



Queen's University  
Belfast

Biomaterials  
research group

# Design of Experiments Approach to Optimisation of a Biomaterial

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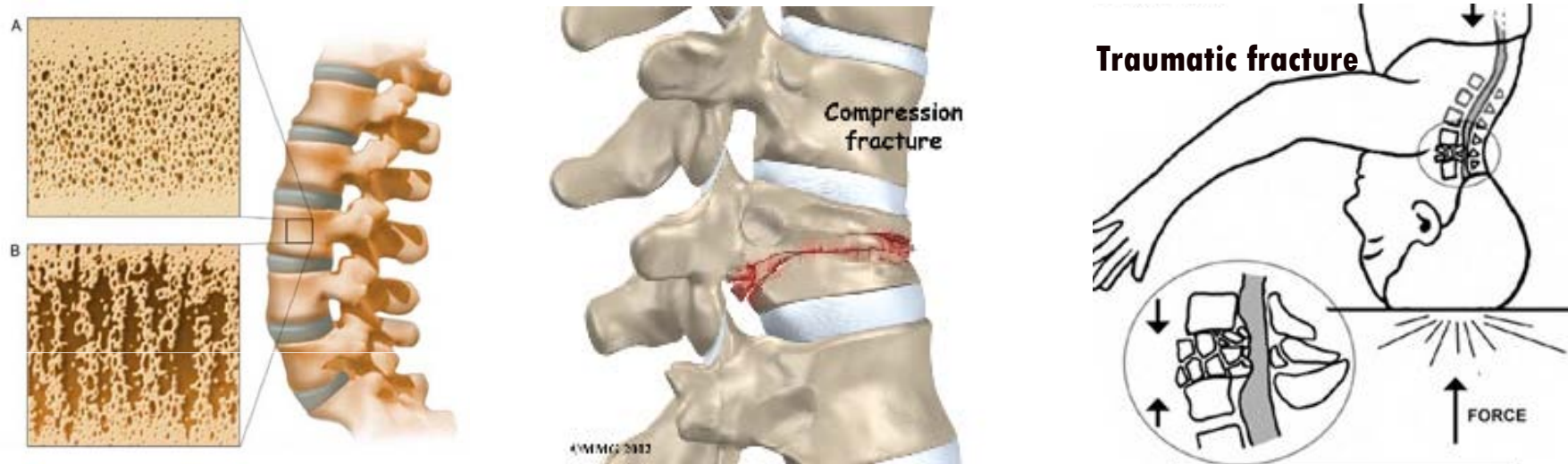
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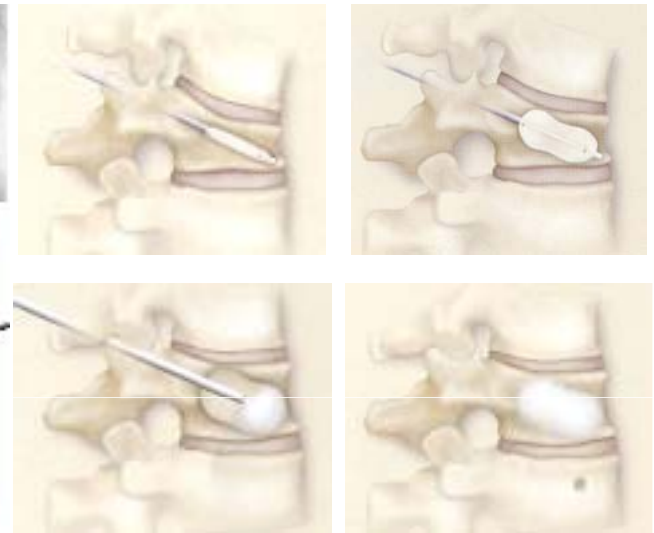
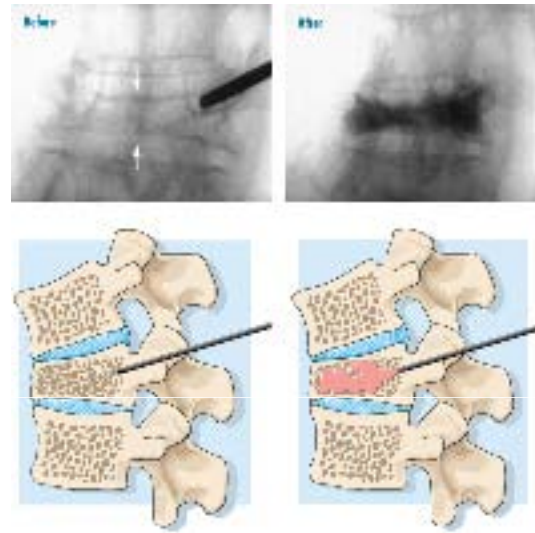
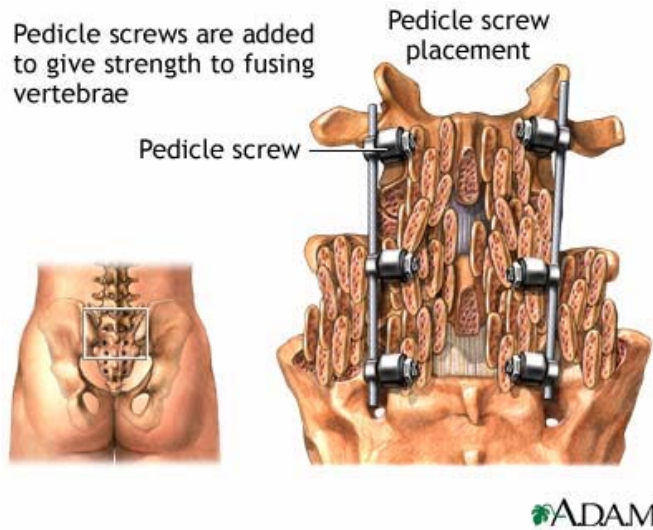
# Diseased or Damaged Bone



