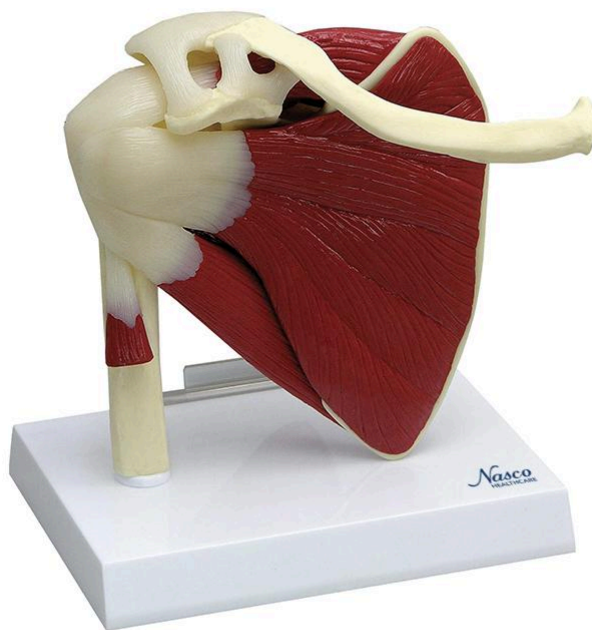
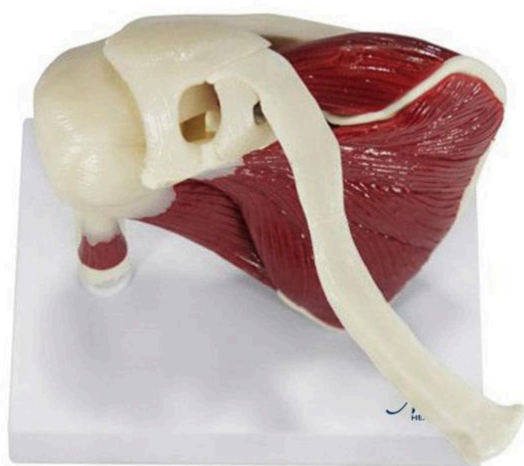
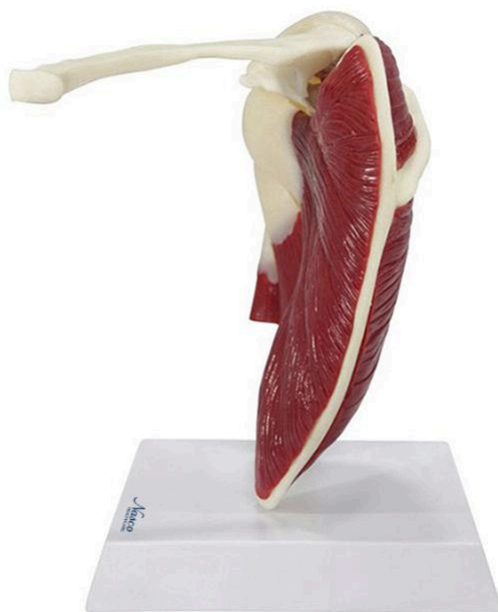




## **MG29750 | HUMAN SHOULDER ARTICULATING ROTATOR CUFF**







Shoulder with Rotator Cuff is a life-size, realistic model of the right shoulder joint, featuring a semi-articulated rotator cuff with a removable, encapsulated humerus from the capsular ligament. It allows demonstration of the rotator cuff's role in humeral fixation and pressure in the glenoid cavity during elevation, ideal for anatomical demonstrations to patients and students.

**Applications:**

- \* Human anatomy study in schools and universities.
- \* Professional training.
- \* Patient explanations.
- \* Supporting material for medical and scientific information.
- \* Study of shoulder anatomy and joint flexibility.

**Technical Advantages:**

- \* Made with special materials that facilitate movement.
- \* Coding that facilitates study and learning.
- \* High fidelity to the details of real models.
- \* Resin approved in toxicological tests.



- \* High-precision natural molding.
- \* Flexible metal internal structure.
- \* Manufactured from stable synthetic material.
- \* Life-size original replicas.
- \* Includes metal rod and support.

### **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 aids learning, allowing comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

### **Technical Specifications:**

- \* Scale: Life-size
- \* Material: Synthetic resin

### **Main Structures:**

**Clavicle:** Long, "S"-shaped bone connecting the sternum to the acromion of the scapula, forming the sternoclavicular and acromioclavicular joints, contributing to shoulder stability and mobility.

**Conoid Ligament:** One of the coracoclavicular ligaments, strong and thick, extending from the coracoid process of the scapula to the clavicle, providing support to the acromioclavicular joint.

**Trapezoid Ligament:** The other coracoclavicular ligament, more lateral and flattened than the conoid, contributing to the stability of the acromioclavicular joint.

**Coracoacromial Ligament:** Ligament extending from the coracoid process of the scapula to the acromion, forming a protective arch over the humeral head and contributing to the stability of the shoulder joint.

**Supraspinatus Tendon:** Tendon of the supraspinatus muscle, which participates in arm abduction and stabilization of the glenohumeral joint.

**Subscapularis Tendon:** Tendon of the subscapularis muscle, one of the internal rotators of the shoulder, contributing to the stability and medial rotation of the arm.

**Teres Major Tendon:** Tendon of the teres major muscle, which assists in extension,



adduction, and medial rotation of the arm.

**Biceps Brachii Tendon:** Tendon connecting the biceps brachii muscle to the radial tuberosity, important for elbow flexion and forearm supination.

**Biceps Brachii Muscle (sectioned):** Shows the portion of the biceps brachii muscle, important for elbow flexion and forearm supination, with its insertion into the humerus and its relationship to other shoulder structures.

**Humerus:** Long bone of the arm, which articulates with the scapula at the glenohumeral joint and with the radius and ulna at the elbow joint.

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 need for anatomical parts for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics, combining cost-effectiveness, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

#### **List of all visible structures:**

- Clavicle
- Conoid ligament
- Trapezoid ligament
- Coracoacromial ligament
- Supraspinatus tendon
- Subscapularis tendon
- Teres major tendon
- Biceps brachii tendon
- Biceps brachii muscle (cut)
- Humerus
- Teres major muscle
- Scapular muscle
- Scapula
- Supraspinatus muscle
- Acromioclavicular ligament
- Acromion
- Infraspinatus tendon
- Teres minor tendon
- Infraspinatus muscle



- Teres major muscle