



MG40887 | URINARY SYSTEM, MALE

This anatomical model details the urogenital system, encompassing both the external and internal structures of the kidney, urinary bladder, penis, and testicles. Essential for the study of the excretory and reproductive systems, the model offers a complete visual representation for learning. **Applications:** Ideal for the study of human anatomy, the model is suitable for educational institutions, hospitals, clinics, and medical offices. It facilitates learning and understanding of the structures and functions of the urogenital system. **Technical**

Differentiators: * Detailed representation of internal and external urogenital structures. *

Interactive 3D anatomical model with augmented reality. * Allows comparative analysis of anatomical models. * Platform for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and

pathophysiology. **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 continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology. **Technical Specifications:** * Material:

Resin **Main Structures:** **Urinary System:** Responsible for filtering blood, removing metabolic waste, and regulating the body's hydroelectrolytic balance. Includes the kidneys, ureters, urinary bladder, and urethra. **Right Kidney (sectioned):** One of the two bean-shaped organs responsible for filtering blood and producing urine. The section reveals the internal structures of the kidney. **Renal Cortex:** The outermost layer of the kidney, containing the glomeruli and proximal and distal convoluted tubules of the nephrons, where blood filtration occurs. **Renal Medulla (with Renal Pyramids):** The inner layer of the kidney, composed of the renal pyramids that direct urine to the renal pelvis. **Renal Pelvis:** A funnel-shaped structure that collects urine produced by the nephrons and directs it to the ureter. **Renal Calyces:**

Cup-shaped structures that collect urine from the collecting ducts of the renal pyramids and direct it to the renal pelvis. **Renal Hilum:** The concave area of the kidney where renal blood vessels, nerves, and the ureter enter and exit the organ. **Left Kidney (whole):** Similar to the right kidney, the left kidney plays a crucial role in filtering blood and maintaining the body's internal balance. **Right Ureter:** A muscular tube that transports urine from the right kidney to the urinary bladder. **Left Ureter:** Similar to the right ureter, the left ureter transports urine from the left kidney to the urinary bladder. Other structures can be verified directly on the physical piece or in the interactive 3D model. **About Anatomical Models:** They are developed with resin replication technology, addressing 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:

Urinary System

- Right Kidney (sectioned):
- Renal Cortex
- Renal Medulla (with Renal Pyramids)
- Renal Pelvis
- Renal Calyces
- Renal Hilum
- Left Kidney (whole)
- Right Ureter
- Left Ureter
- Urinary Bladder (sectioned):
- Bladder Wall (Muscular layer)
- Internal Bladder Cavity
- Urethra

Endocrine System

- Right Adrenal Gland
- Left Adrenal Gland

Circulatory System

- Right Renal Artery
- Left Renal Artery
- Right Renal Vein
- Left Renal Vein
- Abdominal Aorta
- Inferior Vena Cava

Male Reproductive System

- Prostate Gland
- Seminal Vesicles
- Ductus Deferens (Vas Deferens)
- Penis
- Testis (Left and Right)
- Epididymis (Left and Right)