

## Biphasic Osteochondral Construct for Cartilage Tissue Repair (09-026)

*Construct repairs synovial joint in patients who are not candidates for total joint replacement*

### Market Overview

This osteochondral construct is seeded with mesenchymal stem cells to encourage repair of cartilage and subchondral bone in synovial joints. The global market for tissue engineering and regeneration is expected to grow from \$13.6 billion in 2016 to \$60.8 billion in 2021, in part due to the 5.4 million patients projected to require joint and cartilage regeneration procedures by 2019 in the United States. Currently, many patients are living with pain caused by osteoarthritis until it progresses to require total joint replacement or they are old enough to become candidates for the surgery. For patients with moderate pain, there are no treatments providing 100 percent repair of the cartilage and subchondral bone damaged by osteoarthritis. Cartilage transplants and scaffold plugs, the current standard of care, do not integrate well with surrounding bone and cartilage. Clemson University researchers have developed an anchored biphasic osteochondral construct that encourages bone and articular cartilage repair and cell growth.

### Application

Tissue engineering

### Stage of Development

Validated Prototype

### Advantages

- Utilizes a biphasic structure, encouraging both bone and articular cartilage tissue repair in synovial joints
- Provides an alternative to patients who are not candidates for traditional procedures, improving patient care and quality of life
- Uses seeding with mesenchymal stem cells, improving integration of developing tissue with the surrounding implant area

### Technical Summary

This biphasic construct has two parts: a top and bottom portion. The top portion, or cartilage portion, is made of alginate and has a surrounding ring of high friction material to provide enhanced fixation. The bottom, or bone portion, is made of a co-polymer with hydroxyapatite, and has a barbed pin extending below to anchor the construct to surrounding bone. A bundle of specialized fibers runs through the middle to allow fluid transport to the interior of the scaffold, or a large bundle that serves as the entire bone portion. Furthermore, the construct can be seeded with mesenchymal stem cells that can be differentiated towards cartilage and bone cells.

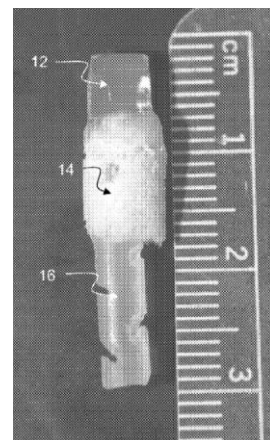


Figure 1: The osteochondral construct

App Type	Country	Serial No.	Patent No.	CURF Ref. Number	Inventors
Utility	United States	12/763,515	<a href="#">8,475,531</a>	09-026	Karen Burg, Scott Maxson

## For More Information

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