



PLASTINATED SPECIMENS OF UROGENITAL SYSTEM AND DEVELOPMENT

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.

USP0001

Display of Male Urogenital Organs



The male urogenital organs, including kidneys, ureter, urinary bladder, penis, testis, spermatic cord, ductus deferens and seminal vesicles, are dissected from body. It is reveal the organization of urinary organs and male reproductive organs.

USP0002

Male Urinary Organs



The male urinary organs, including kidneys, ureter, urinary bladder and penis, are dissected from body. It is reveal the organization of male urinary system.

USP0003

Location of Kidneys





An abdominal part of the torso is dissected to remove anterior abdominal wall and most of digestive organs. Both kidneys are kept in situ with ureters, renal vessels, abdominal aorta and inferior vena cava. Diaphragm and muscles of the posterior abdominal wall are revealed with related nerves. The back of the torso segment is further dissected to show muscle layers and to expose the location of kidney from the back.

USP0004

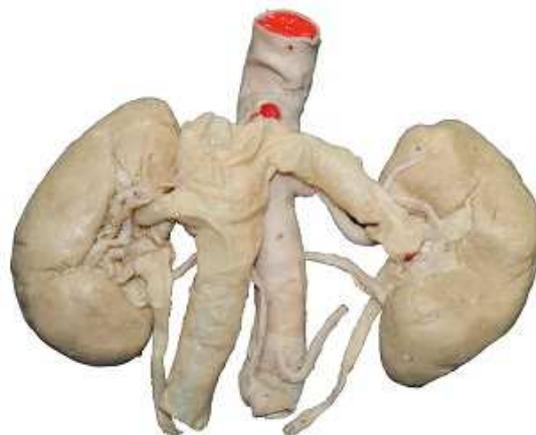
Structure Surrounding Kidneys



An abdominal part of the torso is dissected to remove anterior abdominal wall. Digestive organs such as parts of stomach, duodenum, pancreas, ascending colon and descending colon are retained to show the relationship with kidneys. The back of the torso segment is further dissected to show muscle layers and to expose the location of kidney from the back.

USP0005

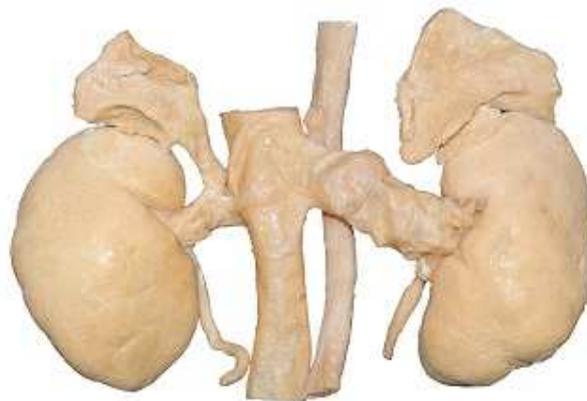
Paired Kidneys



A pair of kidneys with segments of ureter and interconnected renal vessels is dissected from the body. It is to reveal external features and anatomical relationship between right and left kidneys.

USP0007

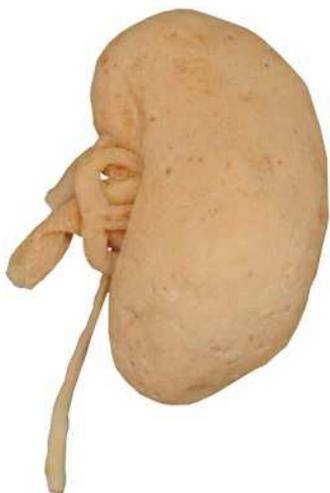
Kidneys and Adrenals



A pair of kidneys with adrenals, segments of ureter and interconnected renal vessels is dissected from the body. It is to reveal external features and anatomical relationship between right and left kidneys and adrenal glands.



