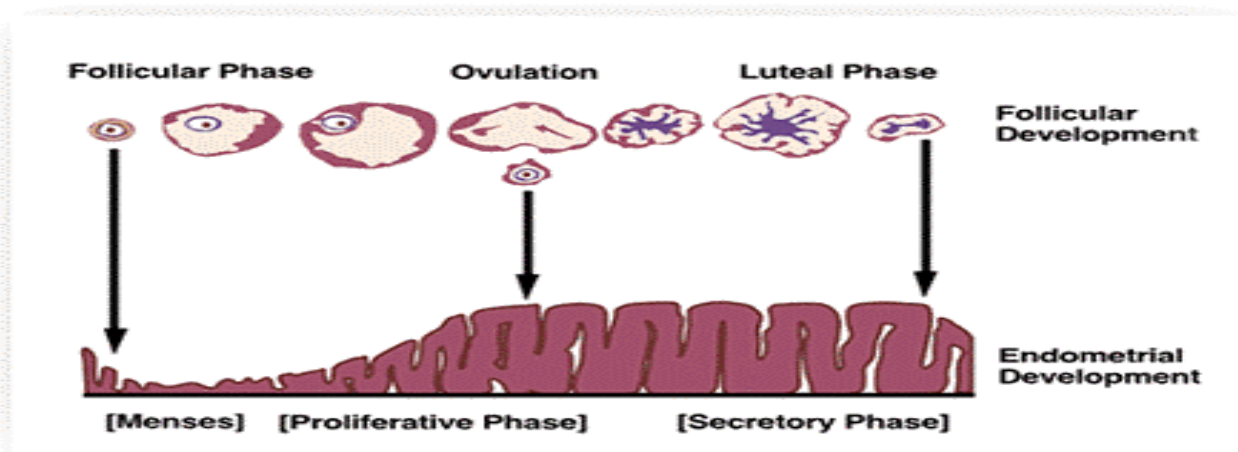


Data: The following data was collected and analyzed during this lab experience:

Concentrations of Hormones				
Day	FSH	Estrogen	LH	Progesterone
1	9	30	9	0.6
2	11	40	12	0.8
3	13	50	16	1.0
4	14	70	18	1.0
5	15	80	19	1.0
6	14	100	16	1.0
7	14	130	12	1.2
8	15	140	19	1.2
9	13	180	15	1.3
10	11	200	16	1.5
11	9	220	20	1.5
12	18	230	30	1.6
13	13	220	75	1.8
14	9	200	58	2.0
15	9	180	30	2.3
16	8	150	14	3.7
17	8	120	10	5.8
18	8	100	9	8.3
19	8	50	7	10.4
20	7	30	5	12.0
21	7	25	3	12.0
22	6	25	3	11.8
23	5	25	2	10.3
24	5	25	3	7.2
25	6	20	3	4.0
26	7	20	4	3.0
27	7	25	5	1.5
28	8	25	7	0.8

Concentration of Hormones in Blood:

