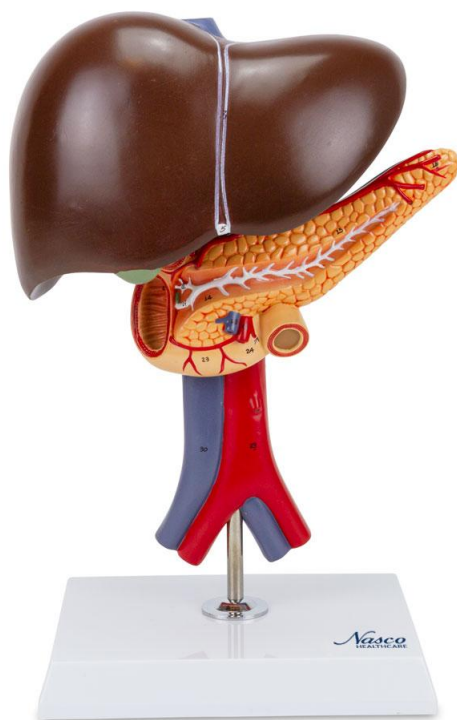




**MG23418 | HUMAN LIVER WITH GALL
BLADDER, PANCREAS AND DUODENUM, 2
PARTS**





Anatomical Model of Liver with Gallbladder, Pancreas and Duodenum, in 2 parts, representing the liver with gallbladder, pancreas and duodenum partially dissected. The model includes the inferior vena cava, the abdominal aorta and the pancreatic ducts, with important anatomical structures numbered and in didactic colors. It presents the liver with its diaphragmatic and visceral surfaces, lobes and ligaments, in addition to detailing the parts of the pancreas and duodenum.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of the digestive system in schools and universities; indicated for training in surgical dissection, classrooms, patient education and demonstration of procedures; used for medical and scientific information.

Features:

- * Produced for the study of the digestive tract.
- * High-precision natural molding.
- * Manufactured from durable synthetic material.
- * Life-size original replicas.
- * Numbered and hand-painted.
- * Includes an information card with the related structures.



- * Comes with a polymer base with support and metal rod.
- * Presents detailed references and markings.
- * Resin approved in toxicological tests.

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

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Life-size
- * Material: Resin

Main Structures:

Tail of the pancreas: The final and narrowest portion of the pancreas, which extends towards the spleen.

Body of the pancreas: The central and largest portion of the pancreas, located between the head and the tail.

Ascending part of the duodenum: The first part of the duodenum, which ascends from the duodenopancreatic flexure to the liver.

Horizontal part of the duodenum: The second part of the duodenum, which crosses the abdominal region transversely, posterior to the head of the pancreas.

Superior mesenteric artery: A large artery that irrigates most of the small intestine and the large intestine.

Superior mesenteric vein: A vein that drains blood from most of the small intestine and the large intestine.

Head of the pancreas: The widest portion of the pancreas, nestled in the curvature of the duodenum.

Pancreatic duct: The main duct of the pancreas, which transports pancreatic juice to the duodenum.

Accessory pancreatic duct: A smaller duct of the pancreas, which may join the main



pancreatic duct before entering the duodenum.

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, meeting the demand for anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, manual painting and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Tail of the pancreas
- Body of the pancreas
- Ascending part of the duodenum
- Horizontal part of the duodenum
- Superior mesenteric artery
- Superior mesenteric vein
- Head of the pancreas
- Pancreatic duct
- Accessory pancreatic duct
- Superior part of the duodenum
- Major duodenal papilla
- Minor duodenal papilla
- Descending part of the duodenum
- Falciform ligament of the liver
- Left lobe of the liver
- Right lobe of the liver
- Round ligament of the liver
- Gallbladder
- Hepatic portal vein
- Proper hepatic artery
- Biliary duct
- Common hepatic duct
- Quadrate lobe
- Abdominal aorta
- Inferior vena cava
- Splenic artery
- Splenic vein