

وَنُقِرُ فِى ٱلْأَرْحَامِ مَا نَشَآءُ إِلَى أَجَلٍ مُّسَمَّى "اور جَے چاہتے ہیں اے رقم (uterus) ہیں قرار دیتے ہیں (کھیرا دیتے ہیں) ایک معلوم (وقت) کی مت کیلے " شُمَّ نُخُرِ جُکُمُ طِفُلًا بعداز ال تیمیں نوز ائیرہ کے بنا کر فارج کرتے ہیں " (حالدائے ۔ ۵)۔

اً جَلٍ مَّسَمَّى اس مدت کو کہتے ہیں ہے جواختا م کے حوالے سے طے شدہ ہے کہ فلاں لمحہ پرختم ہوگی۔انسان ابھی تک اس متعین لمحے کا تعین کرنے میں قدرت حاصل نہیں کر سرکا۔انسان کس حد تک مدت کا تعین کرنے میں کامیاب ہوا ہے وہ Encyclopaedia Brittanica کے اس اقتباس سے واضح ہے:

Duration of pregnancy

There are, as a rule, 266 to 270 days between ovulation and child birth, with extremes of 250 and 285 days. Physicians usually determine the date of the estimated time for delivery by adding seven days to the first day of the last menstrual period and counting forward nine calendar months; i.e., if the last period began on January 10, the date of delivery is October 17. Courts of law, in determining the legitimacy of a child, may accept much shorter or much longer periods of gestation as being within the periods of possible duration of a pregnancy. One court in the state of New York has accepted a pre gnancy of 355 days as legitimate. British courts have recognized 331 and 346 days as I egitimate with the approval of medical consultants. Fully developed infants have been born a s early as 221 days after the first day of the mother's last menstrual period.

Because the exact date of ovulation is usually not known, it is seldom possible to make an accurate estimate of the date of delivery. There is a 5 percent chance that a baby will be born on the exact date estimated from the above rule. There is a 25 percent chance that it will be born within four days before or after the estimated date. There is a 50 percent chance that delivery will occur on the estimated date plus or minus seven days. There is a 95 percent chance that the baby will be born within plus or minus 14 days of the estimated date of delivery.

The uterus

The uterus, or womb, is shaped like an inverted pear. It is a ho llow, muscular organ with thick walls, and it has a glandular lining called the endom etrium. The human uterus is normally a single structure, termed a simplex uterus; in the majority of mammals there are two horns or pouches to the uterus (bicornuate). In an adult virgin the uterus is 7.5 centimetres (three inches) long, five centimetres (two inches) in breadth, and 2.5 centimetres (one inch) thick, but it enlarges to four to five times this size in pregnancy.