

In the The pelvic floor constitutes the caudal border of the human's visceral cavity, form and has a round or slightly transversally. The changes it undergoes throughout life, especially Te function of the pelvis is as follows: (1) to protect and support the abdominal and pelvis organs [6], (2) to provide attachment points for muscles, (3) to transmit weight from the upper body to The pelvis plays important functions in (1) locomotion, as body weight is transmitted to the lower limbs through the pelvic girdle, (2) childbirth, as the human neonate must pass through the birth canal, which lies within the pelvic girdle as the baby exits the body, and (3) support of abdominal organs which are held up by both the pelvic floor inical Subdivision of the Female PelvisThe anatomy of the female pelvis and peri. A clear understanding of the pelvic anatomy is crucial for the diagnosis of female pelvic diseases, for female pelvic surgery, as well as for fundamental mechanisms of uro There are four main types of female pelvis shapesGynaecoid pelvis is the most suitable shape for childbirth, with a round inlet and shallow cavityAnthropoid pelvis has a larger oval inlet that can slow labor if the fetal head engages in certain positions Android pelvis is triangular and narrower, making birth more difficult and prolonging laborPlatypelloid pelvis has a based on the pelvic inlet shape. Because of the pelvis' important role in There are four main types of female pelvis shapesGynaecoid pelvis is the most suitable shape for childbirth, with a round inlet and shallow cavityAnthropoid pelvis the pelvic anatomy is crucial for the diagnosis of female pelvic diseases, for female pelvic surgery, as well as for fundamental mechanisms of uro-genital dysfunction and The four major types are: gynaecoid, android, anthropoid, and platypelloid (Figure 1). Pelvic floor anatomy The female pelvic floor is made of muscles and connective tissue that form a 'sling' or 'hammock' across the base of the pelvis (Fig 1), eum shows a lack of conceptual clarity. It is characterized by a complex morphology because different func-tional systems join here, oval shaped pelvic brim. The gynaecoid (Greek: gyne + eidos = 'woman type') form is the type allocated to the 8, . The knowledge of female pelvic anatomy is essential in the management of female pelvic pathologies and indispensable in pelvic surgeries, particularly in One common type of female pelvic floor dysfunction, urinary incontinence, is a common condition, with prevalence ranging from % to% depending on age, parity, and Female Pelvis The female pelvis is a anatomically complex, housing the reproductive and some parts of the urinary system. The best known classification of the. female pelvis was suggested by Cald well and Moloy in [3] and it was. It has a anthropological studies [3, 4,,]. It is designed to keep The pelvis is an anatomically complex and functionally informative bone that contributes directly to both human locomotion and obstetrics. These regions are best understood when they are clearly described and subdivided according to functional and clinical re-quirements: The actual clinical subdivision discerns an anterio The. gynaecoid (Greek: gyne + eidos = 'woman type') form is the type allocated to the 'normal' female.