

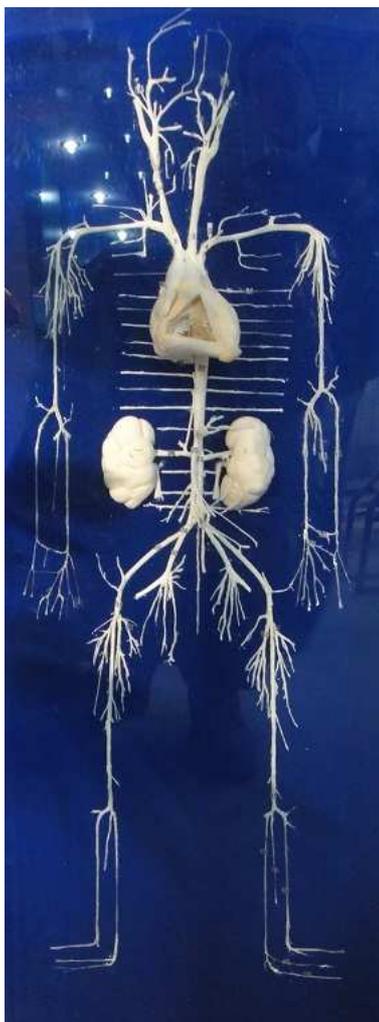


PLASTINATED SPECIMENS OF CIRCULATORY SYSTEM

Specimens are dissected from a real body and own their unique feature. Considering the individual difference of anatomical structures, any picture shown here should not be used as standard.

CSP0001

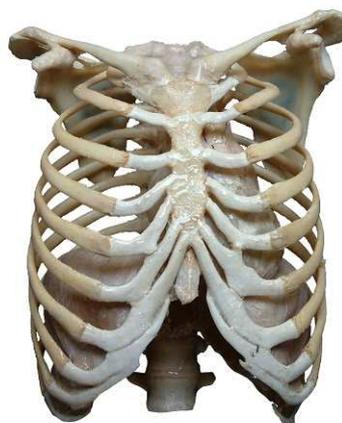
Display of Circulatory System



A body is dissected to retain heart and most of arteries only. After plastination, the heart with all main arteries and branches are attached on a Plexiglas plate for viewing.

CSP0002

Location of Heart in Thorax



A thoracic cage with the heart is dissected from the body. Through the intercostal spaces the location of the heart within the thorax can be viewed.

CSP0004

Human Heart

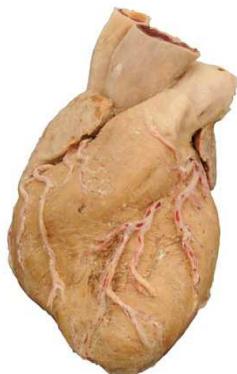


A human heart is dissected from the body to reveal external feature.



CSP0005

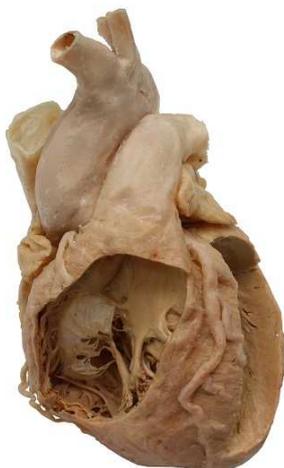
Coronary Arteries and Cardiac Veins



A human heart is dissected from the body. With injection of colored polymer, further dissection is done to reveal distribution of coronary arteries and cardiac veins on the surface.

CSP0006

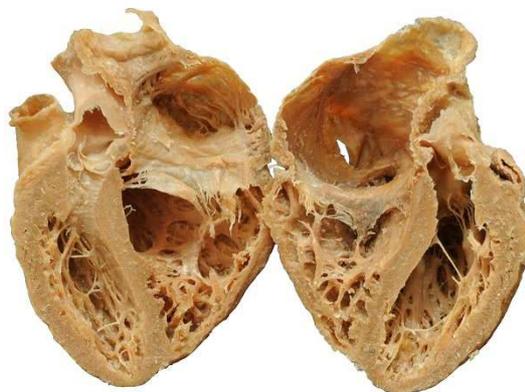
Structure of Cardiac Chambers



A human heart is dissected from the body and is opened windows on the surface to reveal interior of left atrium and right ventricle. Mitral valve, tricuspid valve, aortic valve and pulmonary valve are exposed.

CSP0007

Coronary Bisection of Heart



A human heart is dissected from the body and is bisected coronally into two halves to reveal interior of right atrium and left ventricle.

