Name: Adenipekun Aderonke Victoria

Matric Number: 18/mhs02/014

Course Code: PHS 212

SHORT NOTE ON IMPLANTATION

During fertilization, the sperm and egg unite in one of the fallopian tubes to form a zygote. Then the zygote travels down the fallopian tube, where it becomes a morula. Once it reaches the uterus, the morula becomes a blastocyst. The blastocyst then burrows into the uterine wall — a process called implantation.

This is when the sperm joins the egg and fertilization takes place. About 7-14 days after you have had sex, implantation will occur—the fertilized egg will attach itself to the lining of your uterus. About one-third of women will have some bleeding when implantation takes place.

If the egg is not fertilized or does not implant, the woman's body sheds the egg and the endometrium. This shedding causes the bleeding in a woman's menstrual period. When a fertilized egg does implant, a hormone called human chorionic gonadotropin (hCG) begins to be produced in the uterus.

Some women may notice symptoms as early as 5 DPO, although they won't know for certain that they are pregnant until much later. Early signs and symptoms include implantation bleeding or cramps, which can occur 5–6 days after the sperm fertilizes the egg. Other early symptoms include breast tenderness and mood changes.