

宫颈糜烂



宫颈糜烂



宫颈囊肿



宫颈肥大



宫颈息肉

不赶紧浇灭,会引发连锁爆炸



↑附件炎会诱发多种并发症

以图识病：



正常宫颈



宫颈一度糜烂



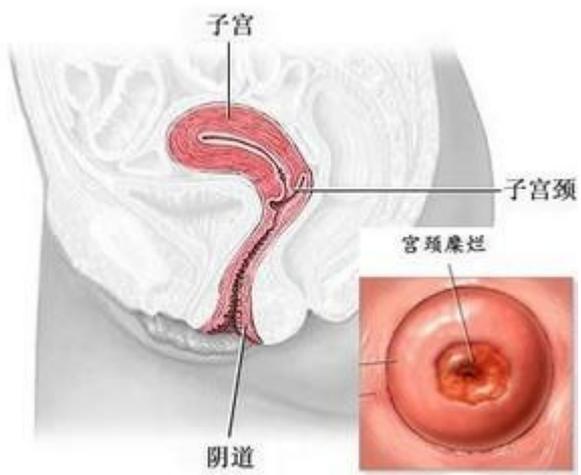
宫颈二度糜烂

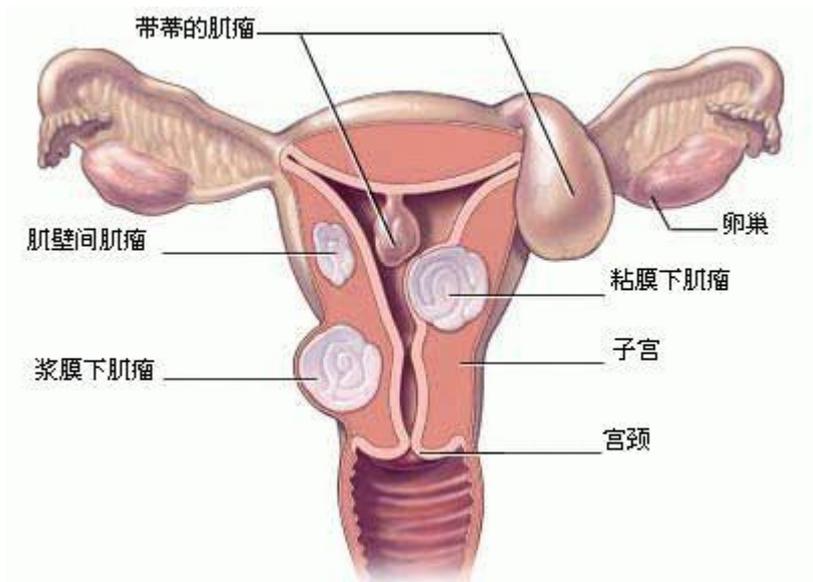
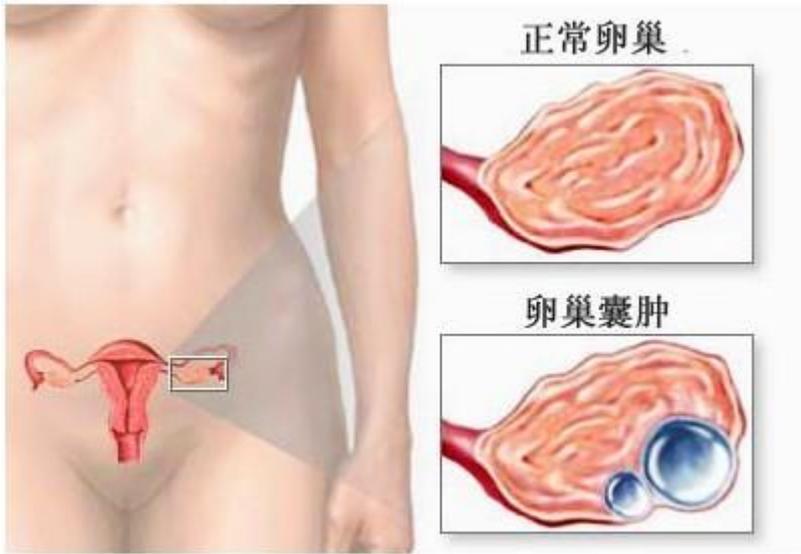


