

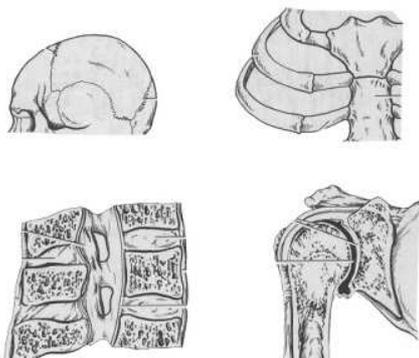


PLASTINATED SPECIEMNS OF LOCOMOTIVE SYSTEM

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.

SMP0001

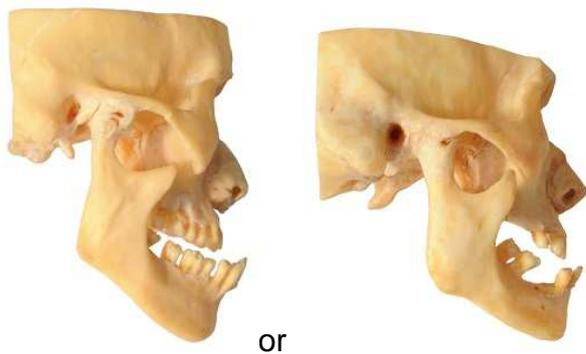
Classification of Joints



Parts of skull, vertebral segment, thoracic cage and shoulder joint are dissected to reveal four different kinds of joints such as suture, fibrous joint, cartilaginous joint and articulation.

SMP0002

Temporomandibular Joint



or

Bony part of a half head is dissected to reveal the formation of the synovial joint between temporal bone and mandible.

SMP0003

Ligamentum Flava



A vertebral segment is dissected to reveal the ligament within the vertebral canal.

SMP0004

Joints between Vertebrae



A vertebral segment is dissected. Part of it is cut longitudinally to reveal ligaments wrapping around the vertebrae..

SMP0005

Ligamentum Nuchae



A segment of cervical vertebrae is dissected to reveal the ligamentous layer above the vertebral spines.



SMP0006

Jointed Cervical Vertebrae



The cervical segment of the vertebral column is dissected to reveal articulations between cervical vertebrae.

SMP0007

Atlantoaxial Joint



A segment of cervical vertebrae including atlas and axis only is dissected to reveal articulations between two vertebrae with related ligaments.

SMP0008

Atlantooccipital and Atlantoaxial Joints



Part of occipital bone with first two cervical vertebrae is dissected from head and neck to reveal articulations between occipital bone, atlas and axis.

SMP0009

Overview of Vertebral Column



An entire vertebral column is dissected to reveal the formation of the column, curvatures, emergence of spinal nerves and articulations between vertebrae. Some segments may be cut longitudinally to expose the articulation between vertebrae.

SMP0010

Cut of Partial Vertebral Column



A segment of vertebral column, including three thoracic vertebrae and two intervertebral discs, is dissected, cut mid-sagittally to reveal fibrous joints between vertebrae.



SMP0011
MS Cut of Entire Vertebral Column



Half of an entire vertebral column is dissected through a mid-sagittal section to reveal articulations of the column and the spinal cord within the vertebral canal.

SMP0012
MS Cut of Head and Vertebral Column



Half of an entire vertebral column with head is dissected through a mid-sagittal section to reveal articulations of between skull and the column, articulations between vertebrae, half brain within the cranial cavity and the spinal cord within the vertebral canal .

SMP0013
Jointed Thoracolumbar Vertebrae and Sacrum



A segment of the vertebral column, including thoracic vertebrae, lumbar vertebrae and sacrum, is isolated to reveal curvatures, emergence of spinal nerves and articulations between vertebrae.

SMP0014
Ligaments of Male Pelvis



Bony pelvis with attached ligaments is dissected from a male body to reveal the frame of a male pelvis and associated ligaments. Inguinal ligament, arcus ilipectineus, membrana obturatoria, and all ligaments of the posterior aspect are revealed. Both hip joints are kept intact with ligaments attached.



