



REPRODÜKTİF SÜRÜ SAĞLIĞI

Doç. Dr. Halit Kanca

Pregnancy Examination / Rectal Examination

Rectal Examination:

Transrectally palpation of organs and tissues within the cavum pelvis and posterior of the abdominal cavity



(Küplülü ve Vurak, 2015 TİGEM)

Pregnancy Examination / Rectal Examination

Main objectives of rectal examination

Diagnosis of pregnancy

Artificial insemination

Examination of reproductive organs



(Küplülü ve Vural, 2015 TİGEM)

Pregnancy Examination / Rectal Examination

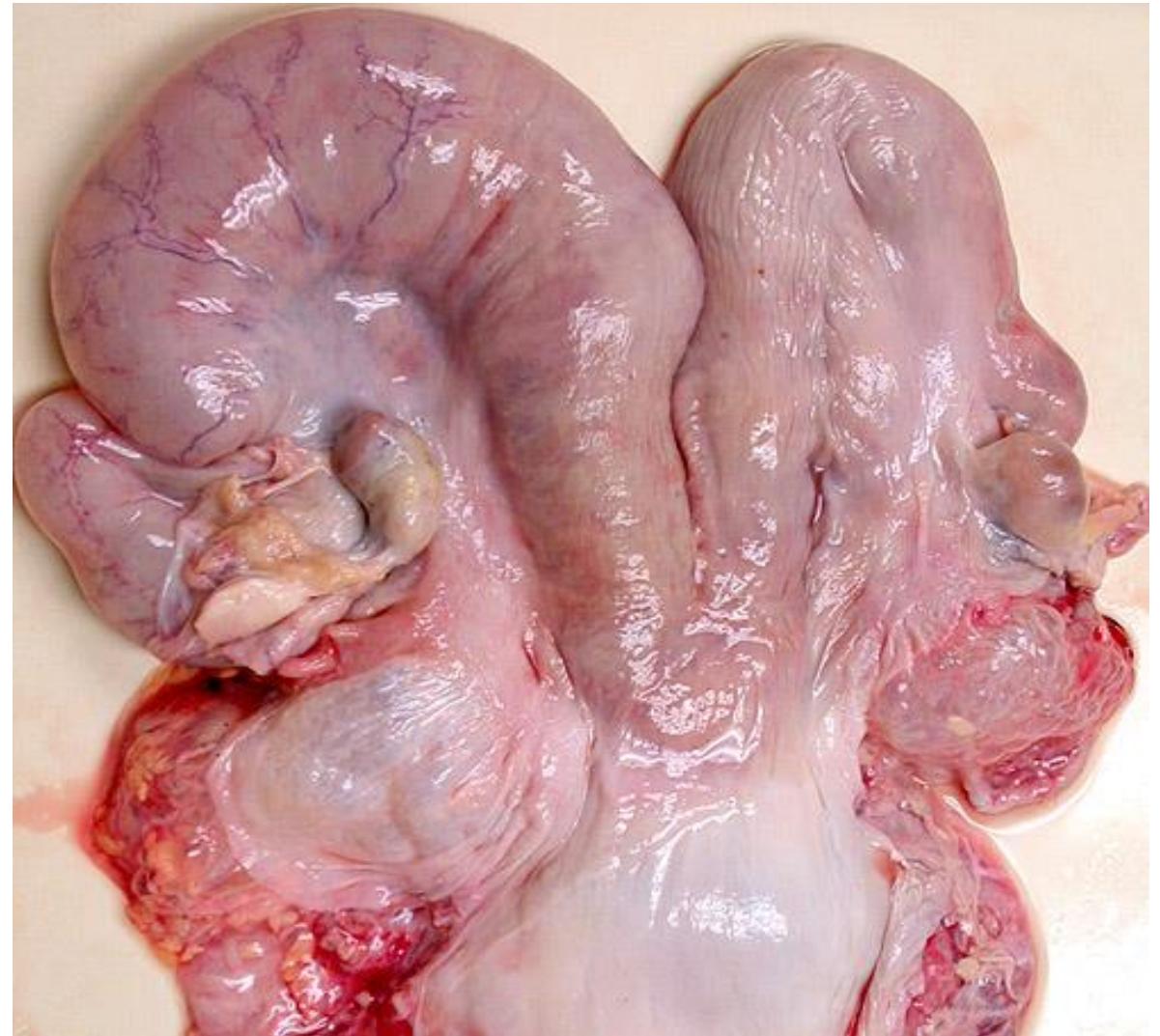
22-25 days with USG
pregnancy diagnosis



(Küplülü ve Vurak, 2015 TİGEM)

