OLONIYO SIMILOLUWA GRACE

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NURSING SCIENCE

200level

PHYSIOLOGY 212

DISCUSS ON IMPLANTATION.

What is implantation?

Implantation is the stage of pregnancy where the embryo attaches or adheres to the uterus. At this stage of pregnancy, the conceptus is called a blastocyte . After fertilization, implantation takes place after 9 days the range is for about 6 to 12 days.

This adhesion is the reason why the embryo receives nutrients and oxygen from the mother for survival and growth.

STAGES OF IMPLANTATION .

Implantation consists of three stages

1. The blastocyst contacts the implantation site of the endometrium (apposition)
2. trophoblast cells of the blastocyst attach to the receptive endometrial epithelium (adhesion
3. invasive trophoblast cells cross the endometrial epithelial basement membrane and invade the endometrial stroma (invasion)

Apposition and adhesion Implantation begins with apposition of the blastocyst at the uterine epithelium, generally about 2-4 days after the morula enters the uterine cavity.

SIGNS AND SYMPTOMS OF IMPLANTATION.

1.Spotting. Spotting is also known as implantation bleeding. Some women experience spotting between 10 to 14 days after conception.

2.Sensitive breasts: After implantation, you might find that breasts appear swollen or feel sore. This happens because of changes in your hormone levels. You might feel pains in your breast region.

3.Mood swings:You might feel emotional compared to your usual self, which is also due to changes in your hormone levels.

4.Bloating: Although feeling bloating usually happens before your period, it can also be a sign of pregnancy.

5.Changing tastes: Pregnancy can make you adverse certain tastes or smells.

6.Blocked nose:As your hormones level adjust, it can cause mucous membranes to swell. Some women also experience nose bleeding.

7.Constipation:Hormonal changes can also change your digestive system, causing constipation or indigestion.