

New options for an old problem – OA knee

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Large proteoglygans attract water

Collagen holds hydrated molecules together







Early degeneration of articular cartilage

Disrupted collagen causing water to escape







Prevention of articular damage



Meniscal function











Meniscal repair





□ Allografts

Collagen implants





Meniscal transplantation





Decreasing abnormal forces across articular cartilage = decreased wear and early degeneration



Abnormal
biomechanics
with excessive
medial load













Dealing with articular cartilage damage



1 Debridement and microfracture

2 Grafting procedures

3 Replacement



Articular cartilage damage



Grade 1 and 2



Grade 3







Microfracture

Multiple holes through subchondral bone to promote vascular response and formation of fibrocartilage







Chondral grafting

Regenerate articular cartilage

Autologous chondrocyte transplantation













Osteochondral grafting











Surgeon: HOOPER

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Christchurch to the forefront studying scaffolds to deliver genetically engineered cells to tissues eg spinal injuries, articular cartilage defects

The Problem: tissue trauma, disease & repair



Articular cartilage degeneration and OA

Tissue Engineering & Regenerative Medicine



Regenerative Medicine research is what happens when you mix biological science with engineering

This broad field encompasses a variety of research areas ...

...cell therapy, tissue engineering, biomaterials engineering, growth factors and transplantation

science.

2000 – Time magazine - career in lissue engineering one of the "10 Hottest Jobs of the Future."

Tissue Engineering: the concept



 \Rightarrow NO TISSUE FORMS





Damaged knee cartilage **DOES NOT HEAL** $(avg \emptyset = 2-3cm)$





Take patient's cartilage cells or stem cells





Place cells in porous 3D scaffold \Rightarrow 3D TISSUE FORMS



Patient's own repair tissue implanted back into the damaged knee. The cartilage layer heals completely as scaffold biodegrades over time

Cells CReATE new Tissue Engineered cartilage in vitro



In viiro cunure a cell (re)differentiation

The Key Result: NOT all scaffolds and engineered tissues are CReATEd equal !



SYNERGISTIC effect of both architecture & composition

Woodfield *et al. Biomaterials,* 26(15) 2006; *Biomaterials,* 27(7) 2006; *Tissue Engineering.* 11(9) 2005; *Biomaterials,* 26(1) 2006; *Biomaterials,* 25(26) 2005; *Cell Proliferation,* 42(4) 2009. European Human Tissue & Cell Research (HTCR) Award

Joint replacement

Reliable in relieving pain
Major surgical procedure
Complications include infection, clots, dislocation
Long term problems are loosening and wear of the components



Experience with rigid bearing TKA

Excessive wear of polyethylene (6mm)
Fracture of medial tibial baseplate













Results

	KS P	KS F	NJKS	WOMAC	
Preop	36.64	44.21	60.51	54.84	
Year 1	82.47 *	62.81*	82.32*	19.26*	
Year 3	87.45*	63.04*	84.22*	18.34*	
Year 7	86.93*	59.79*	83.34*	25.55*	
Year 10				27.56*	
		* p<0.001			



Survival - poly wear



