USP0008
Single Kidney



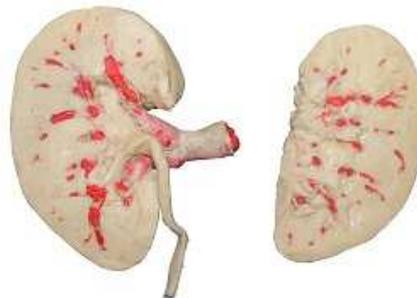
A single right or left kidney with a segment of ureter is dissected from the body to reveal its external feature.

USP0009
Coronal Section of Kidney



One half of the kidney is done through a coronal cut to reveal the internal organization of cortex, medulla, renal pyramids, calyces and papillae.

USP0010
Coronal Cut Halves of Kidney



A single right or left kidney with a segment of ureter is dissected from the body. The dissection is followed by a coronal cut through the kidney leaving halves attached at the pelvis. In addition to the external features, internal organization of cortex, medulla, renal pyramids, calyces and papillae is also revealed.

USP0011
Kidney and Adrenal



A single right or left kidney with adrenal gland attached on and a segment of ureter is dissected from the body to reveal its external feature.



USP0013

Prostate, Seminal Vesicles and Bladder



(left side)



(right side)

A urinary bladder with attached seminal vesicles, ampulla of vas deferens and prostate is dissected from the male body to reveal its structural feature. The bladder is cut opened to reveal the trigone.

USP0014

Male Urinary Bladder and Urethra



The urinary bladder with the penis is dissected from the male body. Further dissected is done to expose the trigone within the bladder and the passage of the urethra within the penis.

USP0015

Urinary Bladder



The urinary bladder is dissected from the body and cut opened to expose the trigone within the bladder.

USP0016

Male Pelvic Viscera



A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the male body. Viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed *in situ*, including rectum, urinary bladder with attached ureters, seminal vesicles, vas deferens, and external male genital organs such as penis, testis and spermatic cord.



USP0017

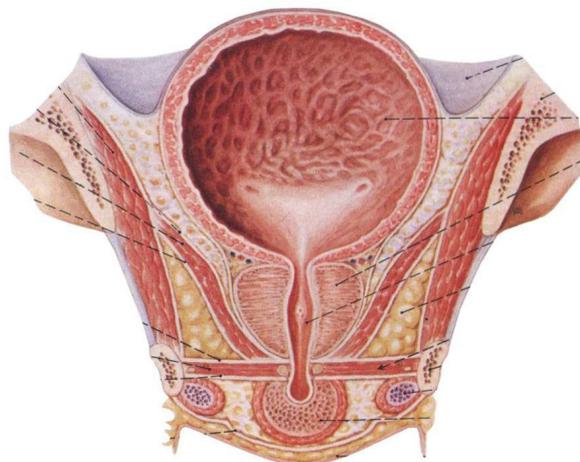
Sagittal Section of Male Pelvis



A torso part from the lumbar to upper thigh is dissected from the male body. It is divided in two equal halves by a mid-sagittal cut. One half is taken for further dissection. All viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed as half parts or singles *in situ*, including rectum, urinary bladder with attached ureter, seminal vesicle, vas deferens, and external male genital organs such as penis, testis and spermatic cord. Inguinal ligament, inguinal canal and femoral triangle are dissected to show. Gluteal and perineal regions are also dissected to reveal muscle layers and related structures.

USP0020

Coronal Cut of Male Pelvis



A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the male body. Viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed *in situ*, including rectum, urinary bladder with attached ureters, seminal vesicles, vas deferens, and external male genital organs such as penis, testis and spermatic cord. A further coronal cut is done along with a vertical plane through the anus. It is to reveal location of the male pelvic viscera within the pelvic cavity.

USP0021

Half Pelvis without Male Organs

A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the male body. One half of male pelvis is dissected through a mid-sagittal cut after removing pelvic viscera. It is to reveal wall components, vessels and nerves of a half male pelvis.



