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

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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
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