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**ABSTRACT  
 FORM**

TITLE	Bio-oss combined with fibrin glue in reconstruction of canine mandibular defects
Author(s)	TIAN Gang , <u>ZHOU Zhong—hua</u> (Department of Stomatology , Changhai Hospital , Second Military Medical University , Shanghai 200433 , China)
Abstract:	<p>Objective : To evaluate the osteogenic activities of Bio-oss after combining with fibrin glue in reconstruction of canine mandibular defects . Methods : The second and fourth premolar teeth and the second molar teeth were extracted bilaterally , in 9 hibrid canines , resulting in 6 bone defects(1 cm × 1 cm)in each canine . Bio-oss , Bio—oss+ FG and FG were implanted into the bone defects of the second , fourth premolar teeth and the second molar teeth , respectively . Canines were executed in group of 3 after 4 , 8 , and 12 weeks to observe the healing of soft tissues . The bone density was assessed by X—ray , the property of Bio-oss were observed via gross specimen , and the morphology of the newly—formed bone was observed by tissue sections . The proportion of newly—formed bone was obtained by computer image analysis(SAS software , analysis of variance) . Results : Stage 1 healing of soft tissues was achieved in all animals . The bone densities were not significantly different between Bio—oss+ FG and Bio—oss groups . The bone in FG group had transparent area . W e also found that the bone in Bio—oss+ FG group was closely combined and there were sccatered Bio—OSS dusts in the soft tissues of the Bio-oss group . The newly—formed bone in the FG group was only found in the border between the defects and FG . The proportion of newly-formed bone was less in the Bio—oss+FG group than in the Bio—OSS group at 4 , 8 , and 12 weeks after extraction(P&lt; 0 . 05) . Conclusion : Fibrin glue can well shape the Bio—OSS and has satisfactory biocompatibility , but it reduces the new bone forming .</p>