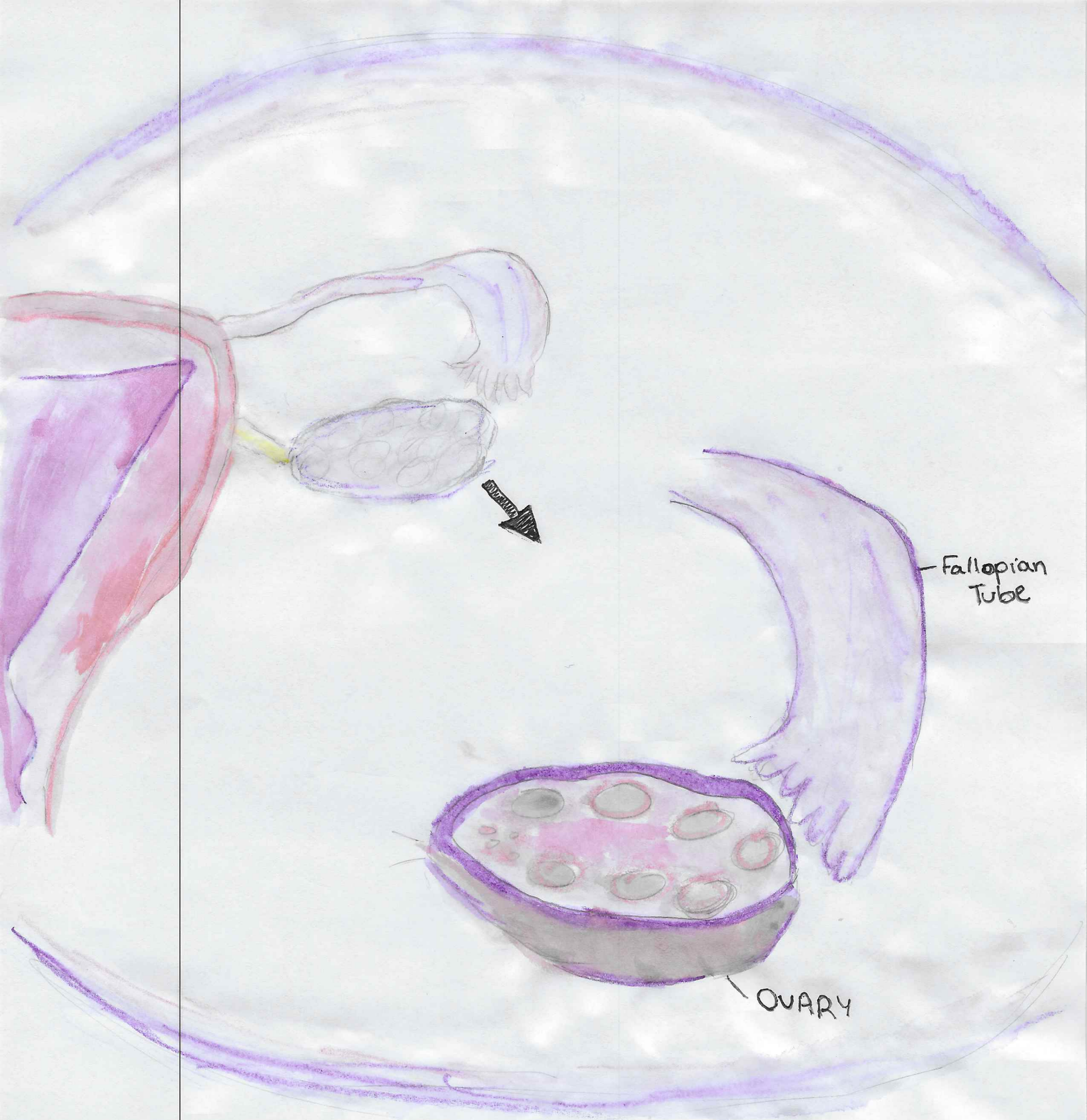


# A WOMAN'S WOES



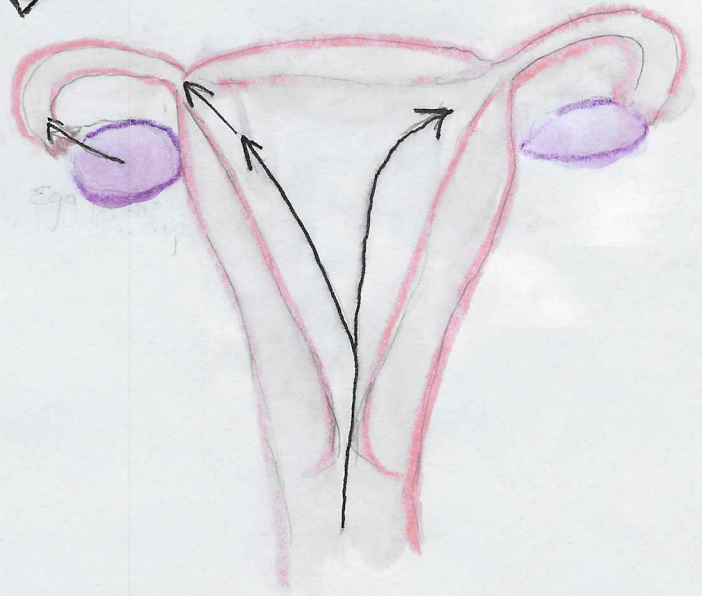
