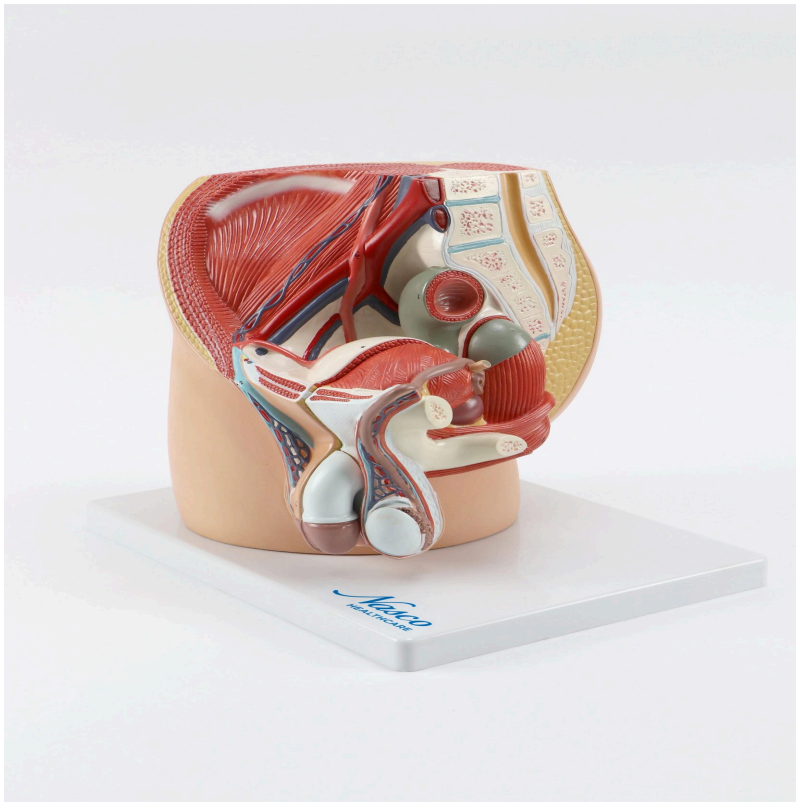


## MG30139 | MALE PELVIS WITH INTERNAL ORGANS, 4 PARTS



Anatomical model in life size, divided into 4 parts, representing the male pelvis in median sagittal section. Allows detailed study of the internal structures of the male urogenital system, with removable parts that reveal internal sections of the penis and reproductive system, including a dissection of the testicle.

### **Applications:**

Ideal for detailed study of male pelvic anatomy, surgical training, anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology education, and for demonstrations in clinical and educational settings.

### **Technical Differentiators:**

- \* Detailed representation of the internal structures of the male urogenital system.
- \* Removable parts for internal viewing of the penis and testicle.
- \* Life-size model for better understanding of anatomical relationships.



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

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through information cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (A.R.). 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
- \* Number of parts: 4
- \* Representation: Median sagittal section of the male pelvis

### **Main Structures:**

**sigmoid colon:** The final portion of the large intestine, in an "S" shape, which connects the descending colon to the rectum. It is responsible for storing feces before evacuation and absorbing water and electrolytes.

**urinary bladder:** Hollow muscular organ that stores urine produced by the kidneys. Its capacity varies, but it can expand to accommodate a considerable volume of urine before sending signals to the brain to indicate the need to urinate.

**ureter:** Muscular tubes that transport urine from the kidneys to the urinary bladder. Through peristaltic movements, urine is propelled along the ureter, regardless of body position.

**spermatic cord:** Structure that extends from the abdomen to the testicle, containing the vas deferens, blood vessels, nerves and lymphatic vessels. It provides support and essential supply to the testicle.

**prostate:** Gland that is part of the male reproductive system, located below the bladder and in front of the rectum. It secretes a fluid that contributes to the composition of semen and aids in sperm motility.

**anus:** The final opening of the digestive tract, through which feces are eliminated from the body. It is controlled by muscular sphincters that allow fecal continence.

**corpus spongiosum:** One of the three columns of erectile tissue that form the penis. It surrounds the urethra and expands into the glans (head) of the penis. During sexual arousal, it fills with blood, contributing to the erection.

**male urethra:** Tube that carries urine from the bladder out of the body, and also serves as a channel for the ejaculation of semen. It extends from the bladder, passing through the prostate and the penis, to the external opening.



**corpus cavernosum:** Two cylinders of erectile tissue located on the upper part of the penis. During sexual arousal, they fill with blood, causing an erection.

**scrotum:** Pouch of skin that suspends the testicles outside the body. This location is crucial for maintaining the ideal temperature for sperm production, which is slightly lower than internal body temperature.

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, addressing 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:**

- sigmoid colon
- urinary bladder
- ureter
- spermatic cord
- urinary bladder
- prostate
- anus
- corpus spongiosum
- male urethra
- corpus cavernosum
- scrotum
- vas deferens
- penis
- epididymis
- testicle
- glans penis
- bulbospongiosus
- ischiocavernosus
- superficial transverse perineal muscle
- bulbourethral gland



- external anal sphincter
- ductus epididymis
- seminiferous tubules
- straight tubules
- rete testis
- efferent ductules of the testis