SMP0015

Ligaments of Half Male Pelvis



Bony pelvis with attached ligaments is isolated from a male body and cut into halves. One half is used to reveal bony components of the pelvis and associated ligaments.

SMP0016

Ligaments of Female Pelvis



Bony pelvis with attached ligaments is dissected from a female body to reveal the frame of a female pelvis and associated ligaments. Inguinal ligament, arcus ilipectineus, membrana obturatoria, and all ligaments of the posterior aspect are revealed. Both hip joints are kept intact with ligaments attached.

SMP0018

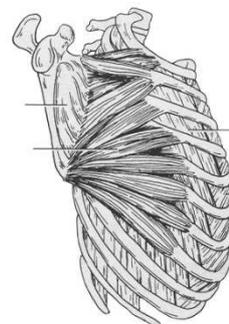
Overview of Thorax



An isolated thorax is dissected to remove muscles and viscera to show the formation of a thoracic cage, including thoracic segment of vertebral column, sternum with xyphoid process, ribs with costal cartilage, clavicle and scapula.

SMP0019

Thoracic cage with intercostals muscles

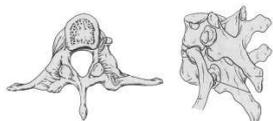


An isolated thorax is dissected to remove viscera and muscles, except the intercostals muscles within the intercostals spaces, to show the formation of a thoracic cage, including thoracic segment of vertebral column, sternum with xyphoid process, ribs with costal cartilage, clavicle and scapula. The intercostals muscles are dissected to show the layered structure.



SMP0020

Costovertebral Joint



A segment vertebral column containing two thoracic vertebrae and parts of ribs attached on them is dissected to reveal joints between vertebrae and ribs with related ligaments.

SMP0021

Sternoclavicular and Sternocostal Joints



Sternum with parts of clavicles and ribs attached on it is dissected to reveal articulations and cartilaginous joints between them.

SMP0022

Ligaments and Joints of Upper Limb



An upper limb with shoulder is dissected to reveal ligaments and joints between bones, including scapulae, humerus, ulna, radius, 8 carpal bones, 5 metacarpal bones, and all phalanges. Capsule of each joint is uncut.

SMP0023

Shoulder Joint



Shoulder region is dissected to reveal composition of a shoulder joint, including upper segment of humerus and scapulae with a long head of biceps brachii and terminal part of rotator cuff attached. The joint capsule can be uncut or opened.

SMP0024

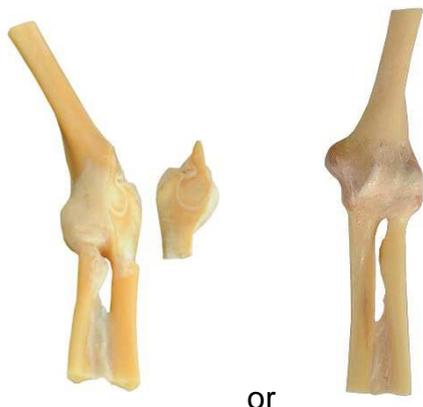
Coronal Cut of Shoulder Joint



An isolated shoulder region is sectioned coronally twice to retain middle part to reveal structures surrounding the shoulder joint, including sectioned upper humerus, part of scapulae, attached muscles and ligaments. Joint capsule is cut through to expose glenoid cavity.



SMP0025
Elbow Joint



or

Elbow region is dissected to reveal composition of an elbow joint, including distal end of humerus and proximal ends of radius and ulna. The joint capsule can be uncut or opened.

SMP0026
Coronal Cut of Elbow Joint



An isolated elbow region is sectioned coronally twice to retain middle part to reveal structures surrounding the elbow joint, including sectioned lower humerus, upper radius and ulna, attached muscles and ligaments. Joint capsule is cut through to expose synovial cavity.

SMP0027
Ligaments and Joints of forearm



A forearm with hand is dissected to reveal ligaments and joints between bones, including ulna, radius, eight carpal bones, five metacarpal bones, and all phalanges. Capsule of each joint is sealed.

SMP0028
Interosseous Membrane of Forearm



A forearm is dissected to reveal interosseous membrane between ulna and radius.



