

When Will Placenta Takes Over

== Etymology == 880ad475f9 Male mammals introduce sperm through the penis into the vagina during copulation. The spermatozoon fertilizes an ovum or various ova in the uterus or oviducts, and this results in one or multiple zygotes. Sometimes, a zygote can be created by humans outside of the animal's body in the artificial process of in-vitro fertilization. After fertilization, the newly formed zygote then begins to divide through mitosis, forming an embryo, which implants in the female's endometrium. At this time, the embryo usually consists of 50 cells. 880ad475f9 Symptoms may include abdominal pain or vaginal bleeding during pregnancy. As this is nonspecific in areas where ultrasound is not available the diagnosis was often only discovered during surgery to investigate the abnormal symptoms. They are typically diagnosed later in the developing world than the developed. In about half of cases from a center in the developing world the diagnosis was initially missed. 880ad475f9

Gestational hypertension Gestational hypertension is defined as having a blood pressure. commonly believed to be an improperly implanted placenta. Humans have evolved to have a very invasive placenta to facilitate better oxygen transfer from the Gestational hypertension or pregnancy-induced hypertension (PIH) is the development of new hypertension in a pregnant woman after 20 weeks of gestation without the presence of protein in the urine or other signs of pre-eclampsia 880ad475f9

No single diagnostic test currently exists to predict the likelihood of developing gestational hypertension. High blood pressure is the major sign in diagnosing gestational hypertension. Some women with gestational hypertension may present asymptomatic, but several symptoms are associated with the condition. 880ad475f9 Others—in the minority—are of the view that abdominal pregnancy should be defined by a placenta implanted into the peritoneum. 880ad475f9 It is a dangerous condition as there can be bleeding into the abdomen that results in low blood pressure and can be fatal. Other causes of death in women with an abdominal pregnancy include anemia, pulmonary... 880ad475f9 Signs and symptoms of gestational hypertension include: 880ad475f9

Abdominal pregnancy minority—are of the view that abdominal pregnancy should be defined by a placenta implanted into the peritoneum. Symptoms may include abdominal pain or vaginal An abdominal pregnancy is a rare type of ectopic pregnancy where the embryo or fetus is growing and developing outside the uterus, in the abdomen, and not in a fallopian tube (usual location), an ovary, or the broad ligament 880ad475f9

In 2016, complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium resulted in 230,600 deaths globally, down from 377,000 deaths in 1990. The most... 880ad475f9 Mammalian placentas probably first evolved about 150 million to 166 million years ago. The protein syncytin, found in the outer barrier of the placenta (the

syncytiotrophoblast) between mother and fetus, has a certain RNA signature in its genome that has led to the... 880ad475f9 == Structure and development == 880ad475f9

Selective reduction The procedure is also called multifetal pregnancy reduction. include bleeding requiring transfusion, rupture of the uterus, retained placenta, infection, a miscarriage, and prelabor rupture of membranes. The procedure is most commonly done to reduce the number of fetuses in a multiple pregnancy to a safe number, when the multiple pregnancy is the result of use of assisted reproductive technology; outcomes for both the mother and the babies are generally worse the higher the number of fetuses. The procedure is also used in multiple pregnancies when one of the fetuses has a serious and incurable disease, or in the case where one of the fetuses is outside the uterus, in which case it is called selective termination. Each of these Selective reduction is the practice of reducing the number of fetuses in a multiple pregnancy, such as quadruplets, to a twin or singleton pregnancy 880ad475f9

Placenta the placenta when it is expelled from the uterus following birth (sometimes incorrectly referred to as the 'maternal part' of the placenta). Placentas are a defining characteristic of placental mammals, but are also found in marsupials and some non-mammals with varying levels of development. It plays critical roles in facilitating nutrient, gas, and waste exchange between the physically separate maternal and fetal circulations, and is an important endocrine organ, producing hormones that regulate both maternal and fetal physiology during pregnancy. Placentas are The placenta (pl. : placentas or placentae) is a temporary embryonic and later fetal organ that begins developing from the blastocyst shortly after implantation. In humans, a thin layer of maternal decidual (endometrial) tissue comes away with the placenta when it is expelled from the uterus following birth (sometimes incorrectly referred to as the 'maternal part' of the placenta). The placenta connects to the fetus via the umbilical cord, and on the opposite aspect to the maternal uterus in a species-dependent manner 880ad475f9

Complications of pregnancy Placenta previa can be further Complications of pregnancy are health problems that are related to or arise during pregnancy. Complications that occur primarily during childbirth are termed obstetric labor complications, and problems that occur primarily after childbirth are termed puerperal disorders. treatment if necessary. While some complications improve or are fully resolved after pregnancy, some may lead to lasting effects, morbidity, or in the most severe cases, maternal or fetal mortality. Placenta previa is a condition that occurs when the placenta fully or partially covers the cervix 880ad475f9

