# GP Anatomicals. 

## HEART DISEASE

THE EXPERTS IN ANATOMICAL MODELS
www.gpianatomicals.com

## To our valued customers:

For the last 37 years, our product line has continued to succeed with the help from our valued distributors and customers. As our business continues to grow, our line of Anatomicals does as well. Today we offer over ninety-seven anatomical models; which we refer to as our "stock models". These can be purchased through any of our distributors worldwide. When you open a catalog or perhaps are looking for a GPI model online, you will notice the educational reference card that comes with every model. No other model on the market today has the reference card that adds to the educational value like a GPI model. Our products are developed carefully to ensure medical accuracy and educational quality. Each one is then constructed and individually hand painted.

GPI Anatomicals not only stocks anatomical models, we specialize in the custom design and manufacturing of patient education models for the pharmaceutical, veterinarian and medical device industries.

We thank you for your contribution in helping to make 2018 one of our best years to date.

Thank you,
Staff of GPI Anatomicals


## TABLE OF CONTENTS

© Eye 3-4
Sinus \& Thyroid 5
Brain 6
Teeth \& TMJ 7
Cardiovascular 8-10
5 Digestive ..... 11-13
1 Obesity \& Metabolic Syndrome
wf Diabetes15
$A$ Respiratory16-17
$\sigma$ Male Health ..... 18-19
9 Female Health ..... 20
(i) SkinJoints \&Bone Conditions23-28
Vertebrae ..... 29-30
Veterinary ..... 31-34
$\oplus$ New Models ..... 35

## THE GPI ADVANTAGE



## EDUCATIONAL CARD

GPI has the only anatomical models that come with educational cards, which name anatomical parts and/ or explain a demonstrated pathology. Customized educational cards are available upon request.

## HAND PAINTED

Each model is carefully crafted and hand painted to provide the most detail possible.


NORMAL / PATHOLOGIES

Many models depict both a normal side and a "pathologies" side to make these models as versatile as a model can be.

## MODEL CUSTOMIZATION

All models are available with customizable options ranging from logo imprints to customized bases.



Clear full size model of human ear to aid viewing of ear canal, tympanic membrane, stapes, incus, malleus, and cochlea of the inner ear.



Full size normal ear model shows semi-circular canals and cochlea of the inner ear, auditory ossicles of the middle ear, tympanic membrane, and temporal and tensor tympani muscles of the outer ear.



This oversized child's ear illustrate: semi-circular canals and cochlea of the inner ear, auditory ossicles, otitis media (inflammation and simulated fluid in the middle ear), tympanic membrane, and temporal and tensor tympani muscles of the outer ear. The model also presents a horizontal eustachian tube typical of a child.

| model | © | $4.75^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (V) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

Oversized normal eye model with cut-away to show inner anatomy: optic nerve, disc, macula, retina, central retinal artery and vein. Lens and cornea are removable.

| model | © | $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (6) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#2780 CORNEA EYE

Oversized normal eye model with cut-away to show inner anatomy. Includes four interchangeable corneas that show various cornea conditions including bullous keratopathy, Fuch's endothelial dystrophy, keratoconus and normal. Lens and cornea are removable.

| model | $\overparen{6}$ | $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\overparen{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $(8$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Bullous Keratopathy



Fuch's Endothelial Dystrophy


## \#2751 FULL EYE

Oversized normal eye model with split shell construction to allow for viewing inner anatomy including optic nerve, disc, macula, retina, and central retinal artery and vein. Lens and cornea are removable.

| model | $\oslash$ | $5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\oslash$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Oversized normal eye model with cut-away to show inner anatomy. Includes five interchangeable lenses that show various types of cataract conditions including subcapsular, capsular, mature, cortical and nuclear. Lens and cornea are removable.


Subcapsular


Mature


Cortical

Capsular

Nuclear


## \#2850 SINUS

Full size, cut-away, normal model depicts a near median section through the nose and nasal passages. Details include nasal cavity, soft and hard palate, uvula, eustachian tube, and pharyngeal tonsil. Reverse side shows ethmoid and maxillary sinus cavities.

| model | © | $4.5^{\prime \prime} \times .625^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
| base | $\boxed{6}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |




Full size model demonstrating sinus cavities in the head. Clear face shell allows for orientation of the sinus cavities: sphenoid, frontal, ethmoid, maxillary, and mastoid.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $7^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\bigotimes$ |  |
| ed. card | $\bigotimes$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

\#3150 THYROID

Set of four average size thyroids and one larynx. Models show normal thyroid, Hashimoto's thyroiditis (lymphocytic thyroiditis), Graves' disease, papillary carcinoma, and the following structures: hyoid bone, thyroid membrane, thyroid cartilage, cricoid cartilage, and trachea.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 22^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\overparen{V}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

- thyroid model details


Normal Thyroid $1.75^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$


Hashimoto's Thyroiditis
$3^{\prime \prime} \times 1.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$


Graves' Disease $2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 1.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime}$


Papillary Carcinoma

## \#2900 BRAIN (HEALTHY/PATHOLOGIES)

Full size, segmented brain features half normal side and three-piece sectioned pathologies side, as well as Circle of Willis with aneurism. The brain, which sits inside a partial skull, features the following pathologies which are also illustrated on a two-sided education card: alcoholism, Alzheimer's, aneurism, depression related tumor, seizure related tumor, migraine, multiple sclerosis, Parkinson's disease, stroke, and subdural hematoma.


