



PLASTINATED SPECIMENS OF DIGESTIVE 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.

DSP0001

Thoracic and Abdominal Organs *In Situ*



A body trunk without head, neck and four limbs is dissected to remove anterior body wall and to expose all of the internal organs within the thoracic and abdominal cavities. The body surface is skinned and dissected to reveal muscle layers of the body. Related arteries and nerves are revealed.

DSP0002

Thoracic and Abdominal Organs, Isolated



A whole block of viscera is dissected and isolated from the thoracic and abdominal cavities with detached diaphragm. The viscera include entire gastrointestinal tract from esophagus to anus, lungs with larynx and trachea, heart, liver, pancreas, spleen and associated blood vessels.



DSP0003

Display of Digestive Organs



All structures and organs involved with digestive process from mouth cavity, esophagus, stomach, duodenum, liver, pancreas, jejunum, ileum, caecum, colon, rectum to anus are dissected from the body and rearranged in sequence after plastination. It is to reveal the organization of the digestive system.

DSP0004

Gastrointestinal Tract



An entire gastrointestinal tract, from esophagus to anus, is isolated and fixed on a Plexiglas plate to reveal the organization of the digestive tract without liver and pancreas attached.



DSP0005

Tongue, Pharynx and Larynx



Lower part of head with upper neck is dissected to retain entire tongue with hyoid bone, entire pharynx and entire larynx. It is to reveal the anatomical relationship of the tongue with pharynx and larynx.

DSP0006

Deciduous Teeth, *In Situ*



The entire upper and lower jaws are dissected from a child head to show 10 deciduous teeth on each alveolar process.

DSP0007

Permanent Teeth, *In Situ*



Upper and lower jaws are dissected from an adult head to show 16 permanent teeth on each alveolar process.

DSP0008

Tongue



The entire tongue with hyoid bone and mandible is dissected and plastinated to reveal its location within the oral cavity and external features.



DSP0009

Muscles of Tongue



Half of a tongue is cut mid-sagittally with hyoid bone and larynx to reveal its external features, interior of muscular structure, and relationship with hyoid bone and larynx.

DSP0010

Salivary Glands



A half head is dissected and plastinated to show the locations of parotid gland, submandibular gland and sublingual gland with secretory ducts. Adjacent muscles, vessels and nerves are also shown.

DSP0011

Mid-sagittal Cut of Head and Neck



Head and neck is dissected through a mid-sagittal cut into two halves. Further dissection is done on one half to reveal superficial muscles on lateral surface and the interior of nasal cavity, oral cavity, pharynx, esophagus, larynx and trachea on the sectioned medial surface.

DSP0012

Interior of Pharynx



Lower part of head with upper neck is dissected to retain entire pharynx and entire larynx. The posterior wall of the pharynx is cut opened to reveal the interior and its relationship with the larynx. Adjacent vessels and nerves are also shown.



DSP0013

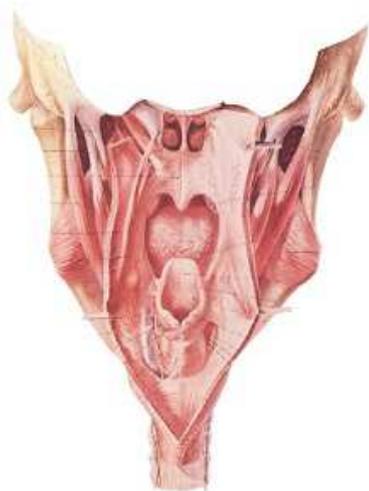
Posterior View of Pharyngeal Muscles



Lower part of head with upper neck is dissected to retain entire pharynx and entire larynx. It is to reveal constrictor muscles associated with the pharynx. Adjacent vessels and nerves are also shown.

DSP0014

Pharynx and Larynx, isolated



A laryngopharynx is dissected from the body and opened from the rear to show the relationship between pharynx and larynx.

DSP0015

Location of Esophagus



Part of posterior thoracic wall is dissected to expose the esophagus located on the wall. Its relationship with trachea, bronchi and aorta is revealed. Three constrictions of the esophagus are also visible/

DSP0016

Esophagus with Trachea



A segment of esophagus from the location below larynx to the location above the diaphragm is dissected with accompanying trachea from the body. It is to reveal the anatomical relationship between esophagus and trachea.



