MG21857 | FLEXIBLE HUMAN SPINE MODEL WITH SACRAL OPENING



Flexible spine model with removable sacrum and coccyx, a life-size anatomical model detailing the complex structure of the human spine. This model includes the occipital plate, cervical, thoracic and lumbar vertebrae, sacrum, coccyx and complete pelvis, as well as representing vertebral arteries, nerve branches and a prolapsed L3-L4 intervertebral disc. The sacrum and coccyx are removable, allowing detailed visualization of the sacral spinal cord.

Applications:

* Study of human anatomy in schools and universities.
* Medical and paramedical training.
* Explanations to patients.
* Support material in medical offices.

* Medical and scientific information.
* Study of the anatomy and flexibility of the spine, highlighting important points of the human skeleton, muscles, joints and related diseases.

Technical Advantages:

* Accurate and detailed representation of various anatomical structures.
* Useful model for medical professionals and students.
* High-quality natural molding.
* Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material.
* Resin approved in toxicological tests.
* Original replicas.
* Includes metal rod and stand.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

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

occipital bone: Flat bone, located at the back of the head, forming the base of the skull. It articulates with the atlas (first cervical vertebra) and contributes to the protection of the brainstem.

atlas: First cervical vertebra, characterized by the absence of a vertebral body and the presence of an anterior and posterior arch, as well as lateral masses that articulate with the occipital bone and the axis. Allows head flexion and extension movement.

axis: Second cervical vertebra, with a vertical bony process called the dens or odontoid process, which articulates with the atlas, allowing head rotation.

pubis: Bone located in the anterior part of the pelvis, formed by a superior ramus and an inferior ramus, which articulate with the ilium and ischium, forming the acetabulum (hip joint cavity).

pubic symphysis: Fibrocartilaginous joint that unites the two pubic bones, allowing slight mobility during pregnancy and childbirth.

ischium: Bone located in the posterior and inferior part of the pelvis, forming most of the acetabulum. Its lower portion, the ischial tuberosity, is the point of support when we sit.

coccyx: Formed by the fusion of the last four coccygeal vertebrae, it represents the vestige of the tail in humans.

sacrum: Triangular bone formed by the fusion of five sacral vertebrae, located in the posterior part of the pelvis. It articulates with the ilium and coccyx.

ilium: Largest bone of the hip, which forms most of the acetabulum. Its upper part, the ala of the ilium, is palpable on the lateral side of the pelvis, as the iliac crest.

iliac crest: Thick and curved superior border of the ilium, easily palpable on the lateral side of the hip. Serves as a point of muscle insertion.

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

List of all visible structures:

- occipital bone
- atlas
- axis
- pubis
- pubic symphysis
- ischium
- coccyx
- sacrum
- ilium

- iliac crest
- herniated disc
- intervertebral discs
- transverse processes
- spinal nerves
- median sacral crest
- lesser sciatic notch
- greater sciatic notch