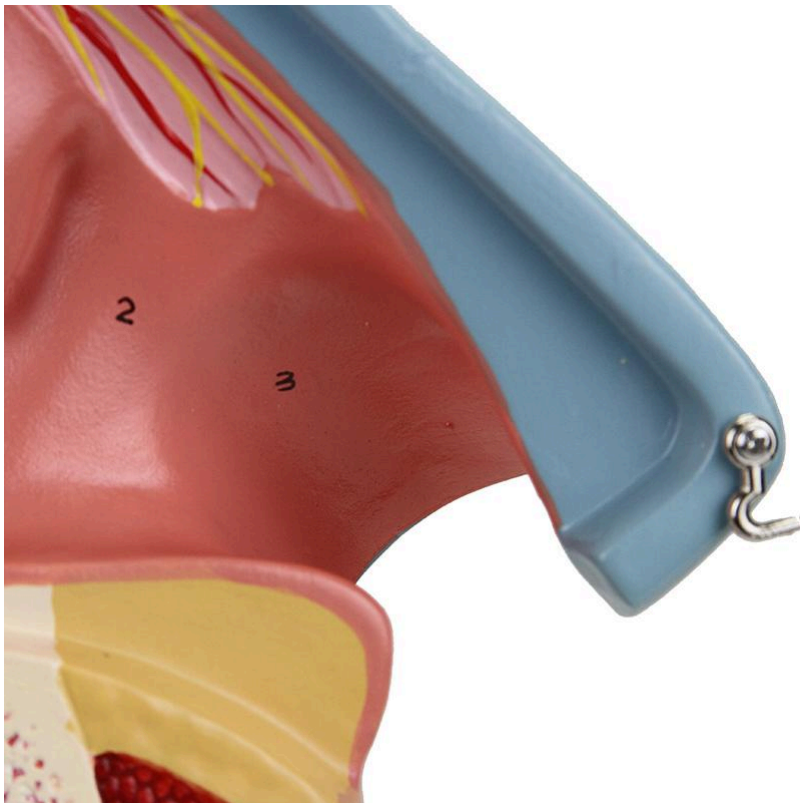
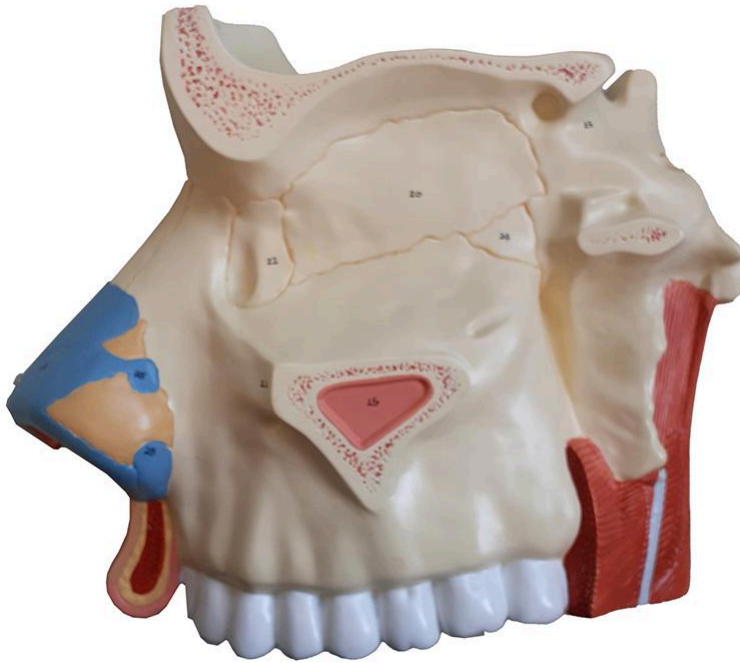
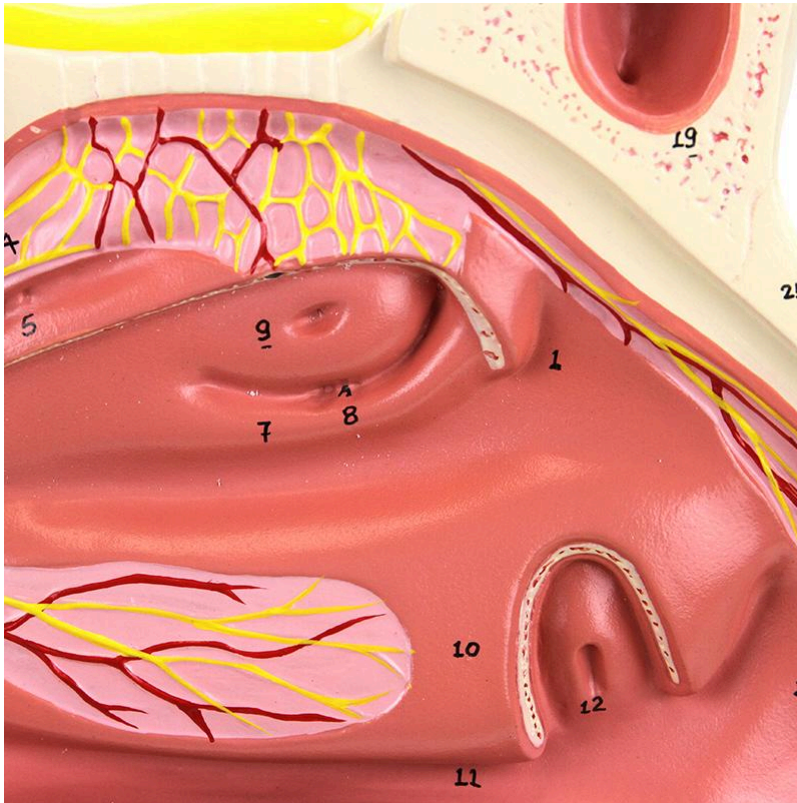




