Ι. carbonate tricalcium phosphate 가 6 - 10) 가 Callan 11) (100% crystalline naturally porous) 4 1/3 가 가 가 가 가 가 (New 1). attachment) 가 Jensen 12) 2 3 가 2-5). 가 가 가

Stephen <sup>18)</sup> 가

-

13 - 17)

Bio - oss diamond round bur 가 4mm (Ca - P BBP) stopping 4 - 0 vicryl 6 11. 1. 3) 6 13 stopping curette(Gracey Curet no. 1 - 2, Hu - Friedy CO., Germany) 16 15Kg Beagle roto round bur(Roto-Pro, Ellman dog 5 InternationI Inc., USA) 3 Bio - oss Bio - oss (Osteohealth Co., 2 USA) Ca - P BBP calcium phosphate vicryl ( 2. 4) 4 3 , 8 2 2% paraform alde -1) hyde 2.5% glutar aldehyde phosphate Ketamine HCI (Ketalar, buffer solution(ph 7.4) ) 0.2ml/kg 5% lactated Ringer's solution(100cc/hr) (graded alcohol) 5% Ketamine HcI(0.1mg/kg,IV) Xylazine Hcl(Rompun, 0.1mg/kg, IM) 20  $4\mu m$ Gomori's trichrome

2,

3

2)

```
III.
                                               2) 8
                                                                  가
 1. Bio - oss
                                                       가
 1) 4
                                  (Figure
                                              (Figure 14).
1).
                                              (Figure 15).
                                                          IV.
                                  가
                              (Figure 2
6).
 2) 8
                                              19 - 24)
                                가
(Figure 7 8).
                       가
                                                       25)
                                              Lindhe
                                                   6
                     (Figure 9).
                                                              Ellegard
         가
                                                                  6
        (Figure 10),
          (Figure 11).
                                                           Stopping
 2. Ca - P BBP
                                                                             6
                                                   Glickman
 1) 4
                가
                                                  가
                                                           가
                             (Figure 12).
                                                    가
                                                             26 - 29)
                         가
osteon
                                                     가
                                                                            Bio - oss
                           (Figure 13).
```

, . 가

30).

Bio - oss 4

٧.

. dog 5
Camelo <sup>31)</sup> 6 stopping

가 , bone mineral, Bio - oss?

, bone mineral, Bio - oss · Ca - P BBP 4 , 8 가

. 1. Bio-oss 4 8

Ca - P BBP 4 가 가 , , ,

2. Ca - P BBP 4

Clergeau <sup>32)</sup> Bio - oss? 8 가

Notch 3. Bio-oss

8 가 Ca - P BBP 가

. 기 4. Bio - oss Ca - P BBP . Ca - P BBP가 Bio - Ca - P

oss BBP 가 가

Bio - oss Ca - P BBP

Ca - P BBP

VI.

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Figure 1. Bio-oss Group 4 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome



Figure 2. Bio - oss Group 4 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome



Figure 3. Bio - oss Group 4 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome

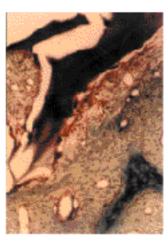


Figure 4. Bio - oss Group 4 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome

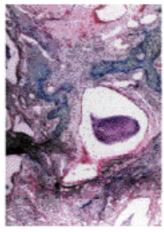


Figure 5. Bio-oss Group 8 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome

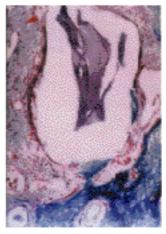


Figure 6. Bio-oss Group 8 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome



Figure 7. Ca - P BBP Group 4 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome



Figure 8. Ca - P BBP Group 4 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome



Figure 9. Ca - P BBP Group 4 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome



Figure 10. Ca - P BBP Group 8 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome



Figure 11. Ca - P BBP Group 8 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome

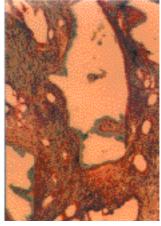


Figure 12. Ca - P BBP Group 8 weeks, Gomori's Trichrome

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Figure 1.
                                               4 , Gomori's Trichrome Stain, ×20)
                                   (Bio - oss
Figure 2.
                                                      4 , Gomori's Trichrome Stain, x
                                         (Bio - oss
100)
Figure 3.
                                                             (Bio - oss
                                                                          4 , Gomori's
        Trichrome Stain, ×200)
Figure 4.
                                                      4 , Gomori's Trichrome Stain, x
                                          (Bio - oss
200)
Figure 5.
                                                   (Bio - oss
                                                               8 , Gomori's Trichrome
Stain, \times 100)
Figure 6.
                                   (Bio - oss 8, Gomori's Trichrome Stain, ×200)
                   가
Figure 7.
                                (Ca - P BBP 4, Gomori's Trichrome Stain, ×20)
Figure 8.
                     (Figure 7)
                                            (Ca - P BBP 4, Gomori's Trichrome Stain,
\times 40)
Figure 9.
                      (Ca - P BBP 4, Gomori's Trichrome Stain, ×100)
                       가
                                                          가
Figure 10.
                  (Ca - P BBP 8, Gomori's Trichrome Stain, x20)
                                                         (Ca - P BBP
Figure 11.
                                                                        8 , Gomori's
Trichrome Stain, ×40)
Figure 12.
                                                 (Ca-PBBP 8, Gomori's Trichrome
Stain, \times 100)
```

- Abstract -

## The Comparison of the Effects on the Regeneration with

## Xenografts on the Furcation Involvement in Beagle Dogs

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For the regeneration of osseous defect on the furcation area, autogeneous bone graft has been primarily used. But it has the limitation of donor site, additive surgical operation etc. Recently anorganic xenogenic bone graft materials of removing all organic components are commonly used for the regeneration of periodontal defects. This study was the comparison of the effect on the regeneration with two types xenografts (Bio-oss and Ca-P thin coated Bovine bone powder) on the furcation involvement in Beagle dogs.

After surgically induced chronic periodontitis in bifurcation area of premolar, Bio-oss and Ca-PBBP were grafted on the osseous defects. Tissue blocks including defects with soft tissues were harvested following a four-& eight-week healing interval and prepared for histologic analysis. The results of this study were as follows:

- 1. Bio oss group: there were significant differences among the Bio oss? group at 4weeks and 8weeks, but the control group had various appearances: new bone formation, resorption of graft materials by multinuclear giant cells, connective tissue cells intervention in the bone graft sites etc.
- 2. Ca P BBP group: lots of new bone formation were observed but the arrangement of periodontal ligament was not completed at 4weeks. New bone were replaced mature bone and the periodontal ligaments showed the functional arrangement at 8weeks.
- By reason of undergrowing the epithelium within the osseous defects, new bone formation was not happened in the upper area of bifurcation in Biooss group.
- In Ca P BBP group, epithelial under growth was not seen and generally showed much more new bone formation.
- Ca P BBP group showed the osteo cyte - like cells at the inner portion of the graft materials
- Both groups were similar to resorptive appearances of graft materials, but Ca -P BBP group had the better effects of osteoconduction.