



## MG29699 | MINI DUAL-SEX HUMAN TORSO, 16 PARTS



This half life-size, torso model is an exceptional teaching tool for the study of human anatomy. Composed of 16 removable and highly detailed parts, including head (with brain section and upper respiratory tract), half of the brain, lungs, heart (with atria, ventricles, and valves), liver with gallbladder, stomach, single piece with small intestine, large intestine, and pancreas, removable covering exposing the interior of the cecum, and male and female reproductive organs. The model is mounted on a sturdy base for easy handling and viewing.

### **Applications:**

Ideal for teaching and studying basic anatomy in educational settings, clinics, and for self-study.

### **Technical Differentiators:**

Half life-size representation for clear visualization of structures.

Composed of 16 removable and detailed parts, allowing in-depth exploration of multiple body



systems.

Includes a removable covering that exposes the interior of the cecum, offering an additional level of detail.

Mounted on a base for stability and ease of display and study.

### **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, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering opportunities for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

### **Technical Specifications:**

Scale: Half life-size

Number of Parts: 16

### **Smart Tags:**

Designed to provide comprehensive training in the healthcare field, with interactive simulations covering Retina, Ear, Throat, Pulse, Heart, Lung, and Abdominal 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.

**Heart sound recognition:** Recognize 23 unique heart sounds with different patient postures and tools.

- Apex, Normal S1 S2, Supine, Bell
- Apex, Split S1, Supine, Bell
- Apex, S4, LLD, Bell
- Apex, Mid Systolic Click, Supine, Bell
- Apex, S3, LLD, Bell
- Apex, Early Systolic Murmur, Supine, Bell
- Apex, Mid Systolic Murmur, Supine, Bell
- Apex, Late Systolic Murmur, Supine, Bell
- Apex, Holosystolic Murmur, Supine, Bell
- Apex, Systolic Click & Late Systolic Murmur, LLD, Bell
- Apex, S4 & Mid Systolic Murmur, LLD, Bell
- Apex, S3 & Holosystolic Murmur, LLD, Bell
- Apex, OS & Diastolic Murmur, LLD, Bell
- Aortic, Normal S1 S2, Sitting, Bell
- Aortic, Systolic Murmur & Absent S2, Sitting, Bell
- Aortic, Early Diastolic Murmur, Sitting, Bell
- Aortic, Systolic & Diastolic Murmur, Sitting, Bell
- Pulmonary, Single S2, Supine, Diaphragm
- Pulmonary, Split S2 Persistent, Supine, Diaphragm



- Pulmonary, Split S2 Transient, Supine, Diaphragm
- Pulmonary, Ejection Systolic Murmur & Transient Split S2, Supine, Diaphragm
- Pulmonary, Split S2 & Ejection Systolic Murmur, Supine, Diaphragm
- Pulmonary, Ejection Systolic Murmur & Single S2 & Ejection Click, Supine, Diaphragm

**Retinal exams:** Simulate 39 retinal conditions, from normal and diabetic retinopathy (various stages) to rare diseases like retinitis pigmentosa and macular degeneration.

- Normal
- Tessellated Fundus
- Large Optic Disc Cupping
- DR1 (Diabetic Retinopathy - Stage 1)
- DR2 (Diabetic Retinopathy - Stage 2)
- DR3 (Diabetic Retinopathy - Stage 3)
- Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion (BRVO)
- Central Retinal Vein Occlusion (CRVO)
- Retinal Artery Occlusion (RAO)
- Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment
- Central Serous Chorioretinopathy (CSCR)
- Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada Disease (VKH)
- Maculopathy
- Epiretinal Membrane (ERM)
- Macular Hole (MH)
- Pathological Myopia
- Possible Glaucoma
- Optic Atrophy
- Severe Hypertensive Retinopathy
- Optic Disc Swelling and Elevation
- Displaced Optic Disc
- Congenital Optic Disc Anomaly
- Retinitis Pigmentosa
- Bietti's Crystalline Dystrophy
- Peripheral Retinal Degeneration and Tear
- Myelinated Nerve Fibers
- Particles in Vitreous
- Fundus Neoplasia
- Massive Hard Exudates
- Yellowish-White Spots (Flecks)
- Cotton Wool Spots
- Vessel Tortuosity
- Chorioretinal Atrophy - Coloboma
- Preretinal Hemorrhage
- Fibrosis
- Laser Marks



