Rehabilitation of irradiated patients with Straumann® SLA® and SLActive® implants: five-year follow-up

Study design

Aim

To evaluate the clinical and radiological parameters of SLA®/SLActive® surface implants in irradiated patients after the initial 12-month loading period up to 5 years.

Results

- SLActive® Implants can be used in irradiated patients with a high predictability of success.
- At the time of the patients' deaths, all the remaining implants were still in place in these patients and considered successful according the Buser success criteria.
- Taking into account that the clinical performance and longevity of their implants would not be any different to the other implants in the study, had the patients survived, the implant survival rate would be: 96% for SLA® | 100% SLActive®.
- The crestal bone level was stable within 5 years after placement.
- Lower implant survival rates in patients with oral cancer may be associated with a higher mortality rate rather than a lack of osseointegration.

Clinical considerations

- SLActive® Implants can be used in irradiated patients with a high predictability of success.
- At the time of the patients' deaths, all the remaining implants were still in place in these patients and considered successful according the Buser success criteria.
- Taking into account that the clinical performance and longevity of their implants would not be any different to the other implants in the study, had the patients survived, the implant survival rate would be: 96% for SLA® | 100% SLActive®.
- The crestal bone level was stable within 5 years after placement.
- Lower implant survival rates in patients with oral cancer may be associated with a higher mortality rate rather than a lack of osseointegration.