

# Digital Anatomy Printer Software

The power to create the most realistic anatomical models.



# Introduction

The Digital Anatomy Printer brings medical models to life with incredible realism that accurately represents both the appearance and response of human tissue. These models provide unmatched clinical versatility, repeatability and accuracy for healthcare professionals and medical device companies.

## Functional Models

Ultra-realistic, lifelike pathology models based on research conducted with top academic medical centers across the globe. With three unique digital materials and an extensive library of anatomical presents, you can create a range biomechanical models that not only look the part but also respond like the real thing.

## Visual Models

Full-color anatomical models. Choose colors. Define transparencies. Determine textures and finishes. Create an end product that's as close to the real thing as possible.

## Diagnostic Workflow

End-to-end FDA-cleared printing workflow validated for use with Materialise Mimics and Simpleware ScanIP Medical segmentation software to create accurate anatomical models for diagnostic use.

## Radio-opaque

Create visual models that are also radio-realistic providing visibility of anatomical structures under X-Ray and CT.



# Unlock the unique material combinations that create realism you can see and feel.

The Digital Anatomy™ 3D printer software gives you the power to quickly create the most lifelike pathology models available. More than 100 presets have been developed and validated to demonstrate similar feel and biomechanical performance as human anatomy.

Each anatomy preset in the software license is configured using unique material combinations that vary in softness, flexibility, and density to mimic native tissue behavior

## BoneMatrix

Complex material-depositing patterns mimic porous bone structures, fibrotic tissues, and ligaments.

## GelMatrix

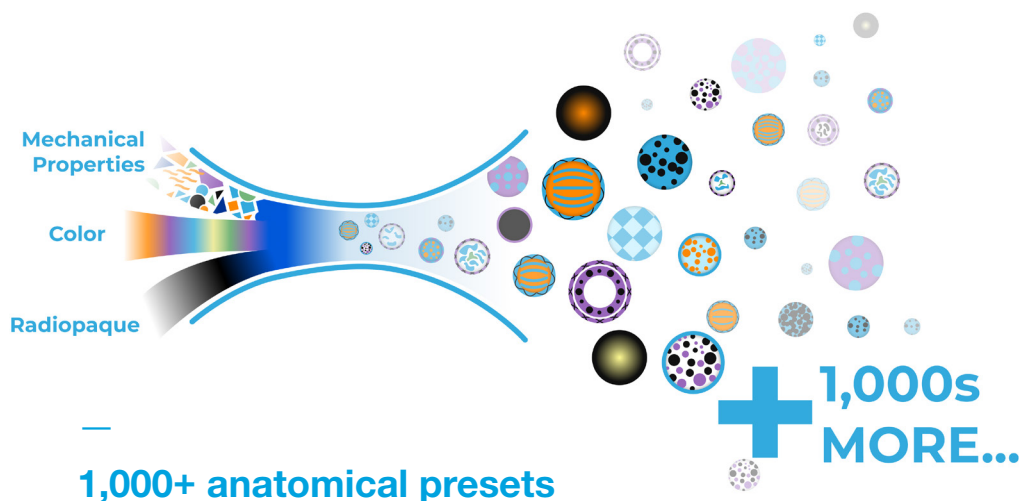
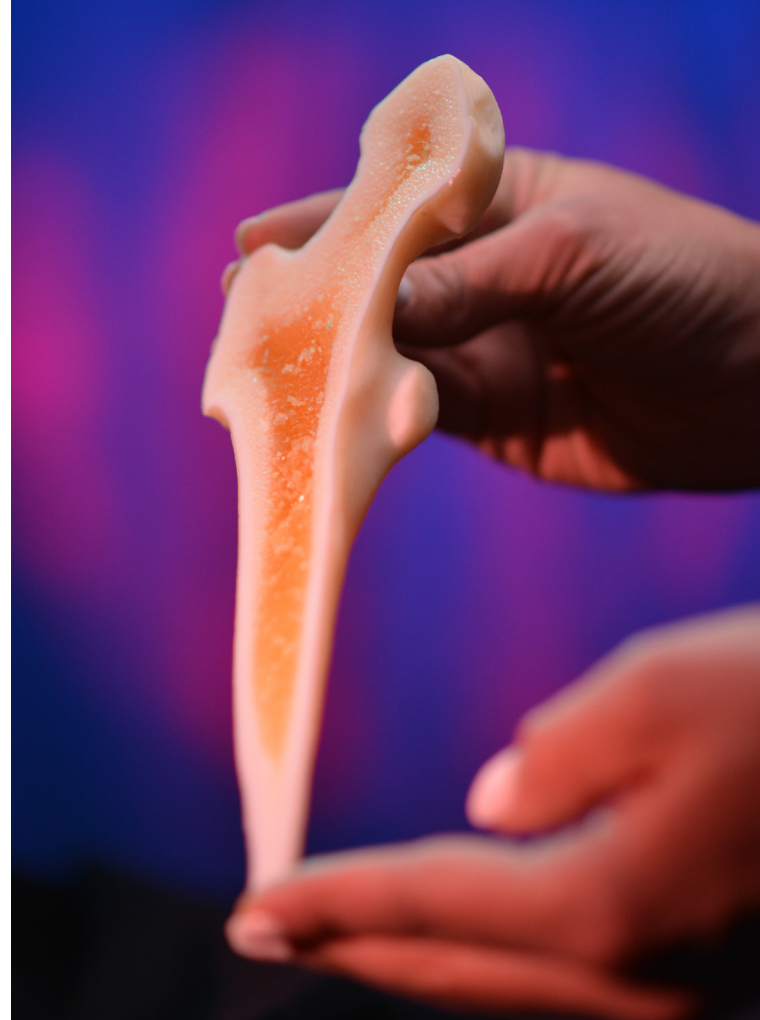
Unique GelMatrix material and GelSupport™ depositing patterns allow you to print small, complex vascular structures and easily remove internal support material.