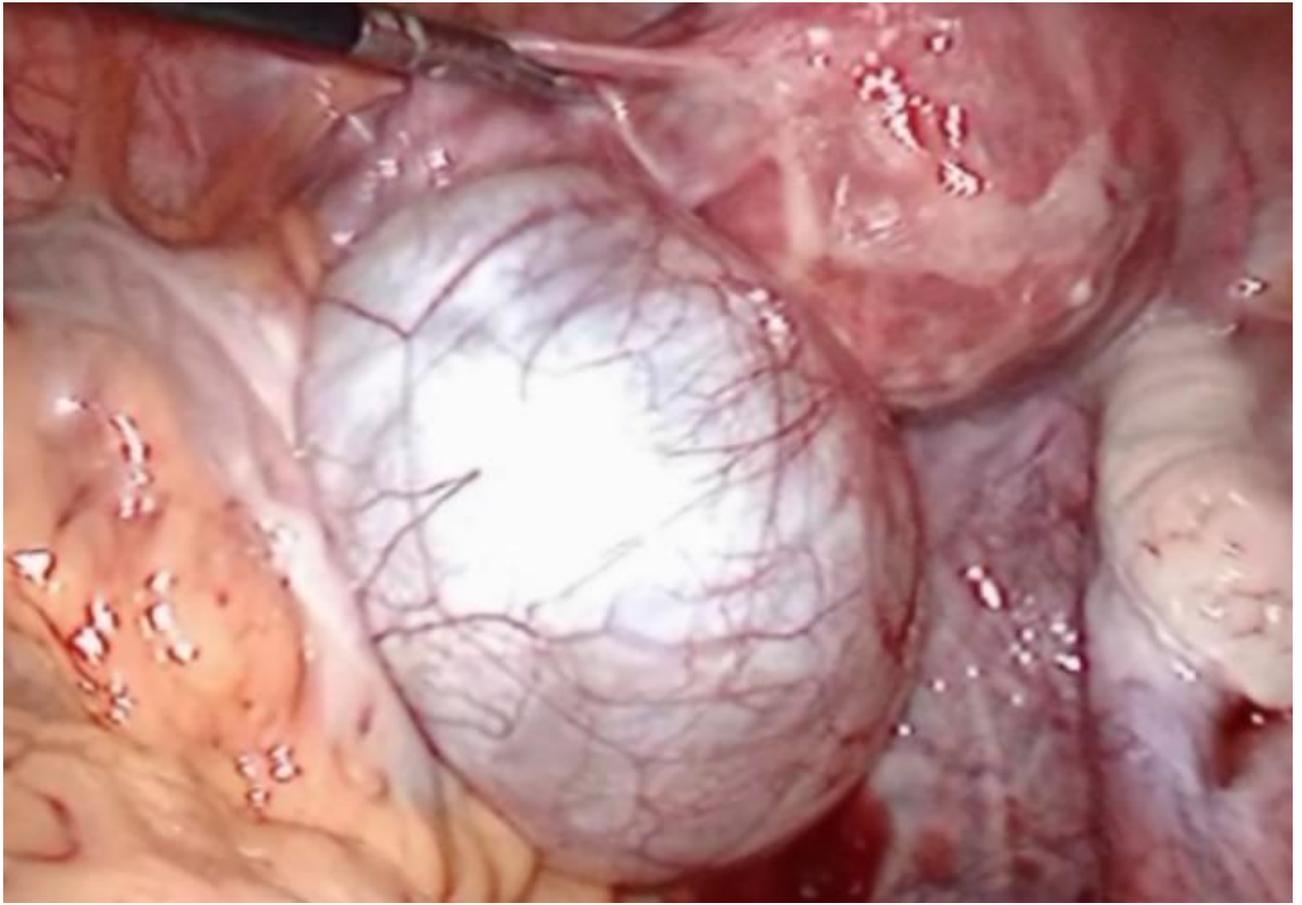
宫颈三度糜烂



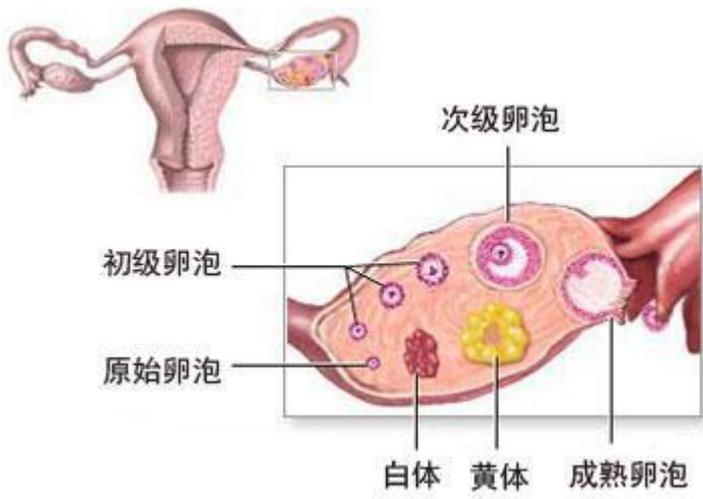
