



Back to the roots,
shaping the future
At a glance

myplant

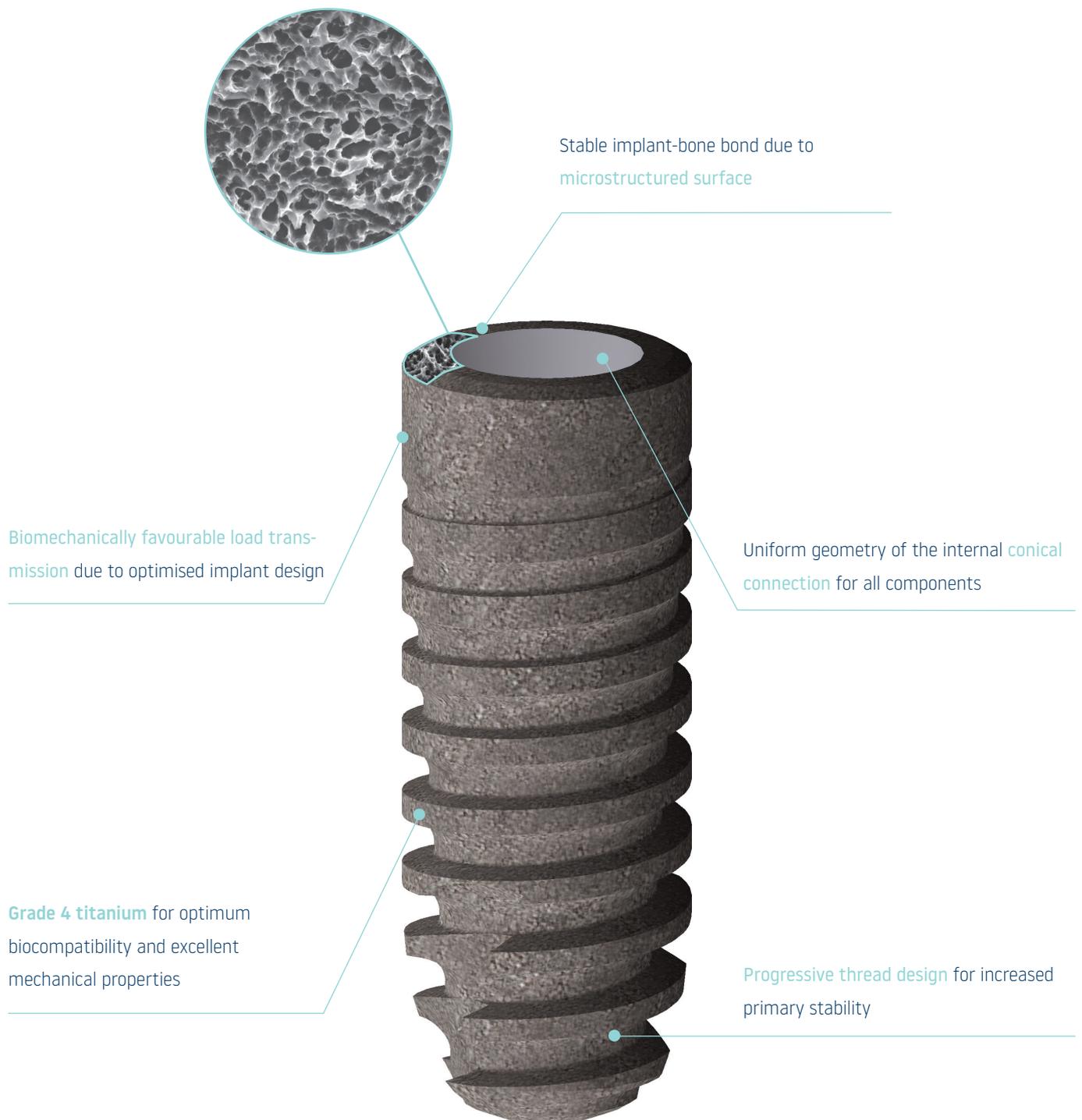
Made in Germany

T W O

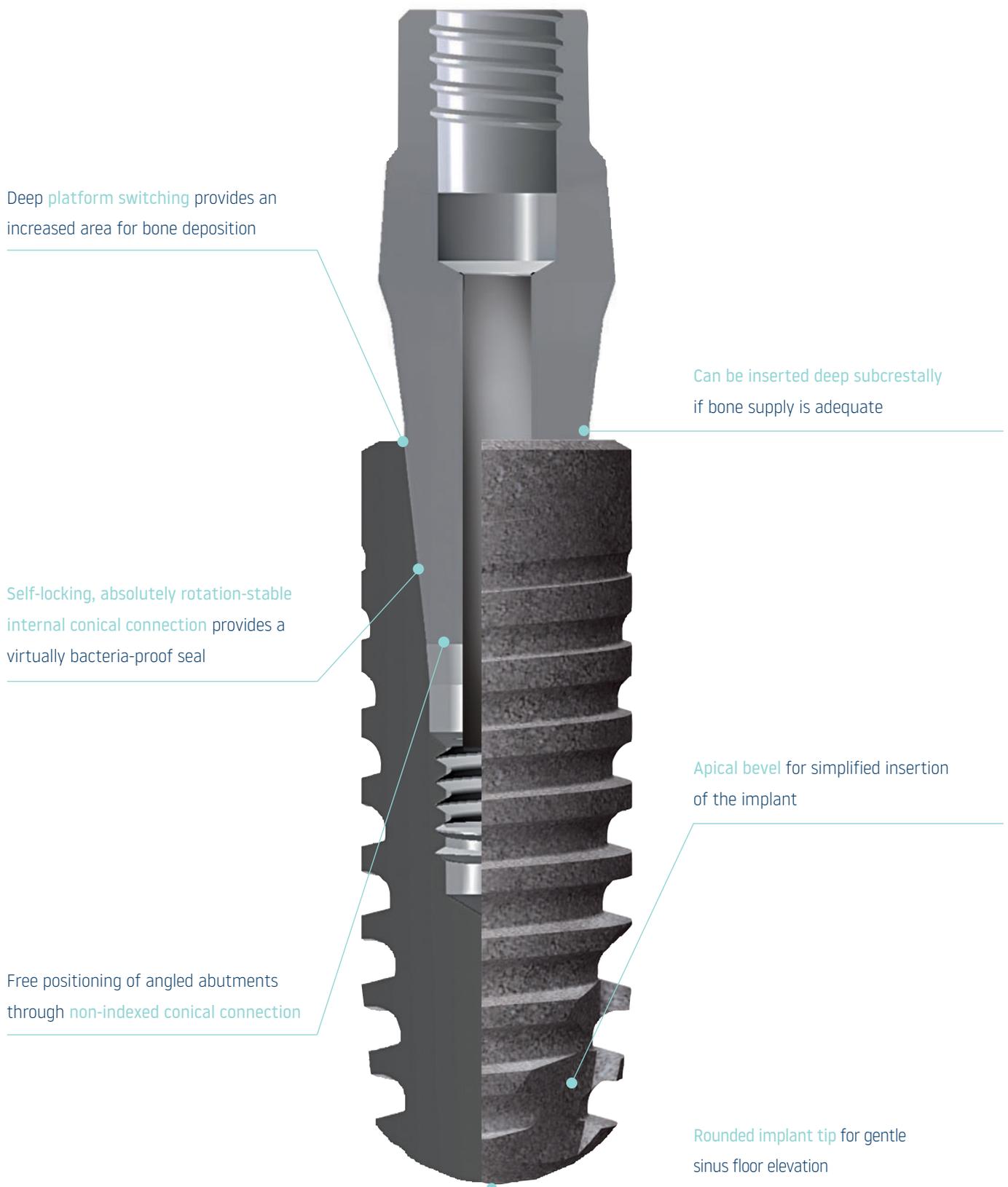
The myplant two system

The concept of a two-phase titanium implant with special expansion thread and self-locking cone as abutment connection was developed by Prof. Dr. med. dent. Nentwig and Dr. Ing. Moser 30 years ago and brought to clinical maturity. High primary stability, minimum construction height, a micro-movement-free and bacteria-proof implant-abutment connection as well as a deep platform switching soon proved to be a superior combination in terms of achievable bone and soft-tissue stability, thereby ensuring exceptional long-term success.

