

***МОРФОФУНКЦИОНАЛЬНЫЕ ОСОБЕННОСТИ ВНЕОРГАНЫХ СОСУДОВ
ЯИЧНИКОВ У ЖЕНЩИН РАЗЛИЧНЫХ ВОЗРАСТНЫХ ПЕРИОДОВ***

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***MORPHOFUNCTIONAL FEATURES OF THE EXTRA-OVARIAN VESSELS IN
WOMEN OF DIFFERENT AGES***

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The study of comparative characteristics of the extra-ovarian blood stream of the human ovaries at different stages of ontogenesis of great practical importance.

We studied 72 pairs of ovaries, as well as the topography of the ovarian arteries and veins in fetuses, infants, women, mature and elderly. Fetuses and newborns descending part of the abdominal aorta is a straight vessel, its bifurcation angle is more acute than in adults, and the angle of divergence of the ovarian arteries from the abdominal aorta more flat than in adulthood. Ovarian vessels have smooth and clear outlines; they often have a straight course. In adulthood, there is an increase number of arterial branches in the mesentery of the ovary and the number of anastomoses, there is an increase in vessel diameter, tortuosity appears in women of childbearing age. We have identified three types of utero-ovarian extra-organic anastomosis - single, double, triple. Exploring the arterial blood supply of the ovary, we found that in the gate massive ovarian arterial plexus is formed. On the part of the veins we identified age-related changes.

It should be noted that the diameters of arterial and venous vessels in fetuses and newborns are almost identical, whereas in older age groups, the diameter of the veins is much bigger than the arterial. Starting from the second period of mature age we have observed regression processes of the bloodstream in the form of sclerosis of the vessel walls, there is a slight varicose of the ovarian veins, mostly on the left side, which is determined by the close anatomic relationship between the left kidney and the left ovarian vein. These processes are well seen in women elderly.