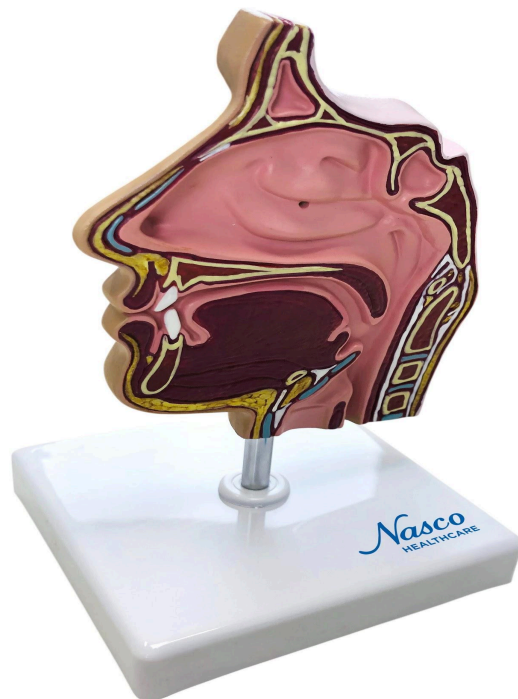




MG38417 | SINUS MEDIAN SECTION



A life-size representation of a median section of the nasal passages, including details of the nasal cavity, soft and hard palate, uvula, auditory tube, pharyngeal tonsil, and ethmoid and maxillary sinus cavities. The model features high anatomical fidelity, allowing a clear view of the internal structures.

Applications:

Ideal for medical offices, clinics, examination rooms, waiting rooms, and patient education. Indicated for the study of nasal anatomy and nasal passages, highlighting important anatomical structures, and assisting in the understanding of related pathologies. Also used as a visual resource in medical offices and as a teaching and research tool.

Technical Differentiators:

* Detailed representation of the anatomical structures of the nasal sinus, nose, and nasal passages.



- * Produced with high-quality resin, approved in toxicological tests, ensuring durability and stability.
- * Precise molding, providing faithful replicas of the original structures.
- * Hand-painted, with references and markings for structure identification.
- * Includes an information card with related structures.
- * Comes with 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 for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Life-size
- * Material: Synthetic resin
- * Includes information card

Main Structures:

Cranium: The cranium is the bony structure that protects the brain and houses important sensory organs such as the eyes, ears, and nose. Its complex bony structure provides insertion points for facial and masticatory muscles.

Frontal Sinus: The frontal sinuses are air-filled cavities present in the frontal bone, above the eye sockets. They contribute to voice resonance and reduce the weight of the skull.

Olfactory Epithelium: Located in the upper part of the nasal cavity, the olfactory epithelium contains sensory receptor cells responsible for the detection of odors. These cells send nerve impulses to the brain, allowing the perception of smell.

Cribriform Plate: The cribriform plate is a part of the ethmoid bone, located in the roof of the nasal cavity. It has small foramina that allow the passage of olfactory nerves from the olfactory epithelium to the olfactory bulb in the brain.

Sphenoid Sinus: The sphenoid sinuses are air-filled cavities located in the body of the sphenoid bone, at the base of the skull. Their proximity to important brain structures requires caution in surgical procedures in the area.



Superior Nasal Concha: The superior nasal conchae are bony structures that project into the nasal cavity, increasing its surface area and the turbulence of inhaled air, facilitating the warming and humidification of air.

Middle Nasal Concha: The middle nasal conchae, like the superior ones, contribute to the conditioning of inhaled air, increasing the contact surface and the efficiency of filtration.

Middle Meatus: The middle meatus is the space between the middle and inferior conchae. It is an important passage for the drainage of the paranasal sinuses.

Inferior Nasal Concha: The inferior nasal conchae are the lowest nasal conchae and, like the other conchae, play an important role in the humidification and warming of inspired air.

Hard Palate: The hard palate forms the roof of the mouth and the floor of the nasal cavity, being composed of the palatine processes of the maxillae and the horizontal plates of the palatine bones.

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

About Anatomical Models:

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

List of all visible structures:

- Skull
- Frontal sinus
- Olfactory epithelium
- Cribriform plate
- Sphenoid sinus
- Superior concha
- Middle concha
- Middle meatus
- Inferior concha
- Hard palate
- Tongue
- Adenoids
- Eustachian tube opening
- Nasopharynx
- Uvula



- Oropharynx
- Laryngopharynx
- Spine