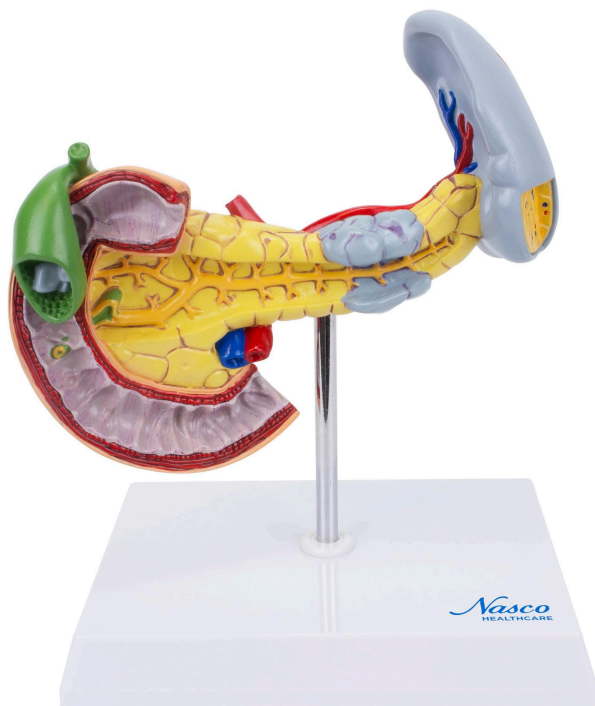




MG14742 | HUMAN PANCREAS WITH PATHOLOGY



This life-size anatomical model offers a detailed study of the pancreas, spleen, and gallbladder, including the representation of pathological conditions such as pancreatic cancer, gallstones, splenic rupture, and duodenal ulcer. Mounted on a base with a metal support and rod, the model features references and markings to facilitate the study and identification of structures.

Applications:

- * Study of human anatomy in schools and universities.
- * Training of healthcare professionals.
- * Explanations to patients about pathological conditions.
- * Support material for medical and scientific information.
- * Study of gastroenterology and related pathologies.



- * Training for surgical dissection.
- * Demonstration of procedures.

Technical Advantages:

- * High didactic level.
- * High-precision natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin, approved in toxicological tests.
- * Detailed anatomical replicas.
- * Includes an information card with an interactive 3D model in augmented reality.
- * References and markings for easy identification of structures.

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 assists learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Life-size.
- * Material: Synthetic resin.

Main Structures:

Pulp: The splenic pulp is the functional portion of the spleen, composed of lymphoid tissue that plays a crucial role in blood filtration, removing old and damaged blood cells, in addition to participating in the immune response.

Trabeculae: These are fibrous structures that form an internal support network in the spleen, dividing it into compartments and providing structural support to the splenic tissue.

Rupture: The representation of a splenic rupture in the model demonstrates a serious condition that can result from abdominal trauma, causing internal bleeding.

Spleen: Lymphatic organ located in the upper left quadrant of the abdomen, with immunological and blood filtration functions.



Splenic vein: Blood vessel that drains blood from the spleen, carrying it to the hepatic portal vein.

Tail of the pancreas: Posterior end of the pancreas, often in contact with the spleen and splenic vessels.

Splenic artery: Branch of the celiac artery that irrigates the spleen, supplying oxygenated blood for its functions.

Accessory pancreatic duct: Smaller duct that may drain part of the pancreatic secretion into the duodenum, complementing the function of the main pancreatic duct.

Pyloric opening: Opening between the stomach and the duodenum, controlling the flow of chyme to the small intestine.

Pancreatic tumor: Representation of a tumor mass in the pancreas, illustrating a type of pancreatic cancer.

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

About the 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, adequate resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Pulp
- Trabeculae
- Rupture
- Spleen
- Splenic vein
- Tail of the pancreas
- Splenic artery
- Accessory pancreatic duct
- Pyloric orifice
- Pancreatic tumor
- Pancreatic duct
- Superior mesenteric artery
- Superior mesenteric vein
- Duodenum



- Serosa
- Longitudinal and circular muscle layers
- Mucosa
- Head of pancreas
- Common bile duct
- Minor and major duodenal papilla
- Gallstones
- Duodenal ulcer
- Gallbladder
- Common bile duct
- Cystic duct
- Portal vein