ANPH 252:

Reproductive System Pathology

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

- Bacterial infection of the female reproductive system
- Most commonly cause by gonorrhea, but also unsterile abortion or delivery, multiple sexual partners, or IUD's
- Left untreated it is a major cause of infertility and sterility

Pelvic Inflammatory Disease

- Scar tissue and adhesions can block the fallopian tubes. If the distal fallopian tubes remain patent the patient will be at risk for peritonitis but more commonly this is not the case, and the infection is confined to the fallopian tubes
- Infections may spread to other tissues including the blood, resulting in septic shock, infertility and death
- Symptoms: Pain in pelvis/lower abdomen
- Treated with antibiotics or surgery

Uterine Fibroids (Leiomyoma)

- Noncancerous tumors of the myometrium
- Common in reproductive years
- Increase in size during pregnancy as their growth is stimulated by estrogen



Title	Uterine Leiomyoma
Author	Dr. Mark Thurston and Dr. Saqba Farooq et al.
Link	https://radiopaedia.org/articles/uterine-leiomyoma

- Shrink during postmenopause
- Not usually problematic unless they are impacting surrounding anatomy or physiological processes
- Treated with anti-menopausal medications

Benign Prostatic Hypertrophy

- Noncancerous condition in older men
  - Late adulthood (60). 90% are over 80 years old
- Enlargement of the prostate causes dysuria

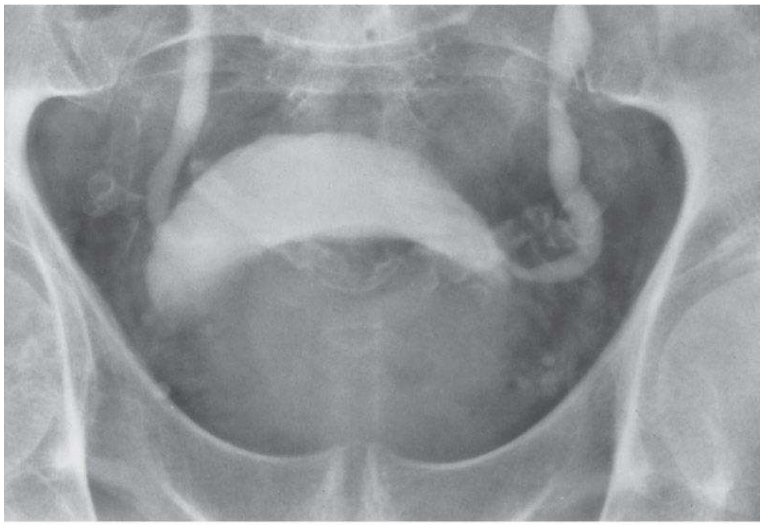

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Fig 11-8 - Eisenberg

Adenocarcinoma of the Prostate

- Also known as prostate cancer
- Higher risk in men over 50
- Second leading cause of cancer deaths in men and most common malignant tumor

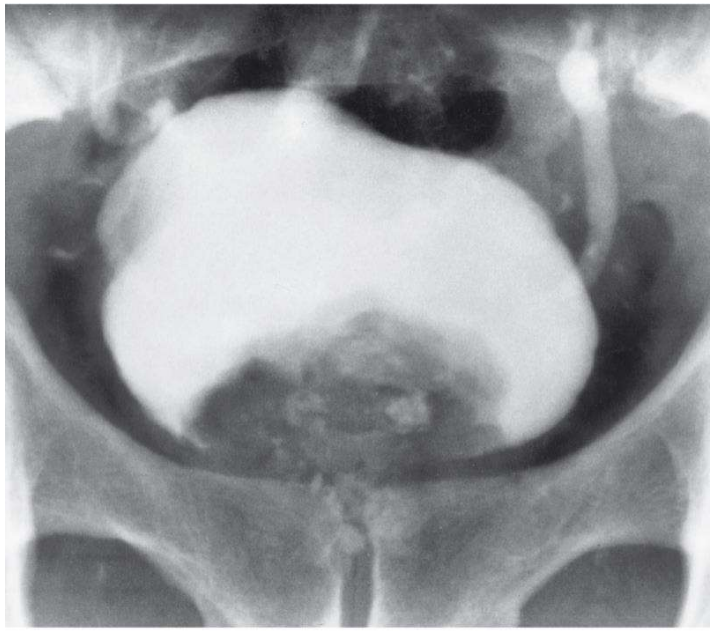

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THANKS