

# Biomaterials - Applications in Dental Surgery

## Definition

Any material put into/interact with living organism with the objective to restore, augment or replace the function of the organism. Biomaterials do not have to be biomimetic, but to restore function.

## General Classification

### Metals

- Co-Cr alloys
- Stainless Steel
- Gold
- Titanium alloys
- Vitalium
- Nitinol

### Applications

- Prosthodontics
- Orthopaedics
- Fracture fixation

### Ceramics

- Zirconia
- Allumina
- Calcium Phosphate
- Pyrolytic Carbon

### Applications

- Orthopaedics
- Heart Valves
- Dental Reconstruction

### Coatings

- Bioglass
- Hydroxyapatite
- Diamond-like carbon
- Polymers

### Applications

- Orthopaedics
- Contact lenses
- in-growth

### Polymers

- Silicones
- Gore-tex
- Polyurethanes
- Polyethylenes

### Applications

- Orthopaedics
- Catheters
- Vascular Grafts

## **Hydrogels**

- Cellulose
- Acrylic co-polymers

## **Applications**

- Drug Delivery
- Vitreous implants
- Wound Healing

## **Resorbables**

- Polyglycollic acid
- Polylactic Acid
- Polyesters

## **Applications**

- Sutures
- Drug delivery
- In-growth
- Tissue engineering

# **Classification according to bio-compatibility.**

- Bio-tolerated = no rejection but fibrotic border
- Bio-inert = osteointegration at bone implant contact. Eg Titanium coated with zirconium oxide
- Bio-active = induce changes in body.
- Biotoxic = not used.