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Clinical animal test for development of osseointegration implant - application for beagle tibia

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Key Words : osseointegration (), implant(), beagle(), tibia(), CT scan(CT), animal gait analysis()

Abstract

Current prostheses for amputees are generally extrinsic wearing socket type that the coupling between body stump and appliance wraps the soft tissue and this structure causes several problems :applying direct weight to soft tissue such as skin and muscle, skin trouble of contacting area and pain. In this study, osseointegration implant is a method to directly connect prosthesis to the residual stump skeletal tissue of arm, finger and leg through surgical operation. Technology presented in this paper essentially solves the problems of pain and abnormal weight transfer system indicated above and recovers the functions of the amputated arm and leg. In this paper, implant shape was designed for the first step for the development of osseointegration implant and then we studied the possibility to apply this osseointegration implant to human body by performing implant insertion operation to beagle tibia for the clinical animal test and normal beagle's gait analysis was executed in order to quantitatively verify the beagle's skeletal functions after the implant insertion.

1. 가 (osseointegration) (implant) Fig. 2
(prosthesis) , 가 ,
(stump) (1) Fig. 1 가

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Fig. 1 Fig. 1 amputee and wearing socket



Fig. 2 X-ray image of bone with implant



(a) beagle#1



(b) beagle#2

Fig. 3 Animal object

2.2

CT

Fig. 4

CT

(beagle)

(tibia)

가

5,6

2

CT scan image

CT

Fig.

CT

GE

CT-e

#1

(proximal)

1/3

2mm

50

(Fig. 5)

#2

(distal)

3mm

43

(Fig. 6).

3D

(bone)

가

2.1

(canine)

(beagle)

Fig. 2

Table 1

Table 1 Information of beagle

	Beagle#1	Beagle#2
Age	1.5 year	1 year
Sex	M	M
Weight	13 kg	11 kg
Head-height	51 cm	48 cm
Hip-height	34 cm	31 cm
Nose-hip length	69 cm	65 cm



Fig. 4 Structure of the dog⁽³⁾



Fig. 5 Beagle#1 CT scan image (4 cut)



Fig. 6 Beagle#2 CT scan image (4 cut)



(a) beagle#1



(b) beagle#2

Fig. 7 Attached marker



Fig. 8 Beagle motion analysis data (kinematic data)

2.3

(Oxford metrics Ltd., U.K.) 7 Vicon 370
, 25mm , PC
Fig. 7

Fig. 8

2.4

Fig. 9

CT

CT scan

2.5

Table 2
(Fig. 10).

()

가

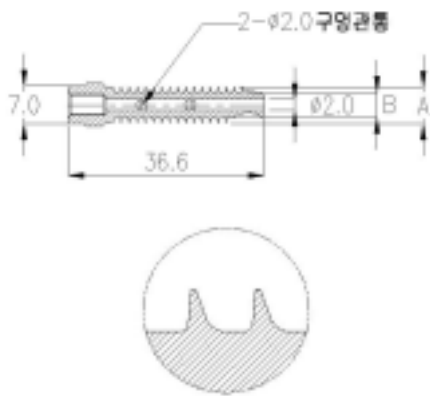


Fig. 9 Dimension of implant

Table 2 Dimension of implant diameter (unit : mm)

A	Ø5.8	Ø6.0	Ø6.2	Ø6.4	Ø6.6
B	Ø3.8	Ø4.0	Ø4.2	Ø4.4	Ø4.6



Fig. 10 Feature of implant

3.

3.1 CT

CT

3D
3D

가 Fig. 11

Table 2

. 3D

Ø6.6
Ø6.4 Ø6.2
CT scan

가

3D

가



(a) beagle#1



(b) beagle#2

Fig. 11 3D modeling tibia bone with implant

Table 3 Applied implant size

	Modeling	Operation
Beagle#1	Ø6.6	Ø6.4
Beagle#2	Ø6.6	Ø6.2

3.2 X-Ray

X-ray
Fig. 12



(a) beagle#1 (AP)



(b) beagle#1 (LAT)



(c) beagle#2 (AP)



(d) beagle#2 (LAT)

Fig. 12 X-ray image after operation

4.

가
CT scan

3D
가

가
CT

가 scan

가

Ø5.8~6.6

Ø6.4

Ø6.2

X-

ray

(02-
PJ3-PG6-2V03-0004)”

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