## TissueMatrix

Sophisticated material configurations make models that feel and behave like native organ tissue when force is applied.

## RadioMatrix

Radiopaque 3D print material gives you the power to create medical models that exhibit realistic features under X-Ray and CT



# Unlock the **power to mimic** native **tissue** and **bone** structures.

The software license offers more than 100 preset anatomy options and advanced design tools that allow you to print accurate, lifelike models in a few clicks.

## **Blood Vessels**<sup>1</sup>

Create large and very small complex blood vessels that behave like native vessels when force is applied such as device insertion.

## **Structural Heart**<sup>2</sup>

Create models that match tissue deformation characteristics and behave like native tissue when force is applied such as suturing and device insertion.

## **Musculoskeletal**<sup>3</sup>

Create models that match bone density characteristics and behave like native bone when force is applied such as discectomy, drilling, reaming or sawing.

## **General Anatomy**<sup>4</sup>

Produce functional models to mimic organs such as the stomach, colon, kidney, and liver. Replicate encapsulated and non-encapsulated tumors. Simulate tumor resection and experience realistic haptic feedback to instruments.

## **Radiographic**

Print anatomies that vary in radio-density exhibiting radio-realistic features under X-Ray and CT.



# Structural Heart



Experience the physiological response of native cardiac tissue.

**See** the accurate biomechanical behavior associated with gender, age, ethnicity, and other physiological and pathological characteristics.

**Feel** realistic feedback while suturing, cutting, inserting, and deploying devices.

Legend	
	Material deposit patterns and fiber structures for the targeted anatomy.
• Least soft ••• Most soft	Relative material softness ranging from least soft to most soft.
Fiber structure and coating	Varying thickness of fiber structures and coatings.
Agilus™ Vero™ BoneMatrix™ GelMatrix™ TissueMatrix™ RadioMatrix™	Combinations of print materials that are deposited to create the model.

LEGEND						
Colors are used for material distinction purposes and do not reflect the printed model color.						
Vero	Radio Matrix	Bone Matrix	Agilus	Tissue Matrix	Support	Gel Matrix
Rigid			Soft			

## Digital Anatomy printer software license features

Models properly mimic tissue deformation characteristics and behave like native tissue when force is applied such as suturing and device insertion.

