

# Additive manufacturing of macro-micro-porous bioceramics for bone tissue engineering

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Context

Bone tissue remodeling

Autologous graft



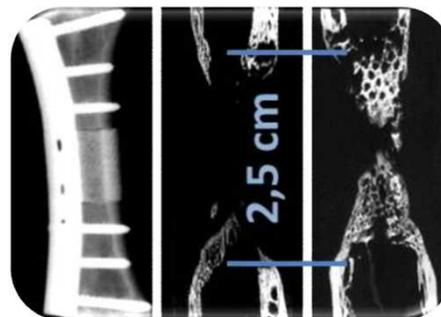
\* Dr Joël Brie

- Shape not adapted
- Second surgical site

No satisfying solution

Synthetic substitutes

Porous calcium phosphates  
Hydroxyapatite  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_2$



[Petite et al., Nature Biotech, 2000]

Large volumes → Limitations

## Context

Ways to **improve osseointegration** of calcium phosphate bone substitutes

### Chemical composition

Hydroxyapatite :  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_6(\text{OH})_2$



Ionic substitutions

**SiHA** :  $\text{Ca}_{10}(\text{PO}_4)_{6-x}(\text{SiO}_4)_x(\text{OH})_{2-x}$



CBPF



\* Collaboration with Dr Alexandre Rossi

[M. Lasgorceix et al., *J Mater Sci: Mater Med*, 2014]

### Porous architecture

Multi-scale

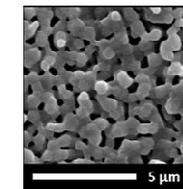
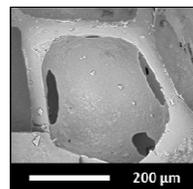


Macroporosity

Microporosity

> 300  $\mu\text{m}$

< 10  $\mu\text{m}$

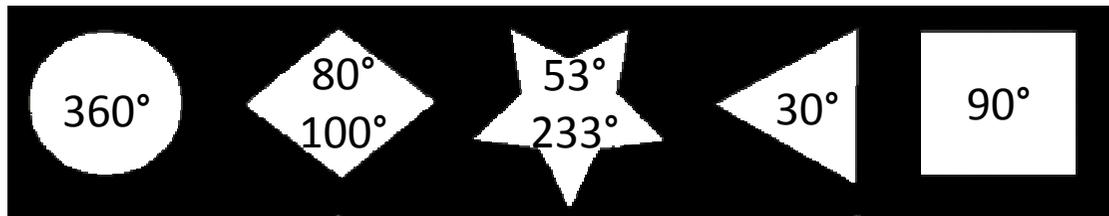


## Goal

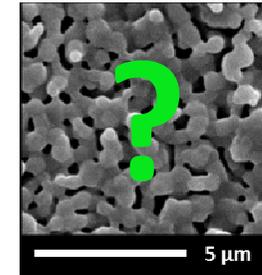
Elaboration of controlled multi-scale porous ceramics in SiHA

## Ceramic process

Which geometry of macropores ?



Which microporosity ?



Process

Shaping

Integral microstereolithography

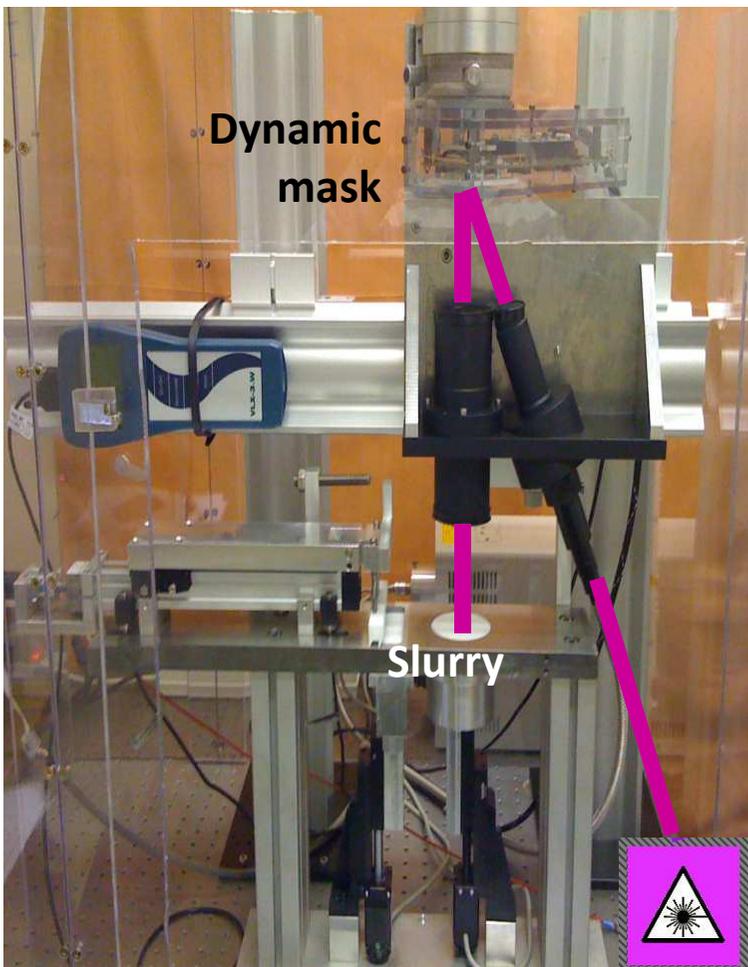
Complex shapes + Accuracy + Rapidity

Sintering

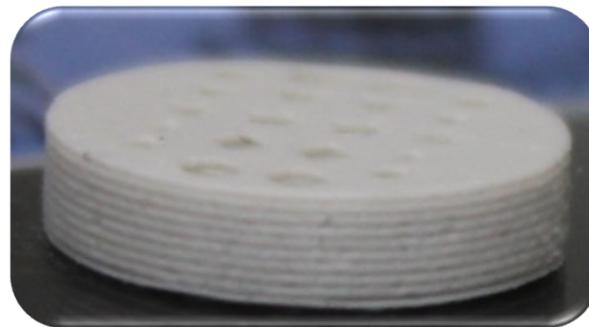
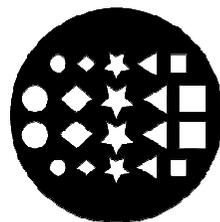
Control of microporosity amount

