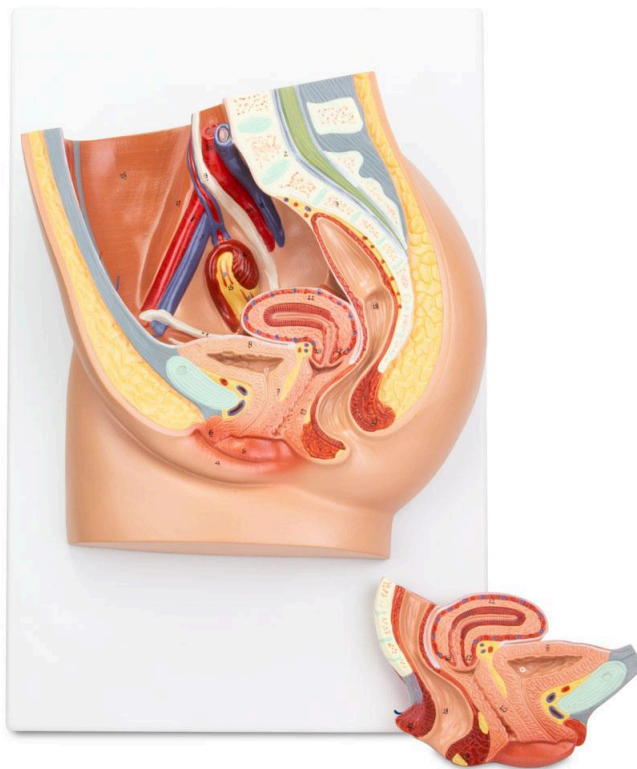
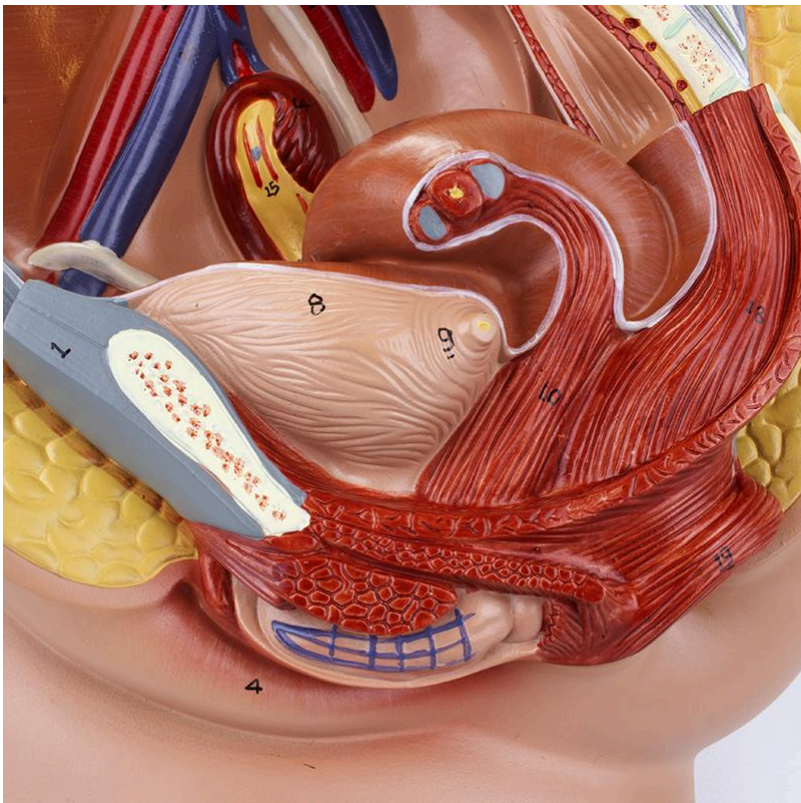
