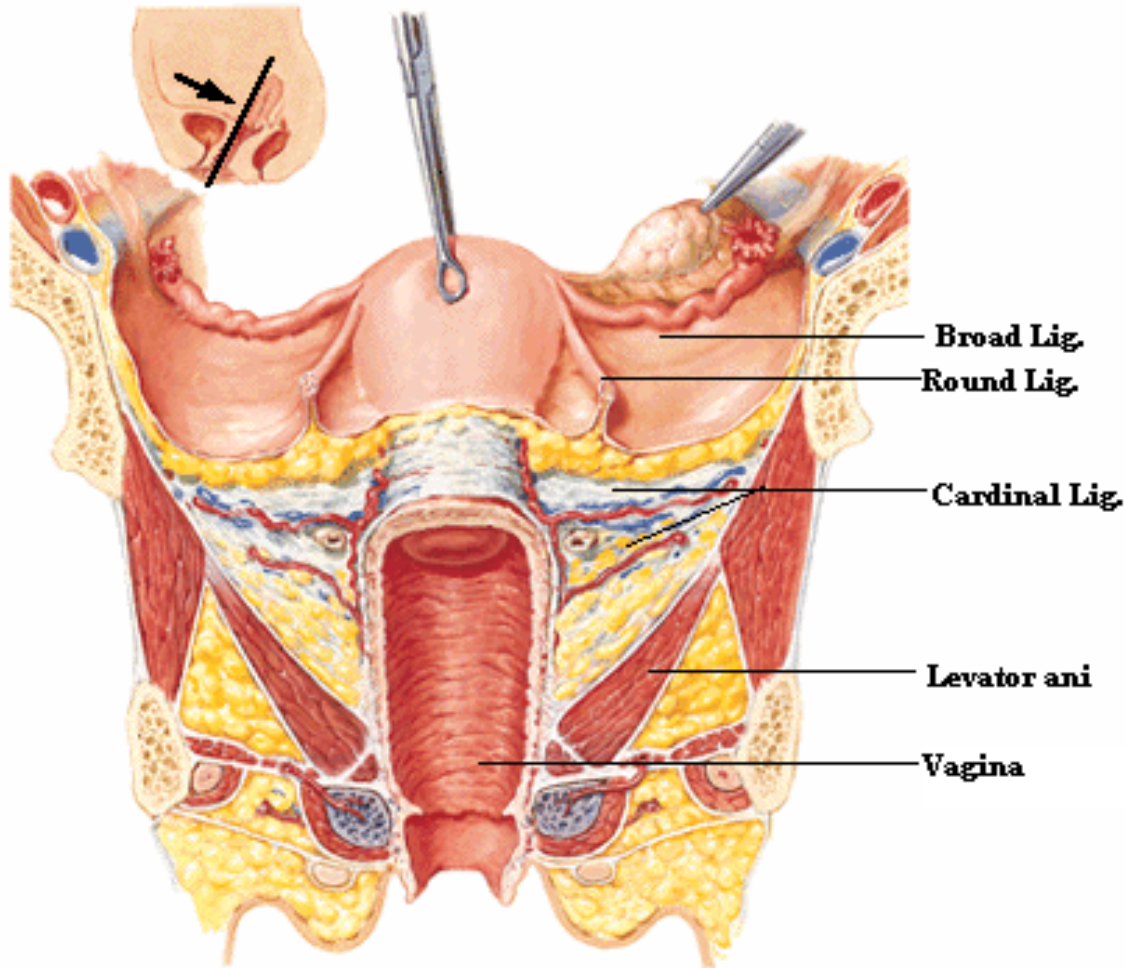