# Ceramic process: shaping

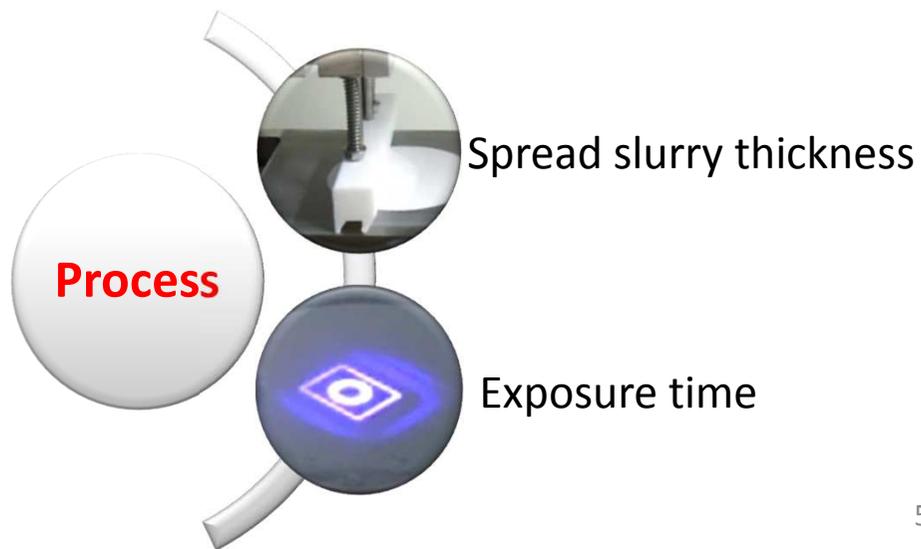
## Microstereolithography



## Model



## Formulation of photosensitive slurries



## Ceramic process: shaping

### Overcure study

#### Vertical polymerisation

Jacobs equation:  $Cd = Dp \cdot \ln (Ei/Ec)$

**Cd** : cured thickness

**Dp** : beam penetration depth

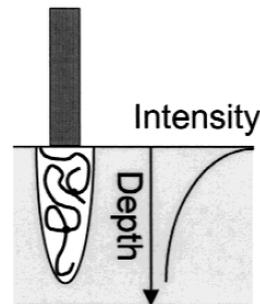
**Ei** : received energy density

**Ec** : critical energy density

*[V. Tomeckova et al., J. of Eur. Cer. Soc., 2010]*

*[J.W. Halloran et al., J. of Eur. Cer. Soc., 2011]*

*[S.P. Gentry et al., J. of Eur. Cer. Soc., 2014]*



*[Lee et al., J. Mater. Res., 2001]*

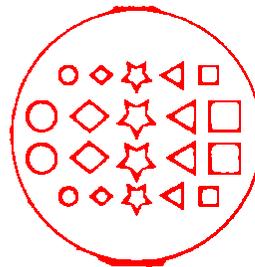
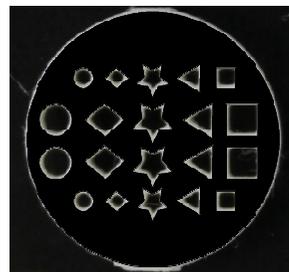
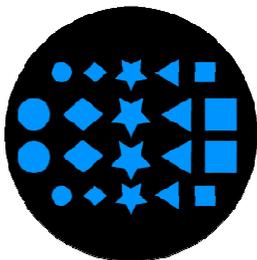
#### Lateral overcure

Width of polymerized lines

*[Hinczewski et al., J. of Eur. Cer. Soc, 1998]*

*[Gentry et al., J. of Eur. Cer. Soc, 2013]*

**Complex geometries ?**

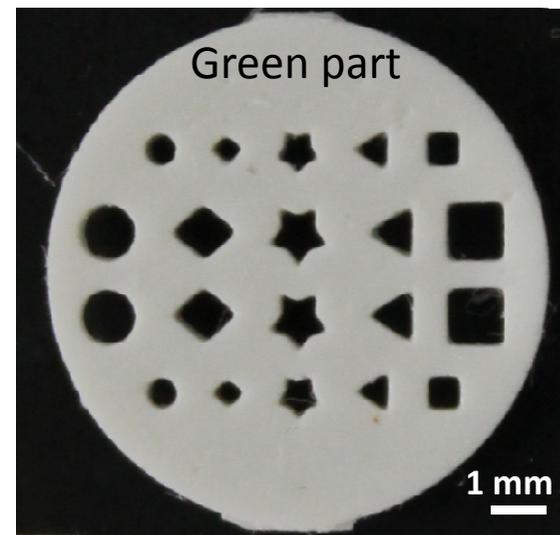
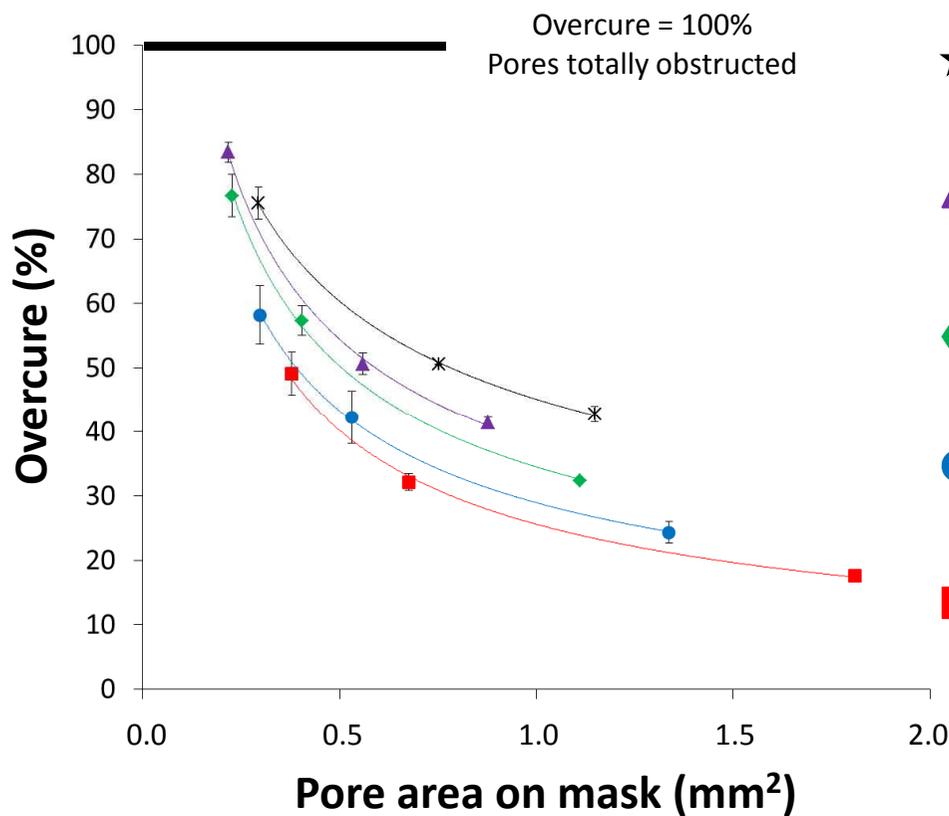


