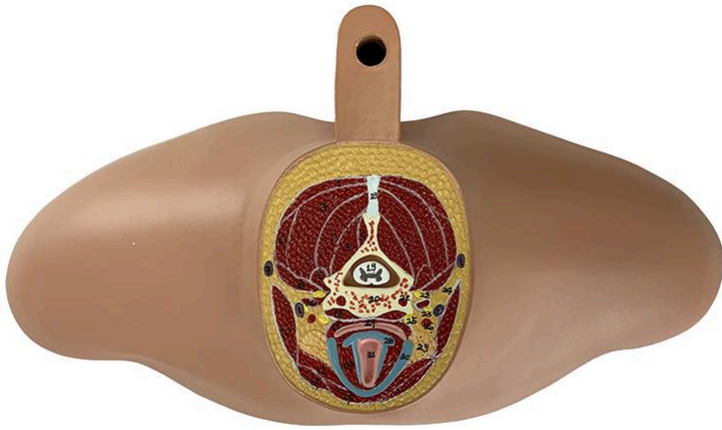




**MG32002 | MRI TORSO WITH 24
TRANSVERSAL SECTIONS**



Nasco
HEALTHCARE



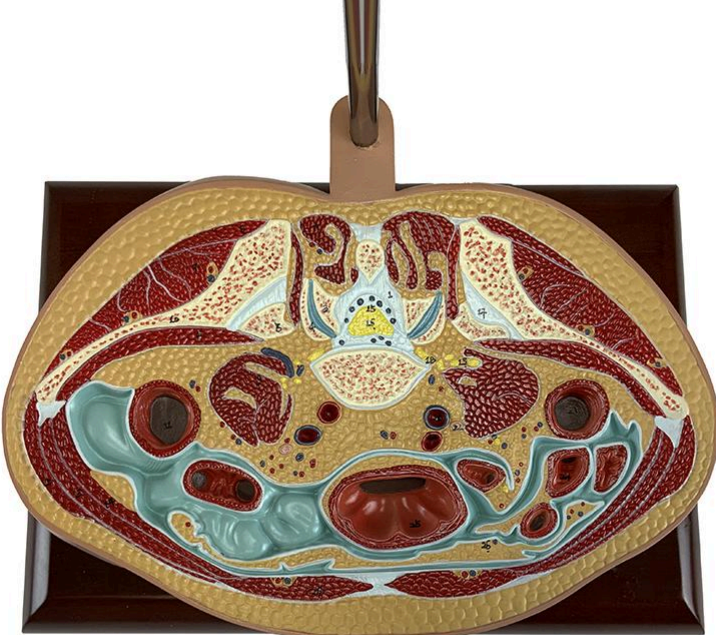
Nasco
HEALTHCARE



Nasco
HEALTHCARE



Nasco
HEALTHCARE





Life-size torso model, horizontally sectioned into 24 removable and rotatable parts, ideal for demonstrating the functioning of CT scans and MRIs. Features detailed structures, including muscles and nerves, numbered for easy identification with the aid of an information card.

Applications:

Ideal for teaching anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology, as well as for demonstrating the operating principles of computed tomography and magnetic resonance imaging. Suitable for students, healthcare professionals, and educational institutions.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Detailed representation of anatomical structures.
- * Horizontal sections that simulate tomography and resonance images.
- * Removable and rotatable parts for detailed examination.
- * Numbered structures identified on an information card.

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: Life-size

Main Structures:

A. First cut: The first cut, depending on the height, may reveal structures such as the scalp, facial muscles (such as the frontal belly of the occipitofrontalis muscle), the calvaria (skull bones) and, internally, the superior sagittal sinus and the falx cerebri.

Frontal belly of the epicranium muscle: Also known as the frontal belly of the occipitofrontalis muscle, it is a thin, wide muscle that extends over the forehead. Its contraction raises the eyebrows and wrinkles the skin of the forehead.

Temporalis muscle: Located in the lateral region of the skull, the temporalis muscle is a broad, fan-shaped muscle that originates in the temporal fossa and inserts into the coronoid process of the mandible. It is one of the main muscles of mastication, elevating and retracting the mandible.

Occipital belly of the epicranium muscle: Located in the posterior part of the head, this thin, rectangular muscle is part of the occipitofrontalis muscle. It helps move the scalp and contributes to facial expressions.



Skull bones: The skull bones form the bony box that protects the brain. They include the frontal, parietal, temporal, occipital, sphenoid, and ethmoid.

Superior sagittal sinus: It is a venous space located along the midline of the calvaria, between the layers of the dura mater. It drains venous blood from the brain into the internal jugular veins.

