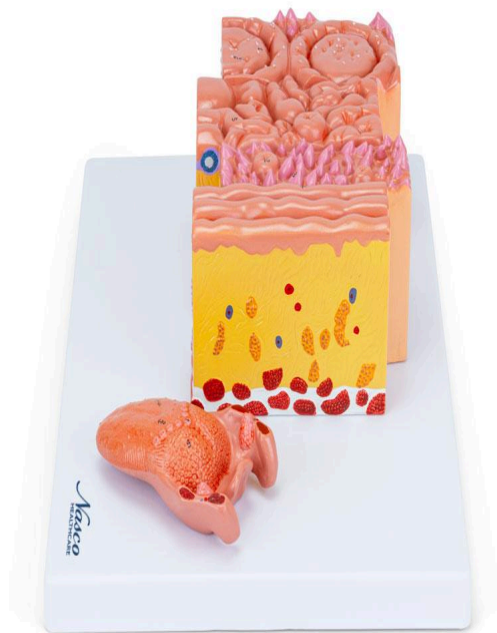
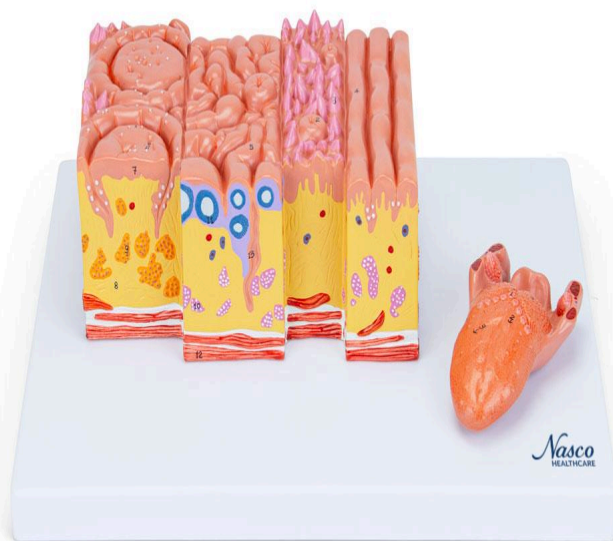
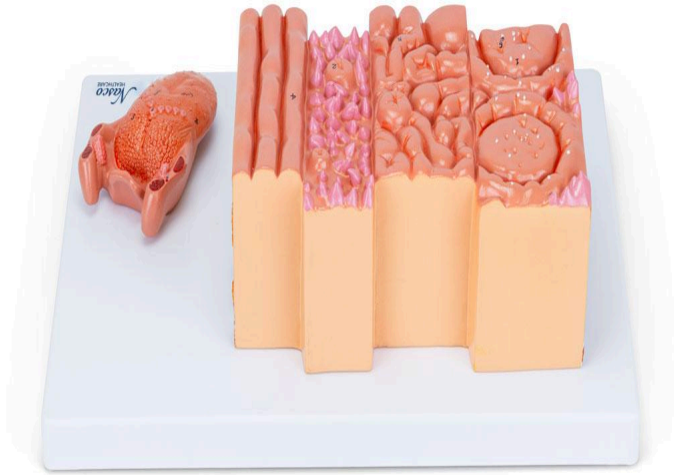