Concentration of Hormones in Blood: Luteal Phase

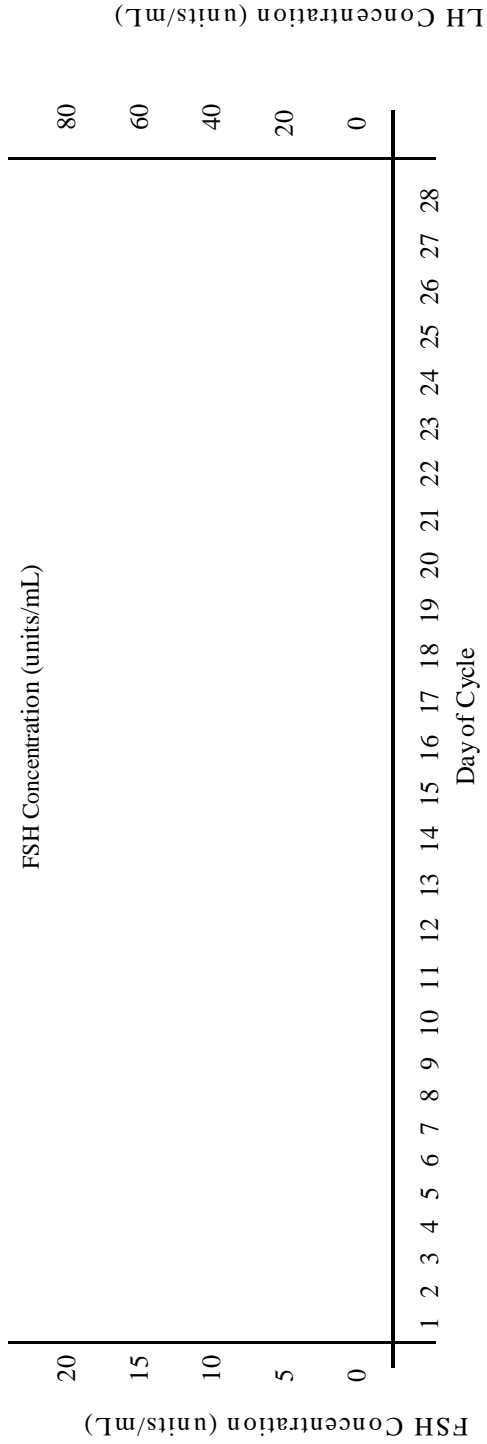


Biology
The Human Menstrual

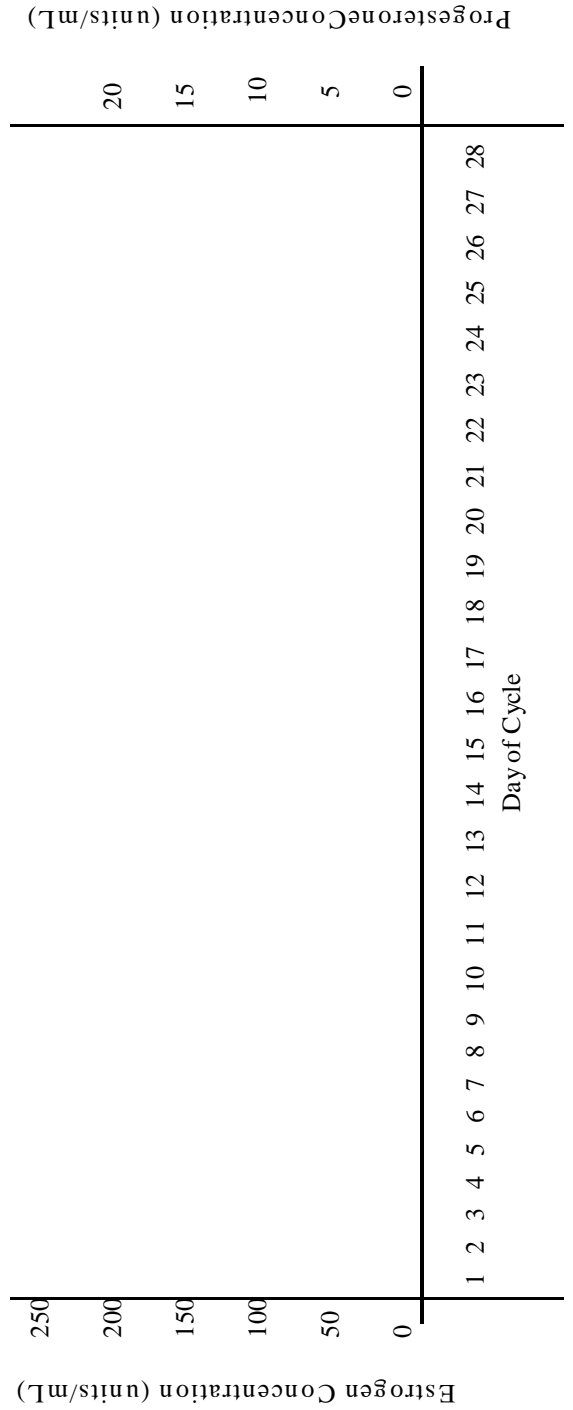


Name _____
 Date _____ Per. _____

Graph A: Hormones From Pituitary Gland



Graph B: Sex Hormones from Ovary



Analysis Questions: Answer the following questions in the spaces provided.

1. On what day does FSH reach its' maximum concentration? What is happening with regard to the ovary at this point and what is happening with regard to the menstrual cycle?

2. What happens to the follicle during the first 14 days that you plotted?

3. What happens in the ovary and in the blood stream in days 1-14 that bring about a change in the uterus?

4. On what day does LH reach its' maximum concentration? What is happening with regard to the ovary at this point and what is happening with regard to the menstrual cycle?

5. Why does the level of FSH decrease and remain at a relatively low level during days 15-28 of the cycle?

6. What signals the end of one cycle and the beginning of another?

7. Why are the interactions of hormones and tissues in the menstrual cycle considered to be feedback mechanisms?