Pregnancy Examination

Estimated 25-day pregnancy
Asymmetry and pregnancy CL



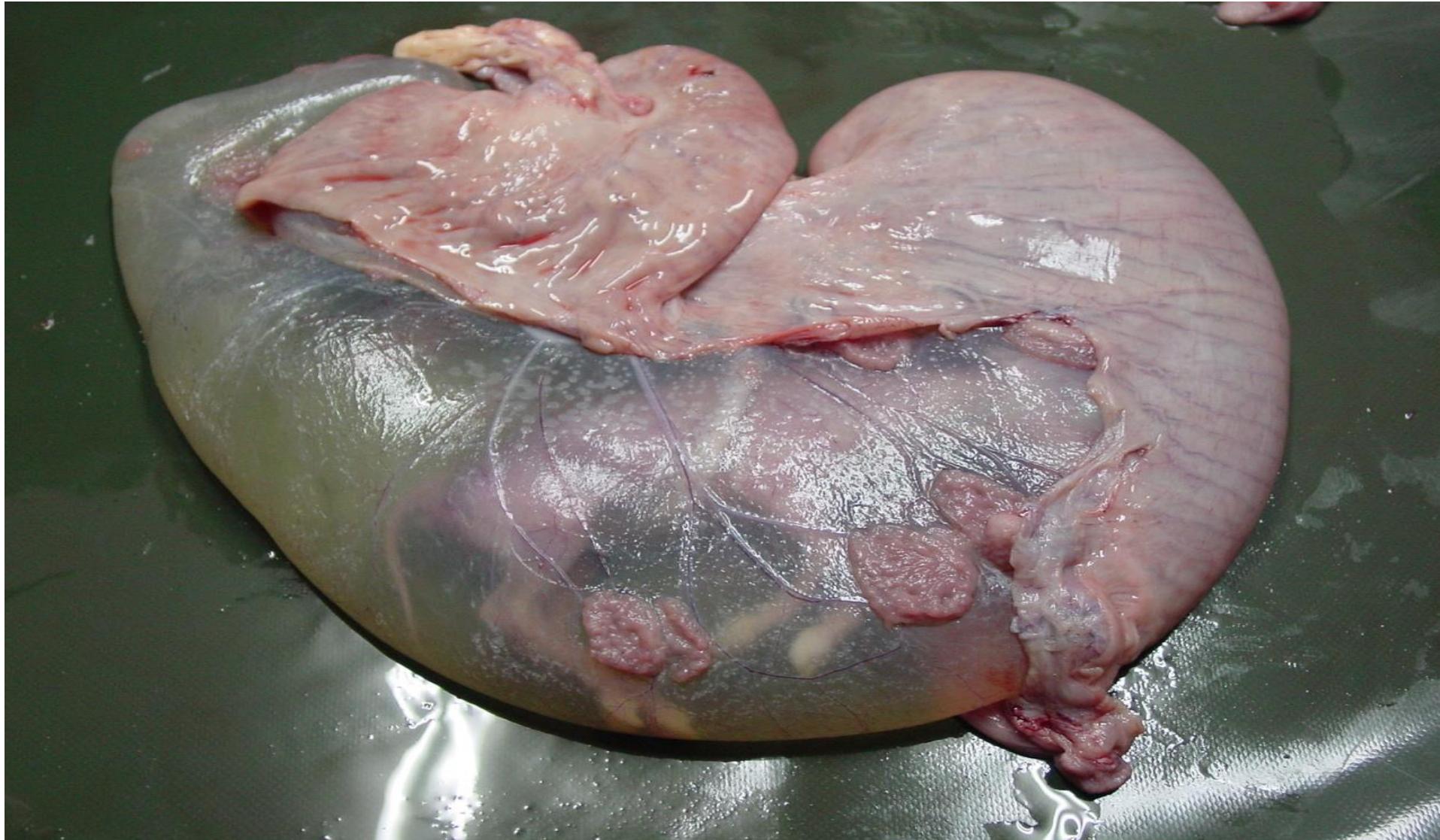
(Küplülü ve Vural, 20013)