阴道内窥检查







卵巢囊肿



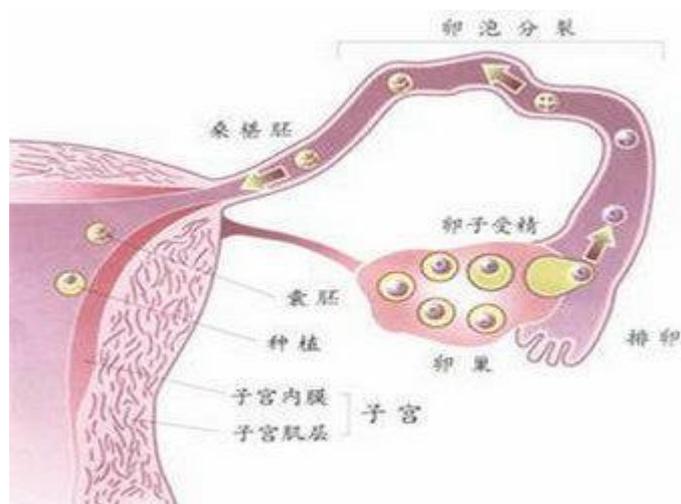
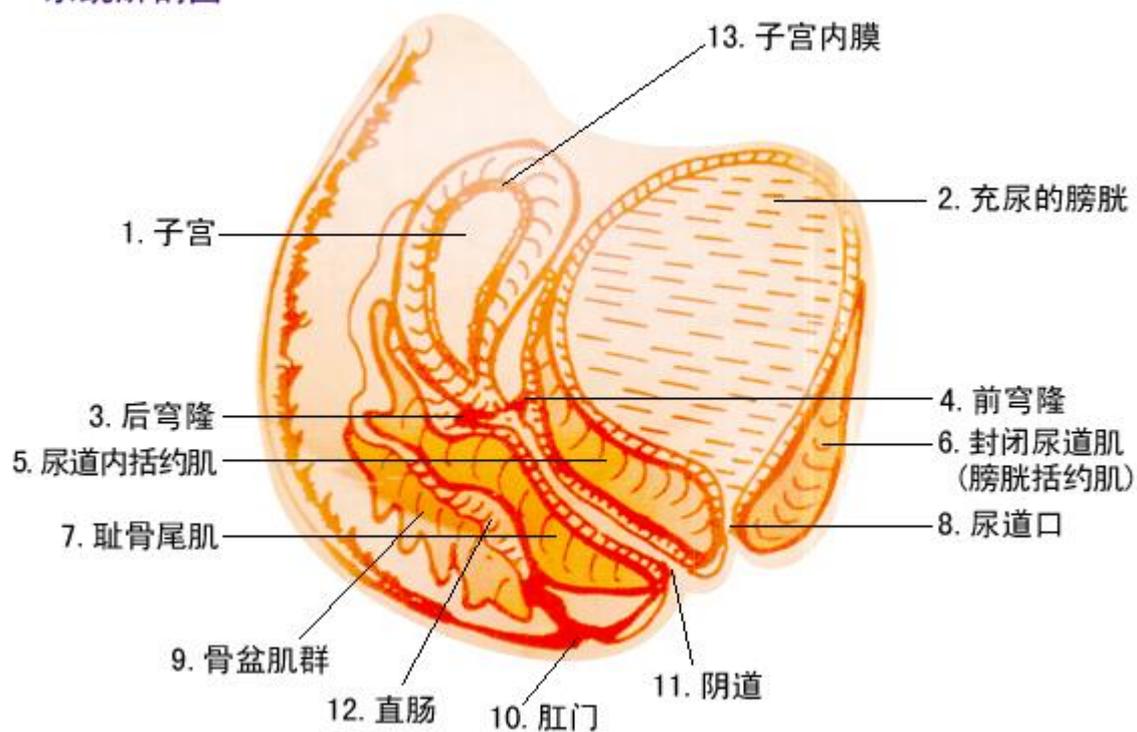


