

MG30886 | SEGMENTED LUNG



Nasco
HEALTHCARE





This life-size anatomical model offers a clear and detailed representation of the segmental anatomy of the left and right lungs. With distinctly colored lobes for easy identification and numbered anatomical structures, it provides an in-depth understanding of pulmonary organization.

Applications:

Ideal for in-depth study of segmental pulmonary anatomy, making it a valuable tool for students and healthcare professionals in medical, physiotherapy, nursing, and other related courses. Perfect for demonstrations in classrooms, laboratories, and for continuous improvement of anatomical knowledge.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Life-size representation of segmental pulmonary anatomy.
- * Lobes painted in distinct colors for easy identification and study.
- * Numbered anatomical structures for precise reference.
- * Durable synthetic material, ensuring a long lifespan for the model.
- * Design that allows a clear visualization and understanding of anatomical relationships.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through informative cards that



activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This exclusive interactive platform stimulates learning, enabling comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering opportunities for continued education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

* Scale: Life-size

* Material: Durable synthetic material

Main Structures:

Right lung: Vital organ of the respiratory system, located on the right side of the chest, responsible for gas exchange. It is divided into three lobes: superior, middle, and inferior.

Superior lobe: The most cranial portion of the right lung, containing the apical, posterior, and anterior segments.

Apical segment: One of the bronchopulmonary segments of the superior lobe of the lung, located in the highest portion.

Middle lobe: The intermediate lobe of the right lung, containing the medial and lateral segments.

Medial segment: One of the two segments of the middle lobe of the right lung, adjacent to the horizontal fissure.

Anterior basal segment: One of the segments that make up the inferior lobe of the right lung, located in the most anterior portion of the base.

Left lung: Vital organ of the respiratory system, located on the left side of the chest, responsible for gas exchange. It is smaller than the right lung and divided into two lobes: superior and inferior.

Superior lobe: The cranial portion of the left lung, which includes the apicoposterior, anterior segments, and the lingulae (superior and inferior) .

Apicoposterior segment: A combined segment of the superior lobe of the left lung, representing the fusions of the apical and posterior segments.

Superior lingular segment: Part of the lingula of the superior lobe of the left lung, with distinct functional and anatomical characteristics.

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



Smart Tags:

Designed to provide comprehensive training in the healthcare field, with interactive simulations covering Lung exams. This solution assists in the development of diagnostic skills in different clinical scenarios, allowing professionals and students to explore and enhance their skills with greater safety and precision.

Lung sound recognition: Recognize 15 lung sounds and breathing pattern analysis.

- Agonal Breathing
- Asthma Wheezing
- Bronchial
- Bronchovesicular
- Crackles - Coarse
- Crackles - Fine
- Crackles - Pulmonary Edema
- Crackles - Bronchiectasis
- Death Rattle
- Inspiratory Stridor
- Pleural Rubs
- Rhonchi - Low-Pitched Wheezes
- Vesicular - Normal
- Wheeze
- Wheeze-COPD

Virtual Patient Monitor: Provides an immersive and realistic training environment for healthcare students. It allows instructors to customize parameters for various vital signs, empowering students to interpret signals, develop critical thinking, and enhance their clinical reasoning skills through realistic scenarios.

Customizable Vital Signs

- Blood Pressure
- SpO2
- Heart Rate

ECG Interpretation: Train on 18 diverse ECG scenarios, including: Atrial Fibrillation, Ventricular Tachycardia and Heart Blocks. The monitor also simulates synchronized pulses with ECG for truly realistic cardiology training.

ECG Patterns

- Sinus Rhythm
- Atrial Extrasystole
- Atrial Flutter
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia (PSVT)
- Ventricular Extrasystole



- Ventricular Tachycardia (VT)
- Ventricular Fibrillation (VF)
- First-Degree Atrioventricular Block (AVB)
- Second-Degree Atrioventricular Block
- Third-Degree Atrioventricular Block (Complete Block)
- Long QT Syndrome
- ST Segment Elevation
- ST Segment Depression
- T Wave Inversion
- Left Ventricular Hypertrophy (LVH)
- Right Ventricular Hypertrophy (RVH)
- Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome (WPW)

Breathing Patterns

- Normal
- Dyspnea
- Apnea
- Cheyne-Stokes
- Biot
- Kussmaul

About Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, addressing 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:

- Right lung
- Apical segment
- Upper lobe
- Posterior segment
- Anterior segment
- Medial segment
- Middle lobe
- Lateral segment
- Anterior basal segment
- Lateral basal segment
- Superior segment
- Posterior basal segment



- Anterior basal segment
- Apicoposterior segment
- Superior segment
- Left lung
- Anterior segment
- Superior lingular segment
- Upper lobe
- Inferior lingular segment
- Anteromedial basal segment
- Lateral basal segment
- Posterior basal segment