$$S = \frac{\text{Overcured area}}{\text{Theoretical empty area}} \times 100$$

Ceramic process: shaping

Quantification of lateral overcure

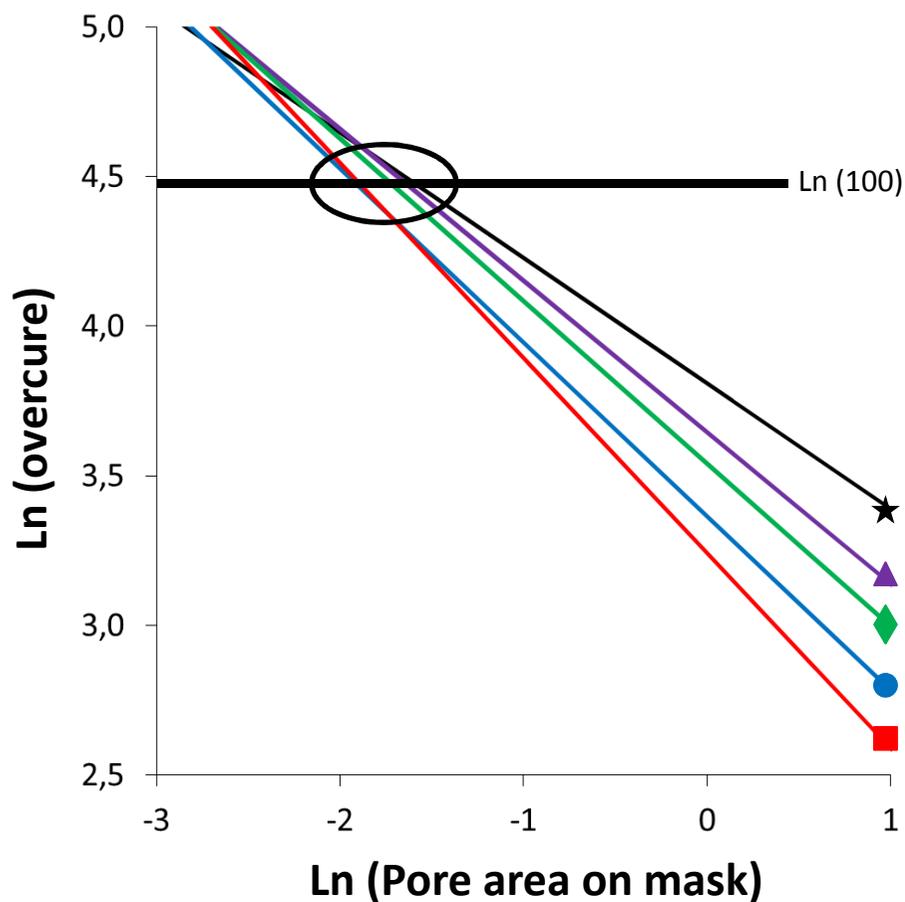
Mathematical laws:  $y = a x^n$



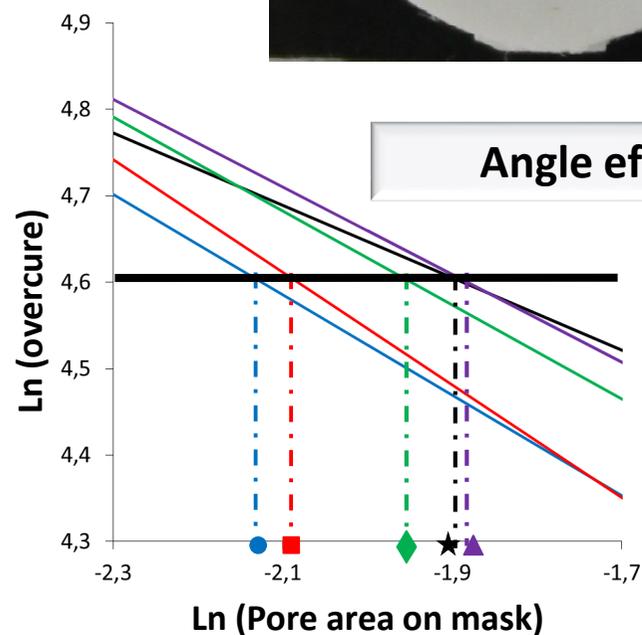
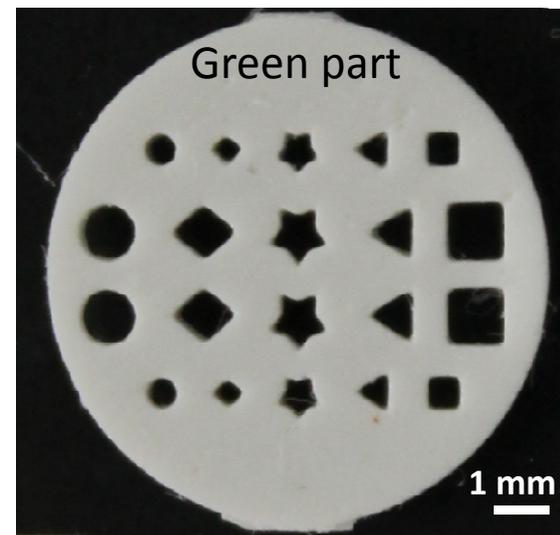
## Ceramic process: shaping

### Quantification of lateral overcure

Logarithmic transformation  $\rightarrow$  Linear law  $\rightarrow$  Extrapolation



