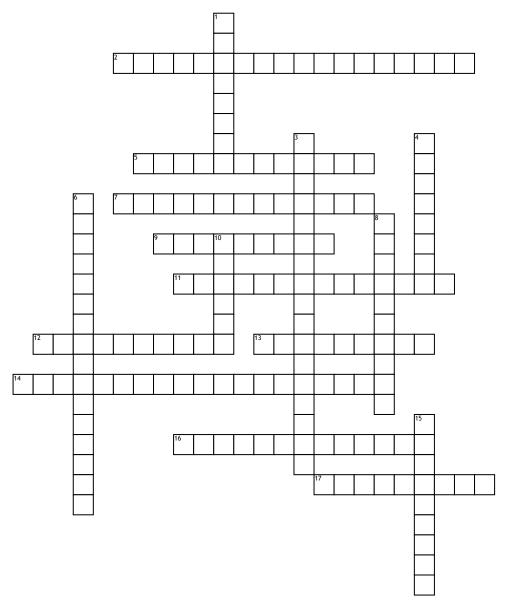
The Menstrual Cycle



Across

- **2.** Hormone that surges at day 14, causing ovulation
- **5.** Hormone produced by corpus luteum and is responsible for maintaining a thick endometrium for possible pregnancy
- 7. Pain felt during ovulation
- **9.** Second phase of ovarian cycle; day 14; egg is released
- **11.** "Master gland" which releases luteinizing hormone and follicle-stimulating hormone
- **12.** Layer of endometrium that sheds during the menstrual cycle

- **13.** Normal cessation of menstrual cycle in women ages 40s-50s; decrease in production of estrogen and progesterone
- **14.** Amenorrhea not associated with pregnancy; postmenarchal women who have had 3-6 months without a cycle
- **16.** Days 6-13 of cycle; endometrium thickens between 5-11mm; three line sign later in this phase
- **17.** Days 1-5 of cycle; endometrium sheds; endometrium is 1-4mm thick

Down

- 1. First menstrual cycle
- **3.** Individual does not experience menarche before age 16; can be caused by abnormalities such as imperforate hymen

- **4.** Hormone responsible for regenerating the endometrium after menses
- **6.** Also called the dominant follicle; contains the developing oocyte
- **8.** First phase of ovarian cycle; days 1-13; ovarian follicles grow
- **10.** Third phase of ovarian cycle; days 15-28; implantation occurs if egg is fertilized
- **15.** Days 14-28 of cycle; begins after ovulation; progesterone and estrogen levels increase; endometrium continues thickening between 9-16mm