



implant system

Novel implant concept

The basic idea of the Meo plant® implant system is to combine as many positive properties as possible of the implants available on the market.

plantat systems in a concept

and at the same time provide the implantologist with an easy-to-use instrumentarium for daily implantology. In addition, it is

the developers managed to construct new features,

currently on the implant market has not yet been described.

This includes a so-called "bone peeling function".

These are specially designed

Cutting edges of the thread grooves, the angle of which was set so that when the implant was inserted, bone chips of a defined size of approx. 120 µm were peeled off from the bone of the drill tunnel and, by the rotational movement along the thread grooves,

compacted towards the center of the implant body

This densified autologous bone leads to increased primary stability of the

implant and increased osteo-inductivity. Due to their size, the collected bone chips contain a large number of vital bone cells, which act as a biological starting point for osseointegration, as the healing process on the implant surface

surface starts. This osteoinductive

Potential accelerates and improves the unity

process. Another unique feature of this implant system is the so-called decompression function. The Meo plant®

Implant has three from the apex to the implant shoulder-length thread grooves, the when advertising in the borehole entrance closed air and contaminated liquids

This allows bacterial saliva and air to escape and prevents

a displacement of the blood clot by injecting air and saliva. The Meo plant® implant has a macro- and

microstructured surface, with roughness values that have been optimized especially with regard to the biology of the osteoblasts in order to achieve faster osseointegration.

The hexagon (hex-

The primary task of the conical connection is to ensure a torsionally stable, permanent, congruent connection between the implant and the abutment. The steep conical connection ensures an intimate titanium connection in the sense of a cold weld, which reduces the micro-gap between implant and abutment and ensures better traction.



warranty and service



Free delivery with no minimum order.

Delivery with Express Saver
within 24 hours.



10-year osseointegration guarantee



Monday - Friday
Personal ordering service
from 8:00 a.m. to 6:00 p.m.



20-year item reorder guarantee
on all secondary parts



Free and unbureaucratic
Exchange for:

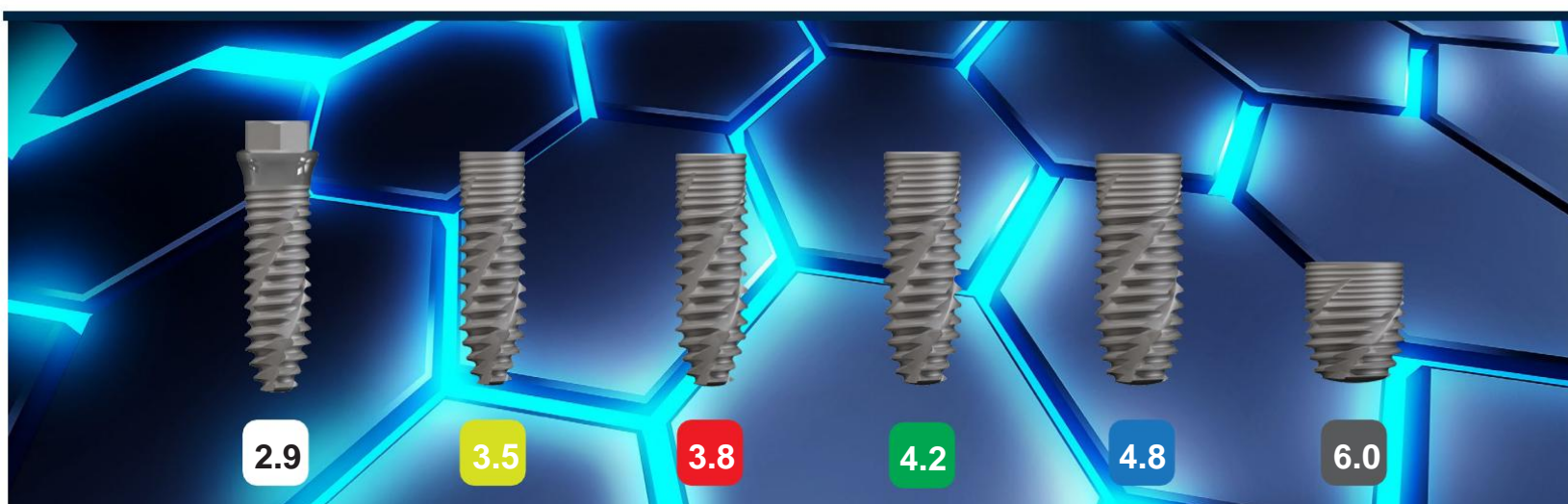
- incorrectly opened ...
- became unsterile during surgery... - with insufficient primary stability...
- and non-osseointegrated implants.