With the **myplant two** implant system, Prof. Nentwig and Dr. Moser have further advanced and optimised this concept, which has been documented over decades, and adapted it to the criteria of modern, future-oriented implant therapy.



We, as myplant GmbH, have made it our mission to provide the patients and users of myplant two with an implant system that ensures the best possible conditions for achieving long-term implant success with lasting hard- and soft-tissue stability. With more than 30 years of dental implant manufacturing and development competence as well as many years of experience in the commercialisation of implants, myplant GmbH represents an alliance that gives the user the reassuring feeling that myplant two is a long-term functional, mechanically stable, as well as tissue-compatible and sophisticated aesthetic solution.



myplant two implants

myplant two implants are available in three diameters, each in five different lengths. Due to the practice-oriented graduation of implant sizes, the system is suitable for all indications in dental implantology, even in difficult bone situations.

The various implant diameters can be quickly and reliably identified, thanks to the letter- and colour-coding system. The corresponding instruments for implant bed preparation are identified using the same colour coding.

Colour coding

	Red	Implant diameter 3.5 mm
	Orange	Implant diameter 4.0 mm
	Yellow	Implant diameter 4.5 mm

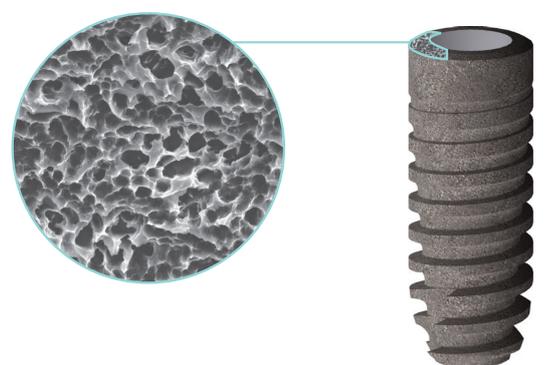
The implant name contains a capital letter which, like the colour, stands for the implant diameter. The subsequent numbers define the length of the implant in millimetres.



	L [mm]				
Ø [mm]	6.6	8.0	9.5	11.0	14.0
3.5	A 6.6	A 8	A 9.5	A 11	A 14
4.0	M 6.6	M 8	M 9.5	M 11	M 14
4.5	B 6.6	B 8	B 9.5	B 11	B 14

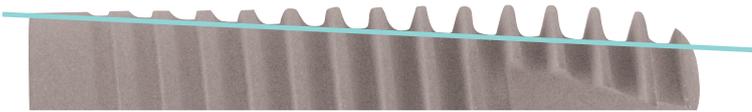
Microstructured surface

The enossal surface of the implants is corundum-blasted to achieve a macro-roughness on the titanium surface. This is followed by acid etching to achieve a micro-roughness of the implant-surface. The resulting maximum increase in surface area promotes the ongrowth of bone tissue, to create a more stable implant-bone bond and support the natural healing process.



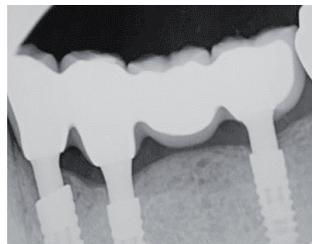
Integrated design

Supported by the three-stage preparation technique, the progressive thread design of **myplant two** implants leads to high primary stability, even with average bone qualities. The depth of the thread increases apically, and the implant body is conical with an arched curvature of the thread flanks, resulting in a biomechanically favourable load distribution into the bones. The apically enlarging thread area allows for good anchoring in various qualities of bone and produces a load distribution that preserves the bone structure during mastication. Vertical and lateral forces that occur are primarily transmitted to the more-elastic cancellous bone, taking the burden off the cortical bone, which is essential for the long-term preservation of the marginal bone level and the resulting aesthetic.



