DMS 333

Week 3 Placenta, Umbilical Cord, and Cervical Canal

Please match the following terms relating to embryogenesis with their definitions.

Basal plate, chorion frondosum, chorionic plate, chorionic villi, decidua basalis, decidua capsularis, placenta previa, internal os.

1. **­Chorion frondosum** The portion of the chorion that develops into the fetal portion of the placenta.

2.**Placenata Previa** Placenta completely covers the lower uterine segment (internal os)

3.**Chorionic Villi** Vascular projections from the chorion

4.**Basal Plate** The maternal surface of the placenta that lies contiguous with the decidua basalis

5. **Internal Os** The internal opening of the cervical canal.

6.**Decidua Capsularis** The part of the decidua that surrounds the chorionic sac

7. **Decidua Basalis** The part of the decidua that unites with the chorion to form the placenta

8.**Chorionic Plate** Part of the chorionic membrane that covers the placenta

Fill in the blanks with the word(s) that best completes the statements.

15. The umbilical cord includes two umbilical arteries and one umbilical veins and is surrounded by a homogenous substance called Wharton’s jelly.

16. The umbilical arteries run along the lateral margin of the fetal bladder and are well imaged with color flow Doppler. In the postpartum stage, the umbilical arteries become the superior vesical arteries.

17. The sonographic detection of a single umbilical artery should prompt the investigation of further fetal anomalies.

18. The normal cervical canal during pregnancy measures between 3 and 4 cm. .

13. The opening that connects the vaginal canal to the cervical canal is called the external os\_\_.

14. Hypoxia is determined by the diastolic flow in the umbilical cord being\_\_\_\_decreased\_\_\_\_.

15. The umbilical vein can be best characterized as being which type of flow\_\_monophasic\_\_\_\_\_\_.