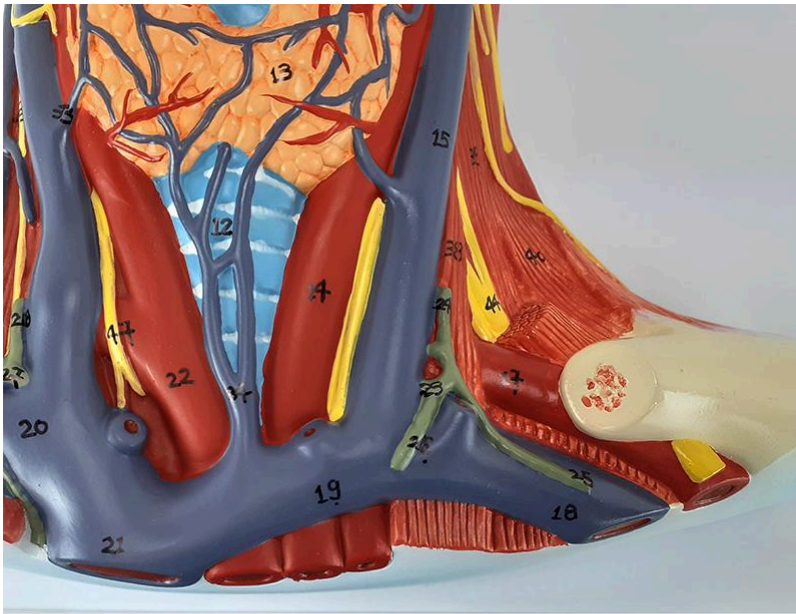
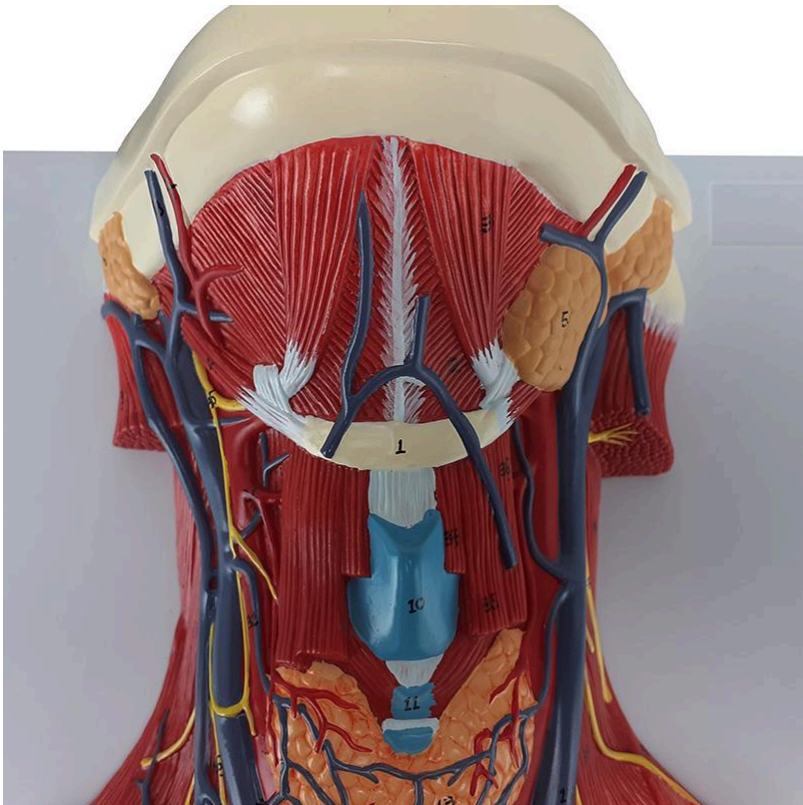
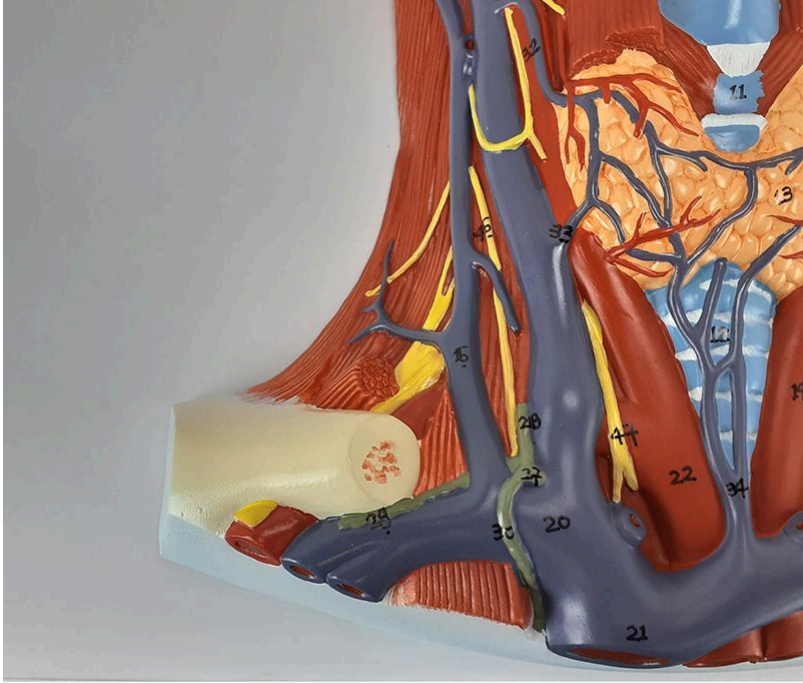
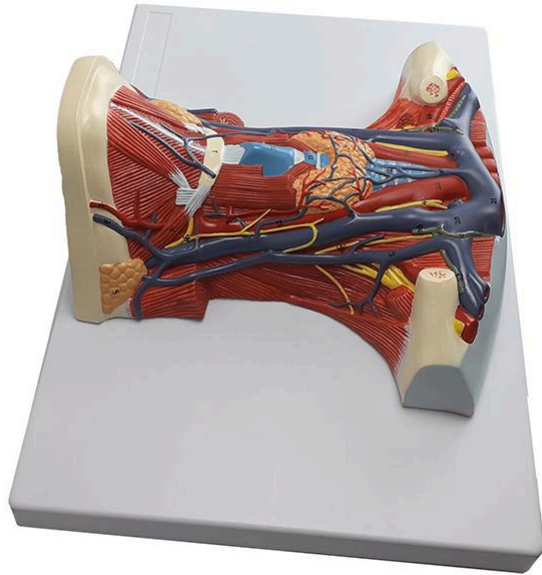


