

***МОРФОФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ВНУРИОРГАННЫХ АРТЕРИЙ  
ЯИЧНИКОВ У ЖЕНЩИН РАЗЛИЧНЫХ ВОЗРАСТНЫХ ПЕРИОДОВ***

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***MORPHOFUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF INTRA-OVARIAN ARTERIES  
IN WOMEN OF DIFFERENT AGES***

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The aim of our research is to study the structure of human intra-ovarian arteries. This question is not only of theoretical interest but also of great practical importance. For modern anatomy it is important to know the sources of blood supply of the ovaries and options for branching in different age periods.

We have studied 69 pairs of ovaries in fetuses and infants, as well as women mature, old and elderly. In fetuses and infants ovarian arterial branches are characterized by incomplete differentiation of the second and third order vessels, outlines are clear, most of them have a straight course. With age comes an increase in the number of arterial branches and anastomoses, there is an increase in the diameter of blood vessels, there comes their tortuosity. The characteristic features of the structure of the vascular system of the ovaries of mature women is a tree-like type of branching, tortuosity of the arteries, a large number of locking arteries and arteriovenous anastomoses. Intra-ovarian vascular bed is quite abundant, with more intra-ovarian anastomoses. The venous bed also shows age-related changes.

These changes suggest plasticity of the ovarian bloodstream, which allows to regulate hemodynamics. Starting at the age of 45 certain processes of bloodstream regression is seen in the form of obliteration, the narrowing and hardening of the vessel walls. These processes are well seen in old women and elderly.