



MG31152 | CLASSIC TOOTH SERIES, 4 TIMES ENLARGED



Nasco HEALTHCARE



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HEALTHCARE





This anatomical model represents a set of 16 permanent teeth, enlarged four times their natural size, showing in detail the morphology of the mandibular teeth: incisors, canines, premolars, and molars, mounted on a polymer base. It offers precision in the representation of anatomical structures, being ideal for studies and demonstrations.

Applications:

Dentistry, orthodontics, training for oral surgical procedures, science education, patient education, and demonstration of dental procedures. Ideal for the study of dental anatomy and the general structure of teeth.

Technical Differentials:

- * High-fidelity natural molding;
- * Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin approved in toxicological tests;
- * Precise replicas;
- * Numbered and hand-painted;
- * Includes polymer base with support;
- * Includes references and markings;



3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

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

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: 4x natural size
- * Material: Synthetic resin

Main Structures:

Incisor: Incisors are anterior teeth, characterized by their chisel-shaped crown, ideal for cutting and incising food. They have a sharp edge and a single root, generally longer in the central incisors.

Canine: Canines, also known as cuspids, are characterized by their pointed crown and single cusp, designed to tear and pierce food. They have a long and strong root, which anchors them to the dental arch.

Premolar: Premolars are posterior teeth with two cusps, usually one buccal and one lingual, that participate in mastication, grinding food. Their shape and size contribute to the masticatory process.

Molar: Molars are the larger posterior teeth, with multiple cusps (usually four or five) and roots, designed to crush and grind food. They are essential for mastication.

Wisdom Tooth: Wisdom teeth, or third molars, are the last teeth to erupt, often with incomplete or impacted eruption. Their morphology can vary considerably, and their masticatory function, in many cases, is minimal or nonexistent.

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 a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Incisor



- Incisor
- Canine
- Premolar
- Premolar
- Molar
- Molar
- Wisdom tooth