== In mammals == 880ad475f9 **Exo-gestation** (whole pregnancy... 880ad475f9 An artificial uterus or incubator can also serve as a tool for wildlife conservation and de-extinction by eliminating the need for surrogate animals and mass-increasing numbers for critically endangered species such as the sand tiger shark. In addition, some recently extinct species can only be conceived through an artificial womb, as they are too distinct from their closest living relatives. 880ad475f9 == **Fertilization and implantation** == 880ad475f9 **Selective...** 880ad475f9 The placenta can be defined as an organ formed by the sustained apposition or fusion of fetal membranes and

parental tissue for physiological exchange. This definition is modified from the original Mossman (1937) definition, which constrained placentation in animals to only those instances where it occurred in the uterus. 880ad475f9 The procedure generally takes two days; the first day for testing to select which fetuses to reduce, and the 2nd day for the procedure itself, in which potassium chloride is injected into the heart of each selected fetus under the guidance of ultrasound imaging. Risks of the procedure include bleeding requiring transfusion, rupture of the uterus, retained placenta, infection, a miscarriage, and prelabor rupture of membranes. Each of these appears to be rare. 880ad475f9

Umbilical cord Conversely, the fetal heart pumps low-oxygen, nutrient-depleted blood through the umbilical arteries back to the placenta. During prenatal development, the umbilical cord is physiologically and In placental mammals, the umbilical cord (also called the navel string, birth cord or funiculus umbilicalis) is a conduit between the developing embryo or fetus and the placenta. During prenatal development, the umbilical cord is physiologically and genetically part of the fetus and (in humans) normally contains two arteries (the umbilical arteries) and one vein (the umbilical vein), buried within Wharton's jelly. The umbilical vein supplies the fetus with oxygenated, nutrient-rich blood from the placenta. umbilicalis) is a conduit between the developing embryo or fetus and the placenta 880ad475f9

== Signs and symptoms == 880ad475f9 Etymologists have traditionally assumed that the Greek term ἀμνίον (amnion) relates to Ancient Greek ἀμνίον : amnion, "little lamb", a diminutive of ἀμνός : amnós, "lamb", and cognate with the English verb year, "to bring forth young (usually lambs)". However, an alternative etymology references an ancient Greek goddess of childbirth, Eileithyia, worshipped... 880ad475f9

Amnion as to prevent any part of the amnios attaining the inner surface of the placenta. In marsupials and placental mammals, it is enclosed in a uterus. The amnios consists of two layers:one is the granular layer, continued The amnion (pl. The amnion, along with the chorion, the yolk sac and the allantois protect the embryo. In birds, reptiles and monotremes, the protective sac is enclosed in a shell. : amnions or amnia) is a membrane that closely covers human and various other embryos when they first form. It fills with amniotic fluid, which causes the amnion to expand and become the amniotic sac that provides a protective environment for the developing embryo 880ad475f9

greater than 140/90 on two occasions at least 6 hours apart. 880ad475f9 The broader concept of extracorporeal pregnancy encompasses several distinct concepts, including: 880ad475f9 Severe complications of pregnancy, childbirth, and the puerperium are present in 1.6% of mothers in the US, and in 1.5% of mothers in Canada. In the immediate postpartum period (puerperium), 87% to 94% of women report at least one health problem. Long-term health problems (persisting after six months postpartum) are reported by 31% of women. 880ad475f9 Common complications of pregnancy include anemia, gestational diabetes, infections, gestational hypertension, and pre-eclampsia. Presence of these types of complications can have implications on monitoring lab work, imaging, and medical management during pregnancy. 880ad475f9

Artificial womb In this sense, it can be regarded as a neonatal incubator with very extended functions. This can potentially be performed as a switch from a natural uterus to an artificial uterus, thereby moving the threshold of fetal viability to a much earlier stage of pregnancy. An artificial uterus could also help make fetal surgery procedures at an early stage an option instead of having to postpone them until term of pregnancy. The artificial womb and placenta will provide a natural environment for the baby with the goal to ease the An artificial womb or artificial uterus is a device that allows for extracorporeal pregnancy, by growing a fetus outside the body of an organism that would normally carry the fetus to term. premature birth, preventing health complications. It could also be used for the initiation of fetal development 880ad475f9

Placentation Placentation is best known in live-bearing mammals (Theria), but also occurs in some fish, reptiles, amphibians, a diversity of invertebrates, and flowering plants. In vertebrates, placentas have evolved more than 100 times independently, with the majority of these instances occurring in squamate reptiles. The function of placentation is to transfer nutrients, respiratory gases, and water from maternal tissue to a growing embryo, and in some instances to remove waste from the embryo. Most mammals first form a temporary choriovitelline placenta, then the chorioallantoic placenta takes over. chorioallantoic placenta. (Primates do not Placentation is the formation, type and structure, or modes of arrangement of the placenta 880ad475f9

The amnion is a feature of the vertebrate clade Amniota, which includes reptiles, birds, and mammals. Amphibians and fish lack the amnion and thus are anamniotes (non-amniotes). The amnion stems from the extra-embryonic somatic mesoderm on the outer side and the extra-embryonic ectoderm or trophoblast on the inner side. 880ad475f9 Because tubal, ovarian and broad ligament pregnancies are as difficult to diagnose and treat as abdominal pregnancies, their exclusion from the most common definition of abdominal pregnancy has been debated. 880ad475f9

Pregnancy (mammals) forming placenta anchor the implantation site to the uterus. It begins when a fertilized zygote implants in the female's uterus, and ends once it leaves the uterus. A system of blood and blood vessels now develops at the point of the newly forming placenta, growing In therian mammals, pregnancy is the period of reproduction during which a female carries one or more live offspring from implantation in the uterus through gestation 880ad475f9

== Signs and symptoms == 880ad475f9

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