ORAL PRESENTATION ABSTRACT

1.4. "Painting Protocol for Plastinated Specimens". "Protocolo de Pintura para Especímenes Plastinados".

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The coloring of plastinated anatomical specimens has remained, over time, an object of discussion by several researchers, whose challenge is to establish the compatibility of inks and the silicone polymer used in plastination. The coloring aims to rescue the natural appearance of the specimens, contributing to the differentiation of structures and tissues and to the learning process of anatomy (Raoof apud Siqueira, 2018). The objective of this research was to develop a painting protocol for plastinated anatomical specimens from a paint produced at the Plastination Laboratory of the Federal University of Espirito Santo, whose results were promising. For this research, a group of (n=9) specimens of wild animals from the Brazilian Atlantic Forest, victims of being run over and/or illegal hunting, plastinated by the Plastination Laboratory of the Federal University of Espirito Santo (CEUA nº 31/2019) were used. Three different shades of red were used to coloring the specimens, which were chosen according to the shade resulting from the tissue fixation in 10% formaldehyde, which may vary from specimen to specimen. It is noteworthy that for greater effectiveness in the result of the application of the paint, the most appropriate dissection criteria were evaluated, as well as the bleaching process with 10% hydrogen peroxide solution, under controlled supervision, for a period that varied from 2 to 4 days. The paint was applied with an artistic brush in the direction of the muscle bundles, especially the skeletal, thus differentiating them from other tissues such as ligaments, tendons, fascia, vessels, nerves and bones. In comparison to the use of industrial paints for painting plastinated specimens, it is observed that the paint obtained in the Plastination Laboratory has good fixation and color maintenance. Thus, the painting process of plastinated anatomical specimens requires a set of protocols ranging from dissection to the application of the paint itself, which will contribute to a better aesthetic presentation of the specimens.

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