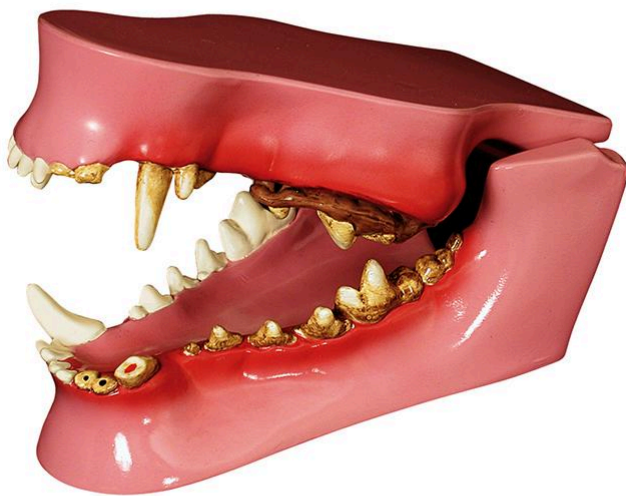




MG35591 | CANINE JAW WITH PATHOLOGY







This canine jaw model presents, in medium size, a right side with healthy dentition and a left side demonstrating several common dental pathologies in dogs. The jaw is articulated, allowing opening and closing, and can be separated for a more detailed study of each structure.

Applications:

Ideal for veterinarians, veterinary students, and veterinary dental professionals. Used in veterinary clinics for demonstrations to clients, in practical classes, and for the detailed study of canine dental anatomy and pathologies. Allows visualization and understanding of various oral conditions.

Technical Differentiators:

- * High fidelity in the representation of anatomical and pathological structures.
- * Resistant and durable synthetic material.
- * High-quality original replicas.
- * Natural molding.



- * Resin approved in toxicological tests.
- * Includes an information card with the related structures.

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 assists the learning process, allowing comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

- * Material: Resin
- * Scale: Medium size (from a medium-sized dog)
- * Articulated model

Main Structures:

Mandible: The lower facial bone that forms the bony structure of the lower dental arch in canines. Contains alveoli for tooth fixation and articulates with the skull at the temporomandibular joint.

Severe periodontal disease: Characterized by inflammation and progressive destruction of the tissues that support the teeth (gingiva, periodontal ligament, and alveolar bone), resulting in bone loss and tooth mobility. It is frequently associated with plaque and tartar accumulation.

Gingivitis: Inflammation of the gums, usually caused by the accumulation of bacterial plaque. Presents with redness, swelling, and gingival bleeding.

Multiple tartar accumulations: Mineralized deposits of bacterial plaque adhered to the tooth surface. Contributes to gingivitis and periodontal disease.

Missing premolar: Indicates the lack of a premolar in the dental arch, which may be due to genetic factors or trauma.

Fractured canines with exposed pulp: Fracture that reaches the dental pulp, exposing the pulpal tissue and causing pain and potential infection.

Gingival recession: Recession of the gingival margin, exposing the root of the tooth.



Increases tooth sensitivity and the risk of root caries.

Plaque: Bacterial biofilm adhered to the tooth surface, composed of bacteria, food debris, and saliva. It is the main cause of gingivitis and periodontal disease.

Worn incisors with tartar dentin over the pulp cavity: Severe wear of the incisors, exposing the dentin and possibly the pulp cavity, with tartar accumulation in the area.

Maxilla: (Although not explicitly shown in the image, the description mentions the mandible and, by analogy, we can infer that the maxillary structure is implicit in the description, as it is a model of the mandible and maxilla) The upper facial bone that supports the upper teeth. Articulates with the mandible at the temporomandibular joint.

Retained deciduous tooth: Baby tooth that has not been replaced by the permanent tooth, remaining in the mouth beyond the normal period.

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, supplying the scarcity of natural anatomical pieces for teaching and research. They present the essential morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Mandible
- Severe periodontal disease
- Gingivitis
- Multiple calculus accumulations
- Missing premolar
- Fractured canines with exposed pulp
- Gingival recession
- Plaque
- Worn incisors with dentin showing over the pulp cavity
- Maxilla
- Retained deciduous tooth