

CONOLOG® PROGRESSIVE-LINE

Immediacy and conical performance at bone level

Clinical summary update for PROGRESSIVE-LINE. Update September 2021.

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CONOLOG® PROGRESSIVE-LINE was launched about two years ago. The implant combines a state-of-the-art surface, a best-in-class conical connection [1, 2] coupled with an outer geometry which is geared towards immediacy. This document provides insights into the available scientific and clinical documentation.

Precision of the conical connection

The precision of the implant-abutment connection is of major importance for the fabrication and later fit of the prosthetic restorations and their accuracy from the model to the patient's mouth. CONOLOG® showed the best-in-class results in terms of rotational displacement and canting moment range [1, 2]. The CONOLOG® implant-abutment connection showed evidence of high-precision manufacturing and superior positional stability when compared with other conical connections.

Additionally, there are several features which ease the clinical handling of the connection. One of them is the "vertical fit feature" (see Fig. 1).

Excellent bone preservation

Preservation of the crestal bone is important for the peri-implant's long-term stability. Studies with CONOLOG® implants with integrated platform switching showed very stable conditions [3, 4] and even slight bone gain 5-year postloading [5, 6]. These data confirm the positive effect of platform switching found in studies with CAMLOG® implants [7, 8].

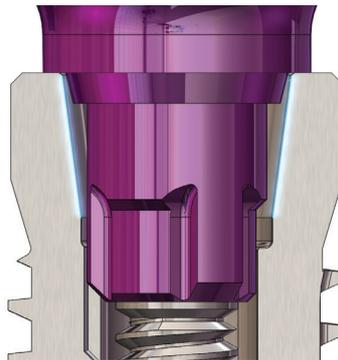


Fig. 1: "Vertical fit feature": the impression post is not in contact with the cone during impression-taking. The vertical discrepancies – inherent to all conical connections – are reduced by this concept.

Clinically proven success and patient satisfaction

The PROMOTE® surface has proven to be effective in various preclinical and clinical studies over years [9]. For CONOLOG® implants, several clinical studies documented very positive mid- and long-term treatment outcomes in different indications and loading modalities [3-6, 10-12]. A high survival rate, excellent stability of hard and soft tissues as well as high patient' satisfaction could be shown in a multicenter study in daily dental practice with follow-up controls up to 7 years [3]. The short implants (7 mm) are established as a reliable and safe treatment option to avoid sinus augmentation procedures in the posterior maxilla [4] as well as with splinted and nonsplinted fixed dental prostheses in the posterior mandible [13].

A reliable option for immediacy cases and challenging clinical situations

First clinical case series show that the PROGRESSIVE-LINE implant demonstrates excellent stability [14]. The tread design of the PROGRESSIVE-LINE implant makes it suitable for immediate placement and immediate loading technique (see Fig. 2 and 3; [15]). Especially the crestal anchorage thread makes it possible to place the implant with primary stability, even in patients with low residual bone height (less than 3 mm) [16].



Fig. 2: Soft tissue in an immediate placement case. Courtesy of Dr. Ramón Gómez Meda. [15]



Fig. 3: After 8 weeks and removal of the provisional restoration, the peri-implant region impresses with its voluminous and healthy tissue. Courtesy of Dr. Ramón Gómez Meda. [15]

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