• 系統編號	RN9704-0420		
• 計畫中文名稱	靈芝聚多醣體/聚乳酸/非晶型磷酸鈣組織導引再生材料體內評估		
• 計畫英文名稱	The Development of Ganoderma Polysaccharide/PLA/Amorphous Calcium Phosphate GTR BarriersIn vivo Evaluation		
• 主管機關	行政院國家科學委員會	• 計畫編號	NSC95-2314-B038-043
• 執行機構	台北醫學大學牙醫學系		
• 本期期間	9508 ~ 9607		
• 報告頁數	14 頁	• 使用語言	中文
• 研究人員	李勝揚 Lee, Sheng-Yang		
• 中文關鍵字	牙周病;組織導引再生術;靈芝幾丁聚醣;非晶型磷酸鈣		
• 英文關鍵字	Periodontal disease; GTR barrier; Ganoderma polysaccharide; Amorphous calcium phosphate (ACP)		
• 中文摘要	本計畫依據上年度之研究成果,藉由導入靈芝多醣體之抑菌、止血與加速癒合機能,提供長時間有效地降低發炎反應以縮短療程,並結合非晶型磷酸鈣之添加促進骨細胞之再生,提昇可注射式 GTR Barrier 之機能性與操作便利性,發展出使用便利性高之新型複合機能 PLA/Chitosan/ACP GTR Barrier 產品。本期之研究重點在以體內試驗評估可注射式聚乳酸/幾丁聚醣再生膜在牙周引導組織再生應用之效果,動物試驗上以選用小獵犬上的下顎左右第二小臼齒、第三小臼齒和第四小臼齒,由 CEJ 往下在頰側方向製造出深度 5mm 的兩面骨缺損,將頰側區的骨除去,並在 CEJ 和缺損底部的牙根處用 round bur 刻出 notch 當作參考點,以進行引導組織再生術。分別在缺損區作以下處置: PLA/Chitosan/ACP、PLA/Doxycycline、Atrisorb、PLA 和缺損區直接縫合 5 種情況,預計等待 8 週後將其犧牲,作組織切片觀察新的齒槽骨增生與牙周組織再生,以為評估整體療效之指標。		
• 英文摘要	Our goal is to develop an injectable GTR barrier system with improved functionality and better manageability to meet clinical requirements and to reduce the healing time. In previous studies, the process feasibility of the preparation of chitosan from residue of Ganoderma polysaccharide and the nano-particle of amorphous calcium phosphate (Nano-ACP) by wet method were confirmed. The major task of this year is to conduct the in vivo evaluation of PLA/Chitosan/ACP GTR barrier with long-lasting antibacterial properties. 4 * 5 mm 2-wall intrabony defects were surgically created in the bilateral mandibular first, third premolars and fourth premolars and second molars in each beagle. Four GTR barriers, i.e. AtrisorbR, PLA, PLA/Doxycycline, and PLA/Chitosan/		

ACP are tested. The gamma irradiation effects on the properties of GTR barrier will be investigated. Updated information concerning the factors that influence the success of GTR membranes and the further research directions will be obtained.