

무기인산염 함유 이상성 인산칼슘이 외방성 수직골 형성에 미치는 영향

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The effect of micro-macroporous biphasic calcium phosphate incorporated with polyphosphate on exophytic bone regeneration

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ABSTRACT

Purpose: In this study, the effect of micro-macroporous biphasic calcium phosphate(MBCP) incorporated with inorganic polyphosphate for bone regeneration in the calvaria of rabbit was evaluated.

Materials and Methods: The procedure of guided bone regeneration was performed with titanium reinforced expanded polytetrafluoroethylene(TR-ePTFE) membrane. Four animal groups were compared : 1) TR-ePTFE membrane for negative control group, 2) TR-ePTFE membrane filled with MBCP for positive control group, 3) TR-ePTFE membrane filled with MBCP soaked in 4% inorganic polyphosphate for experimental group I, and 4) TR-ePTFE membrane filled with MBCP soaked in 8% inorganic polyphosphate for experimental group II.

Results:

1. Negative control group showed the highest new bone formation at 16 weeks.
2. Positive control group showed the smallest new bone formation compared to other groups.
3. 8% inorganic polyphosphate induced more volume of bone formation, otherwise experimental group II did not show significant difference compared to negative control group.

Conclusion: These results suggest that inorganic polyphosphate has a promoting effect on bone regeneration, possibly by enhancing osteoconductivity of the carrier and by increasing osteoinductivity of the defected alveolar bone tissue.

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KEY WORDS: MBCP; polyphosphate; exophytic bone regeneration.

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Table 1.

			4%	8%
	○			
	○	○		
I	○	○	○	
II	○	○		○

I, 8% chromic cat gut, Ailee, Korea
(8% polyP)

II (Table 1).

2)

2. 3

6 2 kg (New Zealand (Dong hwa pharm. Ind. Co., Korea) 0.5Mℓ 1%
White Rabbit) 4 16 (Uni biotech, Korea) 0.2Mℓ

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8, 16 2

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1) 2 70%, 80%, 90%, 95%, 100%
(Virbac, France, 0.2 ml/Kg) 0.5~1Mℓ technovit 7200VLC (Kultzer &
1:100,000 epinephrine Co., Germany)
Korea) 1.8Mℓ EXAKT cutting & grinding system machine(EXAKT
#15 Apparaturbau, Germany) 50 µm

mm (HP long #6) Hematoxylin & Eosin

1~2 mm 8 mm, DP 71 12.5

5 mm 가 , Tomoro Scope Eye (Techsan Co.,
Korea)

8 mm, 5 mm, 4 mm

4%, 8%

4.

mm 4 3 1) (New bone formation ; %)
20 (4-0 (Fig. 1).