## \#2950 HALF BRAIN (SENSORY/MOTOR)

Full size, normal, right-half brain features frontal, parietal, occipital and temporal lobes; cerebellum, interthalmic adhesion, corpus callosum, pons, midbrain-central peduncle, olfactory bulb, optic nerve, optic chiasm, mammillary body, and medulla oblongata.


- Reverse side of model


## \#2880 TEMPOROMANDIBULAR JOINT (TMJ)

Temporomandibular Joint (TMJ) model, demonstrating the problematic conditions associated with the joint capsule. Model emphasises the disc surrounding bone inflammation, and also the effects on the teeth (cracks, chips, cavities, and characteristics of bruxism).



- Cut-away shows bone inflamation

$\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ reverse shows healthy teeth



## \#2860 TEETH (HEALTHY/PATHOLOGIES)

Oversized model of premolars and molars featuring many common dental problems: abscess, advanced periodontitis, cavity, crown, decay, filling, gingivitis, plaque, and severe bone loss.


- reverse shows normal and diseased gums



## \#2861 CLEAR JAW (HEALTHY/PATHOLOGIES)

Full size, hinged, clear cast jaw to allow viewing of roots. Healthy side shows normal dentition and occlusion. Affected side shows multiple pathologies: super eruption, apical alveolar abscess with caries, periodontal disease, lateral abscess, abfraction, irregular root curvature, impacted canine, erosion, fractured tooth, horizontal impact, radicular pulpitis, root canal with crown, internal resorption, attrition, external resorption of root, implants, and fractured root.



## \#4000 HYPERTENSION SET

Miniature brain, eye, heart, kidney, and artery models. Education card illustrates effects associated with hypertension: ocular pathologies, atherosclerosis, arterial plaque, kidney failure, and stroke. Model display stands $12^{\prime \prime}$ tall. Models are reduced size.

Mini-Brain: illustrates stroke
Mini-Eye: shows ocular Pathologies
Mini-Heart: illustrates congestive heart failure
Mini-Kidney: demonstrates the qualities of nephrosclerosis
Mini-Artery: demonstrates blood clotting


## \#2500 HEART

Full size two-piece normal model opens in half to show inner chambers and valves of the heart, as well as aortic arch, superior and inferior vena cava, and pulmonary and cardiac veins.


Heart cross-section



Increased sized coronary anatomy depicting the cardiac veins and coronary arteries extending around the exterior of the heart. These arteries and veins circulate blood to and from the muscles of the heart. These narrow vessels are commonly affected by atherosclerosis and can become blocked, causing angina or a heart attack. This model also depicts an inserted stent and a Dissected coronary occlusion.

Three mini heart models showing healthy heart, myocardial infarction, and congestive heart failure. Myocardial infarction heart demonstrates a partially healed, thinned, and discolored infarcted area including a thrombus in the apex of the heart. Congestive heart failure heart (as a result of hypertension) shows ventricular hypertrophy and the correspondingly enlarged and distorted shape of the heart both internally and externally. All models are approximately $50 \%$ actual size.

| model | $\left(4^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5^{\prime \prime}\right.$ (each) |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| base | $($ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $($ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

Myocardial infarction cross-section

— Congestive Heart Failure cross-section

## HEN \#2575 CORONARY ARTERIES / CARDIAC VEINS



© Inserted Stent (dissected)

— Insert stent (external view)


Dissected coronary occlusion


Oversized " $Y$ " section of artery with cut-away, showing gradual build-up of cholesterol deposits.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#2650 4-PIECE ARTERY

Four-stage cross-section of an artery demonstrating progressive atherosclerosis in which the narrowing of the artery is due to a build up of fatty tissue (cholesterol) and plaque. Shown in four stages: normal artery, fatty streak, fibrous plaque, and blockage. The stages cause a decrease in blood flow, which can lead to a blood clot or thrombus. All stages rotate on a hinge pin.

\#2655 4-PIECE VEIN
The first section of this model shows a vein cross section with its valves open. Here blood is able to pass through the valves to continue on its way back to the heart. The second section of this model shows a vein cross section with its valves closed. Here blood is prevented from passing through the valve in the incorrect direction. The third section of this model shows a vein cross section with its valves open and the start of blood pooling on the valves. The fourth section of this model shows a vein cross section with its valves open and a severe blood clot.