### Myocardium

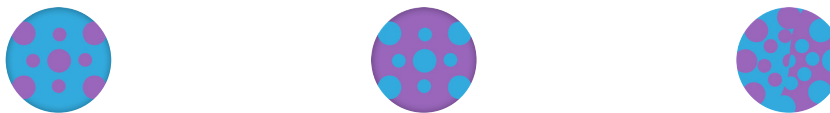


•••      •••      ••      ••      ••

Highly contractile      Moderately stiff      Stiffened      Very stiff      Extremely stiff

Coatings and fiber structures range from thin to thick  
Complex combinations of Agilus and TissueMatrix

### Valve annulus



Soft healthy      Moderately stiff      Stiffened diseased

Non-coated

Complex combinations of Agilus and BoneMatrix

### Solid tumor



Soft non-encapsulated      Soft encapsulated      Uniformly soft      Uniformly stiff

Coated or non-coated

Complex combinations of Vero, support material, and Agilus

# Structural Heart



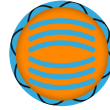
## Digital Anatomy printer software license features

Valve chordae



•••

Highly extensible



••

Extensible



•

Stiffened

Coatings and fiber structures range from thin to thick

Complex combinations of Agilus and TissueMatrix

Vessel wall



Compliant



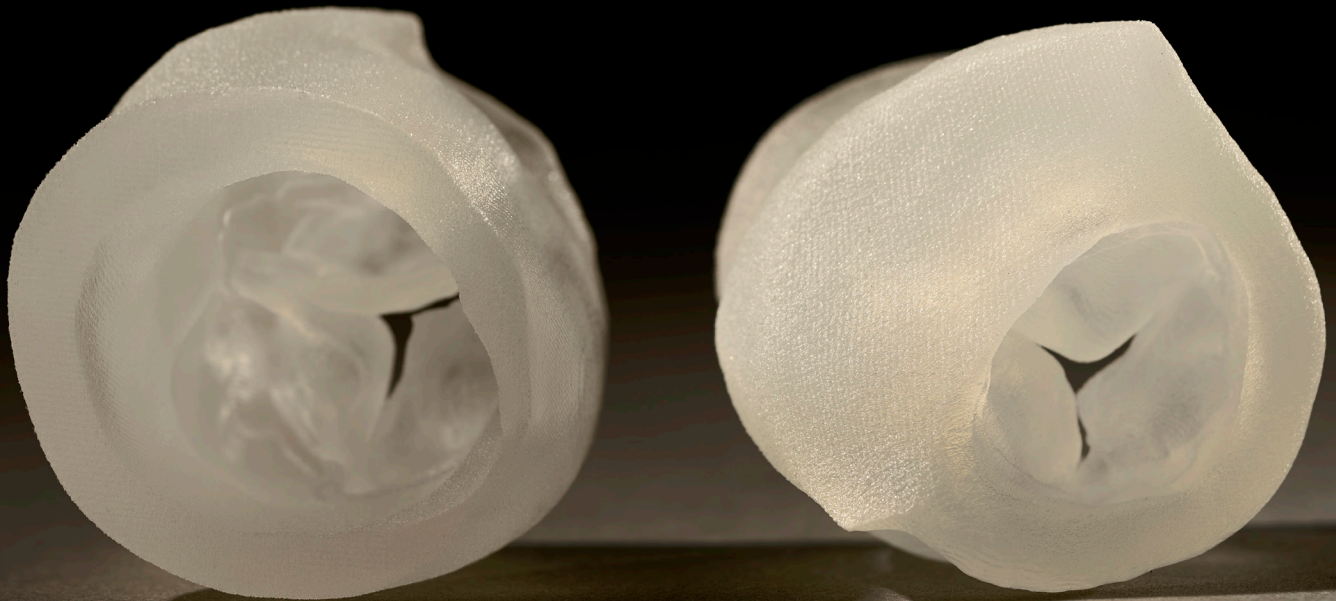
Slightly compliant



Low compliant

Non-coated

Complex combinations of Agilus and Vero



# Blood Vessels



Experience the arterial elasticity caused by changes in blood pressure and disease.

**See** how the artery will move as internal and external forces are applied with blood vessel material that mimics vessel degeneration.

**Feel** realistic vessel responses while inserting and deploying devices.

**LEGEND**

Colors are used for material distinction purposes and do not reflect the printed model color.

Vero	Radio Matrix	Bone Matrix	Agilus	Tissue Matrix	Support	Gel Matrix

Rigid
Soft

**Digital Anatomy printer software license features**

Models properly mimic pulsatile characteristics and behave like native vessels when force is applied such as device insertion.