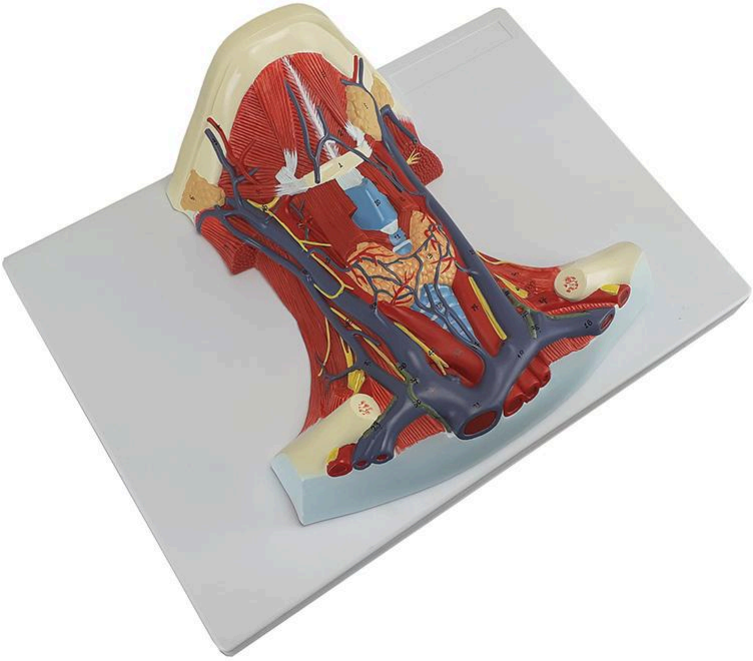
**MG20129 | NECK AND THROAT MODEL WITH
MUSCLES, VEINS AND ARTERIES**

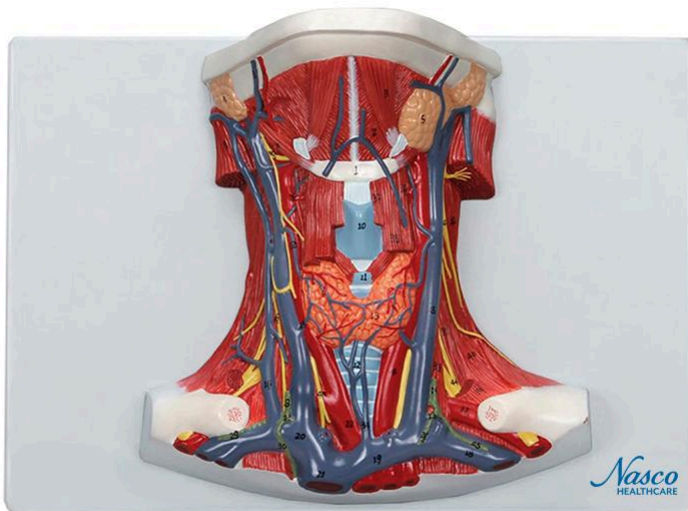




Nasco
HEALTHCARE







This life-size anatomical model features a detailed ventral dissection of the human neck, revealing key muscles, vascular structures, nerves, and glands with remarkable precision. With 47 identifiable features, it is an essential teaching tool for in-depth study of cervical anatomy.

Applications:

- * In-depth study of human neck anatomy.
- * Comparative analysis of anatomical models and individual structures.
- * Continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.
- * Learning support in educational and healthcare institutions.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Life-size representation with ventral dissection of the neck.
- * Precise details of key muscles, vascular structures, nerves, and glands.
- * Identification of 47 anatomical features.
- * Made of durable synthetic material, ensuring the model's longevity.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through informative cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (A.R.). This exclusive interactive platform



stimulates learning, allowing for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering opportunities for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Life-size
- * Material: Durable synthetic

Smart Tags:

Designed to provide comprehensive training in the healthcare field, with interactive simulations covering Pulse exams. This solution assists in the development of diagnostic skills in different clinical scenarios, allowing professionals and students to explore and enhance their skills with greater safety and accuracy.

Virtual Patient Monitor: Provides an immersive and realistic training environment for healthcare students. It allows instructors to customize parameters for various vital signs, empowering students to interpret signals, develop critical thinking, and enhance their clinical reasoning skills through realistic scenarios.

Customizable Vital Signs

- Blood Pressure
- SpO2
- Heart Rate