## \#2000 STOMACH WITH ULCERS

Full size cut-away section of stomach shows gastric ulcer, duodenal ulcer, and esophageal inflammation.

| model | © | 7.75" $\times 1.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | 8 | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#2001 STOMACH CANCER

Full size cut-away section of stomach showing a carcinoma tumor.

| model | (6) | $7.75^{\prime \prime} \times 1.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (6) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

\#2010 GASTROESOPHAGEAL REFLUX DISEASE (GERD)

Four-piece model of progressive stages of GERD. Conditions include: normal, sliding hiatal hernia and acid reflux; chronic acid reflux/Barrett's esophagus; Barrett's esophagus/ adeno carcinoma.

| model | $\mho$ | $4.75^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\bigotimes$ | stand available upon request |
| ed. card | $\boxed{ }$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |




Full size liver and gallbladder with cut-away section showing inner anatomy of gallbladder, including gallstones.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8^{\prime \prime} \times 4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $(1)$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Full size liver model with the following common pathologies: cirrhosis (septal and nodular), biliary obstruction, gallstones, and tumors.

| model | © | $8^{\prime \prime} \times 4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\varnothing$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\varnothing$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#3341 4-PIECE COLON (WITH PATHOLOGIES)

Four-piece cross-section of the human colon demonstrating both normal and various disease conditions. Structures in the normal anatomy include: serosa, muscle, mucosa, semilunar folds, taenia, coli, and epiploic appendices. Diseases represented are: polyps, cancer, diverticulitis, and colitis.


## \#3340 COLON

Cut-away view model with the following common pathologies: adhesions, appendicitis, bacterial infection, cancer, Crohn's disease, diverticulitis, diverticulosis, polyps, spastic colon, and ulcerative colitis.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 7.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $(1)$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | ก | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Cut-away view model of the small and large intestine with the following common pathologies: adhesions, appendicitis, bacterial infections, cancer, Crohn's disease, diverticulitis, polyps, spastic colon, and ulcerative colitis

| model | 8 | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 7.75$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (1) | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25$ |



Oversized, longitudinal section of right kidney and adrenal gland. Model highlights renal artery and vein, major and minor calyx, interlobular artery and vein, and ureter.

| model | (6) | $3.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (V) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\xrightarrow[\text { SIDEE }]{\text { ( }}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Full size model shows pancreatic cancer, the gallbladder with stones, a ruptured spleen, and a duodenal ulcer.

| model | $\varnothing$ | $7.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\oslash$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\overbrace{\text { SIDED }}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



This oversized, two-sided kidney model has a normal anatomy cutaway on one side and a diseased anatomy cutaway on the other side depicting infection, scarring, atrophy, urinary (kidney) stones, tumor, polycystic disease, hypertension effects.


One and one half times life size cut-away model displaying ulcerative colitis, internal and external fistula, internal and external hemorrhoids, annular cancer, sessile polyp, submucosal abscess, skin tag, pedunculated polyp, supralevator abscess, ischiorectal abscess, cryptitis, diverticulum, condyloma acuminatum, fissure, and condyloma latum.

| model | $\boxed{V}$ | $5.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#3600 OBESITY

Pear and Apple shaped bodies in two cross-sections (one left, one right) of the hip area. The Pear shape is referred to as "Pear body fat distribution pattern" or "lower body fat." This is mainly composed of subcutaneous fat. The Apple shape is referred to as "Apple body fat distribution pattern" or "intra-abdominal fat". Intra-abdominal fat can be composed of visceral and subcutaneous fat. Illustrating effects from obesity such as compression from visceral fat on the colon, common iliac artery and veins, ureter, small intestine, femoral nerve, etc. The education card depicts an Apple, Pear, and a normal section of the same areas with callouts.

| model | ( | $10^{\prime \prime} \times 5.75^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5^{\prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $(6$ | $10.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (2) | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



- pear body shape

- apple body shape



## \#4020 METABOLIC SYNDROME SET

Miniature brain, heart, kidney, liver, artery, pancreas. Education card illustrates effects associated with Metabolic Syndrome: stroke, congestive heart failure, coronary artery disease, angina, myocardial infarction, non-alcoholic fatty liver disease, atherosclerosis, renal arteriosclerosis, and nephrosclerosis. Mini-pancreas model demonstrates ocular pathologies. Models are reduced size.

| model | $\mathbb{C}$ | $9^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 13.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{6}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{\unrhd}$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Miniature brain, eye, heart, kidney, artery, pancreas, neuron, and foot models. Education card illustrates effects associated with Type 2 Diabetes: stroke, ocular pathology, hypertensive heart disease, hardening of the kidney, hardening of the arteries, insulin resistance, neuropathy, and foot ulcerations. Models are reduced size.

| model | $\unrhd$ | $9^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{V}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\unrhd$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

Cross-section of demyelinated axon $\mathbf{V}$

$\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ detail of foot with gangrene

## \#4011 4-PIECE DIABETES

Four piece model displaying structures and organs with vascular effects due to diabetes. Includes sectioned model of Bowman's capsule (kidney), artery, nerve, and eye (posterior section).

| model | $\boxed{V}$ | $4.25^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\boldsymbol{x}$ | base options available upon request |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#3120 4-PIECE BRONCHUS

Four stage cross-section of the bronchus demonstrating the tissue changes occurring with asthma and chronic bronchitis. Four stages: normal bronchus, hypersecretion of the mucous gland, swelling with lymphoid aggregations, and smooth-muscle spasm. The model includes cartilage, mucous glands and plug, spiraling smooth muscles, and the fibroelastic connective tissue and epithelial layers of the bronchus. All stages rotate on a hinge pin.


