

가

CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃

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Evaluation of Osteosynthesis in CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ Glass-ceramics by Posterolateral Fusion of Rabbit Lumbar vertebrae

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– Abstract –

Study Design: A comparative in vivo study between ceramics with different compositions.

Objectives: To compare the biodegradation and osteoconduction properties of CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ glass-ceramics and Cerabone - AW.

Summary of Literature Review: Bioglass ceramics can be used as bone graft substitutes. However, no study has been undertaken to investigate the possibility of CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ glass-ceramics as a bone graft substitute.

Materials and Methods: Porous CSPB2 implants (44.07% CaO, 40.28% SiO₂, 8.1% P₂O₅ and 5.0% B₂O₃), porous CSPB3 implants (43.76% CaO, 43.41% SiO₂, 4.05% P₂O₅ and 7.5% B₂O₃) and porous Cerabone - AW were prepared by the polymer sponge method. Single-level posterolateral spinal fusions were performed on sixty New Zealand white male rabbits. The animals were divided into four groups (9 of autograft, 17 per 3 kind of porous implant group) according to the implant material used: autograft, CSPB2, CSPB3 and Cerabone - AW. Radiographs were performed every two weeks. All animals were sacrificed 12 weeks after surgery. Manual palpation and uniaxial tensile strength were determined. The proportion of the area occupied by the ceramics in the final compared to the initial radiographs was calculated. Decalcified and undecalcified histological sections were evaluated by light microscopy.

Results: Fifty one rabbits were evaluated. The union rates were 100 (9 out of 9), 80 (8 out of 8), 81.1 (9 out of 11) and 90.9% (10 out of 11) in the autograft, Cerabone - AW, CSPB2 and CSPB3 groups, respectively. The proportion of the area occupied by Cerabone - AW (90.8% ± 14.0) was significantly higher than for CSPB2 (73.1% ± 11.5) and CSPB3 (73.5% ± 10.0)(p=0.0011). The mean values of the tensile strengths of Cerabone - AW (214. ± 57.3N), CSPB2 (214. ± 57.3 N) and CSPB3 (217 ± 70.1 N) were not significantly different (p>0.05).

Conclusion: CSPB2 and CSPB3 had similar tensile strengths and fusion rates of the fusion masses as those of Cerabone - AW; however, they degraded more rapidly than Cerabone - AW. These findings suggest that CSPB2 and CSPB3 grafts can be used as a more ideal new bone graft substitutes than Cerabone - AW.

Key Words: CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ glass-ceramics, A-W glass-ceramics, Biodegradation, Osteoconductivity, Bone graft substitute

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가	CaO-SiO ₂ -B ₂ O ₃	B ₂ O ₃
가	CS5B, 8.4 mol% CS10B (simulated body fluid) CS10B가 Cerabone A-W, B ₂ O ₃	가 4.2 mol% in vitro
(biodegradable) Hench 1971 Na ₂ O-CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ 가 2-4), CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ CaO-SiO ₂ CS10B (bioactive, CS10B가 glass) (hydroxyapatite, Ca ₁₀ (PO ₄) ₆ (OH) ₂ , HA) (Ca) (P) 6), CS10B 가 (calcium phosphate-based ceramics) 가 Cerabone A-W (CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅) CaO-SiO ₂ -B ₂ O ₃ 4 가		
(Apatite-wollastonite glass-ceramics, A-W)) . 1982 Kokubo A-W (Cerabone A-W) 가 가 5), A-W CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ (CaSiO ₃), , 3 가 215 MPa, 2.0 MPa · m ^{1/2} 가	1. Cerabone A-W CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ -B ₂ O ₃ 99.9% SiO ₂ , CaCO ₃ , CaHPO ₄ · 2H ₂ O, H ₃ PO ₄ , MgO, CaF ₂ CaO 44.9 wt%, SiO ₂ 34.2 wt%, P ₂ O ₅ 16.3 wt%, MgO 4.6 wt%, CaF ₂ 0.5 wt% 200 g batch . Batch 24 ball mill 가 1500~1600 2 spex milling 15 Cerabone A-W 1~2 μm	
(HA) 가 (Ca ₃ (PO ₄) ₂ , TCP) 가 CaO-SiO ₂ -B ₂ O ₃ 45.7% CaO, 45.7%		

