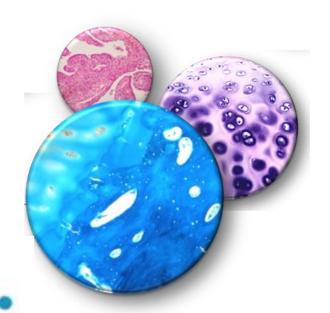
New alginate-chitosan hydrogel to repair cartilage







Frédéric Oprenyeszk

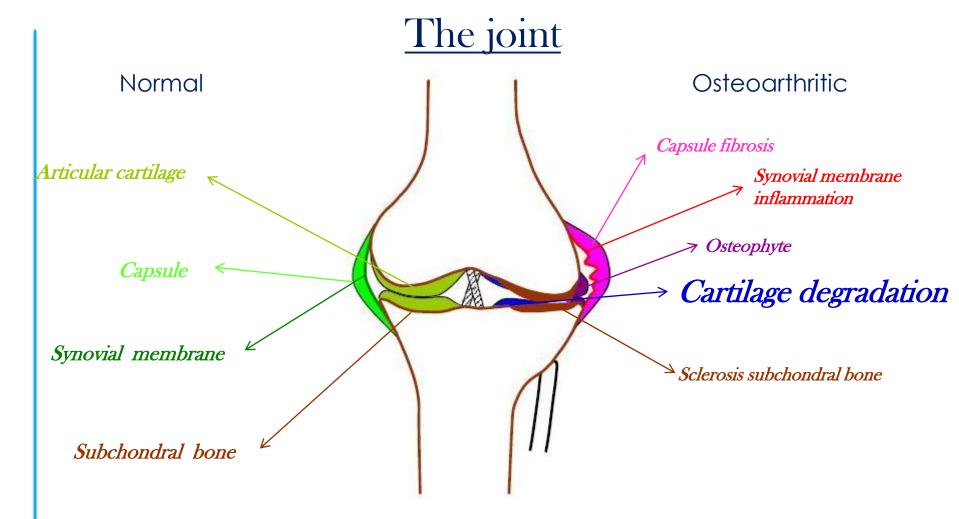
Bone and Cartilage Research Unit Professor Yves Henrotin University of Liège 4000 Liège Belgium

Tel: +32 4366 25 16

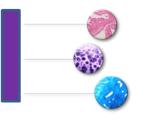




Osteoarthritis





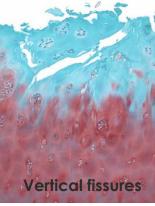


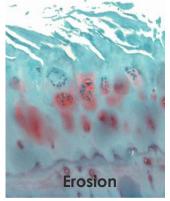
Osteoarthritis



Normal articular cartilage Safranin O stain









OA cartilage pathology (1)

Articular cartilage once destroyed, is not repaired

New biomaterial





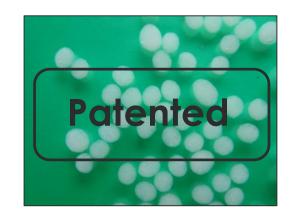
The biomaterial



Paris mushrooms



N-acetyl-D-glucosamine



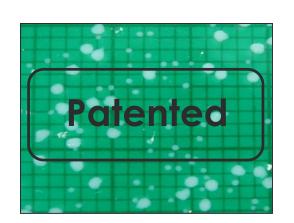
Alginate-chitosan beads



Brown algae

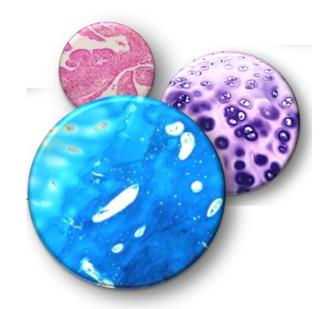


mannuronic acid guluronic acid





The effects of alginate-chitosan biomaterial on human osteoarthritic chondrocytes