Enlarged, four-piece model showing the effects of COPD on the bronchus and alveoli. The bronchus cross-section shows a healthy bronchus and the mucus hypersecretion resulting from COPD. A healthy aveoli is contrasted with an emphysema aveoli with crosssection showing wall destruction and decreased, larger alveolar ducts.



Full size normal cut-away of right lung shows bronchus, arteries, vein, two lymph nodes, bronchial passages, and trachea bifurcation.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $4.25^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | © 1 sioco | $5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#3110 LUNG SET (WITH PATHOLOGIES)

Set of two separate, full-size, two-sided lung models with cutaway sections illustrating normal anatomy on one side and the effects of COPD (Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease), cancer, and asthma on the opposite side.


- Reverse side of model



Unit includes six full size prostates. Conditions shown include normal prostate; normal size prostate with hard nodule below right lobe surface; prostate with enlarged right lobe; enlarged prostate with symmetrical surface and slight median furrow; enlarged prostate with hard nodule below right base surface; enlarged prostate with hard, irregular surface and seminal vesicle involvement.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{V}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\overbrace{\text { SIDED }}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#3550 MALE PELVIS WITH PROSTATE

Reduced size, mid-sagittal section showing the anatomy of the pelvis and testis, includes a normal size prostate. The education card shows: normal size prostate, enlarged prostate and benign prostatic hyperplasia.


## \#3551 MALE PELVIS WITH 3D PROSTATE FRAME

Reduced size, mid sagittal section of the male pelvis. Base displays three 3 -dimensional cross-sections of the prostate gland. Sections represent stages (normal, moderate, advanced) of BPH (Benign Prostatic Hyperplasia/ Enlarged Prostate).

| model | © | $7.25^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 4.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (8) | 8.75 " $\times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



[^0]
## \#3552 MALE PELVIS WITH BPH INSERT

Near full size, mid-sagittal section showing the anatomy of the pelvis and prostate. Includes both normal and benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) inserts. BPH insert shows increased size of prostate, urethral obstruction, urine retention, and thickening and distention of bladder.

© interchangable normal prostate insert (3.3" x $1^{\prime \prime} \times 3.3^{\prime \prime}$ )

## \#3570 MALE PELVIS WITH TESTICLES

Reduced size, mid-sagittal section of showing anatomy of the pelvis and testis. Testicles show the two most common tumors, teratocarcinoma and (newly added) seminoma testicle. The two-sided education card features the male pelvis on one side and three stages of testis tumors on the second side.

| model | 8 | $7.25^{\prime \prime} \times 1^{\prime \prime} \times 4.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (V) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

Seminoma testicle detail $\left(1.3^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times .2^{\prime \prime}\right)$ v


- Teratocarcinoma testicle detail (1.3" x $2^{\prime \prime} \times$. $2^{\prime \prime}$ )


Full size model is made of durable life-like material with embedded lumps that simulate a fibrocystic mass and typical tumor. Model also contains a lactiferous duct. Back side of education card shows locations of irregular masses. Base art shows common self-inspection patterns.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Full size cross-section model illustrates multiple pathologies, some of which include: adhesions, carcinoma in four common areas, cysts, endometriosis, fibroids, pedunculated fibroid tumor, polyps, and salpingitis.

| model | $\checkmark$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | © | 8.75 " $\times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (1) | 8.25 " $\times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#3450 BREAST CROSS-SECTION

Full size cross-section model depicts common pathologies such as adenocarcinoma, cysts, fibroadenoma, and infiltrating scirrhous carcinoma. Model also shows breast structures such as suspensory ligaments, fat tissue, lymph nodes, muscles, and ribs.

| model | 8 | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 4.5^{\prime \prime} \times$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (8) | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (1) | 8.25 " $\times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Reduced size, mid-sagittal cross-section of the pelvis showing female anatomy, including the ovary and fallopian tube.

| model | © | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |


\#3851 PRECANCEROUS \& CANCEROUS SKIN LESIONS HINGED DISK SET

Model presents full size and enlarged views of dysplastic nevus, actinic keratosis, malignant melanoma, squamous cell carcinoma, and basal cell carcinoma skin lesions. Each disk has a 3-dimensional surface to help demonstrate the skin condition. Back side of disk presents additional lesion information.

exploded view of all pathologies (disks are not removable from casing)


## \#3750 SKIN ACNE

Enlarged cylindrical cross-section of skin with relief detail displaying three conditions: acne pustule (pimple), closed comedo (whitehead), and open comedo (blackhead) on backside. Also shown is a normal section of skin with the epidermis, dermis, and subcutaneous tissue including the hair follicle.

| model | $\bigvee$ | $4.25^{\prime \prime}$ diameter $\times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\bigvee$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

[^1]

## NORMAL SKIN

Normal Skin side is common to all 2-sided skin models (\#3751 Skin Acne, \#3800 Skin Burn, and \#3900 Aging Skin)



## \#3751 SKIN ACNE \& NORMAL SKIN

Enlarged two-sided skin cross-section. The "acne" side displays three conditions: whitehead, blackhead and pustule/cyst. The reverse side illustrates normal skin anatomy.