Falx cerebri: It is a fold of the dura mater that separates the right and left cerebral hemispheres. It extends from the frontal bone to the occipital bone, containing the superior sagittal sinus in its superior margin.

Superior frontal gyrus: Located in the frontal lobe of the brain, this gyrus plays an important role in planning, decision making, and higher cognitive functions.

Corona radiata: It is a mass of white matter fibers that radiate from the corpus callosum and thalamus to the cerebral cortex. It carries sensory and motor information between the cortex and subcortical structures.

Precentral gyrus: Located in the frontal lobe, anterior to the central sulcus, it contains the primary motor cortex. Responsible for controlling voluntary movements on the opposite side of the body.

Other structures can be verified directly on the physical part 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, medium tone, and dark skin, providing greater realism and inclusion during training and demonstrations.

About the Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, addressing the shortage of natural anatomical parts 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:

A. First slice

- Frontal belly of epicranium muscle
- Temporalis muscle



- Occipital belly of epicranium muscle
- Bones of cranium
- Superior sagittal sinus
- Falx cerebri
- Superior frontal gyrus
- Corona radiata
- Precentral gyrus
- Central sulcus
- Postcentral gyrus

B. Second slice

- Superior sagittal sinus
- Falx cerebri
- Superior frontal gyrus
- Middle frontal gyrus
- Precentral sulcus
- Precentral gyrus
- Central sulcus
- Postcentral gyrus
- Paracentral lobule
- Centrum semiovale

C. Third slice

- Superior frontal gyrus
- Middle frontal gyrus
- Precentral sulcus
- Precentral gyrus
- Central sulcus
- Postcentral gyrus
- Postcentral sulcus
- Supramarginal gyrus
- Angular gyrus
- Superior parietal lobule
- Paracentral lobule
- Precuneus

D. Fourth slice

- Temporalis muscle
- Frontal sinus
- Superior frontal gyrus
- Middle frontal gyrus
- Inferior frontal gyrus
- Precentral gyrus



- Central sulcus
- Postcentral gyrus
- Supramarginal gyrus
- Angular gyrus
- Parieto-occipital sulcus
- Cuneus
- Cingulate sulcus
- Cingulate gyrus
- Centrum semiovale

E. Fifth slice

- Frontal sinus
- Superior sagittal sinus
- Inferior sagittal sinus
- Superior frontal gyrus
- Middle frontal gyrus
- Inferior frontal gyrus
- Precentral sulcus
- Precentral gyrus
- Central sulcus
- Postcentral gyrus
- Postcentral sulcus
- Supramarginal gyrus
- Angular gyrus
- Cingulate sulcus
- Cingulate gyrus
- Genu of corpus callosum
- Septum pellucidum
- Caudate nucleus
- Choroid plexus
- Fornix
- Insula (Insular lobe)
- Posterior horn of lateral ventricle
- Splenium of corpus callosum
- Parieto-occipital sulcus
- Cuneus

F. Sixth slice

- Frontal sinus
- Orbital fat body
- Superior sagittal sinus
- Inferior sagittal sinus
- Falx cerebri



- Superior frontal gyrus
- Middle frontal gyrus
- Inferior frontal gyrus
- Lateral sulcus of cerebrum
- Superior temporal gyrus
- Transverse temporal gyri
- Middle cerebral artery and vein
- Middle temporal gyrus
- Inferior temporal gyrus
- Occipital lobe
- Cingulate sulcus
- Cingulate gyrus
- Genu of corpus callosum
- Septum pellucidum
- Anterior horn of lateral ventricle
- Head of caudate nucleus
- Anterior limb of internal capsule
- Genu of internal capsule
- Posterior limb of internal capsule
- Globus pallidus of lentiform nucleus
- Putamen of lentiform nucleus
- External capsule
- Claustrum
- Extreme capsule
- Dorsal thalamus
- Third ventricle
- Tail of caudate nucleus
- Choroid plexus
- Posterior horn of lateral ventricle
- Splenium of corpus callosum
- Parieto-occipital sulcus
- Lingual gyrus
- Calcarine sulcus
- Cuneus

G. Seventh slice

- Nasal septum
- Ethmoidal sinus
- Orbital fat body
- Eyeball
- Medial rectus muscle
- Optic nerve
- Lateral rectus muscle