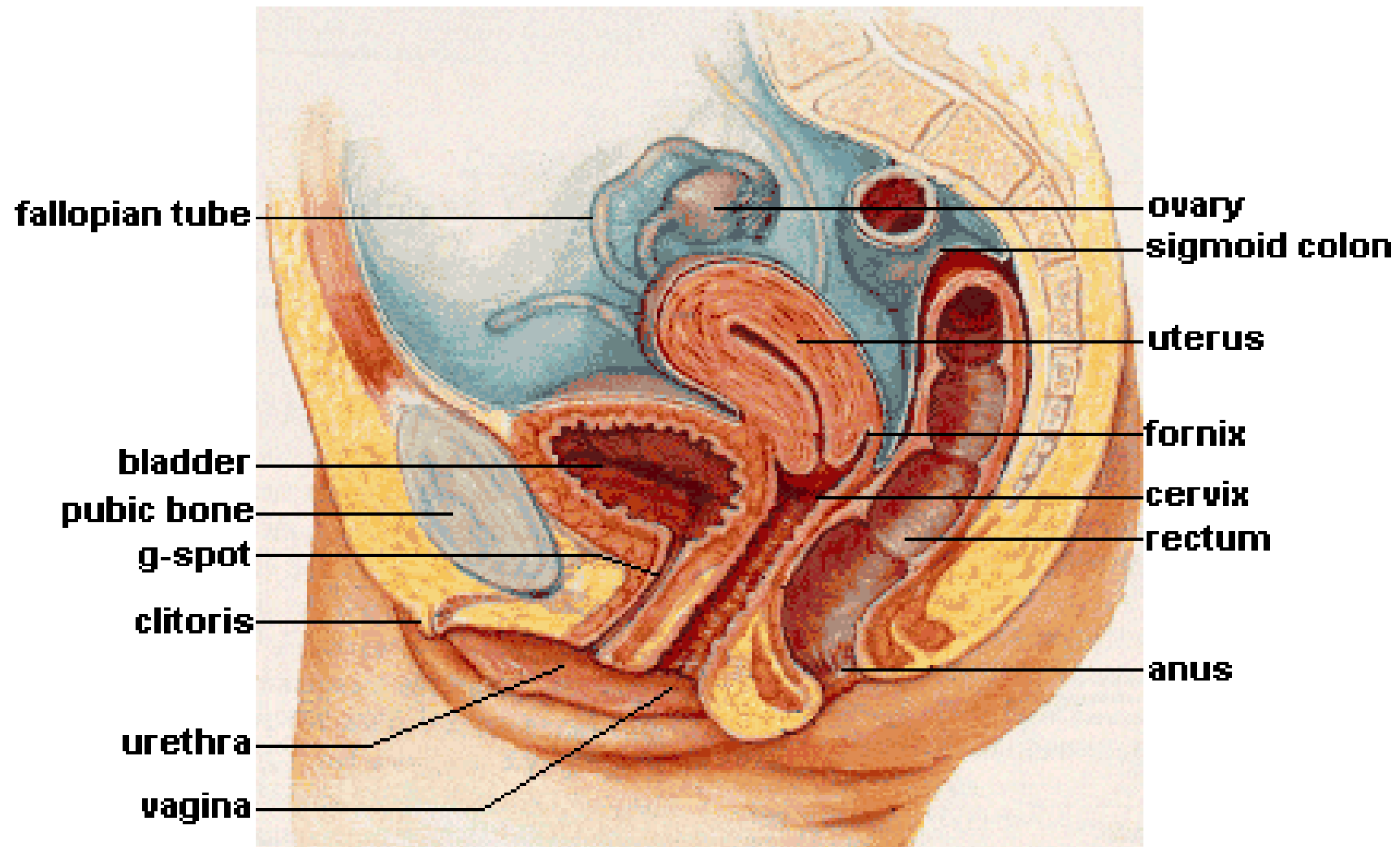


