

Alendronato administrado en el foco de fractura. Estudio experimental en conejos. [

2017

text (article)

Analítica

Introduction: The aim of this experimental study was to evaluate the radiologic and histological results of the use of alendronate administered locally at the fractures site in rabbits. Methods: The fractured right femur of 30 rabbits was used for evaluation. The animals were distributed in three groups of 10 rabbits each. A solution with alendronate was placed at the fracture site in group 1; the same procedure was performed 7 days after the fracture in group 2, and group 3 functioned as control. Radiographic evaluation was performed at the time of the fracture and at day 42. Radiological, PA and CT-scan evaluations of bone callus characteristics in each rabbit were performed. Results: Twenty-four rabbits were evaluated (2 rabbits in group 2 and 4 in group 3 died). Histological evaluation evidenced moderate bone formation in the three groups without statistically significant differences (p=0.8336). Concerning imaging studies, there were no statistically significant differences in the size of bone callus among groups for both studies (X-rays: p=0.777 and CT: p=0.349). Conclusion: The use of alendronate administered locally at the fracture site, in the acute period and after one week, did not alter the normal consolidation process determined by PA and radiology, six weeks after femur fracture in rabbits

Introduction: The aim of this experimental study was to evaluate the radiologic and histological results of the use of alendronate administered locally at the fractures site in rabbits. Methods: The fractured right femur of 30 rabbits was used for evaluation. The animals were distributed in three groups of 10 rabbits each. A solution with alendronate was placed at the fracture site in group 1; the same procedure was performed 7 days after the fracture in group 2, and group 3 functioned as control. Radiographic evaluation was performed at the time of the fracture and at day 42. Radiological, PA and CT-scan evaluations of bone callus characteristics in each rabbit were performed. Results: Twenty-four rabbits were evaluated (2 rabbits in group 2 and 4 in group 3 died). Histological evaluation evidenced moderate bone formation in the three groups without statistically significant differences (p=0.8336). Concerning imaging studies, there were no statistically significant differences in the size of bone callus among groups for both studies (X-rays: p=0.777 and CT: p=0.349). Conclusion: The use of alendronate administered locally at the fracture site, in the acute period and after one week, did not alter the normal consolidation process determined by PA and radiology, six weeks after femur fracture in rabbits

https://rebiunoda.pro.baratznet.cloud: 28443/Opac Discovery/public/catalog/detail/b2FpOmNlbGVicmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0ei5yZW4vMzExODM4NjcDylcmF0aW9uOmVzLmJhcmF0

Editorial: 2017

Tipo Audiovisual: Alendronato consolidación fractura Alendronate union fracture

Documento fuente: Revista de la Asociación Argentina de Ortopedia y Traumatología, ISSN 1852-7434, Vol. 82,

N°. 4, 2017, pags. 327-333

Nota general: application/pdf

Restricciones de acceso: Open access content. Open access content star

Condiciones de uso y reproducción: LICENCIA DE USO: Los documentos a texto completo incluidos en Dialnet son de acceso libre y propiedad de sus autores y/o editores. Por tanto, cualquier acto de reproducción, distribución, comunicación pública y/o transformación total o parcial requiere el consentimiento expreso y escrito de aquéllos. Cualquier enlace al texto completo de estos documentos deberá hacerse a través de la URL oficial de éstos en Dialnet. Más información: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI | INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY RIGHTS STATEMENT: Full text documents hosted by Dialnet are protected by copyright and/or related rights. This digital object is accessible without charge, but its use is subject to the licensing conditions set by its authors or editors. Unless expressly stated otherwise in the licensing conditions, you are free to linking, browsing, printing and making a copy for your own personal purposes. All other acts of reproduction and communication to the public are subject to the licensing conditions expressed by editors and authors and require consent from them. Any link to this document should be made using its official URL in Dialnet. More info: https://dialnet.unirioja.es/info/derechosOAI

Lengua: Spanish

Enlace a fuente de información: Revista de la Asociación Argentina de Ortopedia y Traumatología, ISSN 1852-7434, Vol. 82, Nº. 4, 2017, pags. 327-333

Baratz Innovación Documental

- Gran Vía, 59 28013 Madrid
- (+34) 91 456 03 60
- informa@baratz.es