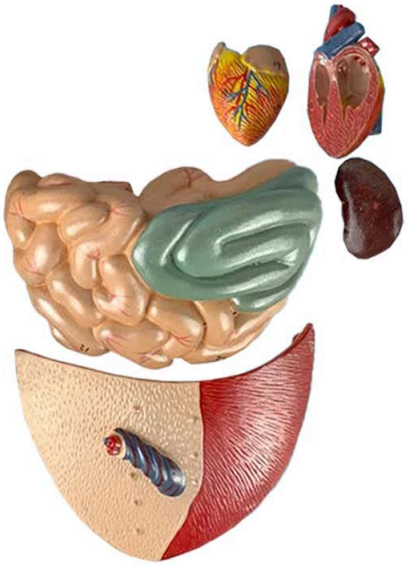
MG20125 | DOMESTIC PIG (SUS SCROFA DOMESTICUS), 10 PARTS



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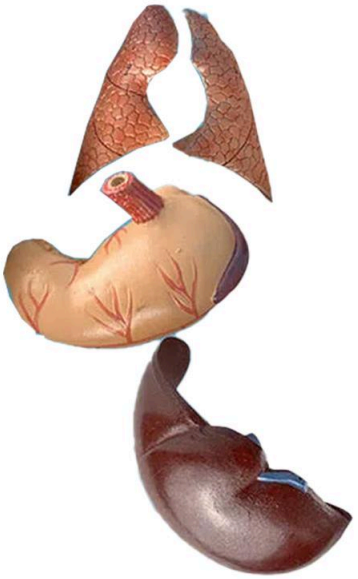