USP0022

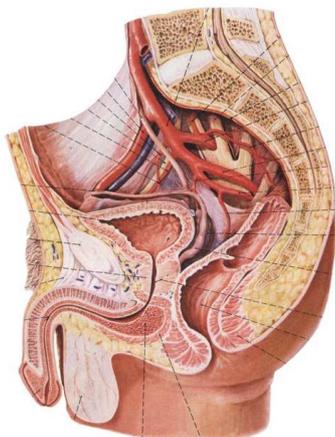
Male Reproductive Organs



The male genital organs, including segments of both ureters, urinary bladder, penis, testis, spermatic cord, ductus deferens and seminal vesicles, are dissected from body. It is reveal the organization of male reproductive organs.

USP0023

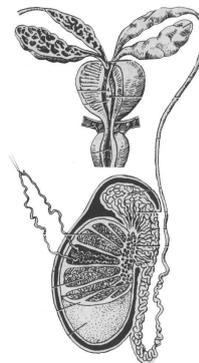
Sagittal Section of Male Organs



The male genital organs, including segments of both ureters, urinary bladder, penis, testis, spermatic cord, ductus deferens and seminal vesicles, are dissected from body. One half of the male reproductive organs is dissected through a further mid-sagittal cut.

USP0025

Passage of Vas Deferens, isolated



The male genital organs, including segments of both ureters, urinary bladder, penis, testis, spermatic cord, ductus deferens and seminal vesicles, are dissected from body. Further dissection is done to reveal clearly the passage from testis, epididymis, vas deferens, seminal vesicles, ejaculatory duct into the urethra surrounding by the prostate.

USP0026

Testis and Epididymis



Testis and epididymis of one side are dissected the scrotum to reveal layered capsules and the continuation from testis to epididymis.



USP0027

Testis and Spermatic Cord



Testis and spermatic cord of one side are dissected to reveal the continuation of testis, epididymis to vas deferens.

USP0028

Testes and Spermatic Cords



Left and right testes and spermatic cords of both sides are dissected to reveal the continuation of testis, epididymis to vas deferens with coverings intact at one side, and with covers dissected at the other side.

USP0029

Sagittal Cut Half of Testis and Spermatic Cord



Testis and spermatic cord of one side are dissected and further mid-sagittal cut to reveal the internal organization.

USP0030

Prostate and Ejaculatory Duct



A male urethra with prostate and seminal vesicles is dissected and cut mid-sagittally to reveal inlet of ejaculatory duct into the urethra.



USP0031

Corpora of Penis



or

A penis is dissected from the male body to reveal its external feature. Further dissection is to show the formation of the penis by glans, two cavernous bodies of penis and one cavernous body of urethra.

USP0032

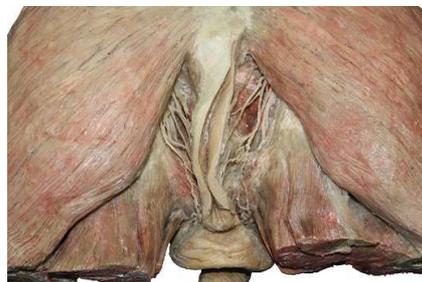
Cross Cut of Penis



A penis is dissected from the male body, followed by three cross cuts at glans, body and root, to reveal its external feature and internal organization of the erectile tissue.

USP0033

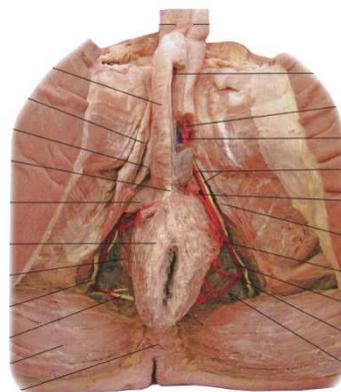
Male Perineum



A torso part from the lumbar to upper thigh is dissected from the male body. All viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed. The perineal region with external genital organs is dissected to show the muscular structure of the male perineum, anal sphincter, pudendal vessels and nerves.