Subcrestal placement

Unlike most implant systems, the **myplant two** implant was developed specifically for subcrestal implantation and, with sufficient bone and attention to the surrounding structures, it allows for deep subcrestal insertion. Through the surface-treated front surface, the crestal bone is able to grow over the shoulder of the implant as far as the abutment diameter, thus promoting increased implant stability and biological support of the peri-implant soft tissue.



© Prof. Dr. med. Dent. Georg-Hubertus Nentwig

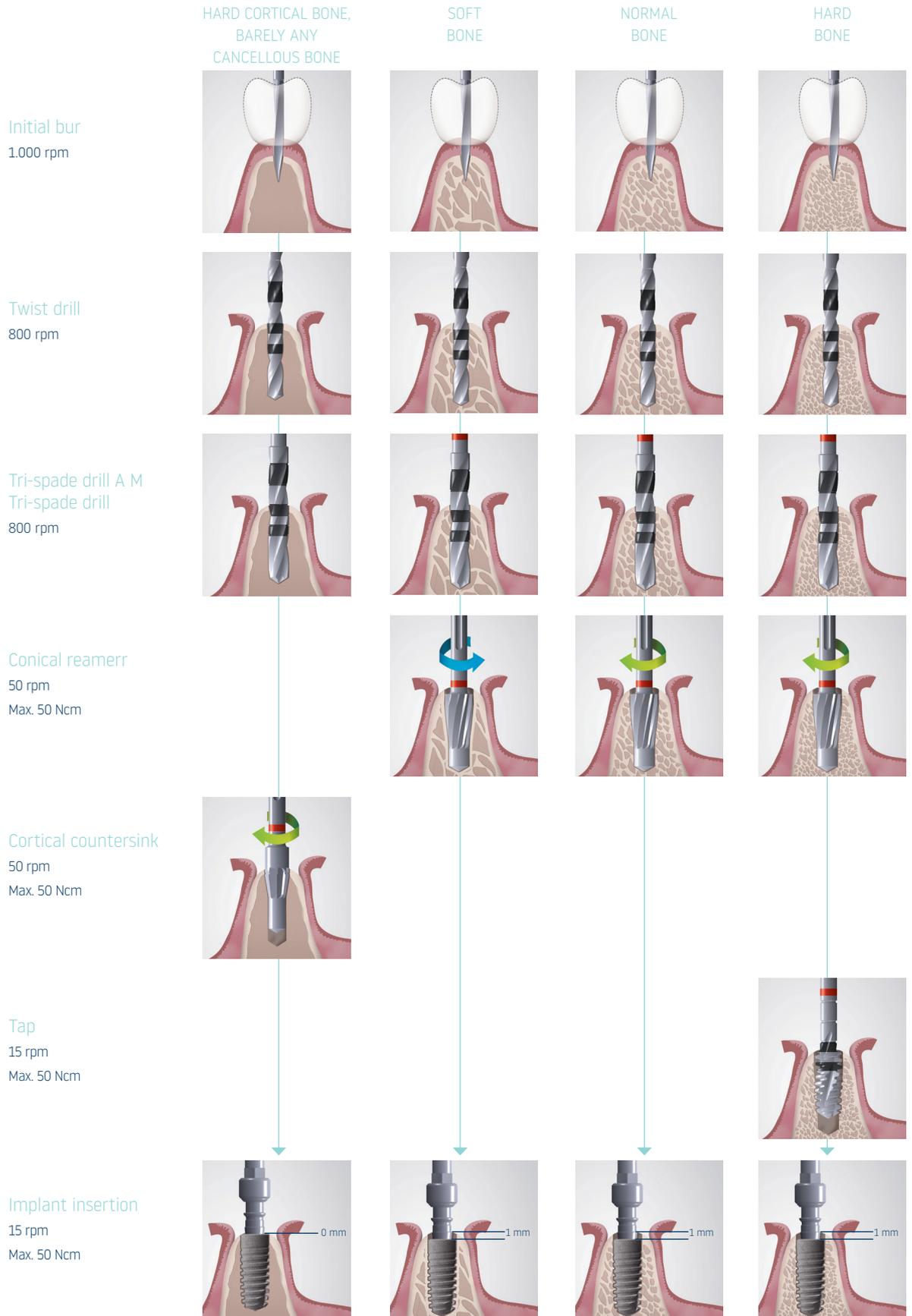
Stable soft tissue support

The deep platform switching and resulting broad implant shoulder allow for more approximal space at abutment level than non-conical connections. Together with the bony deposition on the implant shoulder, this is critical for establishing a stable and healthy soft-tissue cuff and consequently for aesthetics. This achievable even with tightly placed implants thanks to the enlarged approximal space.



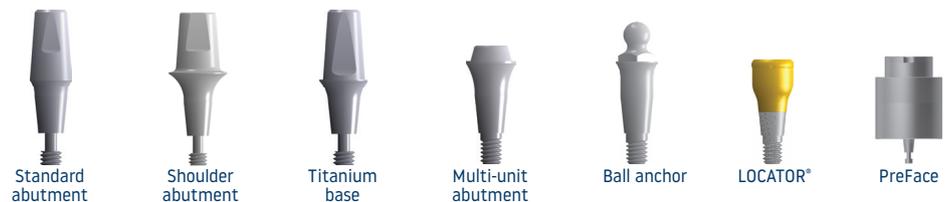
Primary stability

The undersized instruments allow for increased primary stability for every bone quality, with a simple drilling protocol. The combination of macro-design and drilling protocol allow for both increased primary stability and stable soft tissue support. With the **myplant two** system, immediate loading is not just an option, but the standard.



The prosthetics concept

The key to successful prosthetics is a firm and tight tapered connection. The free rotation option of the prosthetic components ensures optimal positioning of angled abutments without any compromise. A major advantage of the interface is the fact that all implants have the same internal geometry so that every prosthetic component fits in every implant. Implant