DSP0017

Diaphragm with Stomach, Liver, Spleen and Pancreas, *In Situ*



Part of thoraco-abdominal wall with diaphragm attached is dissected to reveal location of diaphragm. Stomach, liver, spleen and pancreas are kept *in situ*.

DSP0018

Stomach with Esophagus



A stomach with esophagus and part of duodenum is dissected from the body to reveal its external feature and the continuation from the esophagus to duodenum.

DSP0019

Stomach



A stomach is isolated from the body and dissected to reveal its external feature. It is further bisected longitudinally to expose the interior.

DSP0020

Muscle Layers of Stomach



A stomach is isolated from the body and dissected to reveal its external feature and the organization of muscle layers.



DSP0021

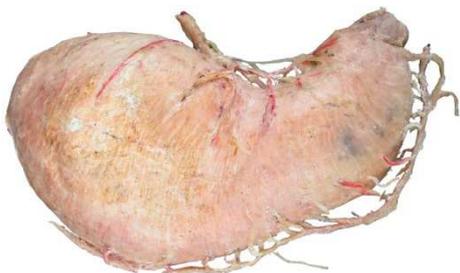
Gastric Mucosa



A half stomach is dissected through a frontal cut of an isolated stomach to reveal structure of gastric mucosae on the internal surface.

DSP0022

Stomach with Vessels



A stomach with surrounding arteries is isolated to reveal its external feature with blood supply. A window is opened on the anterior wall to show the mucous inside.

DSP0024

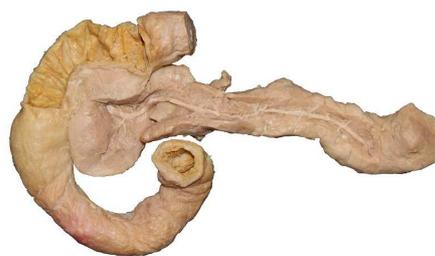
Liver, Pancreas and Duodenum



Liver, gallbladder, pancreas and part of duodenum are dissected from the body to reveal their relationship. Liver and gallbladder are dissected to show the formation of common bile duct from cystic duct and common hepatic duct. Pancreas is dissected to show the entire pancreatic duct within the glandular tissue.

DSP0025

Pancreas and Duodenum



The entire duodenum with pancreas is dissected from the body to reveal their relationship. Pancreas is dissected to show the entire pancreatic duct within the glandular tissue. Duodenal wall closing to pancreatic attachment is cut opened to show duct openings with major and minor duodenal papillae on the interior wall.



DSP0026

Duodenum, Pancreas and Spleen



The entire duodenum with pancreas and spleen is dissected from the body to reveal their relationship. Pancreas is dissected to show the entire pancreatic duct within the glandular tissue. Duodenal wall closing to pancreatic attachment is cut opened to show duct openings with major and minor duodenal papillae on the interior wall. Spleen is dissected to reveal arterial supply and connection with pancreas.

DSP0027

Liver, Pancreas, Duodenum and Spleen



Liver with gallbladder, entire duodenum with pancreas and spleen are dissected from the body to reveal their relationship.

Liver and gallbladder are dissected to show the formation of common bile duct from cystic duct and common hepatic duct. Pancreas is dissected to show the entire pancreatic duct within the glandular tissue. Duodenal wall closing to pancreatic attachment is cut opened to show duct openings with major and minor duodenal papillae on the interior wall. The common bile duct is colored to show its joined connection with the pancreatic duct to the opening with major and minor duodenal papilla.

DSP0028

Liver, Pancreas, Spleen, Stomach and Duodenum

Liver with gallbladder, entire stomach, duodenum with pancreas and spleen are dissected from the body to reveal their relationship. Liver and gallbladder are dissected to show the formation of common bile duct from cystic duct and common hepatic duct. Pancreas is dissected to show the entire pancreatic duct within the glandular tissue. Duodenal wall closing to pancreatic attachment is cut opened to show duct openings with major and minor duodenal papillae on the interior wall. The common bile duct is colored to show its joined connection with the pancreatic duct to the opening with major and minor duodenal papilla..



