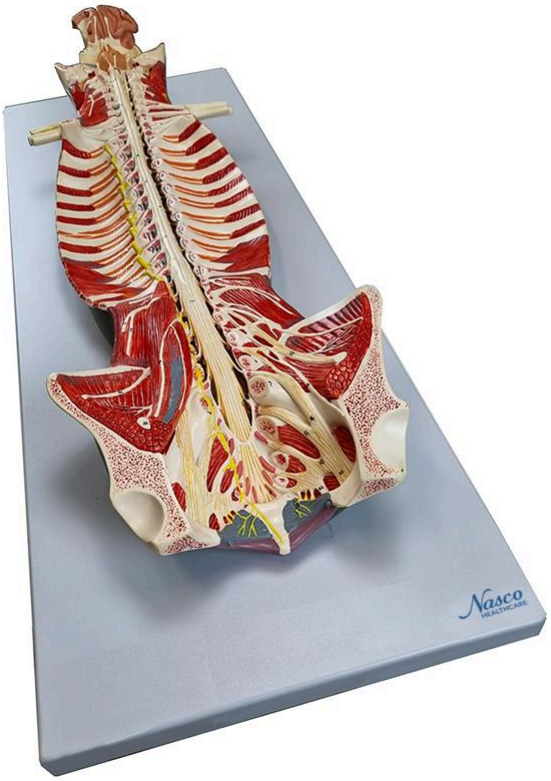
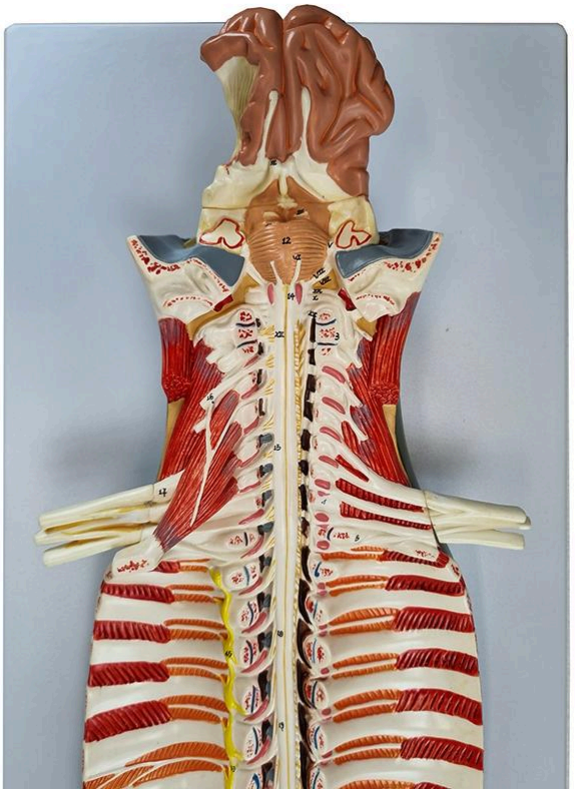
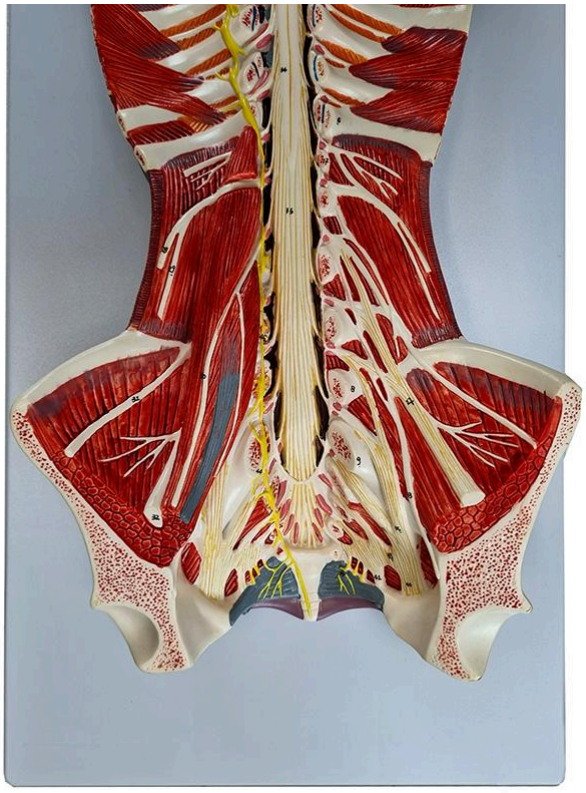
MG13442 | HUMAN SPINAL CORD



Nasco HEALTHCARE





Anatomical model of the spinal cord, brainstem, and nerve branches, mounted on a base, representing in detail the anatomy of the human spinal cord, including the vertebral column, spinal cord, nerve roots, blood vessels, and connective tissue. It shows the cranial nerves, spinal nerves, and the sympathetic trunk with their connections to the central nervous system.

