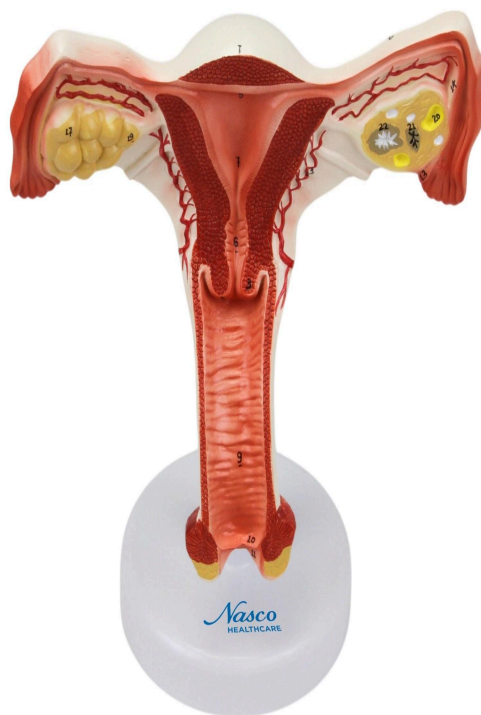
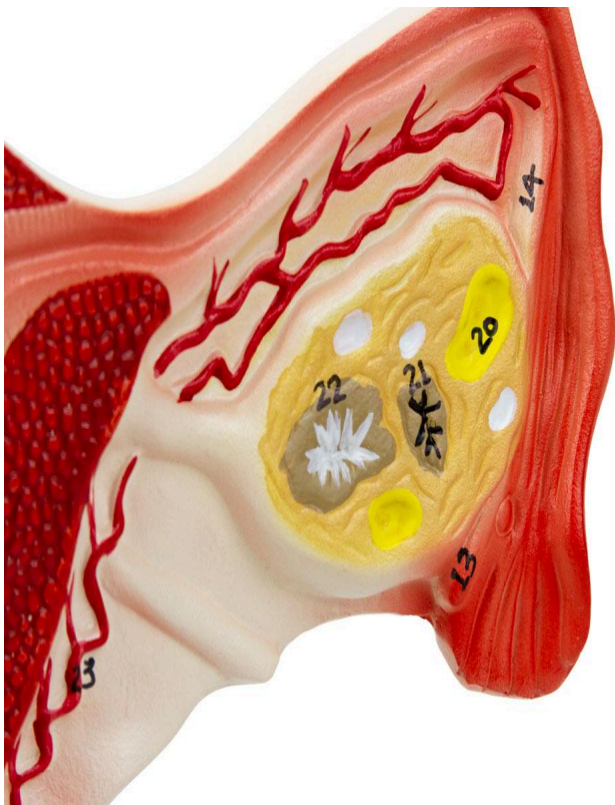
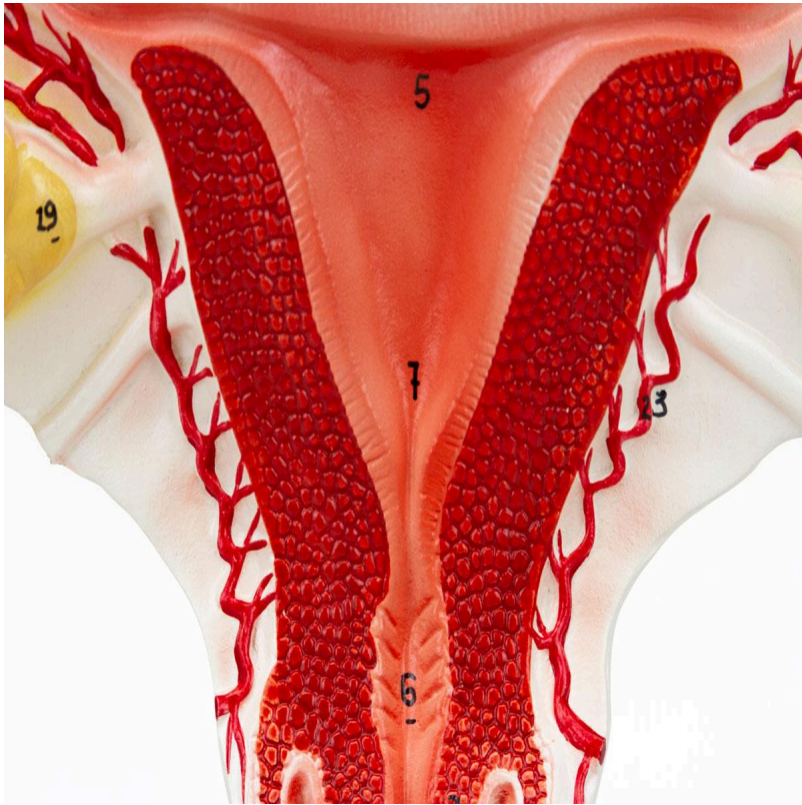