SMP0029

Wrist and Hand Joints



A hand with wrist is dissected to reveal composition of joints between bones, including distal ends of radius and ulna, eight carpal bones, five metacarpal bones, and all phalanges. Capsule of each joint is uncut.

SMP0030

Coronal Cut of Hand Joints



A hand is sectioned coronally to reveal structures from the palm side, including distal ends of radius and ulna, carpal bones, metacarpal bones, phalanges, attached muscles and tendons, and joints between bones.

SMP0031

Ligaments and Joints of Lower Limb



An lower limb with half pelvis is dissected to reveal ligaments and joints between bones, including hip bone, femur, tibia, fibula, 7 tarsal bones, 5 metatarsal bones, and all phalanges. Capsule of each joint is uncut.

SMP0032

Hip Joint



Gluteal region of one side is dissected to reveal composition of hip joint and joint between ilium and sacrum, including upper end of femur, hip bone and half sacrum. Relative ligaments and terminal parts of rectus femoris, pectineus and muscles attached to the greater trochanter are preserved. Joint capsule is kept uncut.



SMP0033

Hip Joint with Opened Capsule



Gluteal region of one side is dissected to reveal composition of hip joint between upper end of femur and hip bone. Joint capsule is cut opened to reveal the ligament of femoral head within the capsular cavity.

SMP0034

Coronal Cut of Hip Joint



Gluteal region of one side is dissected to reveal composition of hip joint between upper end of femur and hip bone. Further coronal cut through the joint reveal synovial cavity and related structures.

SMP0035

Knee Joint



Knee region is dissected to reveal composition of a knee joint, including lower end of femur, upper ends of tibia and fibula, collateral ligaments, rectus femoris tendon, patellar ligament and encapsulated patella.

SMP0036

Knee Joint with Opened Capsule



Knee region is dissected to reveal composition of a knee joint, including lower end of femur, upper ends of tibia and fibula, collateral ligaments, rectus femoris tendon, patellar ligament and encapsulated patella. The joint capsule is opened to expose cruciate ligaments and meniscus.



SMP0037

Sagittal Cut of Knee Joint



Knee region is dissected to reveal composition of a knee joint, including lower end of femur, upper ends of tibia and fibula, collateral ligaments, rectus femoris tendon, patellar ligament and encapsulated patella. Joint capsule is cut mid-sagittally to expose synovial cavity.

SMP0038

Meniscus of Knee Joint



Knee region is dissected to reveal composition of a knee joint, including lower end of femur, upper ends of tibia and fibula, collateral ligaments, rectus femoris tendon, patellar ligament and encapsulated patella. After the joint capsule is opened to expose anterior and posterior cruciate ligaments, both cruciate ligaments and collateral ligaments are cut to separate femur from tibia and fibula and to reveal lateral and medial meniscus.

SMP0040

Ankle and Foot Joints



A foot with ankle is dissected to reveal composition of ankle and foot joints, including lower ends of tibia and fibula, seven tarsal bones, five metatarsal bones, and all phalanges. Capsule of the ankle joint can be uncut or opened.

SMP0041

Tibiofibular and Foot Joints



A leg with foot is dissected to reveal interosseous membrane between fibula and tibia, composition joints between bones, including tibia, fibula, seven tarsal bones, five metatarsal bones, and all phalanges. Capsule of the ankle joint can be uncut or opened.



SMP0042

Cut of Foot Joints



A foot is sectioned at an oblique angles to reveal structures from dorsal side, including distal ends of tibia and fibula, tarsal bones, metatarsal bones, phalanges, attached muscles, and joints between bones.

