Narrow implants could be considered for the replacement of premolars and molars. Some authors concluded that survival rates reported for narrow implants are comparable to those of standard-diameter implants. In 2006, Bergström and Lekholm published a study reporting that a high success rate for narrow implants was achieved when the number of follow-up years was increased. Similar results were reported by Ivanoff et al. in 2008, concluding that narrow implants also showed a higher survival rate compared to standard implants. Moreover, long-term results showed more predictable treatment options with narrower implants than with standard implants. Furthermore, narrower implants seem comparable to regular-diameter implants in terms of functional outcome and esthetic appearance.

Conclusion
Narrow implants can be used for the replacement of premolars and molars. Although they have a lower success rate compared to standard implants, they can be considered when the number of follow-up years is increased. Moreover, they provide a more predictable treatment option than regular-diameter implants. Narrow implants also show a higher survival rate compared to standard implants. Moreover, they seem comparable to regular-diameter implants in terms of functional outcome and esthetic appearance.