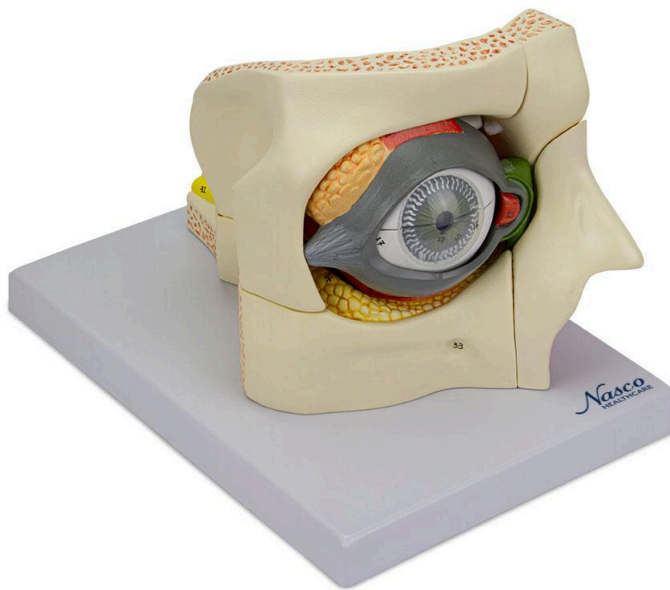
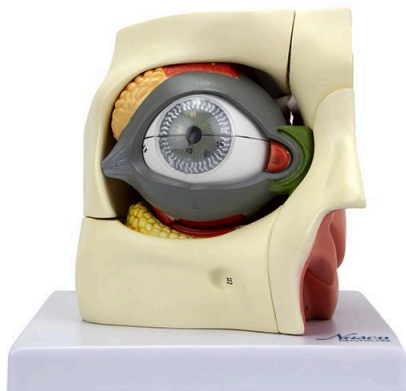
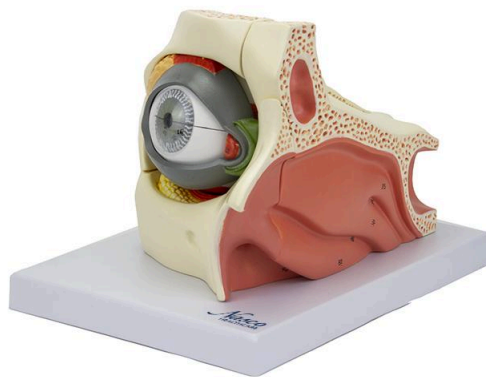




**MG29943 | HUMAN EYE 2.5 TIMES ENLARGED,
14 PARTS**









This highly detailed and didactic anatomical model of the human eye, enlarged 2.5 times its natural size, is composed of 14 parts that allow for an in-depth understanding of ocular anatomy. The orbits are sectionable into 3 parts, revealing essential internal structures such as the eyelid with lacrimal gland and duct, the extrinsic eye muscles in 4 sections, and the eyeball dissected into 2 removable halves, in addition to the cornea, iris, lens, and vitreous body in 3 distinct parts. Mounted on a robust base, it is an indispensable tool for the study of vision.

Applications:

Ideal for medical teaching institutions, optometry colleges, ophthalmological clinics, and anatomy laboratories, this model is perfect for the detailed study of ocular anatomy, vision physiology, and to assist in the training and continuing education of healthcare professionals, encouraging the comparative analysis of anatomical structures.

Technical Differentiators:

- * Representation enlarged 2.5 times the natural size.
- * Composed of 14 removable and sectionable parts for in-depth study.
- * Orbits sectionable into 3 parts to reveal internal structures.
- * Details the eyelid with lacrimal gland and duct.
- * Presents the extrinsic eye muscles in 4 sections.
- * Eyeball dissected into 2 removable halves.



- * Cornea, iris, lens, and vitreous body represented in 3 distinct parts.
- * Produced in highly durable synthetic material.
- * Mounted on a durable polymer base with support for stability.

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: 2.5 times the natural size
- * Number of parts: 14
- * Material: Durable synthetic material, Durable polymer base
- * Mounting: On base with support

Smart Tags:

Designed to provide comprehensive training in the healthcare field, with interactive simulations that cover Retina exams. This solution assists in the development of diagnostic skills in different clinical scenarios, allowing professionals and students to explore and enhance their skills with greater safety and precision.

Retinal exams: Simulate 39 retinal conditions, from normal and diabetic retinopathy (various stages) to rare diseases like retinitis pigmentosa and macular degeneration.

