

Prenatal Development Timeline

- | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|
| ■ Nervous | ■ Cardiovascular | ■ Muscular | ■ Early Events |
| ■ Special Senses | ■ Respiratory | ■ Skeletal | ■ Growth Parameters |
| ■ Blood & Immune | ■ Gastrointestinal | ■ Endocrine | ■ General |
| ■ Skin/Integument | ■ Renal/Urinary | ■ Reproductive | ■ Movement |

Unit 1: The First Week

Day 0	—	■ Embryonic period begins
Day 1	—	■ Fertilization resulting in zygote formation
Day 1 - Day 1	—	■ Fertilization - development begins with a single-cell embryo!!!
Day 2	—	■ Early pregnancy factor (EPF) ■ Activation of the genome ■ Zygote divides into two blastomeres (24 - 30 hours from start of fertilization)
Day 3	—	■ Embryo is spherically shaped with 12 to 16 cells
Day 4	—	■ Embryonic disc ■ Free floating blastocyst ■ Inner cell mass ■ See where the back and chest will be
Day 5	—	■ Hatching blastocyst
Day 6	—	■ Embryo attaches to wall of uterus
1 week	—	■ Chorion ■ Hypoblast & epiblast ■ Placenta begins to form






















Unit 2: 1 to 2 Weeks

1 week, 1 day	—	■ Positive pregnancy test ■ Amnioblasts present; amnion and amniotic cavity formation begins
1 week, 2 days	—	■ Cells in womb engorged with nutrients
1 week, 4 days	—	■ Longitudinal axis
1 week, 5 days	—	■ Implantation complete ■ Yolk sac
1 week, 6 days	—	■ Primordial blood vessels ■ Amnion with single cell layer ■ Chorionic villi
2 weeks	—	■ Yolk sac ■ Yolk sac















Unit 3: 2 to 3 Weeks

2 weeks, 1 day	—	■ 3 germ layers ■ Rostral-caudal orientation
2 weeks, 2 days	—	■ Erythroblasts in yolk sac ■ Three types of blood-forming cells in yolk sac ■ Amnion with two cell layers ■ Secondary villi

2 weeks, 4 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Foregut, midgut, and hindgut Brain is first organ to appear Connecting stalk
2 weeks, 5 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Neural plate induced by notochordal process
2 weeks, 6 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Numerous blood islands in umbilical vesicle Foregut Stomodeum forming Beginnings of the heart can be seen Blood vessels emerge simultaneously in umbilical vesicle, embryo proper, amnion, and connecting stalk Dorsal aortae (paired) Paired tubular heart Forebrain, midbrain, and hindbrain Neural groove deepens substantially Three main divisions of brain Neural crest: Rostral and facial
3 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Blood and blood vessels
Unit 4: 3 to 4 Weeks	
3 weeks, 1 day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Midgut emerging Respiratory outgrowth Atria (right and left) far apart Circulatory system function begins Endocardial tubes fuse forming tubular heart Heart begins beating Pericardium Primary head vein Sinus venosus Tubular heart begins folding Umbilical arteries Umbilical veins (right and left) Neural tube Body cavities Hyoid arch
3 weeks, 3 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Thyroid complete Cystic primordium Liver Membrane between future mouth and throat may begin to rupture Neuropore (near brain) closes Notochord
3 weeks, 5 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> First part of pancreas Pharyngeal arch 3 Lung bud Descending aorta Internal carotid arteries

	 Unidirectional circulation
	 Brain involves 40% of neural tube
	 Lowermost spinal cord formation begins
	 Neural tube closes (lower back)
	 Somites: Pairs 21 through 29
	 Upper limb primordium at level of somites 8 to 10
	 Progressively C-shaped embryo
4 weeks	 Skin is so thin, you can see through it!
	 Esophagus primordia
	 Intestines growing in length
	 Pancreas: Ventral pancreas
	 Pharynx
	 Small & large intestines
	 Bronchial buds
	 Lungs begin filling chest cavity
	 Trachea
	 Circulatory system "well established"
	 Functioning two-chamber heart
	 Heart chambers bulging with fluid
	 Heart now functions as two parallel pumps
	 Heart rate (about) 113 beats/min
	 Most cranial nerve ganglia
	 Cerebellum
	 Fourth ventricle
	 Amnion surrounds embryo
	 Limb buds - the first sign of arms and legs
	 Lower limb buds
	 Umbilical cord emerging
	 Upper and lower limb buds