Overcure = 100%  
Pores totally obstructed

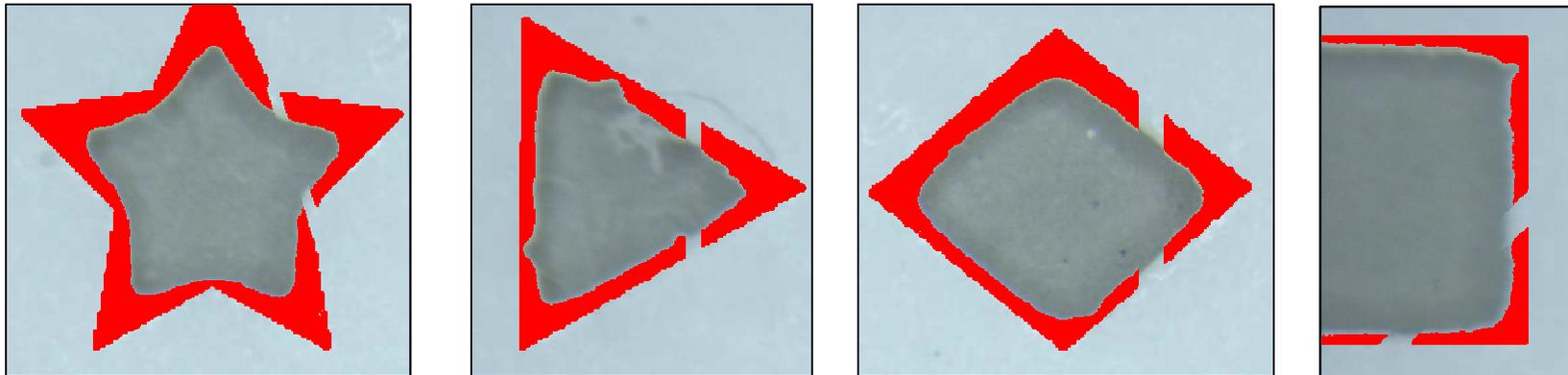


Angle effect

Ceramic process: shaping

Quantification of lateral overcure

Angle effect



Angle

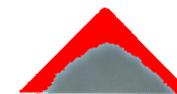


53°

60°

80°

90°



S = 75 %

S = 71 %

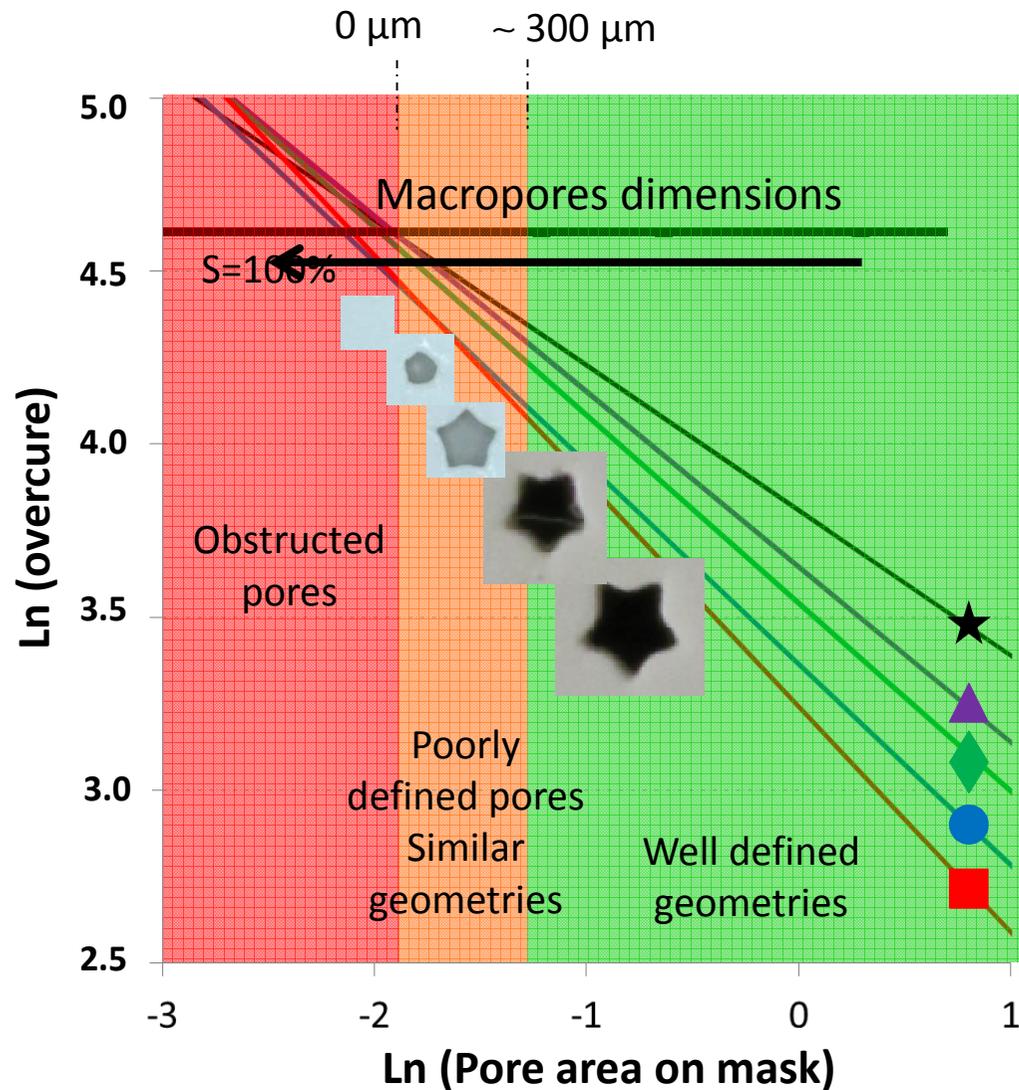
S = 66 %

S = 50 %



Overcure

## Ceramic process: shaping



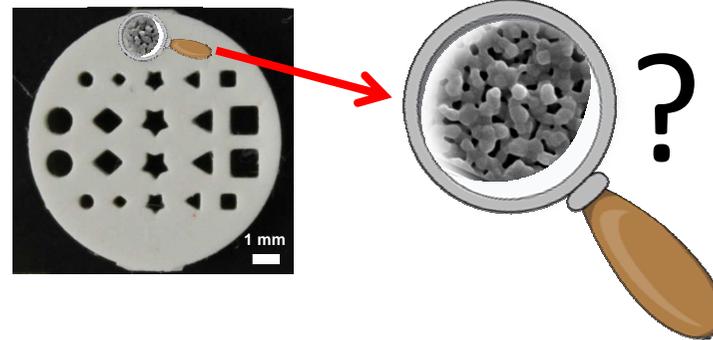
Range of desired pore size:  
> 300  $\mu\text{m}$

