Female Reproductive System Answer Key
Across

2. DYSFUNCTIONAL UTERINE BLEEDING—Abnormal uterine bleeding in the absence of an organic
disease; related to changes in the hormonal levels; most common cause of abnormal vaginal
bleeding during the woman’s reproductive years

8. PHYLLODES—Rare, usually rapidly growing breast tumor; maybe benign or malignant & common in
women in their 40’s

13. OVARIES—Pair of reproductive organs producing the eggs and the hormones estrogen &
progesterone

15. AMENORRHEA—Absence of menstruation

20. LABIAMAJORA—Two thick folds of skin running from the mons pubis to the anus forming the
lateral boundaries of the vulva; outer surface is pigmented & hairy while inner surface is smooth with
sebaceous glands

21. EXTERNALOS—Opening of the ectocervix (lower part of the cervix that protrudes into the vagina)

23. POLYPS—Fingerlike growth on the cervix; usually benign, painless & can cause bleeding; can occur
alone or in groups

24. HYMEN—“Maidenhead or cherry”; thin piece of tissue that partially blocks the entrance of the
vagina; historically been a marker of woman’s virginity

28. CLITORIS—Female sexual organ located where the labia minora meet; very sensitive to touch &
pressure due to the presence of abundant nerve endings; comparable to the male penis

32. METRORRHAGIA—Menstrual bleeding occurring at irregular intervals or bleeding between
menstrual cycles

33. VULVA—External female genital organs including the labia majora & minora, vestibule of the
vagina, & clitoris

34. CERVIX—Cylinder-shaped “neck of the womb” made of cartilage covered by smooth, moist tissue;
mucus produced changes in consistency during the menstrual cycle

Down

1. STEINLEVENTHAL—“PCOS”; syndrome where the ovaries produce elevated level of male
hormone (androgen) characterized by fluid-filled cysts; s/s include infertility, pelvic pain, acne,
excessive hair growth in face & chest

3. PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE—Most serious complication of STD leading to irreversible
damage to the female reproductive organs & the primary preventable cause of infertility

4. INTERNALOS—Part of the cervix closest to the main body of the uterus

5. POLYMNORRHEA—Menstruation occurring regularly with intervals < 21 days

6. CONDYLOMA ACUMINATA—Warty growth, papillated hyperpigmented papules on the external
genitalia, develop into cauliflower-like masses; caused by HPV (types 6 & 11)

7. DYSMNORRHEA—Pain associated with menstruation

9. FIBROADENOMA—Painless, mobile, very common noncancerous solid tumor of the breast,
commonly occurring in women in their 20’s or 30’s

10. VAGINA—Elastic, muscular canal connecting the uterus to the outside; conduit for menstrual flow
from the uterus & for the baby during childbirth

11. BARTHOLINS—Glands located beside the vaginal opening that produce mucus secretion

12. CERVICITIS—Inflammation of the cervix; STD infections are the most common cause

14. MENORRHAGIA—Irregular menstrual cycles with excessive flow (>80 ml) or menstruation lasting >
7 days

16. ENDOMETRIOSIS—Abnormal growth of endometrial cells located outside the uterus (called
implants) commonly found in the ovaries, fallopian tubes, outer uterine surface, intestine, pelvic
cavity, vagina, cervix, bladder; s/s include pain, irregular bleeding & infertility; affects women in their
reproductive years
17. **VAGINITIS**—Inflammation of the vagina, commonly caused by yeast or bacterial infection

18. **PAPANICOLAOUTEST**—Most common procedure to detect or screen for cervical cancer

19. **FALLOPIANTUBES**—"Oviducts, salphinges"; pair of long narrow ducts for transport of egg (from ovary) & sperm (to the egg) & provide favorable environment for fertilization; 3 parts are the isthmus, ampulla, & infundibulum

22. **LEIOMYOMA**—Noncancerous growth in the uterus developing from cells lining the uterine wall; leading to s/s of pain & menstrual irregularity when they grow large; most common abnormal pelvic growth in women

25. **LABIAMINORA**—Two small folds of skin, lying inside the labia majora extending backward on each side of the vaginal opening; known as prepuce (foreskin) of the clitoris

26. **MESOSALPINX**—Part of the broad ligament enclosing the fallopian tubes

27. **UTERUS**—"Womb"; muscular organ located in the pelvis between the bladder & rectum; made up of 3 layers (endometrium, myometrium, & perimetrium); common position (anteflexion & anteversion)

30. **BREAST**—Made up of glandular tissue (produce milk) & fatty tissue overlying the chest (pectoralis muscle)

31. **PROLAPSE**—Falling or sliding of the uterus from its normal position in the vaginal area; more common in women with one or more vaginal births; can be caused by normal aging process, lack of estrogen (in menopause), or pressure to the pelvic muscles