**FALLOPIAN TUBE/UTERINE TUBE/OVIDUCTS /SALPHINX**

**Structure**

**1\_The uterine tubes are long and extended from the sides of the uterus between the body and fundus.**

**2\_ The length of fallopian tube is 10cm.**

**3\_They lie in the upper border of the broad ligament.**

**4\_ Each connects the peritoneal cavity in the region of the ovary with the cavity of the uterus.**

 **PARTS OF UTERINE TUBE**

**1\_Infundibulum**

**2\_FIMBRAE**

**3\_AMPULLA**

**4\_ ISTHMUS**

**5\_INTRAMULAR/INTERSTITIAL.**

 **1\_INFUNDIBULUM.**

**\_ It is a funnel shaped opening of each fallopian tube,whi which is closely related to the ovary.**

**\_ The free edge of funnel has several finger like processes known as fimbrae.**

**\_ These processes are spread over the surface of the ovary .**

**\_ One of these fimbrae is large and is attached to the ovary it's called ovarian fimbrae.**

**2\_ AMPULLA .**The length of AMPULLA is 4cm.

**\_ It is the widest part of the tube and is common site for fertilization.**

**3\_ ISTHMUS: It is the narrowest part of the tube .The length of ISTHMUS is 2.3cm**

 **4\_ INTRAMURAL \_ It is the segment that pierces the uterine wall.**

 **LAYERS OF FALLOPIAN TUBE**

**1\_ Outermost layer serosa made up of serous membrane.**

**2\_ Middle layer muscularis composed of ciliated columnar epithelium.**

**3 Inner layer Mucosa composed of epithelium and smooth muscle fibres.**

 **Function of fallopian tube.**

**1\_ It helps to transfer the ovum from the ovary to the uterus by ciliary movements.**

2\_ It carry sperms from the uterus to the site of fertilization.