CSP0008

Cardiac Valves and Fibrous Ring

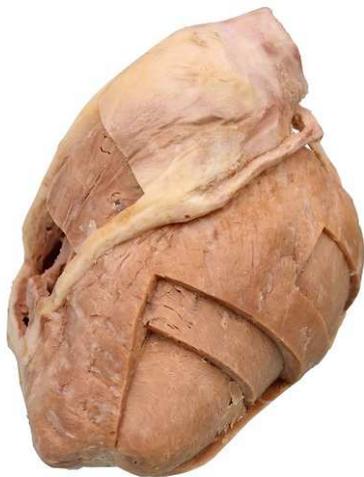


A human heart is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal fibrous rings and valves on the base of aorta and pulmonary trunk.



CSP0009

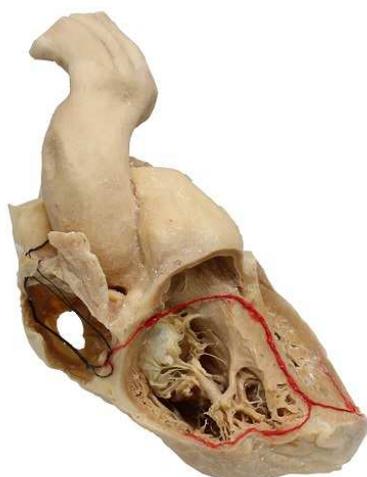
Cardiac Muscle of Heart



A human heart is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal layers of muscles forming the cardiac wall.

CSP0010

Conductive Path of Heart



A human heart is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done by cutting off frontal part to reveal left atrium and ventricle. Dark line is used to indicate the conductive path.

CSP0011

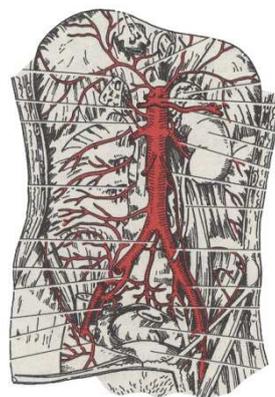
Thoracic Aorta and Branches



A thoracic segment of the torso is dissected to remove anterior thoracic wall and internal organs. Further dissection is done to reveal ascending aorta, aorta arch, descending aorta and branches from them.

CSP0012

Abdominal Aorta and Branches



An abdominal segment of torso is dissected to remove anterior abdominal wall and most of the internal organs. Further dissection is done to reveal abdominal aorta, common iliac arteries, external iliac arteries, internal iliac arteries and their branches.

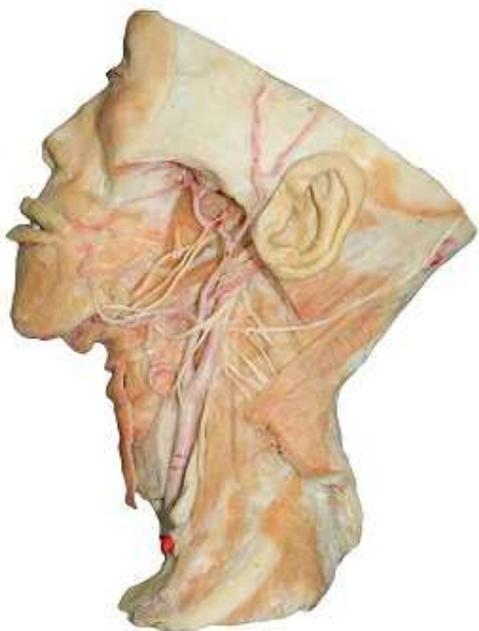


CSP0013

External Carotid Artery and Branches



or



A half head and neck is dissected to reveal the external carotid originated from the common carotid artery and its main branches.

CSP0014

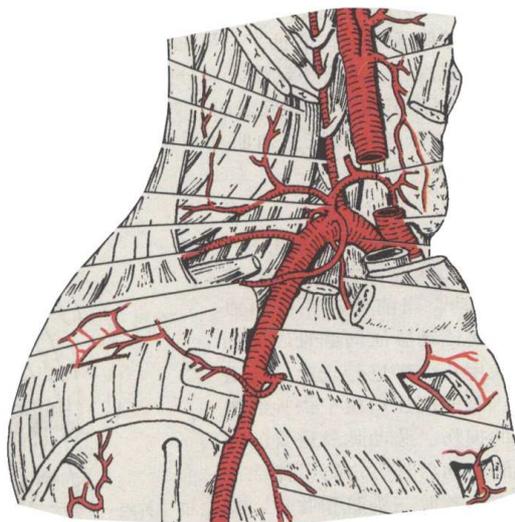
Facial and Maxillary Arteries



A half head is dissected to reveal the facial artery and the maxillary artery branching from the external carotid artery and their branches.

