



MG34917 | HUMAN KNEE WITH MUSCLES



Nasco
HEALTHCARE





Anatomical Knee Model with Muscles: A life-size model of a normal adult right knee, showing muscles, ligaments, and tendons with precise, numbered, and hand-painted details for easy anatomy learning. Mounted on a polymer base with support and metal rod, it includes a double information card. Offers frontal and lateral views, allowing for detailed analysis of the joint.

Applications:

Indicated for the study of anatomy in schools and universities; ideal for training, patient explanations, medical and scientific information; suitable for orthopedics, chiropractic medicine, general anatomical study, podiatry, surgical dissection training, sports medicine, patient education, or procedure demonstration.

Features:

- * High didactic level;
- * Precise, numbered, and hand-painted details;
- * High-fidelity natural molding;
- * Made of resistant synthetic material;
- * Anatomical replicas;



- * Articulated joints;
- * Life-size;
- * Includes a double information card with related structures;
- * Resin approved in toxicological tests.

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:

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

Main Structures:

Femur: Long bone, the largest in the body, located in the thigh. It has two ends (epiphyses) and a diaphysis. Its distal end articulates with the tibia and patella, forming the knee joint.

Vastus medialis muscle: One of the four muscles that make up the quadriceps femoris, located in the medial region of the thigh. Its contraction contributes to leg extension.

Rectus femoris muscle: The only biarticular muscle of the quadriceps femoris, crossing both the hip and knee joints. Its main action is leg extension and assists in hip flexion.

Vastus lateralis muscle: One of the four muscles of the quadriceps femoris, located in the lateral region of the thigh. Its main action is leg extension.

Quadriceps femoris tendon: Robust tendon that connects the four muscles of the quadriceps femoris to the patella. It transmits the force of muscle contraction to leg extension.

Lateral epicondyle of the femur: Bony prominence located at the distal end of the femur, laterally. Serves as an insertion point for ligaments and muscles.

Medial epicondyle of the femur: Bony prominence located at the distal end of the femur, medially. Serves as an insertion point for ligaments and muscles.

Patella: Sesamoid bone located in front of the knee joint, embedded in the quadriceps



femoris tendon. Increases the leverage of the quadriceps and protects the joint.

Fibular collateral ligament: Ligament located in the lateral region of the knee, connecting the femur to the fibula. Contributes to the lateral stability of the knee.

Tibia: Long bone of the leg, located medially. Its proximal end articulates with the femur and fibula, forming the knee joint.

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

About Anatomical Models:

They are developed with resin replication technology, offering an alternative to natural anatomical models for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of the structures.

Acquire our anatomical model and provide an enhanced learning experience at your institution. Contact us to

List of all visible structures:

- Femur
- Vastus medialis muscle
- Rectus femoris muscle
- Vastus lateralis muscle
- Quadriceps femoris tendon
- Lateral epicondyle of the femur
- Medial epicondyle of the femur
- Patella
- Fibular collateral ligament
- Fibula
- Tibia
- Tibial collateral ligament
- Patellar ligament
- Plantaris muscle
- Gastrocnemius muscle
- Lateral condyle of the femur
- Popliteus muscle and tendon
- Anterior cruciate ligament
- Medial condyle of the femur
- Posterior meniscomfemoral ligament



- Medial meniscus
- Tibial collateral ligament
- Posterior cruciate ligament
- Popliteus muscle
- Lateral meniscus