- Lacrimal gland
- Falx cerebri
- Straight gyrus
- Olfactory sulcus
- Orbital gyri
- Lateral sulcus (Sylvius)
- Middle cerebral artery
- Superior temporal gyrus
- Middle temporal gyrus
- Inferior temporal gyrus
- Lateral occipitotemporal gyrus
- Infundibulum
- Crus cerebri
- Substantia nigra
- Red nucleus
- Mesencephalic aqueduct
- Periaqueductal gray matter
- Superior colliculus
- Quadrigeminal cistern
- Vermis of cerebellum
- Tentorium of cerebellum
- Parahippocampal gyrus
- Inferior horn of lateral ventricle
- Medial occipitotemporal gyrus
- Straight sinus
- Superior sagittal sinus

H. Eighth slice

- Nasal septum
- Nasolacrimal duct
- Ethmoidal sinuses
- Orbital fat body
- Eyeball
- Temporalis muscle
- Middle temporal gyrus
- Inferior temporal gyrus
- Parahippocampal gyrus
- Lateral occipitotemporal gyrus
- Medial occipitotemporal gyrus
- Internal carotid artery
- Posterior communicating artery
- Cavernous sinus
- Hypophysis



- Posterior cerebral artery
- Inferior colliculus
- Crus cerebri
- Substantia nigra
- Mesencephalic aqueduct
- Tentorium of cerebellum
- Cerebellar hemisphere
- Vermis of cerebellum
- Straight sinus
- Superior sagittal sinus

I. Ninth slice

- Nasal septum
- Middle nasal concha
- Nasolacrimal duct
- Infraorbital nerve
- Maxillary sinus
- Zygomatic arch
- Masseter muscle
- Temporalis muscle
- Pterygoid process of sphenoidal bone
- Lateral pterygoid muscle
- Basilar part of occipital bone
- Articular tubercle
- Condylar process of mandible
- Parotid gland
- External acoustic meatus
- Internal carotid artery
- Internal jugular vein
- Sigmoid sinus
- Mastoid process
- Basilar artery
- Pons
- Fourth ventricle
- Vermis
- Cerebellar hemisphere
- Subarachnoid space
- Internal occipital crest
- Splenius capitis muscle
- Semispinalis capitis muscle

J. Tenth slice

- Nasal cartilages



- Vomer
- Inferior nasal concha
- Maxillary sinus
- Temporalis muscle
- Masseter muscle
- Lateral pterygoid muscle
- Longus capitis muscle
- Neck of mandible
- Parotid gland
- Mastoid process
- Occipital bone
- Vertebral artery
- Medulla oblongata
- Cerebellar hemisphere
- Subarachoid space
- Internal occipital crest
- Splenius capitis muscle
- Semispinalis capitis muscle

K. Eleventh slice

- Mentalis muscle
- Mandible
- Inferior alveolar nerve
- Sublingual gland
- Mylohyoid muscle
- Styloglossus muscle
- Hyoglossus muscle
- Tongue
- Cavity of pharynx
- Constrictor of pharynx
- Submandibular gland
- Longus capitis muscle
- Longus colli muscle
- Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- Facial vein
- External carotid artery
- Retromandibular vein
- Internal carotid artery
- Vagus nerve
- Internal jugular vein
- Vertebral artery
- Spinal cord
- Levator scapulae muscle



- Semispinalis capitis muscle
- Splenius capitis muscle
- Trapezius muscle

L. Twelfth slice

- Trapezius muscle
- Splenius cervicis muscle
- Semispinalis cervicis muscle
- Multifidus cervicis muscle
- Spinalis cervicis muscle
- Levator scapulae muscle
- External jugular vein
- Middle scalene muscle
- Longissimus cervicis muscle
- Anterior scalene muscle
- Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- Longus colli muscle
- Inferior pharyngeal constrictor muscle
- Thyroarytenoid muscle
- Thyrohyoid muscle
- Omohyoid muscle
- Sternohyoid muscle
- Ligamentum nuchae
- Spinal cord
- Body of C5 vertebra
- vertebral artery
- C5 spinal nerve
- Vagus nerve
- Internal jugular vein
- Sympathetic trunk
- Common carotid artery
- Cavity of laryngopharynx
- Lamina of cricoid cartilage
- Thyroid gland
- Thyroid cartilage
- Laryngeal cavity

M. Thirteenth slice

- Erector spinae muscle
- Trapezius muscle
- Rhomboideus major muscle
- External intercostal muscle
- Internal intercostal muscle



- Infrapinatus muscle
- Scapula
- Subscapularis muscle
- Serratus anterior muscle
- Teres major muscle
- Long head of triceps brachii muscle
- Deltoid muscle
- Humerus
- Long head of biceps brachii muscle
- Coracobrachialis muscle
- Pectoralis minor muscle
- Pectoralis major muscle
- Anterior mediastinal lymph nodes
- Right brachiocephalic vein
- Sternothyroid muscle
- Sternohyoid muscle
- Spinal cord
- Spinal ganglion
- Posterior branch of T4 nerve
- Anterior branch of T4 nerve
- Intercostal vein
- Hemiazygos vein
- Esophagus
- Left subclavian artery
- Trachea
- Left common carotid artery
- Left brachiocephalic vein
- Brachiocephalic trunk
- Manubrium sterni