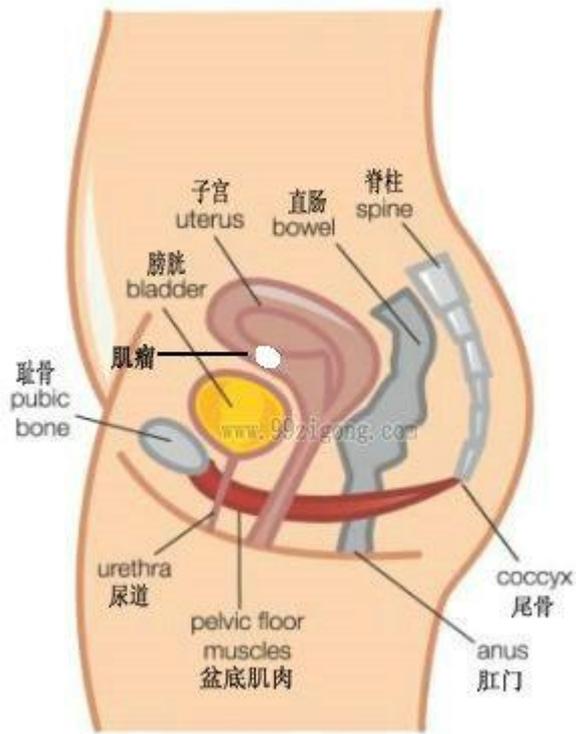
糜烂面



癌组织

## 女性生殖泌尿系统解剖图

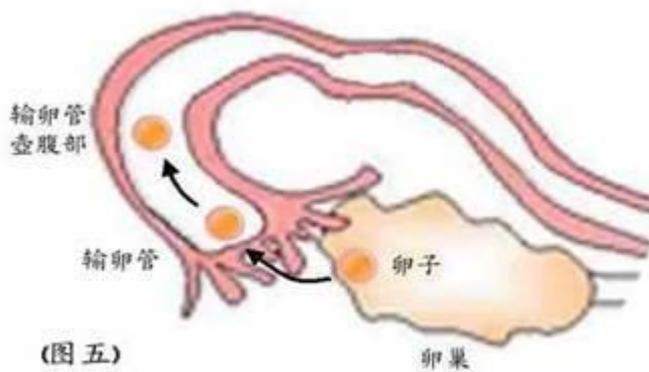
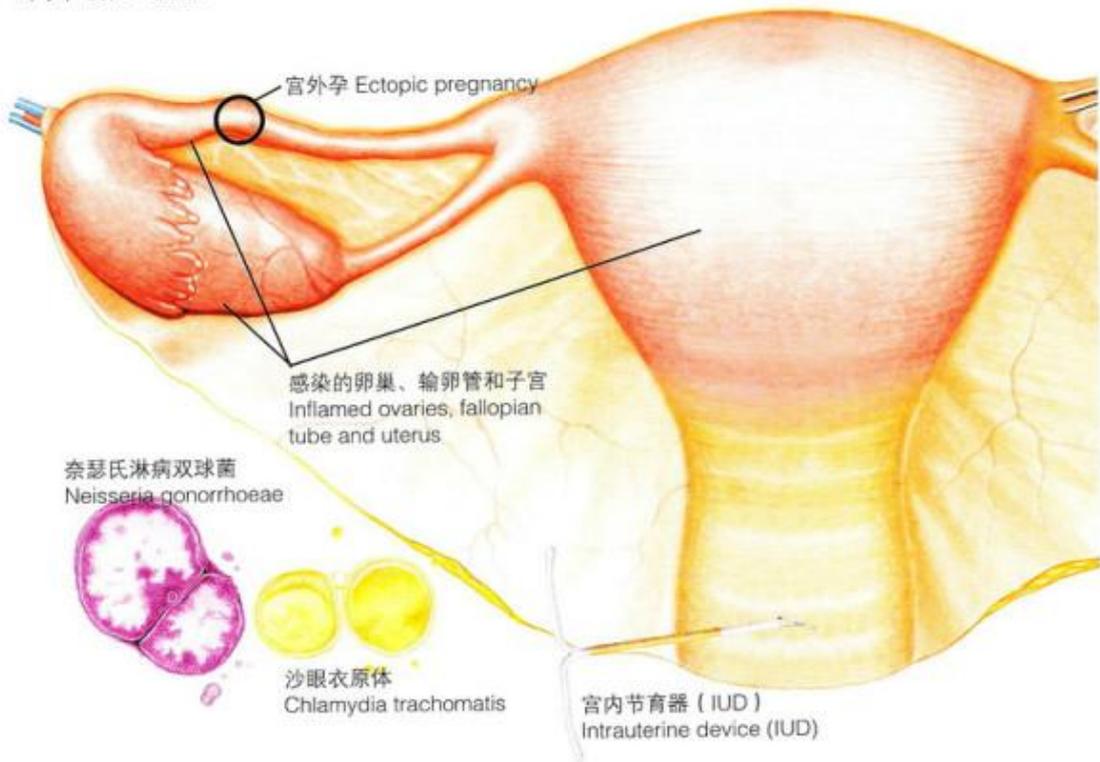