**Process adapted to macropores  
shaping with controlled geometries in  
the desired size range**

# Ceramic process: sintering

Control of open microporosity amount

Choice of sintering parameters



1240°C  
2h

1220°C  
2h

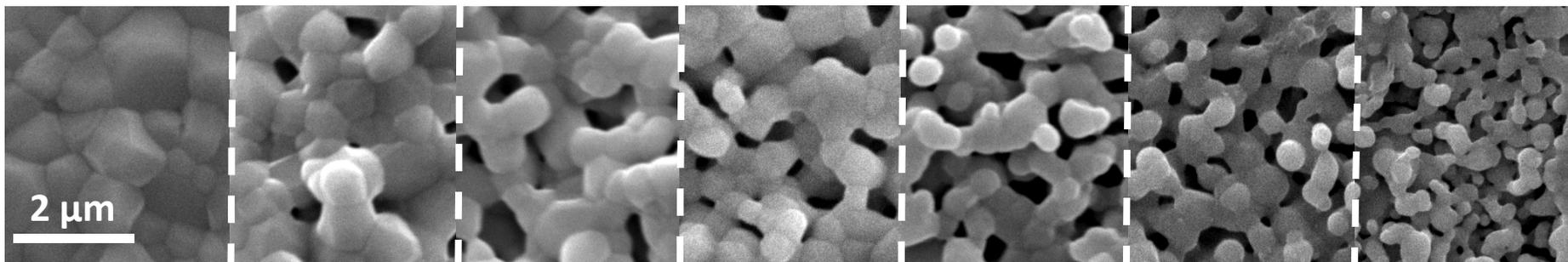
1200°C  
2h

1180°C  
2h

1160°C  
2h

1160°C  
30min

1160°C  
15min



0,5 %

15 %

23 %

28 %

32 %

36 %

37 %



Controlled open microporosity amount ( $\pm 1\%$ )

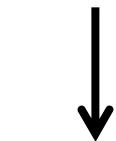
## Ceramic process

Microporosity 23 %

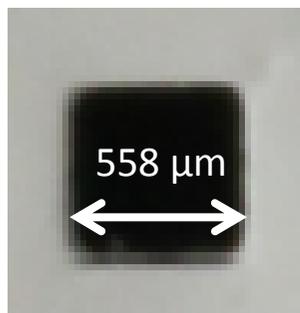


Sintered part

Sintering



Shrinkage

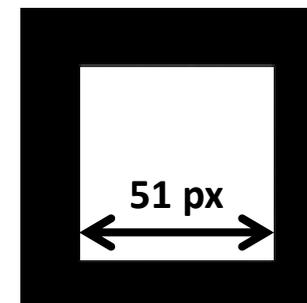


Green part

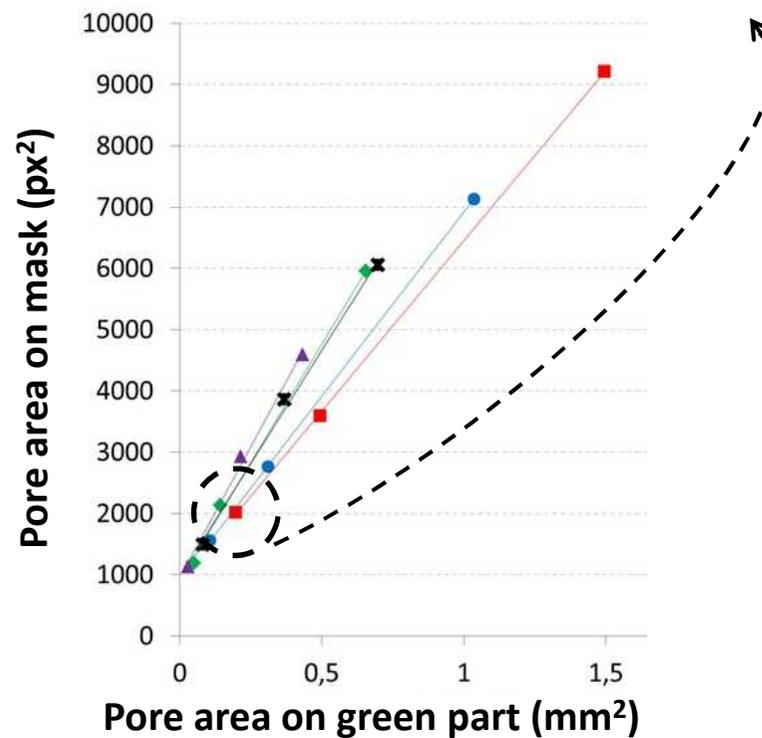
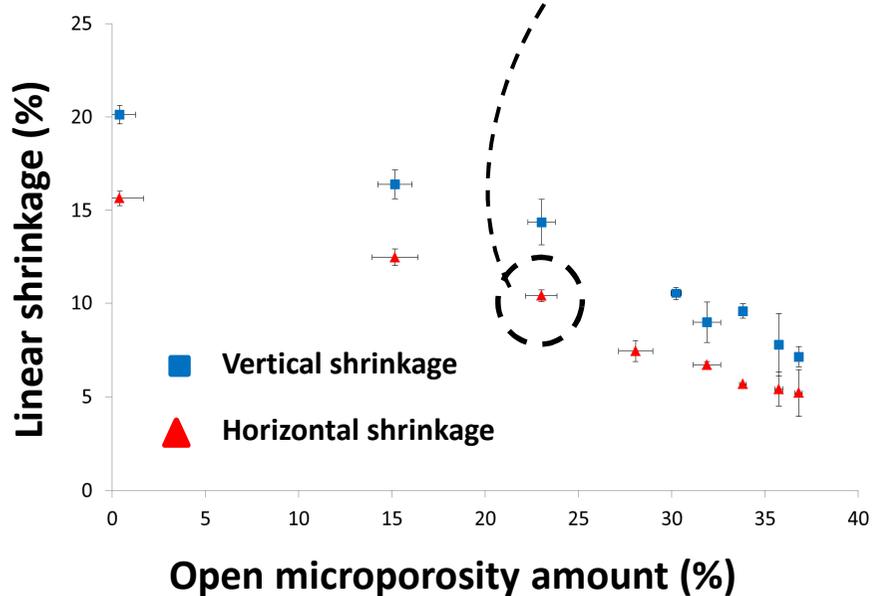
Microstereolithography