N. Fourteenth slice

- Erector spinae muscle
- Spinal cord
- Trapezius muscle
- Spinal ganglion
- External intercostal muscle
- Internal intercostal muscle
- Rhomboideus major muscle
- Serratus anterior muscle
- Scapula
- Infrapinatus muscle
- Subscapularis muscle
- Teres major muscle



- Long head of triceps brachii muscle
- Deltoid muscle
- Medial head of triceps brachii muscle
- Humerus
- Long head of biceps brachii muscle
- Coracobrachialis muscle
- Pectoralis minor muscle
- Pectoralis major muscle
- Azygos vein
- Right brachiocephalis vein
- Right sternothyroid muscle
- Posterior branch of T5 nerve
- Anterior branch of T5 nerve
- Communicating branch of T5 nerve
- Descending aorta
- Bronchi
- Esophagus
- Carina of trachea
- Aortic arch
- Ascending aorta
- Teres minor

O. Fifteenth slice

- Spinal cord
- Erector spinae muscle
- Trapezius muscle
- Rhomboideus major muscle
- Scapula
- Teres major muscle
- Subscapularis muscle
- Serratus anterior muscle
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Long head of triceps brachii muscle
- Lateral head of triceps brachii muscle
- Medial head of triceps brachii muscle
- Humerus
- Deltoid muscle
- Biceps brachii muscle
- Coracobrachialis muscle
- External intercostal muscle
- Internal intercostals muscle
- Pectoralis minor muscle
- Pectoralis major muscle



- Azygos vein
- Right pulmonary artery
- Superior vena cava
- Right auricle
- Right costomediastinal recess
- Thoracic aorta
- Esophagus
- Left principal bronchus
- Left pulmonary artery
- Transvers sinus of pericardium
- Left auricle
- Aortic valve :posterior semilunar valve
- Left coronary artery
- Valve of pulmonary trunk: left semilunar valve
- Valve of pulmonary trunk: right semilunar valve

P. Sixteenth slice

- Erector spinae muscle
- T7 spinous process
- Spinal cord
- Trapezius muscle
- External intercostal muscle
- Internal intercostals muscle
- Serratus anterior muscle
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Right inferior lobar bronchus
- Right pulmonary artery
- Right inferior pulmonary vein
- Right atrium
- Superior lobe of right lung
- Pectoralis major muscle
- Azygos vein
- Thoracic aorta
- Esophagus
- Left inferior lobar bronchus
- Left inferior pulmonary vein
- Left atrium
- Left coronary artery
- Bicuspid valve:posterior cusp
- Interatrial septum
- Bicuspid valve:anterior cusp
- Left ventricle
- Interventricular septum



- Tricuspid valve:septal cusp
- Right ventricle
- Tricuspid valve:anterior cusp
- Pleural cavity

Q. Seventeenth slice

- T8 spinous process
- Erector spinae muscle
- Spinal cord
- Trapezius muscle
- Intercostal vein
- Right greater splanchnic nerve
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Serratus anterior muscle
- Inferior lobe of right lung
- Pleural cavity
- Oblique fissure of right lung
- Middle lobe of right lung
- Pectoralis major muscle
- Transversus thoracis muscle
- Thoracic duct
- Thoracic aorta
- Left pulmonary ligament
- Esophagus
- Left vagus nerve
- Inferior vena cava
- Coronary sinus
- Right atrium
- Oblique fissure of left lung
- Left ventricle
- Right coronary artery
- Posterior papillary muscle
- Right ventricle
- Pericardial cavity

R. Eighteenth slice

- T9 spinous process
- Trapezius muscle
- Erector spinae muscle
- Costodiaphragmatic recess
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Serratus anterior muscle
- Costal pleura



- Central tendon of diaphragm
- Pectoralis major muscle
- Transversus thoracis muscle
- Costomediastinal recess
- Xiphoid process of sternum
- Hemiazygos vein
- Greater splanchnic nerve
- Azygos vein
- Thoracic aorta
- Pulmonary area of diaphragm
- Esophagus
- Mediastinal pleura
- Serous pericardium:parietal layer
- Left hepatic vein
- Inferior vena cava
- Intermediate hepatic vein
- Right hepatic vein
- Area of pericardium