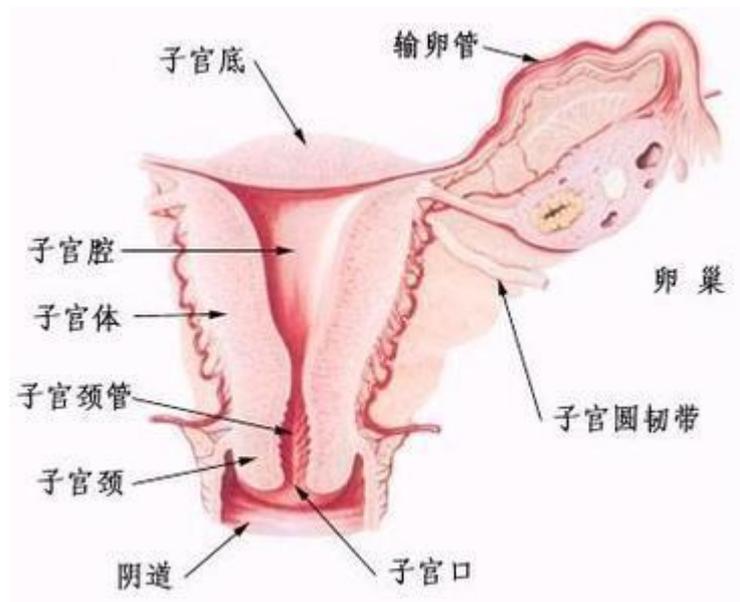
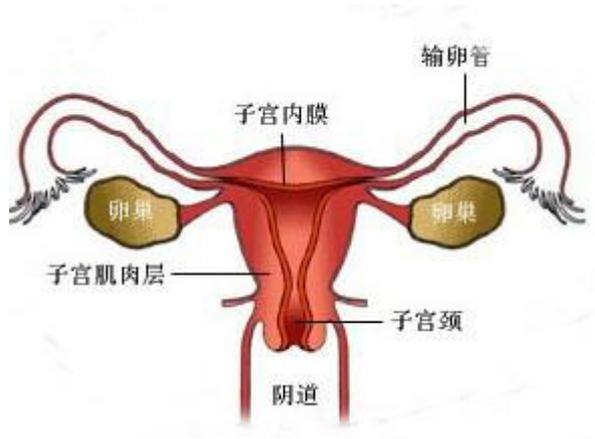


# 盆腔炎

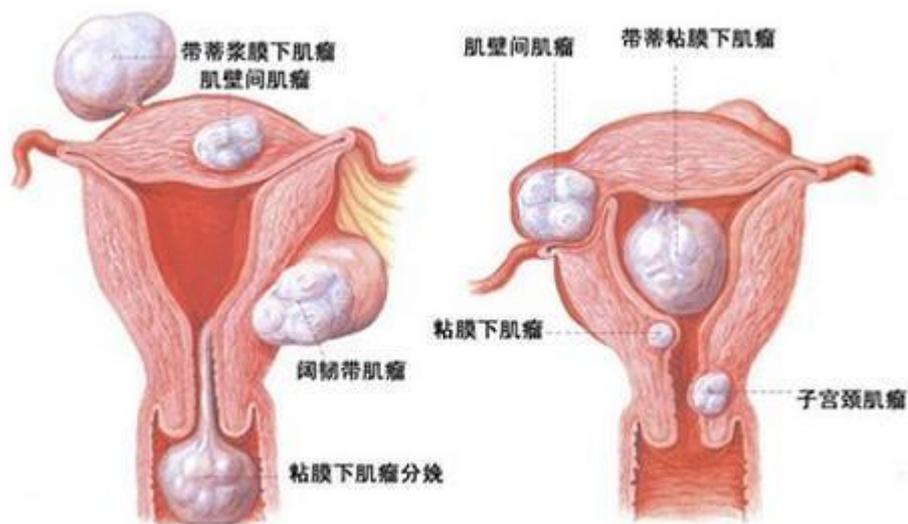
## PELVIC INFLAMMATORY DISEASE

盆腔炎性疾病是一种能够影响盆腔内脏器及其相邻器官的上行感染性疾病，是宫外孕和不育的最常见原因。病原菌包括通常位于宫颈和阴道菌群中的需氧或厌氧菌，也可能是引起性传播疾病的病原菌。宫内节育器（IUD）也是一个不利因素。盆腔器官内的微生物繁殖可引起疼痛，这种疼痛有时可持续数周，常伴有排尿痛和性交痛。盆腔炎性疾病中，以下几种较为常见：道格拉斯窝、输卵管或卵巢的脓肿；反复发作的疼痛；不育；宫外孕；慢性下腹痛。

