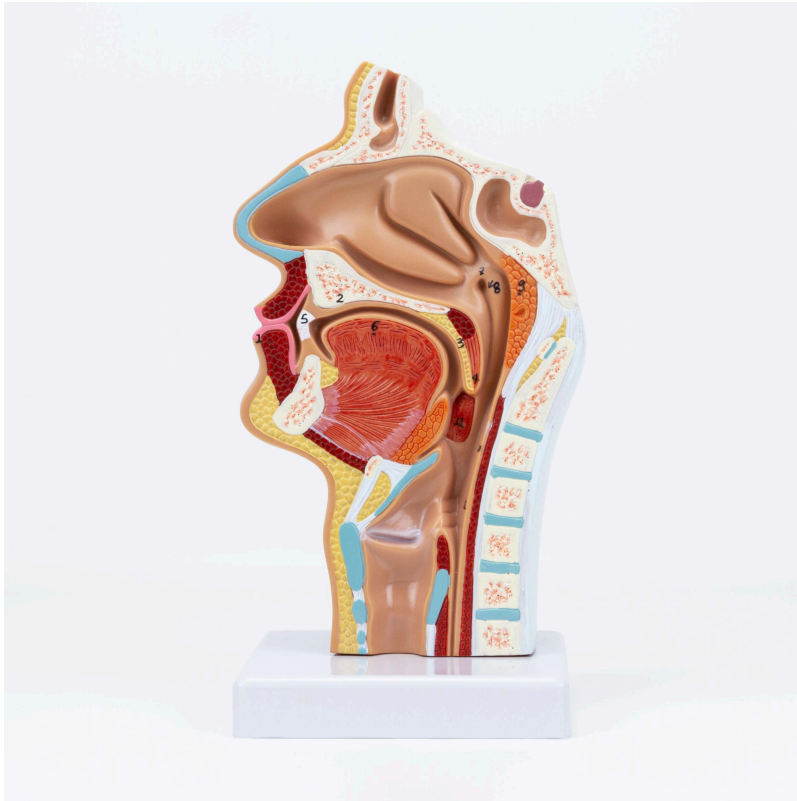
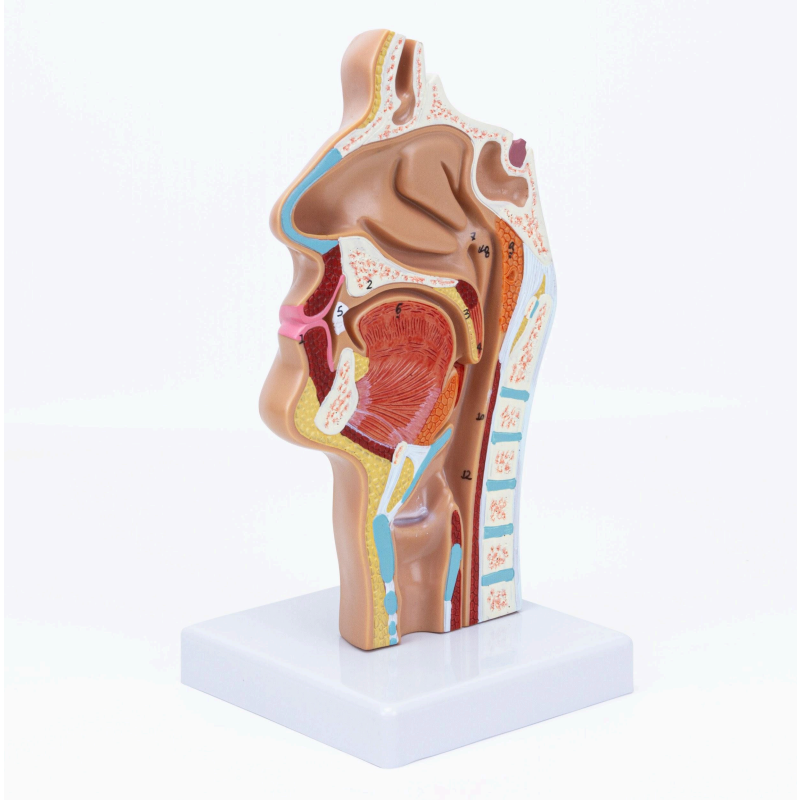
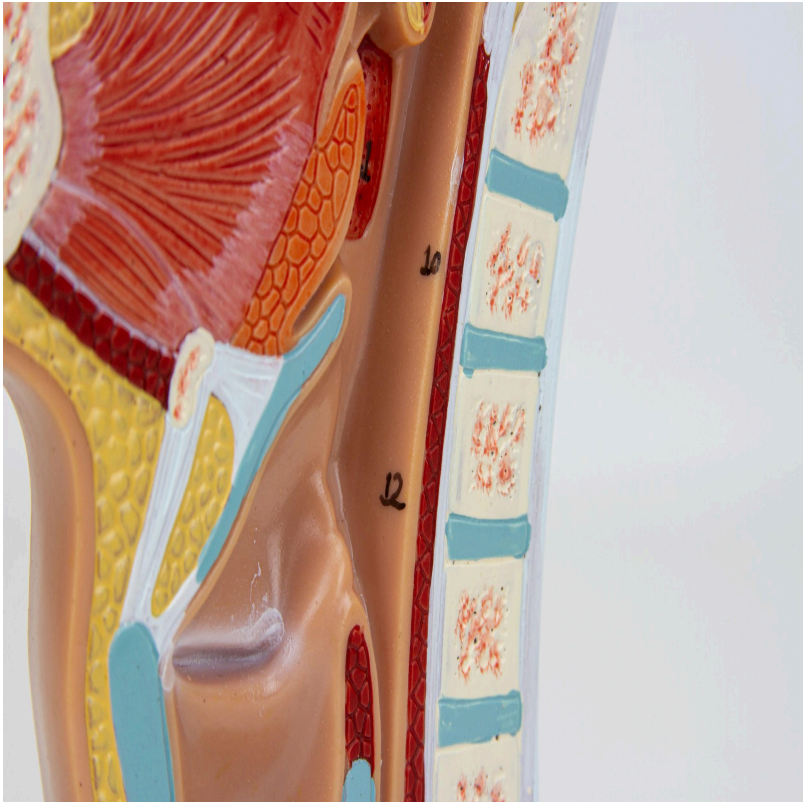