CSP0015

Subclavian Artery and Branches

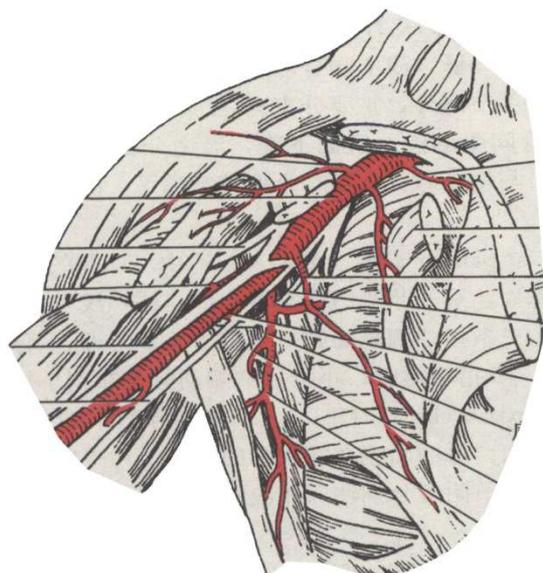


One half of neck root is dissected to reveal the subclavian artery and its branches.



CSP0016

Axillary Artery and Branches



Axilla with surrounding regions of one side is dissected to reveal the axillary artery and its branches.

CSP0017

Arteries of Upper Limb



An upper limb, including shoulder, arm, forearm and hand, is dissected to reveal axillary artery originated from subclavian artery, brachial artery and its main branches through the entire limb. Pre-injected color into the axillary artery reveals detailed branching such as scapular and cubital anastomoses, and the arterial arches of the hand.

CSP0018

Arteries of Hand and Branches



A hand is dissected to reveal ulnar artery, radial artery and the formations of superficial and deep palmar arches.

CSP0019

Superficial Arterial Arch of Palm



or

A hand is dissected from the body to reveal the arterial anastomosis between ulnar artery and radial artery and the formation of superficial palmar arch.



CSP0020

Deep Arterial Arch of Palm

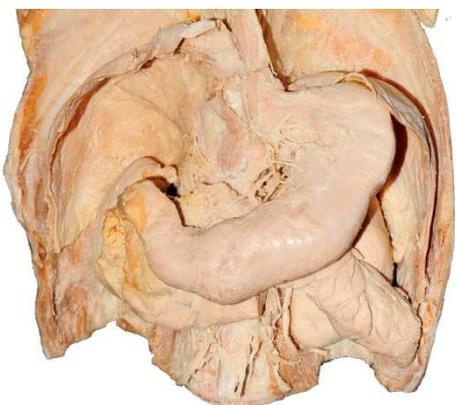


or

A hand is dissected from the body to reveal the deep palmar branch of ulnar artery and the formation of deep palmar arch.

CSP0022

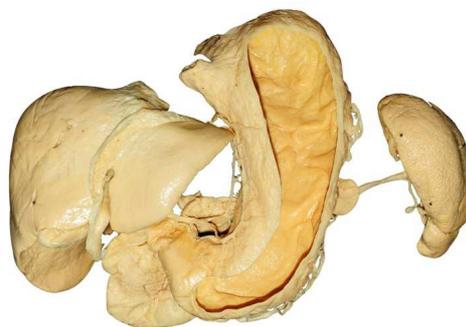
Celiac Trunk and Branches, *In Situ*



An abdominal part of the torso is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal the celiac trunk originated from the abdominal aorta, its branches including splenic artery, left gastric artery and common hepatic artery, and viscera receiving its supply.

CSP0023

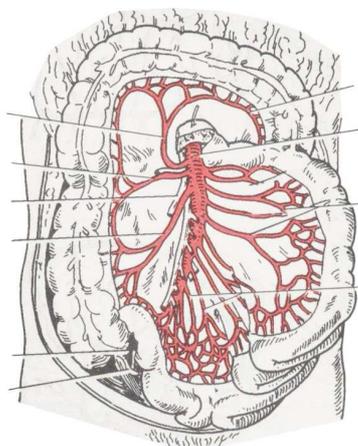
Celiac Trunk and Branches, Isolated



A celiac trunk with the viscera receiving its supply, including stomach, liver and spleen, is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal the arterial branching. After plastination, they are displayed on a Plaxiglas plate for viewing.

