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Equine Theriogenology Model

USER MANUAL

1025595

Equine Theriogenology Model

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Equine Theriogenology Model

1 Overview

The Equine Theriogenology model is constructed from epoxy and fiberglass, this Quarter Horse rear section provides a durable structure for practicing equine rectal palpation, artificial insemination, and ovarian stage identification.

Deliverables:

- Quarter Horse Body Made of Fiberglass
- Realistic Pelvis
- Removable Tail
- Inflatable Vinyl Rectum with Hand-pump
- Perineum Panel with Equine Uterus
- Equine Ovaries Set with case

1.1 Equine Body

The primary base of the model represents the rear section of a quarter horse, constructed from handcrafted epoxy resin and fiberglass. The assembly incorporates a flexible perineum panel, a replica pelvic structure, and a soft, removable tail.

1.2 Internal Components

The replica pelvis is positioned within the interior body wall, seated on mounts via its hook bones and secured to a flat support through the pelvic floor using one bolt. The inflatable rectum is suspended inside the pelvic cavity to simulate rectal muscle pressure during palpation procedures.





Inflatable Rectum

1. Clip the dorsal support of the inflatable rectum onto the plastic clip located on the upper interior wall.
2. Ensure the rectal cuff and sleeve seat properly within the perineum panel assembly and locate the tubing and inflation valve. Connect the provided hand pump to the inflation valve. Pump air slowly into the rectum until you reach the desired firmness and resistance.

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Pelvis Removal



1. Locate and unscrew the single bolt located in the middle of the pelvic floor connecting the pelvic bone structure to the flat support by using a Phillips-head screwdriver.



2. Lift the hook-bones from their mounts to release and detach the pelvis.

1.3 Perineum Panel Assembly

The soft perineum panel is secured to a rigid range flange (ABS ring), which fits inside the equine body cavity and locks into place with plastic turn-locks. An inflatable rectum attaches dorsally to simulate rectal muscle pressure during procedures.

Removal



1. Remove the pelvis by following the steps mentioned on section 1.2
2. Locate the four plastic turn-locks positioned on the corners of the panel (top-left, top-right, bottom-left, and bottom-right).



3. Rotate each turn-lock counterclockwise until it releases, unlocking the panel from the body.



4. Apply moderate, steady pressure while pulling the ABS ring free from its seating. Guide the component forward into the open pelvic cavity.

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Installation



1. Orient the perineum panel, ensure the attached inflatable rectum extend inwards into the cavity for proper fit.



2. Align the perineum panel and engage all turn-locks by rotating them clockwise until secured.



3. Insert the pelvis into the cavity and align the hook bones with their respective mounts, seat the pelvic floor flat against the internal support and tighten the single bolt into the pelvic frame using a Phillips-head screwdriver until secured.

The VSI Perineum Panel Assembly (1025572) comes permanently attached an equine reproductive tract engineered specifically for the Equine model. The uterine body and horns are suspended inside the pelvic cavity via magnets hook placed along the broad ligament. The magnets attach to small steel plates embedded in the body wall of the horse.

To install the uterus, simply reach into the interior cavity and guide the broad ligament magnets towards the steel plates embedded in the interior body walls until they snap into position. These magnets may be repositioned within the area of the broad ligament to a desired position. The uterus also incorporates a cervix and urethral orifice designed for palpation practice and anatomical illustration.



1.4 Ovaries

The equine model includes three interchangeable stages of ovarian development (1025581): anestrous ovaries, estrus ovaries, and ovaries with follicles. A ligament is also attached to the ovaries and is trapped between the uterine broad ligament and body wall.

Installation and Removal

1. Insert the tube of the chosen ovary stage into the tip of the uterine horn until approximately 1 inch (2.5cm) of tube remains exposed between the horn and the ovary.
2. Place the ovarian ligament back between the broad ligament magnet and the body wall mounting plate, snapping the magnet back into position.
3. To remove, locate the broad ligament magnet holding the ovarian ligament against the interior body wall. Pull the magnet away from the body wall plate to free the ligament.
4. Grasp the connective tube attached directly to the ovary and pull until it releases from the end of the uterine horn. Always pull on the tube, never on the ovary itself.

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1.5 Tail

The soft natural equine tail attaches directly to the rear shell above the perineum panel opening. To install it, simply align the threaded mounting stud at the base of the tail with the receiving hole on the upper rear body shell. Hand -tighten the mounting stud until the tail sits flush against the body wall.





2 Care, Maintenance and Use

2.1 Use

Always handle the soft reproductive tract components delicately to avoid tearing seams or attachment points. When removing or exchanging ovaries, grasp the connective tube attached directly to the ovary rather than pulling on the ovary itself or its surface features. When unseating the uterus from the body cavity wall, disengage the broad ligament magnets gently to avoid straining the fabric attachment points.

2.2 Cleaning

Wash the exterior body shell using mild soap, water, and a low-pressure washer. Do not apply harsh solvents, abrasive pads, or chemical to the resin surface. After each training session, clean the perineum panel, rectal sleeve, and interior body cavity with warm water and mild soap to remove all lubricant residue. Allow all components to air-dry completely in a shaded area away from direct sunlight before packing or storage.
If the tail becomes soiled or tangled, wash it with warm water and mild soap, then allow it to air-dry. Gently arrange and straighten the hair using a soft-bristle brush or comb, working from the tips up to the base to prevent hair shedding or damage to the tail.

2.3 Lubrication

Always apply water-based lubricant generously to the anal and vulvar openings, rectal sleeve, and perineum panel before performing rectal palpation practices.

2.4 Storage

The fiberglass epoxy body and internal assemblies must be kept indoors in a climate-controlled environment and indoors only. High temperatures can cause the epoxy resin to soften and deform over time. Keep the uterine horns and broad ligament flat and unfolded; folding or creasing the uterus during storage can cause material deformation.

2.5 Inspection & Repairs

Regularly inspect the perineum panel, uterus, and broad ligament for surface wear, small tears, or loose magnet cups. Minor surface damage or punctures on soft components can be repaired using the VSI Silicone Repair Kit (1026461); clean damaged areas with isopropyl alcohol and allow the repairs to cure for at least 12 hours before using the component again.

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3 Replacement Parts

Equine Reproductive Tract Assembly	1025572
Equine Reproductive Tract Panel	1026446
Equine Ovaries Set with case	1025581
Equine Large Ovaries	1025601
Equine Large Ovaries with Follicles	1025602
Equine Small Anestrus Ovaries	1025603
Equine Inflatable Rectum	1025576
Equine Tail	1026443

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IF YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS OR NEED SUPPORT, PLEASE SCAN HERE

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