Pregnancy Examination



(Küplülü ve Vural, 20013)

Pregnancy Examination



(Küplülü ve Vural, 20013)

Gebelik Muayenesi



(Küplülü ve Vural, 20013)

Pregnancy Examination

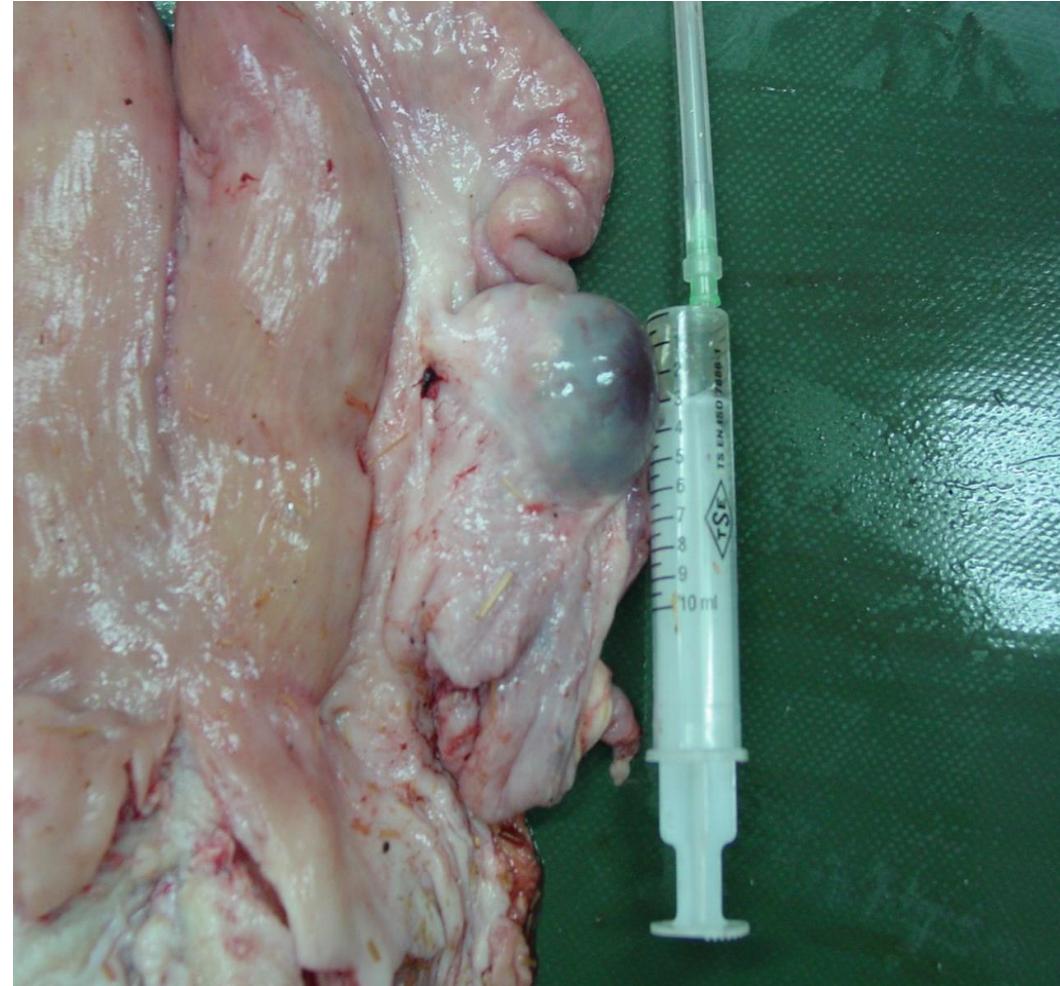


(Küplülü ve Vural, 20013)