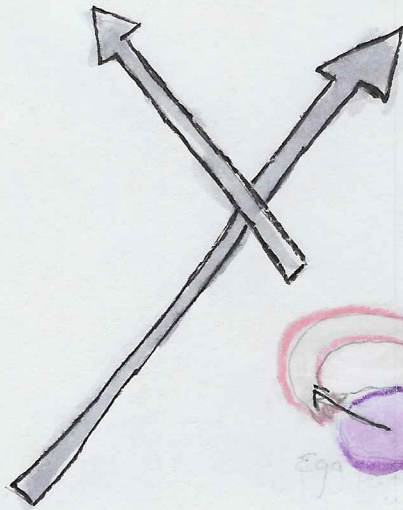
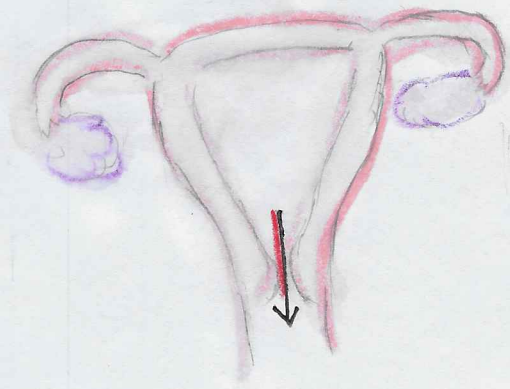
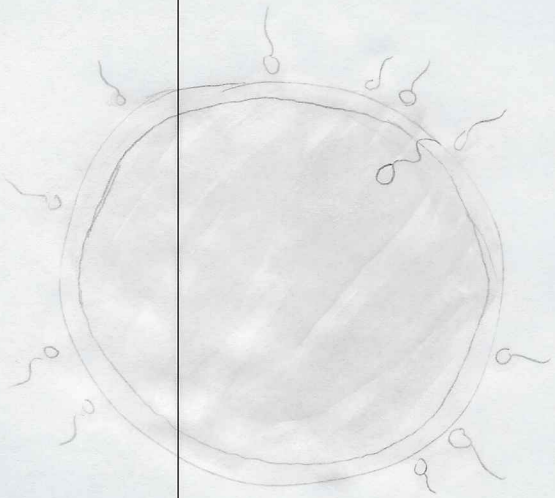
By,  
Emily Perkins