SMP0043

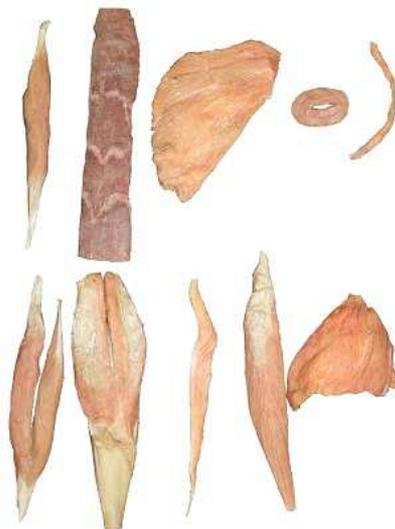
Ligaments of Ankle Joint



An ankle joint is dissected to reveal its bone components including distal ends of tibia and fibula, talus and other tarsal bones. Ligaments bounded between bones such as medial ligament and lateral ligament are shown.

SMP0044

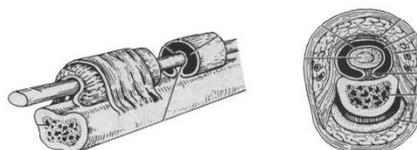
Classification of Muscles



Muscles dissected from different body regions are displayed on an acrylic plate to show 4 types according to shapes such as long, short, flat and orbicular muscles. Based on their origins or tendon location, a group of long muscles is further divided as: biceps, triceps and digastrics. Muscles can also be classified by their organization of muscle fibers as: unipennate, bipennate and multipennate muscles.

SMP0045

Tendinous Sheath



Part of hand is dissected to reveal structure of a tendinous sheath around a flexor tendon.



SMP0046

Muscles of Head & Neck



Head and neck is dissected to show superficial muscles at one side and deep muscles at the other. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0047

Superficial Muscles of Half Head & Neck



One half of head and neck is dissected to show superficial muscles on the lateral surface and sectioned structures on the medial cut surface. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0048

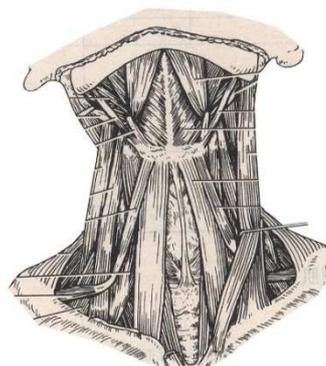
Deep Muscles of Half Head & Neck



One half of head and neck is dissected to show deep muscles on the lateral surface and sectioned structures on the medial cut surface. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0049

Muscles of Neck



A neck is dissected to show superficial muscles at one side and deep muscles at the other. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.



SMP0050

Muscles of Head

A head is dissected to show superficial muscles at one side and deep muscles at the other. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0051

Superficial Muscles of Half Head



A half head is dissected to show superficial muscles on the lateral surface and sectioned structures on the medial cut surface. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0052

Deep Muscles of Half Head



A half head is dissected to show deep muscles on the lateral surface and sectioned structures on the medial cut surface. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0053

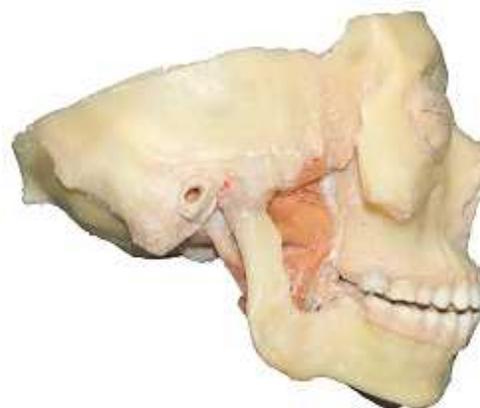
Superficial Muscles of Mastication



One half head is dissected to show temporalis and masseter at the lateral side and sectioned structures on the medial cut surface. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0054

Deep Muscles of Mastication



One half head is dissected to show lateral pterygoids and medial pterygoids at the lateral side and sectioned structures on the medial cut surface. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.



SMP0055

Deep Muscles of Neck



A neck is dissected to show a group of deep muscles such as scalenus anterior, scalenus medius, scalenus posterior and prevertebral muscle. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0056

Dissection of Body Trunk



After removing head and neck, upper limbs (with scapular and shoulder regions) and

lower limbs (with pelvis), a body trunk is dissected to show superficial muscles at one side and deep muscles at the other. Anterior thoracoabdominal wall can be removed to expose internal organs *in situ* and covered back. Internal organs can also be moved out *en bloc* from the body cavity for visceral study and expose the structure of internal body wall. Certain vessels and nerves are preserved with muscles.