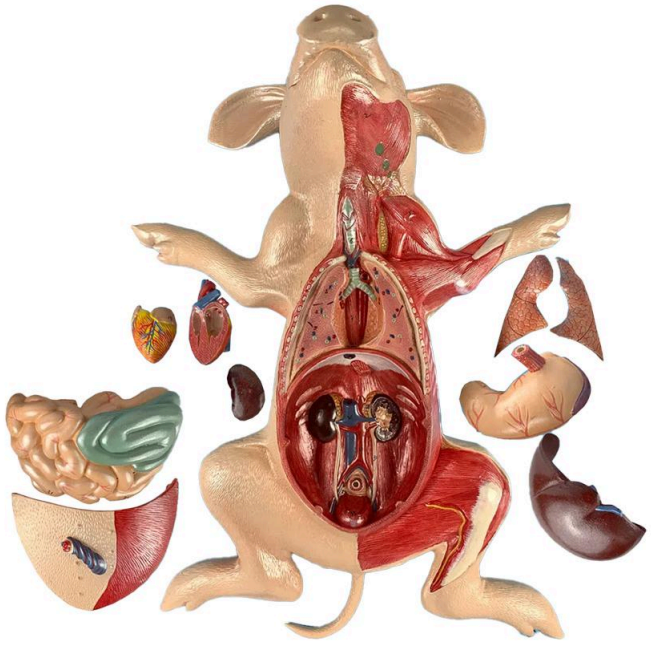

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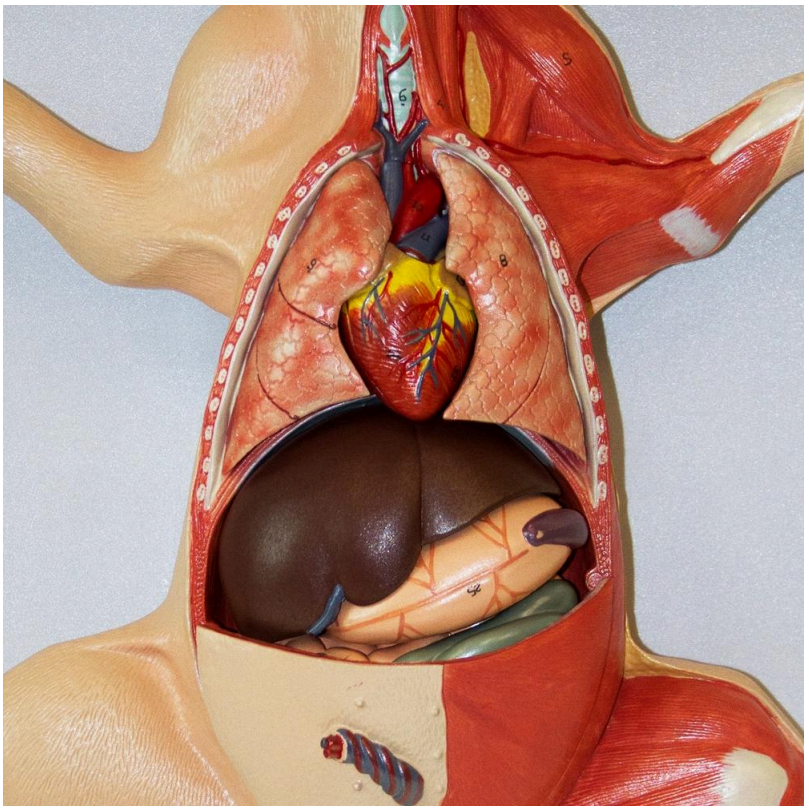

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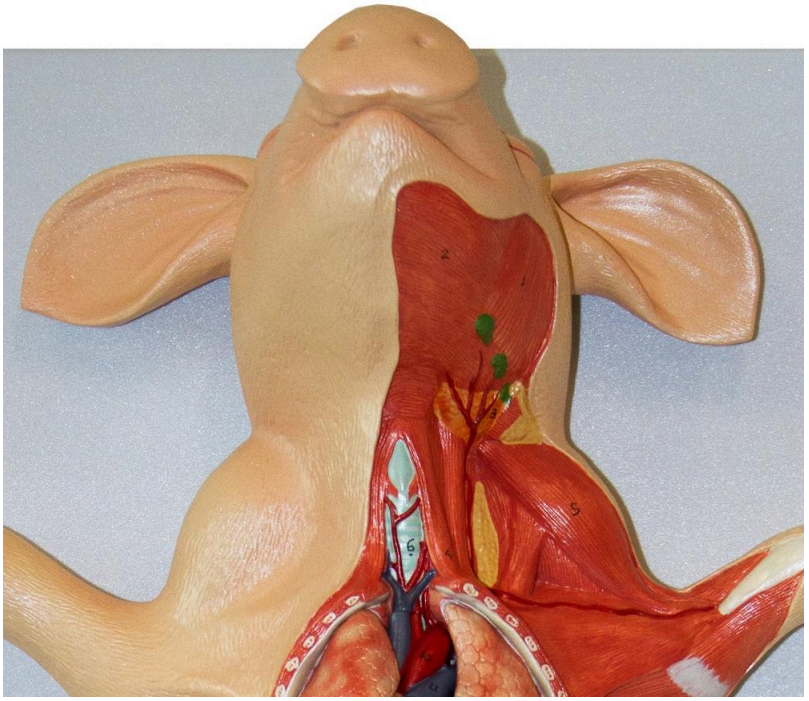

