MG21886 | CERVICAL HUMAN SPINAL COLUMN



Nasco HEALTHCARE







This anatomical model represents the cervical vertebral column at life size, including seven cervical vertebrae, intervertebral discs, occipital bone, cervical nerves, vertebral arteries, spinal cord, and brainstem. Mounted on a polymer base with a metal support, the model is detailed and carefully hand-painted to accurately represent the main anatomical structures.

Applications:

* Study of human anatomy in schools and universities;
* Professional training in orthopedics, chiropractic medicine, and sports medicine;
* Patient explanations;
* Medical and scientific information;
* Patient rehabilitation and education;
* Demonstration of procedures;
* Study of conditions such as rheumatism, arthritis, bursitis, synovitis, and tendinitis.

Technical Advantages:

* High didactic level;
* High-quality natural molding;
* Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material;

* Precise replicas;
* Resin approved in toxicological tests;
* Hand-painted and numbered for precise identification of structures.

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 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:

C1 (Atlas): The first cervical vertebra, the atlas, is atypical in that it lacks a vertebral body. Its ring-like shape allows articulation with the occipital bone, enabling the "yes" movement of the head.

C2 (Axis): The second cervical vertebra, the axis, possesses the odontoid process (dens), which articulates with the atlas, allowing the "no" movement of the head.

C3 to C7: These cervical vertebrae have common characteristics, including transverse foramina for the passage of the vertebral arteries, and bifurcated spinous processes (except C7).

Intervertebral discs: Fibrocartilaginous structures located between the vertebral bodies, acting as shock absorbers and allowing the flexibility of the vertebral column.

Cervical nerves: Eight pairs of cervical nerves (C1-C8) emerge from the cervical spinal cord, innervating structures of the head, neck, shoulder, and upper limbs.

Occipital bone: Bone located at the base of the skull, articulating with the atlas.

Vertebral arteries: Branches of the subclavian artery that ascend through the transverse foramina of the cervical vertebrae, contributing to the irrigation of the encephalon.

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

List of all visible structures:

- C1
- C2
- C3
- C4
- C5
- C6
- C7
- Intervertebral discs
- Intervertebral discs
- Intervertebral discs
- Intervertebral discs
- Intervertebral discs
- Cervical nerves
- Cervical nerves
- Cervical nerves
- Cervical nerves
- Cervical nerves
- Cervical nerves
- Occipital bone
- Vertebral arteries
- Vertebral arteries