Unit 5: 4 to 5 Weeks

4 weeks, 3 days	 Early eyes
4 weeks, 3 days - 5 weeks	 Germ cells migrate to gonads
4 weeks, 4 days	 Lungs: Right and left primary (or main stem) bronchi
	 Sinu-atrial (SA) node
	 Eyes located on sides of head
	 Lens pits
	 Brain enlarges 50% since Carnegie Stage 13
	 Brain: Cerebral hemispheres appear and begin rapid growth
	 Brain: Lateral ventricles
4 weeks, 5 days	 Caecum
	 Blood vessels penetrate diencephalon
	 Coronary arteries (terminal end)
	 Nose: Nasal pits
	 Optic chiasm

	Brain with five main sections
	First nerve fibers
	Hypothalamus
	Most cranial nerves seen
	Synapses among motor neurons in spinal cord
	Third ventricle
5 weeks	ACTH [adrenocorticotropin hormone]
	Growth hormone
	Pituitary gland
	Limb buds form hand plates
	Permanent kidneys
	Bronchial tree branching accelerates
	Lobar pattern mimics adult pattern
	Pacemaker cells
	Head is one third of entire embryo

Unit 6: 5 to 6 Weeks

5 weeks, 1 day	Wrist joints are forming
5 weeks, 2 days	Thyroid detaches from pharynx
	Atrioventricular (AV) node
	Circle of Willis almost complete
	Cochlear nerve present
	Musculocutaneous, radial, ulna, and median nerves enter upper limb bud
	All cranial nerves identifiable
5½ weeks	Initial tooth formation
5½ weeks - 6 weeks	Subtle movement begins
5 weeks, 4 days	Cartilage formation
5 weeks, 5 days	Nerve cells differentiating
5 weeks, 5 days - 7 weeks, 1 day	Melanocytes in epidermis
5 weeks, 6 days	Cartilage in occipital sclerotomes (1-4)
	Primordial vermiform appendix
	All spinal nerves present
	Dura begins forming in basal area
	Frontal and temporal poles of cerebral hemispheres
	Somites: Pairs 38 and 39
	Synapses in spinal cord between interneurons and primary afferent neurons
6 weeks	Face withdraws from light touch around mouth
	Blood forming in liver
	Nipples along side of trunk
	Adrenal glands
	Glucagon in pancreas
	Handplates develop subtle flattening
	Joints

	□ Tooth buds (primary teeth)
	■ Diaphragm is largely formed
	■ Intestines fill base of umbilical cord
	■ External ears
	■ Synapses form in spinal cord
	□ Crown-heel length 1.6 cm

Unit 7: 6 to 7 Weeks

6 weeks, 2 days	□ Elbow regions sometimes identifiable
	□ Hands polygon-shaped
	□ Toe rays sometimes present
	■ Submandibular gland primordia
	■ Inferior vena cava
	■ Origin of left coronary artery
	■ Optic fibers
	■ Eyelid folds sometimes present
	■ Brainwave activity has begun
	■ Cerebrospinal fluid production begins
6½ weeks	■ The hands begin to move
	■ Volar pads on palms
	□ Bones first form in the collar bones and lower jaw
6 weeks, 5 days	□ Beginnings of occipital and sphenoid bones
	□ Cartilaginous styloid process
	□ Humerus, radius, and ulna
	■ Deltoid muscle
	■ Anal membrane
	■ Lung, left: Oblique fissure defines upper and lower lobes
	■ Circulus arteriosus (Circle of Willis) complete
	■ Origin of right coronary artery
	■ Tricuspid and mitral valves
	■ Primitive nasal cavity
	■ Eyelids: Upper and lower lids present and growing
	■ Occipital pole of cerebral hemispheres
6 weeks, 6 days	□ Feet polygon-shaped
	■ Cloacal membrane ruptures
7 weeks	■ Head rotates
	■ Leg movements
	■ B lymphocytes in liver
	■ Ovaries
	■ Testes begin to differentiate
	■ Insulin in pancreas
	□ Foot plates notched
	■ Hiccups
	■ Tendons attach muscle to bone
	■ The heart has four chambers and is nearly complete.