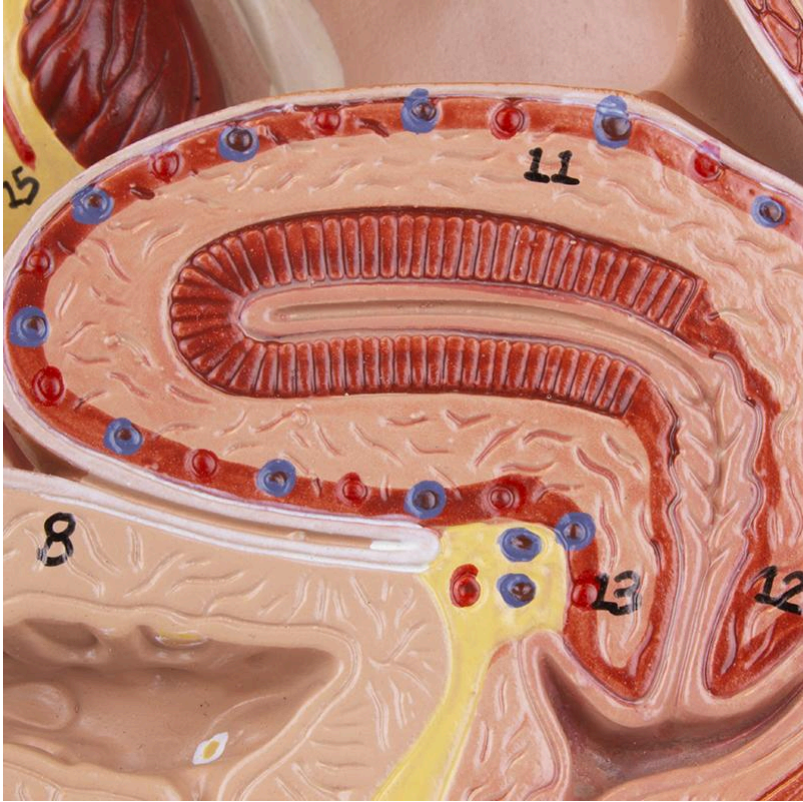
