According to the World Health Organization (2016), an estimated 422 million adults worldwide were living with diabetes in 2014 (compared with 108 million in 1980). 8.5% of adults over 18 years of age was suffering from diabetes in 2014 (4.7% in 1980). Worldwide, 1 in 7 adults suffers from diabetes, while among adults 60 years of age and older, the prevalence is twice as high. In diabetic patients, an increased risk of inflammation of the tissues surrounding the tooth may cause periodontitis eventually leading to tooth loss.

### Study design

**Implant Indication**

- **Study duration**: 2 Years
- **Patients**: 27* non-diabetic, 27 diabetic (DM2)**
- **Diameter**: 3.3mm Straumann® Roxolid® SLActive®
- **Available for 2 years follow-up**
- **Well-controlled (HbA1c level)**

**Results**

- **Mean crestal bone level change after 2 years**
  - **non-diabetic**: -0.43/±0.47mm
  - **diabetic (DM2)**: -0.48/±0.5mm

**After 2 years, no differences between the two treatment groups were found.**

**Excellent performance**

- **Implant success and survival rates of the diabetic and the non-diabetic groups after 2 years follow-up.**
  - **non-diabetic**: 100%
  - **diabetic (DM2)**: 100%

**Conclusions**

- Straumann® Roxolid® SLActive® narrow diameter implants, placed in both diabetic and healthy patients have shown excellent survival rates and similar bone remodeling after 2 years.
- SLActive® implants can be used in diabetic patients with a high predictability of success.

**References**

1. Cabrera-Domínguez J. A prospective, two-year clinical trial of titanium-zirconium alloy implants (Roxolid® Straumann®) with hydrophilic surface (SLActive®) in patients with Type 2 Diabetes Mellitus. Data presented during the EAO 2017.

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Note: Straumann® Roxolid® SLActive® narrow diameter implants placed in type 2 diabetic patients (DM2). Results from the prospective, two-year clinical study.