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The heart rate peaks at 165 to 170 beats per minute. ■ Crown-heel length 2.2 cm
Unit 8: 7 to 8 Weeks	
7 weeks, 1 day	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Upper limbs with slightly flexed elbows ■ Sacrocaudal spinal cord formation (secondary neurulation) complete
7 weeks, 1 day - 8 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Stomach: Folds in stomach wall
7 weeks, 2 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Arteries and veins of heart complete
7 weeks, 3 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The knee joints have arrived ■ Wrists slightly flexed ■ Eyelids growing rapidly ■ Cerebral hemispheres cover more than half of diencephalon
7½ weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Hands begin to touch face ■ The hands touch each other as do the feet! ■ Fingertips thicken ■ Plantar pads toes ■ EKG pattern similar to adult
7 weeks, 4 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The fingers are free
7 weeks, 5 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Bone-forming cells called osteoblasts emerge ■ Hands can reach one another and fingers can overlap ■ Brain: Internal capsule with connections to epithalamus, dorsal thalamus, and mesencephalon ■ Cerebral hemispheres cover 75% of diencephalon ■ Cortical plate expanding rapidly
7 weeks, 6 days	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ The toes are free
8 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Complex response to touch ■ More frequent hand-to-face contact ■ Mouth opens & closes ■ Squinting ■ The embryo floats and rolls over in the womb ■ Hairs first appear in eyebrows & around mouth ■ Skin multi-layered, loses transparency ■ Male embryos are making testosterone already! ■ The embryo's joints are similar to adult joints ■ Diaphragm complete ■ Esophagus: Longitudinal muscles ■ Urethra ■ Urine production and release ■ Peristalsis in large intestine ■ Occasional breathing motions begin ■ Blood supply to the brain closely resembles adult pattern ■ Cranial nerve distribution mimics adult pattern ■ Retina: Four of the ten adult layers present

	<input type="checkbox"/> Tympanic membrane
	<input type="checkbox"/> "The hindbrain "presents striking resemblance to that of the newborn."
	<input type="checkbox"/> Brain represents 43% of embryo
	<input type="checkbox"/> Grey and white matter
	<input type="checkbox"/> Right- and left-handedness emerges
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crown-heel length 4.3 cm
	<input type="checkbox"/> Embryo contains approximately 1 billion (10 ⁹) cells
	<input type="checkbox"/> Embryonic Period Ends
	<input type="checkbox"/> The embryo has more than 4,000 parts (adults have about 4,500)

Unit 9: 8 to 9 Weeks









8½ weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> Eyelids completely fused
	<input type="checkbox"/> Neurons synapse in cerebral cortex (marginal zone)
9 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> Bends hip & knee if sole of foot touched
	<input type="checkbox"/> Drinking fluid is becoming routine
	<input type="checkbox"/> Sucking the thumb
	<input type="checkbox"/> The young fetus now sighs, stretches, moves the head, opens the mouth, and moves the tongue
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tongue movement
	<input type="checkbox"/> Female fetuses have early reproductive cells in their ovaries
	<input type="checkbox"/> Thyroid gland weighs 2 grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Small intestine peristalsis
	<input type="checkbox"/> Face, hands, and feet sense light touch

Unit 10: 9 to 10 Weeks















9 weeks - 10 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> Early vocal cords
	<input type="checkbox"/> My weight will rise more than 75% this week
9½ weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> I yawn when I want
9 weeks, 4 days	<input type="checkbox"/> Yawns
10 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> Eyes roll downward reflexively
	<input type="checkbox"/> Palatine tonsils
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fingernails and toenails begin to grow!
	<input type="checkbox"/> Three-layered epidermis
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tiny unique fingerprints have arrived!
	<input type="checkbox"/> Now, all the bones are getting harder
	<input type="checkbox"/> Tooth buds (secondary teeth)
	<input type="checkbox"/> Glomeruli formation begins
	<input type="checkbox"/> Physiologic herniation ends
	<input type="checkbox"/> Corpus callosum begins
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crown-heel length 7.5 cm

Unit 11: 10 to 11 Weeks

10 weeks - 12 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> Langerhans cells enter epidermis
10½ weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> Volar and plantar pads regress
11 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> The face now makes complex expressions

	 Immunological competence
	 Intermediate layer
	 Nose & lips completely formed
	 Now you can tell if your baby is a girl or a boy!
	 Thyroid gland weighs 12 grams
	 Intestines absorb water & glucose
	 Auditory cells: inner & outer hair cells
	 Crown-heel length

