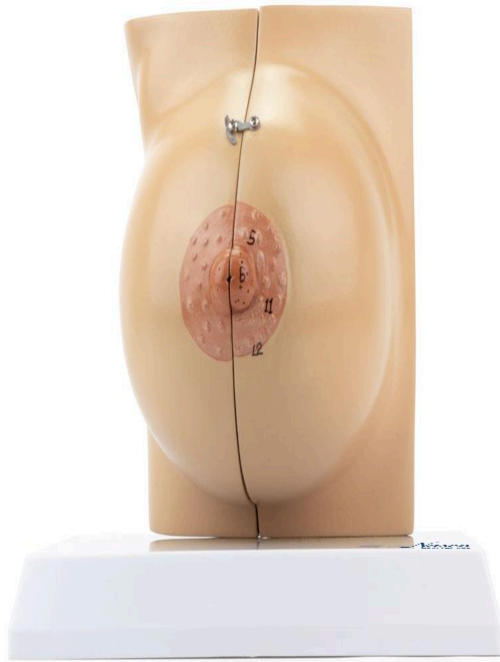




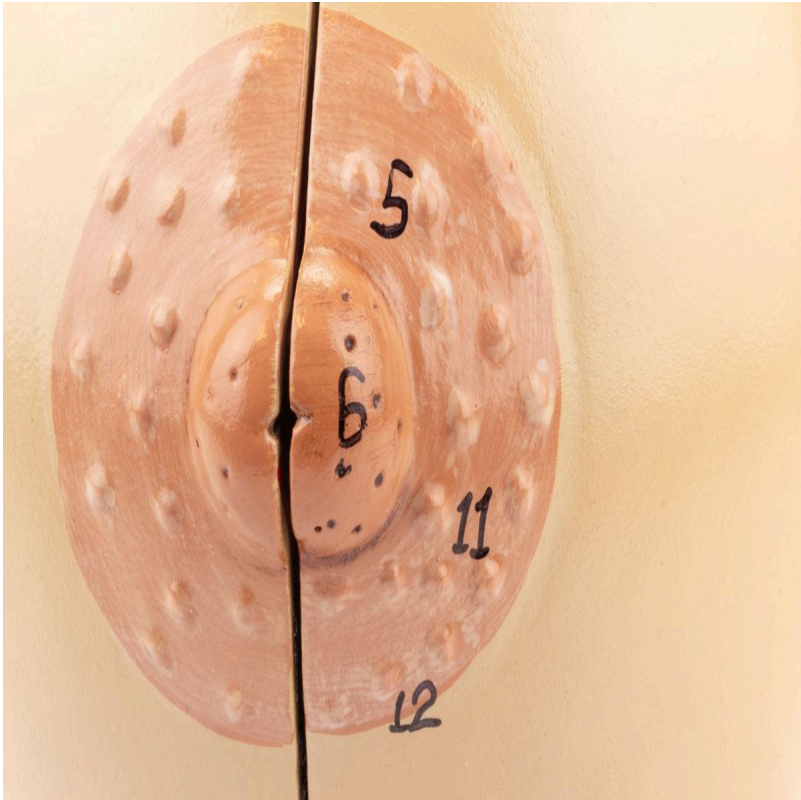
## **MG29240 | FEMALE NON-LACTATING BREAST**





*Nasco*  
HEALTHCARE







This life-size anatomical model represents the structure of the non-lactating female breast in cross-section. Divided into two parts, it allows for detailed visualization of internal structures identified by numbering.

#### **Applications:**

Ideal for studying the anatomy of the non-lactating female breast, for teaching, training, and demonstrations in health areas. Support tool for learning and comparative analysis of anatomical models.

#### **Technical Differentials:**

- \* Detailed representation of the internal structure of the breast.
- \* Two-part model for complete visualization.
- \* Numbered internal structures for easy identification.
- \* Produced with high-quality resin.
- \* Mounted on a durable polymer base with metal hinge.

#### **3D Technology and Augmented Reality:**

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through informative cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This exclusive interactive platform stimulates learning, allowing comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering opportunities for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

#### **Technical Specifications:**

- \* Scale: Life-size
- \* Material: High-quality resin and durable polymer (base)

#### **Main Structures:**

**mammary areola:** Circular pigmented area that surrounds the nipple. Contains sebaceous and areolar glands, important for lubricating and protecting the skin during breastfeeding. The color of the areola can vary between individuals and during different phases of life.

**nipple:** Central projection of the breast, located in the center of the areola. It has openings for the lactiferous ducts, through which milk is secreted during breastfeeding. It is richly innervated, making it sensitive to touch and stimulation.

**sebaceous gland:** Small glands located in the skin, including the mammary areola. They secrete sebum, an oily substance that helps lubricate and protect the skin, preventing dryness and the formation of cracks.

**areolar gland:** Also known as Montgomery glands, they are modified sebaceous glands found in the mammary areola. They become more prominent during pregnancy and



breastfeeding, secreting an oily liquid that lubricates and protects the nipple and areola.

**connective tissue:** Support tissue that maintains the structure of the breast, enveloping the mammary lobes and ducts. It is composed of collagen and elastin fibers, which give the breast elasticity and resistance. It also contains blood vessels and nerves.

**deep fascia:** Layer of dense connective tissue that surrounds the pectoralis major muscle and other muscles in the thoracic region. It provides structural support to the breast and helps attach it to the chest wall.

**pectoralis major muscle:** Large muscle located in the anterior region of the chest, below the breast. It plays an important role in arm and shoulder movements. The deep fascia helps to fix the breast over this muscle.

**adipose tissue:** Main component of the breast, responsible for its volume and shape. Adipose tissue surrounds the mammary lobes and ducts, protecting them and providing thermal insulation. The amount of adipose tissue in the breast varies between individuals and can be influenced by hormonal and genetic factors.

**lactiferous duct:** Channels that transport milk produced in the mammary glands to the nipple. Each mammary lobe has a main lactiferous duct that branches into smaller ducts. The lactiferous ducts dilate near the nipple, forming the lactiferous sinuses, where milk is stored before being released.

#### **Customizable Skin Tones:**

This anatomical model offers the option of choosing between three skin tones to better represent human diversity and meet different educational and clinical needs. It is possible to choose between light skin, intermediate tone, and dark skin, providing greater realism and inclusion during training and demonstrations.

#### **About Anatomical Models:**

They are developed with resin replication technology, supplying the scarcity of natural anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present all the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, resistance, manual painting and numbering for precise identification of structures.

#### **List of all visible structures:**

- mammary areola
- nipple
- sebaceous gland
- areolar gland
- connective tissue



- deep fascia
- pectoralis major muscle
- adipose tissue
- lactiferous duct