



**MG23166 | HAND STRUCTURE 2 TIMES
ENLARGED, 3 PARTS**











Anatomical model enlarged to twice the natural size of the hand, displaying in detail muscles, nerves, ligaments, blood vessels, and bone structures. The palmar aponeurosis is removable, allowing for an in-depth study of the internal layers.

Applications:

Ideal for detailed study of hand anatomy, medical training, and demonstrations in educational settings. Aids in understanding the relationships between muscles, nerves, vessels, and bones, making it a valuable tool for students and healthcare professionals.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Enlarged model (2x natural size) for better visualization of structures.
- * Removable palmar aponeurosis for detailed study of internal layers.
- * Detailed representation of anatomical structures.

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 for comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering opportunities for continued education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.



Technical Specifications:

* Scale: 2 times natural size

Main Structures:

- 1. Flexor carpi radialis muscle:** Located in the anterior compartment of the forearm, this muscle is a flexor and abductor of the wrist. It originates at the medial epicondyle of the humerus and inserts at the base of the second metacarpal.
- 2. Palmaris longus tendon:** Present in many individuals, but not all, the palmaris longus tendon extends from the palmaris longus muscle in the forearm to the palmar aponeurosis in the palm of the hand. It acts by tensing the palmar fascia and flexing the wrist.
- 3. Flexor carpi ulnaris muscle:** This muscle is located on the ulnar side of the forearm and is responsible for flexion and adduction of the wrist. It originates at the medial epicondyle of the humerus and the olecranon of the ulna, inserting into the pisiform bone.
- 4. Flexor pollicis longus tendon:** This tendon belongs to the flexor pollicis longus muscle, which originates in the radius and interosseous membrane and inserts into the distal phalanx of the thumb. Its main action is flexion of the distal phalanx of the thumb.
- 5. Flexor digitorum superficialis tendon:** This tendon is one of the main flexors of the fingers, allowing flexion of the proximal interphalangeal joints. It divides into two to allow passage of the flexor digitorum profundus tendon.
- 6. Flexor digitorum profundus tendon:** This tendon extends from the forearm to the distal phalanges of the fingers, allowing flexion of the distal interphalangeal joints. It passes through the division of the flexor digitorum superficialis tendon.
- 7. Pronator quadratus muscle:** Located in the distal part of the forearm, this muscle is the main pronator of the forearm, rotating the radius over the ulna to allow pronation of the hand.
- 8. Radial artery:** One of the two main blood vessels of the forearm, the radial artery runs along the radial side of the forearm and supplies blood to the forearm, wrist, and hand. It is often used to check the pulse.
- 9. Superficial palmar branch of the radial artery:** This branch of the radial artery contributes to the formation of the superficial palmar arch in the palm of the hand, supplying blood to the fingers.
- 10. Dorsal carpal branch of the radial artery:** This branch supplies blood to the dorsal region of the wrist and contributes to the dorsal carpal arterial network.



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

Customizable Skin Tones:

This anatomical model offers the option to choose between three skin tones to better represent human diversity and meet different educational and clinical needs. It is possible to choose between light skin, intermediate tone, and dark skin, providing greater realism and inclusion during training and demonstrations.

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-effectiveness, resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- 1. Flexor carpi radialis muscle
- 2. Palmaris longus tendon
- 3. Flexor carpi ulnaris muscle
- 4. Flexor pollicis longus tendon
- 5. Flexor digitorum superficialis tendon
- 6. Flexor digitorum profundus tendon
- 7. Pronator quadratus muscle
- 8. Radial artery
- 9. Superficial palmar branch of radial artery
- 10. Dorsal carpal branch of radial artery
- 11. Median nerve
- 12. Ulnar artery
- 13. Deep palmar branch
- 14. Ulnar nerve
- 15. Superficial branch of ulnar nerve
- 16. Deep branch of ulnar nerve
- 17. Abductor pollicis brevis muscle
- 18. Flexor pollicis brevis
- 19. Opponens pollicis muscle
- 20. Oblique head of adductor pollicis
- 21. Transverse head of adductor pollicis muscle
- 22. Abductor digiti minimi muscle
- 23. Flexor digiti minimi brevis muscle
- 24. Opponens digiti minimi muscle
- 25. Transverse carpal ligament
- 26. Lumbricales muscles
- 27. Carpal bones



- 28.The 4th metacarpal bone
- 29.Palmar interossei muscles
- 30.Midpalmar septum
- 31.Thenar space
- 32.Midpalmar space
- 33.Palmar interosseous fascia
- 34.Superficial palmar arch
- 35.Common palmar digital artery
- 36.Proper palmar digital artery
- 37.Radialis indicis artery
- 38.Common palmar digital nerve
- 39.Proper palmar digital nerve
- 40.Deep palmar arch
- 41.Palmar metacarpal arteries
- 42.Ulna
- 43.Radius
- 44.Styloid process
- 45.Bone marrow
- 46.Abductor pollicis longus muscle
- 47.Extensor pollicis brevis muscle
- 48.Extensor pollicis longus tendon
- 49.Extensor carpi radialis longus tendon
- 50.Tendon of extensor carpi radialis brevis
- 51.Extensor indicis tendon
- 52.Tendon of extensor digiti minimi
- 53.Extensor carpi ulnaris muscle
- 54.Extensor retinaculum
- 55.Dorsal interossei muscles
- 56.Dorsal metacarpal artery
- 57.Dorsal digital artery
- 58.Nail
- 59.Tendinous sheath of finger
- 60. Extensor digitorum tendon