| model | $\mho$ | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $ఠ$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#3800 SKIN BURN \& NORMAL SKIN

Enlarged, two-sided skin cross-section. The burn side of the model illustrates first, second and third degree burns. The reverse side illustrates normal skin anatomy.

| model | $\mho$ | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\mho$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |


\#3900 AGING SKIN / HAIR LOSS
\& NORMAL SKIN
Enlarged, two-sided skin cross-section. The "aging" side shows increasing age in three stages from left to right; decreasing elatin and collagen, and increasing wrinkles and age spots. Also portrays decreased blood flow due to shrinking blood vessels, and thinning hair follicle length and width associated with the balding process. Graying hair, shrinking fat cells, and smaller sweat glands are also shown.

| model | © | $6^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Full size normal right knee demonstrating common meniscus tears. Conditions shown include horizontal tear, flap tear, bucket handle tear, degenerative, radial tear, and longitudinal tear.


Horizontal Tear


Flap Tear

Bucket Handle Tear


Longitudinal Tear



Full size normal right knee includes femur, fibula, patella and tibia bones; lateral and medial meniscus; quadriceps femoris tendon; anterior cruciate, fibular and tibial collateral, and patellar and posterior meniscofemoral ligaments.

| model | $\checkmark$ | $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (6) | $5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |


| model | $\bigvee$ | $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\varnothing$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

detailed view of all 6 tears $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$


Degenerative


Radial Tear


## \#1060 MUSCLED KNEE

Full size normal right knee includes rectus femoris, vastus lateralis and vastus medialis muscles; femur, fibula, patella and tibia bones; anterior cruciate ligament, quadriceps femoris tendon plus six more ligaments and tendons.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{6}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#1311 MUSCLED HIP WITH SCIATIC NERVE

Full size normal right hip with proximal femur and lower lumbar vertebrae including sciatic nerve, gluteus medius, gluteus minimus, iliacus, inferior and superior gemellus, obturator internus, piriformis and psoas muscles, articular capsule ligaments, and L4-L5 with sacrum.

| model | $\checkmark$ | $7.5^{\prime \prime} \times 4.75^{\prime \prime} \times 10^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | © | $8.75{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (6) | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



- posterior detail showing sciatic nerve




## \#1260 BASIC HIP

Full size normal right hip with femur includes articular capsule of the hip joint: greater and lesser trochanter; ilium, ischial spine, ischial tuberosity, ischium and pubis bones.

| model | © | $5^{\prime \prime} \times 4.75^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (v) | 5.25 " $\times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#1310 MUSCLED HIP

Full size normal right hip with femur portion includes gluteus medius, gluteus minimus, iliacus, inferior and superior gemellus, obturator internus, piriformis and psoas muscles, and articular capsule ligaments.

| model | $\mathbb{C}$ | $5^{\prime \prime} \times 4.75^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{C}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |



Set of four, reduced size (approximately $50 \%$ of stock models), joint models of the hip, elbow, shoulder and knee. See model descriptions for model numbers 1060, 1310, 1810 and 1850 (elbow model does not contain the structures of the hand and wrist).

| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $10.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |




## \#1790 BASIC SHOULDER

Full size normal right shoulder model includes: clavicle, humerus and scapula bones; articular capsule ligament; teres minor tendon; plus eleven additional ligaments and tendons on patient education card.


## \#1810 MUSCLED SHOULDER

Full size normal right shoulder includes infraspinatus, subscapularis, supraspinatus, and teres major and minor muscles; acromion, clavicle, humerus and scapula bones; plus eight ligaments and tendons.


| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $5.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime} \times 6^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{6}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Full size normal right elbow joint model includes humerus, radius and ulna bones, joint capsule, annular ligament of radius, oblique cord, and radial collateral and ulnar collateral ligaments.

| model | $\bigvee$ | $8.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| base | $\bigvee$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\bigvee$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#1920 HAND / WRIST - CARPAL TUNNEL SYNDROME

Full size solid cast of hand, wrist and forearm bones features distal, middle and proximal phalanges, distal and proximal phalanges of the thumb, metacarpal bones, thenar muscle, palmar carpal ligament, median nerve, flexor digitorum superficialis and profundus tendons, triquetrum, pisiform, hamate, hook of hamate, palmaris longus tendon, interosseous membrane, and radius and ulna.

| model | $\mathbb{C}$ | $3.75^{\prime \prime} \times 1.25^{\prime \prime} \times 11.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{8}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | © | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |




Full size solid cast of ankle and foot bones features the plantar calcaneonavicular (spring) ligament with plantar fasciitis. Foot/ankle anatomy also includes tibia, fibula, calcaneus, calcaneal (Achilles) tendon, deltoid ligament, lateral (collateral) ligament, plantar aponeurosis, cuneiform, phalanges, cuboid, navicular, and metatarsal bones.