- Rheumatoid arthritis; 3 cases per 10k population per annum in US
- Osteoarthritis; 27m people in the US
- Osteoporosis; 1/3 women and 1/12 men +50yr of age worldwide
- Vertebral fractures worldwide ca. 1.4m, ca. 700k in USA (2009)
- Burst fractures account for ca. 15% of all spinal fractures\*

\* Denis, F., Spine (8), pp 817-831

# Surgical Intervention



## Spinal Fusion



## Vertebroplasty

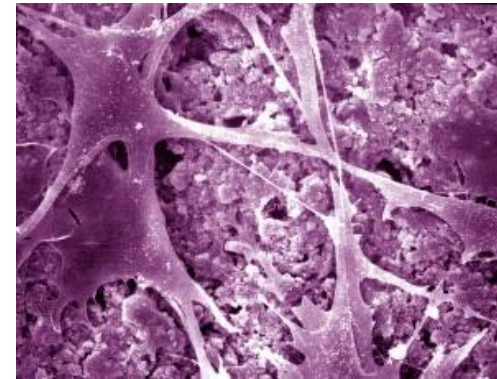


## Kyphoplasty

- PMMA based
- Composite based
- Calcium phosphate

# Calcium Phosphate Cements

- CPC was developed in 1980, to be bioactive and stimulate bone formation
- Low temperature CPCs are made of precipitated HA, similar in composition to the mineral part of bone
- Two categories of CPCs exist: (1) apatite (PHA) and (2) brushite (DCPD)
- Problems include:
  - » Poor mechanical properties
  - » Limited to non-load bearing cases
  - » Long setting times
  - » Injectability issues



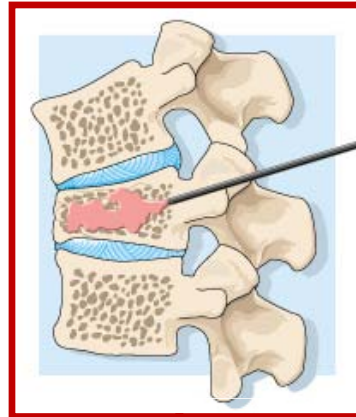
Comp strength	10-50 MPa
Tensile strength	1-10 MPa

