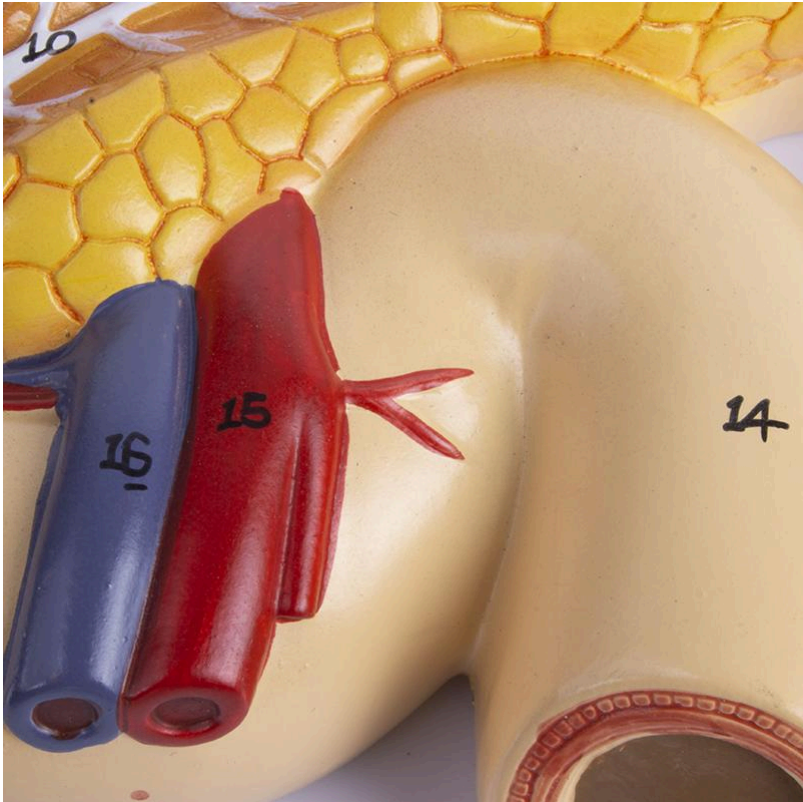
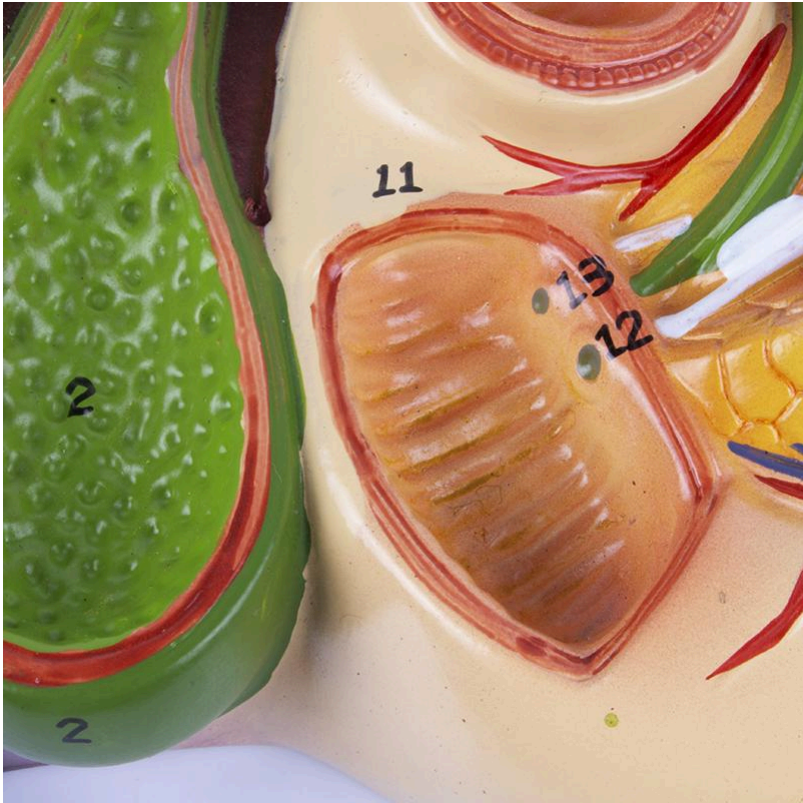
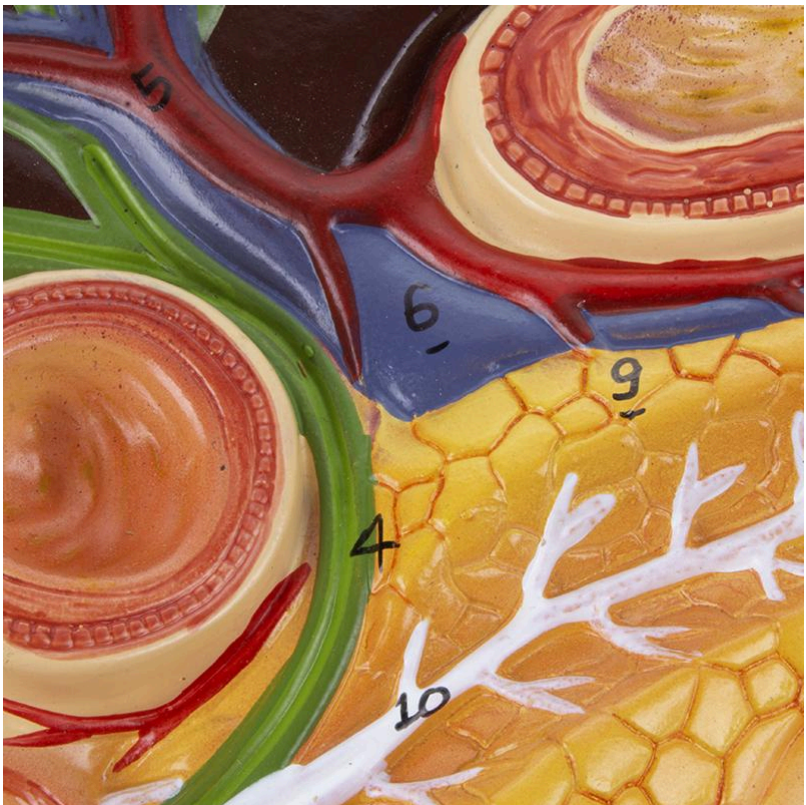