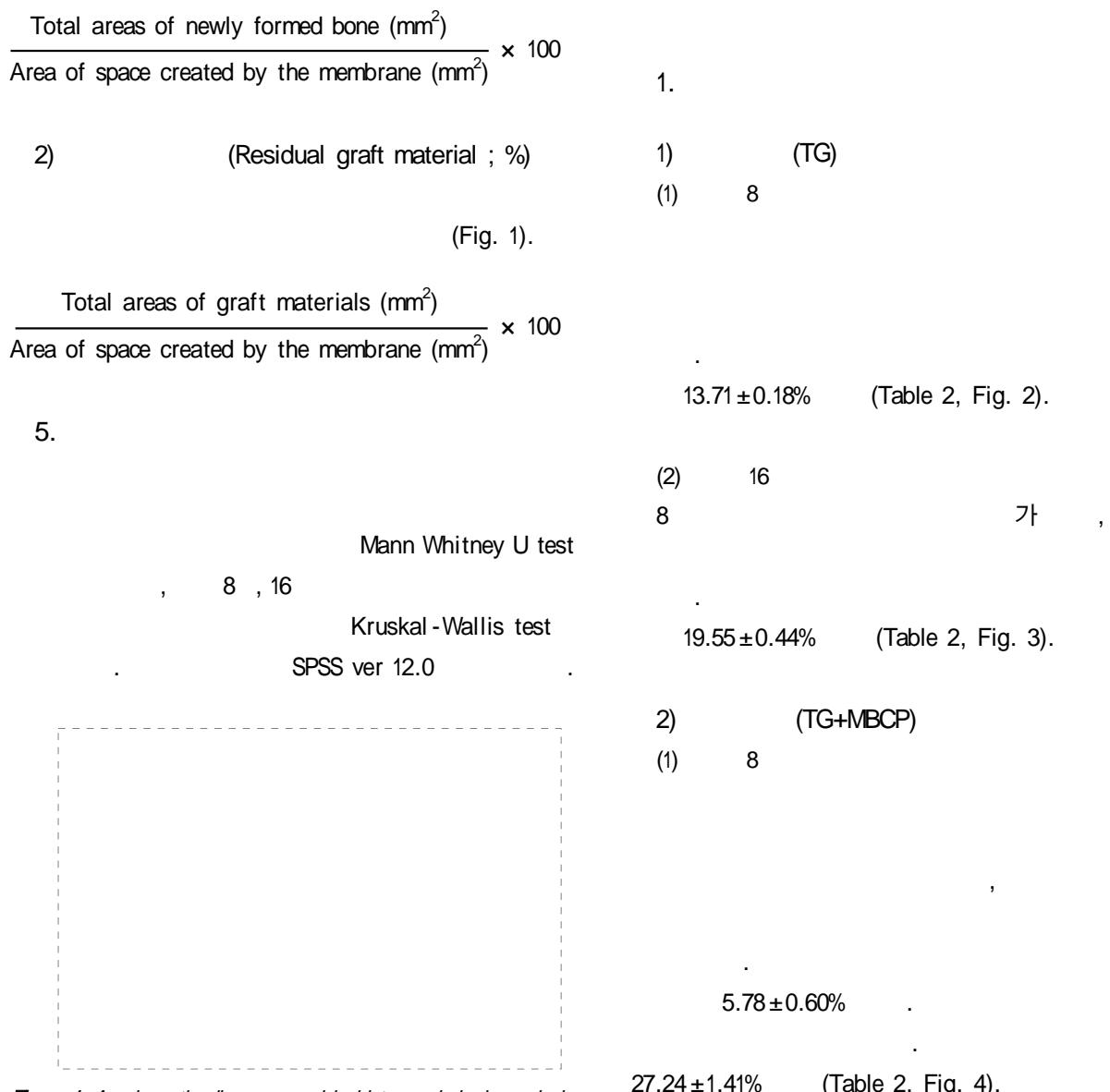


Figure 1. A schematic diagram used in histomorphologic analysis.

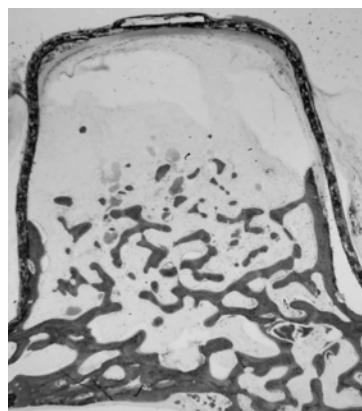


Figure 2. (TG 8 weeks)

Trabecular bone formation from the base.
H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

Figure 3. (TG 16 weeks)

More trabecular bone formation than that at 8 wks. H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

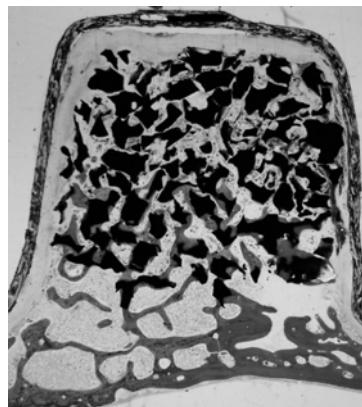
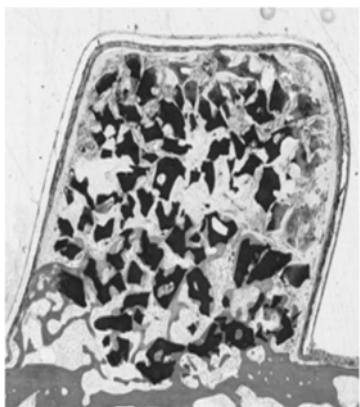


Figure 4. (TG+MBCP 8 weeks)
MBCP particles were surrounded by connective tissues.

