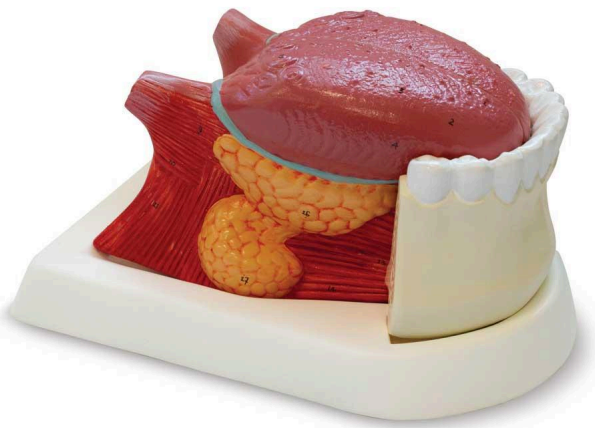


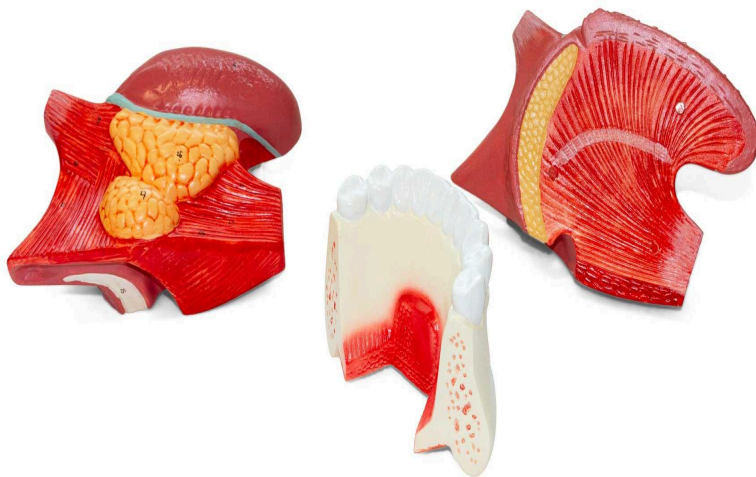


MG29179 | TONGUE 2.5 TIMES ENLARGED, 3 PARTS









This anatomical model represents a tongue enlarged 2.5 times its natural size, divided into three parts, showing details from the lower jaw to the second molar, including a median section of the tongue and the right half with the sublingual and submandibular glands. The piece is mounted on a polymer base for support and includes an information card with related structures.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of the gustatory system in schools and universities; useful for surgical dissection training; suitable for classrooms, patient education, and procedure demonstration; useful for medical and scientific information.

Technical Advantages:

- * High-precision natural molding;
- * Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material;
- * Original replicas;
- * Numbered and hand-painted;
- * Includes an information card with related structures;
- * Resin approved in toxicological tests;
- * High durability.



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:

- * Scale: 2.5 times natural size;
- * Material: Synthetic resin.

Main Structures:

Tongue: A muscular organ located in the oral cavity, responsible for taste, mastication, swallowing, and speech. It has a rough dorsal surface due to the presence of taste buds.

Filiform papillae: Small conical and keratinized projections, widely distributed over the dorsal surface of the tongue, mainly responsible for texture and friction during mastication.

Fungiform papillae: Mushroom-shaped papillae, mainly distributed on the tip and sides of the tongue, containing taste buds responsible for the perception of sweet and salty tastes.

Foliate papillae: Vertical folds located on the lateral edges of the tongue, containing taste buds, although fewer than the fungiform papillae.

Circumvallate papillae: Large dome-shaped papillae located in the posterior region of the tongue, in a "V" shape, containing numerous taste buds and serous glands (von Ebner's glands) that clean the surface for taste perception.

Lingual tonsil: A mass of lymphoid tissue located at the base of the tongue, contributing to the immune defense of the oropharynx.

Mandible: The bone that forms the lower dental arch, important in mastication and speech.

Styloglossus muscle: A small muscle that originates in the styloid process of the temporal bone and inserts into the tongue, assisting in its movement.

Hyoglossus muscle: A muscle that originates in the hyoid bone and inserts into the tongue, contributing to its depression and retraction.



Genioglossus muscle: An intrinsic muscle of the tongue, originating in the mental spine of the mandible and extending to the tip of the tongue, crucial in tongue protrusion and retraction.

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

About the Anatomical Models:

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

List of all visible structures:

- Tongue
- Filiform papillae
- Fungiform papillae
- Foliate papillae
- Circumvallate papillae
- Lingual tonsil
- Central incisor
- Mandible
- Styloglossus muscle
- Stylohyoid muscle
- Hyoglossus muscle
- Genioglossus muscle
- Geniohyoid muscle
- Sublingual gland
- Submandibular gland
- Central incisor
- Mandible
- Tongue
- Filiform papillae
- Fungiform papillae
- Foliate papillae
- Circumvallate papillae
- Lingual tonsil
- Genioglossus muscle
- Geniohyoid muscle
- Mylohyoid muscle
- Mandibular gland



- Sublingual gland
- Hyoglossus muscle
- Stylohyoid muscle
- Styloglossus muscle
- Hyoid muscle