(engorgement (engorged))
(embryo)
(ectopic pregnancy)
(contagious)
(circulation)
(biopsy)
(bacteria)
(anesthesia)
(amniotic fluid)
(complication)
(renal angina), (menstruation), (invasive procedure)

The kidneys, the interstine, and the ovaries (fallopian tubes) are all involved in the physiology of female reproduction. The ovaries produce eggs (fertilization) and the fallopian tubes transport them to the uterus. The uterus is the site of implantation (fertilization) and the interstine is the site of the menstrual cycle (menstruation). The kidneys play a role in the balance of hormones and fluids, which are crucial for reproductive health.

The fallopian tubes are also involved in the process of ovulation, where the egg is released from the ovary. The ovary, along with the fallopian tube and the uterus, is collectively known as the female reproductive system (feminine). The menstrual cycle (menstruation) is a cyclic process that occurs in the female body, characterized by the shedding of the uterine lining (menstruation). The ovaries play a role in the production of hormones that regulate the menstrual cycle (menstruation).
(midwife)

We refer you to our midwife in the obstetrics department.

(sterilize)

Before entering the operating room, all medical personnel are required to wash their hands thoroughly.

(tissue)

We have a large supply of tissue available.

(virus)

Please ensure that the staff is aware of the potential risk of infection and follows proper hygiene practices.

(obs)