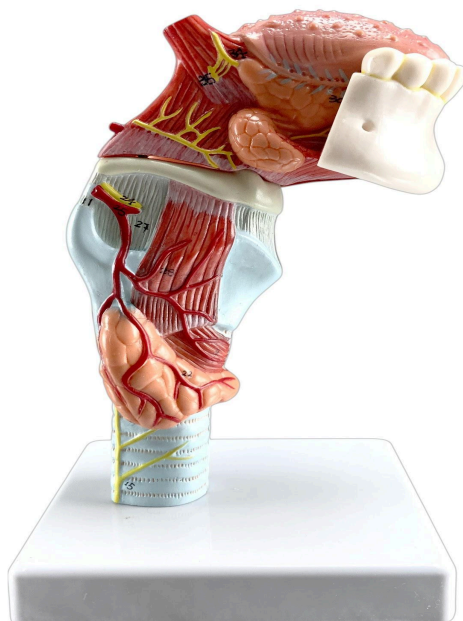
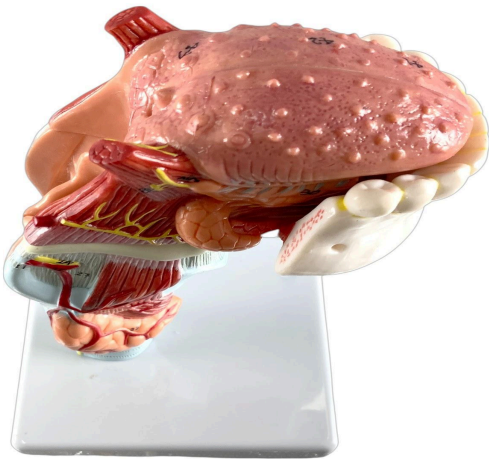
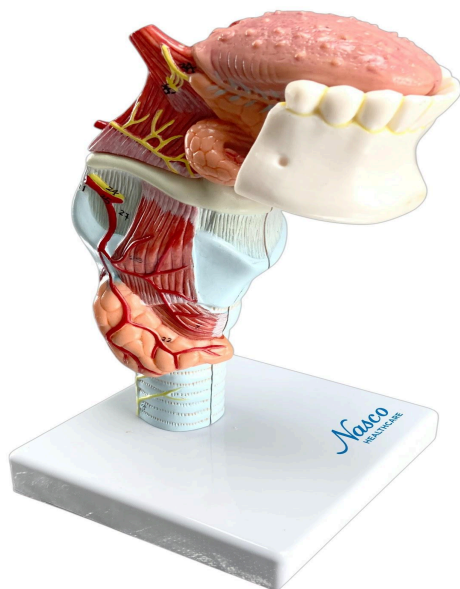




**MG29773 | HUMAN LARYNX MODEL WITH  
TONGUE, 5 PARTS**







Five-part anatomical model of the Larynx with Tongue, representing in detail the structure of the larynx, tongue, and teeth, dismountable for individual study of its internal and external structures. The model extends from the trachea to the tongue, including a detailed view of the sublingual and submandibular glands, as well as the vocal cord and epiglottis. It features 55 numbered and hand-painted regions, facilitating the precise identification of muscles, cartilages, ligaments, and arteries.

**Applications:**

Ideal for teaching and research in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology; used in schools, universities, and hospitals; training tool for health professionals; aid in demonstrations and presentations for patients.

**Technical Characteristics:**

- \* High-fidelity natural molding;
- \* Made of stable synthetic material and resin approved in toxicological tests;
- \* Precise replicas;
- \* Numbered and hand-painted;
- \* Includes an information card with the related structures;
- \* Includes magnets to facilitate assembly and disassembly;
- \* Model with polymer base for support;



\* Model with references and markings.

### **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 complements learning, allowing for the 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:**

**Hyoid Bone:** Unpaired bone, horseshoe-shaped, located in the anterior region of the neck, between the mandible and the larynx. Serves as an attachment point for muscles of the tongue, larynx, and neck.

**Thyroid Cartilage:** The largest cartilage of the larynx, forming the laryngeal prominence ("Adam's apple"). Protects the internal laryngeal structures.

**Thyrohyoid Membrane:** Membrane that connects the thyroid cartilage to the hyoid bone, providing structural support.

**Cricoid Cartilage:** Ring-shaped cartilage that forms the base of the larynx, articulating with the thyroid cartilage and the arytenoid cartilages.

**Cricothyroid Ligament:** Ligament that connects the thyroid cartilage to the cricoid cartilage, contributing to the stability of the larynx.

**Arytenoid Cartilage:** Two small pyramid-shaped cartilages, located in the posterior part of the larynx, that participate in the movement of the vocal folds.

**Aryepiglottic Fold:** Fold of mucosa that extends from the epiglottis to the arytenoid cartilages, delimiting the laryngeal aditus.

**Posterior Cricoarytenoid Muscle:** Intrinsic muscle of the larynx that abducts (separates) the vocal folds, allowing air passage.

**Transverse Arytenoid Muscle:** Intrinsic muscle of the larynx that approximates the arytenoid cartilages, contributing to the adduction (closure) of the vocal folds.



**Thyroid Gland:** Endocrine gland located in the anterior region of the neck, producing hormones important for metabolism.

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

**About the Anatomical Models:**

They are developed with resin replication technology, offering an alternative to natural anatomical models for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of the structures.

**List of all visible structures:**

- Hyoid Bone
- Thyroid Cartilage
- Thyrohyoid Membrane
- Cricoid Cartilage
- Cricothyroid Ligament
- Arytenoid Cartilage
- Aryepiglottic Fold
- Posterior Cricoarytenoid Muscle
- Transverse Arytenoid Muscle
- Posterior Cricoarytenoid Muscle
- Parathyroid Gland
- Thyroid Gland
- Triticeal Cartilage
- Superior Laryngeal Nerve
- Thyrohyoid Membrane
- Thyroarytenoid Muscle
- Trachea
- Aryepiglottic Fold
- Laryngeal Vestibule
- Infraglottic Cavity
- Dorsum of the Tongue
- Foliate Papillae
- Vallate Papillae
- Styloglossus Muscle
- Hyoglossus Muscle
- Lingual Tonsil