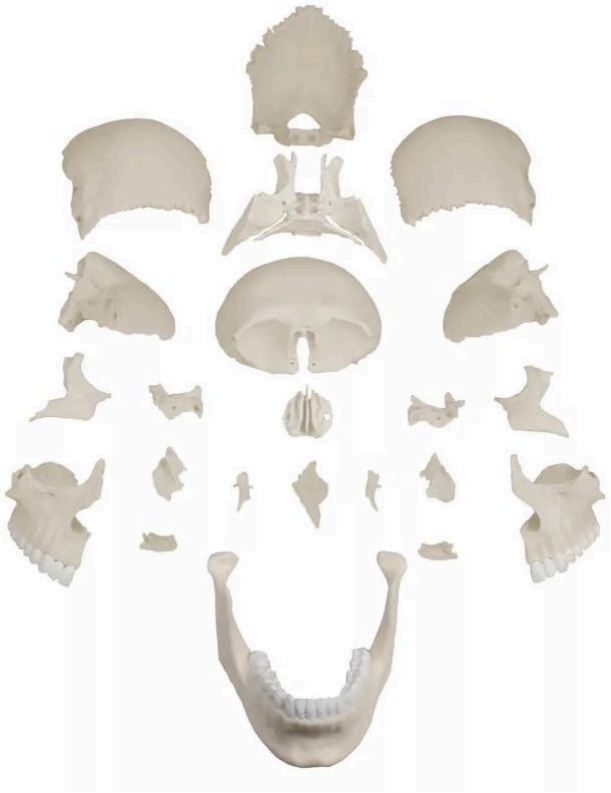
MG7389 | CLASSIC HUMAN SKULL (ANATOMICAL), 22 PARTS





A meticulously detailed anatomical model of an adult skull, easy to assemble and disassemble. Its bones, represented with high precision, fit together accurately, guided by realistic sutures and held in place by powerful magnets, eliminating the need for pins.

Applications:
Ideal for the study of anatomy in schools, osteopathy courses, clinics, and universities. Suitable for training, patient explanations, and demonstrations of medical and scientific procedures. Indicated for the study of the skeletal system and as an auxiliary resource for surgical dissection training.

Technical Advantages:
* Resin approved in toxicological tests.
* High-fidelity natural molding.
* Manufactured from stable synthetic material.
* Anatomical replicas.
* Hand-painted.
* Includes an information card with 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 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: Synthetic resin.

Main Structures:

Frontal Bone: A flat, single bone that forms the anterior part of the skull, contributing to the formation of the forehead, the eye socket, and the nasal fossa. It presents the supraorbital margins and the glabella.

Left Parietal Bone: A flat, paired bone that forms most of the cranial vault. It articulates with the frontal bone, the contralateral parietal bone, the temporal bone, and the occipital bone.

Left Temporal Bone: An irregular, paired bone that forms the lower lateral part of the skull. It contains important structures such as the mandibular fossa, the external acoustic meatus, and parts of the petrous bone, which houses auditory and vestibular structures.

Left Zygomatic Bone: An irregular, paired bone that forms the prominence of the cheek. It articulates with the frontal bone, the temporal bone, the maxillary bone, and the sphenoid bone.

Occipital Bone: An irregular, single bone that forms the posterior and inferior part of the skull. It presents the foramen magnum, through which the spinal cord passes.

Right Parietal Bone: A flat, paired bone that forms most of the cranial vault, being symmetrical to the left parietal bone.

Left Maxilla with Teeth: An irregular, paired bone that forms the upper part of the maxilla. It contains the dental alveoli for the upper teeth.

Inferior Mandible with Teeth: An irregular, single bone that forms the lower part of the mandible. It contains the dental alveoli for the lower teeth and the mandibular symphysis.

Vomer: A flat, single bone that forms part of the nasal septum, separating the nasal fossae.

Left Lacrimal Bone: A small and delicate, paired bone located on the medial wall of the orbit. It contains the lacrimal fossa which houses the lacrimal sac.

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 main morphological characteristics with excellent cost-benefit, good resistance, manual painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Frontal bone
- Left parietal bone
- Left temporal bone
- Left zygomatic bone
- Occipital bone
- Right parietal bone
- Left maxilla with teeth
- Mandible with teeth
- Vomer
- Left lacrimal bone
- Right lacrimal bone
- Ethmoid bone
- Right maxilla with teeth
- Left nasal bone
- Right nasal bone
- Left inferior nasal concha
- Right inferior nasal concha
- Left zygomatic bone
- Right temporal bone
- Sphenoid bone
- Right palatine bone
- Right palatine bone