VAGINA



- Excretory duct for menstrual fluid
- Inferior part of birth canal
- Copulatory organ
- Communications:
superiorly- external os
Inferiorly- vestibule

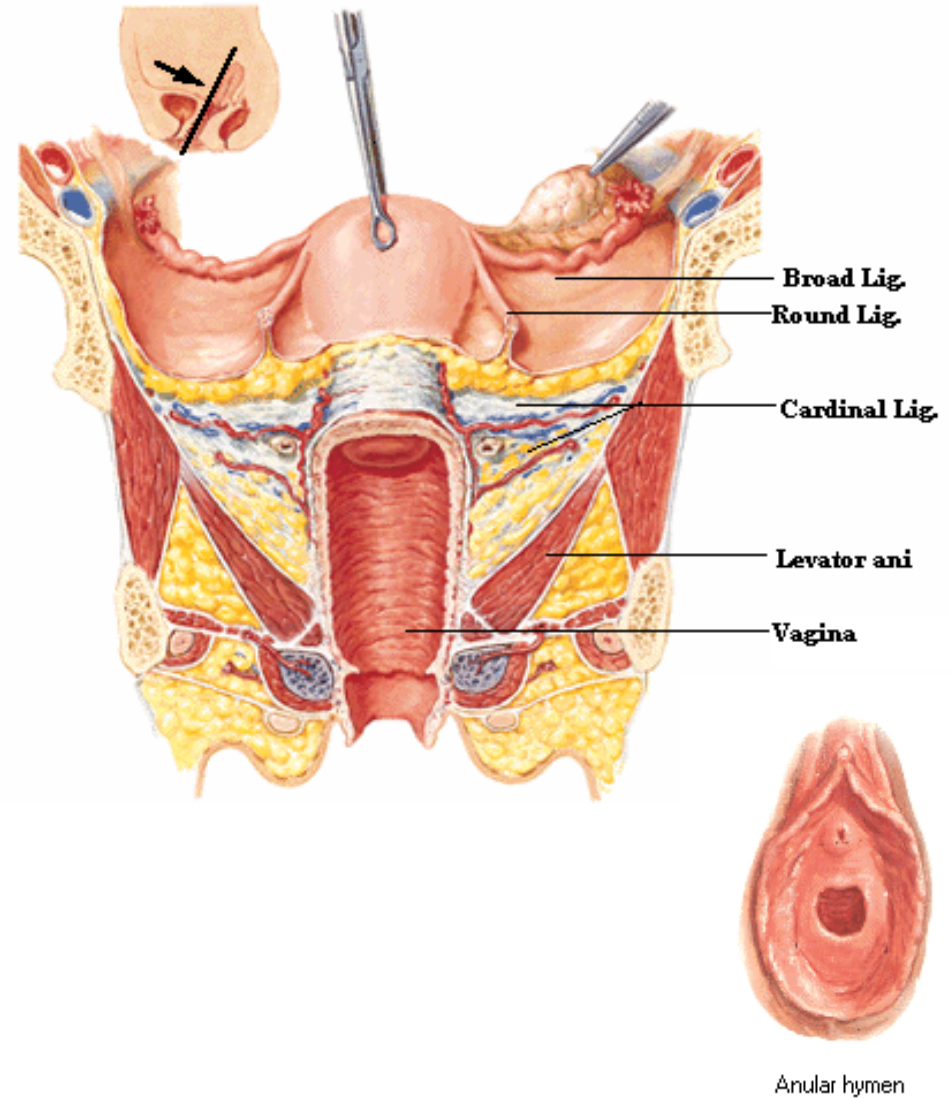
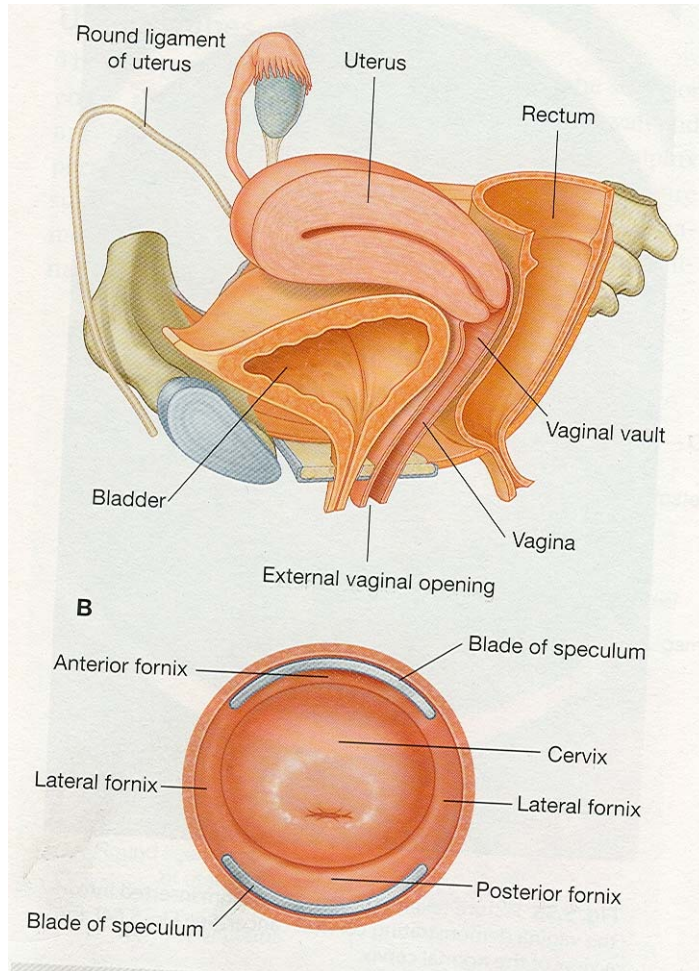
LOCATION



