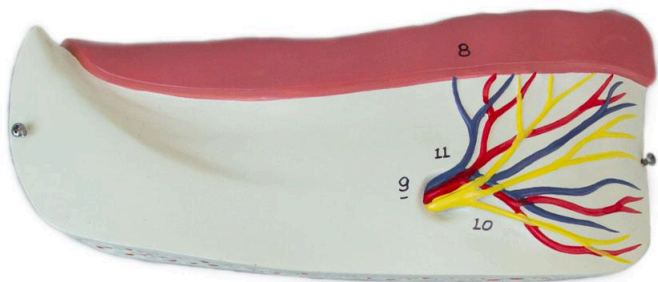




MG29512 | HALF LOWER HUMAN JAW 3 TIMES ENLARGED







This anatomical model represents the lower half of an adult human mandible, enlarged three times, and is subdivided into six parts to facilitate the detailed study of its structures. It allows for the removal of a portion of the mandible to visualize the tooth roots and internal bone structure, as well as the removal and longitudinal dissection of the canine and molar teeth, allowing observation of their roots, pulp, and nerves.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of dentistry in schools and universities; surgical dissection training; classroom demonstrations; patient education; and demonstration of dental procedures. Indicated for teaching, research, and medical and scientific demonstration purposes.

Features:

- * Detailed representation of the anatomy of the mandible and teeth.
- * High-precision natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material.
- * Original replicas.
- * Enlarged 3 times the natural size.
- * Numbered and hand-painted.
- * Includes an information card with related structures.
- * Mounted on a polymer base with a metal support and rod.

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:

- * Material: Resin with approval in toxicological tests.
- * Scale: 3x natural size.

Main Structures:

Mandibular head: Upper portion of the mandibular ramus, where the mandibular condyles



articulate with the mandibular fossa of the temporal bone, allowing masticatory movements.

Coronoid process: Pointed bony prominence located on the anterior part of the mandibular ramus, serving as an insertion point for the temporalis muscle, essential in mastication.

Mandibular notch: Depression located between the coronoid process and the condyle of the mandible, through which the masseteric nerve and vessels pass.

Mandibular ramus: Vertical portion of the mandible, connecting the body of the mandible to the condylar process and coronoid process.

Angle of the mandible: Angle formed by the junction of the ramus and the body of the mandible.

Body of the mandible: Horizontal portion of the mandible, which contains the dental alveoli for the lower teeth.

Mental foramen: Opening in the body of the mandible, through which the mental nerve and vessels pass.

Mental artery, vein, and nerve: Vascular structures that pass through the mental foramen, irrigating and draining the chin region.

Mental nerve: Branch of the inferior alveolar nerve, which emerges through the mental foramen and innervates the skin of the chin and lower lip.

Mental protuberance: Bony prominence on the midline of the chin, forming the chin.

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

List of all visible structures:

- mandibular head
- coronoid process
- mandibular notch



- mandibular ramus
- angle of the mandible
- body of the mandible
- mental foramen
- mental vessels, artery and vein
- mental nerve
- mental protuberance
- gingiva
- third molar
- second molar
- first molar
- second premolar
- first premolar
- canine
- crown
- second incisor
- first incisor
- second molar
- enamel
- dentin
- pulp cavity
- cementum
- pulp
- crown
- neck
- root
- pulp cavity
- enamel
- dentin
- cementum
- pulp
- canine tooth