CSP0024

Superior Mesentery Artery and Branches, *In Situ*

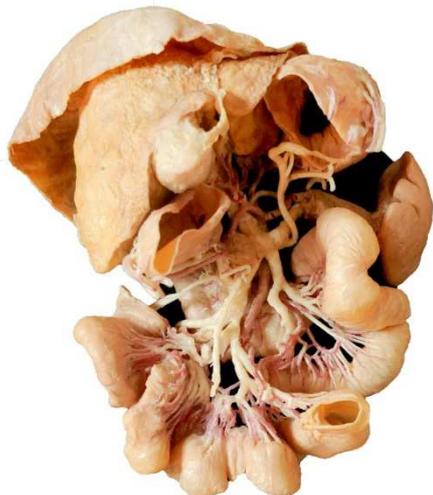


An abdomen is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal the superior mesentery artery originated from the abdominal aorta, and its branches to jejunum, ileum, caecum, ascending colon and transverse colon.



CSP0025

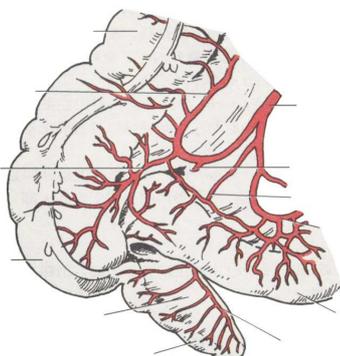
Superior Mesentery Artery and Branches, Isolated



A superior mesentery artery with the viscera receiving its supply, including jejunum, ileum, caecum, ascending colon and transverse colon, is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal the arterial branching. After plastination, they are displayed on a Plaxiglas plate for viewing.

CSP0026

Ileo-colic Artery and Branches



A segment of ileo-colic junction is dissected to reveal branching of ileo-colic artery on it.

CSP0027

Inferior Mesentery Artery and Branches, *In Situ*



An abdomen is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal the inferior mesentery artery originated from the abdominal aorta, and its branches to transverse colon, descending colon, sigmoid colon and rectum.

CSP0028

Inferior Mesentery Artery and Branches, Isolated

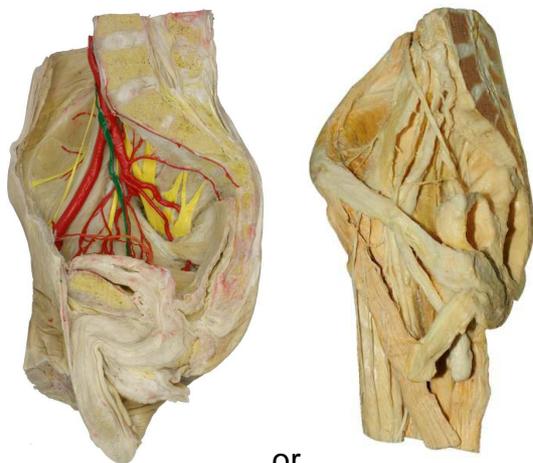


An inferior mesentery artery with the viscera receiving its supply, including transverse colon, descending colon, sigmoid colon and rectum, is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal the arterial branching.



CSP0029

Arteries in Male Pelvis



or

A pelvis is dissected from a male body. Further dissection is done to reveal internal iliac artery originated from common iliac artery and its branches within the male pelvis.

CSP0030

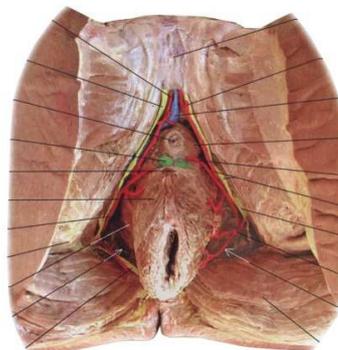
Arteries in Female Pelvis



A pelvis is dissected from a female body. Further dissection is done to reveal internal iliac artery originated from common iliac artery and its branches within the female pelvis.

CSP0031

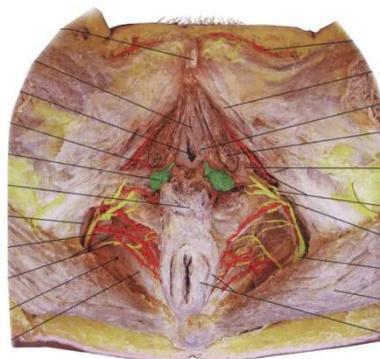
Arteries of Male Perineum



A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the male body, followed by removing all viscera within the male pelvic cavity. Further dissection is done to expose the structure of the male perineum. Internal pudendal arteries of both sides and their branches are revealed.

