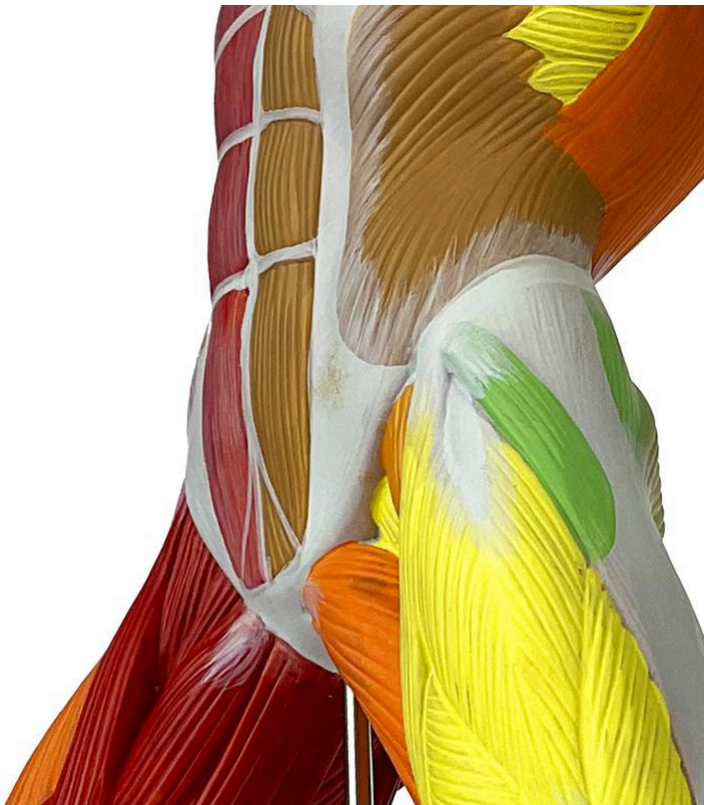




**MG23420 | HUMAN MUSCLE FIGURE DIDATIC,
1/4 NATURAL SIZE**



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Anatomical model at 1/4 scale, ideal for detailed study of human superficial muscles. Muscle structures are represented in a colorful and numbered manner, with references on an information card.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of superficial muscle anatomy, for use in anatomy, physical therapy, physical education, and health areas classes. Aids in understanding muscle topography and its relationships.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Colored and numbered representation of muscle structures.
- * Comes with an information card with anatomical references.
- * Tool to encourage learning and support.

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 comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering opportunities for continued education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: 1/4 of natural size
- * Colored and numbered muscle structures
- * Comes with an information card

Main Structures:

hand flexors: Located on the palmar side of the forearm, the hand flexors are a group of muscles responsible for flexing the wrist and fingers. They include muscles such as the flexor carpi ulnaris, flexor carpi radialis, palmaris longus, and flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus.

hand extensors: Located on the dorsal side of the forearm, the hand extensors are responsible for extending the wrist and fingers. Muscles such as the extensor carpi radialis longus, extensor carpi radialis brevis, extensor carpi ulnaris, and extensor digitorum are part of this group.

temporalis: The temporalis muscle is a broad, fan-shaped muscle located on the side of the head, filling the temporal fossa. It is one of the main muscles of mastication, elevating the mandible to close the mouth.

sternocleidomastoid: The sternocleidomastoid is a long, superficial muscle located in the



neck. It extends from the sternum and clavicle to the mastoid process of the temporal bone. Its main function is the flexion and rotation of the head.

trapezius: The trapezius is a large, superficial muscle that extends from the base of the skull to the upper thoracic region and shoulders. It is responsible for elevating, retracting, and rotating the scapulae, as well as assisting in neck extension.

deltoid: The deltoid is a triangular muscle that covers the shoulder joint. It is responsible for abduction, flexion, and extension of the arm at the shoulder joint.

triceps brachii: Located on the back of the arm, the triceps brachii is the main extensor of the elbow. It has three heads: long, lateral, and medial.

teres minor: The teres minor is one of the four rotator cuff muscles, located on the back of the shoulder. It assists in external rotation and adduction of the arm.

teres major: The teres major is a thick, cylindrical muscle located on the back of the shoulder. It assists in adduction, internal rotation, and extension of the arm.

infraspinatus: The infraspinatus is one of the rotator cuff muscles, located on the back of the scapula. It is responsible for external rotation of the arm.

Other structures can be verified directly on the physical piece or in the interactive 3D model.

Customizable Skin Tones:

This anatomical model offers the option to choose between three skin tones to better represent human diversity and meet different educational and clinical needs. It is possible to choose between light skin, intermediate tone, and dark skin, providing greater realism and inclusion during training and demonstrations.

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, resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- hand flexors
- hand extensors
- temporal
- sternocleidomastoid
- trapezius



- deltoid
- triceps brachii
- teres minor
- teres major
- infraspinatus
- rhomboid major
- latissimus dorsi
- gluteus medius
- adductor magnus
- gracilis
- semimembranosus
- semitendinosus
- gastrocnemius
- soleus
- fibularis brevis
- frontalis
- orbicularis oculi
- temporal
- sternocleidomastoid
- arm flexors
- brachioradialis
- brachialis
- trapezius
- pectoralis major
- serratus anterior
- biceps brachii
- rectus abdominis
- linea alba
- external oblique
- tensor fasciae latae
- iliopsoas
- pectineus
- vastus lateralis
- vastus medialis
- adductor longus
- rectus femoris
- sartorius
- gastrocnemius
- tibialis anterior