가		CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ -B ₂ O ₃			
SiO ₂ , 8.6%	B ₂ O ₃	CS10B	cc	가	
CSPB2	Cerabone -AW	CS10B	1:1	0.25 g	3
, CaO 44.07 wt%, SiO ₂ 40.28 wt%, P ₂ O ₅ 8.1 wt%, B ₂ O ₃ 5 wt%, MgO 2.3 wt%, CaF ₂ 0.25 wt%		CSPB3	0.25 g		
Cerabone -AW	CS10B	1:3	, CaO 43.76 wt%, SiO ₂ 43.41 wt%, P ₂ O ₅ 4.05 wt%, B ₂ O ₃ 7.5 wt%, MgO 1.15 wt%, CaF ₂ 0.13 wt%		
Cerabone	A-W	CSPB2	CSPB3	1450	(air
2			embolization)	5-6	
		(fusion mass)		1	
polyvinyl alcohol (PVA)		(4 × 5 cm ²)			
4	10 g	3			
가		가			
		a.			
		600		12	
2.		b.			
1)		2			
3.0~3.5 kg		가		(60	
60		가		cm, 45 kV, 2.5 mA, 12 milleseconds)	
2					
		60		가	
가		4	가	9	가
Cerabone	A-W	17	, CSPB2	17	가
CSPB3	17			Image-Pro Plus (Media Cybernetics, USA)	
				(Fig. 1).	
가		c.		가	
2)					
(ketamine hydrochloride 50 mg/ml,				70	
) (xylazine hydrochloride 23.32 mg/ml,				4	
, 10% betadine					
		5-6			
		4 cm		가	
				가	
		5,6			
^{8,9)} Ø 4.0 mm		(burr)			
				가	
		3		(rotational	

stress) 가 Instron , p<0.05
Instron 8500, Instron corporation, USA) 가
(Kgf) (break point)
d. 5% 1.
4 가 block 60 가
block 51 가 Cerabone A-W
4μm 가
Hematoxylin and Eosin (H & E) , CSPB2 CSPB3 가
가
methylnmethacrylate ,
(embedding) , 가
H & E 가
e. , 가 9 9 (100%)
, Cerabone A-W 10 8
Fisher's exact test (80%) , CSPB2 11
9 (81.8%) , CSPB3
Kruskall-Wallis 11 10 (90.9%) 4

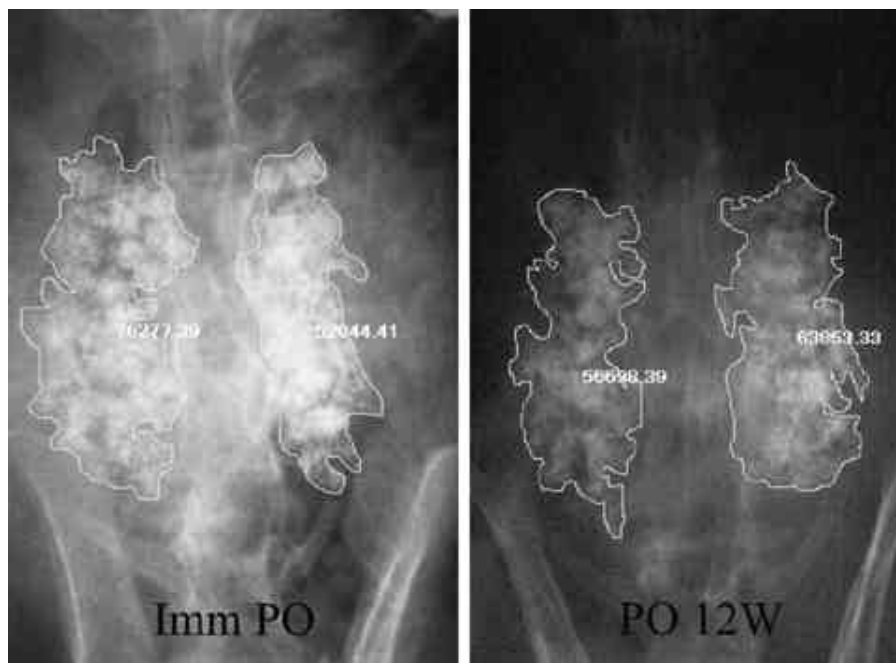


Fig. 1. The calculation process using Image-Pro Plus (Media Cybernetics, USA). Left: Immediate postoperative radiograph, Right: postoperative 12 weeks radiograph.