CSP0032

Arteries of Female Perineum

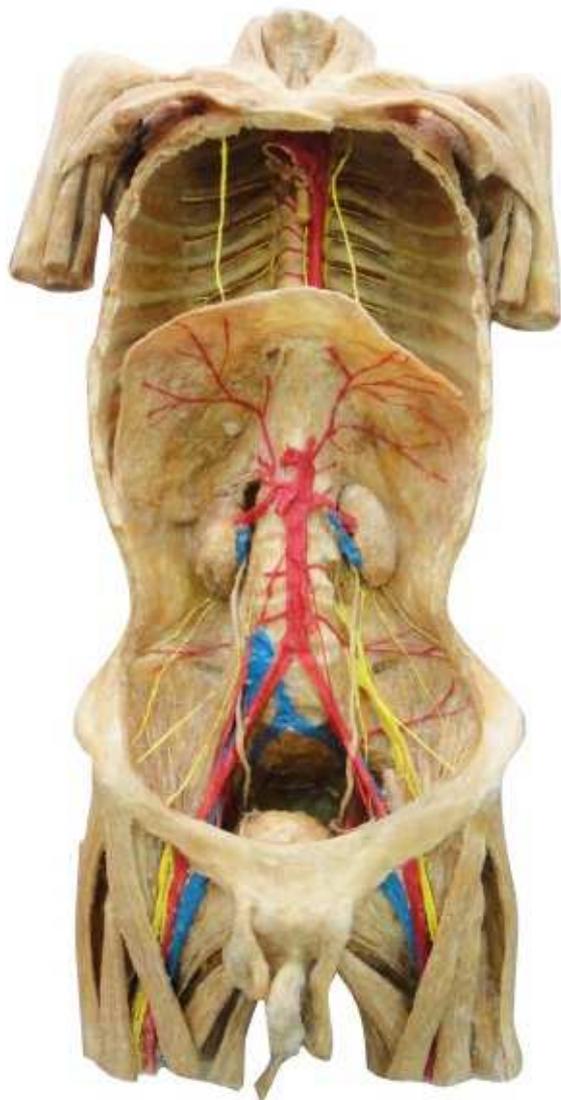


A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the female body, followed by removing all viscera within the female pelvic cavity. Further dissection is done to expose the structure of the female perineum. Internal pudendal arteries of both sides and their branches are revealed.



CSP0033

Arteries in Posterior Wall of Trunk



A posterior body wall of the trunk is dissected to reveal thoracic aorta, abdominal aorta, common iliac arteries, external iliac arteries, internal; iliac arteries and related branches.

CSP0034

External and Internal Iliac Arteries



or



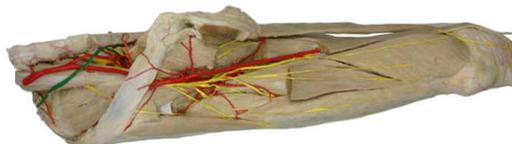
A half pelvis is dissected from the body to reveal external and internal iliac arteries originated from the common iliac artery and their branches.



CSP0035

Arteries of Lower Limb

thigh:



gluteus:



leg back:



leg front:

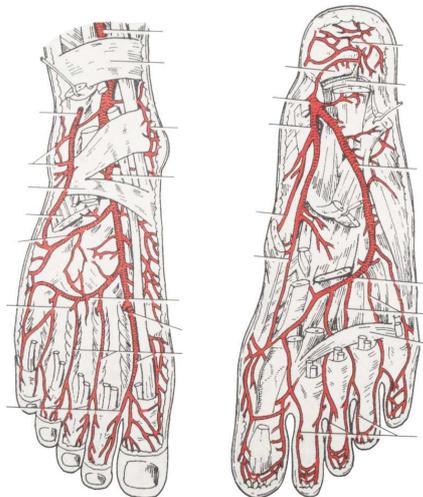


A lower limb with half of the pelvis is dissected from the body to reveal arterial supply of the entire lower limb, starting from common iliac artery, external and internal iliac arteries and their branches.

Pre-injected color into the common iliac artery reveals detailed branching such as trochanteric, cruciate, and genicular anastomoses, and the arterial arches of the foot.