Vagina

- Distensible, fibromuscular tube
- Anterior wall shorter (7.5 cm) than posterior (9cm), usually collapsed
- Opens into vestibule of perineum posterior to external opening of urethra
- Vaginal fornices- recesses (ant., lateral, post.-deepest)
- Relations- anteriorly base of urinary bladder, urethra
Posteriorly- rectum, anal canal, rectouterine pouch
Laterally- Ureters, uterine A, levator ani, pelvic fascia
- Muscles which compress- pubovaginalis
sphincter urethrae
bulbospongiosus

GENERAL FEATURES

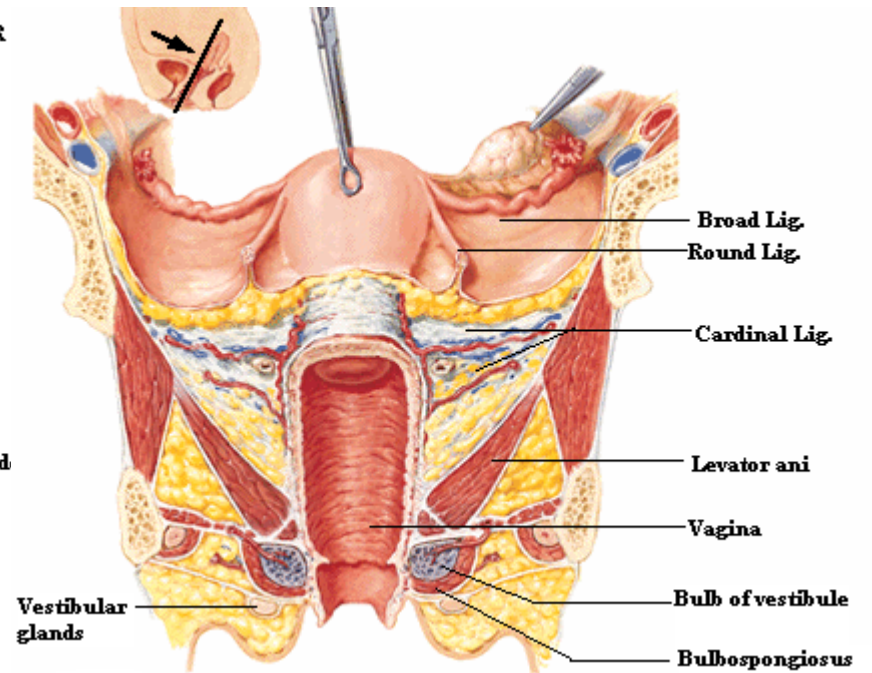
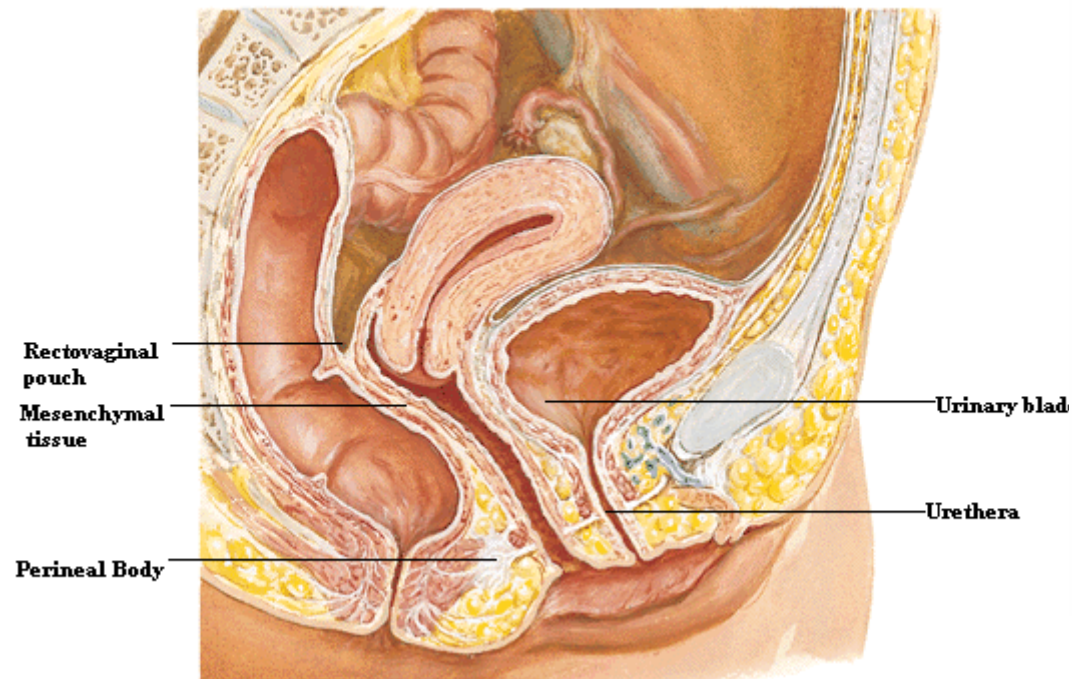


