

1:00 PM-2:00 PM Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre Exhibit Hall 1, Poster

Bone (Re)-generation

- 0196** Effect of Neodymium Magnet on Bone Formation around Titanium Implants
R. LEESUNGBOK¹, H.-P. WEBER², Y.-T. HWANG³, and B.-B. CHOI¹, ¹KYUNG HEE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, Harvard University School of Dental Medicine, Seoul, South Korea, ²Harvard University -, Boston, MA, USA, ³KYUNG HEE UNIVERSITY SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY, Seoul, South Korea
- 0197** IL-1 gene polymorphism and marginal bone loss around dental implants
P. GONG¹, Y. LIN¹, P. HUANG¹, X. LU¹, D. GUAN², and Y. MAN³, ¹sichuan university,China, Cheng du, China, ²sichuan university,China, Chengdu, China, ³sichuan university,China, chengdou, China
- 0198** Treatment of Experimental Peri-Implantitis Using Platelet-Enriched Fibrin Glue
B.-H. CHOI¹, T.-M. YOU², S.-J. ZHU¹, J.-H. JUNG², S.-H. LEE³, J.-Y. HUH³, H.-J. LEE², and J.-X. LI¹, ¹Yonsei University Wonju College of Medicine, South Korea, ²Yonsei University College of Dentistry, Seoul, South Korea, ³Ewha Womans University, Seoul, South Korea
- 0199** Bone Regeneration with Self-Setting Alpha-TCP Cement at Implant Placement Sites
M. NAKADATE, N. AMIZUKA, M. LI, and T. MAEDA, Niigata Univ. Grad. Sch. Med. & Dent. Sci, Japan
- 0200** Periimplant bone level around implants with platform-switched abutments
S.M. FICKL, O. ZUHR, H. WACHTEL, W. BOLZ, and M. HUERZELER, Private Institute for Periodontology and Implantology, Munich, Germany
- 0201** Histological analysis after treatment of peri-implant infection with Er:YAG laser
A.A. TAKASAKI, A. AOKI, K. MIZUTANI, S. KIKUCHI, S. ODA, and I. ISHIKAWA, Tokyo Medical & Dental University, Japan
- 0202** GBR Combinating With Platelet-rich Plasma on Alveolar Defect Repairing
J. CHEN, Fujian Medical University,P.R.China, Affiliated Stomatological Hospital, fuzhou, China, J. YANG, Fujian Medical University, Affiliated Stomatological Hospital, fuzhou, China, and F. YAN, Fujian Medical University,P.R.China, fuzhou, China
- 0203** WITHDRAWN
- 0204** Comparison of HA coated and oxidized fixture using PRP grafting
T. YASUHIRO¹, S. KEISUKE², K. RYOUSUKE¹, T. MASAYUKI¹, M. KAZUYA¹, N. TETSUNARI⁴, T. AKIO³, and K. KENJI¹, ¹Osaka Dental University, Japan, ²Osaka Dental University, osaka, Japan, ³Osaka Dental University, Hirakata, Japan, ⁴Osaka dental University, Hirakata, Japan
- 0205** Evaluation on Bone Growth of β TCP/CM Chitin Complex Material
F. SUWA¹, A. TAKEMURA¹, H. IKE¹, Y. EHARA¹, Y. YOSHIHARA², and Y. KOMASA¹, ¹Osaka Dental University, Japan, ²Japan Medical Materials (JMM), Osaka, Japan
- 0206** Healing response of cortical and cancellous bone around titanium implants
J.-E. LEE, S.-J. HEO, J.-Y. KOAK, and S.-K. KIM, Seoul National University, South Korea
- 0207** A Study of the Effects of Anodized Titanium Implants
K.-J. PARK¹, S.-J. HEO¹, J.-Y. KOAK¹, J.-H. LEE², and S.-K. KIM¹, ¹Seoul National University, South Korea, ²Holy Family Hospital and Catholic University of Korea, Bucheon, South Korea
- 0208** Meta-Analysis of Three Implant Experiments in the Sheep Mandibular Model
W.J. DUNCAN, University of Otago, Dunedin, New Zealand