USP0035

Male Pelvic Diaphragm

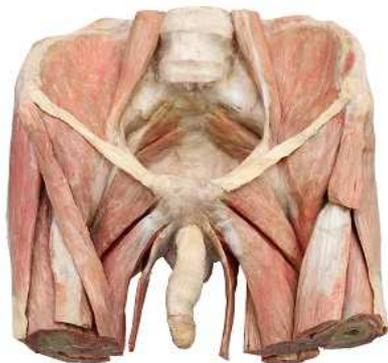


A true pelvis cutting through the linea terminalis and hip joints to upper thighs is dissected from the male body. Further dissection is to remove all viscera within the pelvic cavity. Consequently it is done to reveal components of the urogenital diaphragm. The perineal region with penis and anus is also dissected to show.



USP0036

Male Pelvic Floor



A torso part from the lumbar to upper thigh is dissected from the male body. Viscera within the pelvic cavity are removed. Further dissection is done to reveal muscular components of the pelvic floor and wall.

USP0037

Female Urogenital Organs



The female urogenital organs, including kidneys, ureter, urinary bladder, uterus, uterine tubes, ovaries, uterine cervix, vagina canal and external female genital organs are dissected from body. It is to reveal the organization of urinary organs and female reproductive organs.

USP0038

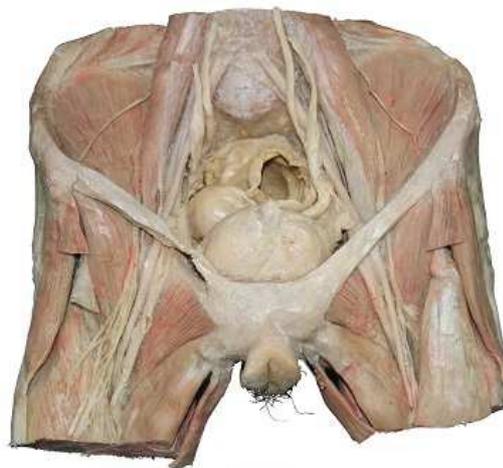
Female Bladder and Urethra



The urinary bladder with urethra is dissected from the female body. Further dissected is done to expose the trigone within the bladder and the passage of the female urethra.

USP0039

Female Pelvic Viscera



A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the female body. Viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed *in situ*, including rectum, urinary bladder with attached ureters, uterus, uterine tubes, ovaries, uterine cervix, vagina canal and external female genital organs.



USP0040

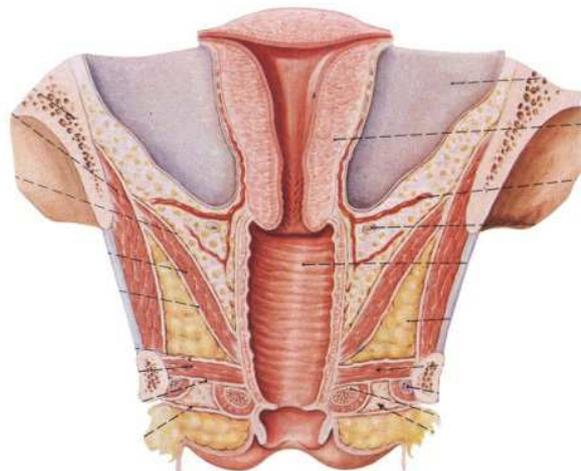
Sagittal Cut of Female Pelvis



A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the female body. It is divided in two equal halves by a mid-sagittal cut. One half is taken for further dissection.. All viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed as half parts or singles *in situ*, including rectum, urinary bladder with attached ureter, uterus, uterine tube, ovary, uterine cervix, vagina canal and external female genital organs. Inguinal ligament, inguinal canal and femoral triangle are dissected to show. Gluteal and perineal regions are also dissected to reveal muscle layers and related structures.

