



- Current anatomy teaching approaches
- · The Hologram
- Discussion & Conclusions
- Further work



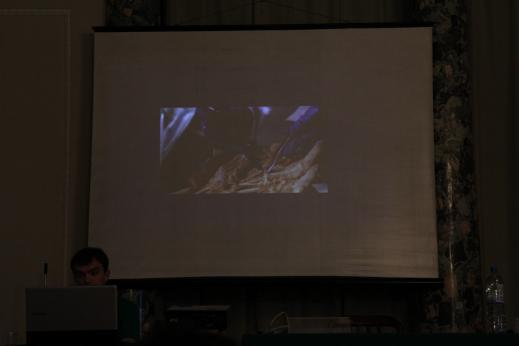


- Human being that formally lived a life
- · Traditional teaching method
- Rapid rise in number of medical students
- · Shortage in availability for dissection





 Important to understand not only the organ, but also the surrounding structures

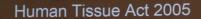




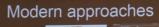


- · Maintained in toxic fluid
- Supply dependant upon donation
- · Legalities of storage and transport





- UK Legal framework for "the removal, storage, use and disposal of material that contains any human cells"
- · Does not restrict the making and displaying of images
- Provides guidance on making/ using recordings
- · "maintaing the dignity" of the deceased highlighted



- · Plastic models
- · Computer assisted
- · Touch screen interactive

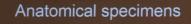




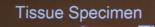




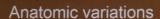




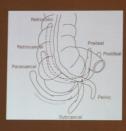
- Bangor University Library of rare, historical / modern anatomical specimens
- Kept in perspex glass containing a preserving fluid
- Main uses Historical library & Anatomical/ Medical Education



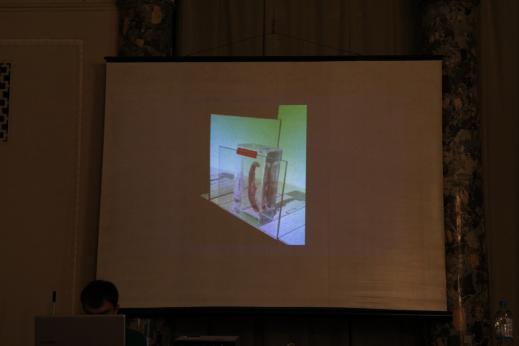
- Vermiform Appendix
- Sample size 3 x 1.5 inch
- · Plate size 4 x 5 inch

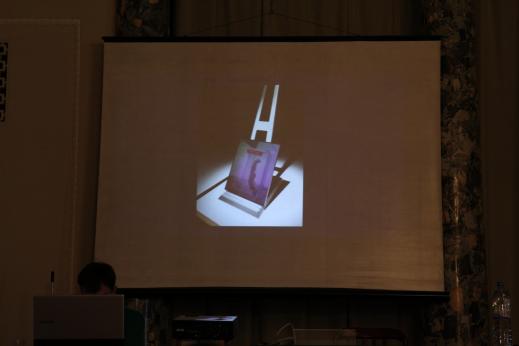


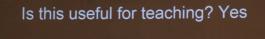
- Numerous anatomical variations relative to other structures
- Variation of anatomy effects clinical management of disease



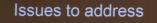








- Perfect detail Can appreciate very fine structures
- No complex legal issues of storage It can be permanently displayed in any classroom
- · One image can be distributed to many anatomy centres
- · Easy to store to create a library



- Surrounding structures need to be included in order for appreciation of function and significance
- Image needs to be put in context with a lesson plan
- · Ethic and moral issues
- · Impact on medical education needs to be investigated
- · Incorporation of movement