(Table 1).

(p>0.05) CSPB2 Cerabone A-W 가

2. , 12 가

가 6 가 가

가 (Fig. 4). CSPB3

12 CSPB2 가

(Fig. 5).

가 12 ,

12 (Fig. 2). Cer- 12

abone A-W

12 ,

12 가

12 가

12 가

(Fig. 3).

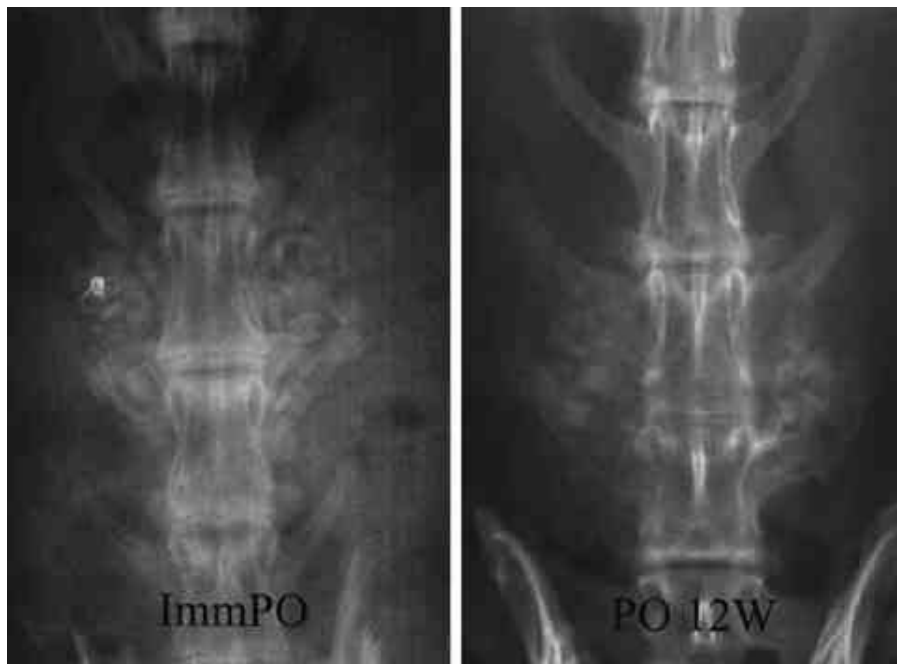


Fig. 2. Posteroanterior radiographs of a rabbit in the autograft group. At 12 weeks, homogeneous fusion masses were formed.

Table 1. Summary of fusion rate, radiomorphometric of lumbar intertransverse process fusions, and ultimate tensile strength.

	Fusion rate (%)	Proportion of area occupied by ceramics in final X-ray (%)	mean tensile strength (N)
Cerabone-AW	80	90.8 ± 14.0 ^a	214. ± 57.3
CSPB2	81.8	73.1 ± 11.5 ^{aa}	217 ± 66.1
CSPB3	90.9	73.5 ± 10.0 ^{aa}	217 ± 70.1

^a & ^{aa} Indicate statistically different data by Kruskal-Wallis test, p<0.05

	가	(Fig. 4,5).	CSPB-3	73.5% ± 10.0	, Kruskal-Wallis , CSPB2
	가	12			
		, Cerabone	CSPB3B	Cerabone A-W	
A-W	90.8% ± 14.0, CSPB-2	73.1% ± 11.5,	가	(p=0.0011)(Table 1).	