Overcure



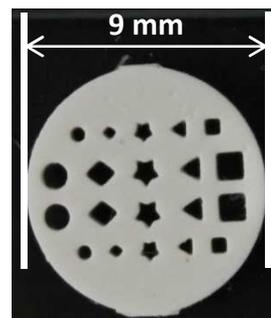
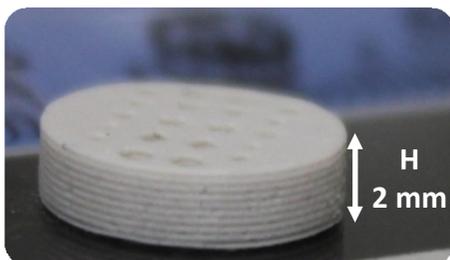
Dimensionned mask



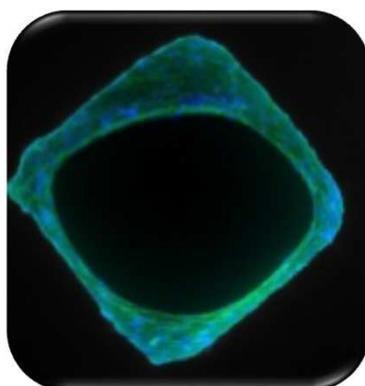
→ Predictive dimensioning model

Biological evaluation

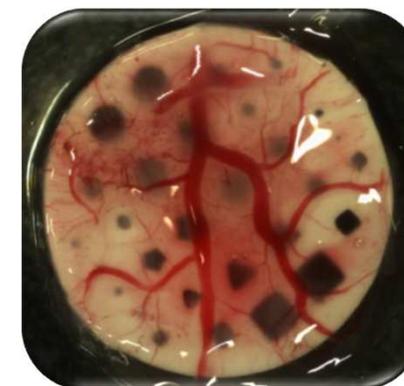
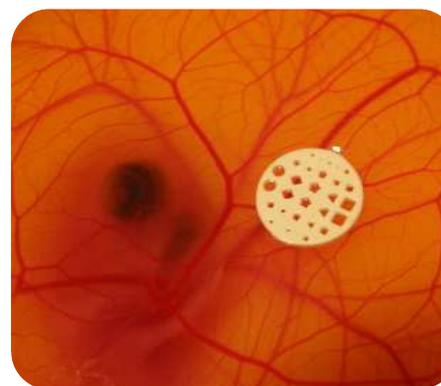
Model ceramic substrates



Cellular colonisation *in vitro*



Vascularisation *ex ovo*



\* Collaboration with Dr Urda Rüdrieh



\* Collaboration with : Dr A. Magnaudeix, Dr F. Lalloué



Biological evaluation

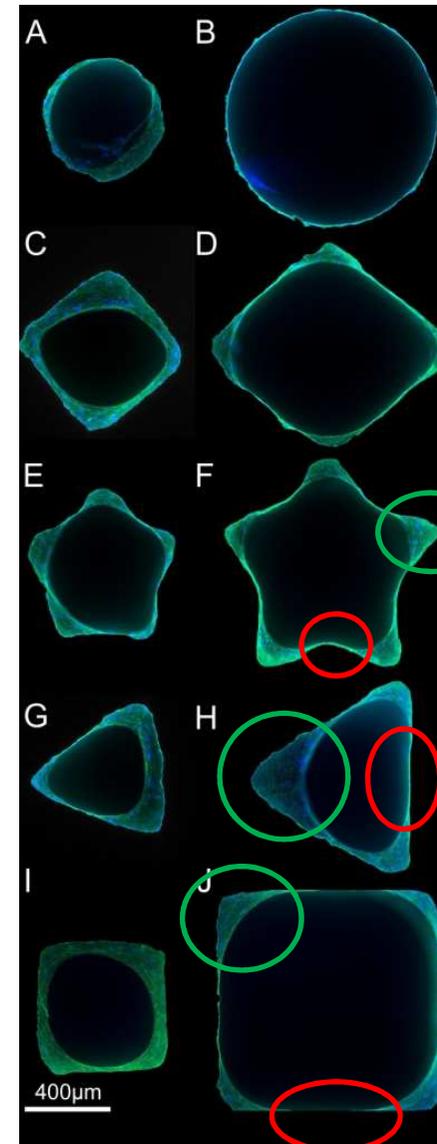
Cellular colonisation *in vitro*



7 days

Preferential repartition in sharp angles and concave areas

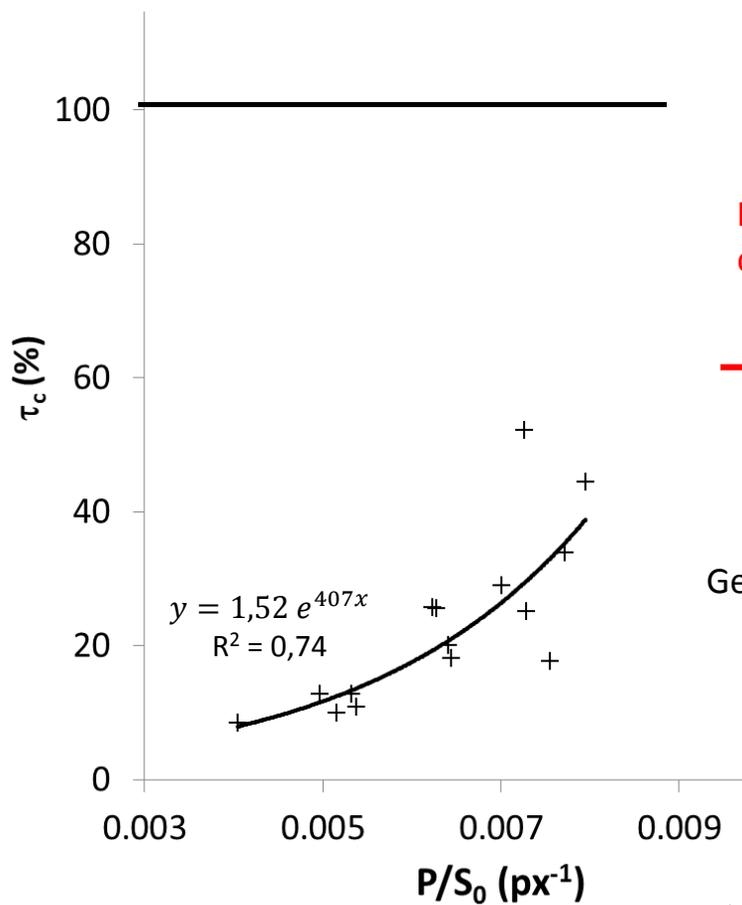
Flat or convexe edges → migration decrease