A little newly formed tissue was detected in the bottom of the residual bone. H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

Figure 5. (TG+MBCP 16 weeks)
More trabecular bone formation than that at 8 wks. H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

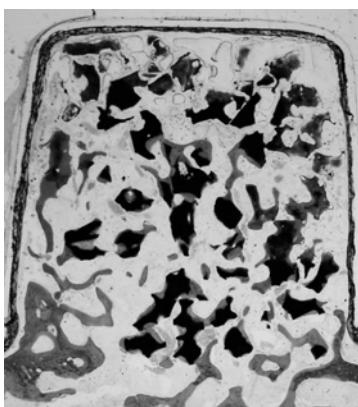
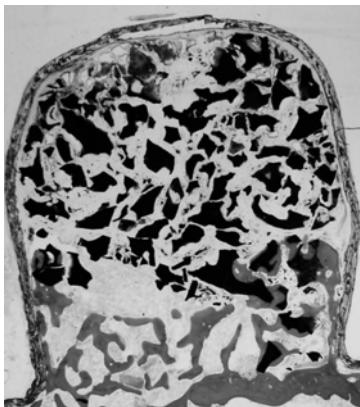


Figure 6. (TG+MBCP+4% polyP 8 weeks)
Slight trabecular bone formation. H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

Figure 7. (TG+MBCP+4% polyP 16 weeks)
Slight trabecular bone formation. H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

(2) 16
8 가 , , ,

11.05 \pm 1.03% ,
32.80 \pm 2.27% (Table 2, Fig. 5). 11.62 \pm 0.32% ,
20.68 \pm 0.58% (Table 2, Fig. 7).

3) I(TG+MBCP+4% polyP)	4) II(TG+MBCP+8% polyP)
(1) 8	(1) 8
8 가	8 가

11.41 \pm 0.74% ,
26.68 \pm 1.09% (Table 2, Fig. 6).

(2) 16	18.05 \pm 0.23% ,	33.50 \pm
8	0.31% (Table 2, Fig. 8).	

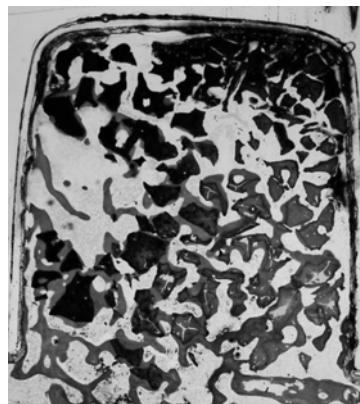
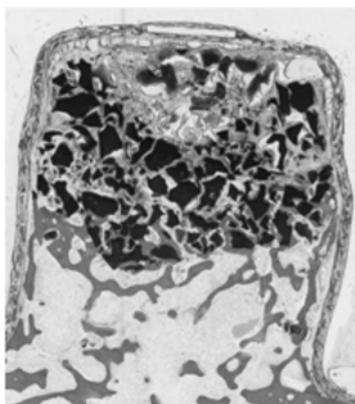


Figure 8. (TG+MBCP+8% polyP 8 weeks)
Trabecular bone formation near the residual bone. MBCP particles were connected with trabecular bone from the residual bone surface. H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

Figure 9. (TG+MBCP+8% polyP 16 weeks)
Trabecular bone formation near the residual bone. MBCP particles were connected with trabecular bone from the residual bone surface. H&E Stain, Original magnification $\times 12.5$

(2) 16
8

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8 16

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8 16

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I
(Table 2, Fig. 10).

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$16.07 \pm 0.49\%$
 $23.48 \pm 0.09\%$ (Table 2, Fig. 9).