The not-so-graphic Childrens' book

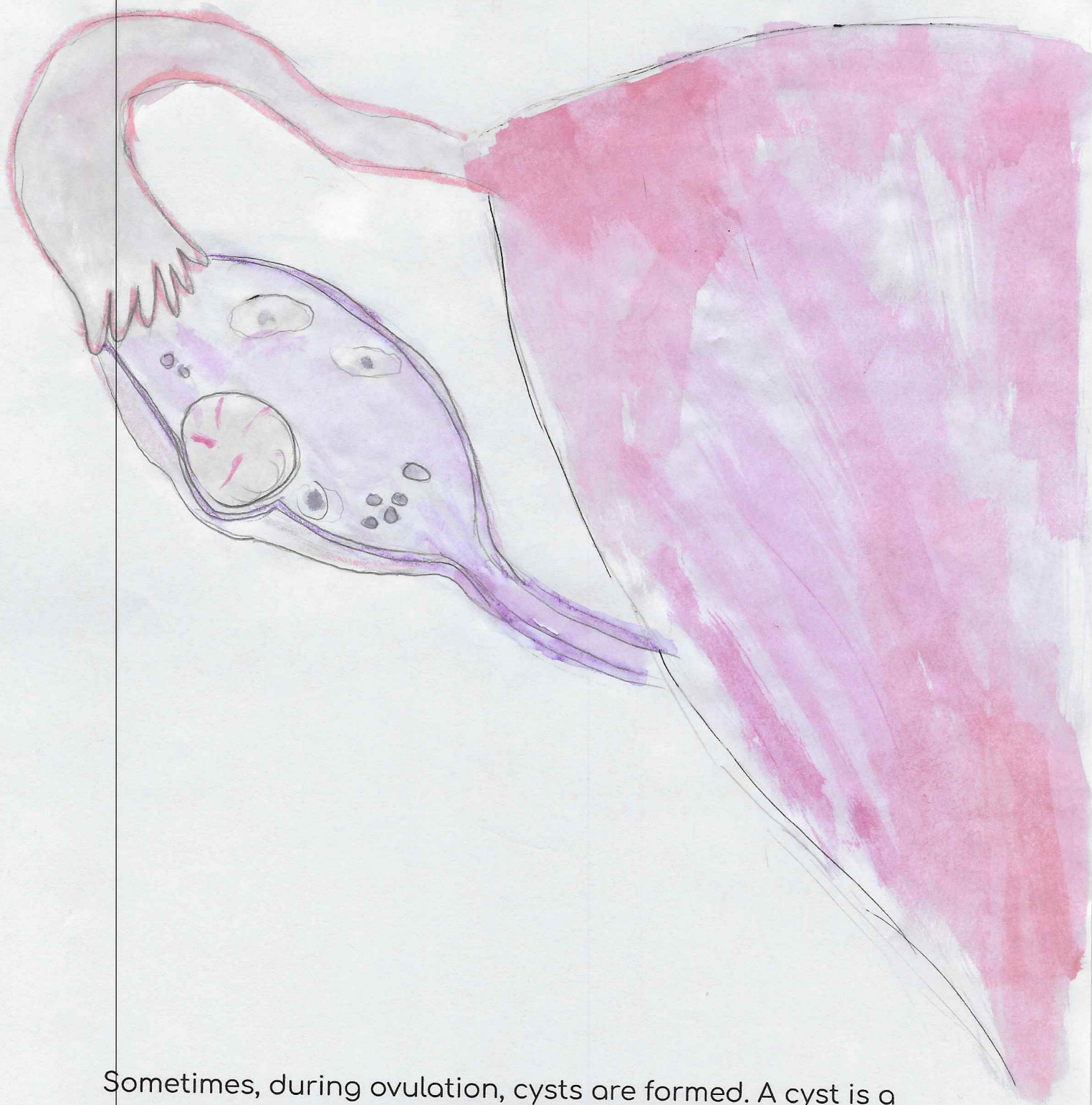


In women, ovulation occurs. This begins with an egg going from the ovary and into the fallopian tube. Then, it is able to meet the sperm and be fertilized.

Fertilization



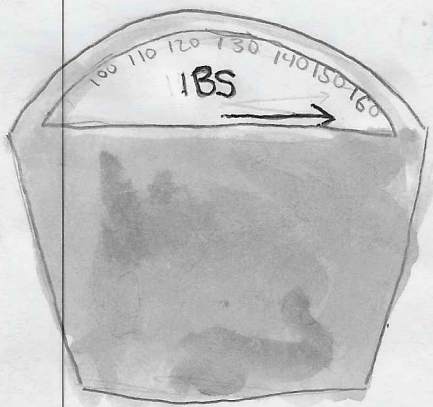
If fertilization doesn't occur, the thickened uterine lining sheds, resulting in menstruation.