selection is based exclusively on the available bone and is not restricted by the prosthetics. As a result, storage space and costs are kept as low as possible. All indications, ranging from single crowns to bridges and partial dentures to implant-supported full dentures are possible with the various superstructures.

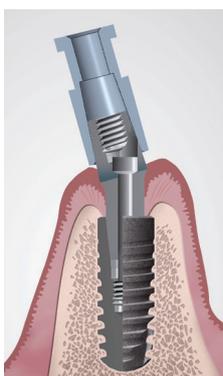


The various abutment series allow for friction-based, screwed-in, glued or cemented attachment of the prosthetics.

Highly resilient connection

The special construction of the **myplant two** system results in an exceptional mechanical load capacity with high fatigue strength. The design of the inner cone results in a highly resilient and virtually bacteria-proof connection between the abutment and the implant.

Significant stress reduction in the abutment in combination with various implants



Abutment revision

The screwdriver (ZSD0L) is inserted in the lateral screw channel and the screw is completely loosened. The revision sleeve (ZRH01) is applied over the abutment. The revision instrument is inserted turning clockwise into the drill-hole of the revision sleeve until the abutment detaches from the implant cone.

The revision sleeve is suitable for removal of all standard, titanium base, shoulder superstructures, with the exception of posterior shoulder abutments. The revision sleeve can also be used as an alternative to the parallelisation posts for aligning the abutments.



myplant GmbH

Hansemannstr. 10 • 41468 Neuss • Germany
Phone: +49 2131 1259-465 • Fax: +49 2131 2012-222
E-Mail: info@myplant-dental.com • www.myplant-dental.com



Hager & Meisinger GmbH

Hansemannstr. 10 • 41468 Neuss • Germany
Phone: +49 2131 2012-0 • Fax: +49 2131 2012-222
E-Mail: info@meisinger.de • www.meisinger.de

Made in Germany



T W O