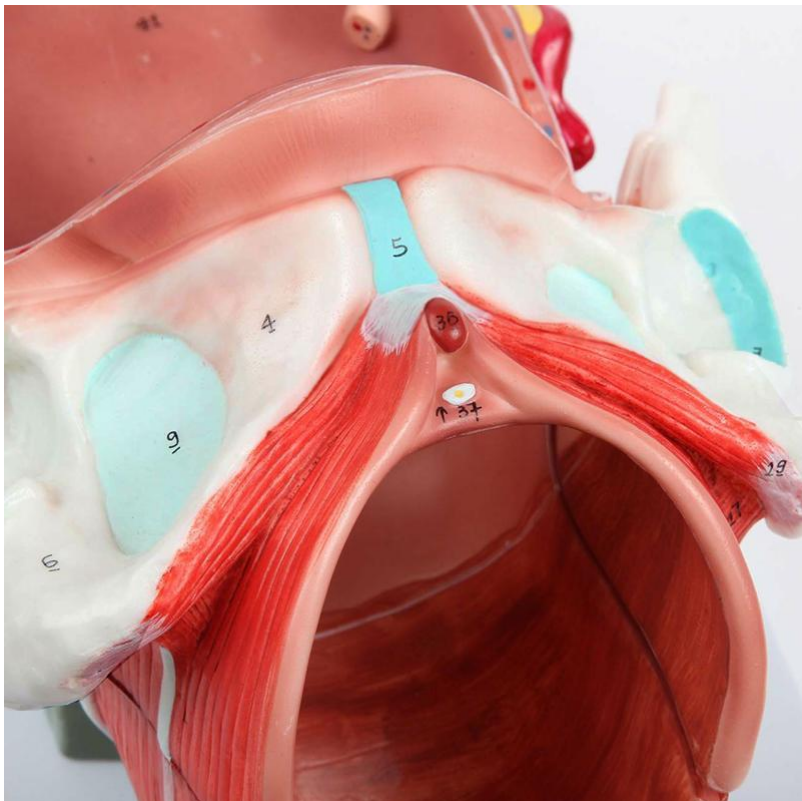
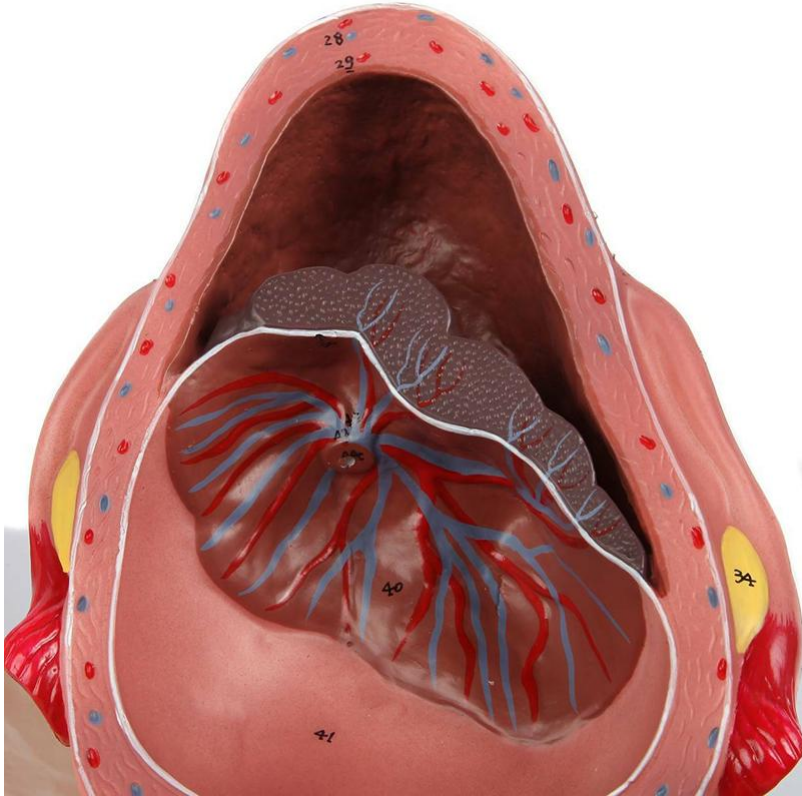