**MG29876 | HUMAN NOSE MODEL WITH
PARANASAL SINUSES 3 TIMES ENLARGED, 3
PARTS**







This 3x enlarged model presents a median section of the nasal cavity, ideal for detailed study of nasal anatomy. The removable nasal septum and part of the olfactory epithelium allow for in-depth visualization of internal structures. The main anatomical structures are numbered for easy identification.

Applications:

Ideal for studying the anatomy of the nasal cavity in medical, dental, nursing, and other health science courses. It can also be used in medical offices to explain nasal structures and related pathologies to patients.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Enlarged representation (3 times the actual size) for detailed visualization.
- * Removable nasal septum and olfactory epithelium for studying internal structures.
- * Numbered anatomical structures for easy identification.
- * Made with durable synthetic material.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through informative cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). 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: 3 times the actual size
- * Material: Durable synthetic material

Main Structures:

Lacrimal bone: Small paired bone located on the face, forming part of the medial wall of the eye orbit. Contains a groove that contributes to the formation of the lacrimal canal, through which tears pass.

Ethmoid bone: Unpaired and median bone located in the anterior part of the base of the skull, between the orbits. Contributes to the formation of the nasal cavities and the orbit, containing the ethmoid sinuses.

Sphenoid bone: Unpaired and median bone located at the base of the skull, behind the ethmoid and frontal bones. It has a body and large and small wings, contributing to the formation of the base of the skull, orbits, and nasal cavities.

Palatine bone: Paired bone that contributes to the formation of the hard palate, nasal cavity, and orbit. It has a horizontal lamina and a perpendicular lamina.

Maxillary sinus: It is the largest of the paranasal sinuses, located in the body of the maxilla. It communicates with the nasal cavity through the maxillary ostium, draining secretions.

Maxilla: Paired bone that forms the upper part of the jaw, supporting the upper teeth. It contributes to the formation of the hard palate, the floor and lateral wall of the nasal cavities, and the floor of the orbit.

Greater alar cartilage: It is a U-shaped cartilage that forms the tip and wing of the nose. Its medial and lateral crura define the shape of the nostril.

Lateral process of the nasal septal cartilage: It is a lateral extension of the septal cartilage, contributing to the support and shape of the lower part of the nose.

Nasal bone: Small paired bone that forms the bridge of the nose. It joins the frontal bone superiorly and the maxilla laterally.

Frontal bone: Unpaired bone that forms the anterior part of the skull and the forehead. It contributes to the formation of the orbit and contains the frontal sinus.

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

List of all visible structures:

- Lacrimal bone
- Ethmoid bone
- Sphenoid bone
- Palatine bone
- Maxillary sinus
- Maxilla
- Lesser cartilages
- Lesser cartilages
- Greater alar cartilage
- Lateral process of the nasal septal cartilage
- Nasal bone
- Nasal bone
- Frontal bone
- Frontal sinus
- Frontal bone
- Nasal septal cartilage
- Perpendicular plate
- Vomer
- Sphenoidal sinus
- Palatine bone
- Maxilla
- Frontal bone
- Septal nasal cartilage
- Perpendicular plate
- Vomer
- Maxilla
- Palatine bone
- Inferior nasal meatus



- Nasal vestibule
- Nasal limen
- Opening of the nasolacrimal duct
- Inferior nasal concha
- Nasal cavity
- Semilunar hiatus
- Middle nasal meatus
- Ethmoid bulla
- Superior nasal meatus
- Superior nasal concha
- Sphenoid sinus
- Frontal bone
- Nasal bone
- Lateral process of nasal septal cartilage
- Lesser alar cartilages
- Lesser alar cartilages
- Greater alar cartilage
- Maxillary sinus
- Sphenoid bone
- Palatine bone
- Ethmoid bone
- Lacrimal bone
- Maxilla
- Frontal bone
- Nasal bone
- Frontal bone
- Frontal sinus
- Middle nasal concha