<b>Vessel wall</b>						
	Compliant	Moderately compliant	Slightly compliant	Low compliant	Semi rigid	Rigid
	Non-coated					
	Complex combinations of Agilus and Vero					
<b>Valve annulus</b>						
	Soft	Moderately stiff	Stiffened			
	Non-coated					
	Combinations of Agilus and BoneMatrix					
<b>Solid tumor</b>						
	Soft non-encapsulated	Soft encapsulated	Uniformly soft	Uniformly stiff		
	Coated or non-coated					
	Complex combinations of Vero, support material, and Agilus					
<b>Large vessels</b>						
	Supports large vessels					
	Non-coated					
	Complex combination of Agilus and GelMatrix					
<b>Suturable blood vessel</b>						
	Medium Strength Vessel					High Strength Vessel
	Coated material mixtures					
	Complex combinations of TissueMatrix™, BoneMatrix™, Vero and Agilus					

# Musculoskeletal



Experience the density properties of human bone.

**See** accurate bone articulation with variations in cancellous and cortical density.

**Feel** realistic feedback while tapping, reaming, sawing, inserting screws and attaching plates.

**Advanced design tools take model creation to the next level.**

## Screw Insertion Strain Relief

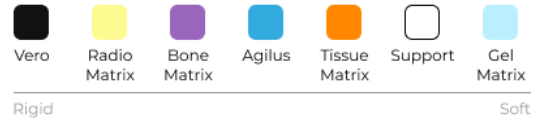
- ✓ Create a perimeter on an orthopedic model that allows for screw insertion without cracking the model
- ✓ Control the location, size and shape of the strain relief site.

## Long Bone Manipulation

- ✓ Autogenerate the distal and proximal regions of the bone and match intricate internal structures to the appropriate region– replicating cortical, cancellous and the medullary canal.

### LEGEND

Colors are used for material distinction purposes and do not reflect the printed model color.



### Digital Anatomy printer software license features

Models properly mimic bone density characteristics and behave like native bone when force is applied such as discectomy, drilling, reaming, or sawing.

#### Vertebra



Dense



Porous

Uniform coating

Complex combinations of Vero, BoneMatrix, Agilus, and support material

#### Intervertebral discs



Normal



Degenerated

Uniform coating

Complex combinations of Agilus, TissueMatrix, and support material



# Musculoskeletal



## Digital Anatomy printer software license features

### Nerves



•••

Soft



•••

Moderately stiff



••

Stiff

Coatings and fiber structures range from thin to thick

Complex combinations of Agilus and TissueMatrix

### Facet joints



•••

Soft



•••

Moderately stiff



••

Stiff

Coatings and fiber structures ranging from thin to thick

Complex combinations of Agilus and TissueMatrix

### General bone



Porous



Slightly dense

Uniform coating



Dense

Complex combinations of Vero, BoneMatrix, and Support

### Skull



Dense

Uniform coating

Complex combinations of Vero, BoneMatrix, and support material

### Long bone



Miniature medullary canal



Medium medullary canal



Typical medullary canal

Uniform coating

Complex combinations of Vero, BoneMatrix, Agilus, and Support

### Ribs



Moderately stiff



Very stiff

Uniform coating

Complex combinations of BoneMatrix, Vero, and support material

# General Anatomy



Experience the response of native organ tissue.

**See** the accurate biomechanical behavior associated with organ structures and disease states.

**Feel** realistic feedback while suturing, cutting, inserting, and deploying devices.

**LEGEND**

Colors are used for material distinction purposes and do not reflect the printed model color.

Vero	Radio Matrix	Bone Matrix	Agilus	Tissue Matrix	Support	Gel Matrix

RigidSoft

**Digital Anatomy printer software license features**

Models behave like native tissue when force is applied such as suturing, cutting, and device insertion.

**Solid internal organs**

...	...	..	..	..	...	...
Highly contractile	Moderately stiff	Stiffened	Very stiff	Extremely stiff	Directional force affects behavior	
Fiber contraction 1	Fiber contraction 2	Fiber contraction 3	Fiber contraction 4	Fiber contraction 5	Fiber contraction 6	Fiber contraction 7

Coatings and fiber structures range from thin to thick

Complex combinations of Agilus and TissueMatrix

**Hollow internal organs**

Compliant	Moderately compliant	Slightly compliant	Low compliant	Semi rigid	Rigid	Highly rigid

Non-coated

Combinations of Agilus and Vero

**Solid tumor**

Soft non-encapsulated	Soft encapsulated	Uniformly soft	Uniformly stiff

Coated or non-coated

Complex combinations of Vero, support material, and Agilus

**Liver**

Highly Contractile	Thicker coated Highly Contractile	Moderately Stiff	Thicker Coated Moderately Stiff