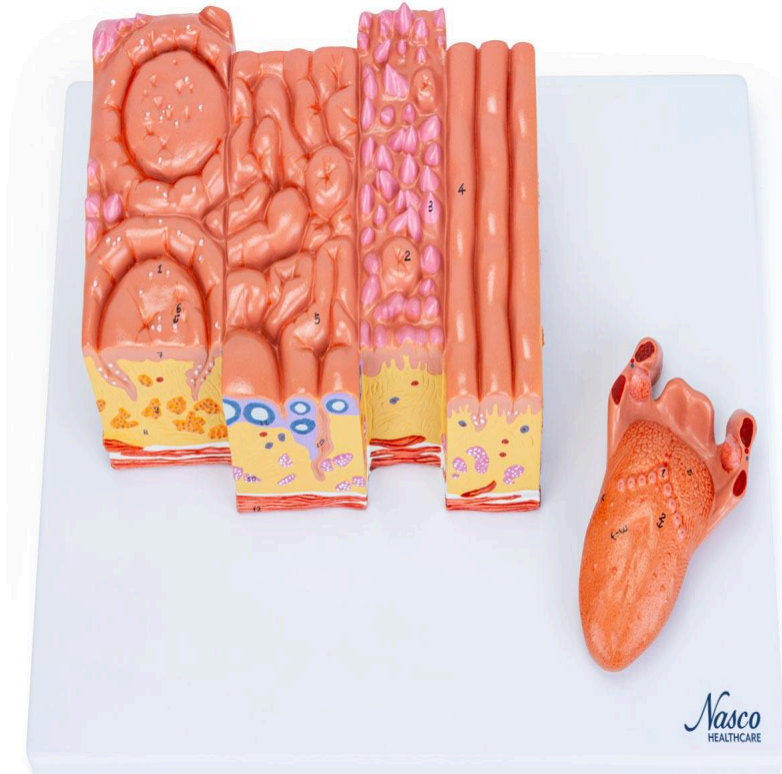
MG29520 | MICRO ANATOMY OF HUMAN TONGUE, 20 TIMES ENLARGED







Nasco
HEALTHCARE





This anatomical model presents a detailed, 20x enlarged representation of the human tongue, including its taste buds, intrinsic and extrinsic muscles, mucous glands, crypts, and lingual tonsils. Mounted on a polymer base, the model is numbered and hand-painted, facilitating the identification of the various structures.

Applications:

This model is ideal for the study of the gustatory system in schools and universities, surgical dissection training, classrooms, patient education, and medical procedure demonstrations. It is also a valuable tool for medical and scientific information.

Technical Characteristics:

- * High-precision natural molding;
- * Manufactured from resistant and durable synthetic material;
- * Detailed replicas;
- * Numbered and hand-painted;
- * Includes an information card with related structures;
- * Resin with toxicological test approval.

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: 20x natural size
- * Material: Resin

Main Structures:

Circumvallate papillae: These are the largest taste papillae, located in the posterior region of the tongue, in a "V" shape. They have deep surrounding grooves that house von Ebner's glands, responsible for cleaning the taste buds.



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

Fungiform papillae: Mushroom-shaped papillae, distributed on the dorsal surface of the tongue, mainly on the tip and edges. They contain taste buds sensitive to sweet and salty flavors.

Filiform papillae: Elongated and thin papillae, covering most of the dorsal surface of the tongue. They are responsible for the rough texture of the tongue and do not have taste buds.

Foliate papillae: Papillae located on the lateral edges of the tongue, leaf-shaped, with grooves and taste buds.

Taste buds: Sensory structures that contain gustatory receptor cells, responsible for the perception of sweet, salty, sour, bitter, and umami tastes.

Mucosa: Membrane that covers the surface of the tongue, protecting and lubricating it.

Lingual glands: Smaller salivary glands present in the tongue, contributing to salivary secretion.

Submucosa: Layer of connective tissue below the lingual mucosa, containing blood vessels and nerves.

Crypt: Depressions or invaginations on the surface of the tongue, mainly associated with the lingual tonsils.

Intrinsic muscle: Muscles that originate and insert into the tongue itself, allowing for fine and precise movements.

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, offering an alternative for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:



- Circumvallate papillae
- Lingual tonsil
- Fungiform papillae
- Filiform papillae
- Foliate papillae
- Circumvallate papillae
- Taste buds
- Mucosa
- Lingual glands
- Submucosa
- Crypt
- Mucous glands
- Intrinsic muscle
- Lingual tonsil
- Foliate papillae
- Filiform papillae