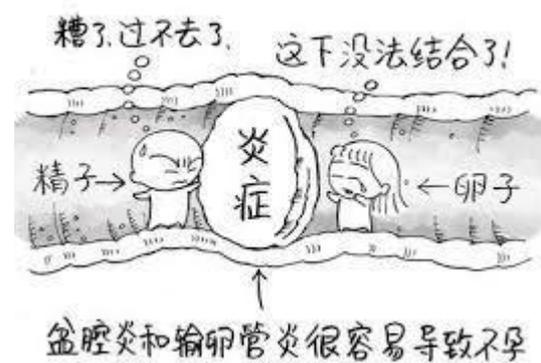


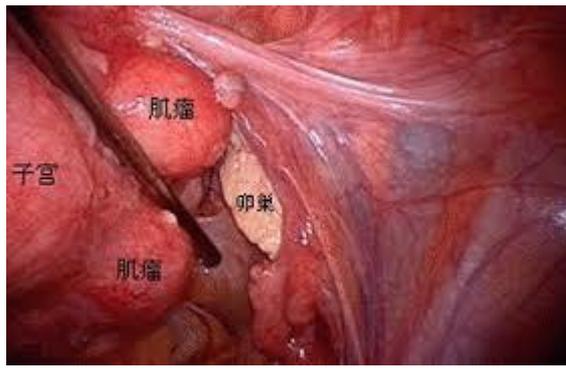
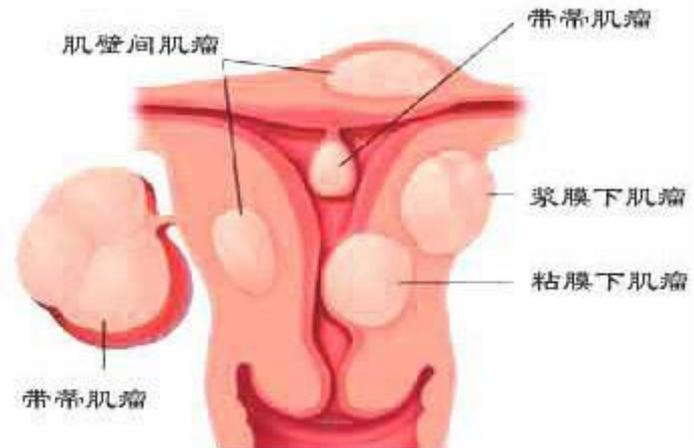
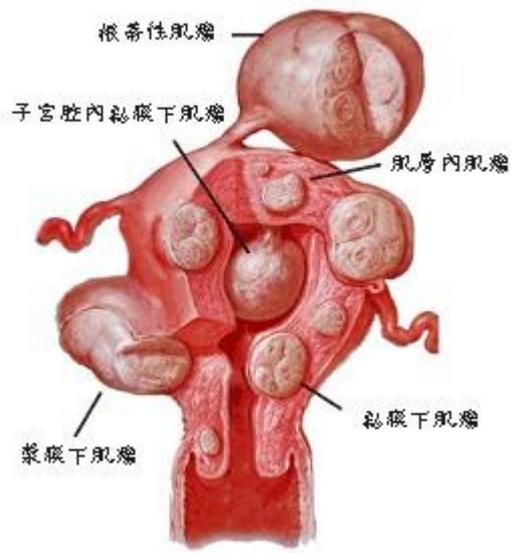


