MG29789 | UTERUS-OVARY WITH PATHOLOGY

Life-size anatomical model of the uterus and ovaries with cross-section, illustrating multiple pathologies of the female reproductive system, allowing detailed visualization of anatomical structures. The model is removable from its support base and includes an information card.

Applications:

The model is indicated for the study of human anatomy in schools and universities, training of health professionals, patient explanations, and as a tool to assist in the medical office. It is suitable for learning the anatomy of the female reproductive system and its pathologies.

Technical Features:

* Detailed representation of multiple pathologies (adhesions, carcinomas, cysts, endometriosis, fibroids, pedunculated fibroid tumor, polyps, and salpingitis).

* High fidelity in the reproduction of anatomical structures.
* Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin approved in toxicological tests.
* High-precision natural molding.
* Life-size replicas.
* Hand-painted with numbering for precise identification of structures.
* Includes an information card with related structures and bone references.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through information cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This interactive platform assists the learning process, allowing comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

* Scale: Life-size
* Material: Resin
* Includes support base

Main Structures:

Carcinoma: Carcinoma is a general term for a type of cancer that begins in the cells lining organs or skin. In the context of this model, it likely represents areas of abnormal cell growth in the uterus or ovaries.

Salpingitis: Salpingitis is the inflammation of the fallopian tubes. It can be caused by infections, often sexually transmitted, and can lead to complications such as infertility.

Interin tube: This term is imprecise. It probably refers to the fallopian tubes, structures that connect the ovaries to the uterus and transport the eggs.

Follicle: Structure in the ovary that contains a developing egg. The follicle grows and matures during the menstrual cycle, releasing the egg at ovulation.

Corpus albicans: Fibrous scar that forms in the ovary after the degeneration of the corpus luteum.

Corpus luteum: Temporary glandular structure that develops in the ovary after ovulation. It produces progesterone, a hormone essential for maintaining pregnancy.

Ovary: Female reproductive gland that produces eggs and sex hormones (estrogen and progesterone).

Mesosalpinx: Part of the broad ligament of the uterus that supports the fallopian tube.

Ovarian ligament: Ligament that connects the ovary to the uterus.

Adenomyosis: Condition in which endometrial tissue grows into the muscular wall of the uterus (myometrium).

Other structures can be verified directly on the physical piece or on the interactive 3D model.

About Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, supplying the need for anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics, combining cost-effectiveness, durability, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

Acquire our anatomical model and provide an enriching and interactive learning experience at your institution. Contact us to

List of all visible structures:

- Carcinoma
- Salpingitis
- Fallopian tube
- Carcinoma
- Follicle
- Corpus albicans
- Corpus luteum
- Follicle
- Ovary
- Mesosalpinx
- Ovarian ligament
- Adenomyosis
- Endometriosis
- Myometrium
- Endometrium
- Carcinoma

- Cervix
- Endometriosis
- Carcinoma
- Vagina
- Fibroid tumor
- Polyps
- Pedunculated fibroid tumor
- Uterine cavity
- Adhesions
- Endometriosis
- Fimbriae
- Cysts
- Endocervical canal