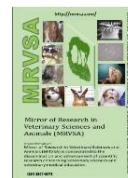




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Plastinated anatomical features of the distal camel thoracic limb (*Camelus dromedarius*)

Alaa A. Sawad^{1*}, Abdulbari A. Sahi¹, Shymaa khadum¹
College of veterinary medicine, University of Basra, Basra, Iraq

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***Corresponding author:**
alaasawad24@gmail.com

Abstract

The limbs of the camel are an important role commensurate with animal movement in the desert environment, Plastination is the process of impregnating tissues

with polymer. The article describes the useful method for teaching of gross anatomy at Basra University, college of veterinary medicine. We Substitution the harmful formalin fixed dissected specimens with dissected and sliced plastinated specimens, the locally made polymers used for this purpose, fifteen distal camel thoracic limbs fixed with 10 % formalin. The fixed specimens were dehydrated in acetone to dispose of water and adipose tissue. The dehydrated specimens were submerged in a local made polymers and impregnated by decreasing the vacuum one atmosphere at -15°C. The anatomical structures can be seen in all sections, with their relations both before fixation and after plastination. Advantages of this model include reduction of the use of live animals. Initial use of anatomically real models may reduce student anxiety, Result explains that the plastination are, free from harmful toxic fixatives and odour and Remain for long periods. And can be handled over and over without degradation. And form an adequate procedure for the preservation and preparation of the thoracic limb soft tissue, and suitable for teaching anatomy.

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