

Abstract Submission: ITI Research Competition.

Participation:	<input type="checkbox"/> I would like to participate in the oral competition . <input type="checkbox"/> I would like to participate in the poster presentation only . <input type="checkbox"/> If my submission for the oral competition is not accepted, I would like to participate in the poster presentation.	
Title:	BISPHOSPHONATES STUDY ON EFFECT OF IMPLANT-BONE INTERFACE.	
Presenter:		
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Key Words:	Bone markers, bisphosphonates, alkaline phosphatase, bone remodeling.	
Content:	Abstract	
number of characters including spaces 4'000	<p>Introduction: The success of any dental implant depends on a number of parameters including general health conditions, biocompatibility of implant materials, the nature of the surface of the microscopic and macroscopic implant, the surgical procedure and the quality and quantity of bone maxilla. Objective: to evaluate the alkaline phosphatase (AP) levels to analyze the therapeutic response to treatment with bisphosphonates administered subcutaneously in experimental animals. Materials and Methods: The pharmaceutical formulations were prepared with a dosage for Alendronate (AL) of 0.5 mg / kg weight, and pamidronate (PA) of 0.6 mg / Kg . Control (C) was saline. The effect was evaluated in normal male Wistar rats, which were divided into three groups, one control and two problems. We designed a class IV titanium microimplant dimensions 1 mm diameter by 2 mm to place in rat tibia after a drilling operation with strawberry No.6 manual rotation. AP in blood was measured to analyze bone level changes. Comparison of the data was performed by analysis of variance of two criteria (treatments and treatment times: 0, 15, 30, 60 and 90 days). Differences were considered significant if $p < 0.05$. Results: The average value obtained in pubertal rats was 1425 IU / l, and in normal adult rats taken as a parameter for estimating the bone marker normal values in rats was 51.03 IU / l. The data showed that the experimental groups at 15 days 1.37 higher PA than AL; 30 days PA is 1.12 higher than Al, at 60 days 1, 14 and 90 days increased 1.07 higher. Conclusions: The experimental model healthy male rats subcutaneously weekly treatment with AL and PA for 12 weeks resulted in significant variations in mineral concentrations in blood, revealing an inhibitory action on osteoclast activity by the drugs studied .</p>	
Learning objectives:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - To evaluate the blood alkaline phosphatase to analyze the therapeutic response to treatment with bisphosphonates administered subcutaneously and extra virgin olive oil supplied with the diet in experimental animals. - Designing and making an implant for specific surgical site. 	
max. 3		
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Submission only by email to: events@iti.org		Deadline for submission: October 31, 2013