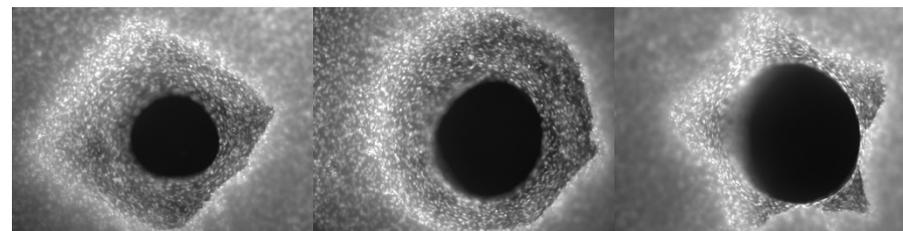
\* Collaboration with Dr Urda Rüdrieh

## Biological evaluation

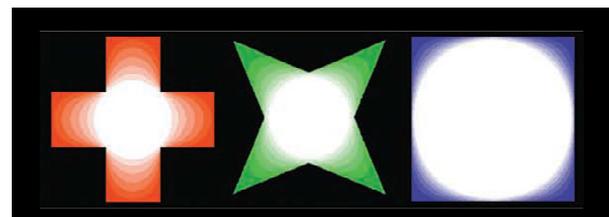
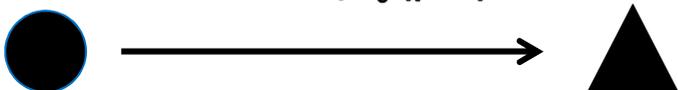
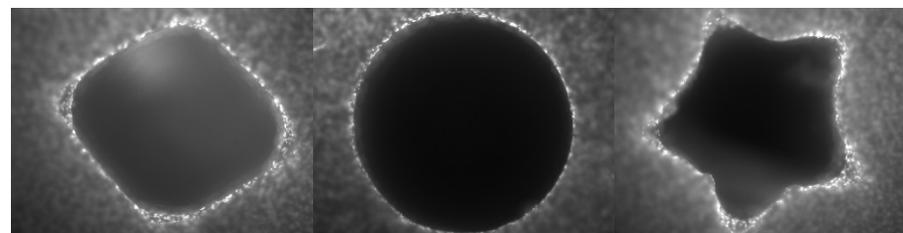
### Cellular colonisation *in vitro*



Independent cell behavior



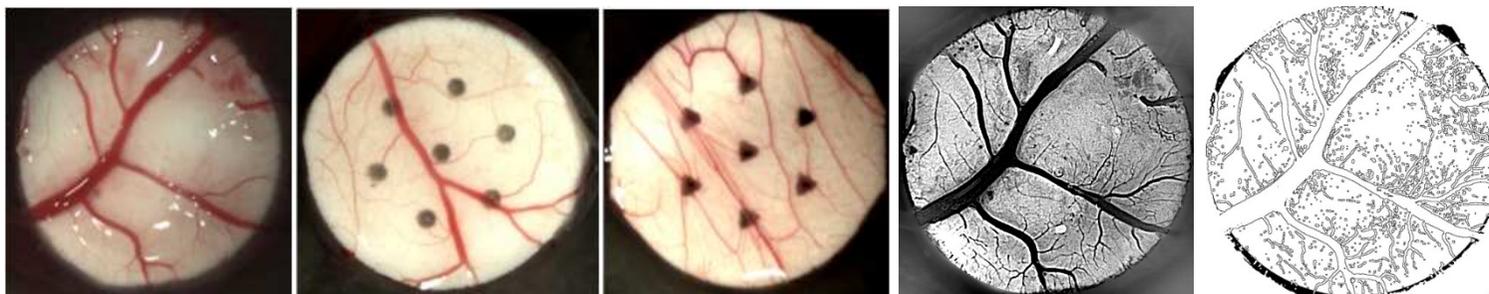
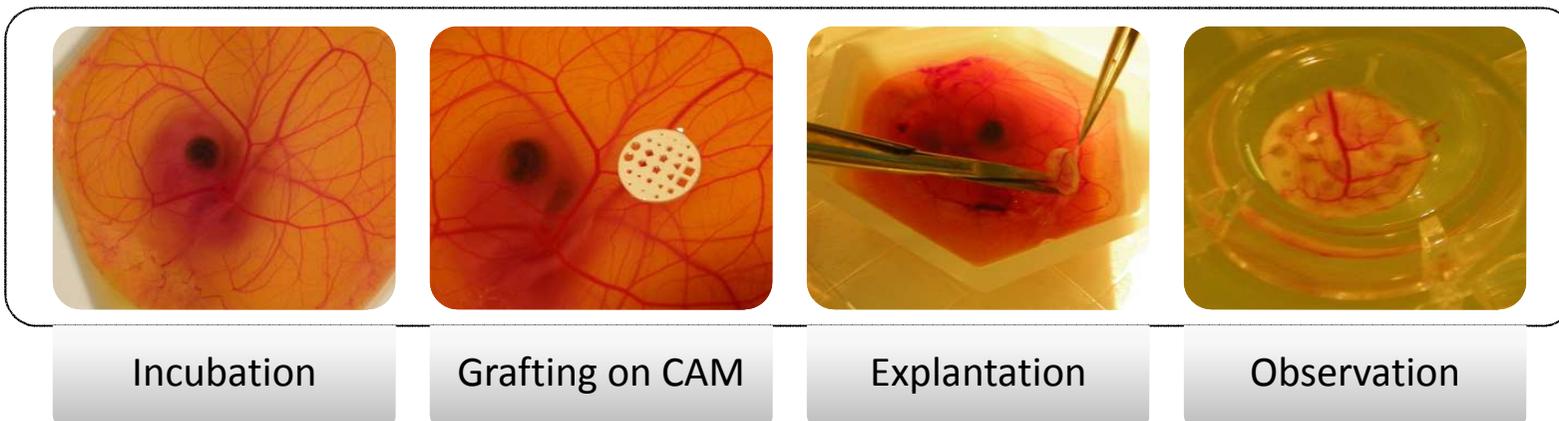
7 days  
Geometry effect



[C. Bidan et al., Adv Healthcare Mater, 2013]