Color-coded system always ready and suitable



The color system:

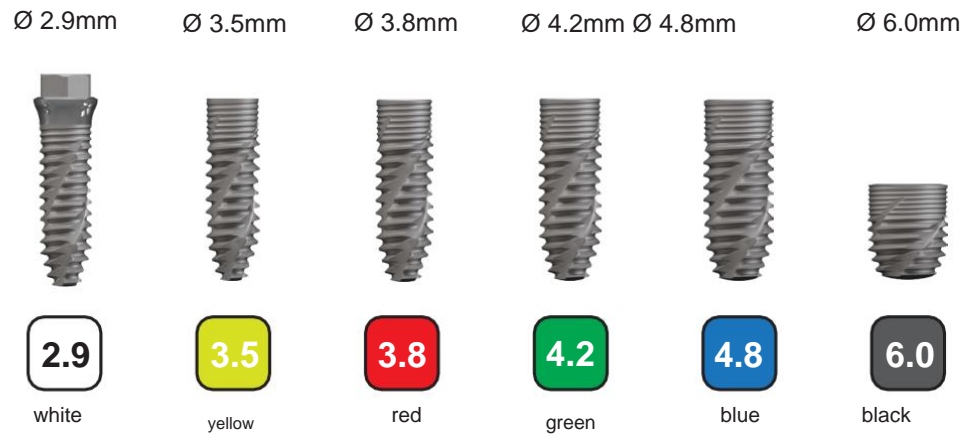
	White	Ø 2.9 mm
	Yellow	Ø 3.5 mm
	Red	Ø 3.8 mm
	Green	Ø 4.2 mm
	Blue	Ø 4.8 mm
	Black	mm



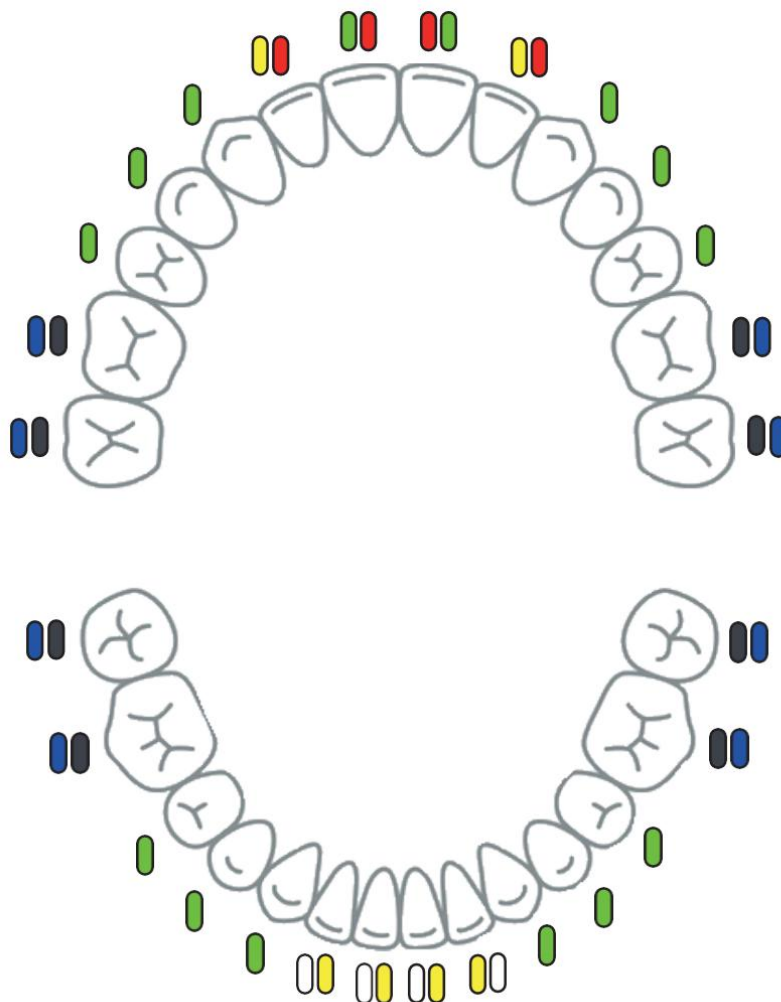
030 - 80 933 41 66

indication table

The Meoplast implant system offers a strategic variety of implant diameters & lengths (note: one platform size) and the appropriate prosthetic components to meet the requirements of single/multiple tooth restorations, or implant-based indications, from a surgical, prosthetic and soft tissue management perspective.



Recommended implant sizes in relation to tooth position: It is assumed that there is sufficient bone volume/quality, as well as ridge height, width and sufficient distance to the adjacent teeth. Consider the recommended minimum distance between the implant and the roots of the adjacent teeth and the circumference of the bone around the implant.



Abfallende Schulter für krestalen Knochenerhalt und Erhalt des Weichgewebes

Self-clamping cone ensures an intimate connection in the sense of a cold weld, which Mikropalt zwischen Abutment und Implant reduced in size.

The finely conical design in the krestalen Mikrogewinde sorgt für eine Entlastung des kortikalen bone

Sechskant Innenverbindung (Hex-Verbindung)

The compression thread for strengthening primary stability

Self-tapping thread

The three Schneiden care for für one self-centering Insertion. The Schneiden schälen the Bone chip in a definierten Größe, um möglichst viele vital bone cells to win and these cells to the Implantat-Oberfläche zu befördern.

The apically rounded Spitze has the Form a lens and protects with her konvexen Bereich anatomically gefährdete Structures such as z.B. the Kieferhöhlen-mucous membranes or nerve structures.



