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 **IMPLANTATION**

“Implantation” is used to describe process of attachment and invasion of the uterus endometrium by the blastocyt (conceptus) in placental animals. In humans, this process begins at the end of week1, with most successful human pregnancies the conceptus implants 8 to 10 days after ovulation, and early pregnancy loss increases with later implantation. The implantation process continues through the second week of development.

The initial phase of the implantation process is ‘’adplantation’. This phase requires the newly hatched blastocyst to loosely adhere to the endometrial epithelium, often ‘rolling’ to the eventual site of implantation where it is firmly adhered.

Subsequent development of the placenta allows maternal support of embryonic and fetal development. If implantation has not proceeded sufficiently during the menstrual cycle to allow hormonal feedback to the ovary, then the next cycle may commence leading to conceptus loss. There is also evidence from animal models that a conceptus with major genetic does not develop or implant correctly leading to their loss during the first and second weeks of development.