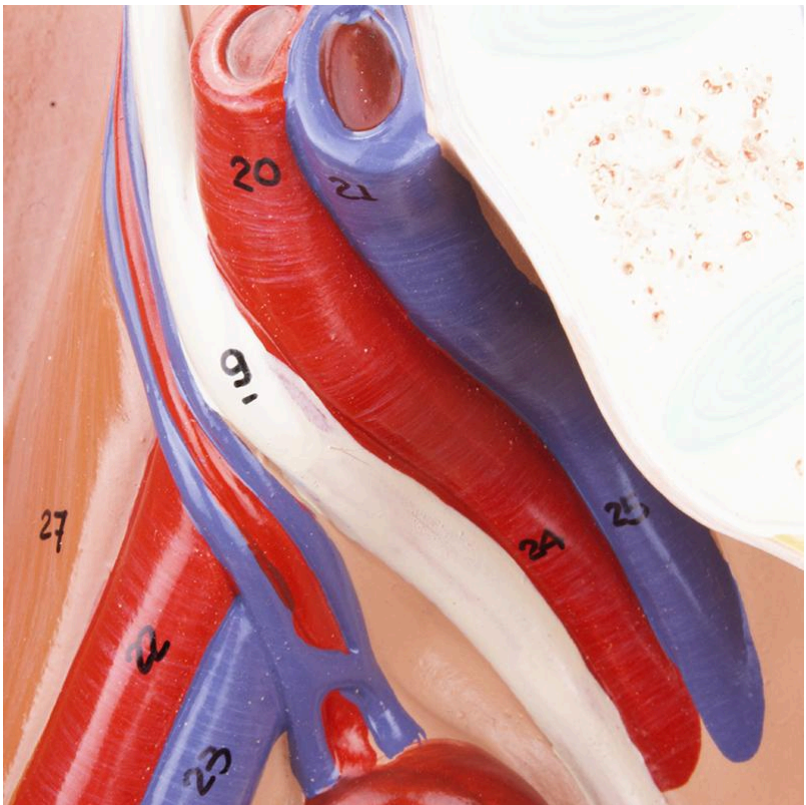
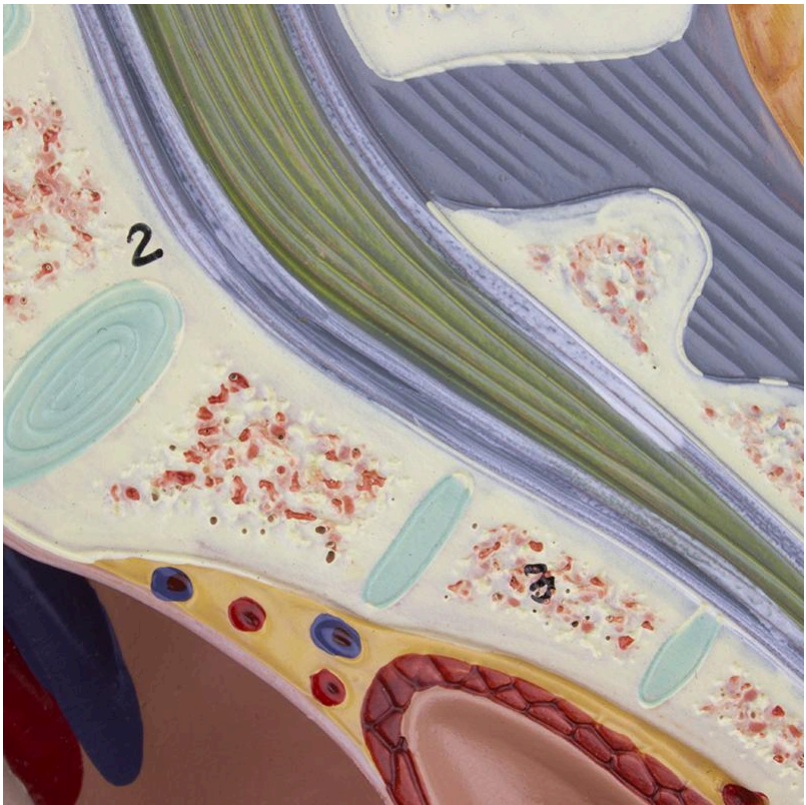


