Publication highlight – *for internal use only* **November 18, 2013**

Romanos GE, Aydin E, Gaertner K, Nentwig GH. Long-term results after subcrestal or crestal placement of delayed loaded implants

Clin Implant Dent Relat Res 2013;E-pub May 17, doi:10.1111/cid.12084.

The purpose of this retrospective study was to evaluate outcomes for ANKYLOS implants placed either crestally or subcrestally. Eighty-five patients with 228 implants placed according to a 2-stage surgical protocol were included. The implants were categorized, at implant placement, as either subcrestal (n=99), crestal (n=32) or supracrestal (n=97). The supracrestal implants were excluded from the analysis regarding bone loss and implant stability.

Crestal placement=implant shoulder less than 0.5 mm below the crestal bone level
Subcrestal placement= implant shoulder more than 0.5 mm below the crestal bone level

The results show no differences regarding initial implant stability or marginal bone loss between the two groups (See table). The cumulative implant survival rate for all 228 implants was 97.8% after a mean follow-up of 7 years.

	Subcrestal	**Crestal**
Number of implants	99	32
Mean bone loss (mm)	1.78	1.38
Initial implant stability (Periotest value)	-1.93	-1.79

Global Scientific Management comments:

- This is a relatively large study (85 patients) presenting long-term follow-up data.
- Both crestal and subcrestal placement of ANKYLOS implants show similar results regarding marginal bone loss and initial implant stability.
- The implant survival rate presented in this long-term study is in agreement with previously published literature on ANKYLOS implants.