AM-4

Acupuncture Model of Sciatic Nerve

Weight/About 7kg Case size/W41×D47×H36cm

• Accessories/Stands for placing the model in a lateral position, Storage Case

Learn anatomy with transparent models and master techniques with practice

Equipped with a transparent 3D model on the right side and a practice model that reproduces the epidermis and skeleton on the left side, you can use them depending on your learning purpose.

Support trainees' education using the right side transparent model through the explanation of internal body. Anatomical understanding of the structure of skeleton and muscles and sciatic nerve is possible.

Since iliac crest (iliac spine), great trochanter, and ischial tuberosity are incorporated in the left side training model facilitating simulation of virtual palpation to identify the acupuncture point by confirming the structure of skeleton.

The epidermis is made of a special material that does not leave acupuncture marks. When the needle is pierced at the correct point, the green lamp lights up and a chime sounds.

Features

1 Be able to understand the structure of the skeleton and muscles anatomically

Supports learners' understanding by explaining the inside of the body using transparent parts. You can get a three-dimensional understanding of your skeletal structure, muscles, and sciatic nerve.

2 Practical tactile simulation by reproducing the skeletons of two people

The skin part incorporates the iliac crest (iliac spine), greater trochanter, and ischial tuberosity, making it possible to perform tactile simulations to confirm the insertion position while checking the skeletal structure.



1 [Method 1] Posterior superior iliac spine-greater trochanteric line

Insertion hole: Determine the midpoint between the posterior superior iliac spine and the greater trochanter, and find the insertion point 3 cm below this midpoint at a right angle. You can simulate while checking the posterior superior iliac spine and greater trochanter.



2 [Method 2] Ichial tuberositygreater trochanter line

Insertion hole: Connect the greater trochanter and ischial tuberosity, and make a hole at a point 1/3 from the ischial tuberosity side. Supports tactile simulation using the ischial tuberosity and greater trochanter.



Lamp lights

3 Acupuncture insertion

It is possible to learn insertion techniques based on anatomical understanding. Additionally, if you fail to insert the needle using the practice model, you can reconfirm what went wrong using the transparent model, making it easy to discover the cause. This model can be used for both lectures and practical training.