SMP0057

Muscles of Posterior Trunk Half with Cut Viscera



A body trunk is sectioned frontally along both mid-axillary lines. A posterior half is further dissected to show superficial back muscles at one side and deep back muscles at the other. Sectioned viscera are retained within the posterior half cavity.



SMP0058

Muscles of Anterior Trunk Half with Cut Viscera



A body trunk is sectioned frontally along both mid-axillary lines. A anterior half is further dissected to show superficial thoraco-abdominal muscles at one side and deep thoraco-abdominal muscles at the other. Sectioned viscera are retained within the anterior half cavity.

SMP0059

Abdomen with Groin and Wall Muscles



An isolated abdomen is dissected to reveal superficial muscles at side and deep muscles at the other. The groin is dissected to show superficial inguinal ring at one side and the deep inguinal ring at the other.

SMP0060

Superficial and Deep Muscles of Back



A body trunk is sectioned frontally along both mid-axillary lines. A posterior half is further dissected to show superficial layer of muscles of back such as trapezius, latissimus dorsi and external oblique abdominis at one side, deep layer of muscles of back such as erector spinalis and splenius at other. No internal organ is retained.

SMP0061

Superficial Muscles of Back



A body trunk is sectioned frontally along both mid-axillary lines. A posterior half is further dissected to show middle layer of muscles of back such as trapezius, latissimus dorsi and external oblique abdominis, rhomboideus, supraspinatus, infraspinatus, teres major, teres minor, serrators and internal oblique abdominis. No internal organ is retained.



SMP0062

Deep Muscles of Back



A body trunk is sectioned frontally along both mid-axillary lines. A posterior half is further dissected to show deep layer of muscles of back such as erector spinales and splenius. No internal organ is retained.

SMP0064

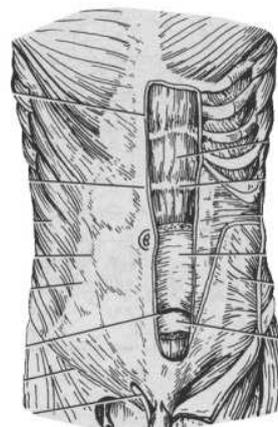
Diaphragm Attached on Posterior Wall



A body trunk is sectioned frontally along both mid-axillary lines. A posterior half is further dissected to show the diaphragm, its attachment and muscular components of the posterior body wall.

SMP0065

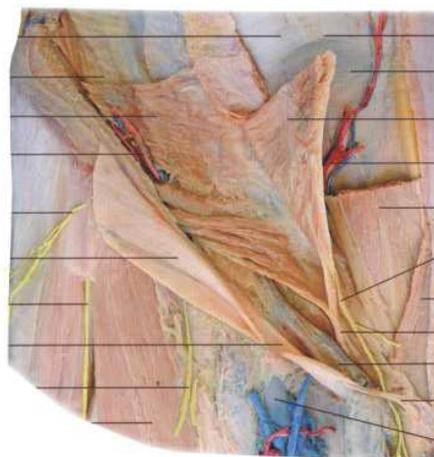
Muscles of Anterolateral Abdominal Wall



A body trunk is sectioned frontally along both mid-axillary lines. An anterior half is further dissected to show superficial muscles at one side and deep muscle layers with opened rectal sheath at the other. No internal organ is retained.

SMP0066

Inguinal Canal

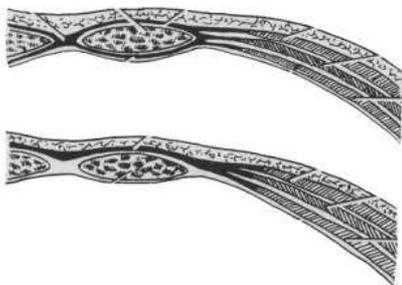


The anterolateral abdominal wall of one side is dissected to reveal formation of the inguinal canal.