DSP0029

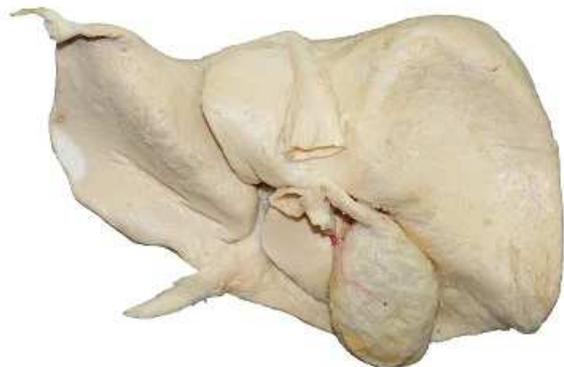
Common Bile Duct and Pancreatic Duct



A duodenal segment with attachment of common bile duct and pancreas is dissected. It is to reveal joined connection of the common bile duct and main pancreatic duct to the opening surrounded by the major duodenal papilla and accessory pancreatic duct connected to the opening surrounded by the minor duodenal papilla.

DSP0030

Liver, Showing Extrahepatic Ducts and Vessels



The liver with gallbladder is dissected from the body to reveal its external features. The formation of common bile duct from cystic duct and common hepatic duct, also vessels connected to hilus are revealed.

DSP0031

Hepatic Segments



The liver with gallbladder is dissected from the body. Further dissection is done to reveal intrahepatic branching of the hepatic portal vein, which is a representation of segmental branches of the hepatic lobes.

DSP0032

Small Intestine Segment of 20 cm



A 20 cm segment of small intestine, either jejunum or ileum is dissected from the body to reveal its external feature. Part of the intestinal wall is cut opened to reveal the interior.



DSP0033

Large Intestine Segment of 20 cm



A 20 cm segment of large intestine is dissected from the body to reveal its external feature. Part of the intestinal wall is cut opened to reveal the interior.

DSP0034

Comparison of Jejunum, Ileum and Colon



Segments of jejunum, ileum and colon are dissected from the body. Part of each segment is cut opened to show the interior. The comparison between these three intestinal segments reveals their differences of external and internal features.

DSP0035

Jejunum, showing interior



A segment of jejunum is dissected from the body. Part of the intestinal wall is cut opened to reveal the interior.

DSP0036

Ileum, showing interior



A segment of ileum is dissected from the body. Part of the intestinal wall is cut opened to reveal the interior.

DSP0037

Colon, showing interior



A segment of colon is dissected from the body. Part of the intestinal wall is cut opened to reveal the interior.



DSP0038

Arterial Arches of Jejunum



A segment of jejunum with associated mesentery is dissected from the body. The mesentery is further dissected to reveal arterial arches within it.

DSP0039

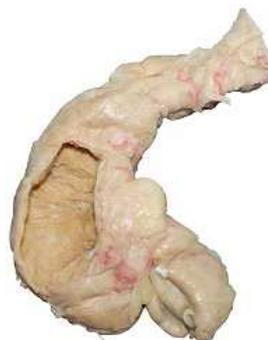
Arterial Arches of Ileum



A segment of ileum with associated mesentery is dissected from the body. The mesentery is further dissected to reveal arterial arches within it.

DSP0040

Ileo-cecal Segment



A junction segment between ileum and caecum is dissected from the body. Part of the cecal wall near the junction is cut opened to reveal the ileocecal valve and inlet of the vermiform appendix.

DSP0041

Ileo-cecal Segment with Mesoappendix and Vessels



A junction segment between ileum and caecum with the mesoappendix is dissected from the body. Part of the cecal wall near the junction is cut opened to reveal the ileocecal valve and inlet of the vermiform appendix. Blood vessels associated with this segment are also shown



DSP0043

Rectum



The rectum is dissected with the anus from the body. The lower part of intestinal wall is cut opened to expose the interior and show the continuation from rectal mucosa to anal mucosa.

DSP0045

Abdominal Organs, isolated



A block of abdominal organs is dissected and isolated from the abdominal cavities with detached diaphragm. The organs include a gastrointestinal tract from the end of esophagus to anus, liver, pancreas, spleen and associated blood vessels. The greater omentum and lesser omentum may be present or not.