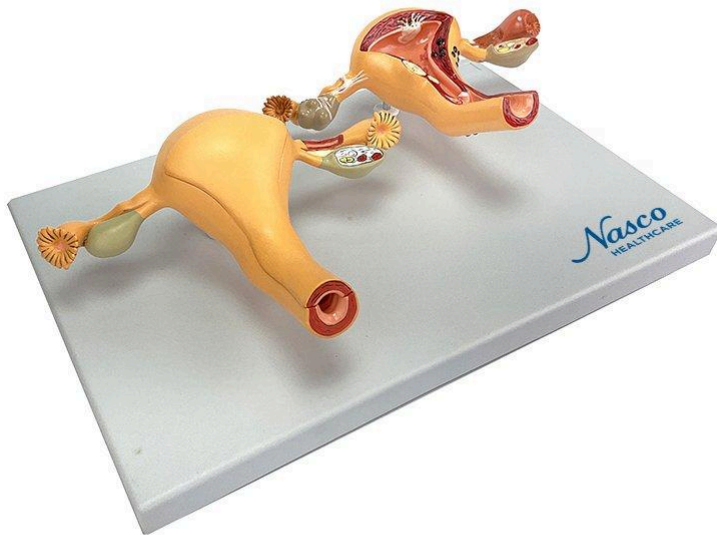
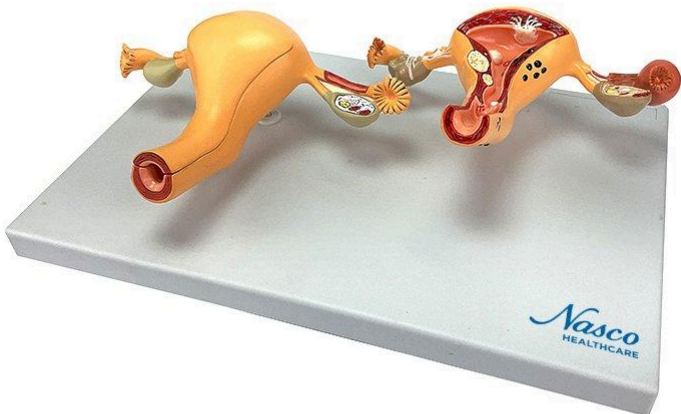




MG35528 | UTERUS-OVARY HEALTHY AND PATHOLOGY



Nasco
HEALTHCARE





Two-part anatomical model of the uterus, representing a normal uterus and one with various pathologies. The model includes ovaries, fallopian tubes, and vagina, demonstrating the anatomical relationship between these structures. It features precise details and a high level of realism, ideal for medical teaching and demonstration.

Applications:

- * Teaching in educational institutions (medical, nursing, etc.).
- * Medical training and demonstrations in clinics.
- * Study of the anatomy and pathologies of the female reproductive system.

Technical Advantages:

- * High-precision natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin, approved in toxicological tests.
- * Life-size replicas.
- * Numbered and hand-painted.
- * Includes an information card with related structures and references.
- * Polymer base with support and metal rod.



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:

- * Scale: Life-size
- * Material: Synthetic resin

Main Structures:

Uterus: Hollow muscular organ, located in the female pelvis, responsible for menstruation, implantation of the fertilized egg, and fetal development during pregnancy.

Uterine cavity: Internal space of the uterus, where the embryo implants and develops during pregnancy.

Endometrium: Inner layer of the uterus, richly vascularized and undergoes cyclical changes during the menstrual cycle, preparing for the possible implantation of an embryo.

Body of the uterus: Larger and central portion of the uterus, where the uterine cavity is located.

Myometrium: Thick muscular layer of the uterus, responsible for contractions during childbirth.

Endocervical canal: Canal that connects the uterine cavity to the cervix.

Vagina: Tubular muscular organ that connects the uterus to the outside of the body.

Ovary: Female reproductive gland, responsible for the production of eggs and sex hormones.

Fimbriae: Small fringe-like projections at the end of the fallopian tubes, which capture the egg released by the ovary.

Fallopian tube: Tubes that connect the ovaries to the uterus, where fertilization of the egg occurs.

Ovarian ligament: Structure that attaches the ovary to the uterus.

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

About the Anatomical Models:

Developed with resin replication technology, offering an alternative for teaching and



research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Uterus
- Uterine cavity
- Endometrium
- Body of the uterus
- Myometrium
- Endocervical canal
- Vagina
- Ovary
- Fimbriae
- Fallopian tube
- Ovary
- Ovarian ligament
- Uterine tube
- Fimbriae
- Fimbriae
- Endometriosis
- Adhesions
- Fallopian tube
- Cysts
- Uterine cavity
- Fibroid tumor
- Endocervical canal
- Carcinoma
- Cervix
- Endometriosis
- Vagina
- Carcinoma
- Ovarian ligament
- Follicle
- Mesosalpinx
- Corpus albicans
- Corpus luteum
- Ovary