RELATIONS

Midsagittal Section

POSTERIOR

ANTERIOR

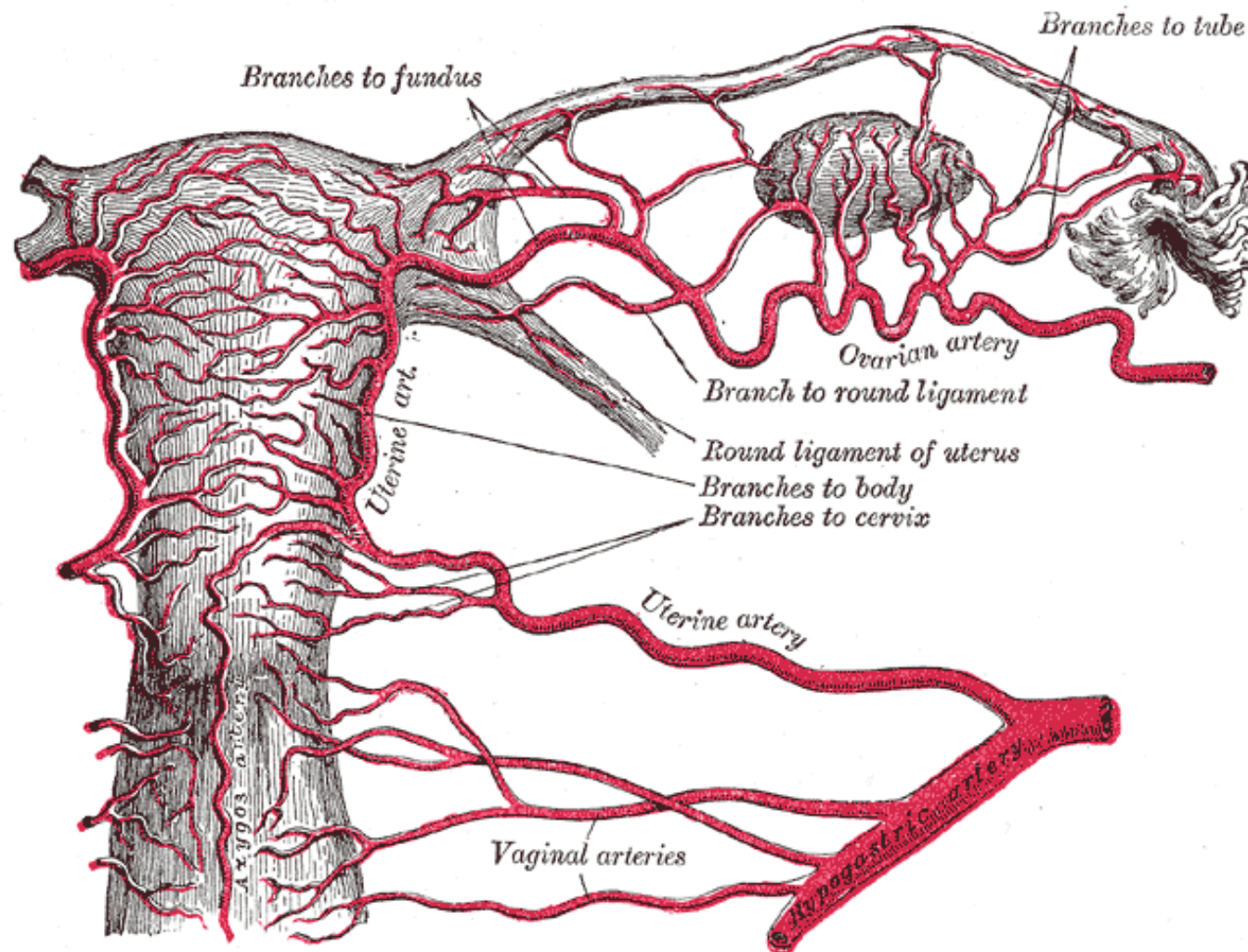


Blood supply- Vaginal branch of Int. iliac A
Uterine/ pudendal/ middle rectal
Vaginal venous plexus -- Internal iliac vein
Internal iliac lymph nodes