- 0209** Dentin Autograft into Atrophied Jaw for Tooth Autotransplantation
M. MURATA¹, N. TORIYA¹, S. NAITO¹, J. HINO¹, J. TAZAKI¹, I. MIZOGUCHI², and M. ARISUE¹, ¹Health Sciences University of Hokkaido, Japan, ²Health Sciences University of Hokkaido, School of Dentistry, Japan
- 0210** Reconstruction of maxilla and mandible with titanium mesh for implants
R. GUTTA, and P.J. LOUIS, University of Alabama, Birmingham, USA
- 0211** Tailor-made tricalcium phosphate bone implant directly fabricated by ink-jet printer
K. IGAWA¹, M. MOCHIZUKI², S. SUZUKI³, S. OHBA¹, F. KUGIMIYA⁴, T. OGASAWARA¹, K. TOMIZUKA¹, N. SASAKI⁵, T. TAKATO¹, and U.-I. CHUNG⁴, ¹University of Tokyo, AL, Japan, ²Tokyo University of agriculture and technology, Japan, ³New X-national Technology K.K, Tokyo, Japan, ⁴University of Tokyo Hospital, Division of Tissue Engineering, Japan, ⁵University of Tokyo, Japan
- 0212** Biocompatibility Evaluation of Hydroxyapatite/ Collagen/ Chitosan Composites
M.B. AMARAL, A.M.G. PLEPIS, S.B. GARCIA, V.C.A. MARTINS, and D. TOMA, Universidade de São Paulo, São Carlos, Brazil
- 0213** WITHDRAWN
- 0214** Effect of different surface treatments to increase dental implant biocompatibility
H.-J. LEE, **K.-Y. SONG**, T.-H. YOON, S.-G. AHN, J.-M. PARK, and C.-W. PARK, Chonbuk National University, Jeonju, South Korea
- 0215** BMPs Expression in Bone Induction and in Central-Peripheral Skeleton
A. WOJTOWICZ¹, I. KOCHANOWSKA², K. WLODARSKI¹, B. MARCZYŃSKI¹, I. MACIEJEWSKA³, and K. OSTROWSKI¹, ¹Medical University of Warsaw, Poland, ²L.Hirsfeld Institute, Polish Academy of Sciences, Wroclaw, Poland, ³Medical University of Gdańsk, Poland
- 0216** Bone Ingrowth Evaluation on Ti-13Nb-13Zr Implants Fabricated Via Powder Metallurgy
M.C. BOTTINO¹, P.G. COELHO², V.A.R. HENRIQUES³, M. YOSHIMOTO¹, B. KONIG, Jr.⁴, A.H.A. BRESSIANI¹, and J.C. BRESSIANI¹, ¹Institute for Energy & Nuclear Research (IPEN), Sao Paulo, Brazil, ²New York University, USA, ³Brazilian Aerospace Technical Center (CTA), Sao Jose dos Campos, Brazil, ⁴University of Sao Paulo, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Brazil

[Back to the: Implantology Research Program](#)

[Back to the IADR General Session & Exhibition \(June 28 – July 1, 2006\)](#)

[Top Level Search](#)

0216 Bone Ingrowth Evaluation on Ti-13Nb-13Zr Implants Fabricated Via Powder Metallurgy

M.C. BOTTINO¹, P.G. COELHO², V.A.R. HENRIQUES³, M. YOSHIMOTO¹, B. KONIG, Jr.⁴, A.H.A. BRESSIANI¹, and J.C. BRESSIANI¹, ¹Institute for Energy & Nuclear Research (IPEN), Sao Paulo, Brazil, ²New York University, USA, ³Brazilian Aerospace Technical Center (CTA), Sao Jose dos Campos, Brazil, ⁴University of Sao Paulo, Institute of Biomedical Sciences, Brazil

According to the literature, there are mainly two classes of porous materials: solid substrate with a porous surface and integral porous body that permits the ingrowths of new-bone tissues into the implantable device. Objectives: present the processing, physical characterization, and "in vivo" bone ingrowth evaluation into a Ti-13Nb-13Zr (wt.%) alloy obtained with different porosity degrees via powder metallurgy (P/M). Methods: Cylindrical samples were fabricated by mixing metallic powders hydrides (TiH₂, NbH₃, ZrH₂) followed by controlled pressing and sintering parameters: G1- 1000°C/5h, G2- 1300°C/3h, and G3- 1500°C/2h and subsequently characterized by density measurements, crystalline phases (XRD), and microstructure (SEM-EDS). After an 8-week healing period in rabbit tibias, the implants were retrieved and evaluated by backscattered electron images (BSEI-SEM) and Energy Dispersive Spectroscopy (EDS) for new-bone formation inside the pores. Results: Based on SEM micrographs, it was possible to observe the presence of α and β -phases with the Widmanstätten microstructure formation. The (α + β) Ti-13Nb-13Zr alloy formation was confirmed by XRD. The highest porosity levels, approximately 30% was noted for samples sintered at 1000°C, which present an open and interconnected structure with pores measuring 50-100 μ m, even though sites with non-reacted Nb particles were identified. On the other hand, samples sintered at 1300°C and 1500°C resulted in low porosity degrees (10%) and a better alloy homogenization. According to BSEI-EDS analyses, bone ingrowth occurrence was evidenced only inside G1 samples. It was also noted that newly-formed bone was able to adapt into pore geometry. Mineralized tissue was observed inside pores of diameter as low as 30 μ m (Figure). Conclusions: P/M technology demonstrated to be an alternative tool to obtain porous materials for biomedical applications.



[Seq #18 - Bone \(Re\)-generation](#)

1:00 PM-2:00 PM, Wednesday, 28 June 2006 Brisbane Convention & Exhibition Centre Exhibit Hall 1

[Back to the Implantology Research Program](#)

[Back to the IADR General Session & Exhibition \(June 28 - July 1, 2006\)](#)

[Top Level Search](#)