**MG23419 | HUMAN LIVER WITH GALL
BLADDER, PANCREAS AND DUODENUM**











This anatomical model represents a section of the liver, including the gallbladder, pancreas, and duodenum, highlighting the hepatic and pancreatic ducts. The anatomical structures are detailed, hand-painted, and numbered for easy identification. The model is mounted on a polymer base for support, and its size allows for detailed observation.

Applications:

The model is indicated for the study of anatomy in schools and universities, being useful for training, patient demonstrations, and medical and scientific information purposes.

Technical Characteristics:

- * High didactic level;
- * Created from detailed original molds;
- * Rich in details for better learning of anatomy;
- * Numbered and hand-painted;
- * Includes an information card with the related structures;
- * Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material;



- * Resin approved in toxicological tests;
- * High-precision natural molding;
- * Faithful replicas;
- * Model with a polymer base for support.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through information cards that allow the visualization of 3D models in augmented reality (AR). This interactive platform aids learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Material: Resin
- * Scale: Natural size / Reduced scale of natural size / Out of scale of natural size (one of these options must be selected)

Main Structures:

Liver: The liver is the largest gland in the human body, acting as both an exocrine and endocrine gland. It is located mainly in the right hypochondrium, but also extends to the epigastrium and the left hypochondrium, below the diaphragm.

Gallbladder: The gallbladder is a small pear-shaped organ located on the inferior surface of the liver. It stores and concentrates bile produced by the liver, releasing it into the duodenum when needed for fat digestion.

Pancreas: The pancreas is a gland of approximately 15 cm located posteriorly to the stomach, between the duodenum and the spleen. It has endocrine functions (production of insulin and glucagon) and exocrine functions (production of digestive enzymes).

Duodenum: The duodenum is the first portion of the small intestine, in a "C" shape, receiving chyme from the stomach and secretions from the pancreas and liver. It is the main site of iron absorption.

Proper Hepatic Artery: Branch of the common hepatic artery, irrigates the liver with oxygenated blood.

Splenic Artery: Branch of the celiac trunk, irrigates the spleen and part of the pancreas.



Splenic Vein: Collects venous blood from the spleen, pancreas, and part of the stomach, joining the superior mesenteric vein to form the hepatic portal vein.

Common Bile Duct: Duct formed by the union of the cystic duct (from the gallbladder) and the common hepatic duct, carrying bile to the duodenum.

Pancreatic Duct: Conducts the exocrine secretions of the pancreas to the duodenum, usually joining the common bile duct at the major duodenal papilla.

Major Duodenal Papilla: Opening in the duodenum where the common bile duct and pancreatic duct empty.

Minor Duodenal Papilla: Opening in the duodenum where, in some cases, the accessory pancreatic duct empties.

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 essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

Acquire our anatomical model and provide an enhanced learning experience at your institution. Contact us to

List of all visible structures:

- liver
- stomach
- spleen
- right hepatic artery
- splenic artery
- splenic vein
- pancreas
- common bile duct
- pancreatic duct



- duodenum
- minor duodenal papilla
- major duodenal papilla
- gallbladder
- superior mesenteric vein
- right hepatic vein
- jejunum