Biological evaluation

Ex ovo : chorioallantoic membrane of the chick embryo



Validation of the innovative ex ovo method

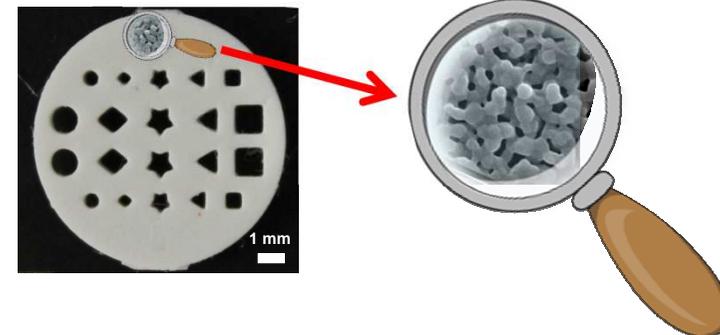
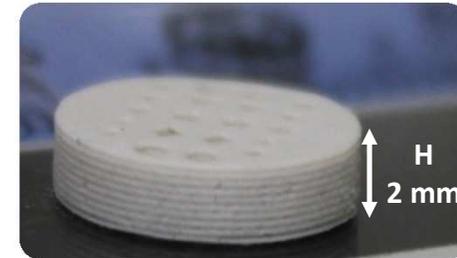
\* Collaboration with Dr A. Magnaudeix, Dr F. Lalloué

# Conclusions

**Microstereolithography + Sintering**

**Adapted technique**

**Dimensioning model**



**→ Macro-micro-porous ceramics with controlled architecture in SiHA**

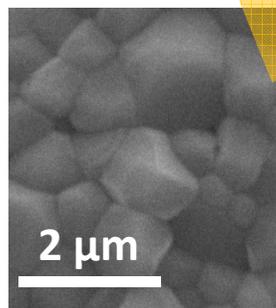
**Applications**

**Bone tissue engineering**  
**→ Tailored implants with multiscale porosity**

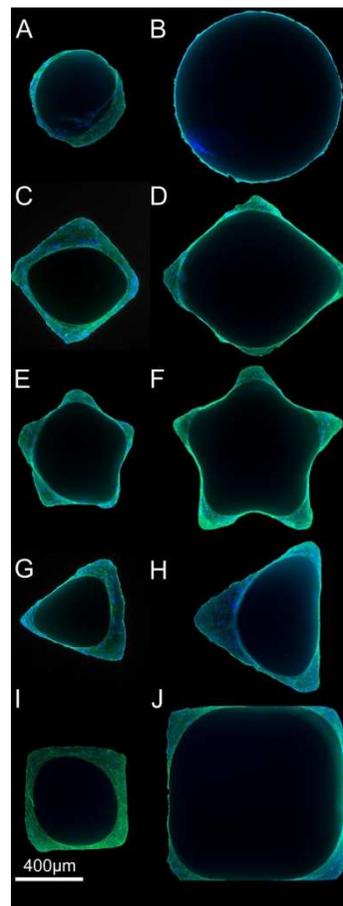
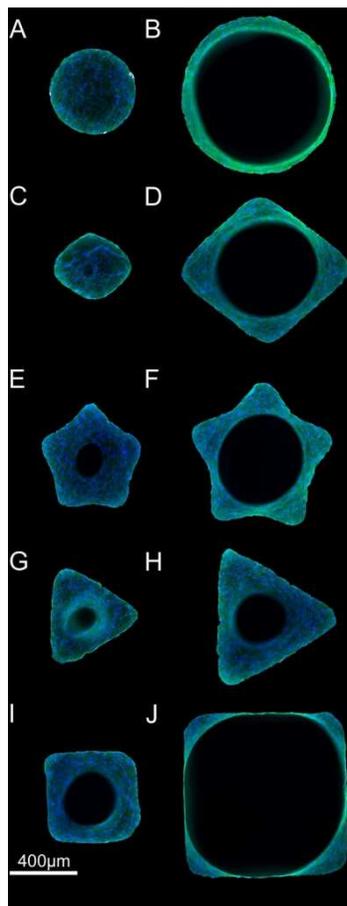
**Other applications in ceramic**

Thank you for your attention

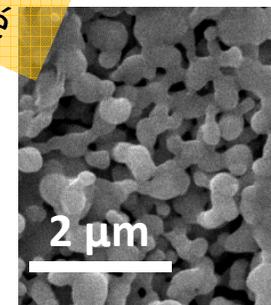




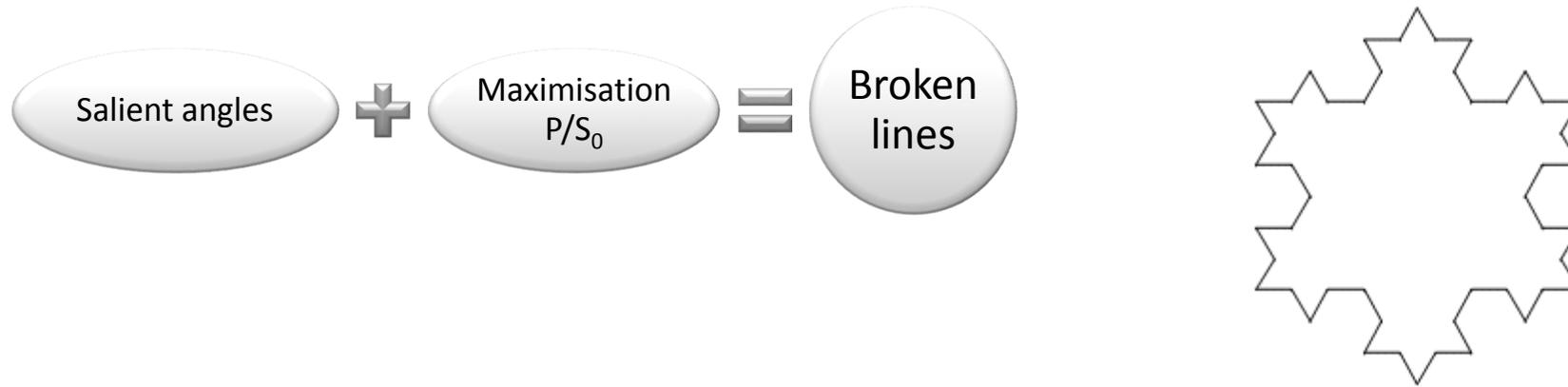
0.5%  
microporosité



23%  
microporosité



Work in progress



→ *In vivo* studies of 3D implants with defined porous architecture

