

가

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I.

가

Melcher¹⁾가 . 1976

(guided tissue regeneration)
Magnusson⁸⁾ Millipore filter

6

50%

Gottlow⁹⁾ expanded polytetrafluoroethylene(ePTFE)

가

2-4).

Pontoriero¹⁰⁾ Caffesse¹¹⁾
2 ePTFE

가

ePTFE

가

5-7).

가
ePTFE

2 growth factor, EGF), (trans - forming growth factor, TGF), (insulinlike growth factor, IGF)

12). 2 가 . 2 sul - fide bond

28,000 35,000 Da . 2 PDGF polypeptide가 56%

type I collagen¹³⁻¹⁵⁾, oxidized cellulose¹⁶⁾, cargin membrane¹⁷⁾, polylactic acid^{18,19)}, vicryl mesh(polyglactin 910)²⁰⁾ collagen

PDGF 3가 PDGF - AA, PDGF - BB PDGF - AB가 ^{27 -} PDGF - AB PDGF - BB가

30). collagen

31) , Lynch ³²⁾ PDGF IGF - 1

가 ,

22,23). Matsuda ³³⁾ Oates ³⁴⁾ PDGF - BB가

glycolide lactide copolymer

Cho ³⁵⁾ PDGF - BB

ePTFE 20,24,25). ePTFE (PDGF - modulated GTR therapy)

24 8

24 ePTFE 가

가 ²⁶⁾

(polypeptide) 가

(poly - L - lac - (polyglycolic acid) 200ng/cm²

(platelet derived growth factor, PDGF), (epidermal

가 .

3.

II.

1.

13kg 18 2
(Marshall Farms USA, Inc., New York, U. S. A.)

, 3
2%
(Rompun , ,)15mg/kg
(1:100,000) 2% (

2

(1)

(, , ,)

가

2.

(
18,000 poise)(, ,)
(Extrusion system Ltd., Drighlington, England) 250
(tube knitter)(Koike Ltd., Nara Japan)

5mm ,
6mm ,

, 2, 3 2

가 , 367,900

(Purac Biochem BV, Gorinchem, Holland) 24

(2)

24

PDGF - BB(Genzyme, CA, U. S. A.)

PDGF - BB

33½ round bur

(bovine serum albumin,

BSA)

10%

24

(pH 7.4) 가

가

PDGF - BB

PDGF - BB가

(doctoring blade)

3

2 - 3mm
 1 (Frios
 Friatec AG, Mannheim, Germany)
 4 - 0 chromic cat - gut (Ethicon Ltd.,
 England)
 7 600,000U G
 (Pfizer Co, New York, U.S.A.)
 0.1% (
)
 2 Tetracycline HCl
 3 2%
 (Rompun , ,)
 10%
 10%

(3)

Donath Breuner³⁶⁾가

(Exakt
 cutting - grinding system, Exakt -
 Apparateb, Hamburg, Germany)

가 2 - 3mm
 (50, 70, 90, 95, 100%

, 100%
 3 , 2 4

(Osteobed bone embedding solution,
 Polyscience, Inc. Warrington, PA. U.S.A.)

3

, 1

, 2 (benzoyl
 peroxidase) 1.0w/v%
 . 1, 2 2
 4
 . 3 2.5w/v%
 35 (35 , 25psi) 1
 가 55 4
 . 1, 2 3
 - 70 20 가
 가
 가 24
 Exakt - micro grinding

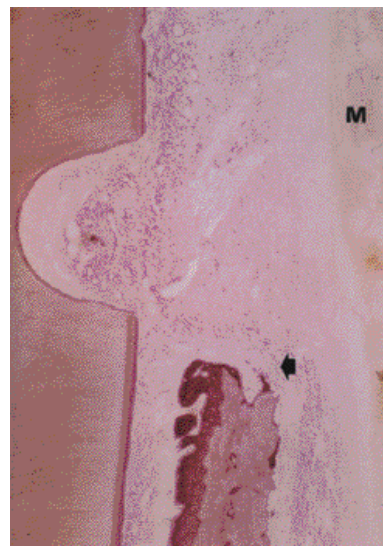


Figure 1. Drug - unloaded membrane speci -
 men at 3 weeks. Alveolar bone resorption was
 observed below the apical end of the notch (large
 arrow), and new bone formation was not observed.
 Membrane(M) was in the process of

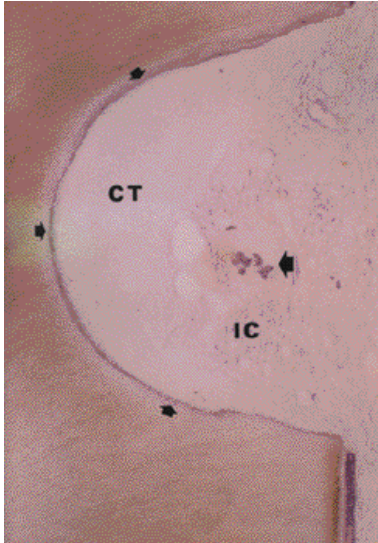


Figure 2. Drug - unloaded membrane specimen at 3 weeks.
The reference notch area was filled with connective tissue(CT) and inflammatory cells(IC). Small mineralized nodule was formed(large arrow). And newly formed cementum(small arrow) was very thin and discontinuous(Multiple staining : Original