## **MG13924 | BIRTHING PROCESS MODEL WITH 3 STAGES**

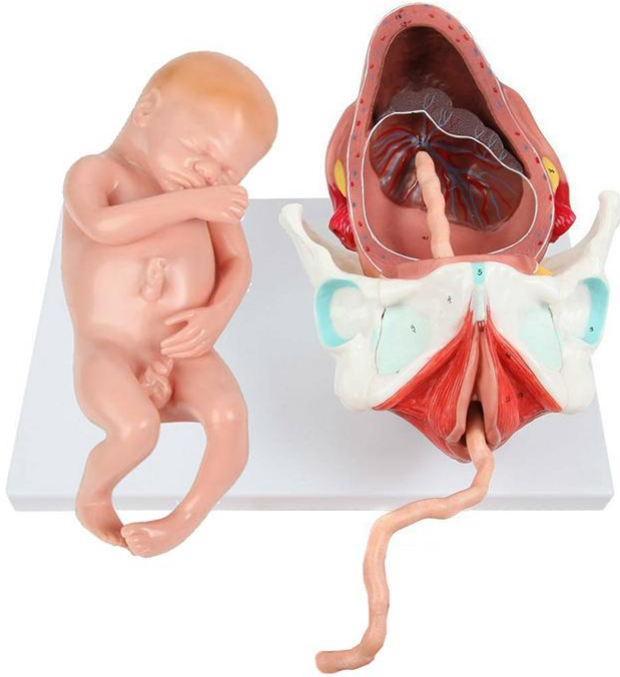


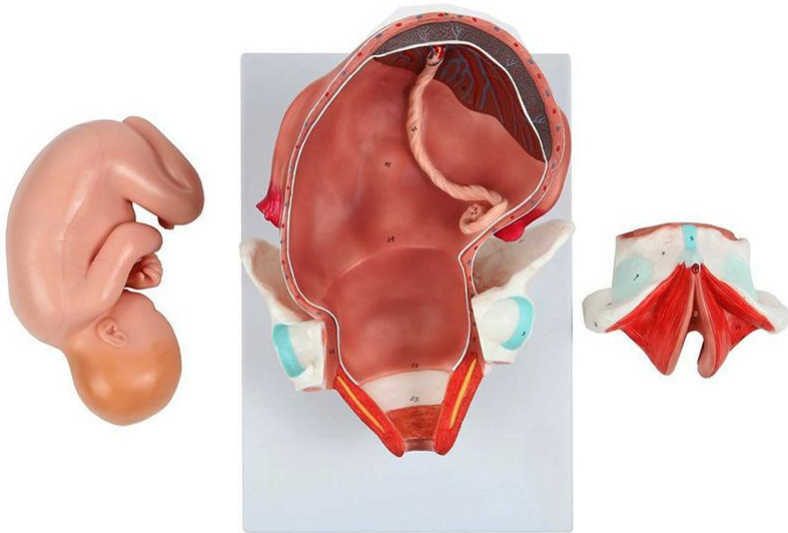


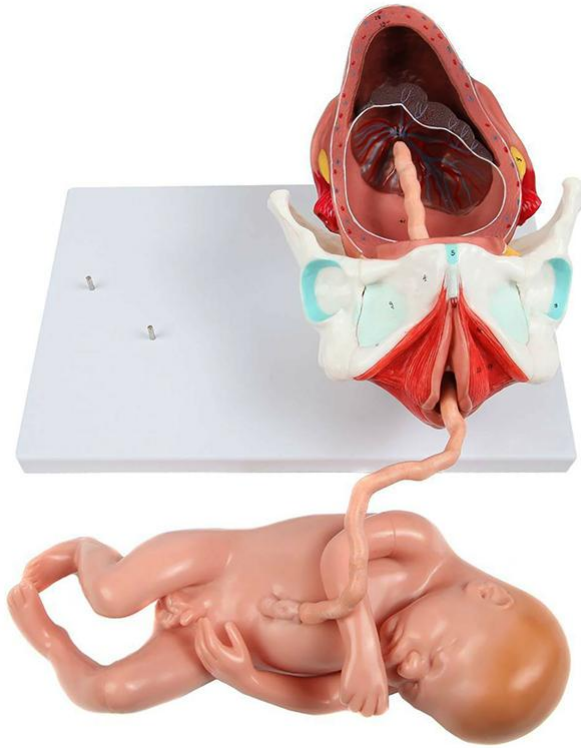


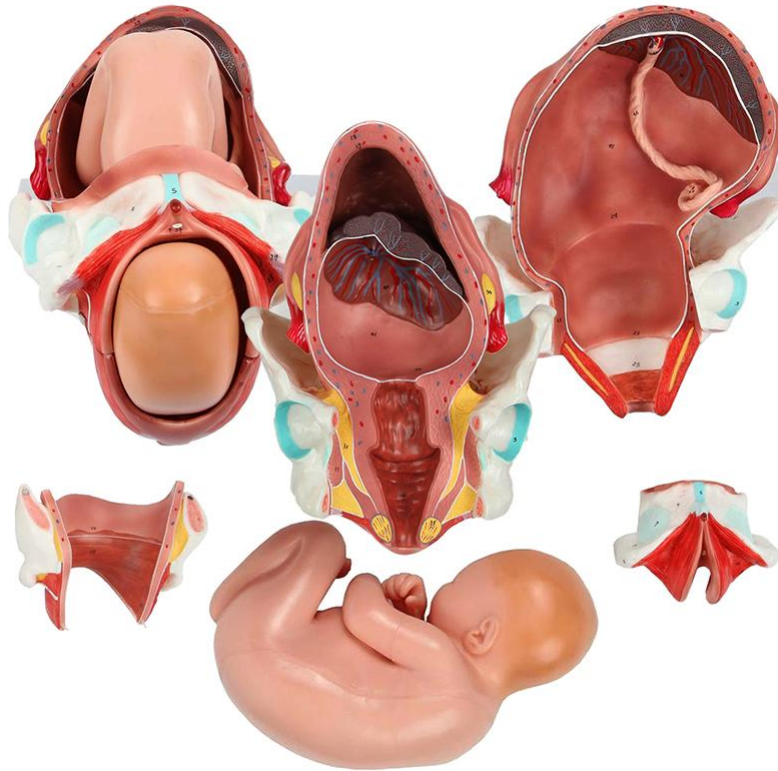
*Nasco*  
HEALTHCARE











Life-size anatomical model representing three distinct stages of the birthing process: onset of labor, crowning of the head with presentation of caput, and newborn connected to the placenta by a removable umbilical cord. Individually mounted on bases, this model offers an anatomically accurate and numbered representation to facilitate the study and understanding of childbirth.

**Applications:**

- \* Ideal for obstetrics students learning about the birthing process.
- \* Excellent resource for medical offices, allowing for explaining and demonstrating the changes in the human body during childbirth.

**Technical Differentiators:**

- \* Anatomically accurate representation of the stages of labor.
- \* Numbered elements for easy study and identification of structures.
- \* Individual bases for each stage, providing better visualization and handling.
- \* Removable fetus or newborn for detailed analysis.

**3D Technology and Augmented Reality:**

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through informational 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 continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

**Technical Specifications:**

\* Scale: Life-size\* Structures: Three stages of the birthing process individually mounted on bases.

\* Features: Removable fetus or newborn.