Unit 12: 11 to 12 Weeks

11 weeks - 12 weeks	 Weight increases by 60% this week
12 weeks	 Hands touch the mouth up to 50 times per hour
	 T lymphocytes leave thymus
	 Many different hormones are present in pituitary gland
	 Thyroid gland produces hormone
	 Palate fuses
	 Upper limbs reach final proportion
	 Bladder resembles smooth muscle
	 Bile production begins in liver
	 Bowel movements
	 There are taste buds all over the mouth
	 Corpus callosum
	 Crown-heel length 12 cm
	 Head circumference 10 cm

Unit 13: 3 to 4 Months

13 weeks	 Teeth are growing
	 Cilia lining airways
	 Most of body sensitive to touch
	 Crown-heel length 15 cm
14 weeks	 Girls move their jaws more than the boys do
	 Light touch to mouth evokes turn toward stimulus
	 4-lobed cerebral cortex
	 Cerebellum resembles adult structure
	 Crown-heel length 17 cm
	 Fat deposits in cheeks
15 weeks	 Stem cells arrive in bone marrow
	 Body fat emerges throughout the body
	 Glucagon in fetal bloodstream
	 Digestive enzymes
	 Crown-heel length 19.5 cm
16 weeks	 Quickening
	 Fat deposits upper & lower limbs
	 Tooth enamel
	 Bronchial tree nearly complete
	 Hormonal stress response to invasive procedures

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Crown-heel length 21 cm
Unit 14: 4 to 5 Months	
17 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Retina has discrete layers
18 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cream-like substance protects skin ■ Sweat glands ■ Insulin secretion ■ Speaking motion of larynx ■ Corpus callosum complete
19 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Melanin production ■ Number of oogonia peak (at about 7 million) within fetal ovaries ■ Daily cycles in biological rhythms
20 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ All skin layers and structures ■ Surfactant production (low levels) ■ Hearing and responding to sound begins ■ Hearing and responding to sound begins □ Crown-heel length 28 cm □ Head circumference 20 cm
Unit 15: 5 to 6 Months	
20 weeks - 24 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Eyelids separate, eyes open and close
21 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Stratum corneum
21 weeks - 22 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ If born prematurely from this point on, survival is possible
22 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Cornea structure ■ Behavioral states
23 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> □ Brain weight 100 grams
24 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Blink-startle response; females before males □ Crown-heel length 34.5 cm
Unit 16: 6 to 7 Months	
25 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Intestinal lining contains all adult cell types ■ Rods & cones ■ The ability to taste
26 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Additional fat deposits decrease wrinkles ■ Tear production ■ The ability to smell has arrived
26 weeks - 38 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Brain weight increases 400% to 500%
27 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Pupils react to light
28 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Distinguishes sounds of different frequencies □ Crown-heel length 39.5 cm
Unit 17: 7 to 8 Months	
30 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Breathing motions are common even though there is no air in the womb ■ 6-layered cerebral cortex □ Head circumference 30 cm
32 weeks	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Esophagus: Lower esophagus muscles functional

	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Glomeruli formation complete
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Alveoli
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Memory - music preferences
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crown-heel length 45 cm

Unit 18: 8 to 9 Months

32 weeks - 36 weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Prenatal food affects newborn taste preferences
34 weeks	<input type="checkbox"/> Rapid weight gain
35 weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Firm grip
	<input type="checkbox"/> Amniotic fluid volume peaks
36 weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Surfactant production accelerates
	<input type="checkbox"/> Brain weight 300 grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crown-heel length 48.5 cm

Unit 19: 9 Months to Birth

37 weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fetus drinks an estimated 15 oz (or 450cc) of amniotic fluid/day
38 weeks	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Air breathing begins
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> By term, the typical umbilical cord measures 20 to 24 inches (50 to 60 cm)
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Heart beats 54 million times before birth
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Major circulatory changes
	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Spinal cord ends at third lumbar vertebrae
	<input type="checkbox"/> Brain weight 350 grams
	<input type="checkbox"/> Crown-heel length 50 cm
	<input type="checkbox"/> Fetus initiates labor
	<input type="checkbox"/> Head circumference 35 cm
	<input type="checkbox"/> Time to be born!