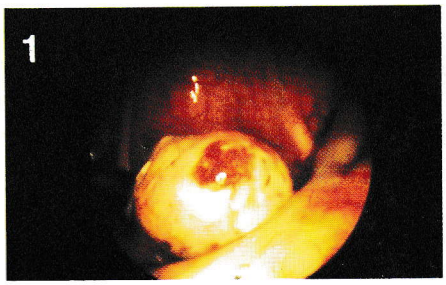
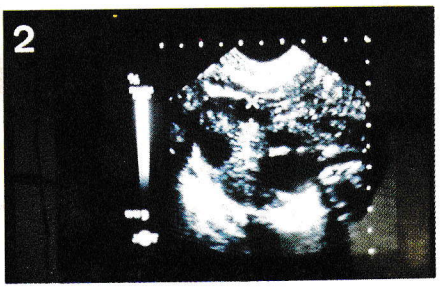
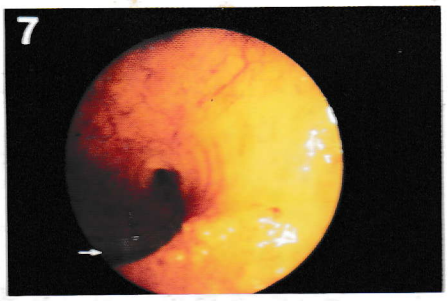
REPRODUCTION IN MAMMALS AND MAN

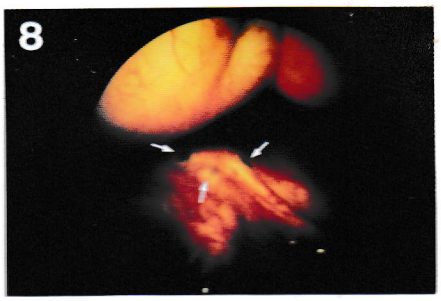
Charles THIBAULT
Marie-Claire LEVASSEUR
Ronald Henry Fraser HUNTER

ellipses









COLOUR PLATE I

Fig. 1: Laparoscopic view of a human follicle that has just ruptured (photograph, courtesy of J. Cohen).

Fig. 2: Ultrasonography of a stimulated human ovary showing several preovulatory follicles.

Fig. 3: Hysterography of uterus and tubes: on the right side the radio-opaque iodine compound migrates freely up to the fimbriae; on the left side, the Fallopian tube is blocked near the utero-tubal junction (proximal occlusion).

Fig. 4: Bilateral hydrosalpinx: ampullary portion of the tubes is enormously dilated because fimbrial closure (distal occlusion).

Fig. 5: Microsurgical restoration of tubal patency in a case of proximal occlusion by tubo-cornual anastomosis.

Fig. 6: Endoscopic view of a cornual obstruction by a polypus.

Fig. 7: Under hysteroscopy an obstructed tube is re-opened with a catheter introduced through the uterine cervix.

Fig. 8: Endoscopic view of a peritoneal endometriosis on utero-sacral ligaments, recognizable by small blue nodules (arrow). The blue colour indicates an haemorrhage inside ectopic endometrial foci.

CONTENTS

SECTION I

SECTION II