Varying coating layers

Complex combinations of TissueMatrix™, GelMatrix™ and Agilus

# Radiology

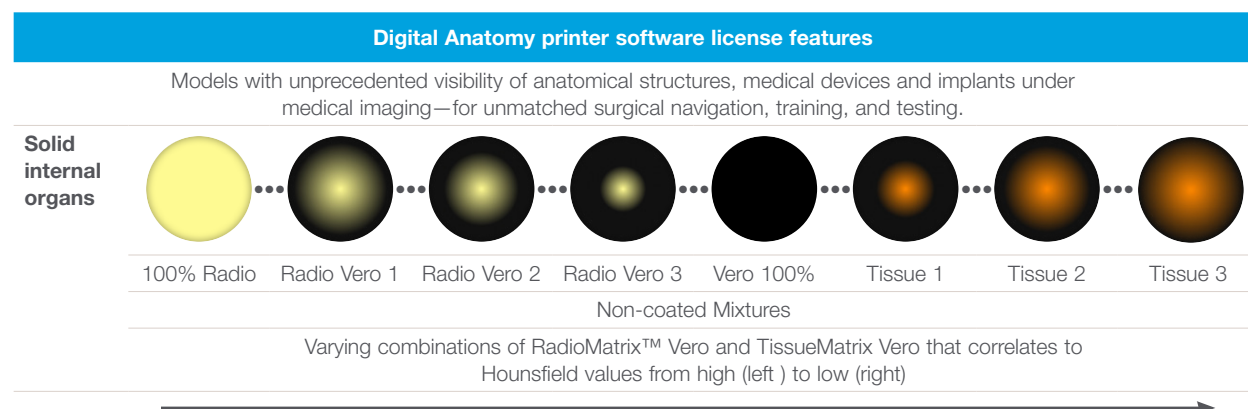


**LEGEND**

Colors are used for material distinction purposes and do not reflect the printed model color.

Vero	Radio Matrix	Bone Matrix	Agilus	Tissue Matrix	Support	Gel Matrix

Rigid Soft



Experience the most consistent, **accurate** representation of your targeted pathology.<sup>1-3</sup>

### Cardiac<sup>1</sup>

A study comparing the biomechanical properties of porcine tissue to 3D printed myocardium found that Digital Anatomy printed models **mimic real tissue better** than any other material.

### Vascular<sup>2</sup>

A study comparing 3D printed aortic, carotid, and coronary artery models to native vessel behavior found that the Digital Anatomy Printer creates the **most accurate arterial models** available.

### Orthopedic<sup>3</sup>

Biomechanical testing confirmed the driving torque and pullout force of screw fixation in 3D printed bone models has **similar haptic response** to human bone.

### General Anatomy – Liver<sup>4</sup>

A study comparing Porcine liver tissue and 3D printed models found that while they exhibit similar biomechanical values, the printed models showed higher consistency between measurements.

#### References:

- Severseike, Leah et al., “PolyJet 3D Printing of Tissue-Mimicking Materials: How Well Can 3D Printed Synthetic Myocardium Replicate Mechanical Properties of Organic Myocardium?,” bioRxiv, 2019, [doi.org/10.1101/825794](https://doi.org/10.1101/825794).
- Dahan, Gal, “Synthetic Bones vs. Human Bones for Screws Testing: A Literature Survey,” In progress, 2020.
- Sparks, Adam et al., “Digital Anatomy Printing (DAP): A Direct Characterization of DAP Materials for Use as Compliant 3D-Printer Arteries using Intravascular Ultrasound (IVUS),” The Jacobs Institute, Submitted for publication, 2020.
- Lee, Vania et al., “PolyJet 3D Printing of Tissue Mimicking Materials: An Investigation of Characteristic Properties of 3D Printed Synthetic Tissue”, BioRxiv, 2020, [doi.org/10.1101/2020.12.23.424075](https://doi.org/10.1101/2020.12.23.424075).



# Digital Anatomy Creator

Unlimited 3D possibilities with  
the Digital Anatomy Creator.

The Digital Anatomy Creator module provides advanced capabilities to the Digital Anatomy printer software. This user-friendly graphic interface allows users to take full advantage of the different materials on the Digital Anatomy Printer. Operators can create a custom preset with their desired mechanical properties and colors to receive a final model with specific mechanical properties and visualization.

- Create beyond existing anatomical presets
- Calibrate digital materials to meet your exact specifications.
- Open the door to new research

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