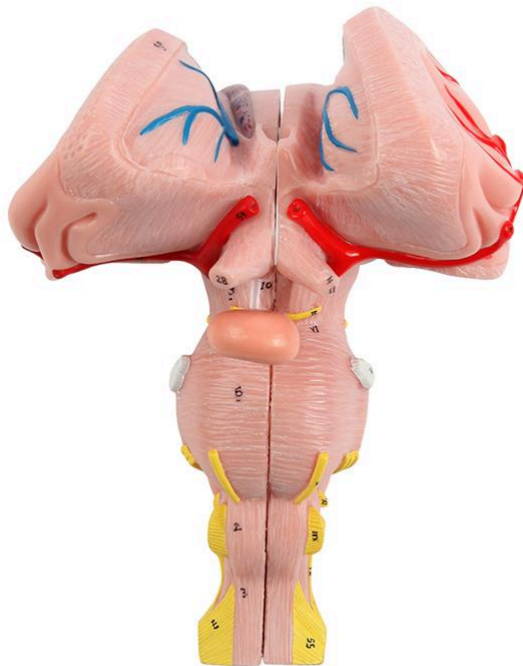
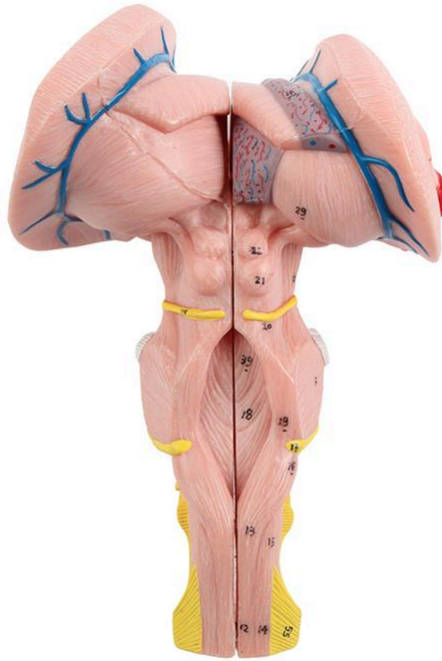




**MG32074 | BRAIN STEM WITH CEREBELLUM,
3 PARTS**







This life-size anatomical model, divided into three parts, presents the cerebellum and brainstem in longitudinal section, showing in detail the insertions of the cranial nerves and the internal anatomy. Important anatomical structures are numbered and color-coded for ease of learning, with all structures identified and described in an explanatory leaflet.

Applications:

- * Study of human anatomy in schools and universities.
- * Professional training.
- * Patient explanations.
- * Medical and scientific information.
- * Brain studies and supplements.
- * General anatomical study.
- * Surgical dissection training.
- * Patient education and procedure demonstration.

Technical Differentiators:

- * High didactic level.
- * Created from detailed original molds.
- * Resin approved in toxicological tests.
- * High-quality natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material.
- * Original replicas.
- * Includes polymer base with support and metal rod.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer an innovative 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:

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



Main Structures:

Cranial Nerves: The model demonstrates the insertion of the main cranial nerves, allowing visualization of their apparent and real origins in the brainstem. The arrangement and spatial relationship between these nerves are crucial for understanding the innervation of the head and neck.

Cerebellum: The cerebellum, represented in detail, shows its hemispheres, vermis, and internal structure, including the cerebellar cortex, white matter, and cerebellar nuclei. Its importance in motor coordination, balance, and posture is highlighted by its representation.

Brainstem: The brainstem, sectioned longitudinally, reveals the internal structure of the midbrain, pons, and medulla oblongata, including important nuclei and ascending and descending pathways. Its vital function in regulating autonomic functions and conducting nerve impulses is evident in the model.

Fourth Ventricle: The fourth ventricle is visualized, demonstrating its relationship with the brainstem and cerebellum. Its importance in cerebrospinal fluid circulation is highlighted.

Pons: The pons, part of the brainstem, is visible, showing its internal structure and its connection with the cerebellum and medulla oblongata. Its relevance in neural circuits and in the conduction of signals between the brain and the spinal cord is clear.

Medulla Oblongata: The medulla oblongata, the lower portion of the brainstem, is shown, demonstrating its participation in vital functions such as respiration, heartbeat, and blood pressure.

Midbrain: The midbrain, the upper part of the brainstem, is visible, exhibiting its internal structures and its connection with the cerebrum. Its importance in visual and auditory functions is highlighted.

White Matter: The white matter, composed mainly of myelinated axons, is visible in the model, showing its function in conducting nerve impulses.

Gray Matter: The gray matter, rich in neuronal cell bodies, is represented showing its distribution in the brainstem and cerebellum.

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, supplying the scarcity of natural anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

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

List of all visible structures:

- insula
- internal capsule
- caudate nucleus
- choroid plexus of the lateral ventricle
- body of the fornix
- choroid plexus of the third ventricle
- pineal body
- pulvinar of the thalamus
- lateral geniculate body
- medial geniculate body
- oculomotor nerve
- optic nerve (II)
- trigeminal nerve (V)
- anterior lobe
- trochlear nerve
- posterior lobe
- abducens nerve (VI)
- facial nerve (VII), intermediate nerve
- vestibulocochlear nerve (VIII)
- glossopharyngeal nerve (IX)
- vagus nerve (X)
- accessory nerve (XI)
- hypoglossal nerve (XII)
- pyramid
- olive
- cuneiform tubercle
- gracile tubercle
- medial eminence
- facial colliculus
- hypoglossal triangle
- vagal triangle



- flocculonodular lobe
- flocculonodular lobe