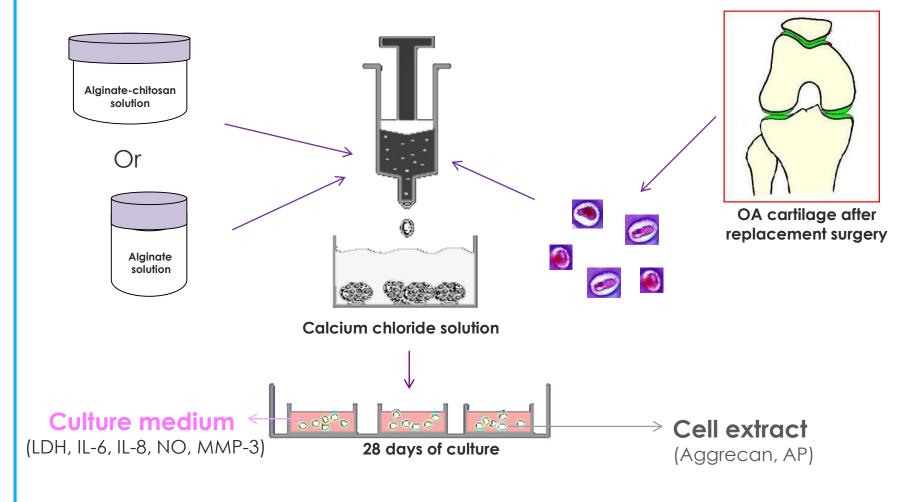






The effects of alginate-chitosan biomaterial on human osteoarthritic chondrocytes

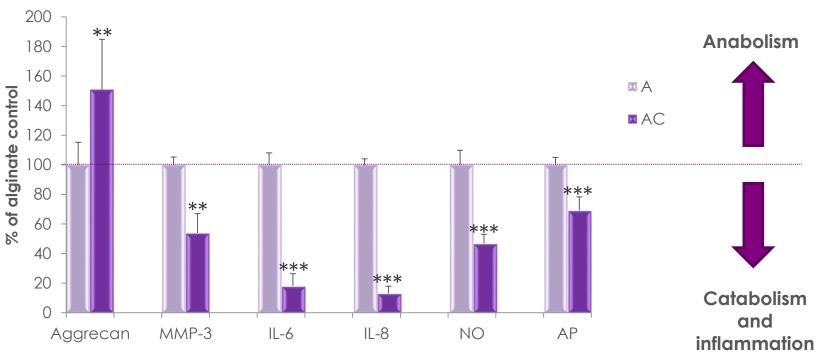
Methods





The effects of alginate-chitosan biomaterial on human osteoarthritic chondrocytes

Results



Aggrecan, MMP-3, IL-6, IL-8, NO and AP production of chondrocyte in AC beads. Results were represented as % by production of chondrocytes in A beads. Results were expressed as mean ± SEM of 3 independent experiments (n=9). Statistical significance in comparison to the control: A vs AC: *** p < 0.001; ** p < 0.01



Preliminary study of the behavior of this biomaterial in the rabbit







Preliminary study of the behavior of this biomaterial to the rabbit

Methods



New-Zealand rabbit, white, red-eyes



An osteochondral defect was done in both with an implant drill on the femoral condyle

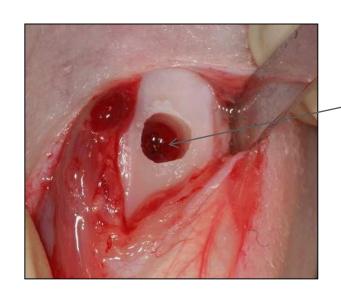
Control rabbit:
Defect was filled only by chitosan hydrogel

Test rabbit:
Defect was filled by alginatechitosan beads included in a
chitosan hydrogel

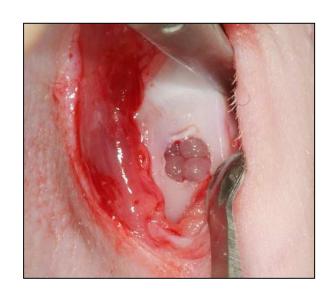


Preliminary study of the behavior of this biomaterial to the rabbit

Methods



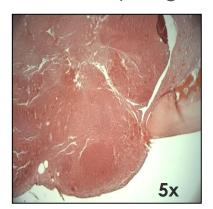
Osteochondral defect

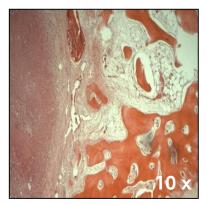


Preliminary study of the behavior of this biomaterial to the rabbit

Control rabbit:

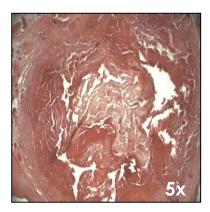
defect + hydrogel

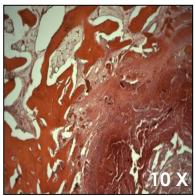




Test rabbit:

defect+beads+hydrogel





After a month:

Results

- ➤ Beads were still in the defect
- ➤ No signs of inflammation or infection





Summary

The in vitro tests highlighted beneficial and surprising effects of the alginate-chitosan beads on human OA chondrocytes. They were antiinflammatory, anti-catabolic, not cytotoxic and promoting the synthesis of cartilage specific matrix component. The preliminary in vivo tests performed in the rabbit showed that the alginatechitosan beads were well tolerated, being perfectly and easily integrated into an osteocartilaginous lesion and that it remained fixed in the lesion without additional suture.