- Normal
- Tessellated Fundus
- Large Optic Disc Cupping
- DR1 (Diabetic Retinopathy - Stage 1)
- DR2 (Diabetic Retinopathy - Stage 2)
- DR3 (Diabetic Retinopathy - Stage 3)
- Branch Retinal Vein Occlusion (BRVO)
- Central Retinal Vein Occlusion (CRVO)
- Retinal Artery Occlusion (RAO)
- Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment
- Central Serous Chorioretinopathy (CSCR)
- Vogt-Koyanagi-Harada Disease (VKH)
- Maculopathy
- Epiretinal Membrane (ERM)
- Macular Hole (MH)
- Pathological Myopia
- Possible Glaucoma
- Optic Atrophy
- Severe Hypertensive Retinopathy



- Optic Disc Swelling and Elevation
- Displaced Optic Disc
- Congenital Optic Disc Anomaly
- Retinitis Pigmentosa
- Bietti's Crystalline Dystrophy
- Peripheral Retinal Degeneration and Tear
- Myelinated Nerve Fibers
- Particles in Vitreous
- Fundus Neoplasia
- Massive Hard Exudates
- Yellowish-White Spots (Flecks)
- Cotton Wool Spots
- Vessel Tortuosity
- Choriorretinal Atrophy - Coloboma
- Preretinal Hemorrhage
- Fibrosis
- Laser Marks
- Silicone Oil in Eye
- Blurred Fundus Without PDR (Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy)
- Blurred Fundus With Suspected PDR (Proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy)

Virtual Patient Monitor: Provides an immersive and realistic training environment for healthcare students. It allows instructors to customize parameters for various vital signs, empowering students to interpret signals, develop critical thinking, and enhance their clinical reasoning skills through realistic scenarios.

Customizable Vital Signs

- Blood Pressure
- SpO2
- Heart Rate

ECG Interpretation: Train on 18 diverse ECG scenarios, including: Atrial Fibrillation, Ventricular Tachycardia and Heart Blocks. The monitor also simulates synchronized pulses with ECG for truly realistic cardiology training.

ECG Patterns

- Sinus Rhythm
- Atrial Extrasystole
- Atrial Flutter
- Atrial Fibrillation
- Paroxysmal Supraventricular Tachycardia (PSVT)
- Ventricular Extrasystole
- Ventricular Tachycardia (VT)
- Ventricular Fibrillation (VF)



- First-Degree Atrioventricular Block (AVB)
- Second-Degree Atrioventricular Block
- Third-Degree Atrioventricular Block (Complete Block)
- Long QT Syndrome
- ST Segment Elevation
- ST Segment Depression
- T Wave Inversion
- Left Ventricular Hypertrophy (LVH)
- Right Ventricular Hypertrophy (RVH)
- Wolff-Parkinson-White Syndrome (WPW)

Breathing Patterns

- Normal
- Dyspnea
- Apnea
- Cheyne-Stokes
- Biot
- Kussmaul

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:

- 1. Superior Tarsus
- 2. Inferior Tarsus
- 3. Lateral Palpebral Ligament
- 4. Levator Palpebrae Superioris
- 5. Lacrimal Gland
- 6. Lacrimal Sac
- 7. Nasolacrimal Duct
- 8. Superior Rectus
- 9. Lateral Rectus
- 10. Inferior Rectus
- 11. Inferior Oblique
- 12. Medial Rectus
- 13. Superior Oblique
- 14. Adipose Body of Orbit



- 15. Lacrimal Caruncle
- 16. Cornea
- 17. Sclera
- 18. Iris
- 19. Pupil
- 20. Ciliary Body
- 21. Retina
- 22. Lens
- 23. Vitreous Body
- 24. Optic Disc
- 25. Optic Nerve
- 26. Central Retinal Artery and Vein
- 27. Oculomotor Nerve
- 28. Ophthalmic Nerve
- 29. Trochlear Nerve
- 30. Fossa for Lacrimal Gland
- 31. Maxillary Nerve
- 32. Superior Orbital Fissure
- 33. Infraorbital Foramen
- 34. Frontal Sinus
- 35. Superior Nasal Concha
- 36. Superior Nasal Meatus
- 37. Middle Nasal Concha
- 38. Middle Nasal Meatus
- 39. Inferior Nasal Concha
- 40. Inferior Nasal Meatus
- 41. Sphenoid Sinus
- 42. Abducens Nerve
- 43. Internal Carotid Artery