MG22309 | DIDATIC HUMAN SKULL ON CERVICAL SPINE, 4 PARTS



Nasco HEALTHCARE







Didactic Skull mounted on Cervical Column is a life-size anatomical model representing the human skull and a flexible cervical column, detailing nerves and vertebral arteries. It features didactic colors to differentiate the bony regions of the skull, as well as structures such as the rhombencephalon, cervical spinal cord, vertebral arteries, basilar artery, and posterior cerebral arteries. The model is mounted on a polymer base with a metal support and rod.

Applications:

Ideal for the study of human anatomy in schools, universities, and educational and research institutions. Indicated for training and demonstration of cranial and cervical structures. Allows for the comparative study of anatomical models.

Technical Characteristics:

* High-precision natural molding;
* Manufactured from resistant and durable synthetic material;
* Detailed replicas;
* Hand-painted;
* Includes an information card with related structures;
* Resin approved in toxicological tests.

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 the 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: Flat bone that forms the anterior part of the skull, contributing to the formation of the orbit and nasal cavity. Presents the frontal sinus inside.

Parietal Bone: Flat, paired bone that forms most of the cranial vault. Articulates with the frontal bone, occipital bone, temporal bone, and contralateral parietal bone.

Coronal Suture: Fibrous suture that unites the frontal bone to the parietal bones.

Squamous Suture: Fibrous suture that unites the squamous part of the temporal bone to the parietal bone.

Pterion: Meeting point of the frontal, parietal, temporal, and sphenoid bones. Clinically important region due to its fragility.

Sphenoid Bone: Irregular bone, located at the base of the skull, which articulates with several other cranial bones. Contains important foramina and canals for the passage of nerves and blood vessels.

Temporal Bone: Irregular, paired bone that forms part of the base and lateral wall of the skull. Contains important structures such as the middle and inner ear.

Lambdoid Suture: Fibrous suture that unites the occipital bone to the parietal bones.

Occipital Bone: Flat bone that forms the posterior and inferior part of the skull. Presents the foramen magnum, through which the spinal cord connects to the brain.

Zygomatic Arch: Bony arch formed by the union of the zygomatic process of the temporal bone and the temporal process of the zygomatic bone.

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, offering an alternative 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:

- Frontal bone
- Parietal bone
- Coronal suture
- Squamous suture
- Pterion
- Sphenoid bone
- Temporal bone
- Lambdoid suture
- Occipital bone
- Zygomatic arch
- Zygomatic bone
- Ethmoid bone
- Lacrimal bone
- Nasal bone
- Infraorbital foramen
- Vomer
- Inferior nasal concha
- Mandible
- Mental foramen
- Mandibular condyle
- Coronoid process
- Maxilla
- C1
- C2
- C3
- C4
- C5
- C6
- C7
- Superior orbital fissure
- Vertebral artery

- Nerve root
- Inferior orbital fissure