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## Effects of Different Sizes of $\beta$ -tricalcium Phosphate Particles on Bone Augmentation within a Titanium Cap in Rabbit Calvarium

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## **Abstract:**

This study evaluated the effects of different sizes of  $\beta$ -TCP particles on bone augmentation within a titanium cap. In 20 rabbits, the calvarium was exposed and a circular groove was prepared. After marrow penetration, a standardized hemispherical titanium cap was placed in the circular grove. The cap was filled with small-sized (100-250 $\mu$ m) or medium-sized (250-500 $\mu$ m)  $\beta$ -TCP particles for the experimental site and without  $\beta$ -TCP for the control site. After one and three months of healing, the animals were euthanized and examined histologically. There was a statistically significant difference in the amount of mineralized bone generated between the experimental and control groups in the three-month specimens. Furthermore, the medium-sized particles showed significantly more mineralized bone than

did the small-sized particles. Based on these findings, we suggested that  $\beta$ -TCP might be effective for bone formation and that medium-sized particles are more useful than smallsized particles in bone maturation.

## **Key words:**

β-TCP, Particle size, Bone augmentation



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