输卵管不通

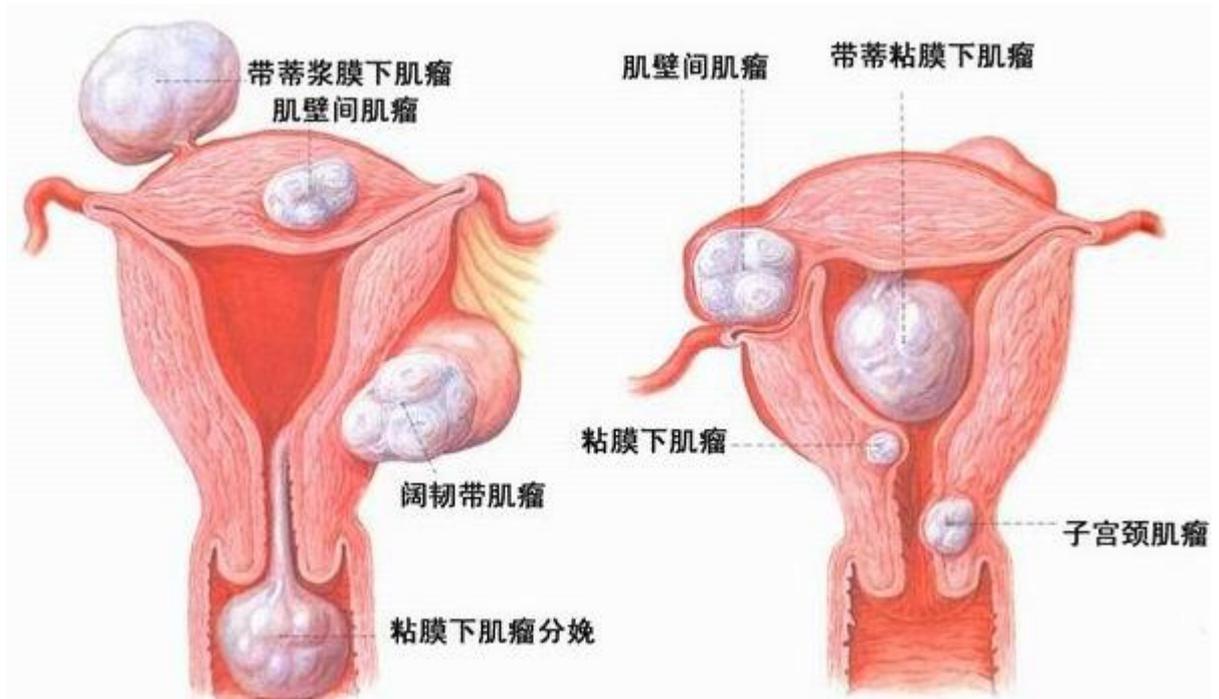
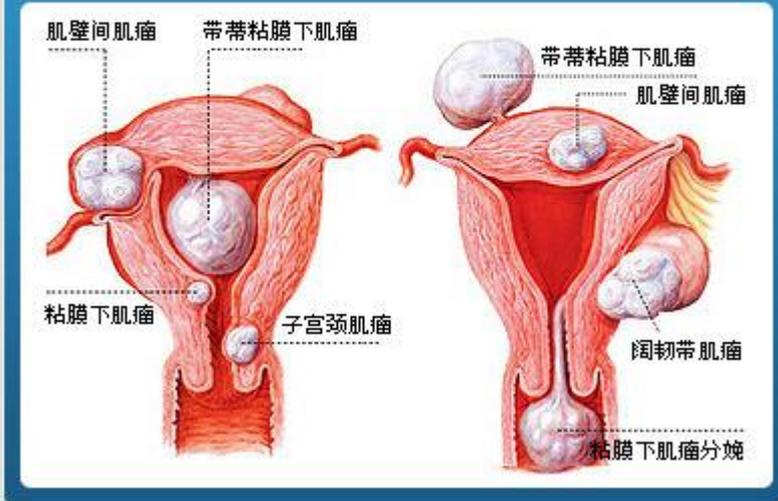


# 子宫肌瘤



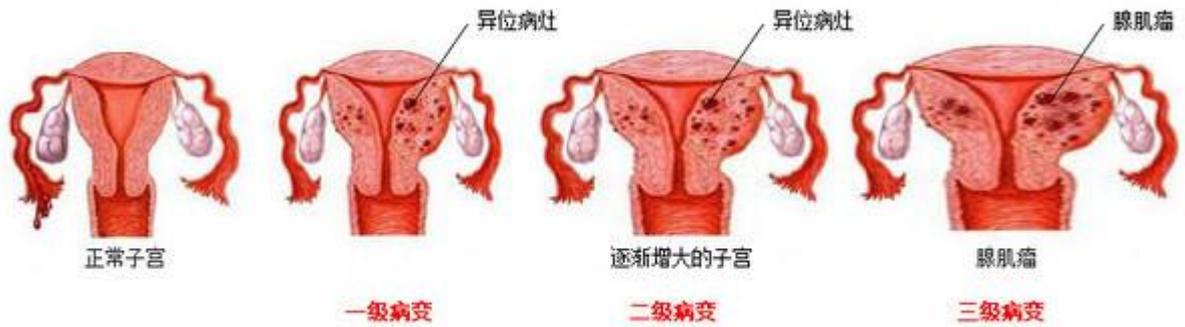
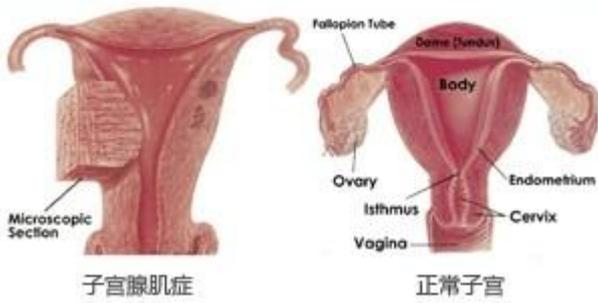


