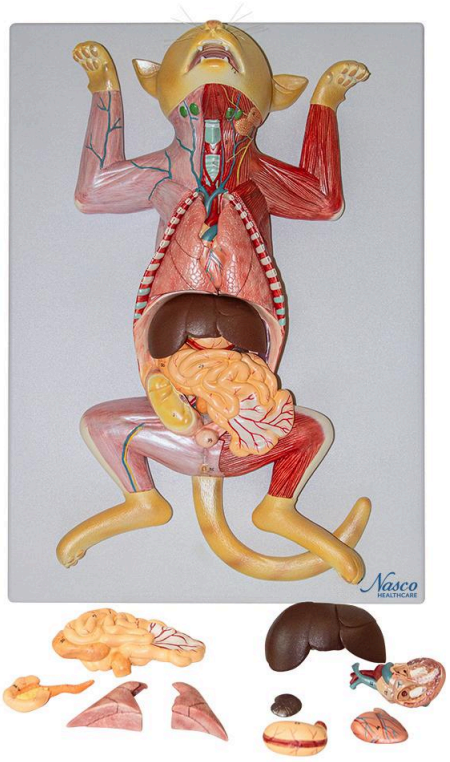
MG20119 | DOMESTIC FELINE ANATOMY (FELIS CATUS), 10 PARTS




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Ten-part, life-size anatomical model of a cat, featuring over 100 hand-painted and numbered anatomical details. It offers a detailed representation of the feline's internal and external structures, including a fetus, sectioned kidney, lungs, stomach, intestines, major arteries and veins, and muscle groups of the limbs. The buccal cavity is open, detailing teeth and pharynx. The model is fixed on a polymer base and includes an information card.

Applications:

Veterinary medicine, anatomical study, veterinary clinics (examination room or waiting room), assisting in attending to animal owners, veterinary clinic personalization.

Features:

* Detailed and accurate representation;
* Over 100 anatomical details;
* Hand-painted and numbered;
* High-fidelity molding;
* Made of resistant synthetic material;
* Life-size replicas;
* Includes an information card with related structures;
* Plastic material approved in toxicological tests.
* Model fixed on a polymer base.

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: Life-size
* Material: Plastic/Synthetic resin

Main Structures:

Mouth: The cat's mouth, represented in the model, includes the teeth, tongue, and pharynx, structures essential for food intake and the beginning of the digestive process.

Right Lung: The cat's right lung, larger than the left, has three lobes and plays a fundamental role in respiration, carrying out gas exchange between air and blood.

Left Lung: The cat's left lung, smaller than the right, has two lobes, adapting to the space occupied by the heart. Like the right lung, it is essential for respiration.

Fetus: The model includes a fetus, representing the animal's intrauterine development, allowing the study of the embryonic and fetal stages of the cat.

Sectioned Kidney: The representation of the sectioned kidney allows visualization of its internal structure, including the cortex, medulla, and renal pelvis, facilitating understanding of the filtration and excretion function.

Stomach: The cat's stomach, part of the digestive system, is a muscular organ responsible for the initial digestion of food.

Intestines: The model shows the cat's small and large intestines, responsible for nutrient absorption and waste elimination.

Aorta: The aorta, the body's main artery, is a crucial structure included in the model, supplying oxygen to the entire organism.

Spleen: A crucial lymphoid organ in the immune system, the spleen participates in blood filtration, red blood cell recycling, and immune response. (Presence subject to variation between models).

Liver: The liver, a vital organ for metabolism, is included in the model. (Presence subject to variation between models).

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, offering an alternative to natural anatomical models for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Mouth

- Mylohyoid muscle
- Submandibular gland
- Parotid gland
- Sternohyoid muscle
- Trachea
- Esophagus
- Aorta
- Right lung
- Left lung
- Abdominal aorta
- Spleen
- Renal pelvis
- Ovary
- Ureter
- Rectum
- Bladder
- Fetus
- Vulva
- Anus
- Kidney
- Pulmonary trunk
- Right atrium
- Left atrium
- Left ventricle
- Right ventricle
- Inferior vena cava
- Gallbladder
- Liver
- Portal vein
- Pancreas
- Duodenum
- Large intestine
- Small intestine
- Upper lobe
- Middle lobe
- Lower lobe
- Left lung
- Right lung
- Upper lobe
- Lower lobe
- Stomach