## Analysis of elements in the periosteum on titanium plates and screws for internal bone fixation -4-

Masumi Nakamura, Shu Ishibashi, Yoshiki Sugiyama, Saburo Sekiyama, Kouichiro Sera\*, Shoji Futatsugawa\*\*

Second Department of Oral and Maxillofacial Surgery, Iwate Medical University 3-27 Chuodori 1-chome, Morioka-shi, Iwate-ken, 020-8505, Japan

\* Cyclotron Research Center, Iwate Medical University 348-58 Tomegamori, Takizawa, Iwate, 020-0173, Japan

\*\* Nishina Memorial Cyclotron Center, Japan Radioisotope Association 348-58 Tomegamori, Takizawa, Iwate, 020-0173, Japan

## **Abstract**

In our previor research, we made a comparative study of the elements in the periosteum on titanium plates and screw for internal bone fixation, normal periosteum, and oral mucosa by PIXE method at the time of the removal operations of the materials. From our clinical data, however, it was not clear the time when titanium dissolution started and the effect of the material when it was in the body over 16 months. To clarify the kinetics of solution of the titanium materials in the body, we selected rabbits as the experimental animals.

By PIXE method, we made a comparative study of the titanium elements in the periosteum on titanium plates and screws for internal bone fixation, normal periosteum, bone contacting a titanium plate or scraw, oral mucosa and skin.

The implanted time length of the materials in the body was 6 months for one rabbit and 12 months for three rabbits.

As to concentration of titanium, all the rabbits showed higher values in the periosteum on the materials than in the normal periosteum, oral mucosa and skin. And there were higher concentration values of titanium in bone contacting the material than in control bone.