

Bioceramic-Based Biomaterial Products for Orthopedic Implants

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Problem Statement





AFTER



- Titanium and stainless steel
 - –Not biodegradable
 - -High elastic modulus causes stress shielding
 - –Can damage bone during screw removal





Objective

To develop a suitable, biocompatible composite material with properties similar to those of bone to be used in the 3D printing of orthopedic implants.





Materials

• PLA

-Thermoplastic polyester, low cost, biocompatible, biodegradable, long degradation time

• HA

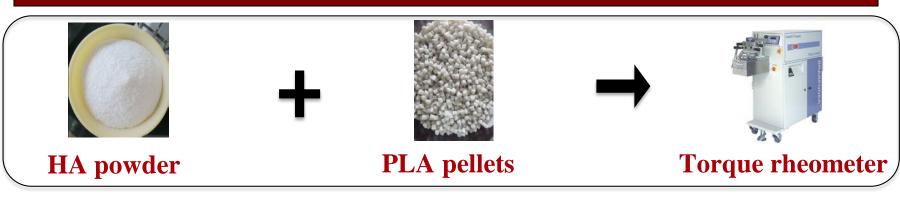
-Bioceramic, makes up 50% by volume of human bone, osteoconductive

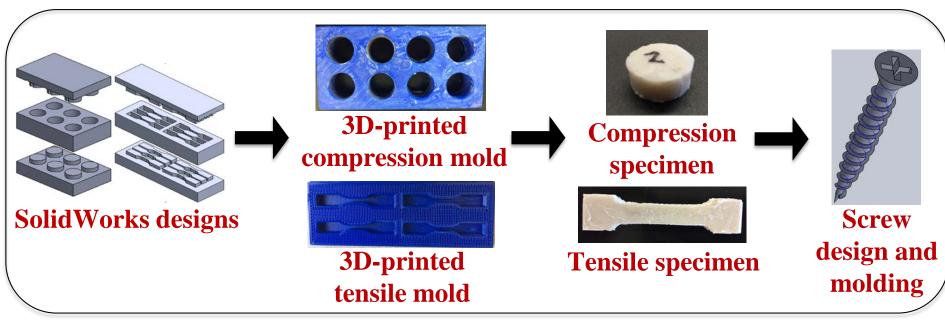
In combination, PLA and HA form a biodegradable composite material that is inexpensive and promotes bone growth.





Methodology

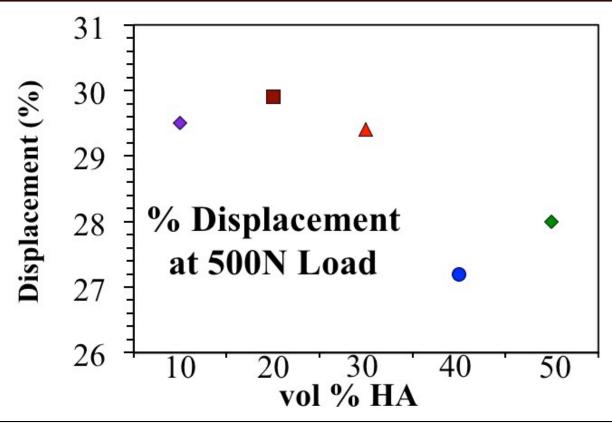








Stiffness wrt. Vol %

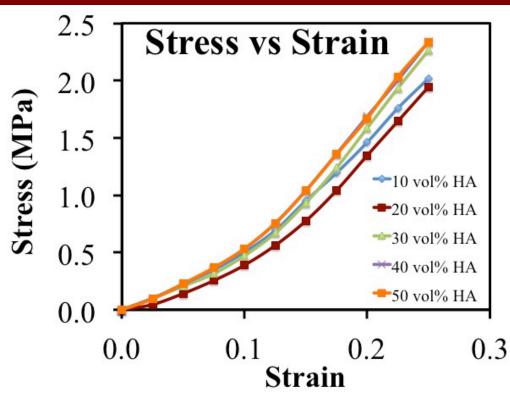


Samples with 40-50 vol % HA experience least deformation under 500 N compressive load.





Stress vs Strain

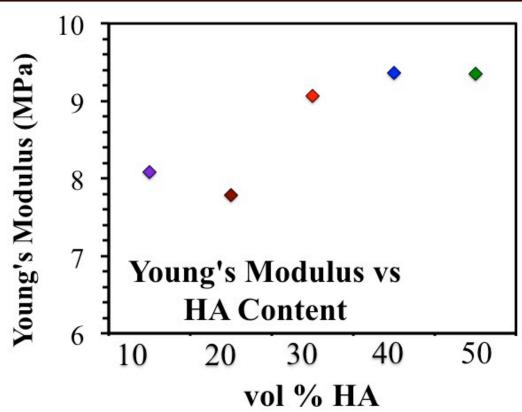


Sample with 50 vol % HA show greatest ratio of stress to strain. At 25% strain, 50% volume HA sample has compressive strength of 2.34 MPa.





Young's Modulus

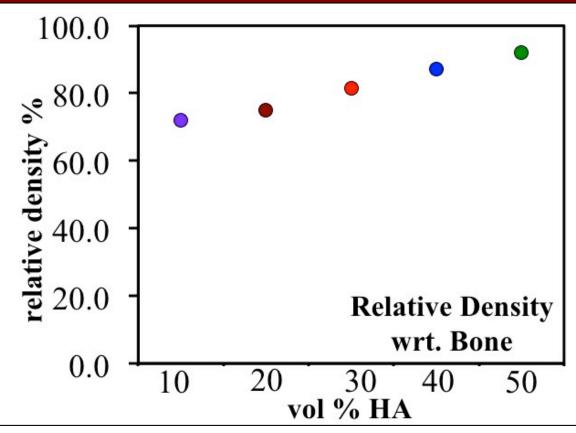


Samples with 30-50% volume HA have greatest elasticity. Elasticity of 50% volume HA sample is 8.2% of that of bone.





Relative Density wrt. Bone



Samples with 50 volume % HA have a relative density of ~92% wrt. human cadaver bone.





Comparison wrt. Bone

	Titanium	50% vol HA/PLA Composite
Relative Density (%)	250	92
Relative Young's Modulus at 25% strain (%)	550	8.2
Relative Compressive Strength at 25% strain (%)	851	8.2

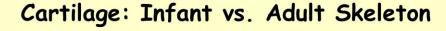
Density of 50 volume % HA sample is closer to that of bone than Ti. Lower Young's modulus than that of Ti eliminates stress shielding. Lower compressive strength eliminates damage to surrounding bone.





Significance

- 50 volume % HA samples most similar to bone
- Use as small-defect filler in low-load applications
- Human infant, feline, and canine fixations



Infant



More cartilage

Adult



Less cartilage





Future Work

- Biopolyester material filler, such as polyhydroxyalkanoate (PHA), combined with PLA/HA composite for modification of material flexibility
- Formulation of a composite with higher HA content to improve mechanical strength and elasticity
- Design and fabrication of 3D printed orthopedic screw