CSP0036

Arteries of Foot and Branches



A foot is dissected from the body to reveal both branches from the anterior tibial artery and the posterior tibial artery on dorsum and plantar of the foot.

CSP0037

Pedal Artery and Branches



A foot is dissected from the body to reveal the dorsal pedal artery originated from the anterior tibial artery and its branches on the dorsum of foot.



CSP0038

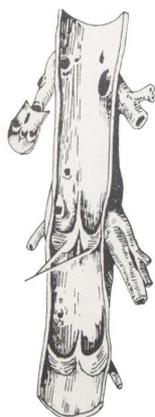
Plantary Artery and Branches



A foot is dissected from the body to reveal the medial and lateral plantar arteries originated from the posterior tibial artery and their branches on the plantar of foot.

CSP0039

Venous Valve



A segment of saphenous vein or other large vein is taken from the body and dissected to reveal structure of the venous valve inside the vein.

CSP0040

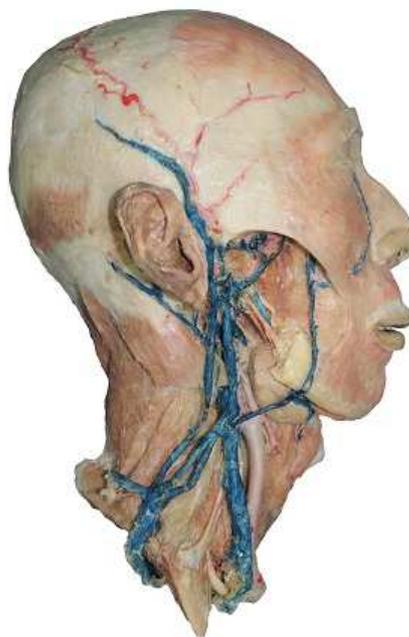
Diploic Vein



A skull is dissected to reveal organization of diploic vein within dipole of the skull.

CSP0041

Veins of Head and Neck

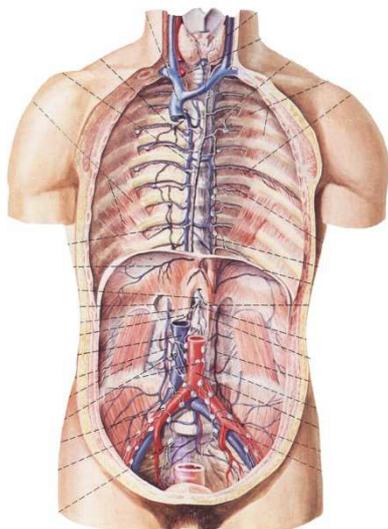


A half head is dissected from the body to reveal venous branching on the superficial muscles of head and neck.



CSP0042

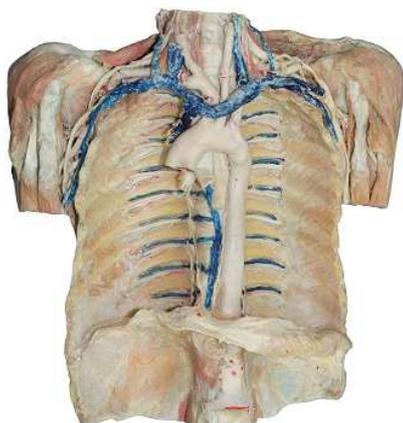
Veins in Posterior Wall of Trunk



A posterior body wall of the trunk is dissected to reveal superior vena cava and its distributaries, azygos venous system, posterior intercostals veins and inferior vena cava and its distributaries.

CSP0043

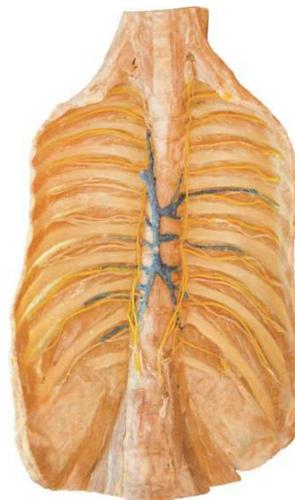
Superior Vena Cava and Distributaries



A head with neck and upper thorax is dissected from the body to reveal the superior vena cava and its distributaries.

