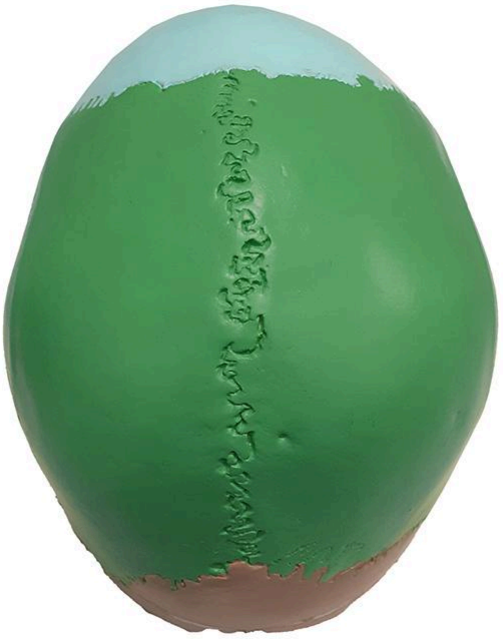
MG22307 | DIDATIC HUMAN SKULL, 3 PARTS



Nasco
HEALTHCARE







Three-Part Colored Didactic Skull: A life-size anatomical model that reproduces in detail the bony structure of the human skull, using didactic colors to facilitate the identification of different structures. The skullcap is removable, allowing visualization of the interior of the skull, and the mandible is articulated and removable. All joints, sutures, fissures, foramina, and processes are represented with high fidelity.

Applications:

* Study of the skeletal system in schools and universities.
* Training for surgical dissection.
* Patient education and demonstration of procedures.
* Medical and scientific information.
* Classrooms.

Technical Advantages:

* Detailed representation of all cranial structures.
* Numbering and didactic colors to facilitate the identification of structures.

* High-precision natural molding.
* Manufactured from stable and resistant synthetic material.
* Precise replicas.
* Hand-painted.
* Resin approved in toxicological tests.

3D Technology and Augmented Reality:

Our anatomical models offer an innovative 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:

Vomer: Unpaired bone, located in the lower and median part of the nasal septum, contributing to the formation of the bony nasal septum.

Anterior nasal spine: Small bony projection located in the lower part of the nasal bone, where the nasal bones and the maxillary bone articulate.

Perpendicular plate of the ethmoid: Thin, median lamina of the ethmoid bone that forms the superior portion of the nasal septum.

Middle nasal concha of the ethmoid: One of the three nasal conchae, located on the lateral wall of the nasal cavity, increasing the contact surface for inspired air.

Inferior nasal concha: Independent bone, located on the lateral wall of the nasal cavity, inferior to the middle nasal conchae, with a similar function.

Orbital plate of the ethmoid: Thin, lateral part of the ethmoid bone, which forms part of the medial wall of the orbit.

Temporal bone: Paired bone, located in the lateral and inferior region of the skull, containing important structures such as the mandibular fossa and the external acoustic

meatus.

Lesser wing of the sphenoid: Bony projection of the sphenoid bone, which contributes to the formation of the orbit and the anterior cranial fossa.

Greater wing of the sphenoid: Larger bony projection of the sphenoid bone that forms part of the temporal fossa and the middle cranial fossa.

Nasal bone: Paired, small, rectangular bone that forms the bridge of the nose.

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

List of all visible structures:

- Vomer
- Anterior nasal spine
- Perpendicular plate of the ethmoid
- Middle nasal concha of the ethmoid
- Inferior nasal concha
- Orbital plate of the ethmoid
- Temporal bone
- Lesser wing of the sphenoid
- Greater wing of the sphenoid
- Nasal bone
- Parietal bone
- Coronal suture
- Glabella (frontal bone)
- Supraorbital fissure
- Orbital surface of the frontal bone
- Lacrimal bone
- Frontal process of the zygomatic bone
- Orbital surface of the zygomatic bone
- Temporal process of the zygomatic bone
- Zygomatic process of the maxilla
- Orbital surface of the maxilla

- Infraorbital foramen of the maxilla
- Frontal process of the maxilla
- Alveolar process of the maxilla
- Mental protuberance of the mandible
- Mental tubercle of the mandible
- Mental foramen of the mandible
- Body of the mandible
- Oblique line of the mandible
- Ramus of the mandible
- Mandibular notch
- Head of the mandibular condyle
- Coronoid process of the mandible
- Mastoid process of the temporal bone
- External acoustic meatus of the temporal bone
- Occipital bone
- External occipital protuberance
- Lambdoid suture
- Coronal suture
- Superior temporal line
- Inferior temporal line
- Pterion
- Greater wing of the sphenoid
- Temporal fossa
- Articular tubercle of the temporal bone
- Zygomatic process of the temporal bone
- Zygomatic arch
- Bregma
- Sagittal suture
- Parietal bone
- Frontal bone
- Parietal foramen
- Lambda
- Hard palate (palatine bone)
- Hard palate (maxilla)
- Posterior nasal spine
- Incisive fossa
- Vomer
- Pterygoid fossa
- Body of the sphenoid
- Medial pterygoid plate
- Lateral pterygoid plate
- Basilar part of the occipital bone
- Foramen ovale

- Foramen spinosum
- Foramen lacerum
- Carotid canal
- Occipital condyle
- Pharyngeal tubercle
- Foramen magnum
- External occipital crest
- Styloid process
- Jugular foramen
- Inferior nuchal line
- Superior nuchal line