

# Primal Pictures en Ovid

## Tarjeta de referencia rápida

Menú	
ANATOMY CONTENTS	Contenido anatómico en 3D Contenidos buscables Imágenes/Texto/Video/ Animaciones/radiografías
MRI	Imágenes 3D con resonancia
QUIZ	Test con imágenes 3D
MCQ	Multiple Choice Questions
HOME	Selección de otro subdominio para su estudio

Texto anatómico sobre la capa en estudio

Capas anatómicas en 3D

Barra de selección de capas anatómicas	
Palatine	
Parietal	
Sphenoid	
Stapes	
Temporal	
Vomer	
Zygomatic	
First Cervical Vertebra	
Second Cervical Vertebra	
Fourth Cervical Vertebra	
Seventh Cervical Vertebra	
Head and Neck	

Palatine	
Parietal	
Sphenoid	
Stapes	
Temporal	
Vomer	
Zygomatic	
First Cervical Vertebra	
Second Cervical Vertebra	
Fourth Cervical Vertebra	
Seventh Cervical Vertebra	
Head and Neck	

Zoom	
	Reducción de la imagen
	Ampliación de la imagen

The screenshot shows the Primal Pictures software interface. At the top, there is a navigation menu with options: ANATOMY CONTENTS, MRI, QUIZ, MCQ, and HOME. The main window displays a 3D anatomical model of the head and neck, with the masseter muscle highlighted. To the right of the model is an 'Anatomy Text' panel for the 'Masseter' muscle, detailing its origin, insertion, nerve supply, vasculature, and action. Below the model is a control bar with navigation buttons (back, forward, home, search), a dropdown menu for 'Head and Neck', a 'Low Quality' resolution dropdown, and buttons for 'DEEP' and 'SUPERFICIAL' layer selection. A layer selection list is visible below the control bar, showing layers from 9 to 16, with 'Layer 14' selected. A 'Primal Movie Viewer' window is open in the bottom right corner, showing a video of a person's mouth opening.

Rotación – gire la imagen 360 grados para otra perspectiva	
	Giro de 10 grados
	Parada
	Giros consecutivos
	Giro de 90 grados

Control de capas (Desde los huesos a la piel)	
	Añada una capa
	Quite una capa
	Vaya a la capa más profunda
	Vaya a la capa más superficial

Resolución de la imagen	
Low Quality	
Medium Quality	
High Quality (slow)	

A más calidad de imagen, la rotación será más lenta

This block contains three smaller screenshots of the Primal Pictures software. The top screenshot shows a 3D model of the head and neck with a 'Masseter' label. The middle screenshot shows a 3D model of the face with a 'Mandible' label. The bottom screenshot shows a 'Primal Movie Viewer' window displaying a video of a person's mouth opening.

# Selección de contenidos

**SEARCH** Buscar en una carpeta determinada  
**BROWSE** Ojear contenido de la carpeta.  
**LINKS** Enlazar de una imagen o radiografía al texto completo relevante Link from  
**TOP** Vuelva a la carpeta anterior  
**Search Now** Escriba el término concreto a buscar. La búsqueda en este caso utiliza el boleano Y por ejemplo: Lung cancer, se ha buscado como Lung y Cancer. Si la búsqueda no ofrece resultados inténtelo de nuevo reduciendo el número de términos a buscar escritos

# Sección de resonancias magnéticas

**Left Lung: Superior Lobe**  
**Anatomy Text**  
 Jump to Clinical Pathology Text  

- The lungs are situated in the **thoracic cavity (image)**, taking up most of its contents except for the mediastinum
- Each of the cone-shaped lungs is suspended in its own **pleural cavity (image)** and is connected to the mediastinum by its root.
- Due to the shape and positioning of the heart, the two lungs differ slightly in shape and size, with the left lung being smaller than the right.
- The lungs are organized into lobes, with the left having two lobes (superior and inferior) and the right having three lobes (superior, middle, and inferior).
- Each lung is further separated by connective tissue **septa (two firming)**

# Ej. Podiatric medicine & Surgery Edition

– Hallux valgus: contenidos clínicos y proceso quirúrgico

**Silver bunionectomy**  
 Occasionally patients present with a painful and prominent first metatarsal medial eminence but no significant first MTP joint pain. Other patients complain of pain over the "bunion" area but are not concerned or troubled by the deviation of the hallux. In diabetic and rheumatoid patients there may be a history of repeat ulceration over the first MTP joint or recurrent bursitis and in the elderly, the medial eminence may be continuously painful due to pressure from shoes and associated atrophic skin. In these patients with specific needs, a simple bunionectomy may alleviate symptoms.  
**Note** : this procedure does not address the underlying pathology in true hallux valgus and is therefore not indicated for the management of hallux valgus. This procedure is also inadequate where an increased intermetatarsal angle dictates that an osteotomy is required.  
**Surgical technique**  

- The medial metatarsal eminence is approached via a **dorsomedial incision (movie)**.
- The wound is deepened through layers with small **fenestras** tied off or coagulated and the capsule and periosteum are reflected from the bone.
- With a power saw the **medial eminence (movie)** is resected and the bone rasped smooth.
- The dorsomedial margin of the metatarsal head is rounded **(movie)** to provide for a contoured bone. The surgeon must be careful not to **overzealously** remove an excessive amount of the medial eminence in an attempt to achieve a narrow foot. This will lead to a weakened metatarsal and possible hallux varus.

**Post operative recovery**  
 Patients can expect to **is back into wide footwear** after two weeks but delayed wound healing may occur in patients with concomitant medical history. In most patients this simple procedure can bring great pain relief allows for early mobilization.  
[Jump to Top of Text](#)



Este botón muestra la imagen transversal del modelo anatómico y su MRI correspondiente



Este botón presenta la vista sagital lateral

Este botón presenta la vista coronal del modelo 3D y resonancia magnética

Este botón abre la imagen en 3D correspondiente a la resonancia en estudio.



Este botón busca y presenta la resonancia equivalente a la imagen en 3D en estudio



Las flechas izquierda y derecha sirven para pasar de una resonancia a otra o volver a la anterior