## \#1930 OSTEOARTHRITIS HAND (OA)

Full size right hand with cutaway views to reveal effects of steoarthritis including osteophytes (bone spurs), Heberden's nodes Bouchard's nodes, and swan neck deformity of the thumb. Shows other anatomy affected by osteoarthritis: ligaments, tendons, muscle, and cartilage. For comparison, normal anatomy is also shown.

| model | $\mho$ | $5^{\prime \prime} \times 1.75^{\prime \prime} \times 7.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\mho$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Full size ankle illustrates gouty tophi at the first metatarsal-phalangeal joint, in the ankle, and around the Achilles tendon. Also shows inflammation, redness and swelling of surrounding tissue, displaced tendons, and bone erosion. Cross sections of the leg, ankle, talus, and heel show vasculature, nerves, bones, tendons, cartilage, and joints of the foot.

| model | $\checkmark$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime} \times 6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | V | $8.75{ }^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (6) | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |


\#1931 RHEUMATOID ARTHRITIS HAND (RA)
Full size right hand with cutaway views to reveal the effects of rheumatoid arthritis on ligaments, flexor and extensor tendons, muscle, cartilage, bones, synovial membrane, and joint spaces. A cross-section of the metacarpophalangeal joint capsules shows progression of the disease, including synovial swelling, erosion, and degeneration. Swan neck and boutonniere deformities are depicted on the second and third phalanges, respectively. Flexor tendons can be lifted for better viewing of carpals.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $66^{\prime \prime} \times 3.25^{\prime \prime} \times 7.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Set of four shoulder models, reduced size, illustrating degenerative joint disease (osteoarthritis) of glenohumeral joint: erosion to joint articular cartilage, progression of degenerative disease, osteophyte (bone spur) formation at the articular surfaces, and humeral head flattening. Normal stage includes a full scapula. Advanced stage shows acromioclavicular joint osteoarthritis and ligaments


\#1320 4-STAGE DEGENERATIVE HIP
Set of four hip models, reduced size, illustrating degenerative joint diseases (osteoarthritis and osteoporosis) and fractures, erosion to joint articular cartilage, progression of degenerative joint disease, osteophytes (bone spurs) at the articular surfaces.

| model | $\mathbb{C}$ | $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime} \times 4^{\prime \prime}$ (each) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{8}$ | $10.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#1100 4-STAGE OSTEOARTHRITIS (KNEE)

Set of four knee models, reduced size, illustrating degenerative joint disease (osteoarthritis), erosion to joint articular cartilage, progression of degenerative joint disease, and osteophytes (bone spurs) at the articular surfaces. Advanced stage knee is articulating for additional view of joint.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $3^{\prime \prime} \times 1.75^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime}$ (each) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $10.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |


\#1650 OSTEOPOROSIS HINGED DISK SET
Enlarged cross-sections of bone illustrating the progressive thinning of the trabeculae that occurs due to osteoporosis.


## \#1760 4-STAGE VERTEBRAE

Set of four, full size two-piece vertebrae models; one each of the following conditions: normal, "bulging" herniated disc, bone and disc degeneration, and advanced osteoporosis with marked bone compression and bone spurs.


| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ (each) |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{C}$ | $10.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |


\#1500 BASIC VERTEBRAE
Full size normal L2, L3 and L4 with intervertebral discs and lumbar nerve section. Fully articulating model.

| model | (8) | $3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 3.25^{\prime \prime} \times 3.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| base | © | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | (8) | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#1700 5-PIECE VERTEBRAE WITH SACRUM


view of sciatic nerve

Full size L1-L5 with sacrum. Full lumbar nerve with right side sacral nerve and sciatic branch. Also includes a herniated disc.

| model | $\mathbb{C}$ | $4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 10.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $($ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\varnothing$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |


| ed. card $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |



## \#1720 MUSCLED CERVICAL VERTEBRAE

Full size model features brain stem, occipital bone, atlas and axis through C7 (with herniated disc), T1 and T3. This model has a soft cerebellum and full nerve with right side brachial plexus. Muscles include suboccipital triangle, longus capitis, levator scapulae, and scalene muscles. The right first and second ribs are also featured and include cartilage.


## \#1510 SACRUM - T8 SPINE

Full size spine section with spinal cord and nerve branches. Bones featured are the Sacrum, L-1 through L-5 vertebrae, and $\mathrm{T}-12$ through $\mathrm{T}-8$ vertebrae. This model is highly detailed normal anatomy that is fully articulating.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 16^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $(\mathbb{V}$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |




Average feline heart and lungs infested with a single heartworm (dirofilaria immitis). Cut-away view demonstrates structures in the heart (right ventricle, pulmonary trunk, pulmonary arteries) and lungs where adult-stage heartworms are normally found. The cut section of the lung indicates patches of heartworm- induced irritation.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $3.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#9095 SKIN PARASITES

A parasite is an organism that grows, feeds, and is sheltered on or in another type of organism while contributing nothing to the survival of its host. It is fairly common for our pets to become the unknowing hosts to a number of parasites. This model here shows in great detail the 3 most common external parasites; mite, flea, and tick.


Average canine heart and lungs infested with heartworms (dirofilaria immitis). Cut-away view demonstrates structures in the heart (right ventricle, pulmonary trunk, pulmonary arteries) and lungs where adultstage heartworms are normally found.

| model | $\mathbb{C}$ | $3.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#9190 FELINE JAW

Average size feline jaw depicts healthy teeth on the right side and diseased and damaged teeth on the left. Featured pathologies: fractured canine, periodontal disease, tartar accumulation, plaque, gingivitis, worn incisors, retained deciduous tooth, missing premolar and (canine) gingival recession. Jaws open, close, and separate for closer study.



