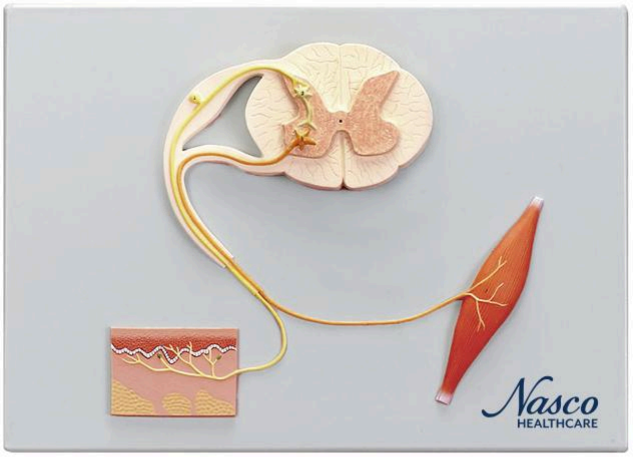
# MG22756 | SENSORY ELEMENTS, NEURAL AND MOTORS



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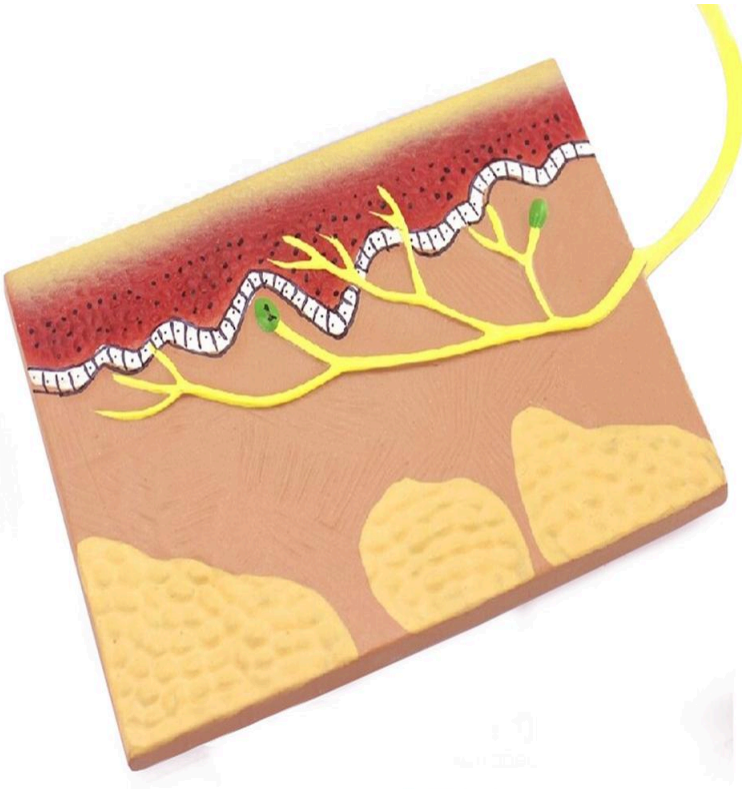

