

Human Spine



Lumbar Vertebrae with Prolapsed Discs

This lumbar disc prolapse model vividly demonstrates the pathology of lumbar disc herniation. It shows the nucleus pulposus bulging through the weakened outer disc, which often triggers inflammation, pain or nerve compression. The model clearly presents the inflamed disc between vertebrae, serving as an intuitive and professional tool for students, educators, patients and medical professionals to visualize and understand spinal conditions.

Cervical Vertebral Column with Spinal Nerves and Arteries

This specialized anatomical model vividly features the articulated cervical vertebrae section of the spine. It clearly presents the occipital bone, the Circle of Willis, and the intricate spinal nerves and arteries located within this spinal segment. Boasting highly detailed and precise anatomical structures, it is an ideal professional tool for neuroscience research, medical teaching and clinical demonstration.





Flexible Vertebral Column with Femur Heads and Muscle Insertions

This fully flexible life-size vertebral column model includes an occipital plate, cervical, thoracic, lumbar vertebrae, sacrum, coccyx, complete pelvis with symphysis and removable femur heads. It features vertebral arteries, spinal nerve branches and a prolapsed L3-L4 intervertebral disc. The left side is marked with muscle origins (red) and insertions (blue), serving as a professional tool for anatomical study and teaching.

Didactic Flexible Spinal Column Anatomy Model

This didactic spine model uses five colors to distinguish 7 cervical, 12 thoracic, 5 lumbar vertebrae, sacrum and coccyx. Equipped with a complete pelvis and occipital plate, it features a fully flexible spine. This model also showcases a prolapsed L3-L4 disc, spinal nerve exits, cervical vertebral artery and movable femur heads, serving as a professional tool for anatomical teaching and demonstration.



Lumbar Spinal Column with Sacral and Coccyx Bones

This life-size model features 5 lumbar vertebrae with intervertebral discs, the lumbar spine and spinal cord. The sacral crest and coccyx are detachable, clearly displaying the sacral segment of the spinal cord and corresponding nerve branches. It is a professional and intuitive tool for anatomical learning, medical teaching and clinical demonstration.