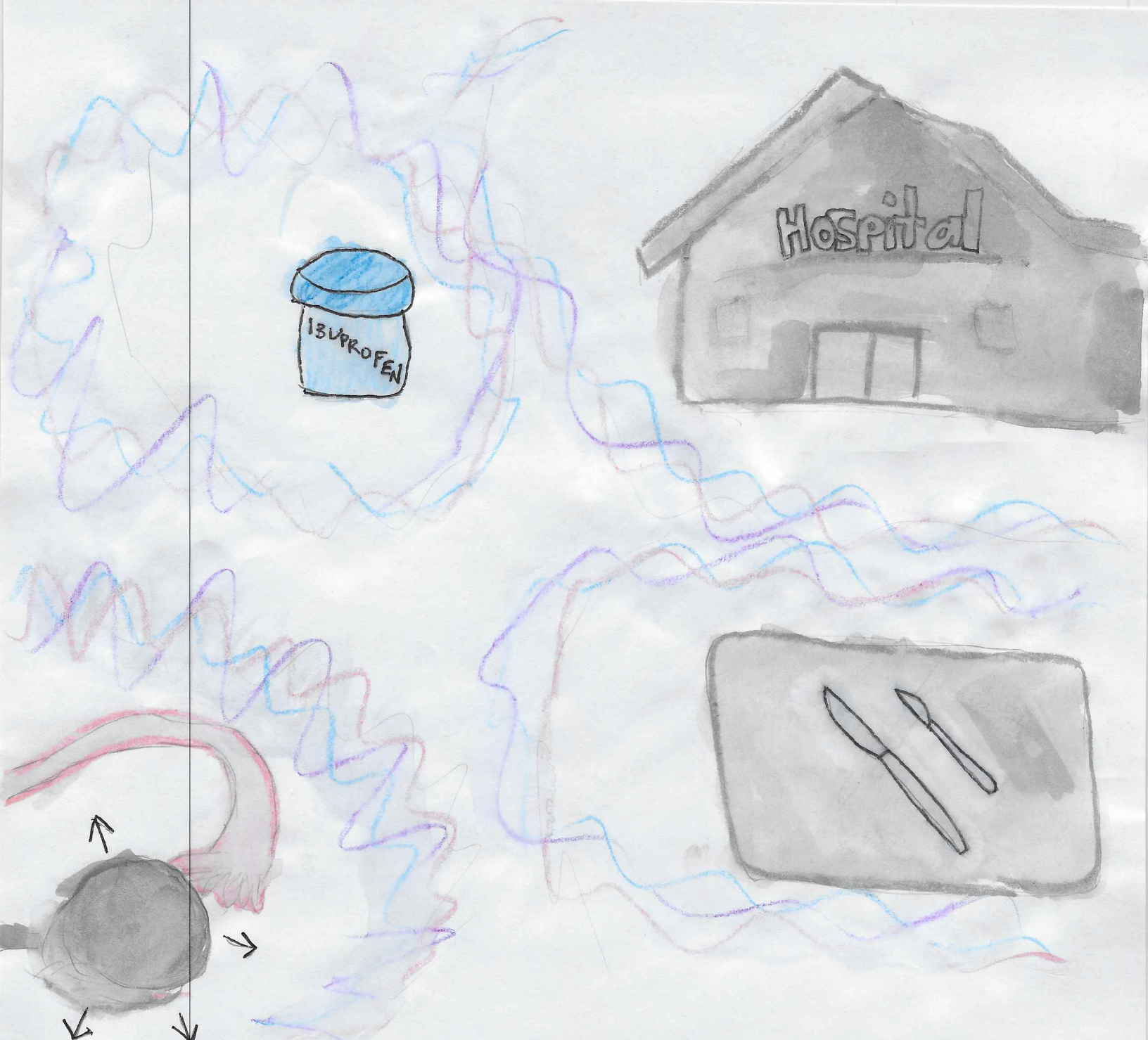
Sometimes, during ovulation, cysts are formed. A cyst is a fluid-filled sac that may or may not cause problems and symptoms. These are called follicle, or corpus luteum cysts. There are a couple other types of cysts, but let's focus on these.