S. Nineteenth slice

- Erector spinae muscle
- Trapezius muscle
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Inferior lobe of right lung
- Costal pleura
- Diaphragm
- Serratus anterior muscle
- Diaphragmatic pleura
- Right lobe of liver
- Pleural cavity
- Obliquus externus abdominis muscle
- Transversus thoracis muscle
- Falciform ligament of liver
- Rectus abdominis muscle
- Xiphoid process of sternum
- Spinal cord
- T10 intercostal vein
- Sympathetic trunk
- Inferior lobe of left lung
- Spleen
- Pulmonary pleura
- Peritoneal cavity
- Inferior fascia of diaphragm



- Hemiazygos vein
- Thoracic aorta
- Stomach
- Thoracic duct
- Azygos vein
- Cardiac orifice
- Esophagus
- Inferior vena cava
- Caudate lobe of live
- Right hepatic vein
- Lesser omentum:hepatogastric ligament
- Right branch of hepatic portal vein
- Left branch of hepatic portal vein

T. Twentieth slice

- Medullary cone
- Erector spinae muscle
- T12 spinal nerve
- T12-L1 intervertebral disc
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Pleural cavity
- Peritoneal cavity
- Diaphragm
- Right hepatic vein
- Right suprarenal gland
- Right lobe of live
- Inferior vena cava
- Caudate lobe of live:caudate process
- Right branch of hepatic portal vein
- Cystic duct
- Obliquus externus
- Caudate lobe of live:papillary process
- Quadrate lobe of live
- Lesser omentum:hepatogastric ligament
- Ligamentum teres hepatic
- Left lobe of live
- Rectus abdominis muscle
- Falciform ligament of live
- Left kidney
- Spleen
- Sympathetic trunk
- Greater splanchnic nerve
- Left suprarenal gland



- Pancreas
- Omental bursa
- Gastrosplenic ligament
- Descending aorta
- Left celiac ganglia
- Stomach

U. Twenty first slice

- L1 spinous process
- L1 inferior articular
- Cauda equina
- Erector spinae muscle
- Quadratus lumborum muscle
- Psoas major muscle
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Pleural cavity
- Peritoneal cavity
- Right kidney
- Right lobe of live
- Obliquus externus abdominis muscle
- Right renal artery
- Right renal vein
- Inferior vena cava
- Descending part of duodenum
- Duodenal bulb
- Gallbladder
- Sphincter of pylorus
- Pyloric orifice
- Ligamentum teres hepatis
- Falciform ligament of live
- Rectus abdominis muscle
- Left lobe of live
- Renal pyramids
- Renal pelvis
- Fatty renal capsule
- Spleen
- Diaphragm
- Left crus of diaphragm
- Left renal artery
- Left renal vein
- Abdominal aorta
- Duodenojejunal flexure
- Flexura coli lienalis



- Pancreas
- Splenic vein
- Superior mesenteric artery
- Superior mesenteric vein
- Omental bursa
- Stomach

V. Twenty second slice

- Cauda equina
- Erector spinae muscle
- Psoas major muscle
- Quadratus lumborum muscle
- Latissimus dorsi muscle
- Right kidney
- Renal pelvis
- Right lobe of liver
- Renal artery.
- Renal vein.
- Inferior vena cava
- Transverse colon:fixed part
- Descending part of duodenum
- Obliquus externus abdominis muscle
- Gallbladder
- Semilunar folds of colon
- Haustra of colon
- Rectus abdominis muscle
- Ligamentum teres hepatic
- Serratus posterior inferior muscle
- Iliinguinal nerve
- Fatty renal capsule
- Renal sinus
- Renal pyramids
- Descending colon
- Left ureter
- Jejunum
- Mesentery
- Sympathetic trunk
- Abdominal aorta
- Transverse colon
- Duodenojejunal flexure
- Head of pancreas
- Omental bursa
- Stomach



- Superior mesenteric artery.
- Superior mesenteric vein

W. Twenty third slice

- Ligamenta flava
- Erector spinae muscle
- L5 inferior articular process
- Superior articular process of sacrum
- Lateral part of sacrum
- Gluteus maximus muscle
- Gluteus medius muscle
- Iliacus muscle
- Psoas major muscle
- Ala of ilium
- Ascending colon
- Obliquus externus abdominis muscle
- Obliquus internus abdominis muscle
- Transversus abdominis muscle
- Filum terminale
- Cauda equina
- Interosseous sacroiliac ligament
- L5 spinal nerve
- Lumbar plexus
- Common iliac vein
- Left ureter
- Common iliac artery
- Descending colon
- Ileum
- Sigmoid colon
- Greater omentum
- Rectus abdominis muscle