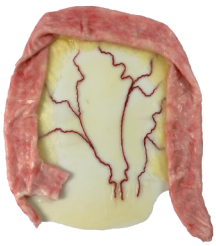
www.SynDaver.com

Hybrid Surgical Model

The Hybrid Surgical Model differs from the Standard Surgical Model by using silicone components for the muscles and thoracic cavity. This design allows for easier care and maintenance while retaining SynTissue surgical organs in the abdomen and SynTissue skin on the body. The SSH model is highly customizable, suitable for a wide range of surgical procedures, including bowel resection, appendectomy, splenectomy, kidney transplant, hysterectomy, and more. Our SynDaver team will collaborate with you to tailor the model to meet the specific needs of your program.



Affordable

SynDaver products are more cost-effective than cadavers over their service life, as they can be repaired and upgraded indefinitely, offering long-term value and sustainability.

Long-Lasting

With proper care, SynDaver Anatomy Models are designed to last indefinitely, offering decades of reliable, trouble-free use..

Humane

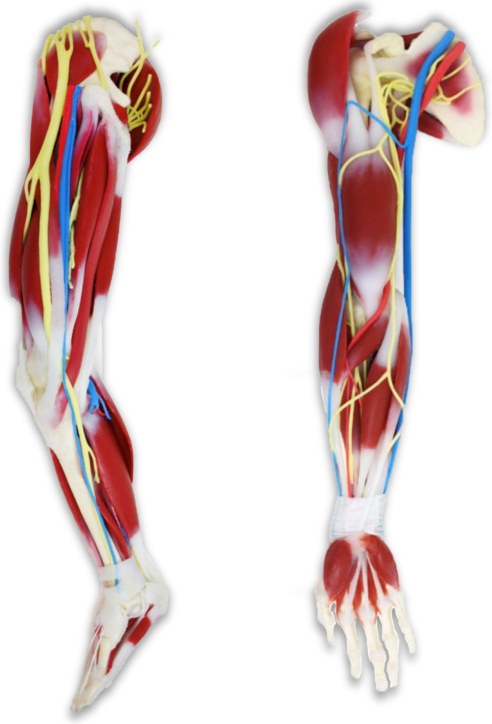
SynDaver Synthetic Humans are an ethical alternative to using live animals or animal cadavers for anatomy education.

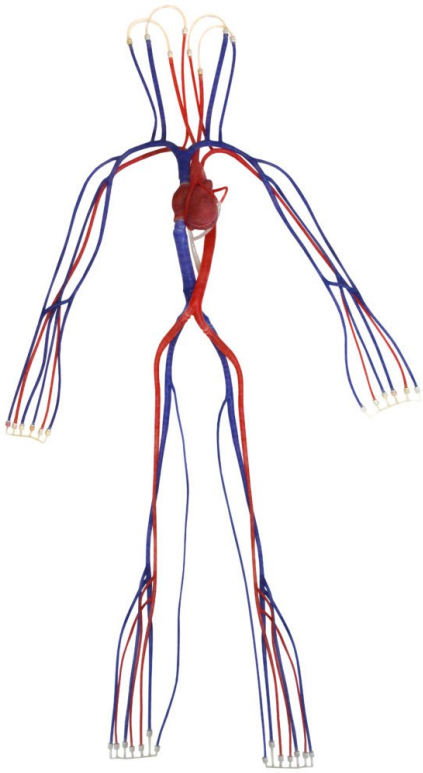
Safe

SynDaver products are biohazard and formaldehyde-free, posing no health risks to those who handle them.

Effective

Since SynTissue® mimics live tissue, composed of water, fibers, and salts, it provides realistic training without the risks associated with cadavers.





SynDaver is a leader in high-fidelity synthetic human and animal modeling. Our G2 SynDaver Anatomy Model offers enhanced accuracy in muscular origins and insertions, improved fidelity in organ systems, and greater durability in vascular and nervous structures.

STRUCTURAL FEATURES

The skeletal, muscular, fascial, and cartilaginous structures of the skull, jaw, cervical spine, rib cage, chest, abdomen, upper and lower back, shoulders, upper arms, forearms, wrists, digits, thoracic spine, lumbar spine, pelvis, thighs, lower legs, feet, and toes.

ANATOMICAL FEATURES

Every bone, muscle, tendon, semi-articulating joint, and functioning respiratory system, along with complete digestive and urinary tracts, visceral organs, reproductive organs, circulatory system, and nervous system, including the following:

Nervous Components

Lateral Cord
- Musculocutaneous

Medial Cord
- Medial Brachial Cutaneous
- Medial Antebrachial Cutaneous
- Ulnar

Radial
- Superficial Branch

Sciatic
- Common Peroneal
- Deep Peroneal
- Superficial Peroneal
- Tibial

Genitofemoral
Iliohypogastric
Ilioinguinal
Lateral Femoral Cutaneous
Obturator
Femoral
- Anterior Cutaneous Branches
- Saphenous

Venous Vasculature

- Jugular veins
- Subclavian veins
- Superior vena cava
- Inferior vena cava
- Renal veins
- Common iliac veins
- Internal iliac veins
- External iliac veins
- Cephalic veins
- Basilic veins
- Cephalic veins
- Great saphenous veins
- Popliteal veins
- Femoral veins
- Anterior tibial veins
- Fibular (peroneal) veins
- Posterior tibial veins

Arterial Vasculature

- Aortic arch
- Descending thoracic aorta
- Renal arteries
- Abdominal aorta
- Common carotid arteries
- Subclavian arteries
- Axillary arteries
- Brachial arteries
- Coronary arteries
- Iliac arteries
- Radial arteries
- Ulnar arteries
- Common femoral arteries
- Popliteal arteries
- Anterior tibial arteries
- Fibular (peroneal) arteries
- Posterior tibial arteries