

Researchers at the International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (MANA) and Tokyo Medical and Dental University have developed a coating method which accelerates bonding with bone by three times.

Dr. Masanori Kikuchi, Group Leader of the Bioceramics Group, International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (MANA) and a research group at Tokyo Medical and Dental University succeeded in developing a coating method which accelerates bonding with bone by three times.

Dr. Masanori Kikuchi, Group Leader of the Bioceramics Group, International Center for Materials Nanoarchitectonics (MANA; Director-General: Masakazu Aono), National Institute for Materials Science (President: Sukekatsu Ushioda), and a research group including Masayoshi Uezona (graduate student), Prof. Kazuo Takakuda (Institute of Biomaterials and Bioengineering), Prof. Keiji Moriyama (School of Dentistry, Maxillofacial Orthognathics), and others at Tokyo Medical and Dental University (President; Takashi Ohyama) succeeded in developing a coating which accelerates bonding with bone by three times.

Orthodontic subperiosteal devices are superior in terms of low invasiveness, but because bonding with bone on the surface of the bone is necessary, a minimum waiting time of approximately three months had been required until medical use was possible, even when coating treatment was performed with hydroxy apatite (HAp). In order to shorten this time, the device shape was optimized and a new coating method was developed in joint work by NIMS and Tokyo Medical and Dental University. As a result, a coating method which realizes in only one month the same bone coverage as after 3 months with the conventional device was established.