MG23875 | DENTAL CARE, 3 TIMES ENLARGED

Nasco
HEALTHCARE

This oral hygiene model, enlarged three times its natural size, demonstrates in detail the anatomy of a complete adult dentition, including a proportionally sized toothbrush. Ideal for practical demonstration of brushing techniques and oral hygiene, the model is hand-painted, facilitating the identification of structures.

Applications:

* Assisting in the teaching of proper oral hygiene procedures.
* Training for oral surgery.
* Patient education.
* Demonstration of dental procedures.
* Teaching in schools and universities.
* Medical and scientific information.
* Dentistry and orthodontics.
* General anatomical study.

Technical Differentiators:

* Hand-painted for better visualization of structures.
* High-precision molding.
* Manufactured from a resistant and durable synthetic material.
* Detailed replicas.
* Includes an information card with related 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 aids learning, allowing comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

* Material: Resin approved in toxicological tests.
* Scale: 3 times natural size.
* Model without support base.

Main Structures:

Second molar: The second molar, generally the last permanent tooth to erupt, has three roots in the maxilla and two or three in the mandible, presenting cusps that aid in the trituration of food. Its complex morphology is crucial for efficient mastication.

First molar: The first molar, commonly the first permanent tooth to erupt in the posterior region, has four cusps (two buccal and two lingual) that participate in the trituration of food. Its roots, frequently three in the maxilla and two in the mandible, contribute to its firm anchorage in the alveolar bone.

Second premolar: The second premolar, located posterior to the first premolar, has two cusps, one buccal and one lingual, being smaller than the first premolar. Its two main grooves contribute to its masticatory function of crushing food.

First premolar: The first premolar commonly has two cusps, one buccal and one lingual, and two roots (although it may present only one in some individuals). Its main function is to assist in mastication, crushing and grinding food.

Canine: The canines, characterized by their conical shape and sharp point, are important for the laceration and perforation of food. They have a single long and strong root, which

contributes to their function in mastication.

Lateral incisor: The lateral incisors, smaller than the central incisors, have a spade-shaped crown and a single root. Their main function is to cut food.

Central incisor: The central incisors, the anterior teeth of the dental arch, are characterized by their spade-shaped crown and a single root. Their primary function is to cut food.

Toothbrush: The toothbrush, included in the model, is an enlarged representation of the instrument used for daily oral hygiene. Its design, with bristles and handle, simulates the real tool, demonstrating brushing techniques.

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, supplying the scarcity of natural anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present all the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Second molar
- First molar
- Second premolar
- First premolar
- Canine
- Lateral incisor
- Central incisor
- Second molar
- First molar
- Second premolar
- First premolar
- Canine
- Lateral incisor
- Central incisor
- Toothbrush