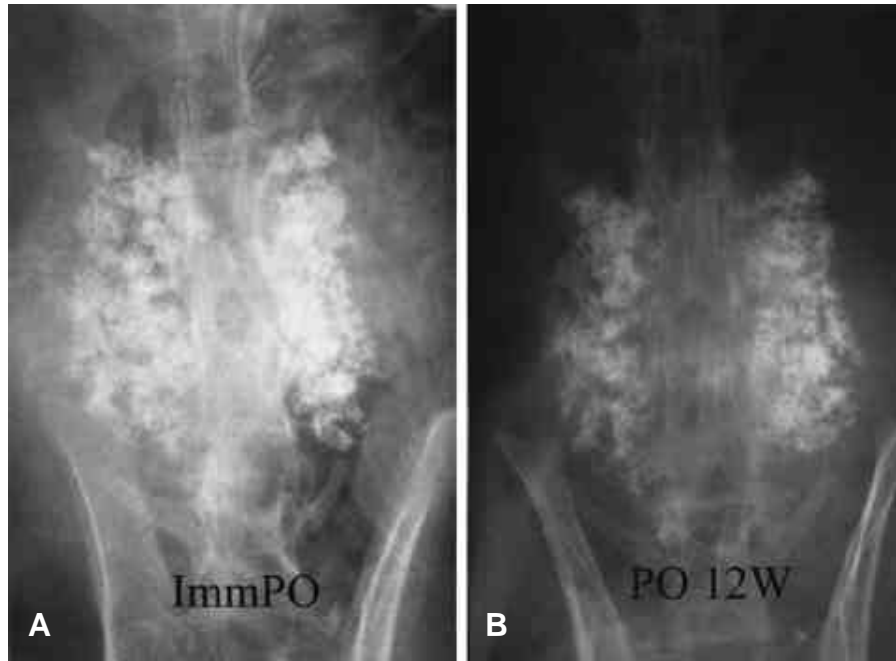


Fig. 3. Posteroanterior radiographs of a rabbit in the Cerabone A-W group. At 12 weeks, fusion masses seemed to be formed, but the porous structure of the graft was maintained. The proportion of the area occupied by Cerabone A-W in final radiograph over the area occupied by ceramics in the initial radiograph was almost the same. (A) Immediate postoperative, (B) postoperative 12 weeks.

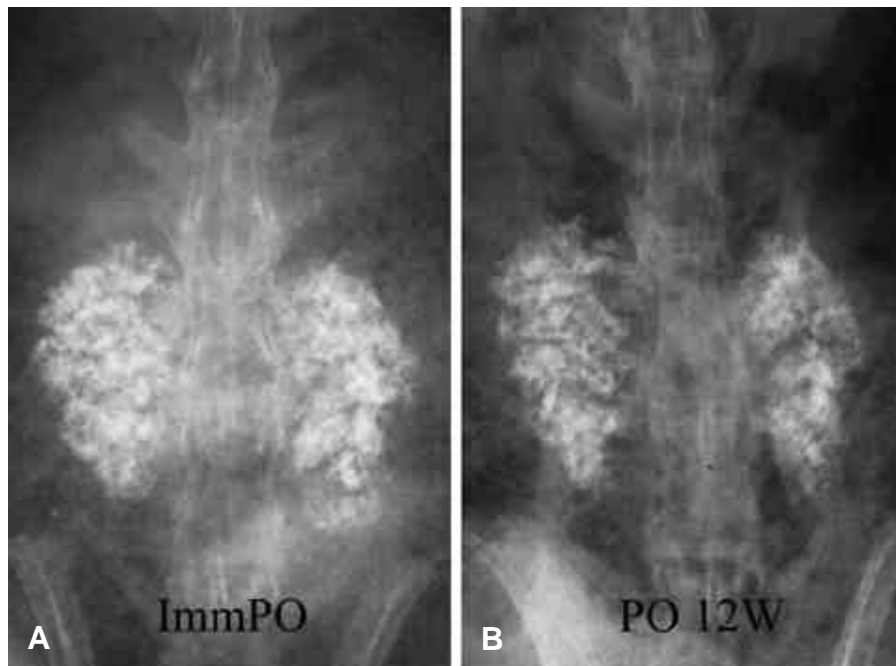


Fig. 4. Posteroanterior radiographs of a rabbit in the CSPB2 group. (A) Immediate postoperative, (B) postoperative 12 weeks.

3.

, Cerabone A-W 214. ± 57.3N,
CSPB-2 217 ± 66.1N, CSPB-3 217 ±
70.1N . CS10B

. Kruskal-Wallis

abone A-W

Cer-

CSPB2

가

(Table 1).

CSPB2

Cerabone A-W

4.

가

가

. Cerabone A-W CSPB2, CSPB3

(Fig. 7). CSPB3

. Cerabone

A-W

가

가

가 Cerabone A-W

, Cerabone A-W

Cerabone A-W

Cerabone A-W, CSPB2

(Fig. 6).