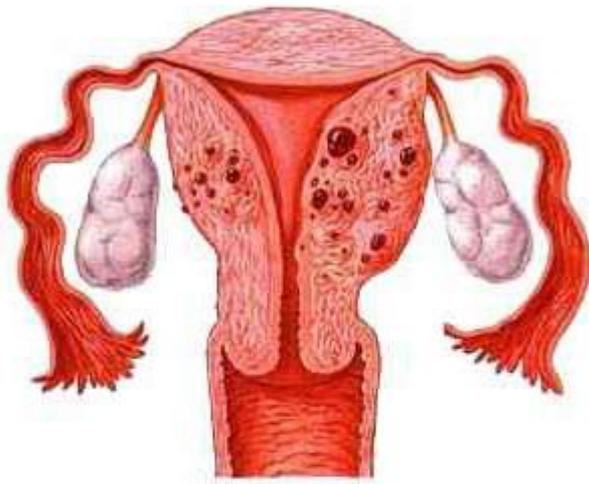
图为常见子宫肌瘤的生长位置示意图



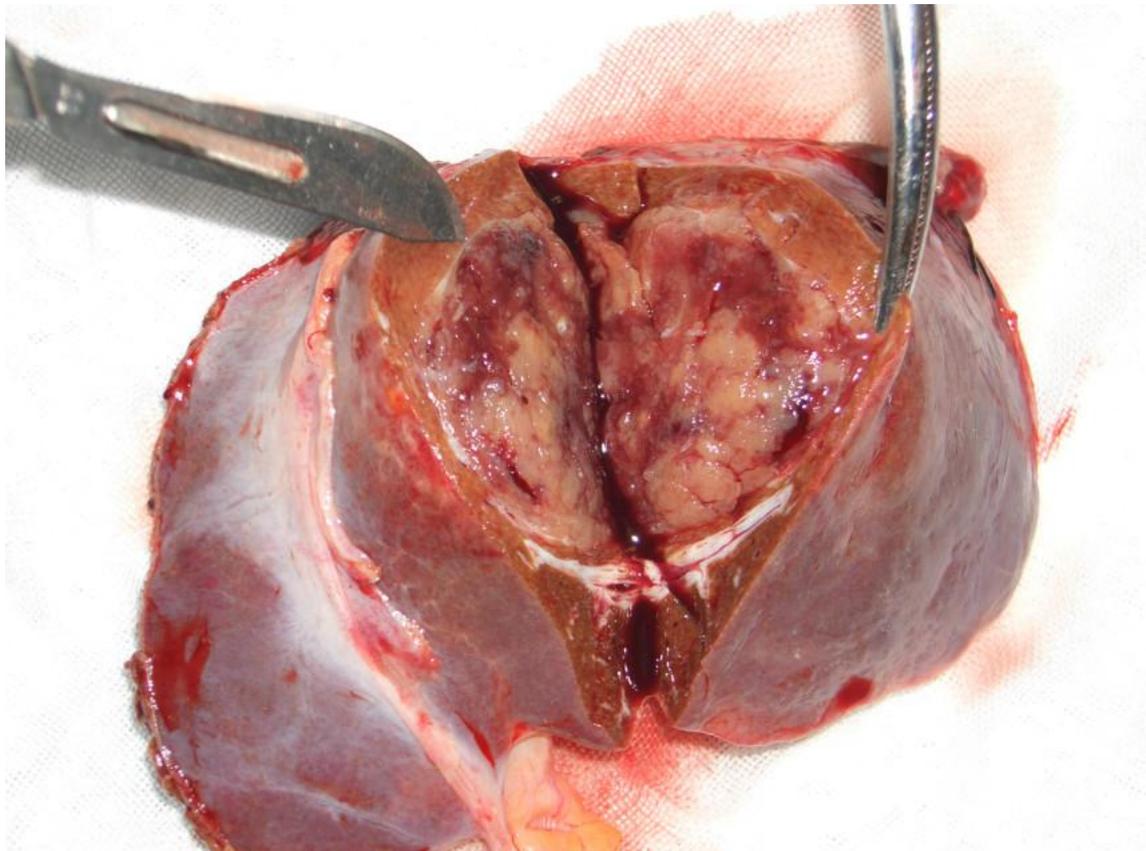


## 子宫腺肌症怎么治疗？





子宫腺肌症



子宫肌瘤

对于成年女性而言，  
最常见的疾病不是感冒，而是生殖道感染；  
最常见的不适症状不是发热、咳嗽、头痛等，而是私密处的瘙痒、  
异味、疼痛、排尿异常(包括尿频、尿急)……

现在，每 3 分钟就有一位年轻女性遭受妇科病的威胁。而那些原本陌生的字眼因为现代女性生活压力的增大及生活状态的改变，而正在渐渐成为我们生活中不愿面对的一部分。如果年轻的你还在计算着从 45 岁以后再去重视妇科病的话，那么健康的生活将会离你越来越远！

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