



Bone and Cartilage Engineering

Ulrich Meyer · Hans Peter Wiesmann

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With 95 Figures and 55 Tables

With a Contribution by Thomas Meyer



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*Dedicated to
Janine and Andrea*

Preface

Bone and cartilage tissue engineering is a multidisciplinary, young and emerging field in biotechnology, which is expected to change medical practice profoundly, regenerating skeletal tissues and organs instead of just repairing them. This new medical discipline holds the promise of improved treatment possibilities, enhanced quality of the patient's life and the ability to overcome, in the future, the need for major grafting procedures. It is expected that this biotechnology will also have a strong economical impact on clinical medicine. To fulfil these expectations several challenges concerning scientific, technological, clinical, ethical and also social issues need to be met. Basic research still requires the evaluation and elaboration of fundamental processes and procedures in multiple research fields. However, the first tissue engineered bone and cartilage products have already been introduced to the market, and many more are in the preclinical stage, and many companies are involved in this area.

Extracorporal bone and cartilage tissue engineering is a narrower definition of bone and cartilage reconstruction and regeneration by means of the implantation of a cell/scaffold complex. This kind of tissue engineering approach is a multidisciplinary subject bringing together various scientific fields, including material science, cell biology and clinical disciplines. The promising biotechnology, now introduced as a new clinical tool in the restoration of bone or joint defects, is expected to change treatment regimes and to contribute significantly to clinical medicine in future decades. Current limitations in tissue engineering seem most likely be overcome in the near future, suggesting that generating bone or cartilage tissue *ex vivo* will replace other therapies in routine clinical practice.

One of the reasons for the fast growth of tissue engineering is the large number of excellent research papers covering all aspects of bone and cartilage tissue engineering. Additionally, numerous high quality books are available describing in detail different aspects of bone and cartilage tissue engineering. Despite the fact that such literature is already available, we decided to write a book on bone and cartilage tissue engineering for two reasons. First, during the experimental and clinical work on tissue engineering carried out over more than 10 years in our clinic as well as in our biomineralisation and tissue engineering research group, we observed that many specialists from the different fields involved in tissue engineering had difficulties in overviewing the complexity of the field. We therefore intended to write a comprehensive book covering all aspects of bone and cartilage tissue engineering. Second, as tissue engineering brings together basic researchers, mainly having a biological, biophysical or material science oriented background, with clinically oriented physicians, we found that they differed in the language used. To overcome this problem, the demanding and complex aspects of tissue engineering were divided into the dif-

ferent aspects of tissue engineering on a level that provides extended information for specialist, but also gives usable access to non-specialists. The text of this book is therefore augmented by numerous tables, schematic illustrations and photographs in order to provide a better understanding of the information provided.

We hope this book will add further stimulus for all basic researchers and clinicians who are involved in investigating and applying tissue engineering and will contribute to making bone and cartilage tissue engineering an attractive and reliable alternative treatment option in reconstructive surgery.

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HANS PETER WIESMAN

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The outcome of this research was based on cooperation with a variety of committed colleagues (namely Prof. Dr. W. Schlegel, Department of Gynecology; Prof. Dr. K.-D. Richter, Department of Animal Studies; Prof. Dr. H. Arlinghaus, Prof. Dr. H. Kohl, Prof. Dr. L. Chi and Prof. Dr. H. Fuchs, Department of Physics; Prof. Dr. P. Bruckner, PD Dr. C. Runte and PD Dr. D. Dirksen, Institute of Biophysics, Prosthetic Department; PD Dr. T. Stamm, Orthodontic Department; Dr. E. Krefting and Prof. Dr. R. Reichelt, Department of Medical Physics and Biophysics; Dr. J. Libera, co.don AG, Teltow; Prof. Dr. Dr. D. Weingart, Katharienhospital, Stuttgart). We specially thank Dr. K. Reichenmiller of the Department of Conservative Dentistry, University Tübingen for many helpful discussions and for leaving the PCR images to us and we thank PD Dr. Meffert and Prof. Dr. Raschke of the Department of Reconstructive Surgery, who supported us with their scientific knowledge and who gave us the photographs on joint surgery. We thank Dr. Dr. J. Handschel and Prof. Dr. Dr. N.R. Kübler for their excellent scientific work in embryonic stem cell research at the University of Düsseldorf. Mister Sailer and Dipl.-Ing. N. Huda provided us with excellent schematic drawings. We are also very grateful to Dieter Sommer who supported us in the realisation of the book. Moreover we would like to express our gratitude to Springer, especially Ms. Irmela Bohn, for the professional accompaniment to this project.

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