## \#9191 CLEAR FELINE JAW

Healthy feline hinged jaw showing the roots of all teeth (incisors, canine, premolars, molars). Jaws open, close, and separate for closer study.

| model | $\boxtimes$ | $2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 1.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\bigotimes$ |  |
| ed. card | $($ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#9195 CANINE JAW

Average size canine jaw depicts healthy teeth on the right side and diseased and damaged teeth on the left. Featured pathologies: fractured canine, periodontal disease, tartar accumulation, plaque, gingivitis, worn incisors, retained deciduous tooth, missing premolar and (canine) gingival recession. Jaws open, close, and separate for closer study.


Healthy canine hinged jaw showing the roots of all teeth (incisors, canine, premolars, molars). Jaws open, close, and separate for closer study.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $4.25^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\bigotimes$ |  |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

## \#9090 CANINE SKIN WITH FLEA BITE

Enlarged cross-section of canine skin. One side features normal skin anatomy extending from the epidermis down to the layer of subcutaneous fat. The reverse side demonstrates the progressing changes of a flea bite from wheal to infected pustule.

| model | $\boxed{6}$ | $5.75^{\prime \prime} \times 4.5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{6}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{ }$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



A reverse side of model shows normal skin


## \#9200 CANINE EAR (NORMAL / INFECTED)

This two-sided, full size, canine ear depicts a normal side with cochlea, auditory ossicles, auditory tube, tympanic bulla, middle ear cavity, tympanic membrane, horizontal canal, vertical canal, auricular cartilage, pinna and temporalis muscle. Abnormal side illustrates inflamed inner ear structures, inflammatory exudate in tympanic bulla, ear canal with partial occlusion from cellular hyperplasia, inflammatory exudate and an inflamed outer ear.

| model | $\boxed{6}$ | $4.75^{\prime \prime} \times 2.75^{\prime \prime} \times 4.75^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{6}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{8}$ | $5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |

V reverse side of model shows healthy ear



Set of four life-size models illustrate degenerative joint disease (osteoarthritis). Disease-free (normal) canine knee includes additional important structures including ligaments, tendons, and patella. The other three models demonstrate progressive articular surface degeneration and the development of osteophytes (bone spurs).

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $2^{\prime \prime} \times 3.5^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}$ (each) |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $\varnothing$ | $10.5^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\mathbb{V}$ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#9060 CANINE PELVIS

Average size pelvis features both normal and osteoarthritic bone, body of ilium, greater trochanter, head in acetabulum, herniated disc, neck of femur, nerve, sacrum, and third trochanter.

| model | $\bigotimes$ | $7^{\prime \prime} \times 5.5^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\bigotimes$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\bigotimes$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Average size canine knee with femur, fibula, patella and tibia bones, lateral and medial meniscus, anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments, plus six more ligaments and tendons.


Average size feline pelvis features femur, vertebrae L6, L7, caudal (tail), and spinal cord. Osteophytes (bone spurs) indicate degenerative osteoarthritis of the hip joint.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $4.25^{\prime \prime} \times 2.25^{\prime \prime} \times 7^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| base | $(6)$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |



Healthy left elbow of average size includes humerus, radius and ulna bones, plus six ligaments.

| model | $\bigotimes$ | $9.5^{\prime \prime} \times 1.75^{\prime \prime} \times 7.5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\bigotimes$ | $8.75^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{ }$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



## \#9075 CANINE SHOULDER

Average size canine shoulder with scapula, humerus, biceps brachii tendon, coracobrachialis tendon, lateral glenohumeral ligament, medial glenohumeral ligament, and transverse humeral ligament.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $3^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 11^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\boxed{V}$ | $6.25^{\prime \prime} \times 8.25^{\prime \prime}$ |



Average size feline elbow and shoulder features normal bone and osteoarthritic changes to joints. Model includes the following bones: scapula, humerus, radius, ulna, and nine important ligaments and tendons.

| model | $\mathbb{C}$ | $3.75^{\prime \prime} \times .5^{\prime \prime} \times 7.25^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\varnothing$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\varnothing$ | $5.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.5^{\prime \prime}$ |



Vertebral column of average size features five lumbar vertebrae and discs, caudal (tail) vertebrae, and sacrum.

| model | $\mathbb{\emptyset}$ | $8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\bullet$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $\bullet$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