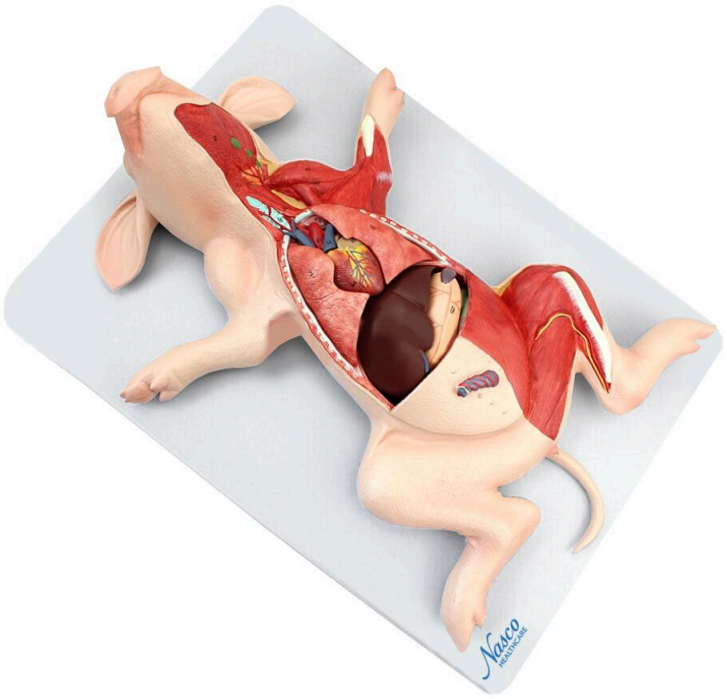

Life-sized anatomical model of a pig, dissected into 10 parts, revealing in detail the internal anatomy and superficial musculature. All structures are meticulously hand-painted and numbered for easy identification. The model is mounted on a polymer base and includes an informational card. Its accuracy and realism make it a valuable tool for study and demonstration.

Applications:

* Veterinary medicine;
* Anatomical study;
* Veterinary clinics;
* Examination rooms;
* Waiting rooms;
* Teaching and demonstration in veterinary courses and related fields.

Technical Features:

* Detailed and realistic representation;
* Numbered and hand-painted;
* High precision of detail;
* Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material;
* Natural molding;
* Resin approved in toxicological tests;
* Includes an informational card with the related structures;
* Model fixed on a polymer base;
* Replicas based on original models.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer a visual complement through informational cards that activate 3D models viewable in augmented reality (AR). This 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:

Masseter: Powerful superficial chewing muscle located in the cheek region, responsible for elevating the mandible.

Mylohyoid: Small, thin muscle located below the mandible, which contributes to the depression of the mandible and elevation of the hyoid bone.

Submandibular gland: Salivary gland that produces and secretes saliva into the oral cavity, located below the mandible.

Sternohyoid: Slender muscle extending from the sternum to the hyoid bone, assisting in the depression of the larynx and hyoid bone.

Scapular muscle: Generic term that may refer to several muscles acting on the scapula (shoulder blade), such as the supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres major and minor, among others, responsible for the movements of the forelimb.

Bronchi: Branches of the trachea that conduct air to the lungs, branching into smaller bronchi and bronchioles.

Jugular vein: Main vein of the neck, responsible for draining blood from the head and neck to the superior vena cava.

Ear: Organ of hearing, composed of the pinna (outer ear), external auditory canal, tympanic membrane, and structures of the middle and inner ear.

Snout: Anterior part of the head, which houses the nostrils and mouth, adapted for sniffing and searching for food.

Mouth: Opening of the oral cavity, which contains the tongue, teeth, and salivary glands, responsible for the ingestion, mastication, and swallowing of food.

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, meeting the demand for anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise

identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Masseter
- Mylohyoid
- Submandibular gland
- Sternohyoid
- Scapular muscle
- Bronchi
- Jugular vein
- Ear
- Snout
- Mouth
- Larynx
- Esophagus
- Left lung
- Right lung
- Pulmonary artery
- Renal pelvis
- Adrenal gland
- Superior vena cava
- Abdominal aorta
- Ureter
- Bladder
- Ovary
- Biceps femoris
- Rectum
- Anus
- Tail
- Hind paw
- Right atrium
- Left atrium
- Right ventricle
- Left ventricle
- Fundus of the stomach
- Spleen
- Pancreas
- Gastric diverticulum
- Esophagus
- Stomach
- Aorta
- Pulmonary trunk

- Right ventricle
- Left ventricle
- Inferior vena cava
- Jejunum
- Ileum
- Rectum
- Small intestine
- Large intestine
- Right external lobe of the liver
- Right internal lobe of the liver
- Left internal lobe of the liver
- Gallbladder
- Left external lobe of the liver
- Portal vein
- Caudal vena cava
- Left lung
- Left upper lobe
- Left lower lobe
- Right lung
- Right upper lobe
- Right middle lobe
- Right lower lobe
- Kidney
- Umbilical vein
- Umbilical artery