# Desirable Properties – Vertebroplasty

*Clinical*

Compressive Strength (MPa) 10-30\*

Compressive Modulus (MPa) 50-800<sup>\*\*</sup>



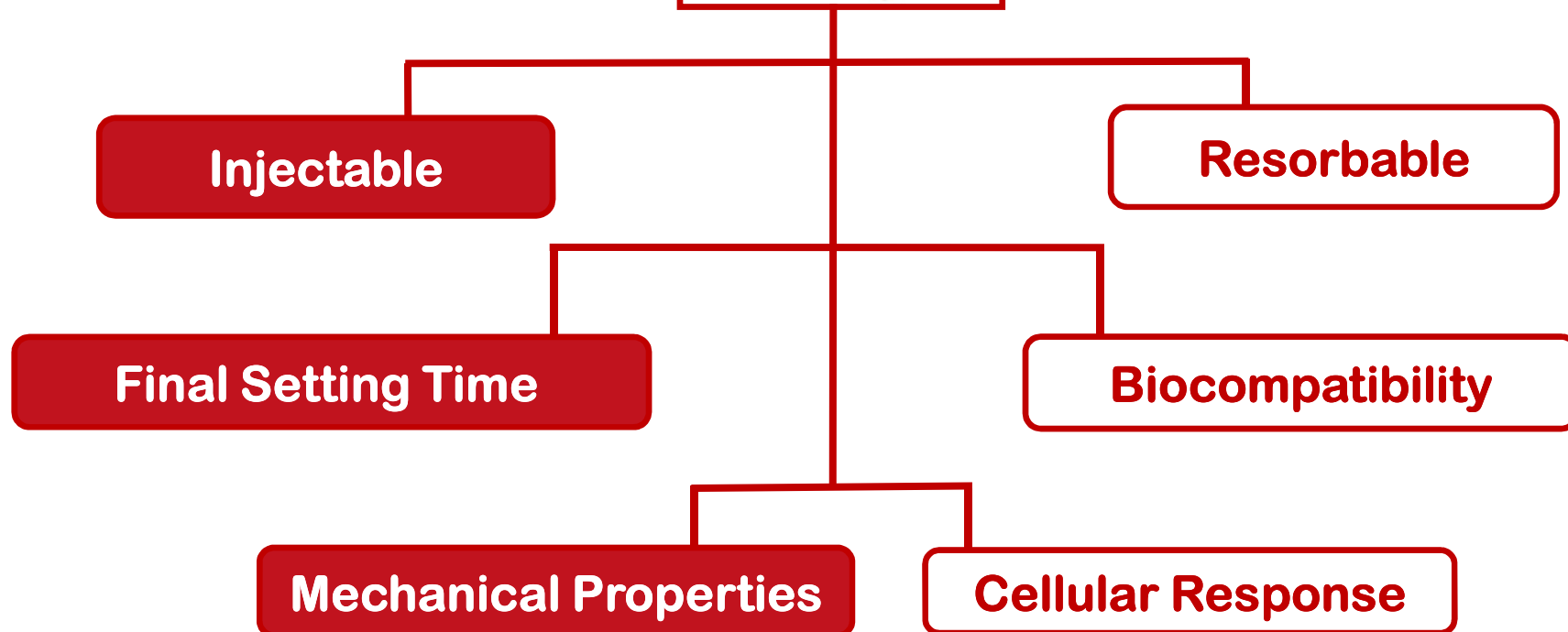
Injectability (%) 100\*

Initial Setting Time (Min.) 8\*

Final Setting Time (Min.) 15\*

\*\*Banse, Sims, Bailey, J Bone Miner Res 20002.