Table 2. New Bone Formation and Residual Graft Material

	New bone formation(%)		Residual graft material(%)	
	8 weeks(n=4)	16 weeks(n=4)	8 weeks(n=4)	16 weeks(n=4)
Negative Control (TG)	13.71 ± 0.18	19.55 ± 0.44	0	0
Positive Control (TG+MBCP)	5.78 ± 0.60	11.05 ± 1.03	27.24 ± 1.41	32.80 ± 2.27
Test I (TG+MBCP+4% polyP)	11.41 ± 0.74	11.62 ± 0.32	26.68 ± 1.09	20.68 ± 0.58
Test II (TG+MBCP+8% polyP)	18.05 ± 0.23	16.07 ± 0.49	33.50 ± 0.31	23.48 ± 0.09

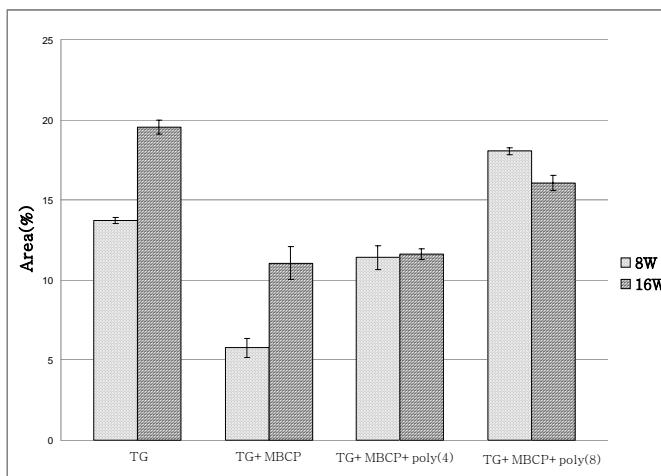


Figure 10. Time-dependant new bone formation.

$TG(n=4)$, $TG+MBCP(n=4)$, $TG+MBCP+poly(4)(n=4)$ and $TG+MBCP+poly(8)(n=4)$

* means statistically significant difference between 8 weeks and 16 weeks except TG+MBCP+poly(4) group by Mann Whitney U test($p<0.05$).

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(Table 2, Fig. 12).

(Table 2, Fig. 11)

Weight (W)	TG	TG+MBCP	TG+MBCP+poly(4)	TG+MBCP+poly(8)
8W	~14%	~5%	~11%	~18%
16W	~20%	~11%	~11%	~16%

Figure 11. New bone formation by polyP concentration.

$TG(n=4)$, $TG+MBCP(n=4)$, $TG+MBCP+poly(4)(n=4)$, and $TG+MBCP+poly(8)(n=4)$

* means statistically significant difference compared to control group by Kruskal-Wallis test($p < 0.05$).