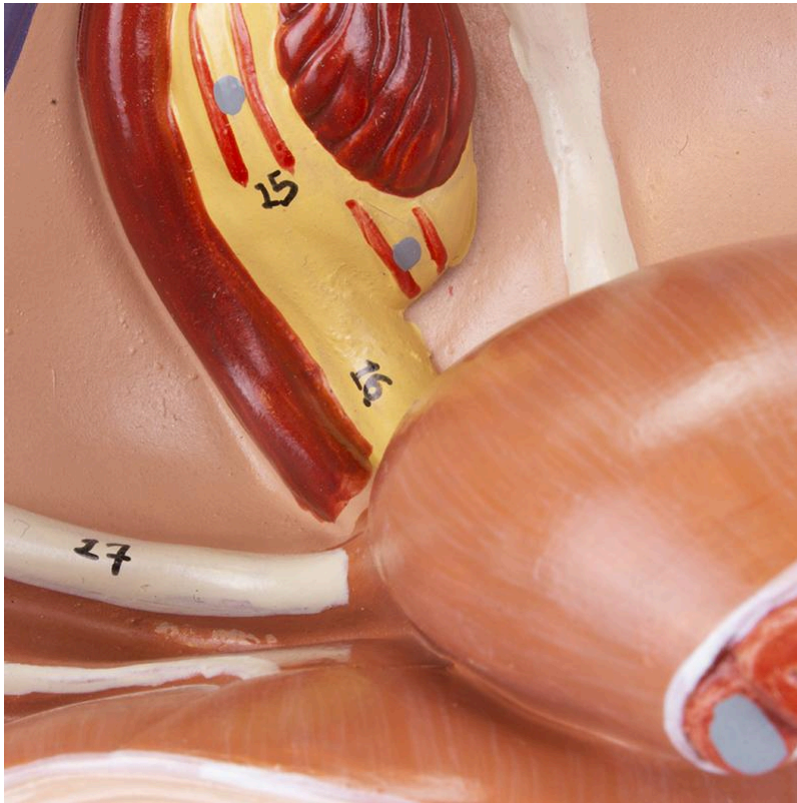
MG30136 | FEMALE PELVIS IN MEDIAN SECTION, 2 PARTS











Anatomical model in median section that displays the structures of the female pelvis in detail, with one half of the genitalia removable for in-depth study.

Applications:

Ideal for the detailed study of female pelvic anatomy, aiding in learning and understanding the structures and their relationships. Suitable for use in anatomy classes, surgical training and as a learning support tool.

Technical Differentiators:

Detailed representation of the anatomical structures of the female pelvis. Sectioned model for internal visualization. Half of the genitalia removable for in-depth study.

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:

* Cut: Median



* Gender: Female

* Removable Structures: Half of the genitalia

Main Structures:

- **Common Iliac Artery:** The common iliac artery is an important blood vessel that originates from the bifurcation of the abdominal aorta. It divides into the internal and external iliac arteries, supplying blood to the pelvis, genitals, and lower limbs.

- **Common Iliac Vein:** The common iliac vein is a blood vessel that drains blood from the pelvis and lower limbs. It is formed by the junction of the internal and external iliac veins, and joins the common iliac vein on the opposite side to form the inferior vena cava.

- **Third Lumbar Vertebra:** The third lumbar vertebra (L3) is one of the five vertebrae located in the lumbar region of the spine. It supports the weight of the upper body and allows flexion, extension, and rotation of the trunk.

- **Abdominal Wall:** The abdominal wall is a complex structure that protects the internal organs of the abdomen. It is composed of muscles, fascia, and skin, and plays an important role in breathing, posture, and movement.

- **Ureter:** The ureter is a muscular tube that carries urine from the kidneys to the bladder. Each kidney has a ureter that connects to the bladder in the pelvic region.

- **Internal Iliac Artery:** The internal iliac artery is a branch of the common iliac artery that supplies the pelvis, internal genitalia, and muscles of the gluteal region. It divides into several branches that supply blood to different structures.

- **Internal Iliac Vein:** The internal iliac vein drains blood from the pelvis, internal genitalia, and muscles of the gluteal region. It joins the external iliac vein to form the common iliac vein.

- **Psoas Major Muscle:** The psoas major muscle is a long, thick muscle located in the lumbar region. It originates from the lumbar vertebrae and inserts into the femur, acting on hip flexion and stabilization of the spine.

- **Second Sacral Vertebra:** The second sacral vertebra (S2) is one of the five fused vertebrae that form the sacrum. The sacrum is a bony structure located at the base of the spine that articulates with the hip bones.

- **External Iliac Artery:** The external iliac artery is a branch of the common iliac artery that supplies the lower limb. It becomes the femoral artery as it passes under the inguinal ligament.



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

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 parts 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:

- - Common Iliac Artery
- - Common Iliac Vein
- - Third Lumbar Vertebra
- - Abdominal Wall
- - Ureter
- - Internal Iliac Artery
- - Internal Iliac Vein
- - Psoas Major Muscle
- - Second Sacral Vertebra
- - External Iliac Artery
- - External Iliac Vein
- - Ovary
- - Infundibulum with Fimbriae
- - Uterus
- - Round Ligament
- - Bladder
- - Rectum
- - Urethra
- - Ostium of Uterine Cervix
- - Uterine Cervix
- - Vagina
- - Clitoris
- - External Anal Sphincter Muscle
- - Labia Majora (Great Lips)
- - Labia Minora (Small Lips)