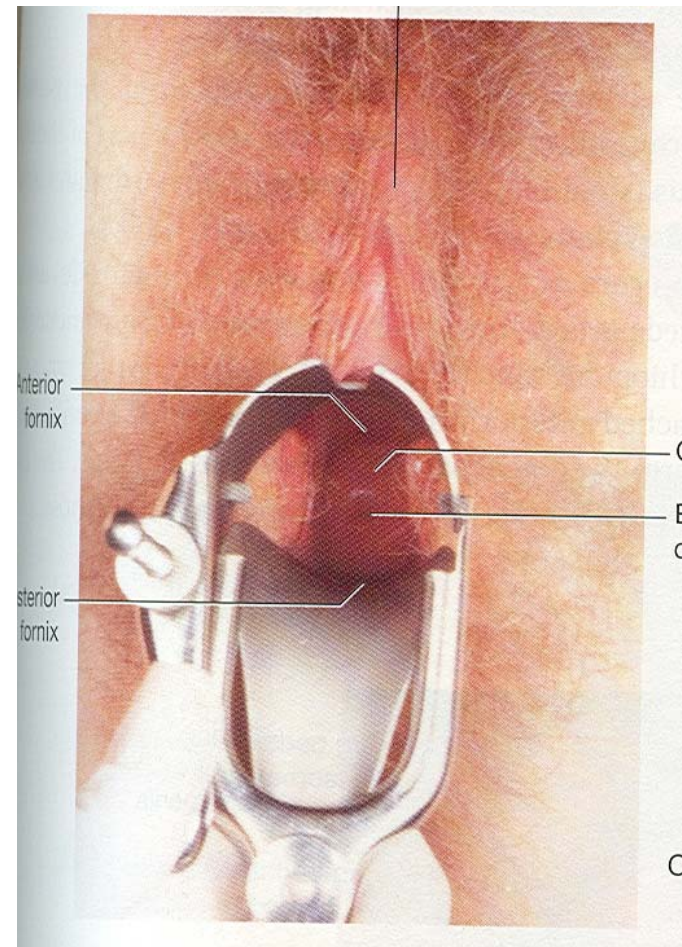
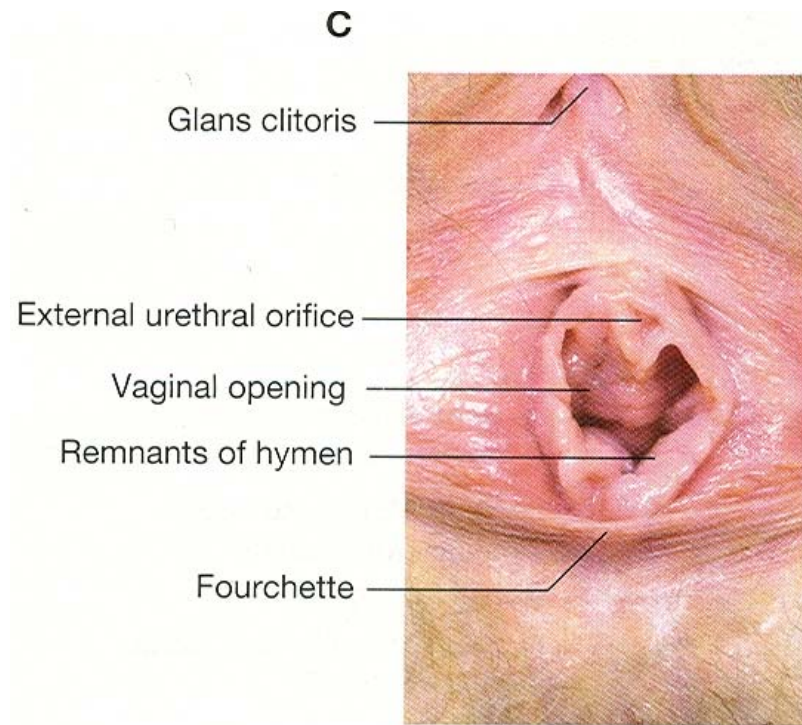
Innervation: Upper 4/5 part- **visceral**
Inferior hypogastric plexus
sympathetic- lower thoracic lumbar
splanchnic nerves
parasympathetic- S2-S4, pelvic splanchnic
nerves