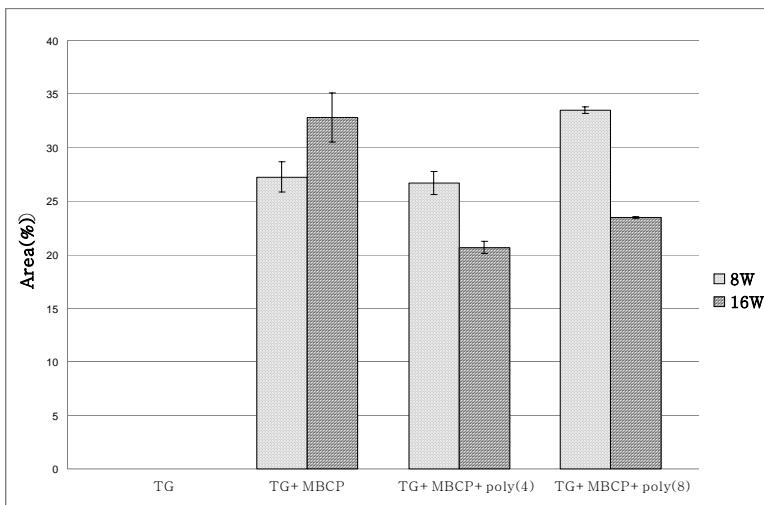
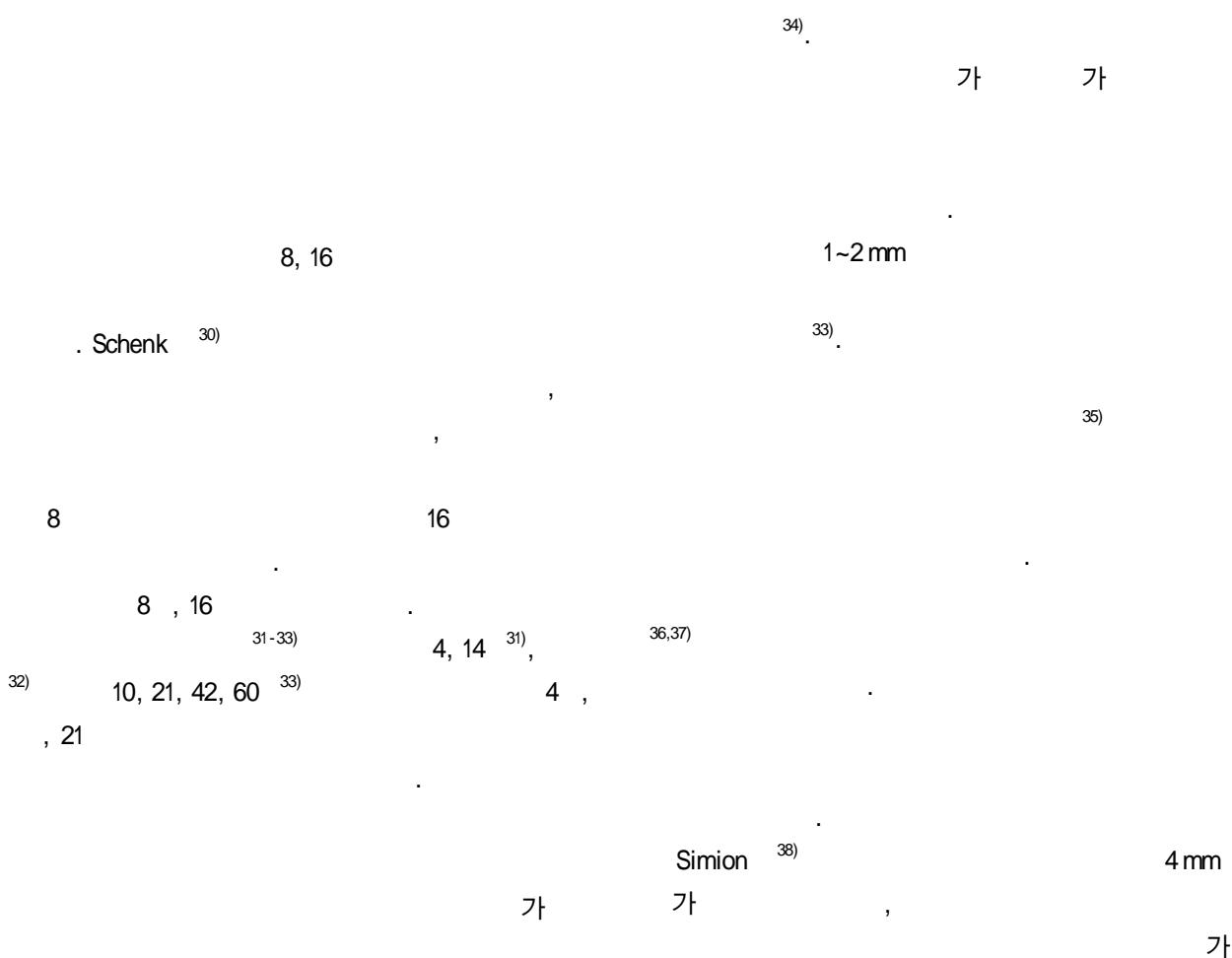


Figure 12. Residual graft material rate by period.

TG($n=4$), TG+MBCP($n=4$), TG+MBCP+poly(4)($n=4$), and TG+MBCP+poly(8)($n=4$)

* means statistically significant difference between 8 weeks and 16 weeks by Mann Whitney U test($p<0.05$).



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9 , 16 | II가 |
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(IGF), (TGF-), 가
-2(BMP-2) 40)
가
, 가
가
2%
가
(carrier) Fleisch bisphosphonate가 HA
가
HA
가
orthophosphate
residue가
가
(demineralized human bone powder)
2% , 가 가
가
1% 2% 2%
6
2 kg

- , 4%
I, 8%

II 8, 16

1. 16 가
2. 8, 16 가
3. II가 I 8, 16

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8%, 4%

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