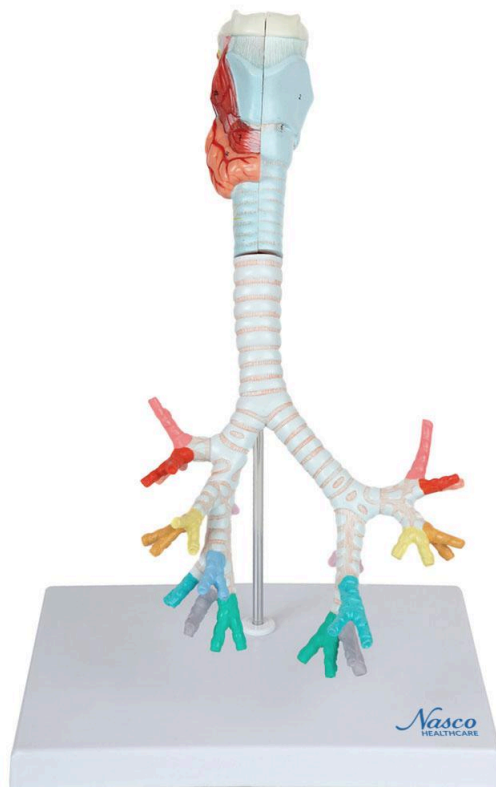




MG20231 | BRONCHICAL TREE WITH LARYNX, 3 PARTS







Anatomical Model of the Bronchial Tree with Larynx, life-size, presents the anatomical structures of the larynx, trachea and bronchial tree, numbered in 50 specific regions for study. The larynx is dismountable, allowing detailed visualization of its internal structure. Important structures are numbered and colored for easier understanding.

Applications:

Study of anatomy, medicine, general anatomical study, sports medicine, rehabilitation, patient education and demonstration of procedures. Ideal for teaching and research in health and educational institutions.

Technical Features:

- * High didactic level.
- * Detailed representation with didactic numbering and colors.
- * Dismountable larynx.
- * High quality natural molding.
- * Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material.
- * Original replicas.
- * Hand-painted.
- * Includes information card with related structures.
- * Polymer base with support and metal rod.
- * Resin approved in toxicological tests.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer an innovative visual complement through information cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This exclusive interactive platform assists learning, allowing comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Scale: Life size.
- * Material: Synthetic resin.

Main Structures:

Hyoid Bone: Small, U-shaped bone located in the anterior region of the neck, between the mandible and the thyroid cartilage. Serves as an attachment point for muscles of the tongue, pharynx and larynx.

Thyroid Membrane: Thin membrane covering the thyroid cartilage, contributing to the support of the larynx.



Thyroid Cartilage: The largest cartilage of the larynx, shield-shaped, which forms the laryngeal prominence ("Adam's apple").

Cricothyroid Ligament: Ligament that connects the cricoid cartilage to the thyroid cartilage, contributing to the stability of the larynx.

Cricoid Cartilage: Ring-shaped cartilage that forms the base of the larynx, articulating with the thyroid cartilage and the arytenoid cartilages.

Trachea: Cartilaginous tube that conducts air from the larynx to the bronchi, formed by incomplete cartilaginous rings.

Triticeous Cartilage: Small irregular cartilages, sometimes present in the posterior part of the cricoid cartilage.

Superior Laryngeal Nerve: Branch of the vagus nerve that innervates the musculature of the larynx, with sensory and motor function.

Superior Laryngeal Artery: Branch of the superior thyroid artery that supplies the larynx with blood.

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

About the Anatomical Models:

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

Acquire your anatomical model and provide an enhanced and interactive learning experience at your institution. Contact us to

List of all visible structures:

- Hyoid Bone
- Thyroid Membrane
- Thyroid Cartilage
- Cricothyroid Ligament
- Cricoid Cartilage
- Trachea
- Triticeal Cartilage



- Superior Laryngeal Nerve
- Superior Laryngeal Artery
- Thyrohyoid Membrane
- Thyrohyoid Muscle
- Cricothyroid Muscle
- Thyroid Gland
- Recurrent Laryngeal Nerve
- Parathyroid Gland
- Parathyroid Gland
- Posterior Thyroid Artery
- Arytenoid Cartilage
- Oblique Arytenoid Muscle
- Transverse Arytenoid Muscle
- Branches of the Laryngeal Nerve
- Aryepiglottic Fold
- Tracheal Bifurcation
- Right Upper Lobe Bronchus
- Left Main Bronchus
- Right Main Bronchus
- Right Middle Lobe Bronchus
- Right Lower Lobe Bronchus
- Left Upper Lobe Bronchus
- Left Lower Lobe Bronchus
- Apical Segmental Bronchus
- Anterior Segmental Bronchus
- Posterior Segmental Bronchus
- Lateral Segmental Bronchus
- Medial Segmental Bronchus
- Superior Segmental Bronchus
- Medial Basal Segmental Bronchus
- Anterior Basal Segmental Bronchus
- Lateral Basal Segmental Bronchus
- Posterior Basal Segmental Bronchus
- Posterior Basal Segmental Bronchus
- Lateral Basal Segmental Bronchus
- Anterior Basal Segmental Bronchus
- Superior Segmental Bronchus
- Medial Segmental Bronchus
- Lateral Segmental Bronchus
- Posterior Segmental Bronchus
- Anterior Segmental Bronchus
- Apical Segmental Bronchus
- Epiglottis