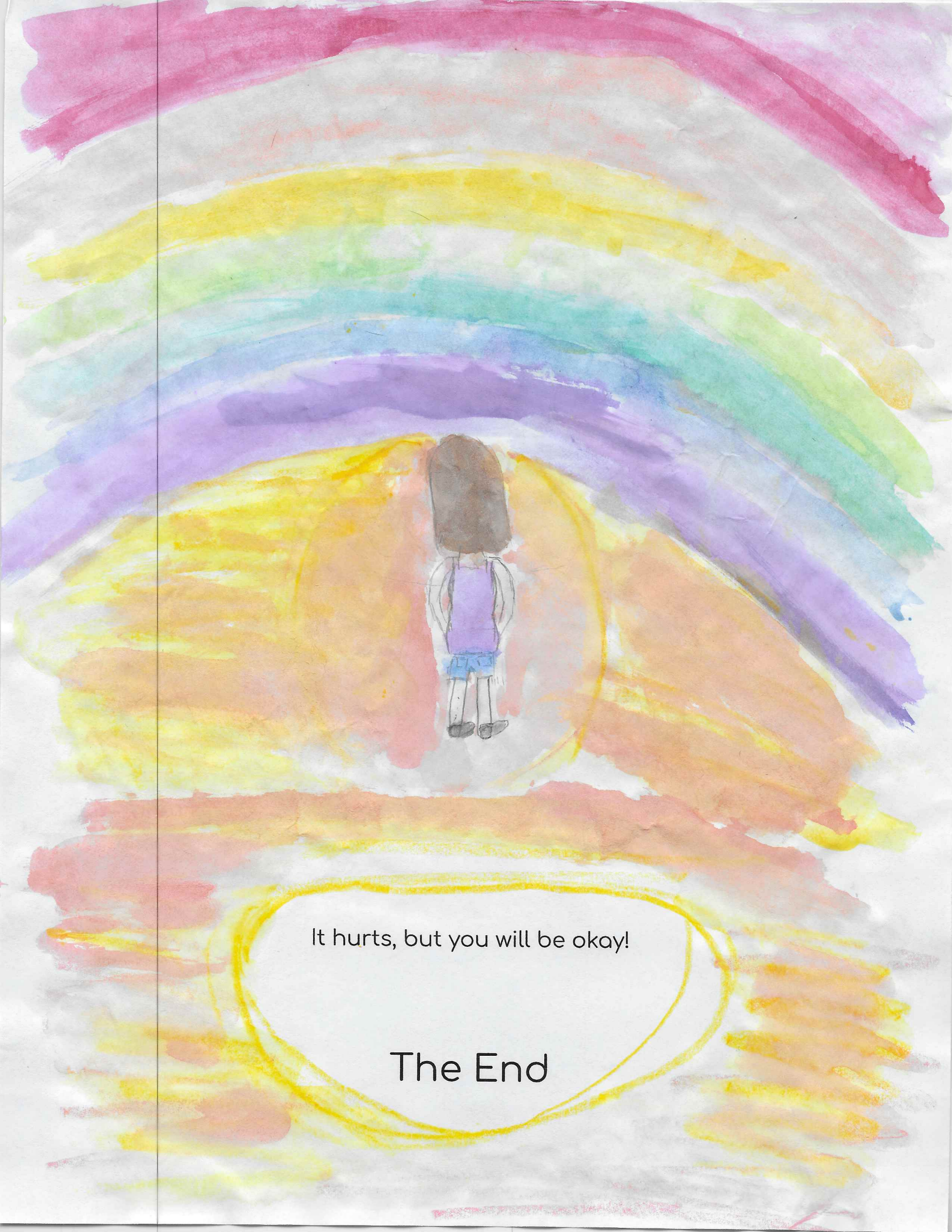
When the egg is forming in the ovary, it is formed in a follicle. During ovulation, the follicle is supposed to release the egg, but sometimes it doesn't. This can result in the fluid inside of the follicle to produce a cyst.



Most women produce cysts every once in a while. They aren't uncommon. When they grow or don't go away is when they cause problems-they usually pop on their own. Symptoms of ovarian cysts can include but isn't limited to nausea, abdominal pain, and weight gain.



If there is suspicion for an ovarian cyst, it doesn't hurt to go see a doctor. They will give an internal and external ultrasound. If it is not serious, they will send you home. They might say to take over-the-counter pain medicine and wait until it goes away on its own. If it is bad, they might check on it every few days to make sure it hasn't grown. If it grows to be too big (past around 5 cm), and appears to not be going away, you may need surgery.



It hurts, but you will be okay!

The End