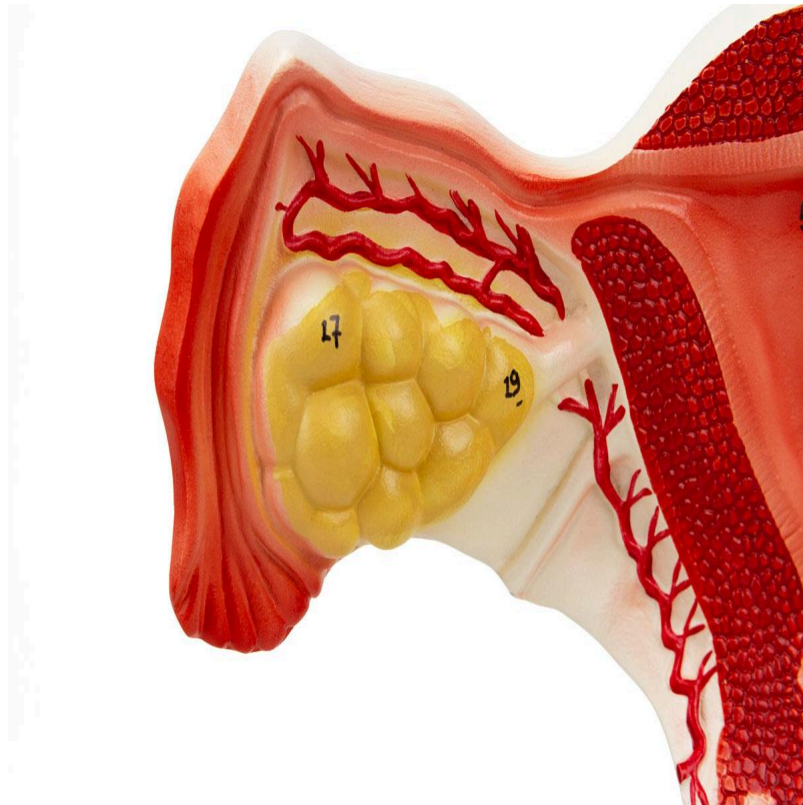


# MG31101 | HUMAN FEMALE REPRODUCTIVE ORGAN SECTION WITH STAGES OF FERTILIZATION









This anatomical model represents an enlarged section (1.5x life size) of the female reproductive organ, showing a dissected view of the vagina, cervix, uterus, and ovaries, with follicles in different stages of development. Mounted on a polymer base with a metal support and rod, the model is numbered and hand-painted for easy identification of structures.

**Applications:**

- \* Study of human anatomy in schools and universities.
- \* Training of healthcare professionals.
- \* Explanations for patients.
- \* Medical and scientific information.
- \* Training for surgical dissection.
- \* Patient education and procedure demonstration.

**Technical Advantages:**

- \* High-precision natural molding.
- \* Manufactured from resistant and durable synthetic material.
- \* Resin approved in toxicological tests.



- \* Original replicas, numbered and hand-painted.
- \* Includes an information card with related structures.
- \* Precise details of the relevant anatomical structures of the female reproductive organ.

### **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 aids learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

### **Technical Specifications:**

- \* Material: Synthetic resin.
- \* Scale: 1.5x life size.
- \* Paint: Manual and numbered.

### **Main Structures:**

**ovary:** Female sex gland that produces gametes (ova) and sex hormones (estrogen and progesterone). It presents an irregular outer surface due to the presence of ovarian follicles in different stages of development.

**ovarian ligament:** Fibrous structure that connects the ovary to the uterus, helping to maintain its position in the pelvis.

**uterine cavity:** Internal space of the uterus, where the embryo implants and develops during pregnancy. Its shape varies throughout the menstrual cycle and pregnancy.

**internal os:** Opening that connects the uterine cavity to the cervical canal.

**cervical canal:** Narrow canal that connects the uterine cavity to the vagina. Its mucosa presents secretions that vary throughout the menstrual cycle.

**cervix:** Lower portion of the uterus, which projects into the vagina. It is a region rich in glands and blood vessels.

**external os:** Opening of the cervical canal to the vagina.

**vagina:** Female copulatory organ, muscular canal that connects the cervix to the vulva. It



has a mucous lining and is important for childbirth and menstruation.

**hymen:** Thin membrane that may or may not partially obstruct the entrance of the vagina. Its presence or absence does not indicate sexual activity.

**labia minora:** Smaller and inner folds of skin of the vulva.

**labia majora:** Larger and outer folds of skin of the vulva, which protect the internal structures.

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, offering an alternative for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

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

- ovary
- ovarian ligament
- uterine cavity
- internal os
- cervical canal
- cervix
- external os
- vagina
- hymen
- labia minora
- labia majora
- uterine artery
- corpus albicans
- corpus luteum
- mature follicle
- isthmus of the tube
- broad ligament
- fundus of the uterus
- ampulla
- body of the uterus
- suspensory ligament of the ovary
- fimbriae



- fallopian tube