ECG Interpretation: Train on 18 diverse ECG scenarios, including: Atrial Fibrillation, Ventricular Tachycardia and Heart Blocks. The monitor also simulates synchronized pulses with ECG for truly realistic cardiology training.

ECG Patterns

- Sinus Rhythm
- Atrial Extrasystole
- Atrial Flutter
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia (PSVT)
- Ventricular Extrasystole
- Ventricular Tachycardia (VT)
- Ventricular Fibrillation (VF)
- First-Degree Atrioventricular Block (AVB)
- Second-Degree Atrioventricular Block
- Third-Degree Atrioventricular Block (Complete Block)
- Long QT Syndrome
- ST Segment Elevation
- ST Segment Depression
- T Wave Inversion
- Left Ventricular Hypertrophy (LVH)



- Right Ventricular Hypertrophy (RVH)
- Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome (WPW)

Breathing Patterns

- Normal
- Dyspnea
- Apnea
- Cheyne-Stokes
- Biot
- Kussmaul

About Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, addressing the scarcity of natural anatomical specimens for teaching and research. They present all the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.``

List of all visible structures:

- Hyoid bone
- Mylohyoid muscle
- Digastric muscle
- Submandibular gland
- Stylohyoid muscle
- Thyroid cartilage
- Thyrohyoid muscle
- Omohyoid muscle
- Sternohyoid muscle
- Cricoid cartilage
- Thyroid gland
- Internal jugular vein
- Trapezius muscle
- Accessory nerve (XI)
- Middle scalene muscle
- Anterior scalene muscle
- Trapezius muscle
- Posterior scalene muscle
- Brachial plexus
- Left jugular trunk
- Subclavian artery
- Thoracic duct



- Right bronchomediastinal trunk
- Left subclavian trunk
- Subclavian vein
- Left brachiocephalic vein
- Common carotid artery
- Trachea
- Thyroid vein
- Brachiocephalic trunk
- Vagus nerve (X)
- Superior vena cava
- Brachiocephalic vein
- Right bronchomediastinal trunk
- Right subclavian trunk
- Right lymphatic duct
- Right jugular trunk
- External jugular vein
- Phrenic nerve
- Middle thyroid vein
- Superior thyroid vein
- Superior thyroid artery
- Hypoglossal nerve (XII)
- Sternocleidomastoid muscle
- Parotid gland
- Facial artery
- Facial vein