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# Effects of $\alpha$ -DT cement with hydroxypropyl cellulose on bone augmentation within a titanium cap in the rabbit calvarium

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#### **Abstract:**

The present study was performed to evaluate the effects of calcium phosphate cement ( $\alpha$ -DT cement) containing  $\alpha$ -TCP, dicalcium phosphate anhydrous, and tetracalcium phosphate mixed with hydroxypropyl cellulose (HPC) for bone augmentation within a titanium cap in the rabbit calvarium. A total of 24 male adult Japanese white rabbits were used in this study. In each rabbit, one side of the cap was filled with  $\alpha$ -DT cement ( $\alpha$ -DT) or  $\alpha$ -DT cement mixed with HPC ( $\alpha$ -DTH), and the other side of the cap was left empty (control). After 1 and 3 months, newly generated tissue and mineralized bone areas were measured histomorphometrically. Significant differences in newly generated tissue and mineralized tissue were observed between the  $\alpha$ -DT or  $\alpha$ -DTH group and the control at 3 months. Furthermore,  $\alpha$ -DTH showed significantly more mineralized tissue than  $\alpha$ -DT group. Our findings indicated that although  $\alpha$ -DT cement was effective for bone augmentation,  $\alpha$ -DTH was more useful than  $\alpha$ -DT for bone maturation.

## **Key words:**

Guided bone regeneration, Bone grafts, Histology

# [PDF (2912K)] [References]

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