SMP0067

Rectal Sheath of Abdomen



Part of the abdominal wall is dissected and sectioned horizontally at two locations, one above the arcuate line and the other below it. Sections reveal different enclosing of rectus abdominis by the rectal sheath.

SMP0068

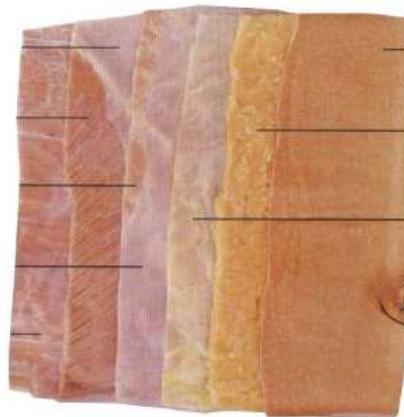
Anterior Thoracoabdominal Wall



A part of body wall covering the anterior surface of the thorax and abdomen is dissected from a male body to reveal muscular structure of the wall. Content of intercostal spaces with vessels and nerves are also shown.

SMP0070

Anterior Abdominal Wall



A part of body wall covering the anterior surface of the abdomen is dissected from the body to reveal muscular structure of the wall, superficial layer of muscle at one side and deep layer of muscles at the other. Certain vessels and nerves are also shown.

SMP0072

Superficial Muscles of Upper Limb

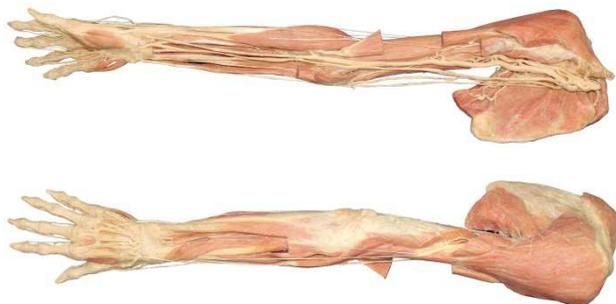


An isolated upper limb, including shoulder, arm, forearm and hand, is dissected to reveal superficial layer of muscles. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.



SMP0073

Deep Muscles of Upper Limb



An upper limb, including shoulder, arm, forearm and hand, is dissected. By removing part of superficial muscles, deep muscles of the entire upper limb are revealed. Some nerves from brachial plexus, brachial artery and some of its branches are also shown.

SMP0074

Superficial and Deep Muscles of Upper Limb



An upper limb, including shoulder, arm, forearm and hand, is dissected by cutting in such a way to be able to flip over superficial muscles and expose deep muscles but retaining both layers of muscles. Some nerves from brachial plexus, brachial artery and its branches with accompany veins are revealed.

SMP0076

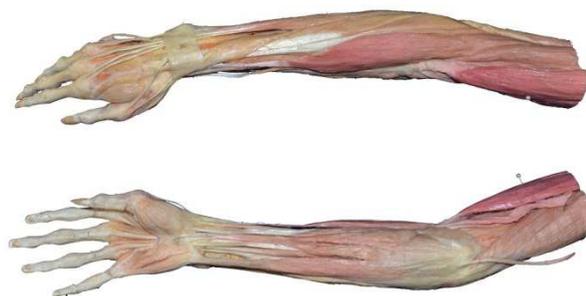
Muscles Related To Shoulder Joint



A shoulder region is dissected to show muscles related to the shoulder joint such as deltoids, supraspinatus, infraspinatus, subscapularis, teres major, teres minor, biceps and triceps.

SMP0077

Superficial Muscles of Forearm



A forearm cut from the location underneath the elbow, including hand, is dissected to reveal superficial layer of muscles, certain vessels and nerves are retained.



SMP0078

Deep Muscles of Forearm



A forearm cut from the location underneath the elbow, including hand, is dissected. By removing part of superficial muscles, deep muscles of the forearm with hand are revealed. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0079

Superficial and Deep Muscles of Arm



A arm cut between shoulder and elbow is dissected by cutting in such a way to be able to flip over superficial muscles and expose deep muscles but retaining both layers of muscles.. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0080

Superficial Muscles of Hand



A hand cut from the wrist is dissected to reveal superficial layer of muscles in the hand. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0081

Middle Muscles of Hand



A hand cut from the wrist is dissected to reveal middle layer of muscles in the hand. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.