\*Jansen, J. Orthop Clin N Am 2005



# Research Aims

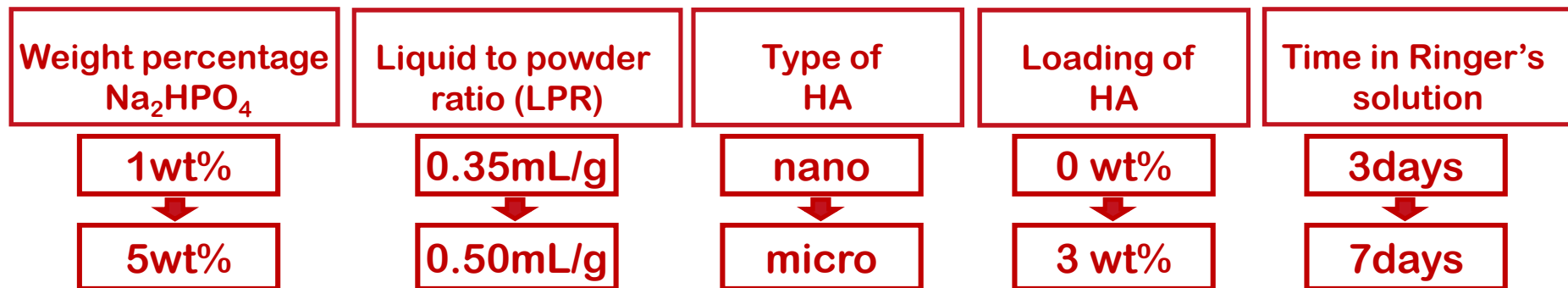
*Manufacture and characterise CaP cements to meet surgical requirements*



***Stage One:***  
**Determine the optimum cement parameters**

# Experimental Methodology

## Input Factors & Parameters



## *Design of Experiments*

Optimum cement properties

Factors affecting properties

Interactions between factors

# Experimental Methodology-Stage 1

DoE involved a two level factorial design using a  $\frac{1}{2}$  fractional factorial

20 random experiments

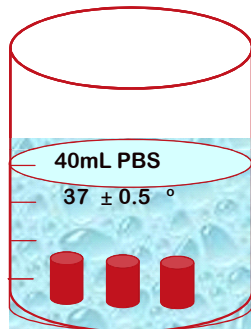
Vs.

Full experimental study of 1

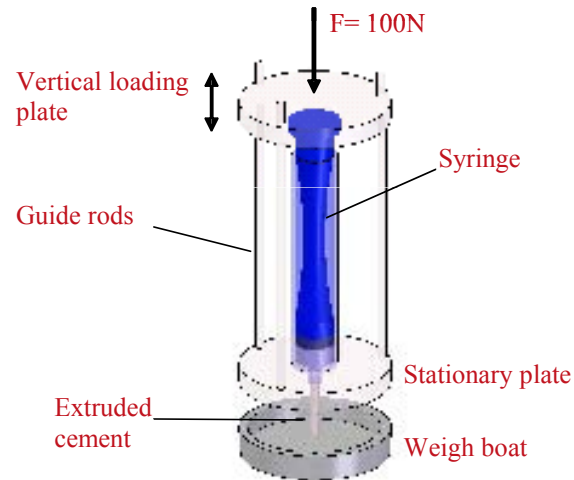
$\approx 120$  experiments

# Experimental Methodology

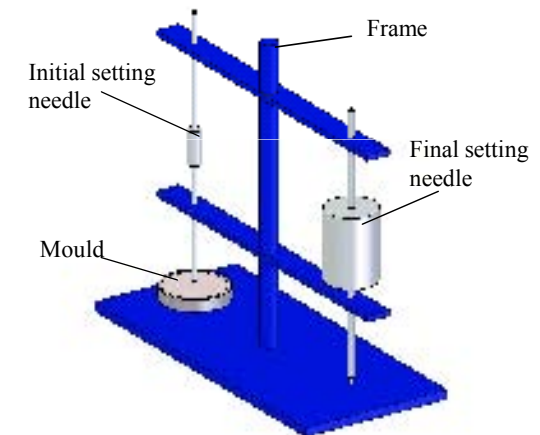
**Compressive Properties:**  
Specimens in Ringer's solution  
(ISO 5833: 2002)