Artery \#2600 ..... 10
Artery (4-pc) \#2650 ..... 10
Bone Diseases-Hip (4-stage) \#1320 ..... 28
Brain \#2900 ..... 6
Brain (Sensory/Motor) \#2950 ..... 6
Breast (Cross-Section) \#3450 ..... 20
Breast w/ Irregular Masses \#3401 ..... 20
Bronchus (4-pc) \#3120 ..... 16
Canine Ear \#9200 ..... 33
Canine Knee (4-Stage) \#9051 ..... 34
Canine Elbow \#9070 ..... 35
Canine Heart / Lung \#9151. ..... 31
Canine Jaw \#9195. ..... 32
Canine Jaw (clear) \#9196 ..... 32
Canine Knee \#9050 ..... 34
Canine Pelvis \#9060 ..... 34
Canine Shoulder \#9075 ..... 35
Canine Skin \#9090 ..... 33
Canine Vertebral \#9080 ..... 35
Cataract Eye \#2800 ..... 4
Colon \#3340 ..... 12
Colon (4-pc) \#3341 ..... 12
COPD \#3130 ..... 16
Cornea \#2780 .....  3
Coronaory Arteries / Cardiac Veins \#2575 ..... 9
Diabetes (4-pc) \#4011 ..... 154
Diabetes (set) \#4010 ..... 15
Ear \#2250 .....  2
Ear (Child) \#2300 .....  2
Ear (Full Size - Clear) \#2251 .....  2
Elbow \#1830 ..... 26
Eye \#2750 .....  3
Eye (full) \#2751 ..... 4
Feline Jaw (clear) \#9191 ..... 32
Feline Elbow / Shoulder \#9170 ..... 35
Feline Heart / Lung \#9141 ..... 32
Feline Jaw - Model \#9190 ..... 32
Feline Pelvis - Model \#9160 ..... 34
Female Pelvis - Model \#3500 ..... 20
Foot/Ankle - Plantar Fasciitis \#1980 ..... 27
GERD \#2010 .....  11
GI Tract \#3342 ..... 12
Gout \#1985 ..... 27
Hand/Wrist Carpal Tunnel \#1920 ..... 26
Heart \#2500 .....  8
Heart (3-Mini Set) \#2550 ..... 9
Hip \#1260 ..... 24
Hip (Muscled) \#1310 ..... 24
Hip (muscled w/ Sciatic Nerve) \#1311 ..... 24
Hypertension (set) \#4000 ..... 14
Jaw/Teeth (Human) \#2861 ..... 7
Joint Set (Mini-Muscled) \#1900 ..... 25
Kidney Normal \#3250 ..... 13
Kidney w/ Pathology \#3260 ..... 13
Knee \#1000 ..... 23
Knee (muscled) \#1060 ..... 23
Liver/Gallbladder w/ Gallstones \#3300 .....  11
Liver w/ Pathologies \#3310 .....  11
Lung \#3100 ..... 17
Lung Set w/ Pathologies \#3110 ..... 17
Male Pelvis BPH \#3552 ..... 19
Male Pelvis w/ Prostate \#3551 ..... 18
Male Pelvis w/ Prostate \#3550 ..... 18
Male Pelvis w/ Testicles \#3570 ..... 19
Meniscus Tears \#1010 ..... 23
Metabolic Syndrome \#4020 ..... 14
Muscled Elbow \#1850 ..... 26
Obesity \#3600 ..... 14
Osteoarthritis Hand \#1930 ..... 27
Osteoarthritic Knee (4-stage) \#1100. ..... 28
Osteoarthritis Shoulder (4-stage) \#1800 ..... 28
Osteoporosis (Hinged Disk Set) \#1650 ..... 28
Pancreas \#3330 ..... 13
Prostate Set \#3000 ..... 18
Rectum \#3350 ..... 13
Rheumatoid Arthritis (Hand) \#1931 ..... 27
Sacrum T8 Spine \#1510 ..... 30
Shoulder \#1790 ..... 26
Shoulder (muscled) \#1810 ..... 25
Skin Acne \#3750 ..... 21
Skin Acne \#3751 ..... 22
Skin (Aging - Hair loss) \#3900 ..... 22
Skin Burn \#3800 ..... 22
Skin (Cancerous) \#3851 ..... 21
Skin Parasites \#9095 ..... 32
Sinus \#2850 ..... 5
Sinus (Clear) \#2851 ..... 5
Stomach Cancer \#2001 .....  11
Stomach w/ Ulcers \#2000 .....
Teeth \#2860 ..... 7
Thyroid \#3150 ..... 5
TMJ \#2880. ..... 7
Uterus-Ovary \#3480 ..... 20
Vein (4-pc) \#2655 ..... 10
Vertebrae \#1500 ..... 29
Vertebrae (4-stage) \#1760 ..... 29
Vertebrae (Muscled Cervical) \#1720. ..... 30
Vertebrae w/ Sacrum \#1700 ..... 30


Increased sized coronary anatomy depicting the cardiac veins and coronary arteries extending around the exterior of the heart. These arteries and veins circulate blood to and from the muscles of the heart. These narrow vessels are commonly affected by atherosclerosis and can become blocked, causing angina or a heart attack. This model also depicts an inserted stent and a Dissected coronary occlusion.

| model | $\mathbb{V}$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 7.5^{\prime \prime} \times 3^{\prime \prime}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| base | $\bigvee$ | $6.5^{\prime \prime} \times 5^{\prime \prime}$ |
| ed. card | $($ | $8.25^{\prime \prime} \times 6.25^{\prime \prime}$ |

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[^2]
[^0]:    A frame detail

[^1]:    * Limited quantity • Available while supplies last

[^2]:    Visit our website to find a local dealer. ©2018 GPI Anatomicals