Implant surface

Successful

osseointegration depends not only on design and material selection, but is also significantly influenced by the properties of the implant surface and is an essential prerequisite for the long-term success of endosseous implants. The biological behavior of the implant surface is defined by its topography and chemical composition.

Description of the Meopant Surface

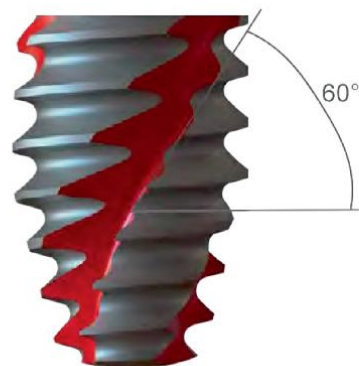
The Meopant implant surface is a subtractive surface created by corundum blasting and acid etching. Due to validated cleaning processes, the surface is a pure titanium surface without changing the pH value. The Meopant implant surface shows a macro- and microstructured topography with a roughness of approx. 2 µm and leads to improved ingrowth of bone tissue.

Advantages of the surface

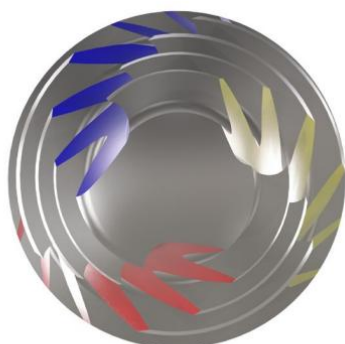
- ✚ Micro- and nanostructured surface topography with corundum acid etching.
- ✚ Complex Oberflächenmuster / deutliche Oberflächenvergrößerung.
- ✚ Aktive Unterstützung vitaler Osteoblasten durch angepasste titanium structures.
- ✚ Erhöhte Primärstabilität mit kürzerer Heilungsdauer.
- ✚ Größere Osseokonduktivität der Oberfläche.
- ✚ Sehr hohe Biokompatibilität.

cutting angle

The cutting angle is related to the implant axis is measured and is designed so that when advertising Implant bone chips cut so so that they are as small as possible at 120µm. This chip size includes vital cells that not present in smaller chips If the cutting angle were too are a scraping process would take place and the chip size would be too small.



three edges



The three cutting edges ensure a self-centering insertion. This prevents any lurching when screwing in the implant.

A further effect of the shovel-shaped cutting edges is the removal of bone chips in a specially defined size in order to transport as many vital cells as possible to the implant surface (osteogenic potency).

In addition, the extracted bone chips are removed evenly, which reduces frictional resistance and greatly reduces bone deformation and the associated heating.

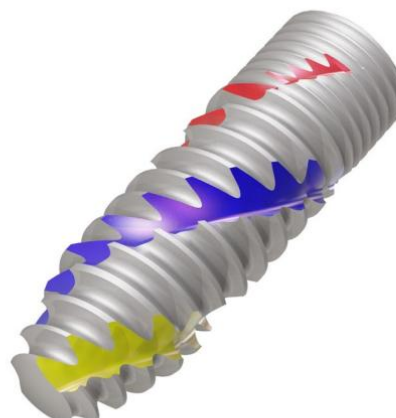
The Meoplast® implant is unique in its decompression function, both in terms of trapped air (emphysema) and the tissue fluid that needs to be drained. The cutting grooves that reach up to the implant shoulder are designed in such a way that trapped air and the tissue fluid in the drill hole can be drained (it comes out crestally when inserted) and is not pressed into the bone surrounding the implant. Instead, the blood can flow undiluted to the

implant body and lead to optimal, accelerated healing.

micro thread

The finely conical design in the crestal microthread relieves the cortical bone of the implant. This effect is particularly Insert supported by a continuation of the bone-guiding cutting groove into the micro thread, which prevents the bone chips from accumulating and

the greatest possible protection of this sensitive crestal area is reached.



Meoplast® Implant - Properties

implant interface

The hexagon (hex connection) has the primary task of torsionally stable, permanently congruent connection between abutment and implant.

The steep conical connection ensures an intimate metal connection in the sense of a cold weld, which reduces the micro-gap between the abutment and the implant and ensures a better frictional connection.

The Hex connection (hexagon) also provides indexing of the prosthetic structure.

Due to slightly flattened

Corners with minimal conicity make it easier to insert the abutment.

one



platform switching

The structural elements (secondary parts) are that they are not the outer edge

but rather inwards or

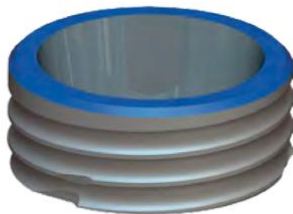
are offset and thus the implant-abutment interface is not lies directly on the crestal bone.

sensitive crestal bone area mechanically This benefits the extremely important biological width or soft tissue cuff.

constructed, des implant centrally

This will

relieved.



implant tip

Has the shape of a lens and protects the

convex area anatomically endangered structures such as the maxillary sinus mucosa during sinus lift.

At the same time, it optimally absorbs vertical forces and distributes them evenly in the apical area of the bone.

