

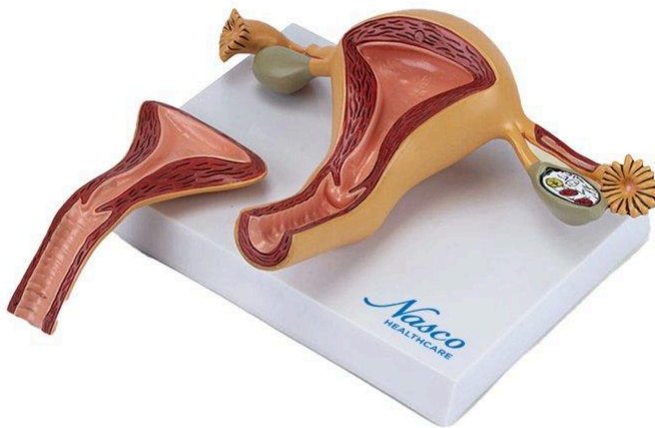


MG36026 | UTERUS-OVARY HEALTHY, 2 PARTS



Nasco
HEALTHCARE





Two-part normal Uterus-Ovary anatomical model, representing the relationship between the ovaries, fallopian tubes, corpus luteum, follicles, uterine vessels, and uterine ligament. Presents a healthy two-part uterine ovary, connected by a magnet, and mounted on a polymer base with a metal pin for coupling. It shows in detail the uterine cavity and vagina, including the fornix, ovary, fallopian tubes, and broad ligament of the uterus. The right ovary section demonstrates the corpus luteum, follicles, uterine blood vessels, and round ligament. The model also details the anatomical structure of the female internal genitalia, including the 3-layer structure of the uterus.

Applications:

Ideal for use in educational institutions (universities, technical schools, etc.), medical office demonstrations, and studies of the anatomy and physiology of the female reproductive system. Allows detailed observation of the uterine structure.

Technical Advantages:

- * Detailed representation of the anatomy of the female reproductive system.
- * High-precision natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin approved in toxicological tests.



- * Original replicas.
- * Numbered and hand-painted.
- * Includes an information card with related structures.
- * Two-part model, connected by magnet, facilitating visualization.
- * Includes a 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 comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Life size.
- * Material: Resin.

Main Structures:

Fallopian Tube: Tubular structure that connects the ovary to the uterus, responsible for capturing the ovum during ovulation and transporting the fertilized ovum to the uterine cavity.

Fimbriae: Finger-like projections at the distal end of the fallopian tube, which approach the ovary to facilitate ovum capture.

Ovary: Female gonad, responsible for the production of ova and female sex hormones (estrogen and progesterone).

Uterus: Hollow muscular organ located in the female pelvis, where the embryo implants and develops during gestation.

Uterine tube: Synonym for fallopian tube.

Uterine cavity: Internal space of the uterus, where the embryo implants.

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

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



Body of the uterus: Main portion of the uterus, located above the isthmus.

Endocervical canal: Canal that traverses the cervix, connecting the uterine cavity to the vagina.

Cervix: Lower, narrow portion of the uterus, which projects into the vagina.

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

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, meeting the demand for anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- fallopian tube
- fimbriae
- ovary
- uterus
- uterine tube
- ovary
- uterine cavity
- endometrium
- myometrium
- body of the uterus
- endocervical canal
- cervix
- mesosalpinx
- fimbriae
- uterine cavity
- endocervical canal