SMP0082

Deep Muscles of Hand



A hand cut from the wrist is dissected to reveal deep layer of muscles in the hand. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0083

Tendon Sheath of Hand



A hand cut from the wrist is dissected to reveal tendons of retinaculum, flexors and extensors inserted to the hand. The synovial sheaths encapsulated the tendons are shown by pre-injected dye.

SMP0084

Superficial Muscles of Lower Limb



An isolated lower limb, including half pelvis, thigh, leg and foot, is dissected to reveal superficial layer of muscles. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0085

Deep Muscles of Lower Limb



A lower limb with half of the pelvis is dissected. By removing part of superficial muscles, deep muscles of the entire lower limb are revealed. Some branches from sciatic nerve and femoral artery are also shown.

SMP0086

Superficial and Deep Muscles of Lower Limb





An isolated lower limb, including half pelvis, thigh, leg and foot, is dissected by cutting in such a way to be able to flip over superficial muscles and expose deep muscles but retaining both layers of muscles. Some branches from sciatic nerve, femoral artery and continuations to the foot are also shown.

SMP0088

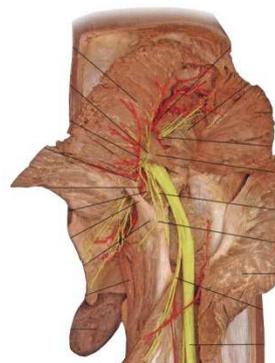
Muscles and Ligaments Related To Hip Joint



A gluteal region is dissected to show muscles and ligaments related to the hip joint such as gluteus medius, gluteus minimus, piriformis, gemellus superior, gemellus inferior, obturator internus, obturator externus, quadratus femoris, sacrospinal ligament and sacrotuberous ligament.

SMP0089

Muscles of Hip



A gluteal region with half pelvis cut between pelvic crest and groin is dissected to reveal all muscles by flipping superficial muscles and exposing deep muscles.

SMP0091

Superficial Muscles of Thigh



A thigh cut between groin and knee is dissected to reveal superficial muscles. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0092

Superficial Muscles of Leg and Foot



A leg with foot is cut from the location above the knee and dissected to reveal superficial layer of muscles.



SMP0093

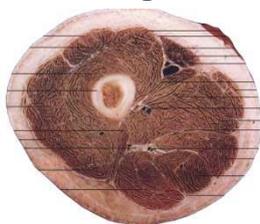
Deep Muscles of Leg and Foot



A leg with foot is cut from the location above the knee. By removing part of superficial muscles, deep muscles of the leg and foot are revealed.

SMP0094

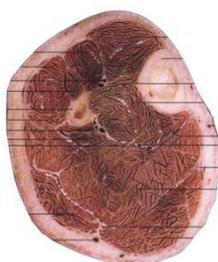
Cross Section of Thigh



A slice of either thigh at a thickness of 1 cm is taken through a horizontal section to reveal muscular formation surrounding femur.

SMP0095

Cross Section of Leg



A slice of either leg at a thickness of 1 cm is taken through a horizontal section to reveal muscular formation surrounding tibia and fibula.

SMP0096

Superficial Muscles of Foot



A foot cut from the lower end of a leg is dissected and plastinated to reveal superficial layer of muscles in the foot, or the first and second layers of the plantar foot. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0097

Middle Muscles of Foot



A foot cut from the lower end of a leg is dissected and plastinated to reveal middle layer of muscles in the foot, or the third and fourth layers of the plantar foot. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.



SMP0098

Deep Muscles of Foot



A foot cut from the lower end of a leg is dissected and plastinated to reveal deep layer of muscles in the foot. Certain vessels and nerves are retained.

SMP0099

Tendon Sheath of Foot



A foot cut from the lower end of a leg is dissected and plastinated to reveal retinaculum, tendons of flexors and extensors inserted to the foot and synovial sheaths encapsulated the tendons.