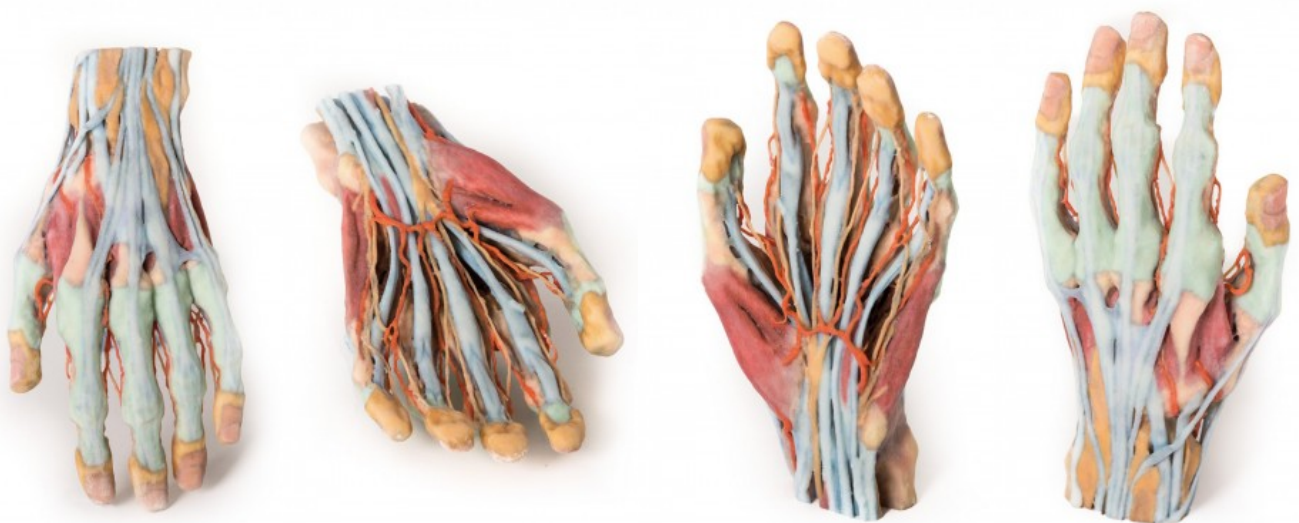


Szczegółowy model dłoni 3D

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Kod produktu: MA01111



Informacja o produkcie: Wydruk anatomiczny - Model dłoni 3D

Realistyczny model lewej dłoni wykonany przy użyciu technologii druku 3D i danych radiologicznych pozyskanych z CT. Skala 1:1. Dzięki wykorzystaniu rzeczywistych danych obrazowych (CT) model ten stanowi odzwierciedlenie dokładnej anatomii dłoni człowieka.

This 3D printed specimen demonstrates a superficial dissection of a left hand and wrist. Anteriorly, the transverse carpal and palmar carpal ligaments have been removed to expose the tendons and nerves traversing the carpal tunnel and Canal of Guyon. The palmar aponeurosis has been removed to demonstrate the course of the tendons through the palm, the superficial muscles of the thenar and hypothenar eminences (abductors and flexors), and the lumbrical muscles arising from the flexor digitorum tendon. In the digits, the fibrous sheaths have been removed to expose the flexor pollicis longus tendon and the spatial relationships between the flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus tendons as they insert into the intermediate and terminal phalanges. Also visible in the midpalm is the superficial palmar arch with contributions from superficial branches of the ulnar and radial arteries. The superficial palmar arch branches (common palmar) and terminal arteries (proper palmar digital) are visible to the terminal phalanges. Accompanying these vessels are the corresponding common and proper palmar digital nerves from the median and ulnar nerves. Also visible in the wrist are the tendons of the flexor carpi radialis and flexor carpi ulnaris tendons, and the radial and ulnar arteries. Posteriorly, the radial artery can be seen traversing the floor of the anatomical snuffbox and giving rise to both the deep branch (piercing the first dorsal interosseous muscle) and the dorsal carpal branch. The superficial fascia and extensor retinaculum has been removed to display the course and insertions of the extensor muscle tendons, as well as the tendons of the extensor pollicis longus, brevis, and abductor pollicis longus muscles. Both intertendinous connections and the extensor expansions (with insertions from the first dorsal interosseous and lumbrical) visible.