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WRITE A SHORT NOTE ON IMPLANTATION

After the sperm and the egg join[conception], the combined cells start multiplying pretty quickly and moving through one of your fallopian tubes to your uterus. This cluster of rapidly growing cells is called a blastocyst.

Once in your uterus, this little bundle of cells has to attach, or implant, into your uterine wall. This step- known as implantation- triggers rising levels of all those fun pregnancy hormones [estrogen, progesterone. And the hcg, or human chorionic gonadotropin].

If implantation doesn't happen, your uterine lining is shed in your monthly period- a serious disappointment if you're trying to get pregnant, but a reminder that your body is likely prepping for you to try again.

But if implantation does occur, your hormones- sometimes a nuisance, but doing their job- cause the placenta and the embryo[your future baby] to develop and your uterine lining to stay in place and support the pregnancy.

Implantation takes place anywhere between 6 and 12 days after you ovulate. It most commonly occurs 8 to 9 days after conception. So the exact date of implantation can depend on when you ovulated, and whether conception occurred early or late in the ovulation window.

When you're hoping to get pregnant, it's natural to be very aware of your body and notice every change. No matter how small.

Assuming a lack of symptoms means you're not pregnant? Not so fast. Keep in mind that most women experience no signs at all of conception or implantation- and are still pregnant.- though some women do experience signs of implantation.