MG22311 | CLASSIC HUMAN SKULL WITH MASTICATOR MUSCLES, 5 PARTS



Nasco
HEALTHCARE





Luxury Skull with Masticatory Muscles and Nerves (5 parts) is a detailed anatomical model demonstrating the complex muscular and nervous structure responsible for mastication. The model is divided into 5 parts, allowing for the removal of the brain and eyeball for a more in-depth analysis of maxillofacial anatomy, including nerves, arteries, veins, and muscles.

Applications:

Ideal for medical, dental, and related students; educational tool for patients; used in offices, examination rooms, waiting rooms; useful for training in orthopedics and general medicine; aids in the detailed anatomical study of the maxillofacial region.

Technical Features:

* Detailed representation of masticatory muscles and nerves;
* Allows removal of the brain and eyeball;
* High-precision natural molding;
* Made of stable synthetic material and resin, approved in toxicological tests;
* High-fidelity replicas;
* Includes an information card with related structures;
* Mounted on a base with a metal rod;
* Bone landmarks and references indicated.

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

Technical Specifications:

* Scale: Life size
* Material: Resin

Main Structures:

Cerebellum: Part of the brain located posterior to the brainstem, responsible for motor

coordination, balance, and posture.

Spinal cord: Part of the central nervous system that extends from the brainstem, housed in the vertebral canal, responsible for transmitting information between the brain and the body.

Pons: Part of the brainstem located between the midbrain and the medulla oblongata, involved in the transmission of nerve impulses and in vital functions such as breathing.

Midbrain: Upper portion of the brainstem, connects the cerebrum to the pons and cerebellum, participating in the control of eye movements, hearing, and other processes.

Septum pellucidum: Thin membrane that separates the lateral ventricles of the brain.

Lacrimal gland: Located in the eye socket, responsible for producing tears that lubricate and protect the surface of the eye.

Orbicularis oris: Circular muscle that surrounds the mouth, responsible for lip movements such as sucking and phonation.

Masseter: Powerful superficial masticatory muscle located in the cheek region, responsible for elevating the mandible.

Temporal bone: Cranial bone that houses most of the temporal lobe of the brain.

Iris: Colored part of the eye, with the function of controlling the amount of light that enters the pupil. 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, offering an alternative for teaching and research. They present the main morphological characteristics with a good cost-benefit ratio, resistance, hand painting, and numbering for precise identification of structures.

List of all visible structures:

- Cerebellum
- Spinal cord
- Pons
- Midbrain
- Septum pellucidum
- Lacrimal gland

- Orbicularis oris
- Masseter
- Temporal
- Iris
- Pupil
- Cornea
- Orbicularis Oris
- Temporal Nerve
- Internal Pterygoid
- Buccinator
- Temporal Artery
- Temporal Vein