



Information for reconstructive and aesthetic plastic surgeons

Issue 02/2015

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Microthane® – Tradition and Innovation

A successful material in the hands of an expert company



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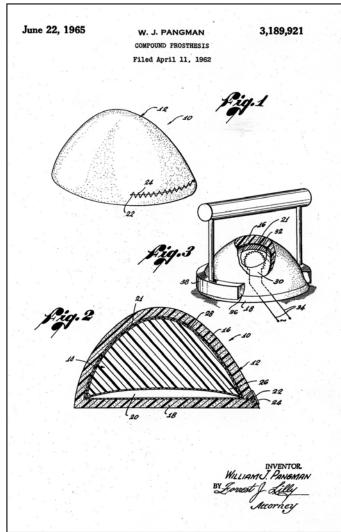


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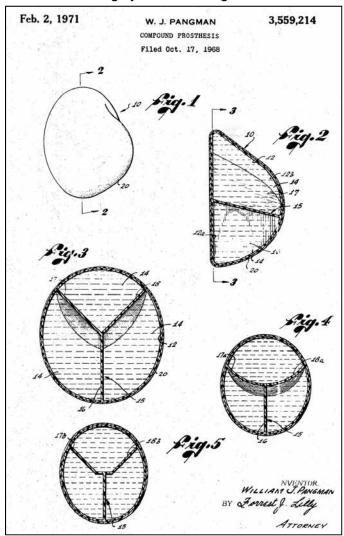
William J. Pangman, a genious inventor, had designed a silicone-gel filled implant long before Cronin and Gerow invented theirs in 1962: Pangman's first patent was submitted in 1954 and published on 15 July 1958.

On 11 April 1962, Pangman submitted for patenting an improved variation. It heat-sealed the polyurethane-foam edges around the implant. The corresponding patent was published on 22 June 1965. The technique was in use until the late 1990s.



Pangman patent n°2

Submitted on 4 June 1965 and published on 6 February 1968, he designed the first anatomical implant. At the time, cohesive gel was not yet available. Therefore, the implant had been equipped with a support that was formed like an Epsilon. This Y-support and the anatomical shape gave the implant series its name: Natural Y. The product itself was submitted for patenting on 17 October 1968 and the patent published on 2 February 1971. It was later called Optimam®. It is still in use today under the same name, filled with the state-of-the-art highly cross-linked gel.



Pangman patent n°4

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Pangman filed one of his last inventions, an adaptable implant, on 30 January 1970 and it was patented on 15 August 1972.

A very clever medical instruments designer named Hal Markham took Pangman's patent and developed Même®, Replicon®, and Optimam®. The production unit that manufactured these implants was called

the first Microthane® implants under the names of

Aesthetec, the marketing unit adopted the name Natural Y. These companies were represented worldwide by distributors.

In 1986, Cooper Surgical took over Aesthetec and Natural Y and continued distribution through the established channels, adding POLYTECH to their distributor network in that same year.

In 1989 then, Bristol Myer Squibb integrated the distribution into its business. The SBU – strategic business unit – Zimmer took over and the Brazilian distributor was discharged. POLYTECH, however, continued to market the Même, Replicon, and Optimam implants not only in Germany but all over Europe.

In 1991/92, after the voluntary withdrawal of Bristol Myer Squibb from the breast-implant market, POLY-TECH and the former Brazilian distributor decided to cooperate in manufacturing and distributing the polyurethane-covered implants. POLYTECH was to market in Europe, the Soviet Union and the states under the Warsaw Pact, the Brazilian company in the rest of the world.

In Europe, POLYTECH received the first approval to CE-mark their implants as early 1995. This was long before competitors were ready to apply for that certification which became mandatory at the end of the transition period in December 1998.

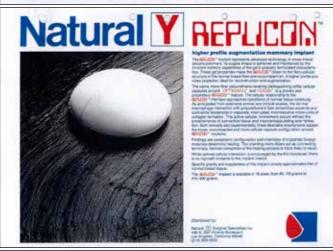
In 2008, the cooperation between POLYTECH and the Brazilian company was terminated. POLYTECH relocated the complete production to Germany and from then on marketed the implants globally.

Microthane®, Même®, Replicon®, Optimam®, and Opticon® are registered trademarks of POLYTECH Health & Aesthetics.



Breast implants made by POLYTECH are quality implants manufactured in Germany.









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