USP0043

Coronal Cut of Female Pelvis



A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the female body. Viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed *in situ*, including rectum, urinary bladder with attached ureters, uterus, uterine tubes, ovaries, uterine cervix, vagina canal and external female genital organs. A coronal cut is done along with a vertical plane through the anus. It is to reveal location of the female pelvic viscera within the pelvic cavity.

USP0044

Half Pelvis without Female Organs

A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the female body. One half of female pelvis is dissected through a mid-sagittal cut after removing pelvic viscera. It is to reveal wall components, vessels and nerves of a half female pelvis.



USP0045

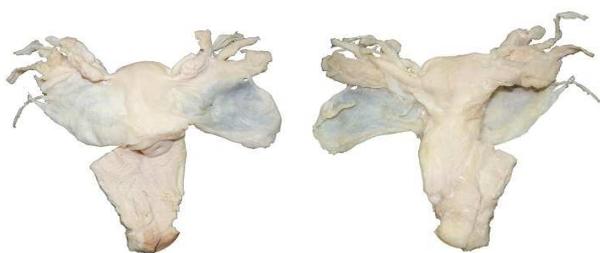
Female Reproductive Organs



The female genital organs, including urinary bladder with attached segments of ureters, uterus, uterine tubes, ovaries, uterine cervix, vagina canal and external female genital organs are dissected from body. It is to reveal the organization of female reproductive organs.

USP0046

Female Internal Reproductive Organs



(front)

(back)

The female reproductive organs such as uterus, uterine tubes, ovaries, uterine cervix and vagina canal are dissected from body. It is to reveal the organization of the female internal reproductive organs.

USP0050

Dissection of Breast



A female breast is dissected from body to reveal organization of lobes of mammary gland, lactiferous ducts and lactiferous sinuses within adipose tissue.

USP0052

Female Perineum

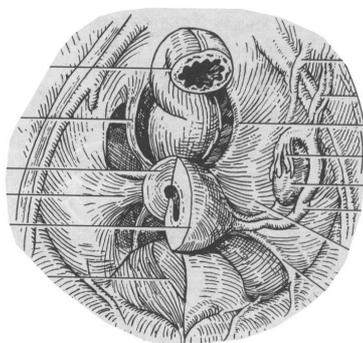


A torso part from the lumbar to upper thigh is dissected from the female body. All viscera within the pelvic cavity are revealed. Further dissection is done to show the muscular structure of the female perineum, anal sphincter, pudendal vessels and nerves. Muscles of the gluteal and femoral regions are also revealed.



USP0054

Female Perineum with Pelvic Floor and Uterus



A torso part from the lumbar to the groin is dissected from the female body, followed by removing all viscera but leaving the uterus intact within the female pelvic cavity. In addition to the muscular structure of the female perineum, muscular components of the pelvic floor and wall are also shown.

USP0055

Female Pelvic Floor



A torso part from the lumbar to upper thigh is dissected from the female body. Viscera within the pelvic cavity are removed. Further dissection is done to expose the muscular structure of the pelvic floor and gluteal region.



HDS0001

Placenta and Umbilical Cord



A placenta with umbilical cord attached is injected two different dyes into vessels to make umbilical arteries visible in red and umbilical vein visible in blue.

HDS0002

Human Embryos



A set of human embryos at different developmental stages of 3-8 weeks old are processed into clear embedding. Embryonic features are visible through light box.

HDS0003

Human Fetal Bodies



or



A set of human fetal bodies at different developmental stages are plastinated for observation and keeping.

HDS0006

Transparent Fetal Bodies



A set of human fetal bodies at different developmental stages of 12-20 weeks old are processed to make fetal bodies transparent. Developing bones and organs are visible through body wall. Fetal specimens are kept individually in clear container.