



PRODUCTS &amp; SERVICES

PRODUCTS

# POLYTECH BREAST IMPLANTS: GERMAN PRECISION, BEAUTIFUL RESULTS

GET TO KNOW POLYTECH HEALTH & AESTHETICS, THE GERMAN-MADE BREAST IMPLANTS SATISFYING THE HIGHEST REQUIREMENTS OF SURGEONS AND PATIENTS IN MORE THAN 60 COUNTRIES.

A few immediate things come to mind when you think of German engineering: precision, functionality and reliability.

As the only German manufacturer of breast implants, POLYTECH Health & Aesthetics is continuing the country's reputation for quality, reliability and innovation.

The company has been manufacturing implants for more than 25 years and specialises in breast implants coated with micropolyurethane (Microthane®).

## Reduced rate of capsular contracture

One of the principle considerations for any surgery – and arguably even more so for elective operations – is to minimise risks and complications. It is well published that capsular

contracture is the most common complication of breast augmentation. Implants coated with Microthane® have been developed to minimise the rate of capsular contracture, as well as reduce implant dislocation and rotation.

In extensive clinical studies, the capsular contracture rate for Microthane®-covered implants in virgin tissue is 0 to 9 percent compared to 9 to 50 percent for other implants. In most of the large studies, the capsular contracture rate for Microthane®-covered implants is as low as 0–3 percent<sup>1</sup> as depicted in larger clinical trials.

An extensive long-term study conducted in the United States employing the Kaplan-Meier survival analysis confirms the significant

## LIFETIME WARRANTY

Polytech offers patients the chance to register with the Implants of Excellence program. This includes a lifetime warranty against implant shell rupture for its entire range of breast implants. For micropolyurethane breast implants, Polytech provides an additional 10-year warranty in case of implant rotation, dislocation and, most importantly, capsular contracture.

reduction of the risk for capsular contracture with Microthane®-coated implants for up to 10 years after implantation. The statistics demonstrate that after eight years the capsular contracture rate with Microthane®-covered implants is 15 percent lower compared with textured implants, and 30 percent lower compared with smooth implants.<sup>2</sup>

Put succinctly, patients with Microthane® implants are better protected against capsular contracture for up to 10 years after implantation. Additionally, the average period until reoperation after Microthane®-implant insertion is longer than with smooth or textured implants.

Available in Microthane® as well as textured and smooth ranges, with a variety of shapes to meet the demands of all patient groups, the shell of POLYTECH implants consists of several layers of silicone. It is also equipped with a diffusion barrier, which is designed to prevent the gel from permeating through the shell into surrounding tissue.

The medical-grade silicone gel used to fill POLYTECH implants is form-stable and returns to its original shape after mechanical impact. In terms of tactility and movement, it is designed to closely resemble the natural breast.

## Safety & quality

All POLYTECH products are made and packaged in Dieburg, Germany, meeting stringent production guidelines.

Standards of compliance were made even stricter in Europe at the end of the 1990s, due to extensive discussion around the safety of breast implants. Breast implants were re-classified to class-III medical devices and manufacturers had to prove the compliance of their products with the new, more gruelling quality measures. In December 2003, POLYTECH Health & Aesthetics was the first manufacturer of breast implants to obtain the certification of its breast implants according to the stricter requirements, demonstrating the quality and safety of POLYTECH implants. **AMP**

POLYTECH breast implants is distributed in Australia by JT Medical. Call 1300 841 446 or visit [www.jtmedical.com.au](http://www.jtmedical.com.au)

### References:

1. Handel, 1991; Pennisi, 1990; Shapiro, 1989; Hester et al., 2001; Baudelot, 1989; Gasperoni, 1992; Hermann, 1984; Eyssen, 1984; Schatten, 1984; Artz, 1988; Vázquez, 2007.
2. Handel, 2006