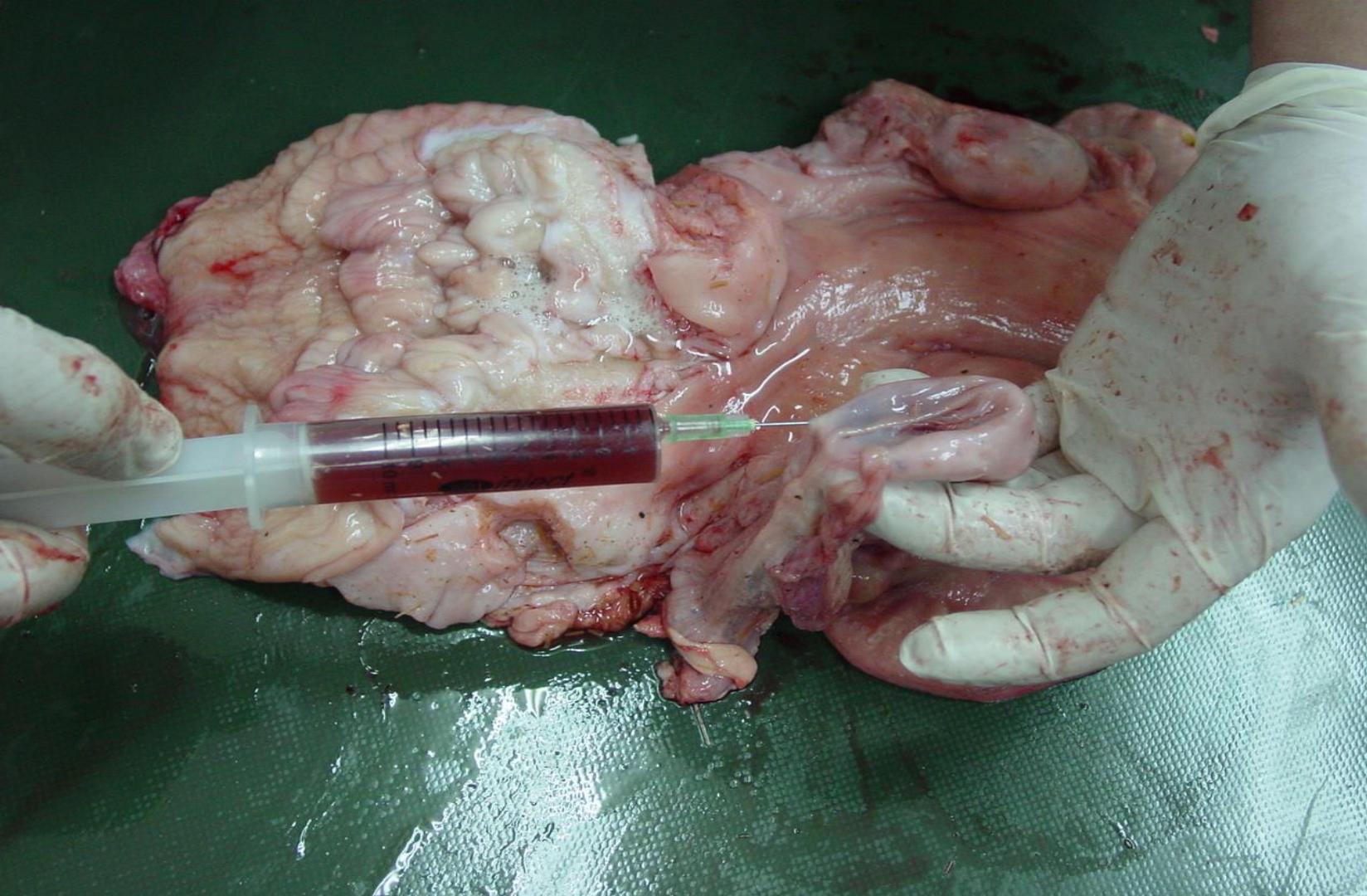
Cystic ovary

Cysts are anovulatory follicular structures that persist for more than 10 days.

Follicular size of 2 cm or greater is considered to be "cystic".



Cystic ovary



(Küplülü ve Vural, 20013)

Metritis



(Küplülü ve Vurak, 2015 TİGEM)

Metritis

Importance of puerparal period



Metritis

Importance of puerparal period



(Küplülü , Vural , Polat 2012)

Metritis

Importance of puerparal period