Applications:

Ideal for detailed study of the anatomy of the spinal cord and the central nervous system, training of healthcare professionals, classroom demonstrations, and support for teaching and research in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology. Suitable for students of medicine, nursing, physiotherapy, and other health areas.

Technical Advantages:

* Detailed representation of the anatomy of the spinal cord and nerves.
* High-precision natural molding.
* Manufactured from stable synthetic material and resin approved in toxicological tests.
* Original replicas, hand-painted.
* Includes a double information card with the related structures.
* Model mounted on a polymer base with support.

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 comparative analysis of anatomical structures and offering resources for continuing education in anatomy, physiology, and pathophysiology.

Technical Specifications:

* Material: Synthetic resin.
* Scale: Reduced from natural size.
* Painting: Manual.

Main Structures:

Cerebellum: Part of the encephalon located posteriorly to the brainstem, responsible for motor coordination, balance, and posture.

Frontal Lobe: Anterior region of the brain, involved in higher cognitive functions such as planning, decision-making, working memory, and behavior.

Insular Lobe: Region of the cerebral cortex located deep within the lateral sulcus, involved in visceral functions, taste, and emotion processing.

Optic Nerve (II): Second cranial nerve, responsible for transmitting visual information from the eye to the brain.

Oculomotor Nerve (III): Third cranial nerve, innervates most of the extrinsic muscles of the eye, controlling eye movements.

Trochlear Nerve (IV): Fourth cranial nerve, innervates the superior oblique muscle of the eye, responsible for eye rotations.

Pons: Structure of the brainstem located between the midbrain and the medulla oblongata, which plays a crucial role in transmitting information between the brain and the spinal cord.

Abducens Nerve (VI): Sixth cranial nerve, innervates the lateral rectus muscle of the eye, responsible for ocular abduction (lateral movement).

Trigeminal Nerve (V): Fifth cranial nerve, mixed, with sensory and motor functions in the face and mastication.

Medulla Oblongata, Spinal Cord: The medulla oblongata is the lower portion of the brainstem, continuous with the spinal cord. Together, they control vital functions such as breathing, heartbeat, and blood pressure. The spinal cord is responsible for transmitting nerve impulses between the brain and the body.

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, combining cost-effectiveness, durability, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Cerebellum
- Frontal Lobe

- Insular Lobe
- Optic Nerve
- Oculomotor Nerve
- Trochlear Nerve
- Pons
- Abducens Nerve
- Trigeminal Nerve
- Facial Nerve
- Vestibulocochlear Nerve
- Medulla oblongata, Spinal Cord
- Hypoglossal Nerve
- 1st Cervical Vertebrae
- Temporal Bone
- Cervical Plexus
- Cervical Segment of Spinal Cord
- 7th Cervical Vertebrae
- 1st Rib
- Brachial Plexus
- Thoracic Segment (12 Thoracic Nerves)
- Sympathetic Trunk Ganglia (abdominal part)
- Anterior Spinal Tract
- Ganglion
- Anterior Median Fissure
- Anterior Root of Spinal Nerve
- Denticulate Ligament
- Posterior Root of Spinal Nerve
- Lumbar Segment of Spinal Cord
- Sacral Segment of Spinal Cord
- 12th Rib
- 1st Lumbar Vertebra
- Filum Terminale
- Iliohypogastric Nerve
- Ilioinguinal Nerve
- Sympathetic Trunk Ganglia (pelvic part)
- Lateral Femoral Cutaneous Nerve
- 5th Lumbar Vertebra
- Sacral Vertebrae
- Lumbar Plexus
- Sacral Nerve
- Lumbosacral Trunk
- Sacral Plexus
- Sacral Nerve
- Sciatic Nerve

- Pudendal Nerve
- Sciatic Nerve
- Femoral Nerve
- Sympathetic Trunk Ganglia