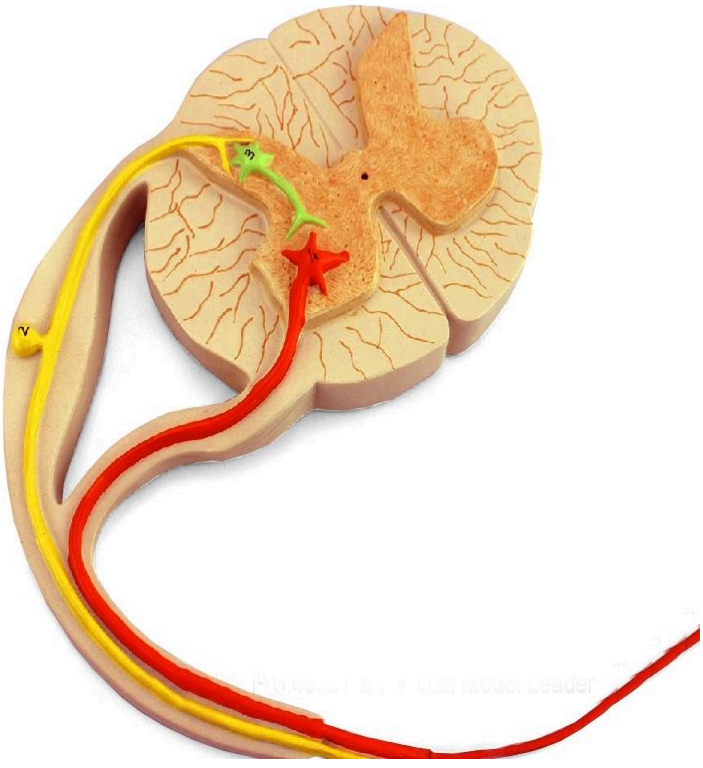

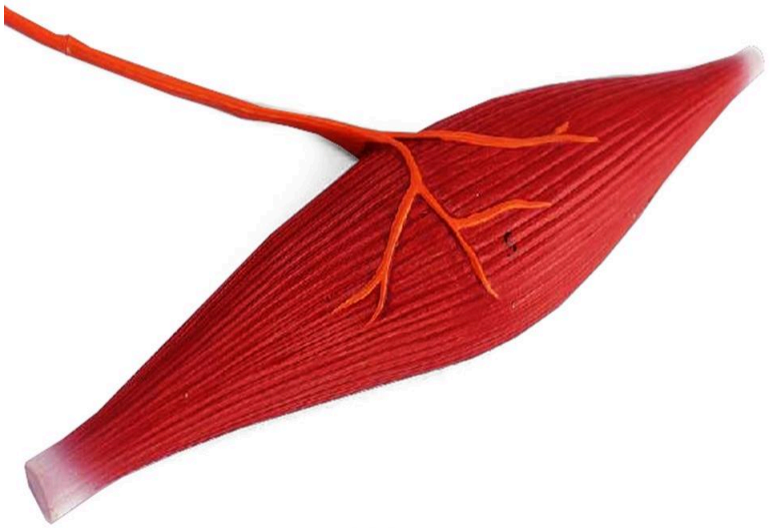

Anatomical Model of Sensory, Neural, and Motor Elements, representing the reflex arc in a somatic cell, mounted on a support base. This detailed model presents several important structures for the study of neurology.

**Applications:**

* Neurology studies in schools and universities.
* Neurology training.
* Medical and scientific information.
* Surgical dissection training.
* Patient education and procedure demonstration.
* Classrooms.

**Technical Advantages:**

* Detailed representation of several relevant neuroanatomical structures.
* High-precision natural molding.
* Manufactured from a stable synthetic material and resin, approved in toxicological tests.
* Precise replicas.

* Numbered and hand-painted.
* Includes an information card with related structures.
* Comes with a polymer base with support and references/markings.

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

**Technical Specifications:**

* Material: Synthetic resin.
* Scale: Out of natural size scale.
* Includes information card.

**Main Structures:**

**Posterior median sulcus:** Longitudinal depression on the posterior surface of the spinal cord, which divides the cord into two hemispheres.

**Central Canal:** Small canal that runs through the center of the spinal cord, containing cerebrospinal fluid.

**Posterior Gray Horn:** Projection of gray matter of the spinal cord, containing neurons associated with the reception of sensory information.

**Anterior Gray Horn:** Projection of gray matter of the spinal cord, containing motor neurons that innervate the muscles.

**Anterior Median Fissure:** Deep fissure on the anterior surface of the spinal cord.

**Ventral root with motor fiber:** Anterior nerve root that emerges from the spinal cord, containing motor axons that conduct nerve impulses from the central nervous system to the muscles.

**Dorsal root with sensory fiber:** Posterior nerve root that enters the spinal cord, containing sensory axons that conduct nerve impulses from the periphery to the central nervous system.

**Spinal Nerve:** Nerve formed by the union of the dorsal and ventral roots, transmitting sensory and motor information.

**Interneuron:** Neuron that connects sensory and motor neurons within the spinal cord, facilitating the integration of information.

**Sensory Receptor:** Structure specialized in the detection of sensory stimuli (e.g., touch, pressure, temperature, pain).

**Effector Muscle:** Muscle that responds to the motor nerve impulse, performing the action. 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, offering an alternative for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, adequate resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

**List of all visible structures:**

- Posterior median sulcus
- Central canal
- Posterior gray horn
- Anterior gray horn
- Anterior median fissure
- Ventral root with motor fiber
- Dorsal root with sensory fiber
- Spinal nerve
- Interneuron
- Sensory receptor
- Effector muscle