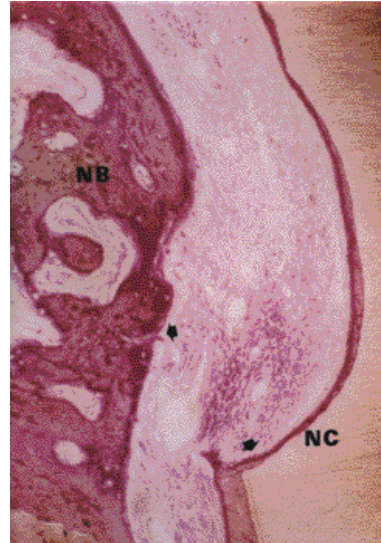


Figure 4. PDGF - BB loaded membrane specimen at 3 weeks.
The periodontal ligament fibers were seen between newly formed bone and cementum. The fibers were locally attached to bone and cementum(large arrow)(Multiple staining : Original magnification × 100)



Figure 3. PDGF - BB loaded membrane specimen at 3 weeks.
New bone(NB) filled the entire reference notch. A thin and continuous layer of newly formed cementum(small arrow) was observed. The membrane(M) maintained its structure(Multiple

system (Exakt - Apparateb, Hamburg, Germany)

Exakt - precision adhesive system

Exakt - cutting and grinding system

100µm 가

Exakt - micro grinding system 800, 1200, 2500, 4000

20µm

blue multiple

(Olympus BH - 2, Olympus Co, Tokyo, Japan)

III.

PDGF - BB
3

(Figure 1, 2).
PDGF - BB

4).

IV.

가

가

가

가가

가 가 가 37).

Polylactic acid

PLA PGA

910)²⁰⁾
PGA

가 150 μ m

tetracycline

(Figure 3,

38).

PDGF

PDGF가

IGF - 1

hyaluronic acid, collagenase

41).

1,2

ePTFE

Vicryl mesh(polyglactin

18,19),

PLA

ePTFE

flurbiprofen

가

가

가 ,

39),

40). PDGF

autocrine factor

fibronectin,

PDGF

42). PDGF 2 PDGF

McGill 43) PDGF 3 PDGF - BB

hydroxyapatite 가 , PDGF - BB

가 가 (carrier) 3

가 PDGF ,

polyethylene glycol⁴⁴⁾, methyl - cellulose gel^{32,45)}, collagen matrix⁴⁶⁾, poly - orthoester membrane⁴⁷⁾, porous polysulfone⁴⁸⁾ Park 49) 가

PDGF - BB

PLA PGA PDGF , PDGF - BB가 가

Matsuda 33) , 3 가

0.1 - 1ng/ml PDGF - BB PDGF - BB가 가

가 , 0.01ng/ml , Lee 50) 가

200ng/cm² PDGF - BB 가

0.75ng 0.1ng 가 ,

BB가 PDGF -

200ng/cm² V.

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- Abstract -

The Effect of PDGF - Loaded Biodegradable Membrane on Early Healing Stage in Guided Tissue Regeneration

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The ultimate objective of periodontal treatment is to stop disease progression and to regenerate destroyed periodontal tissues and thereby regain normal function. Growth factors are naturally found polypeptides which stimulate many cellular activities pertaining to wound healing by acting as signal molecule in controlling cell movement, proliferation, and matrix production. Platelet derived growth factor (PDGF) is 28,000 - 35,000 Da molecular weight dimeric protein with 2 long positively charged polypeptide chains connected by sulfide bonds. The purpose of this study is to evaluate histologically the initial guided tissue regeneration in a periodontal defect of a beagle dog treated with a biodegradable membrane formed with polylactic acid (poly - L - lactic acid) and polyglycolic acid loaded with 200ng/cm² platelet derived

growth factor. 2 beagle dogs were used in the experiment. 5mm x 6mm alveolar bone defect was formed in upper and lower canines and third premolars and a reference notch was placed. PDGF - BB non - containing membrane was used as control. Each defect was randomly assigned to the test group or the control group. The dogs were sacrificed 3 weeks after membrane placement. Toluidine blue and multiple staining was done for histological analysis. In the 3 week specimen in the control group, no new bone formation could be seen. Small amount of bone resorption below the notch could be seen. In the notch, loose connective tissue with infiltration of inflammatory cells could be seen. Also thin discontinuous new cementum could be seen and the membrane still retained its structure. Where PDGF - BB containing membrane was used, new bone formation could be seen in the notch at 3 weeks and also continuous thin cementum could be seen. PDL cells were observed between new bone and new cementum and some were attached to bone and cementum. These results suggest that new bone and cementum formation seen when PDGF - BB loaded membrane was used was due to inhibition of downgrowth of epithelial cells and also due to continuous release of the growth factor. Further study on the resorption characteristics of the membrane and the release characteristics of the PDGF - BB is necessary. Also, development of a membrane easier to use clinically is necessary.

Key words : Guided tissue regeneration, Polyglycolic acid/Polylactic acid, Biodegradable membrane, PDGF - BB