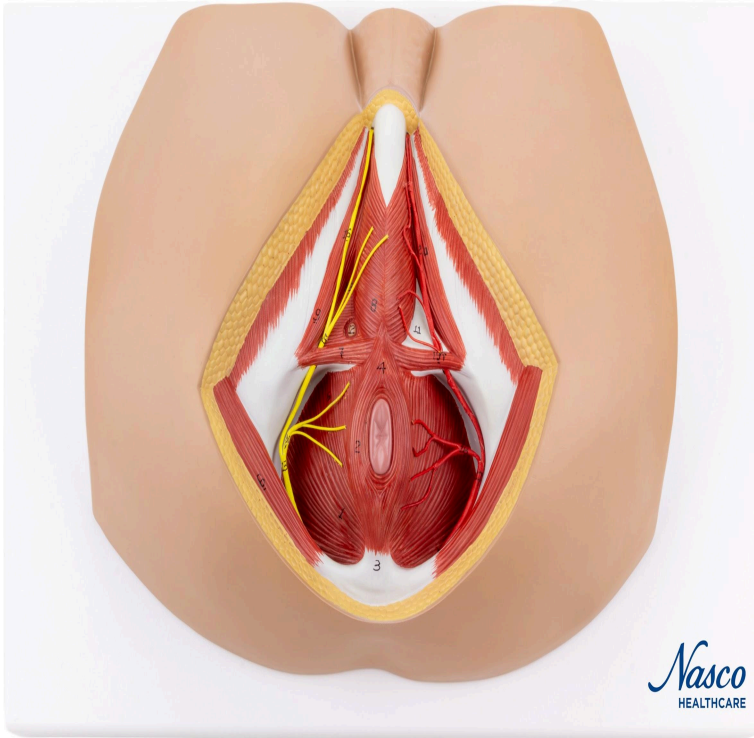
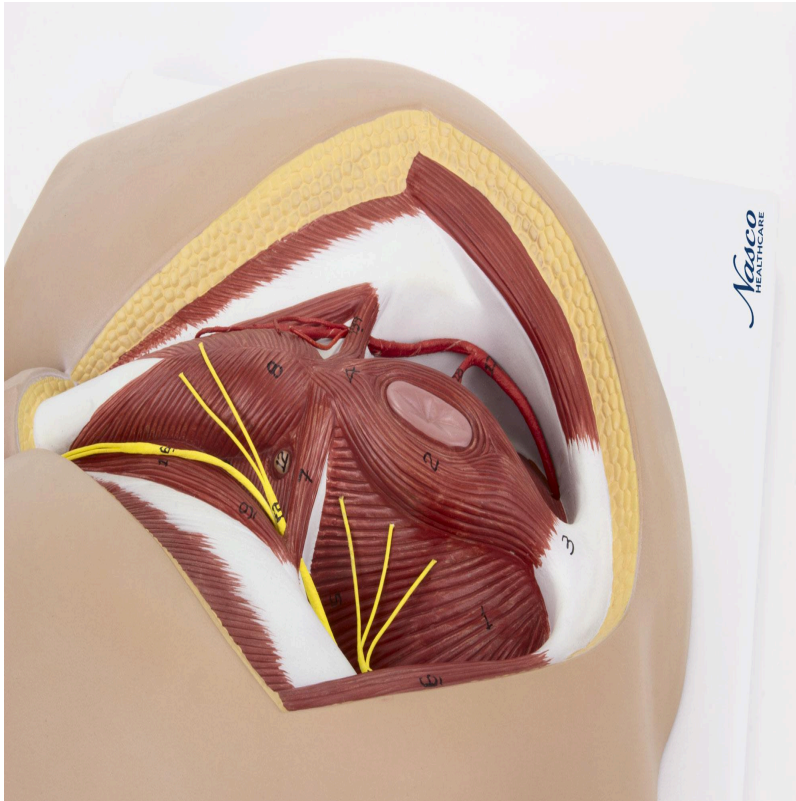


MG30415 | MALE PERINEUM





Life-size anatomical model that accurately represents the male perineum area, including the anus and external genitalia. It features the pelvic diaphragm, the urogenital perineum, and the anal perineum, with a representation of the distribution of blood vessels and nerve endings.

Applications:

Ideal for studying the anatomy of the male perineum, surgical training, pelvic physiotherapy education, and for demonstrations in medical offices. A support tool for learning and assistance.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Detailed representation of anatomical structures.
- * Faithful reproduction of the distribution of blood vessels and nerve endings.
- * Comes with an 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 viewable 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: Life-size

* Material: Resin

Main Structures:

Corpus of the penis: It is the main part of the penis, containing the corpora cavernosa and the corpus spongiosum. The corpora cavernosa are responsible for erection, while the corpus spongiosum surrounds the urethra and prevents it from being compressed during erection.

Bulbospongiosus muscle over the bulb of the penis: This muscle surrounds the bulb of the penis and contributes to erection, compression of the urethra during urination and ejaculation, and also to emptying the urethra after urination.

Ischiocavernosus muscle over the root of the penis: Located at the root of the penis, this muscle assists in erection by compressing the corpora cavernosa, increasing the rigidity of the penis.

Perineal membrane: It is a layer of resistant connective tissue that extends between the ischiopubic rami, providing support for the structures of the perineum and serving as an attachment point for perineal muscles.

Superficial transverse perineal muscle: This narrow and thin muscle extends transversely in the perineum, helping to stabilize the perineal body and support the perineal structures.

Ischioanal fossa: It is a fat-filled space located laterally to the anal canal and inferiorly to the pelvic diaphragm. It allows the expansion of the anal canal during defecation and accommodates the vessels and nerves that supply the region.

External anal sphincter: This circular muscle controls the opening and closing of the anus, allowing fecal continence. It is composed of subcutaneous, superficial, and deep parts, which work together to regulate defecation.

Gluteus maximus muscle: It is the most superficial muscle of the gluteal region and one of the largest in the human body. It is responsible for the extension and external rotation of the hip, in addition to assisting in the stabilization of the upright posture.

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:

- Body of penis
- Bulbospongiosus muscle overlying bulb of penis
- Ischiocavernosus muscle overlying crus of penis
- Perineal membrane
- Superficial transverse perineal muscle
- Ischioanal fossa
- External anal sphincter
- Gluteus maximus muscle