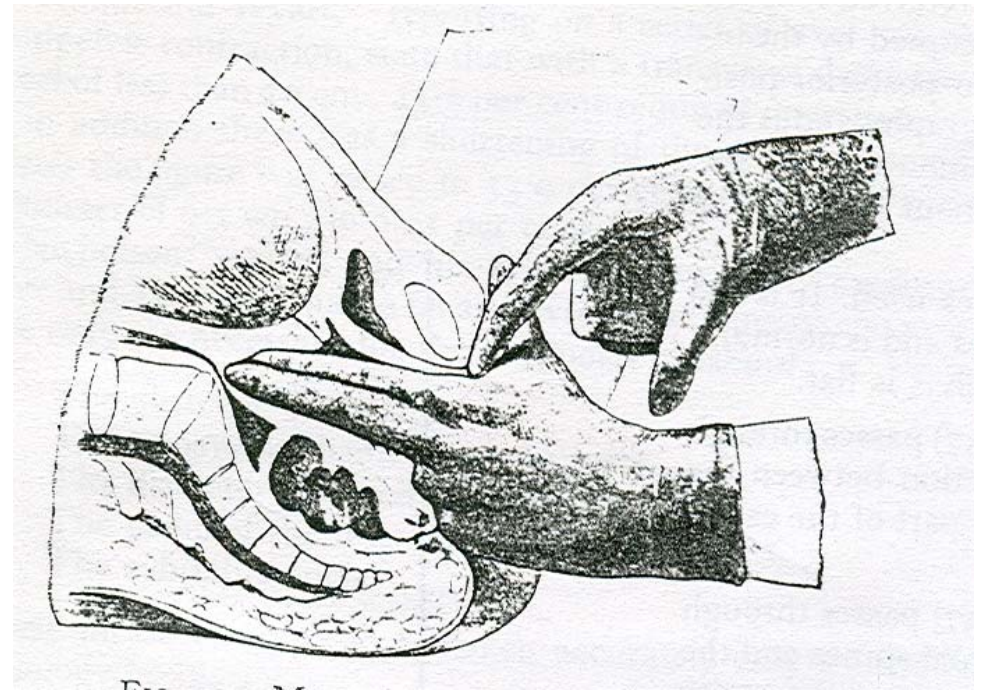
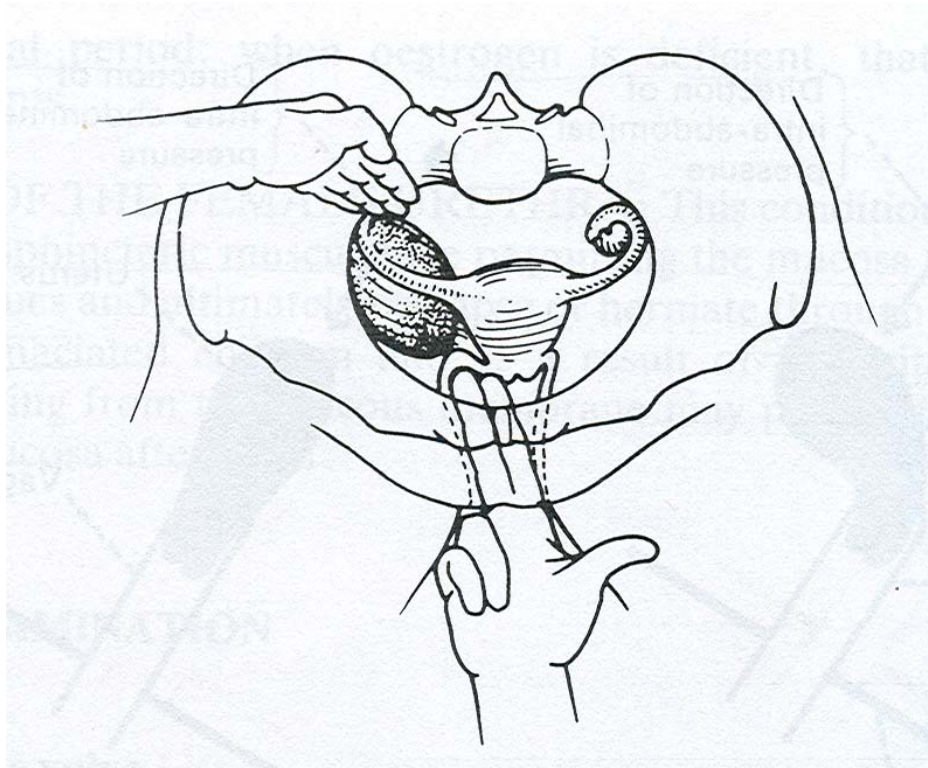
Lower 1/5 part- **somatic**
Deep perineal br. of pudendal nerve

BLOOD SUPPLY

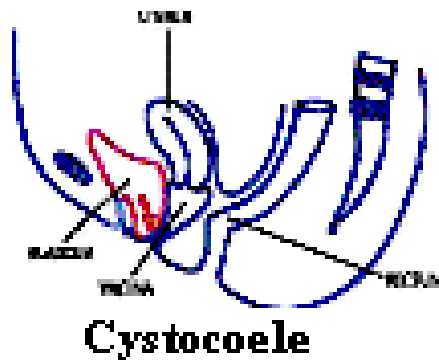


VAGINAL EXAMINATION





APPLIED ANATOMY



- Inflammation –Vaginitis
- Prolapse of ant./post. Viscera
- Vaginal laceration