CSP0044

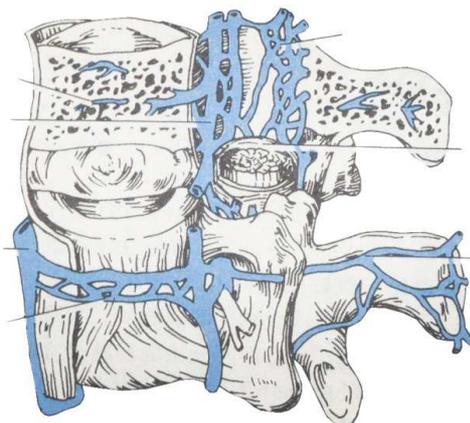
Azygos Vein with Sympathetic Trunk



A posterior thoracic wall is dissected from the body to reveal azygos vein, hemiazygos vein, accessory hemiazygos vein and bilateral sympathetic trunks.

CSP0045

Veins of Vertebral Column

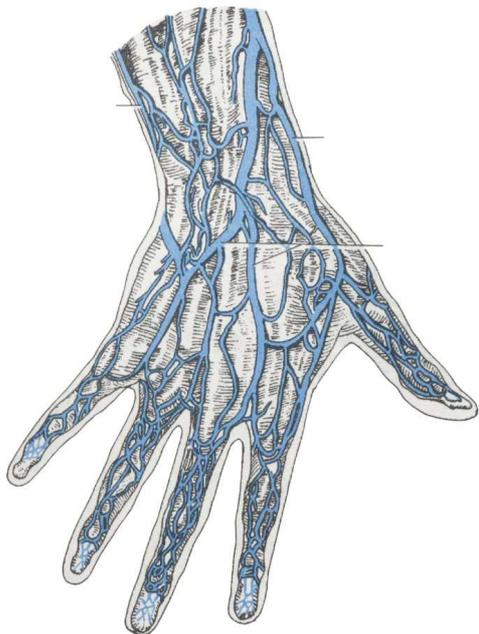


An entire vertebral column is isolated from the body. Further dissection is done to the organization of venous plexi, including external vertebral plexus and internal vertebral plexus.



CSP0046

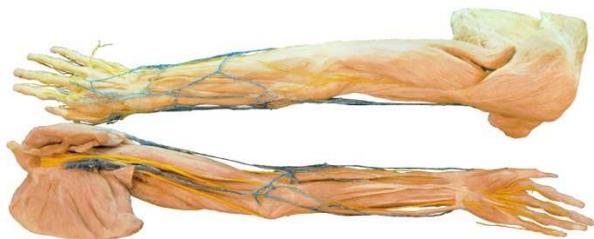
Superficial Veins of Hand



A hand is dissected to reveal superficial veins, including cephalic vein, basilica vein and their tributaries mainly on dorsum.

CSP0047

Superficial Veins of Upper Limb



An upper limb, including shoulder, arm, forearm and hand, is dissected to reveal superficial veins, including cephalic vein, basilica vein, median cubital vein, median vein of forearm vein and venous network within the hand.

CSP0048

Superficial Veins of Foot

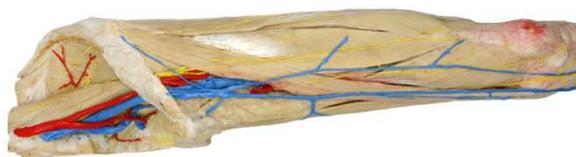


A foot is dissected from the body to reveal the venous network within the foot.

CSP0049

Superficial Veins of Lower Limb

gluteus and thigh:



leg and foot:

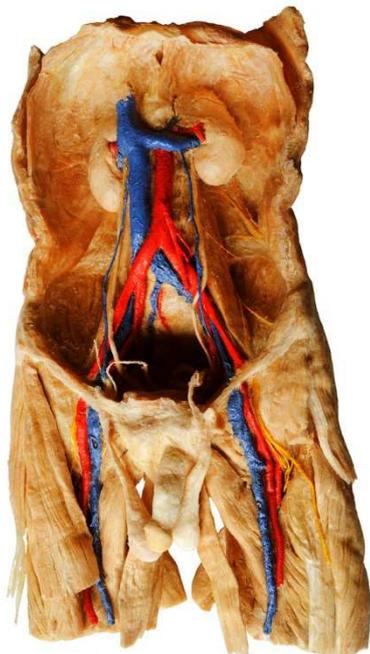


A lower limb with half of the pelvis is dissected to reveal superficial veins, including common iliac vein, external and internal iliac veins, great saphenous vein and their tributaries.