- Silicone Oil in Eye
- Blurred Fundus Without PDR (Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy)
- Blurred Fundus With Suspected PDR (Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy)

**Ear exams:** Conduct 9 realistic diagnostic exams.

- AOM
- Chronic
- Ear Ventilation
- Earwax
- Foreign Object
- Normal
- Otitis Externa
- Pseudomembrane
- Tympanosclerosis

**Throat exams:** Conduct 6 realistic diagnostic exams.

- Normal
- Oral Cancer (Benign)
- Oral Cancer (Malignant)
- Oral Dysplasia
- Pharyngitis
- Tonsillitis

**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

**Abdominal sound diagnostics:**

- Normal
- Normal Borborygmi



- Normal Gurgling
- Diarrhea
- Hyperactive
- Hypoactive
- Obstruction
- Absent

**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 specimens 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:**

- I. Head
  - 1. Cranial cavity
  - 2. Cerebrum
  - 3. Cerebellum
  - 4. Nasal cavity
  - 5. Oral cavity
  - 6. Tongue
  - 7. Pharynx
- II. Anterior cervical region (Anterior triangle)
  - 1. Hyoid bone
  - 2. Thyroid cartilage
  - 3. Cricoid cartilage
  - 4. Thyroid gland
  - 5. Trachea
- III. Thoracic cave
  - 1. Left lung
  - 2. Right lung
  - 3. Left main bronchus
  - 4. Right main bronchus
  - 5. Esophagus
  - 6. Thoracic aorta
- IV. Heart
  - 1. Right atrium
  - 2. Right ventricle
  - 3. Left atrium
  - 4. Left ventricle
  - 5. Superior vena cava
  - 6. Inferior vena cava



- 7. Pulmonary trunk
- 8. Ascending aorta
- V. Abdominal cavity
  - 1. Spleen
  - 2. Pancreas
  - 3. Kidney
  - 4. Suprarenal gland
  - 5. Ureter
  - 6. Inferior vena cava
  - 7. Abdominal aorta
- VI. Liver
  - 1. Left lobe of liver
  - 2. Right lobe of liver
  - 3. Quadrate lobe
  - 4. Caudate lobe
  - 5. Gallbladder
  - 6. Bile duct
  - 7. Hepatic artery proper
  - 8. Hepatic portal vein
  - 9. Inferior vena cava
- VII. Stomach
  - 1. Cardia; cardial part
  - 2. Lesser curvature
  - 3. Greater curvature
  - 4. Pylorus
  - 5. Fundus of stomach
  - 6. Body of stomach
- VIII. Intestine
  - 1. Duodenum
  - 2. Jejunum
  - 3. Ileum
  - 4. Caecum
  - 5. Vermiform appendix
  - 6. Ascending colon
  - 7. Transverse colon
  - 8. Descending colon
  - 9. Sigmoid colon
- IX. Pelvic cavity (Male genital system)
  - 1. Rectum
  - 2. Urinary bladder
  - 3. Prostate
  - 4. Male urethra
  - 5. Seminal gland; Seminal vesicle



- 6. Ductus deferens; Vas deferens (Spermatic duct)
- 7. Penis
- 8. Scrotum
- 9. Testis
- 10. Epididymis
- X. Pelvic cavity (Female genital system)
- 1. Rectum
- 2. Uterus
- 3. Uterine tube (Fallopian tube)
- 4. Ovary
- 5. Vagina
- 6. Urinary bladder
- 7. Female urethra
- 8. Labium majus
- 9. Labium minus