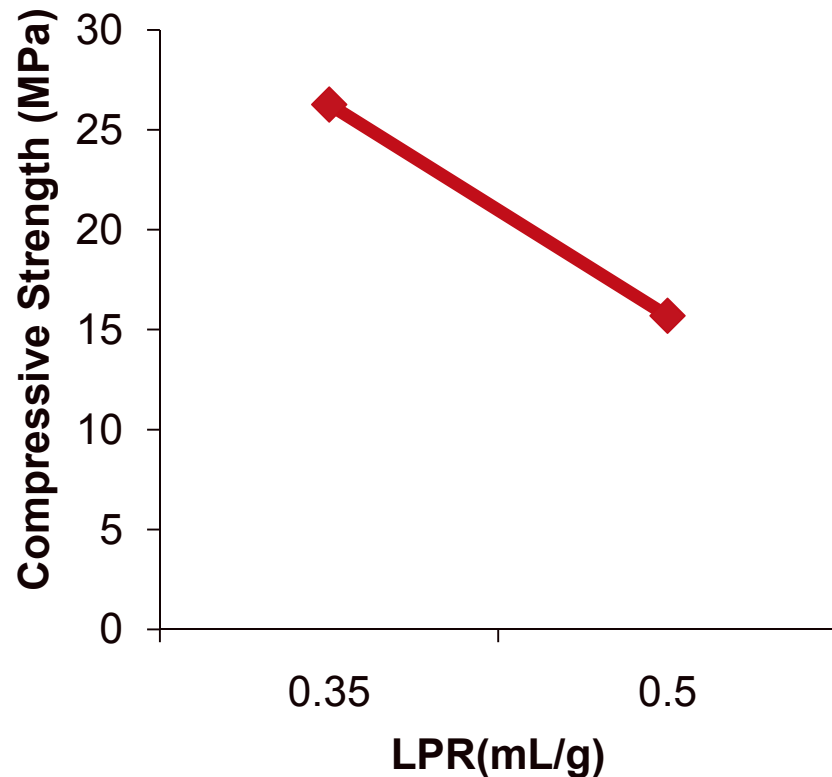
**Injectability:**  
4g CPC, constant load applied to  
syringe of nozzle  $\varnothing$  2.3mm



**Setting Times:**  
Initial and final setting times using  
Gillmore Needle (ASTM C266)



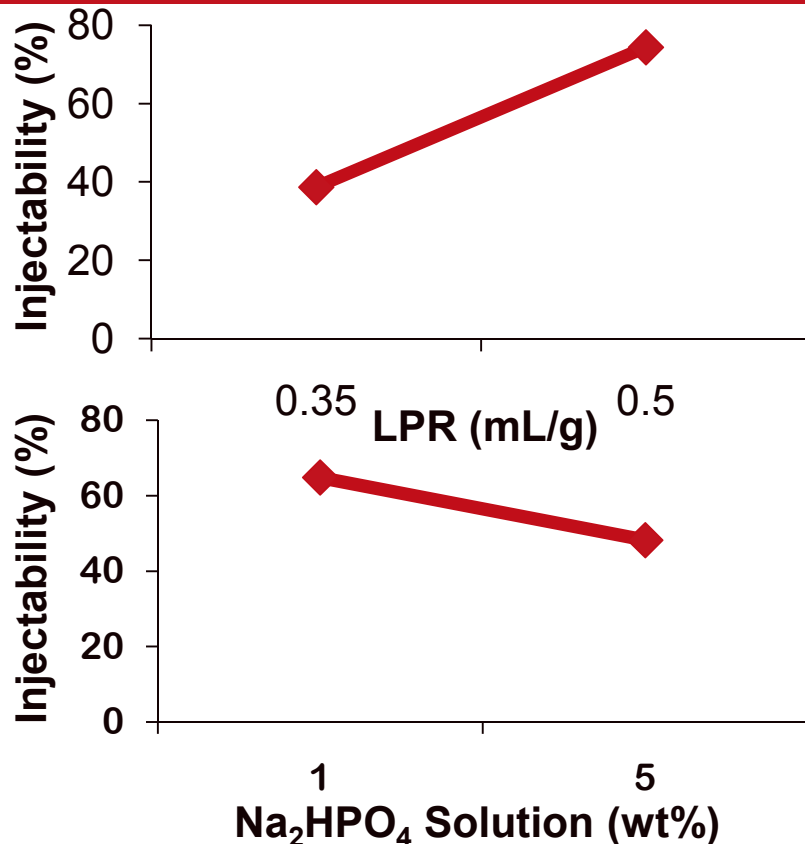
# Results : Compressive Strength



Factor	Percentage Contribution
Weight Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	1.72
LPR	81.92
Type of HA	0.43
Loading of HA	0.22
Time in Ringer's Solution	4.55
Interactions	11.16

- Predominant factor influencing compressive properties was LPR. No strong interactions between factors studied and compressive properties. Overall contributions less  $\leq 10\%$  were deemed not to be significant.