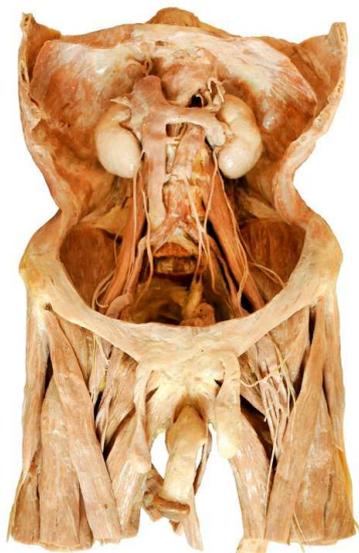


CSP0050

Inferior Vena Cava and Distributaries



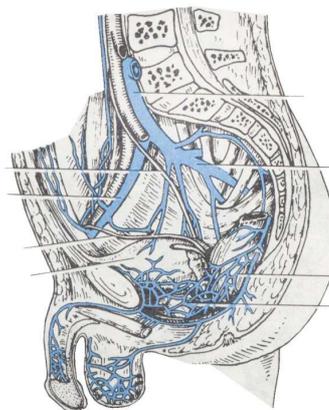
or



A posterior abdominal wall dissected from the body to reveal the vena cava and its distributaries, including renal veins, testicular veins, common iliac veins, external iliac veins and internal iliac veins.

CSP0051

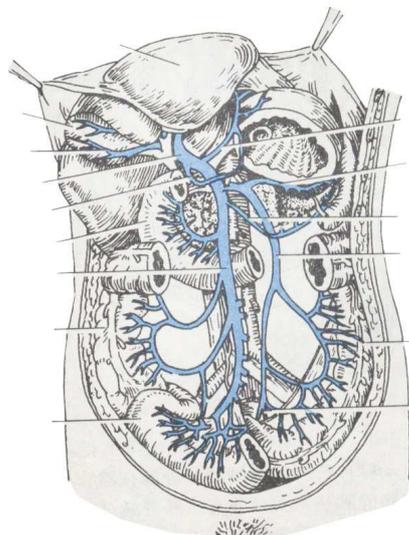
Veins in Male Pelvis



A half pelvis is dissected from a male body. Further dissection is done to reveal internal iliac vein and its tributaries within one side of the male pelvis.

CSP0052

Portal Vein and Distributaries, *In Situ*

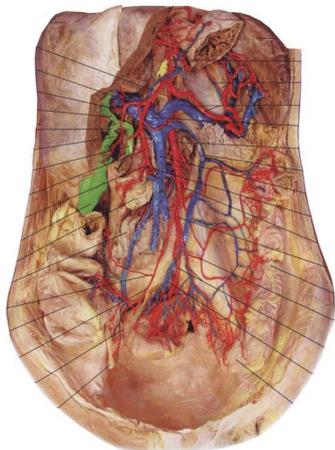


An abdomen is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal the portal vein from the liver, its distributaries and viscera of its venous drainage within the abdominal cavity.



CSP0053

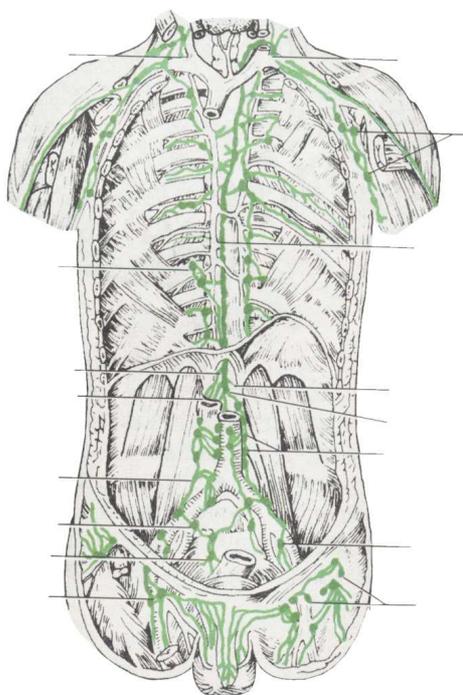
Portal Vein and Distributaries, Isolated



The portal vein with the liver and the viscera of its venous drainage are dissected from an abdominal cavity.

CSP0054

Display of Lymphatic Ducts and Nodes, In Situ



A body trunk without limbs is dissected to remove anterior thoracoabdominal wall and most of internal organs to reveal thoracic duct, right lymphatic duct, cistern chili, and lymph vessels with lymph nodes spreading at the posterior body wall, head and neck, axilla and inguinal region.

CSP0055

Spleen



or



or



A spleen is dissected from the body to reveal its external features and arterial connection at hilus.