CSPB2

Cerabone A-W

가

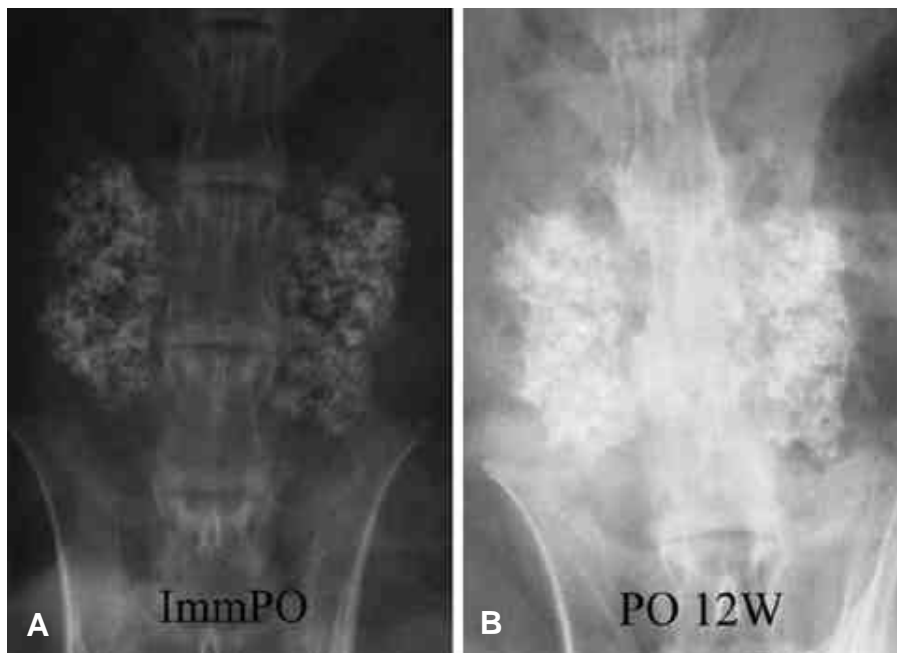


Fig. 5. Posteroanterior radiographs of a rabbit in the CSPB3 group. (A) Immediate postoperative, (B) postoperative 12 weeks.

(Fig. 8).

가
(biocompatibility)
(osteoconductivity)
가
10,11) 가
가
가
가
가
12)
가
13)

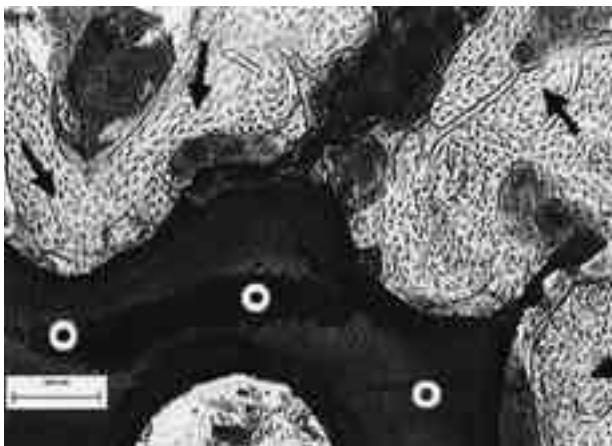


Fig. 7. Histologic results of CSPB2 12 weeks after surgery. The bone is directly attached to pores, the contours of which are nearly intact (Undecalcified, H&E staining, $\times 40$). White circles indicates the CSPB2 implant, black arrows indicate newly formed bone.

가
가
14)
CaO-SiO₂-B₂O₃
CS10B
700
25%
가 2813 \pm 206.3 MPa,
가 687 \pm 10.5 Hv, 가 204 \pm 4.04 MPa⁷⁾

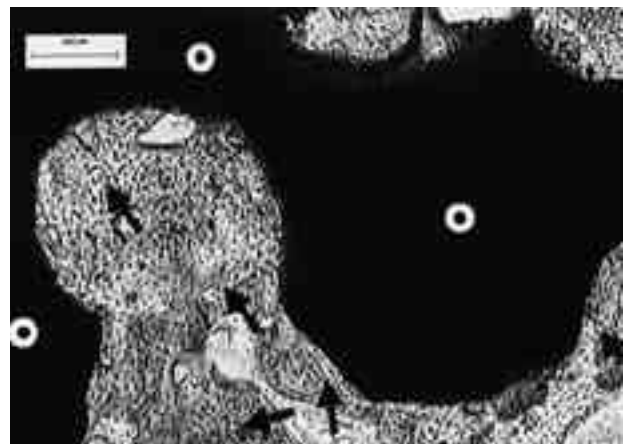


Fig. 6. Histologic results of Cerabone A-W 12 weeks after surgery. The bone is directly attached to pores, the contours of which are nearly intact (Undecalcified, H&E staining, $\times 40$). White circles indicate the Cerabone A-W implant, black arrows indicate newly formed bone.