**Main Structures:**

**UTERUS:** Hollow muscular organ of the female reproductive system, responsible for housing and nourishing the fetus during pregnancy.

**FUNDUS OF THE UTERUS:** The upper, rounded portion of the uterus, located above the entrance of the fallopian tubes.

**ENDOMETRIUM:** Inner mucous membrane of the uterus, highly vascularized and sensitive to hormones, which changes during the menstrual cycle and is essential for embryo implantation.

**MYOMETRIUM:** Muscular layer of the uterus, responsible for contractions during labor.

**FALLOPIAN TUBE:** Duct that connects the ovary to the uterus, responsible for transporting the egg released during ovulation and where fertilization occurs.

**OVARY:** Female reproductive gland responsible for the production of eggs and sex hormones, such as estrogen and progesterone.

**BABY:** The developing conceptus within the maternal uterus, undergoing different stages of development during gestation.

**UMBILICAL CORD:** Structure that connects the fetus to the placenta, responsible for transporting nutrients and oxygen from the mother to the fetus and removing waste products from the fetus to the mother.

**PLACENTA:** Temporary organ that develops during pregnancy, responsible for providing nutrients and oxygen to the fetus and removing metabolic waste.

**AMNION:** Inner membrane that surrounds the fetus and contains amniotic fluid, providing protection and a stable environment for fetal development.

Other structures can be verified directly on the physical part 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 parts 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:**

- UTERUS
- FUNDUS OF THE UTERUS
- PERIMETRIUM
- MYOMETRIUM
- ENDOMETRIUM
- FALLOPIAN TUBE
- Fallopian Tube (Isthmus)
- 3rd Lumbar Vertebra
- Ilium
- Acetabulum
- Pubic Symphysis
- Pubis
- Clitoral Glans
- Obturator Membrane
- Baby
- Posterior Sacroiliac Ligaments
- Sacrotuberous Ligament
- Sacrum
- Ovary
- Hip Bone
- Pubococcygeus
- Piriformis
- Iliococcygeus
- Puborectalis
- Bulbospongiosus
- Superficial Transverse Perineal Muscle
- Deep Transverse Perineal Muscle
- Ischiocavernosus
- External Urethral Orifice
- Open Amniotic Membrane
- Ischium
- Ischial Tuberosity
- Baby
- Uterine cavity
- Umbilical cord
- Umbilical arteries
- Umbilical vein
- Placenta
- Amnion
- Ovary
- Fallopian tube



- Fallopian tube (Isthmus)
- 3rd lumbar vertebra
- Sacrum
- Ilium
- Hip bone
- Acetabulum
- Posterior sacroiliac ligaments
- Piriformis
- Sacrotuberous ligament
- Endometrium
- Myometrium
- Fundus of the uterus
- Uterus
- Pubic symphysis
- Pubis
- Obturator membrane
- Ischium
- Ischial tuberosity
- Glans clitoris
- External urethral orifice
- Bulbospongiosus
- Deep transverse perineal muscle
- Ischiocavernosus
- Superficial transverse perineal muscle
- Puborectalis
- Iliococcygeus
- Pubococcygeus
- BABY
- PUBIC SYMPHYSIS
- PUBIS
- ACETABULUM
- Myometrium
- Perimetrium
- Endometrium
- Fundus of the uterus
- Uterus
- 3rd Lumbar Vertebra
- Fallopian tube
- Fallopian tube (isthmus)
- Ilium
- Posterior sacroiliac ligaments
- Sacrotuberous ligament
- External urethral orifice



- Glans clitoridis
- Obturator membrane
- Bulbospongiosus
- Pubococcygeus
- Superficial transverse perineal muscle
- Iliococcygeus
- Piriformis
- Ischiocavernosus
- Deep transverse perineal muscle
- Ischium
- Ischial tuberosity
- Ovary
- Sacrum
- Hip bone
- Umbilical cord