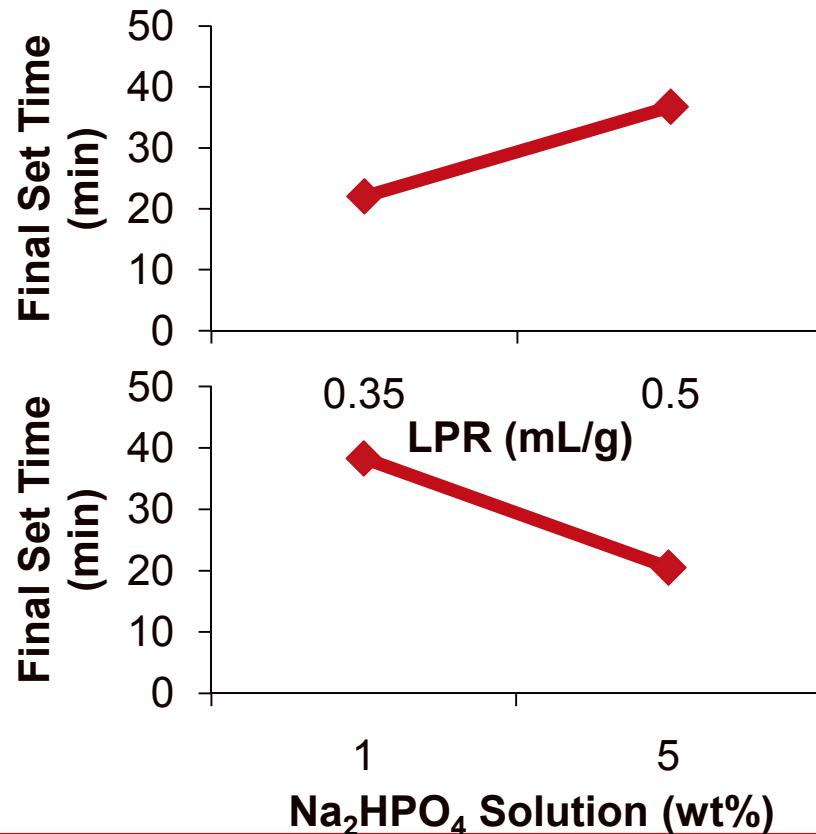
# Results: Injectability



Factor	Percentage Contribution
Weight Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	14.01
LPR	64.50
Type of HA	0.08
Loading of HA	2.71
Time in Ringer's Solution	0.01
Interactions	18.69

- Factors influencing injectability were LPR and %wt Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>. Mild interaction between injection properties studied and LPR and %wt Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>.

# Results: Setting Times



Factor	Percentage Contribution
Weight Na <sub>2</sub> HPO <sub>4</sub>	50.43
LPR	34.47
Type of HA	0.47
Loading of HA	3.92
Time in Ringer's Solution	0.006
Interactions	10.70

- Factors influencing setting times were LPR and %wt Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub>. No interaction demonstrated between LPR, %wt Na<sub>2</sub>HPO<sub>4</sub> and setting properties of cement.

# Optimum Calcium Phosphate Cement

**Powder Component:** 100 %  $\alpha$ -TCP

**Liquid Component:** 5 wt%  $\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4$  at 0.35 mL/g

**Testing Time:** 7 days in Ringer's Solution

	<b><i>Predicted</i></b>	<b><i>Actual</i></b>	<b><i>Clinical</i></b>
<b><i>Compressive Strength</i></b>	26 MPa	30.3 MPa	10-30 MPa
<b><i>Compressive Modulus</i></b>	1028 MPa	1010 MPa	50-800 MPa
<b><i>Injectability</i></b>	30 %	52.6 %	100%
<b><i>Initial Setting Time</i></b>	5 min	10 min	8 min
<b><i>Final Setting Time</i></b>	13 min	23 min	15 min

# Acknowledgements

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