MG17231 | NOSE CAVITIES, MOUTH AND THROAT MEDIAN SECTION











Anatomical model in real size representing a near-median section through the nose and nasal passages, highlighting essential structures such as the nasal cavity, soft and hard palate, uvula, auditory tube, and pharyngeal tonsil. The reverse side reveals the cavities of the ethmoid and maxillary sinuses, providing a comprehensive view of the anatomy of the region.

Applications:

Ideal for studying the anatomy of the nasal cavity and adjacent structures, used in anatomy classes, medical training, and as a support tool for patient education.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Detailed representation of anatomical structures.
- * Visualization of the cavities of the ethmoid and maxillary sinuses.
- * Comes with interactive 3D anatomical model with augmented reality.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through informative cards that activate 3D models visualizable 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:

- * Scale: Real size

Main Structures:

Pharyngeal tonsil: Also known as the adenoid, the pharyngeal tonsil is a mass of lymphoid tissue located on the posterior wall of the nasopharynx. Its main function is immunological defense, especially in childhood, capturing and presenting antigens to cells of the immune system.

Laryngeal opening of the auditory tube: It is the opening of the auditory tube (or Eustachian tube) in the lateral wall of the nasopharynx. This structure connects the middle ear to the nasopharynx, allowing pressure equalization between the middle ear and the external environment.

Nasopharynx: It is the upper portion of the pharynx, located behind the nasal cavity and above the soft palate. It serves as a passage for air during breathing and contains the opening of the auditory tube.

Hard palate: It is the anterior part of the palate, formed by bone, which separates the oral cavity from the nasal cavity. It provides a rigid surface against which the tongue can compress food during chewing.

Soft palate: It is the posterior part of the palate, composed of muscular and fibrous tissue, which extends backward from the hard palate. It is mobile and plays an important role in swallowing, speech, and breathing.



Uvula: It is a small conical projection suspended from the posterior part of the soft palate, in the midline. The uvula is believed to contribute to speech articulation and helps prevent food and liquids from entering the nasal cavity during swallowing.

Oropharynx: It is the middle portion of the pharynx, located behind the oral cavity and below the nasopharynx. It serves as a passage for both air and food and contains the palatine tonsils.

Laryngopharynx: Also known as the hypopharynx, it is the lower portion of the pharynx, located below the oropharynx and behind the larynx. It is a common pathway for food, liquids, and air, and extends to the esophagus and larynx.

Palatine tonsil: They are two masses of lymphoid tissue located on both sides of the oropharynx, in the tonsillar fossa. They are part of the immune system and help protect the body against infections in the throat and upper respiratory tract.

Tongue: It is a muscular organ located in the oral cavity, essential for taste, speech, chewing, and swallowing. Its surface is covered with taste buds that contain sensory receptors for different tastes.

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 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:

- Pharyngeal tonsil
- Laryngeal opening of the auditory tube
- Nasopharynx
- Hard palate
- Soft palate
- Uvula
- Oropharynx
- Laryngopharynx
- Palatine tonsil
- Tongue
- Teeth



- Lips