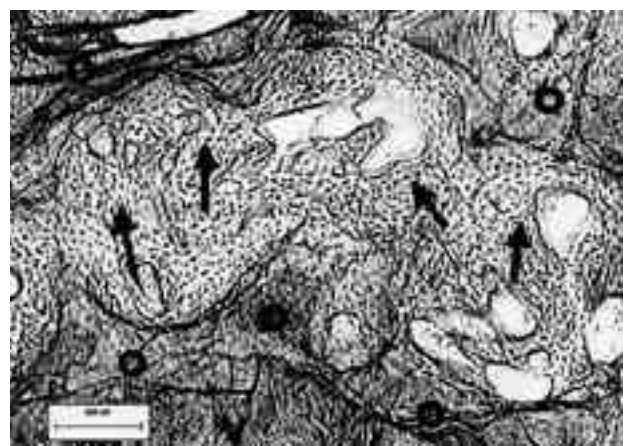
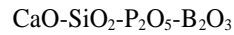


Fig. 8. Histologic results of CSPB3 12 weeks after surgery. The bone is directly attached to pores, the contours of which are nearly intact (Undecalcified, H&E staining, $\times 40$). White circles indicates the CSPB3 implant, black arrows indicate newly formed bone.

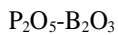
가		CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ -B ₂ O ₃			
				, in vitro	
, CS10B		가		CSPB2, CSPB3	
		, CS10B		, CaO-SiO ₂ -B ₂ O ₃	
				가	
				, Cerabone A-W (9.2%)	
				CSPB2 (26.9%) CSPB3 (26.5%)	
				(11.3%) ⁶⁾	
가		, CS10B		가	
가				가	
				가	
		가			
				, ,	
				가	
Cerabone A-W가		CaO-SiO ₂ -B ₂ O ₃		(191.4 ± 33.5 N) CS10B(182.7 ±	
abone A-W CS10B		Cer-		19.9 N)	
		4			
				, CaO-SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ -B ₂ O ₃	
				CSPB2 CSPB3가	
		가		Cerabone A-W	
Cerabone A-W					
				가 가	
가		100%, Cerabone A-W		80%,	
CSPB2		81.8%, CSPB3		90.9%	
CSPB2 CSPB3		Cerabone A-W			
				가	
				가	
				가	
				가	
15),		가		16,17),	
				가	
				가	
		12		가	
가					
USA)		Image-Pro Plus (Media Cybernetics,		CaO-	
				SiO ₂ -P ₂ O ₅ -B ₂ O ₃	
		가		CSPB2 CSPB3가	
				CaO-SiO ₂ -B ₂ O ₃	
가				Cerabone A-W	
		가			
				, CSPB2 CSPB3 B ₂ O ₃	
		가			

가



가

Cerabone A-W



Cerabone A-W

Cerabone A-W

Cerabone A-W

가

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 : , CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃
 . CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃
 Cerabone -AW 가
 : 5.0 mol% B₂O₃ CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ CSPB2 , 7.5 mol% B₂O₃
 CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ CSPB3 . 60
 가 Autograft 9 , Cerabone -AW, CSPB2, CSPB3 17
 5-6 3 cc 6 cc . 2
 12
 : 60 51 가 . Cerabone -AW 214 ± 57.3N 10 8 (80%)가
 , CSPB2 217 ± 66.1N 11 9 (81.8%)가 , CSPB3
 217 ± 70.1N 11 10 (91.9%)가 , 가 9 9 (100%)
 12 Cerabone -AW가 90.8 ± 14.0%, CSPB2가 73.1 ± 11.5%,
 CSPB3가 73.5 ± 10.0% Cerabone -AW CSPB2 CSPB3가
 (p=0.0011). ,
 : CSPB2 CSPB3 Cerabone -AW Cerabone -
 AW Cerabone -AW 가
 : CaO-SiO₂-P₂O₅-B₂O₃ , A-W , ,

: