

Bioengineered scaffolds in head and neck surgery: optimization of bone regeneration devices and development of local release systems

PhD in Artificial Intelligence in Medicine and Innovation in Clinical
Research and Methodology - Coordinatore: Prof. Domenico Russo



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI BRESCIA

Alessandra Ruaro MD
Supervisor: Prof. Luciana
Sartore

24 Aprile 2025

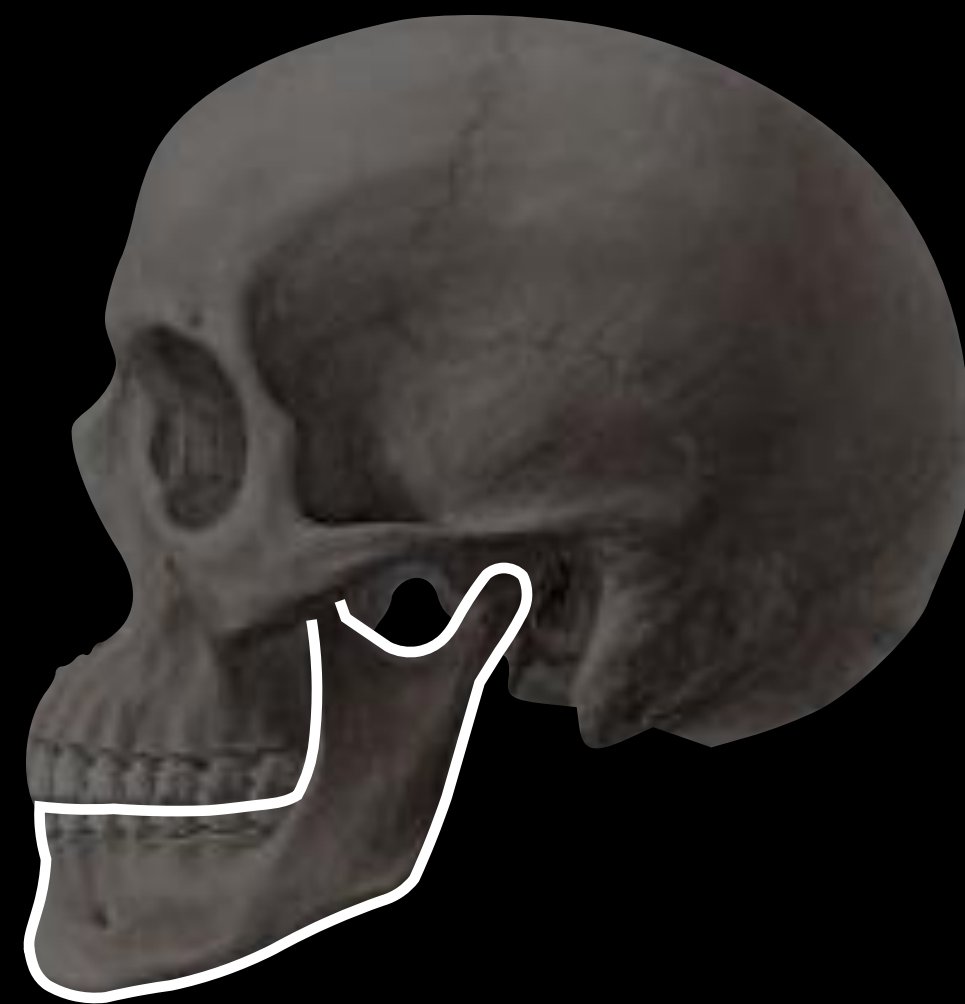
Bioengineered scaffolds for bone regeneration

- Background - literature review
- Research updates
- Ancillary projects

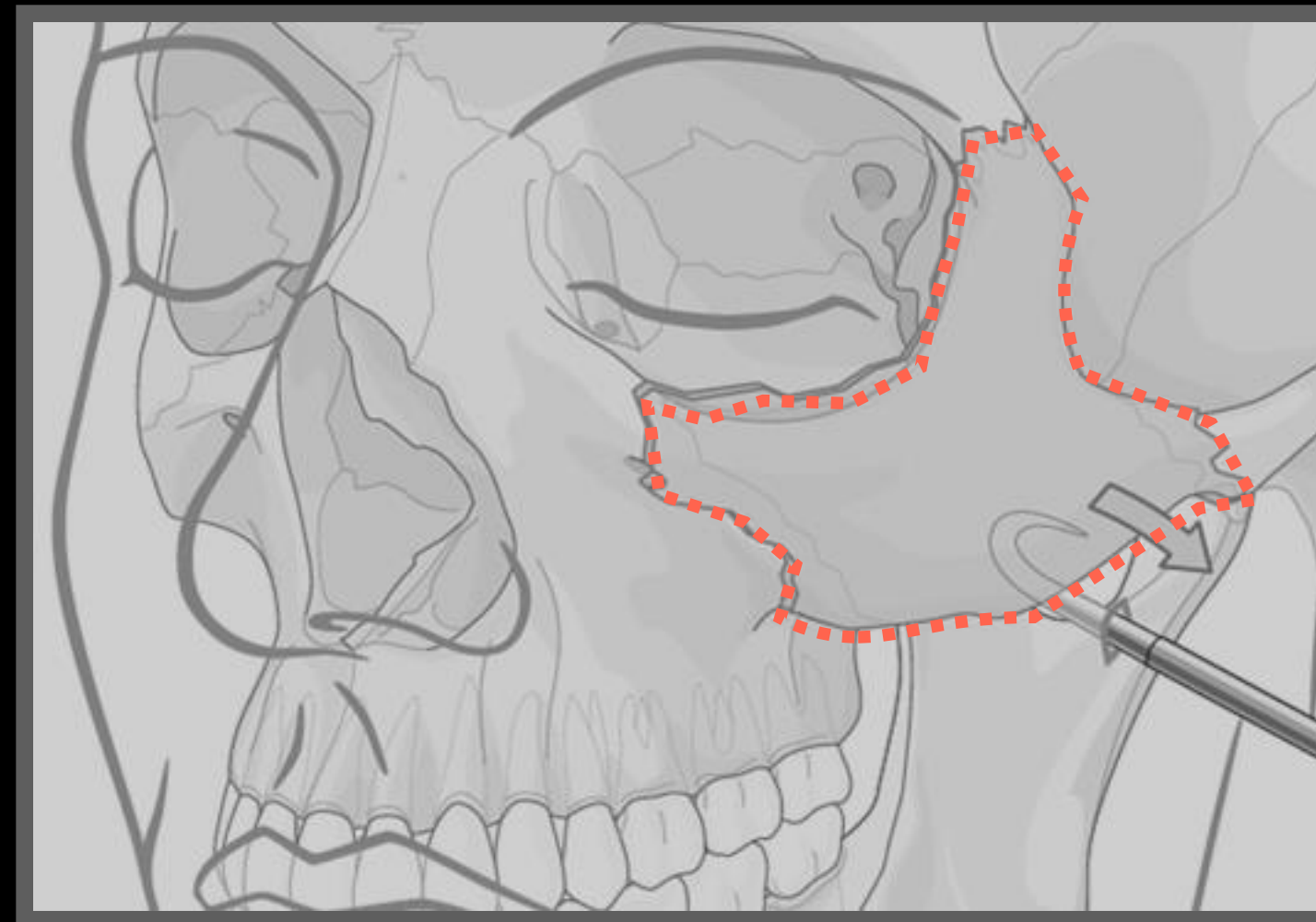


Reconstruction in head and neck surgery

CLINICAL SCENARIOS



BONE-INCLUDING FREE FLAP
RECONSTRUCTION



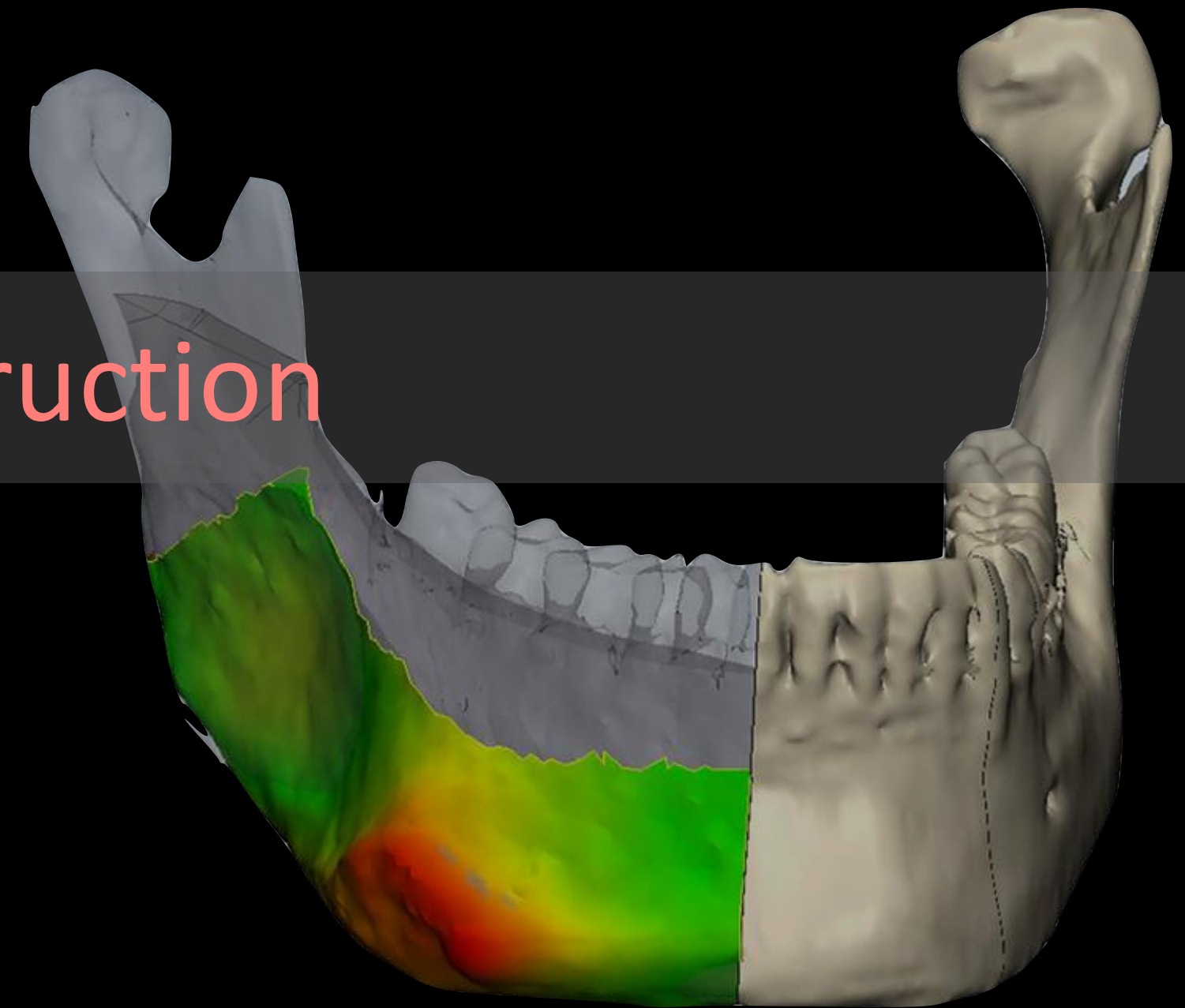
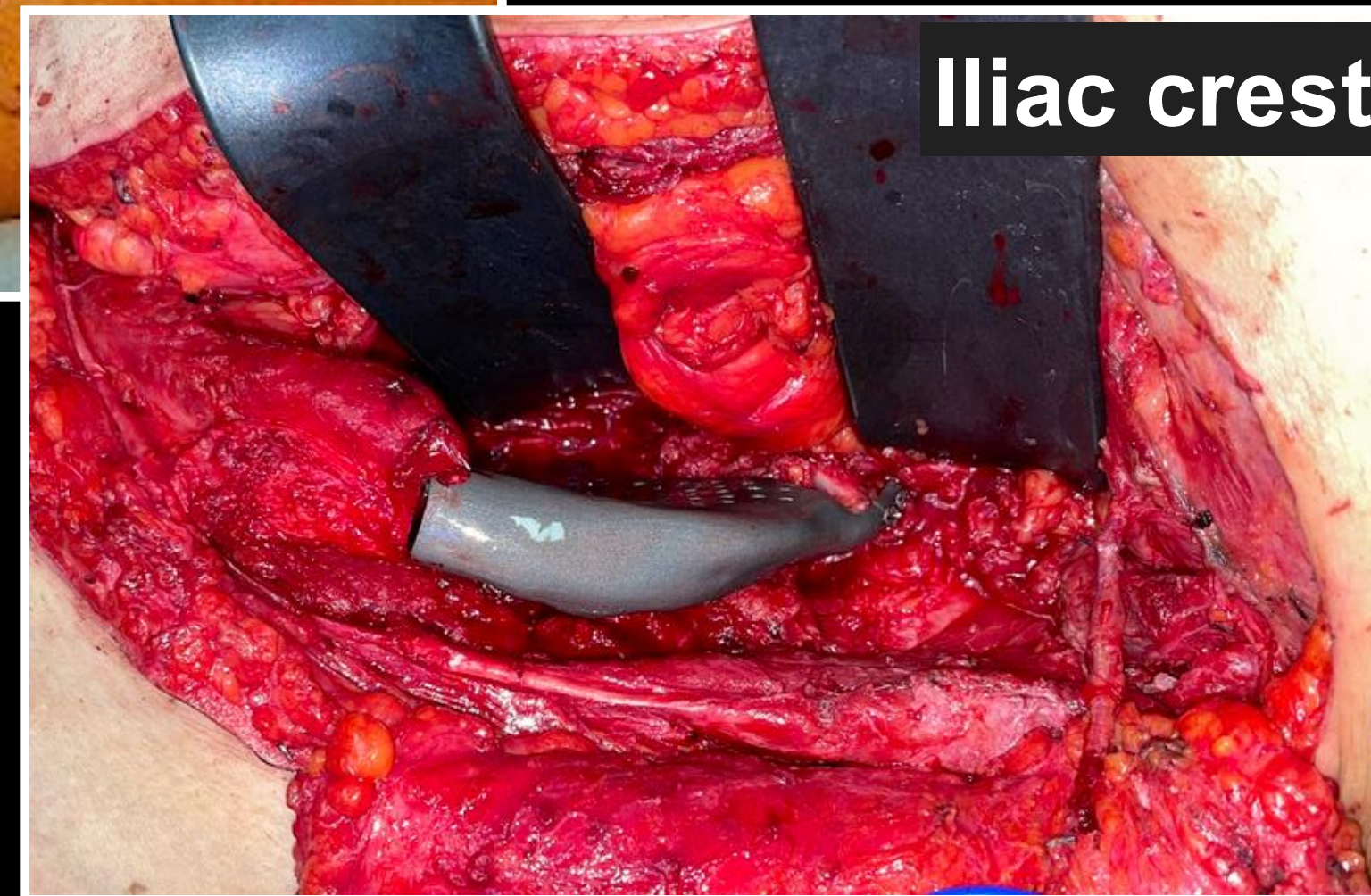
TRAUMA



BONE AUGMENTATION

Reconstruction in head and neck surgery

Current gold standard in HN reconstruction

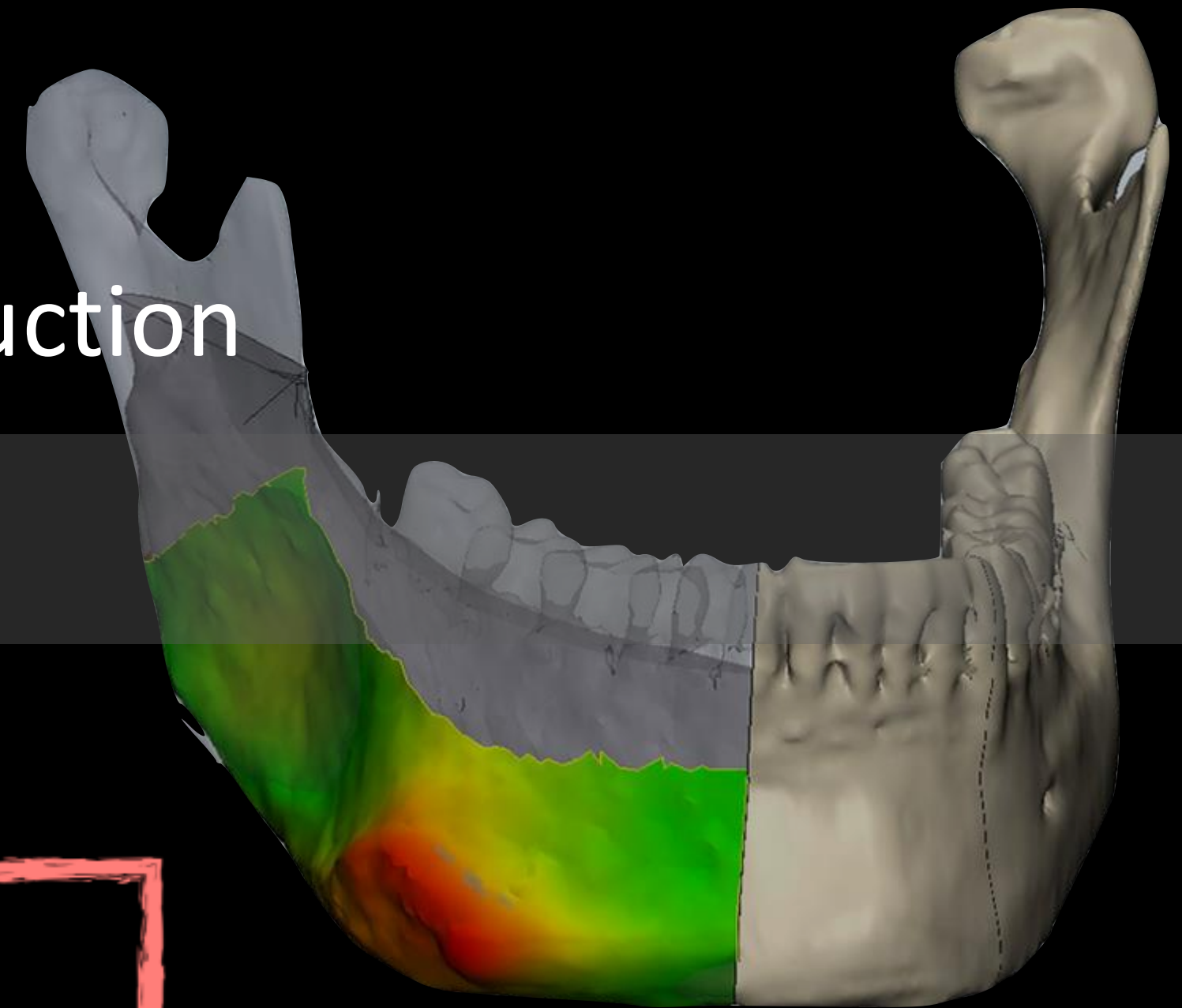


Reconstruction in head and neck surgery
Current gold standard in HN reconstruction

Is this always possible?

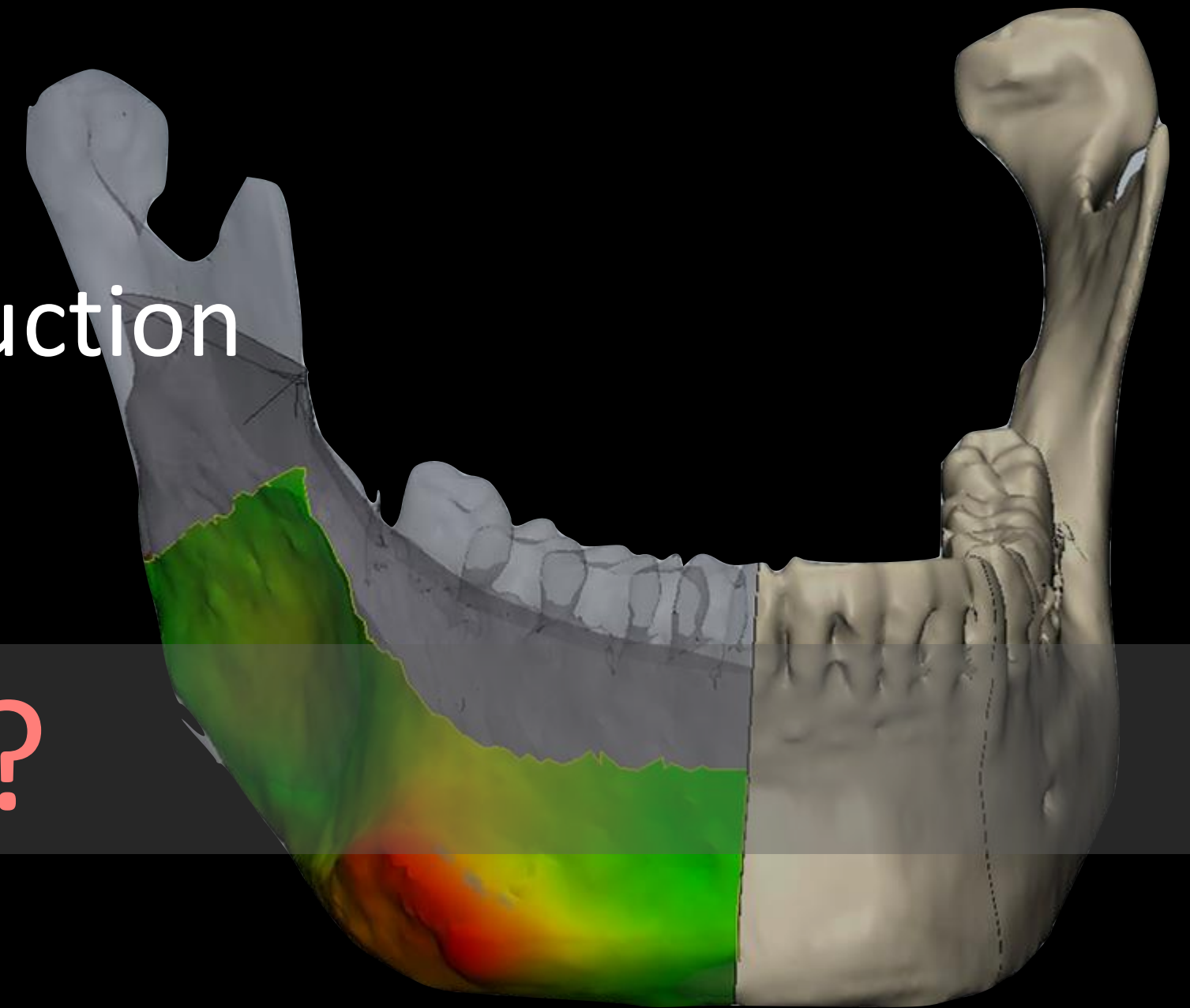
MAIN ISSUES:

Need for specific expertise
Relatively long surgery
Donor site morbidity
Risk of total flap failure



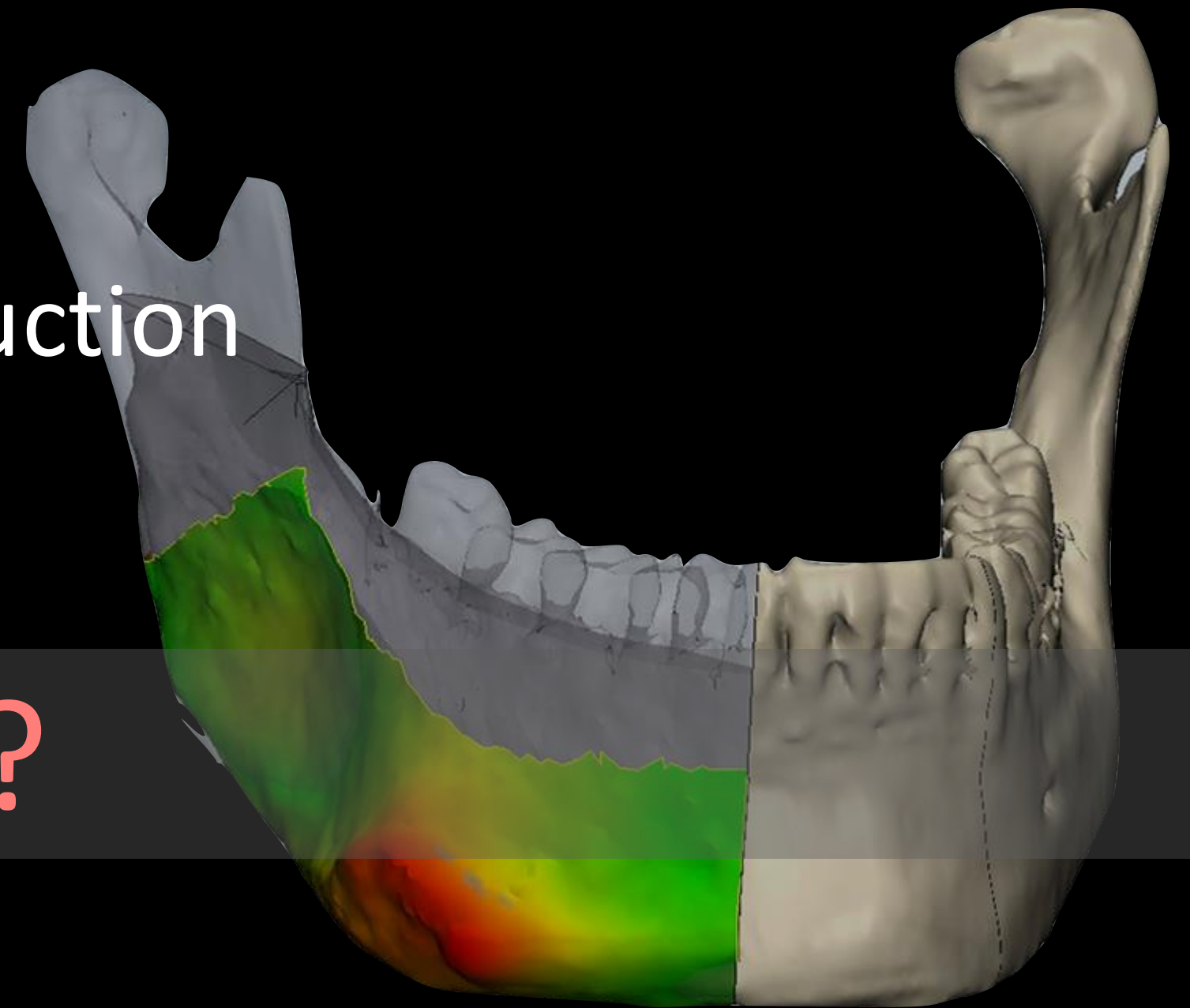
Reconstruction in head and neck surgery
Current gold standard in HN reconstruction
Is this always possible?

Are there alternatives?



Reconstruction in head and neck surgery
Current gold standard in HN reconstruction
Is this always possible?

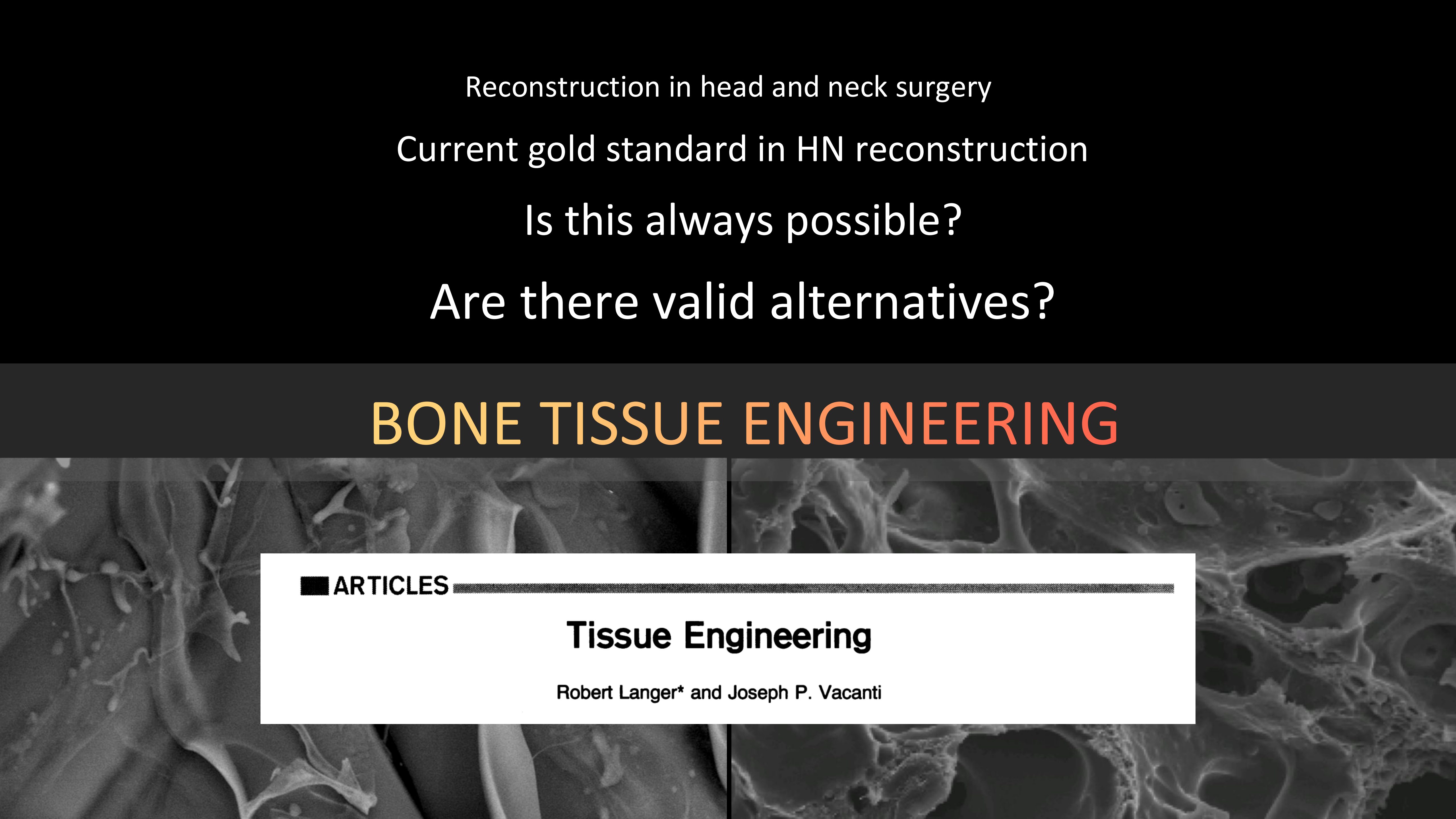
Are there alternatives?



.. NOT YET

Reconstruction in head and neck surgery
Current gold standard in HN reconstruction
Is this always possible?
Are there valid alternatives?

BONE TISSUE ENGINEERING



ARTICLES

Tissue Engineering

Robert Langer* and Joseph P. Vacanti

Seminal paper, 1993

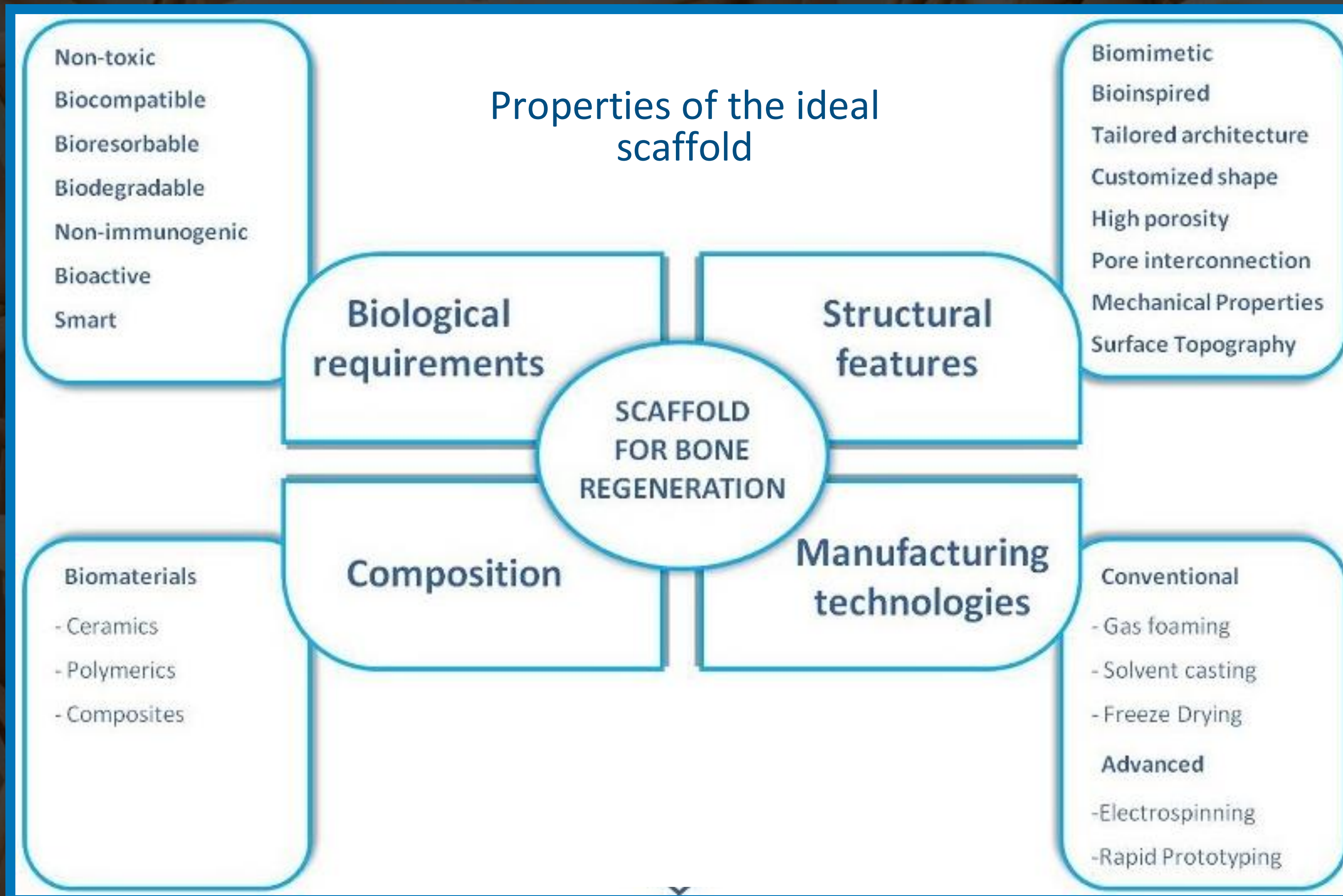
■ ARTICLES

Tissue Engineering

Robert Langer* and Joseph P. Vacanti

The loss or failure of an organ or tissue is one of the most frequent, devastating, and costly problems in human health care. A new field, tissue engineering, applies the principles of biology and engineering to the development of functional substitutes for damaged tissue. This article discusses the foundations and challenges of this interdisciplinary field and its attempts to provide solutions to tissue creation and repair.

Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration



Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

“Functional scaffold”

Review

Functional Scaffolds for Bone Tissue Regeneration: A Comprehensive Review of Materials, Methods, and Future Directions

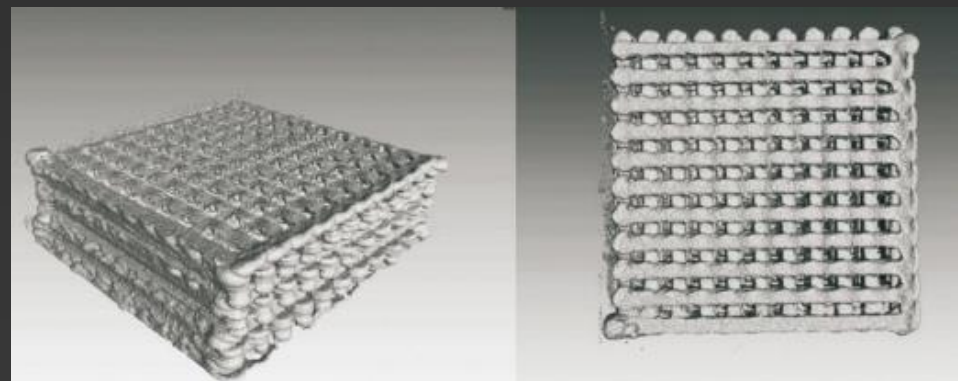
Emily Ann Todd ¹, Nicholas A. Mirsky ¹ , Bruno Luís Graciliano Silva ^{2,3} , Ankita Raja Shinde ^{2,4},
Aris R. L. Arakelians ⁵, Vasudev Vivekanand Nayak ⁶ , Rosemary Adriana Chiéríci Marcantonio ³, Nikhil Gupta ⁴,
Lukasz Witek ^{2,7,8}  and Paulo G. Coelho ^{5,6,*}

Journal of Functional Biomaterials, 2024

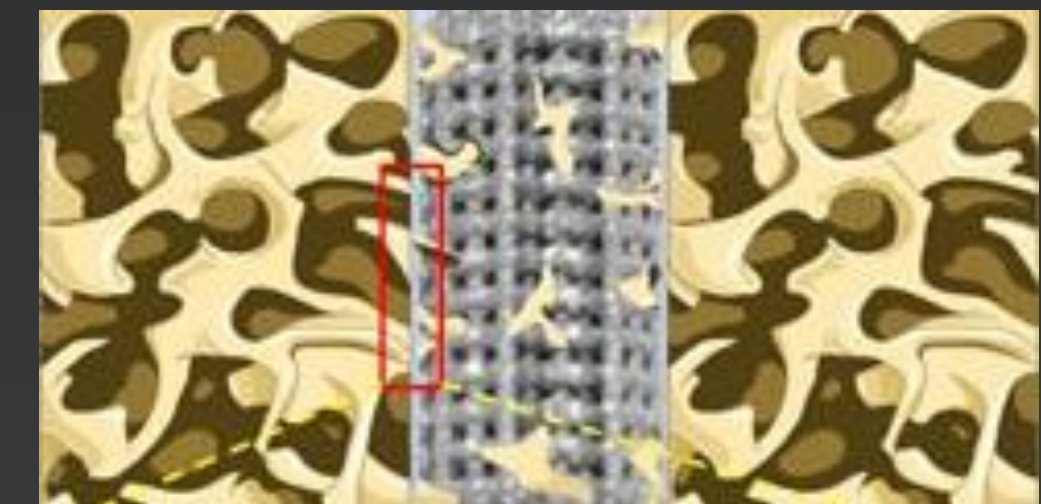
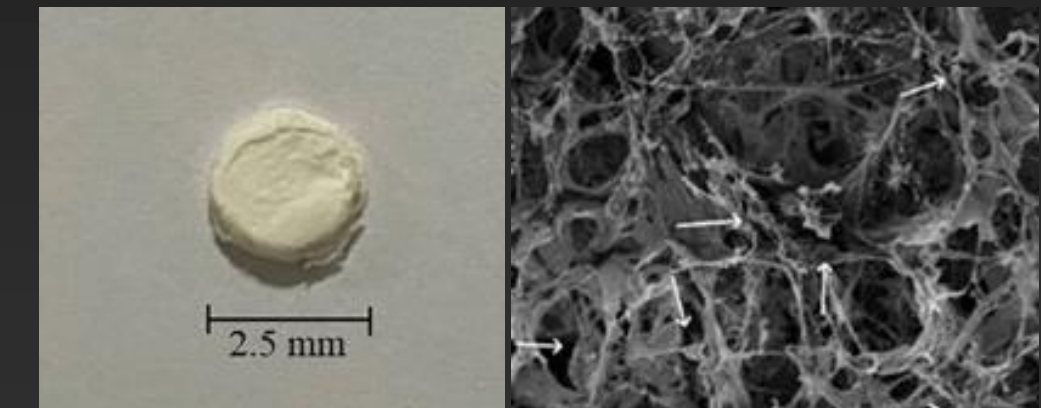
Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

“Functional scaffold”

Biomaterials



Bioceramics (*hydroxyapatite, TCP..*)
Synthetic polymers (*PLA, PCL*)
Natural polymers (*chitosan, fibrin, hylyronic acid, collagen*)
Metals
Hydrogels



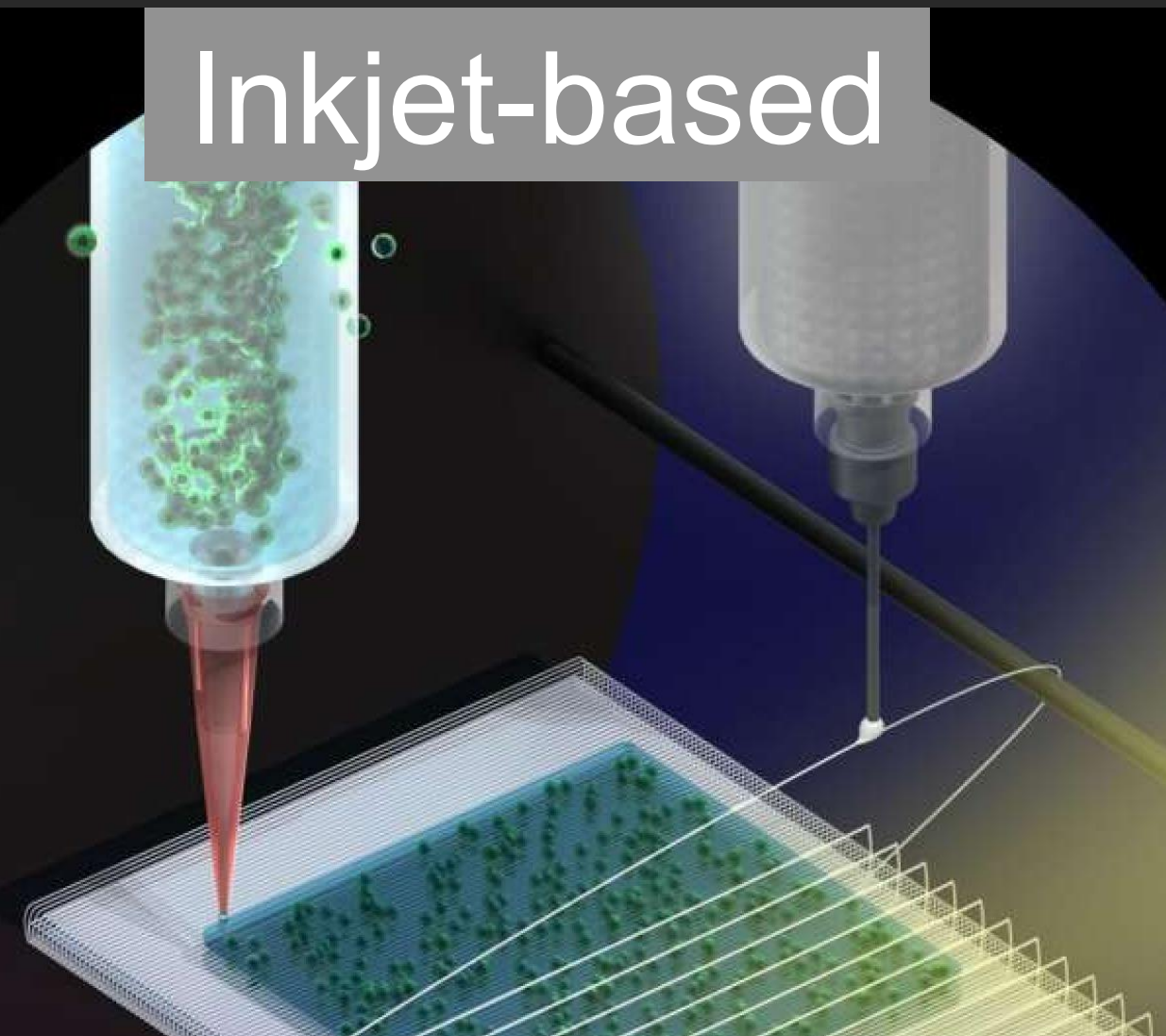
Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

“Functional scaffold”

Biomaterials

3D printing

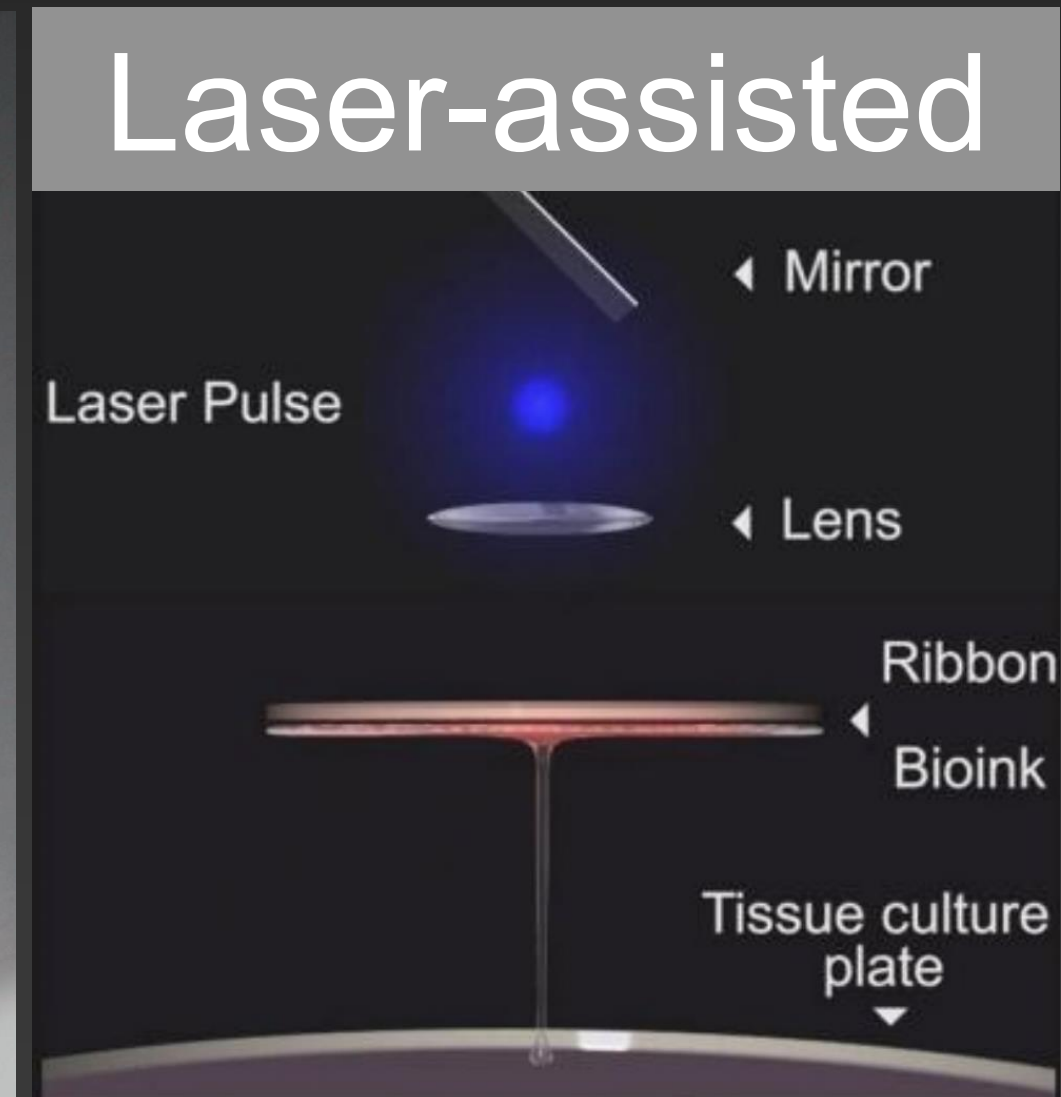
Inkjet-based



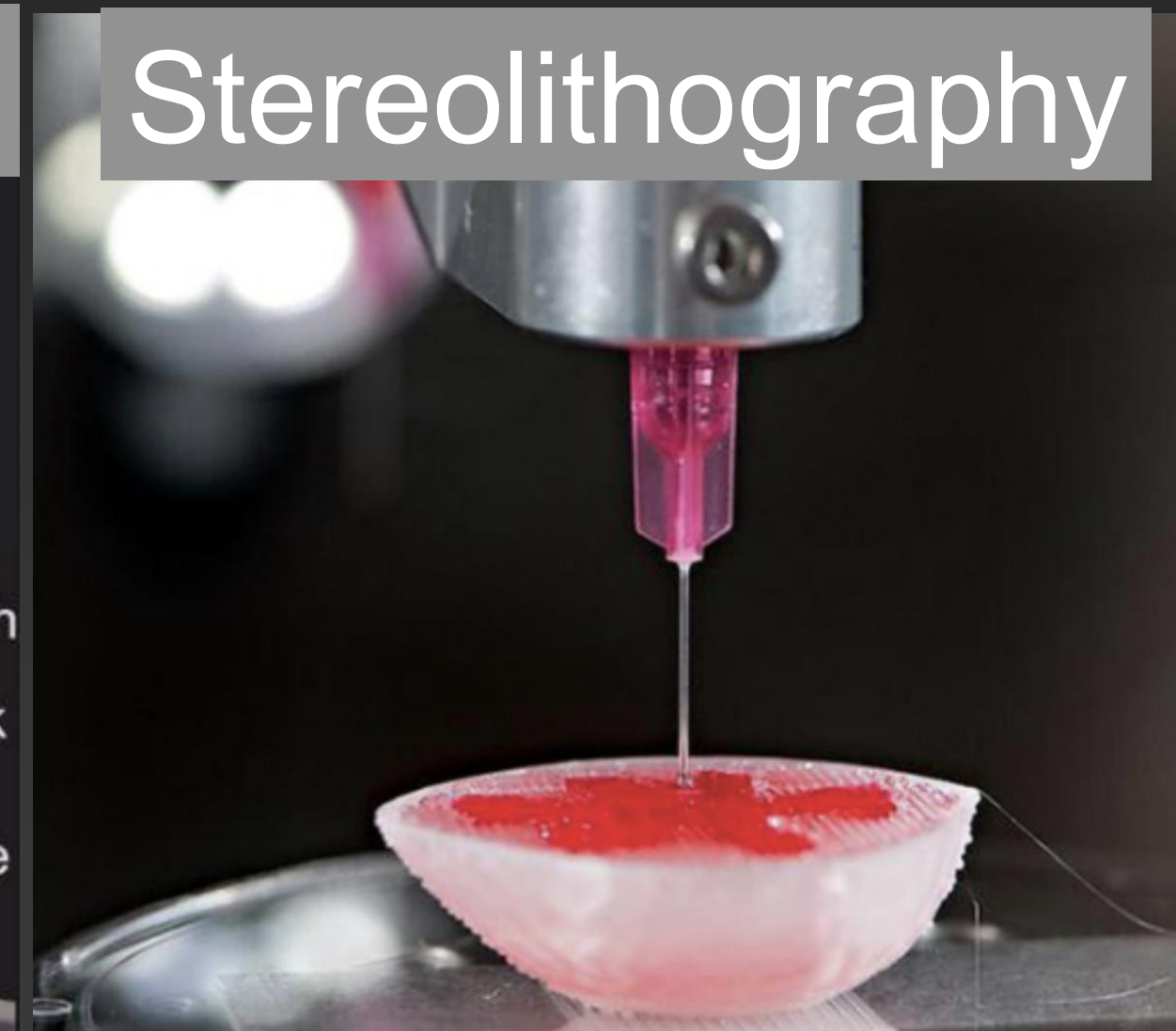
Extrusion-based



Laser-assisted



Stereolithography



Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

“Functional scaffold”

Biomaterials

3D printing

Microarchitectural Design and Surface Topography



Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

“Functional scaffold”

Biomaterials

3D printing

Microarchitectural Design and
Surface Topography

Bioactive molecules

Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

“Functional scaffold”

Biomaterials

3D printing

Microarchitectural Design and
Surface Topography

Bioactive molecules

BMP2 and BMP7, IGF,
VEGF, PDGF,

Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

“Functional scaffold”

Biomaterials

3D printing

Microarchitectural Design and
Surface Topography

Bioactive molecules

Incorporation of stem cells

BONE TISSUE ENGINEERING

BIOMATERIALS

Essential ingredients of
tissue regeneration

STEM CELLS

STIMULATING
FACTORS



Current application

SCIENCE ADVANCES | REVIEW

2024

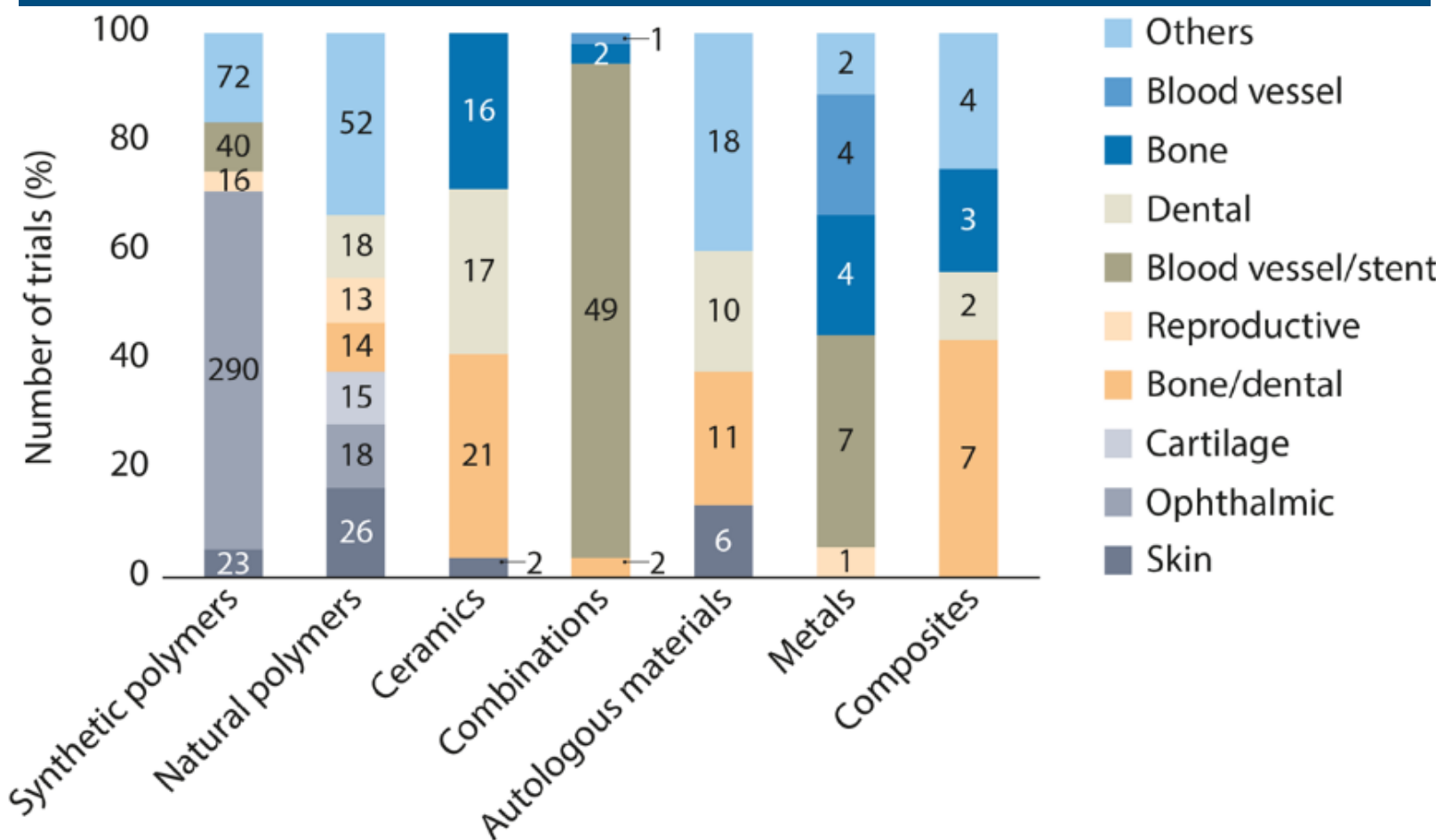
APPLIED SCIENCES AND ENGINEERING

Global trends in clinical trials involving engineered biomaterials

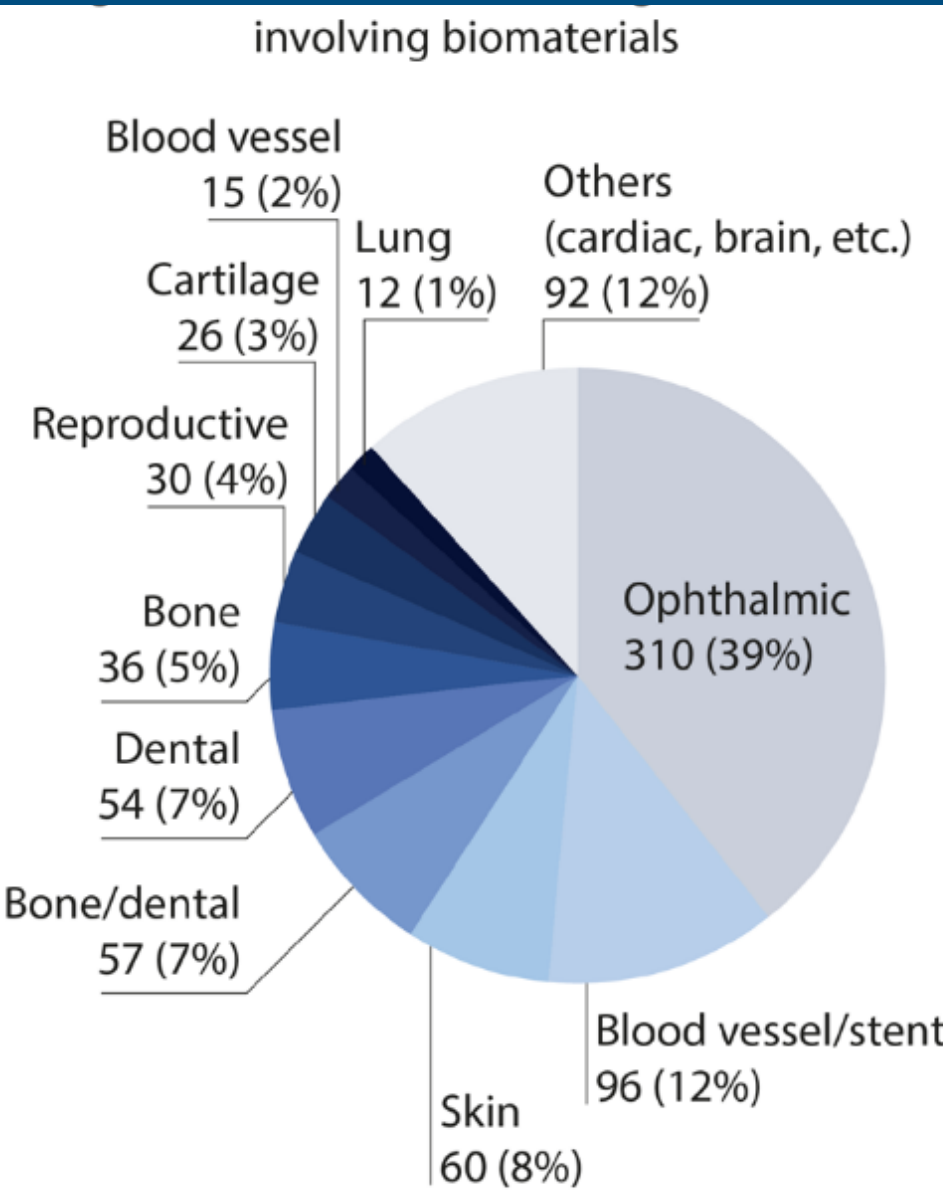
Mahima Lele¹, Shaunak Kapur², Sarah Hargett³, Nivedhitha Malli Sureshbabu^{3*}, Akhilesh K. Gaharwar^{3,4,5,6*}

Comprehensive analysis global trial trends involving biomaterials
Included 834 CTs

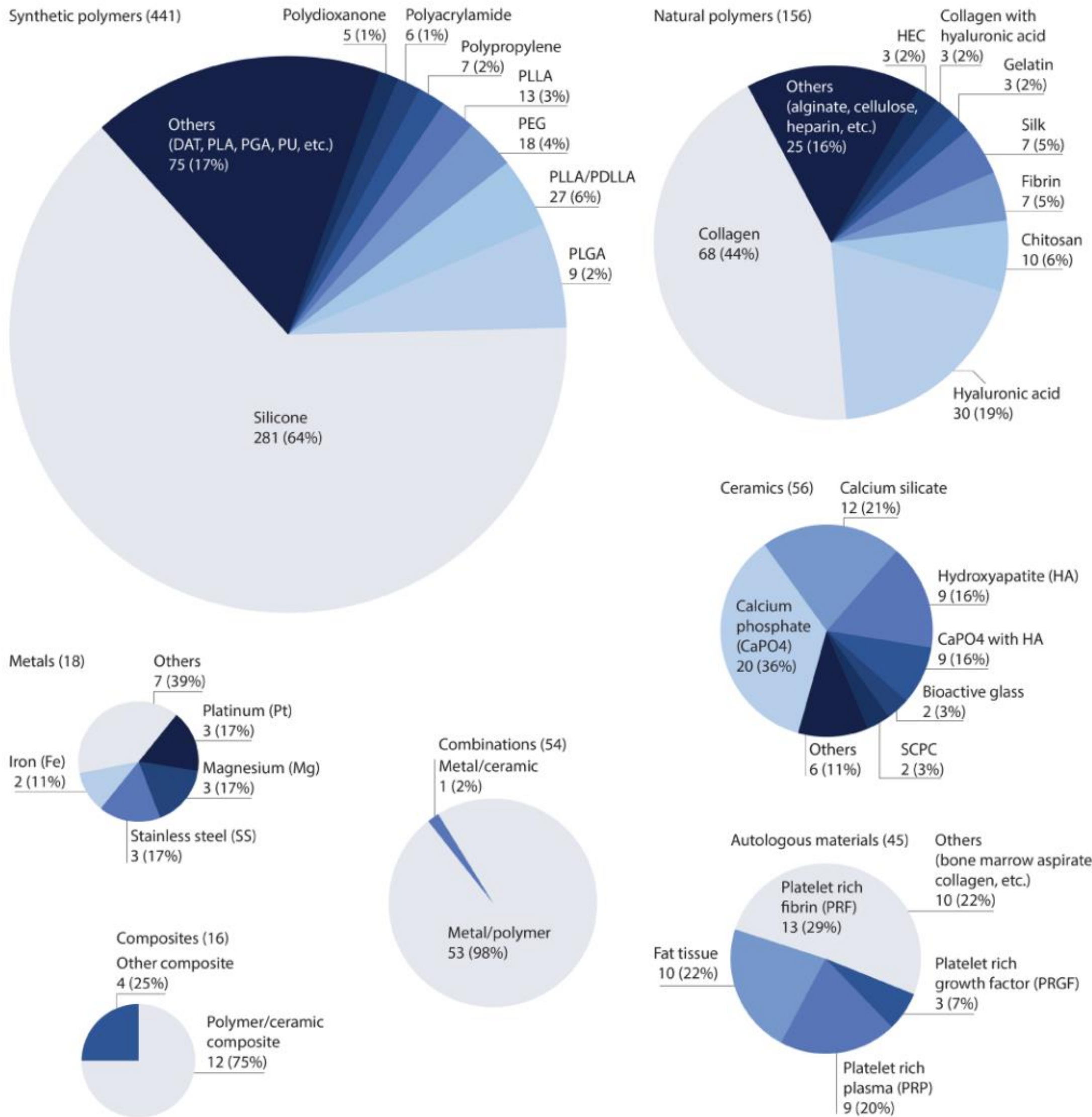
Biomaterial vs target tissue



Target tissue distribution

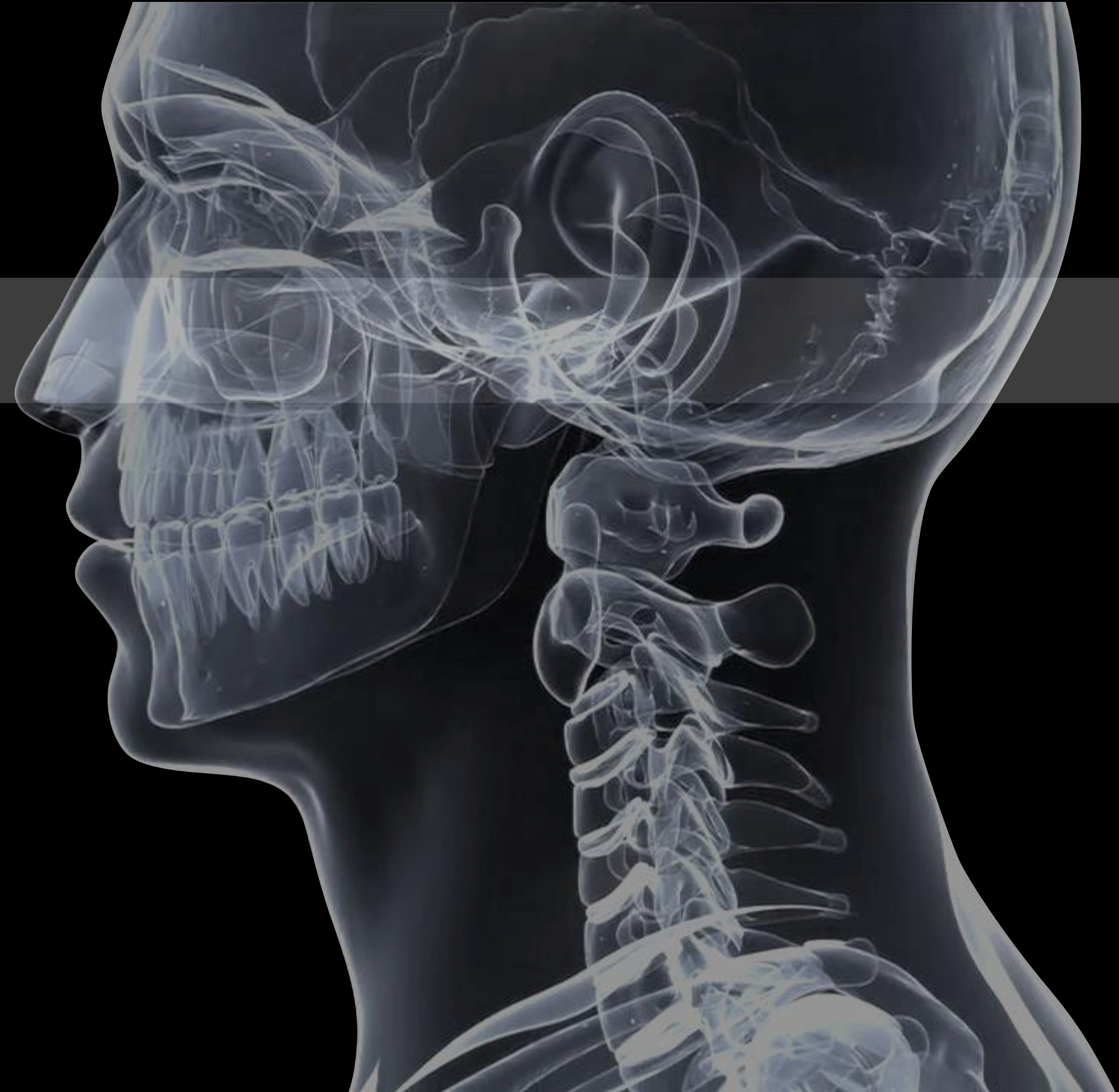


Distribution of biomaterials

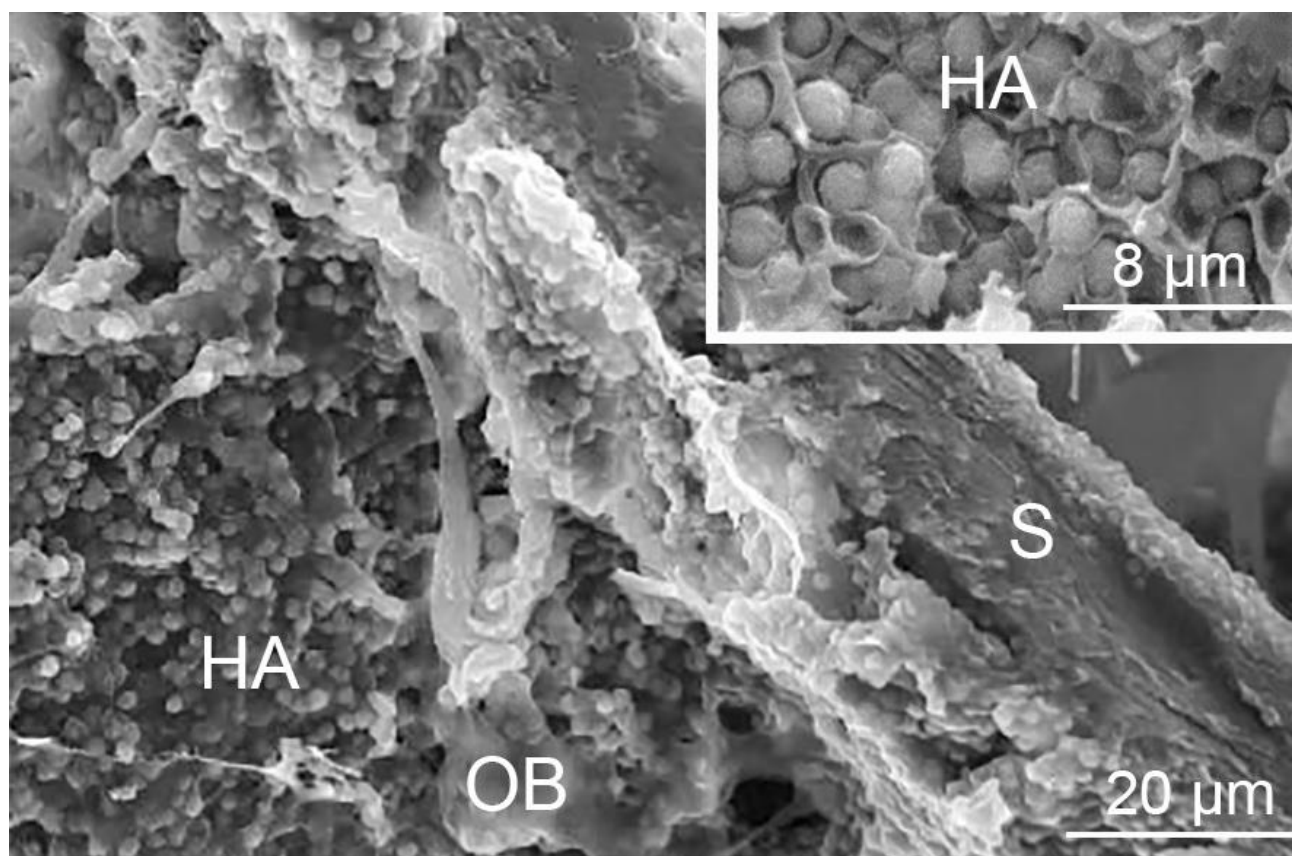


Bioengineered scaffolds in head and neck surgery

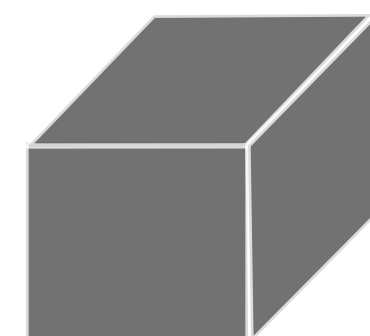
- Background - literature review
- Research updates
- Ancillary projects



A collaborative international project



To develop a model for bone regeneration using bioengineered scaffolds and stem cells



Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

BIOMATERIALS

Chitosan-polyethylene glycol

Blend of PLA-PCL-chitosan-polyethylene glycol

STEM CELLS

hMSC

rMSC

STIMULATING FACTORS

BMP2



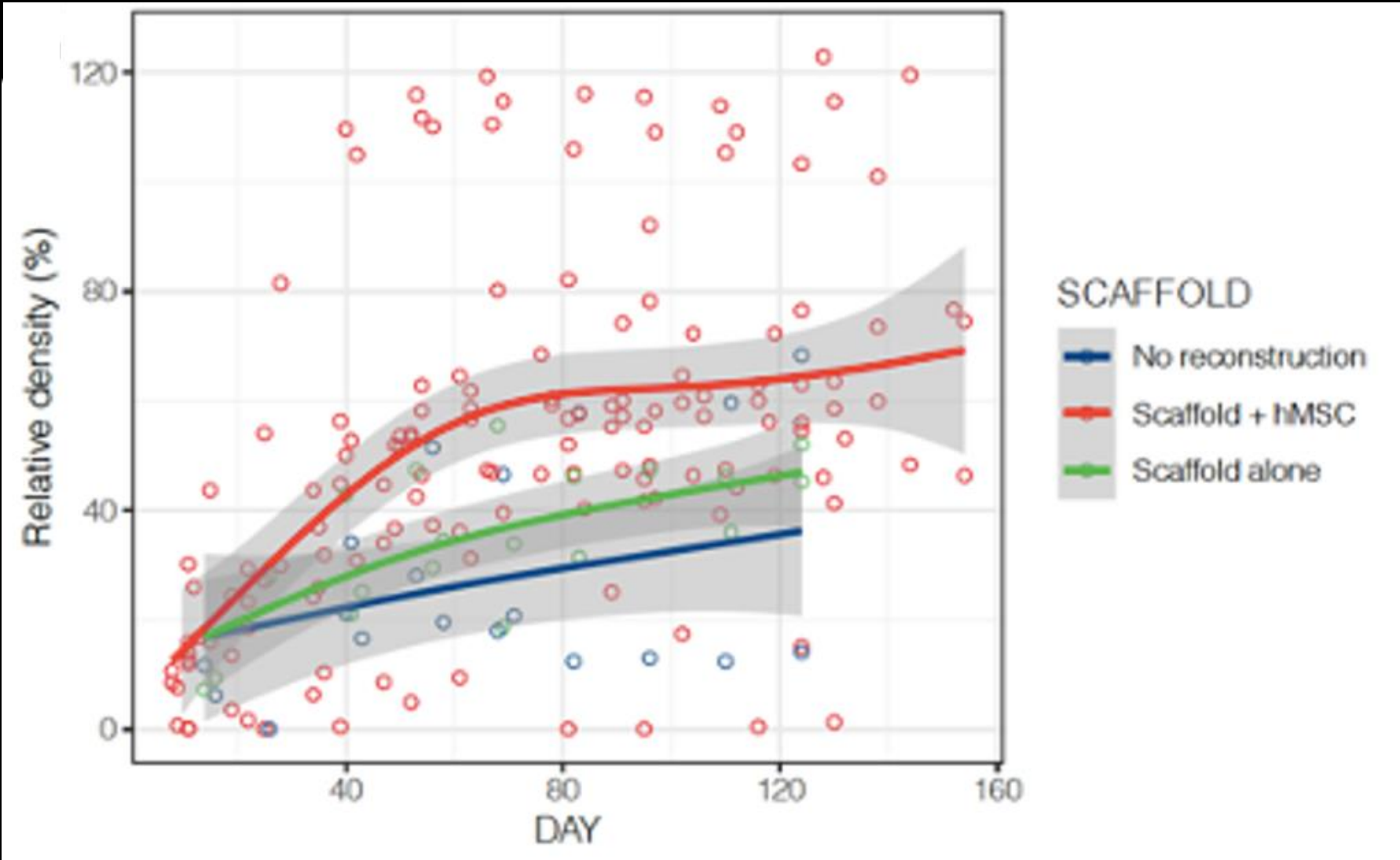
Our experience: results

Restoration of the presurgical bone density in 120 days

 **frontiers** | Frontiers in Bioengineering and Biotechnology 2024

Hydrogel-chitosan and polylactic acid-polycaprolactone bioengineered scaffolds for reconstruction of mandibular defects: a preclinical *in vivo* study with assessment of translationally relevant aspects

Marco Ferrari^{1,2,3*†}, Stefano Taboni^{1,2,3,4*†}, Harley H. L. Chan⁵, Jason Townson⁵, Tommaso Gualtieri^{1,6}, Leonardo Franz^{1,2}, Alessandra Ruaro^{1,2,3}, Smitha Mathews⁷, Michael J. Daly⁵, Catriona M. Douglas^{5,8,9}, Donovan Eu^{5,8,10}, Axel Sahovaler^{5,8,11}, Nidal Muhanna^{5,12}, Manuela Ventura^{13,14}, Kamol Dey^{15,16}, Stefano Pandini¹⁵, Chiara Pasini¹⁵, Federica Re^{17,18}, Simona Bernardi^{17,18}, Katia Bosio^{17,18}, Davide Mattavelli^{19,20}, Francesco Doglietto^{21,22}, Shrinidh Joshi⁷, Ralph W. Gilbert^{8‡}, Piero Nicolai^{2,3‡}, Sowmya Viswanathan^{7‡}, Luciana Sartore^{15‡}, Domenico Russo^{17‡} and Jonathan C. Irish^{5,8‡}



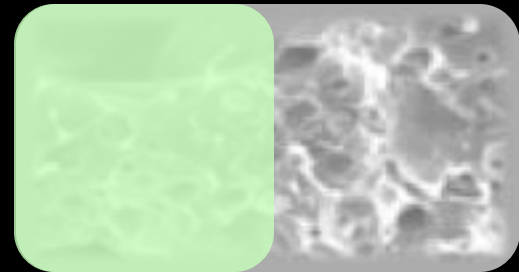
Spontaneous regeneration of bone

40%



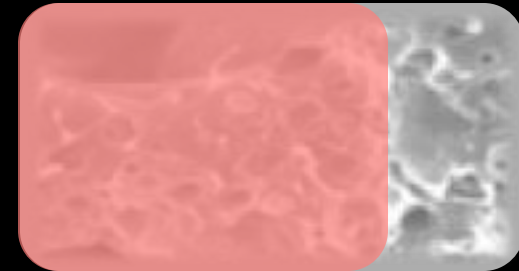
Scaffold only- reconstruction

50%

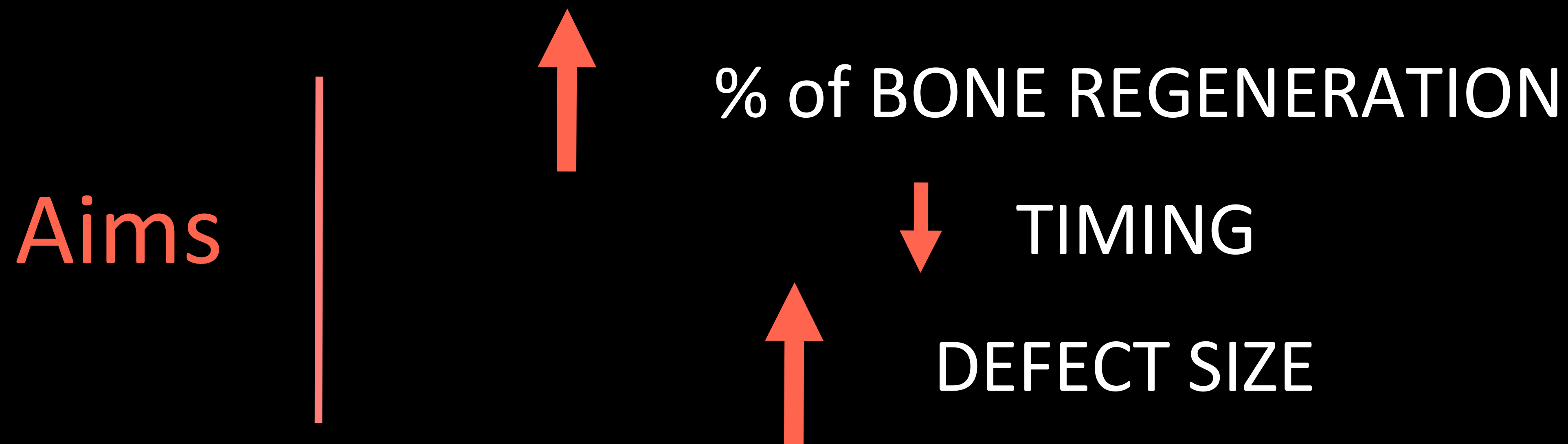
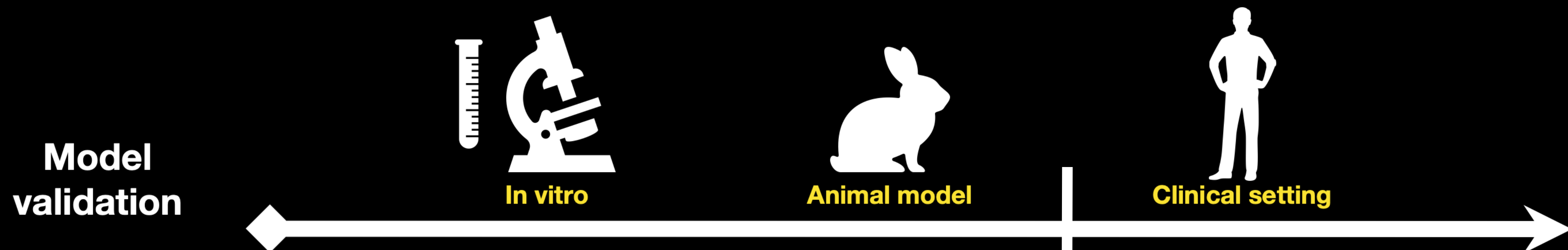


hMSC Seeded scaffold-reconstruction

70%



How can we optimise our
model?



Essential ingredients of tissue regeneration

BIOMATERIALS

2 new materials

STEM CELLS

STIMULATING FACTORS

1

3D PRINTED CORE-SHELL PLA-Hydrogel *Materials and microstructure*

Hybrid
Core-shell structure
3D printed



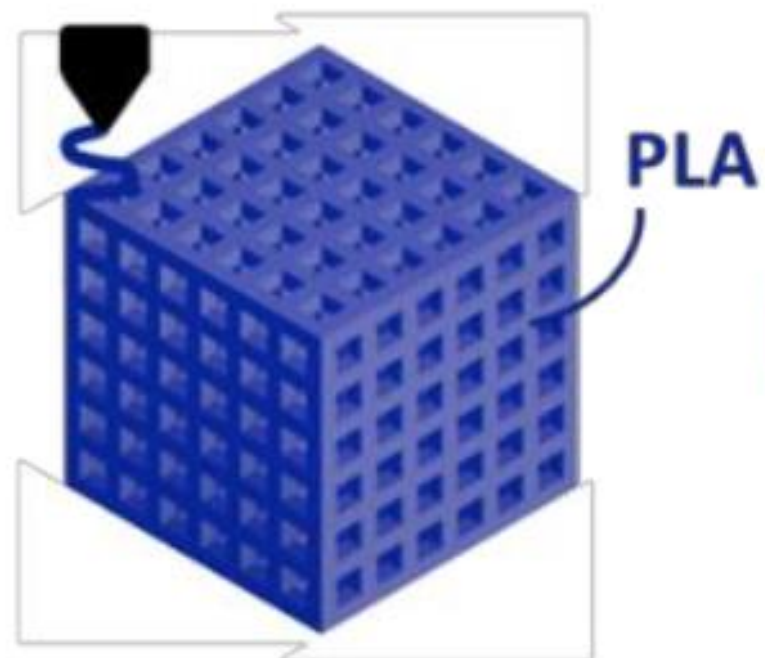
2023

Article

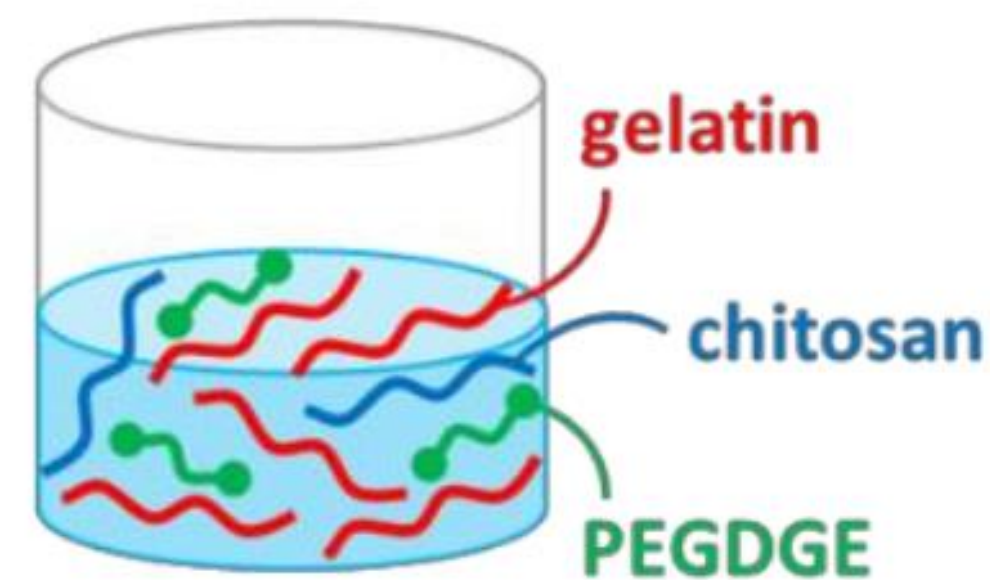
New Poly(lactic acid)–Hydrogel Core–Shell Scaffolds Highly Support MSCs' Viability, Proliferation and Osteogenic Differentiation

Chiara Pasini ¹, Stefano Pandini ¹, Federica Re ², Matteo Ferroni ^{3,4}, Elisa Borsani ⁵, Domenico Russo ² and Luciana Sartore ^{1,*}

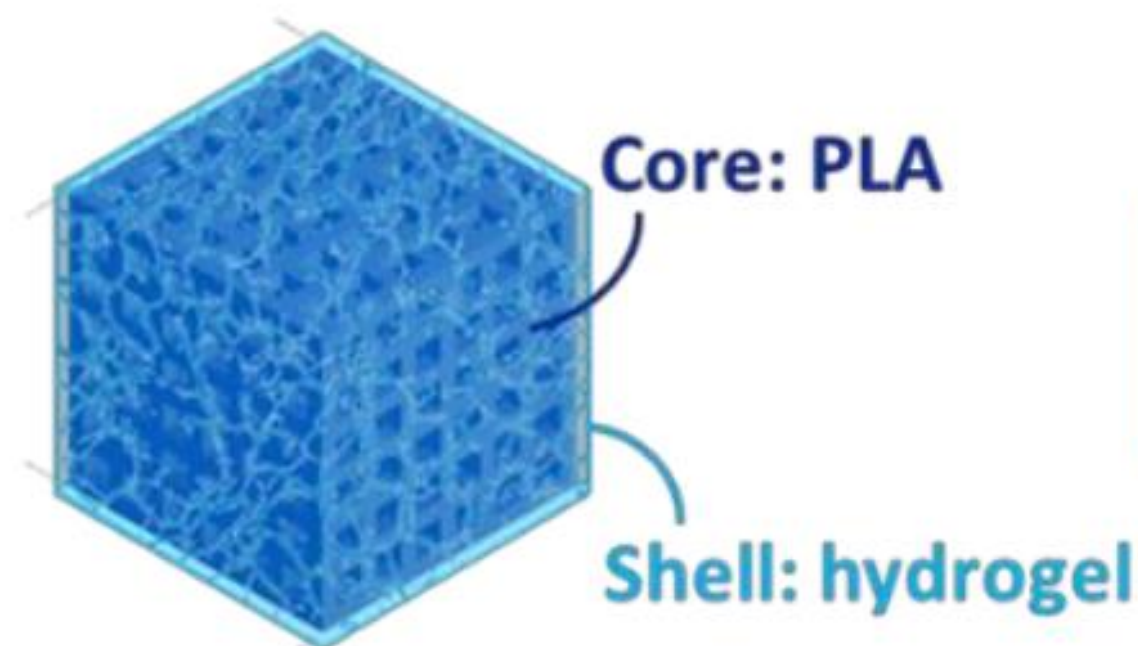
a) 3D-printed core



b) Hydrogel solution



c) Core-shell scaffold

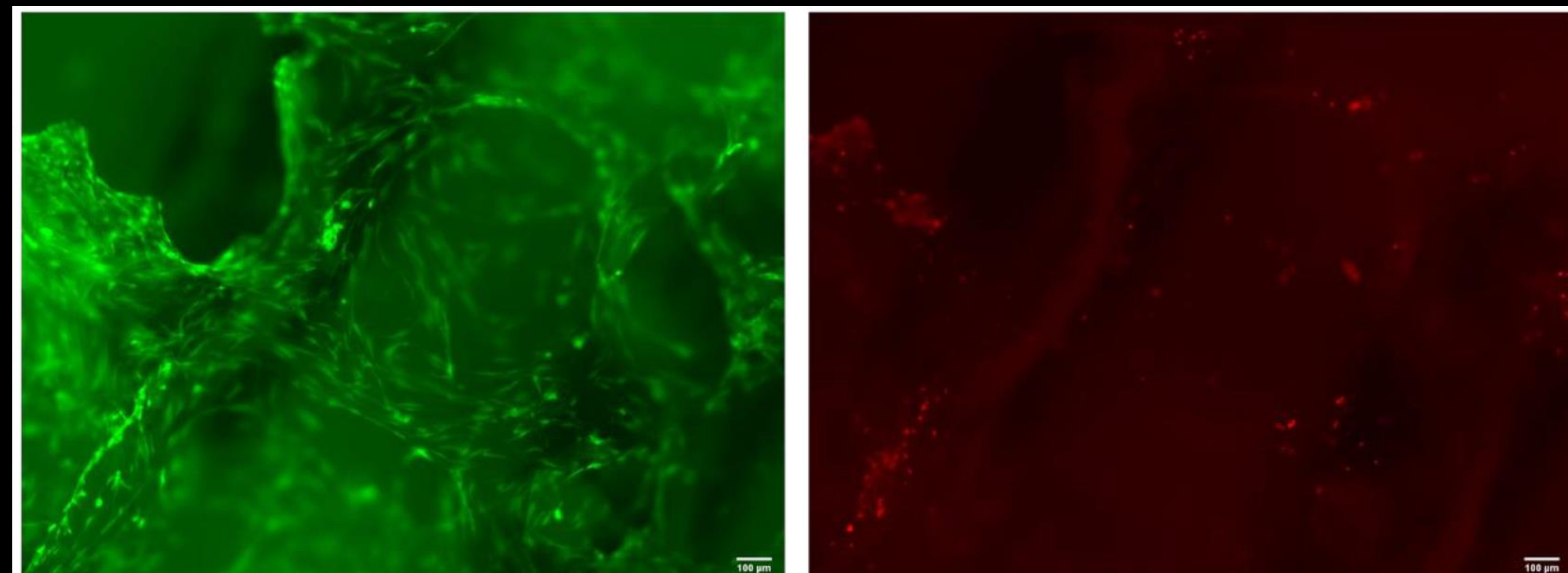
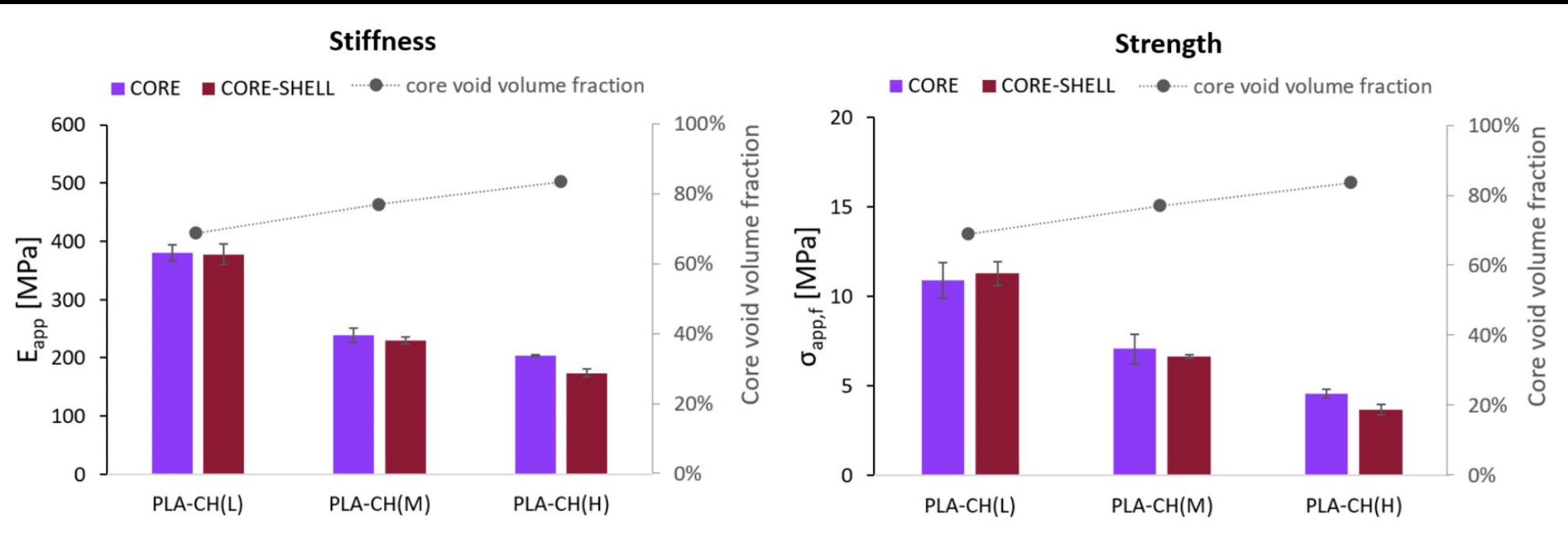


d) Treatments

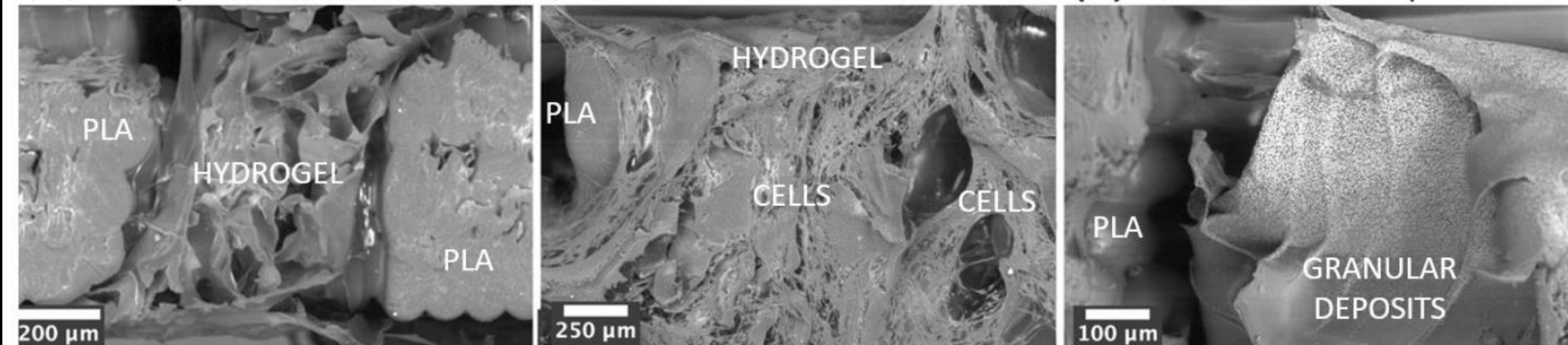


3D PRINTED CORE-SHELL PLA-Hydrogel

In vitro results



(a) w/o BM-hMSCs (b) with BM-hMSCs (c) with mineral deposits



BIOMATERIALS

1

3D PRINTED CORE-SHELL PLA-Hydrogel In vivo experiments

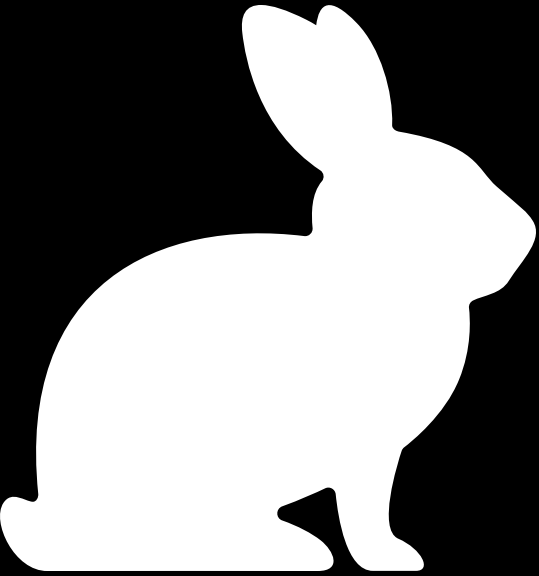
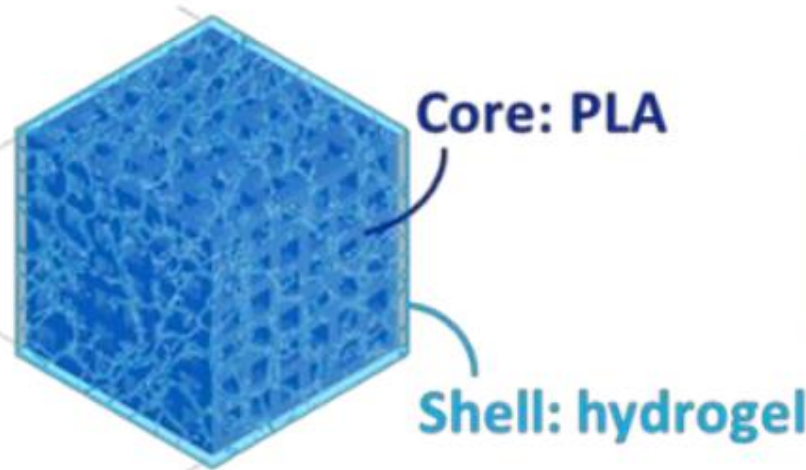
Study groups

1. Defect only
2. Scaffold reconstruction
3. hMSC-seeded scaffold reconstruction

In Vivo phase

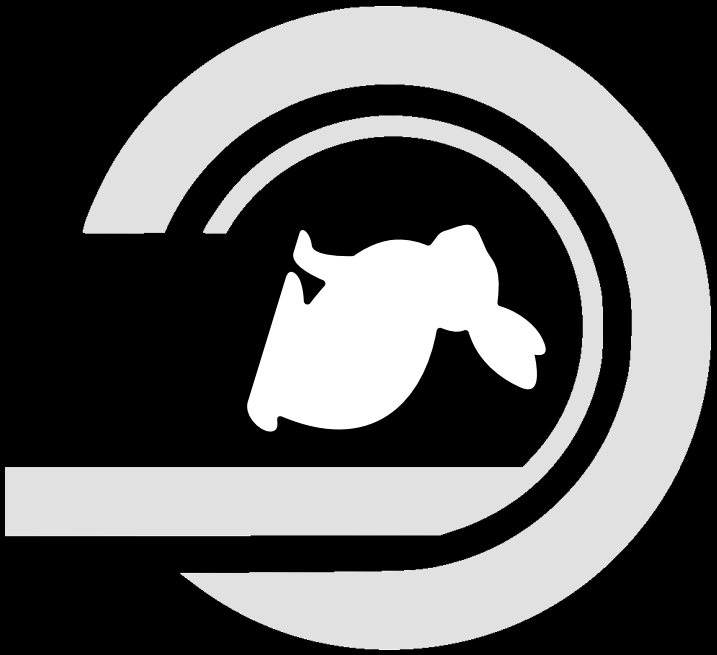
Ex Vivo phase

c) Core-shell scaffold

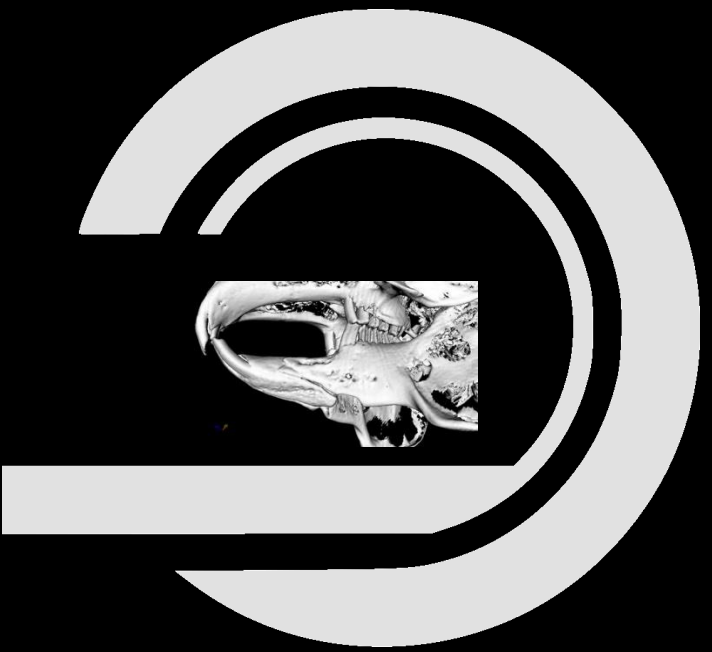


Every 2 weeks
For 5 months

CE-CT scan



Euthanasia



UltraHD CT scan



H&E
HC/IHC:

- TRAP
- HNA
- VEGF-A
- Bone-SP
- Osteocalcin
- Osteopontin

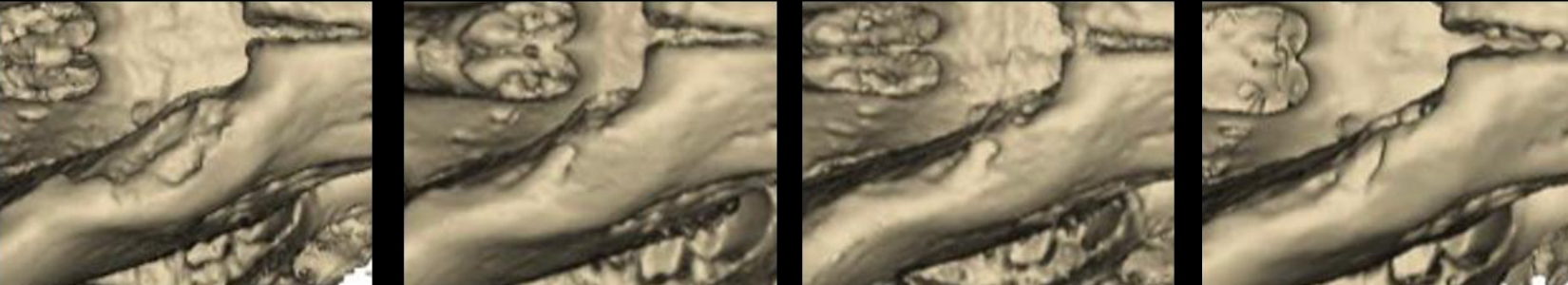
Density of the
surgical site (HU)

30 days

60 days

90 days

120 days



2

A NEW HYBRID CORE-SHELL SCAFFOLD: MONETITE + HYDROGEL

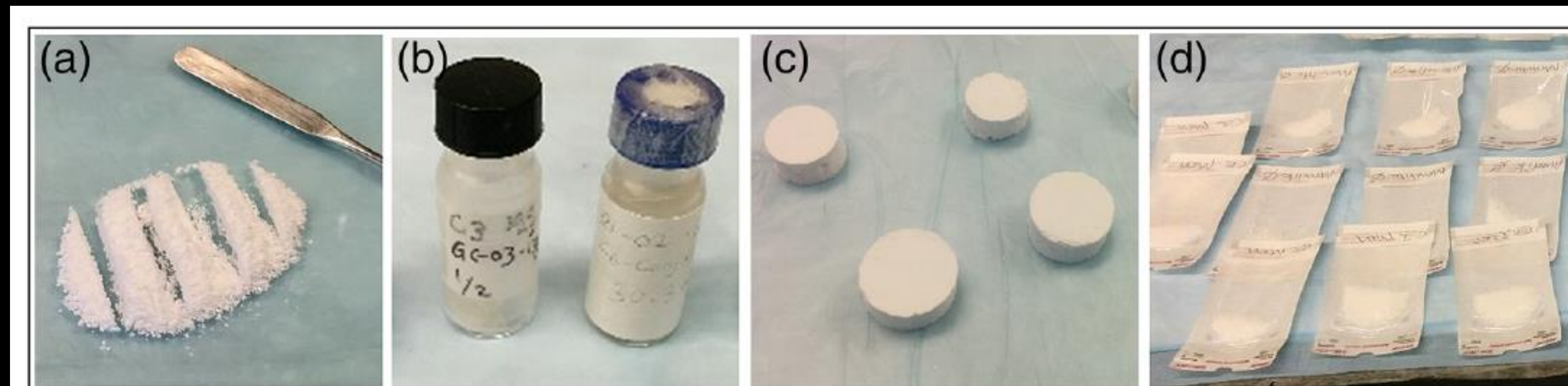
Dicalcium phosphates

Bioactivity

Bioconductivity

Completely resorbs and do not convert in hydroxyapatite

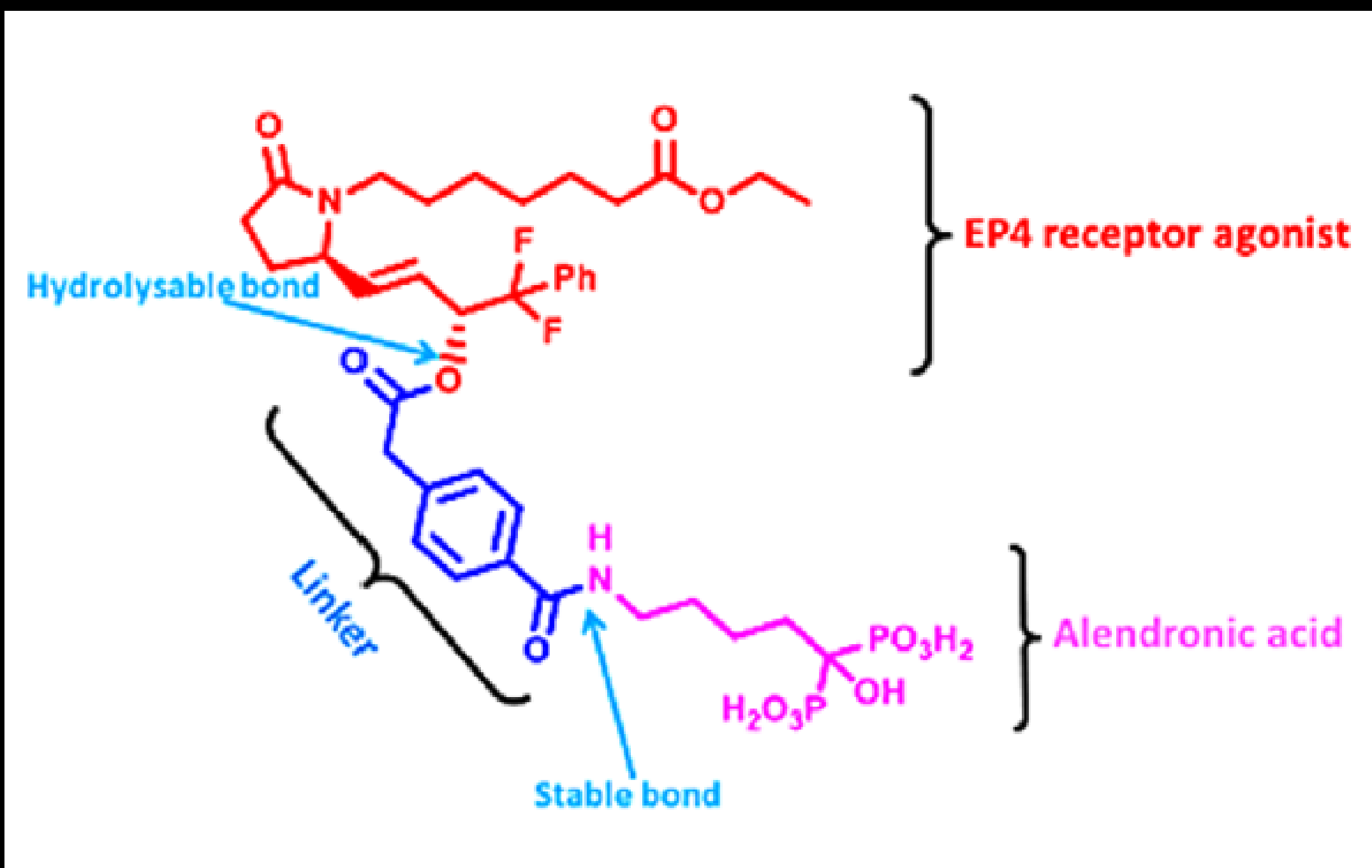
Lacks in osteoinductivity



2

A NEW HYBRID CORE-SHELL SCAFFOLD: MONETITE + HYDROGEL

+ stimulating factor promoting bone anabolism



EP4-selective agonist
induces anabolic effects by activating EP4
receptors in bone tissues

To avoid the systemic side-effects, the
conjugated drug is linked to inactive
alendronic acid which has a strong bone
targeting ability

2

A NEW HYBRID CORE-SHELL SCAFFOLD: MONETITE + HYDROGEL

+ stimulating factor promoting bone anabolism

Achieving enhanced bone regeneration using monetite granules with bone anabolic drug conjugates (C3 and C6) in rat mandibular defects

Zeeshan Sheikh^{1,2,3,4**} | Mohamed-Nur Abdallah^{1,2**} | Faik Al-Jaf¹ | Gang Chen⁵ | Nader Hamdan⁴ | Robert N. Young⁵ | Marc D. Gryn timer^{2,3,6} | Michael Glogauer^{1,7}

A Novel Anabolic Conjugate (C3) in the Matrix of Dicalcium Phosphate Onlay Block Grafts for Achieving Vertical Bone Augmentation: An Experimental Study on Rabbit Calvaria

Zeeshan Sheikh, Dip Dh, BDS, MSc, PhD¹/Gang Chen, PhD²/Marion Thévenin, PhD²/Robert N. Young, PhD²/Marc D. Gryn timer, PhD³/Michael Glogauer, DDS, Dip Perio, PhD¹

ORIGINAL ARTICLE

JEMR PLUS
Open Access ASBMR

In Vivo Bone Effects of a Novel Bisphosphonate-EP4a Conjugate Drug (C3) for Reversing Osteoporotic Bone Loss in an Ovariectomized Rat Model

Zeeshan Sheikh,^{1,2,3,4} Gang Chen,⁵ Faik Al-Jaf,³ Marion Thévenin,⁵ Kate Banks,^{6,7} Michael Glogauer,^{3,8} Robert N Young,⁵ and Marc D Gryn timer^{1,2,9} 

RESULTS:

At 2 weeks:

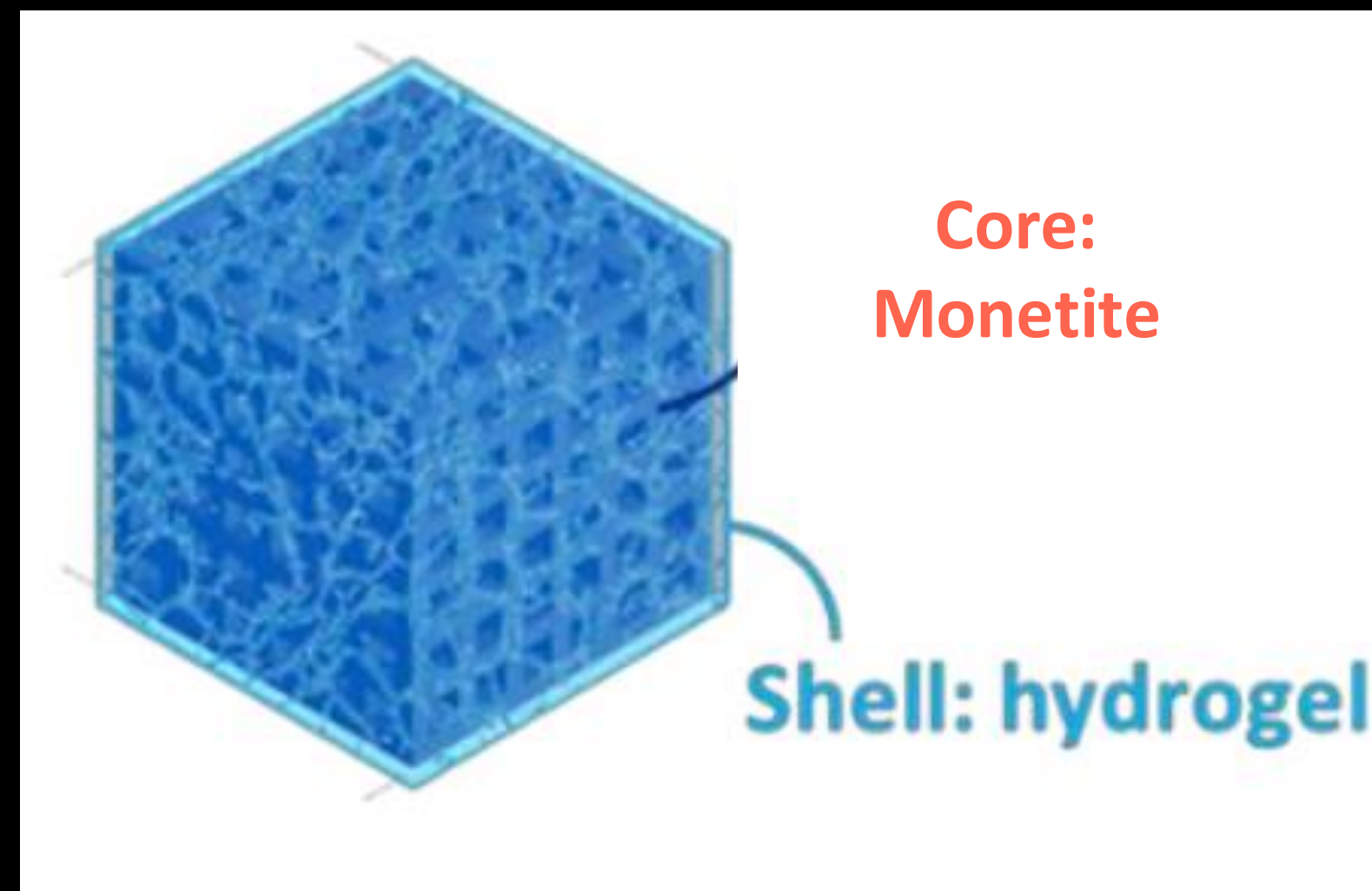
- % of new bone tissue: **21%** (vs 7% control)

At 4 weeks:

- % of new bone tissue: **42%** (vs 22% control)

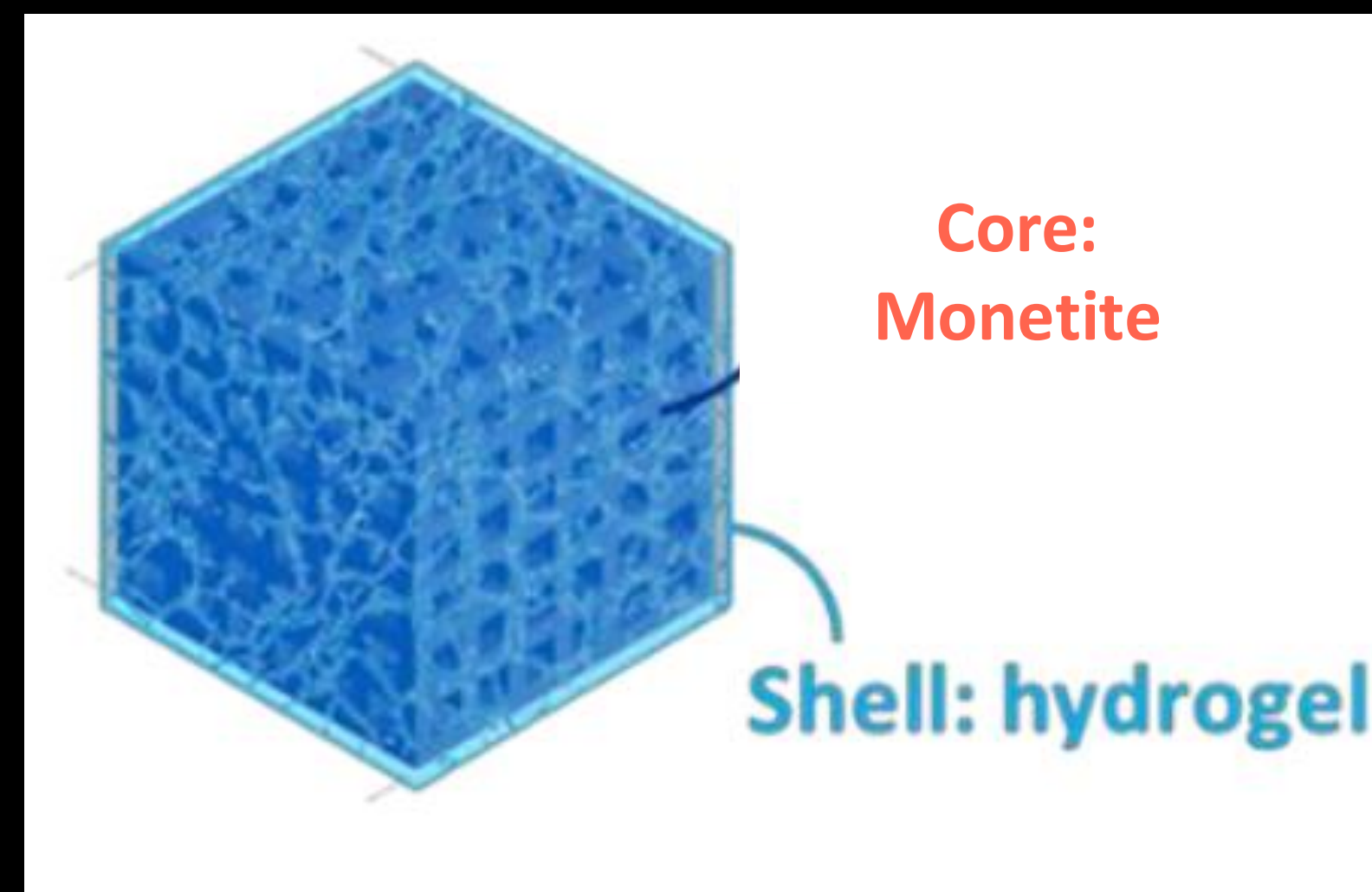
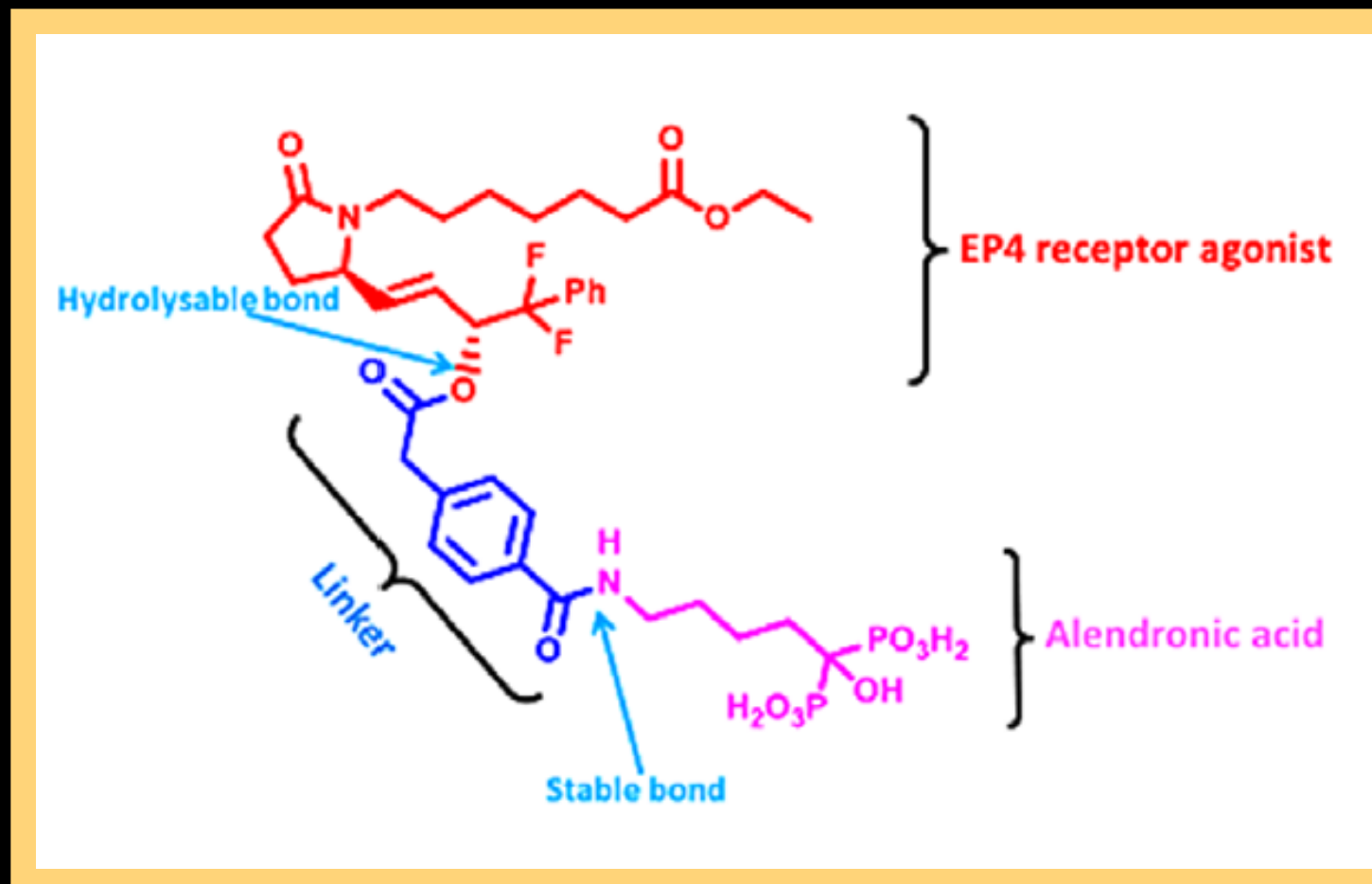
2

A NEW HYBRID CORE-SHELL SCAFFOLD: MONETITE + HYDROGEL



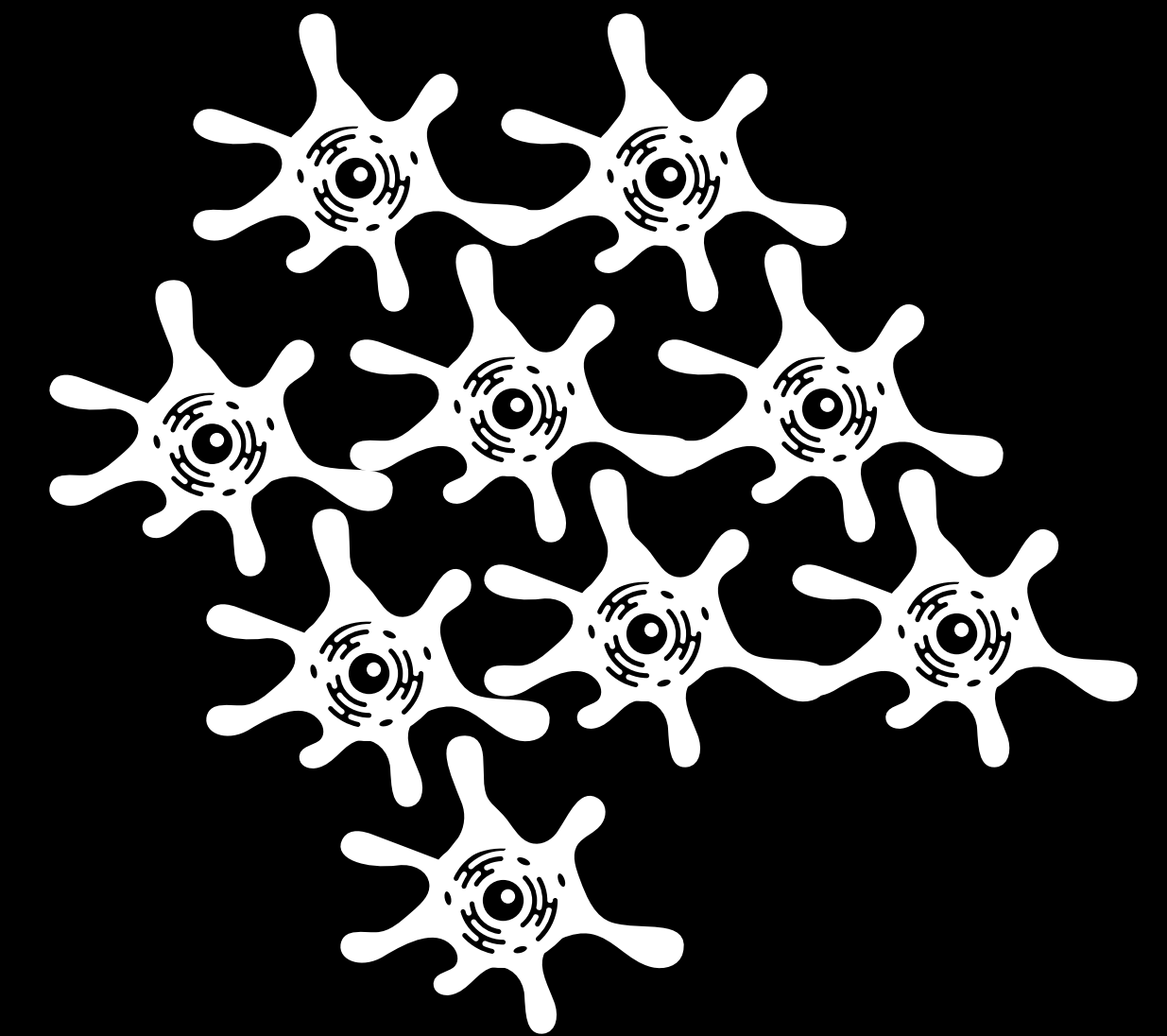
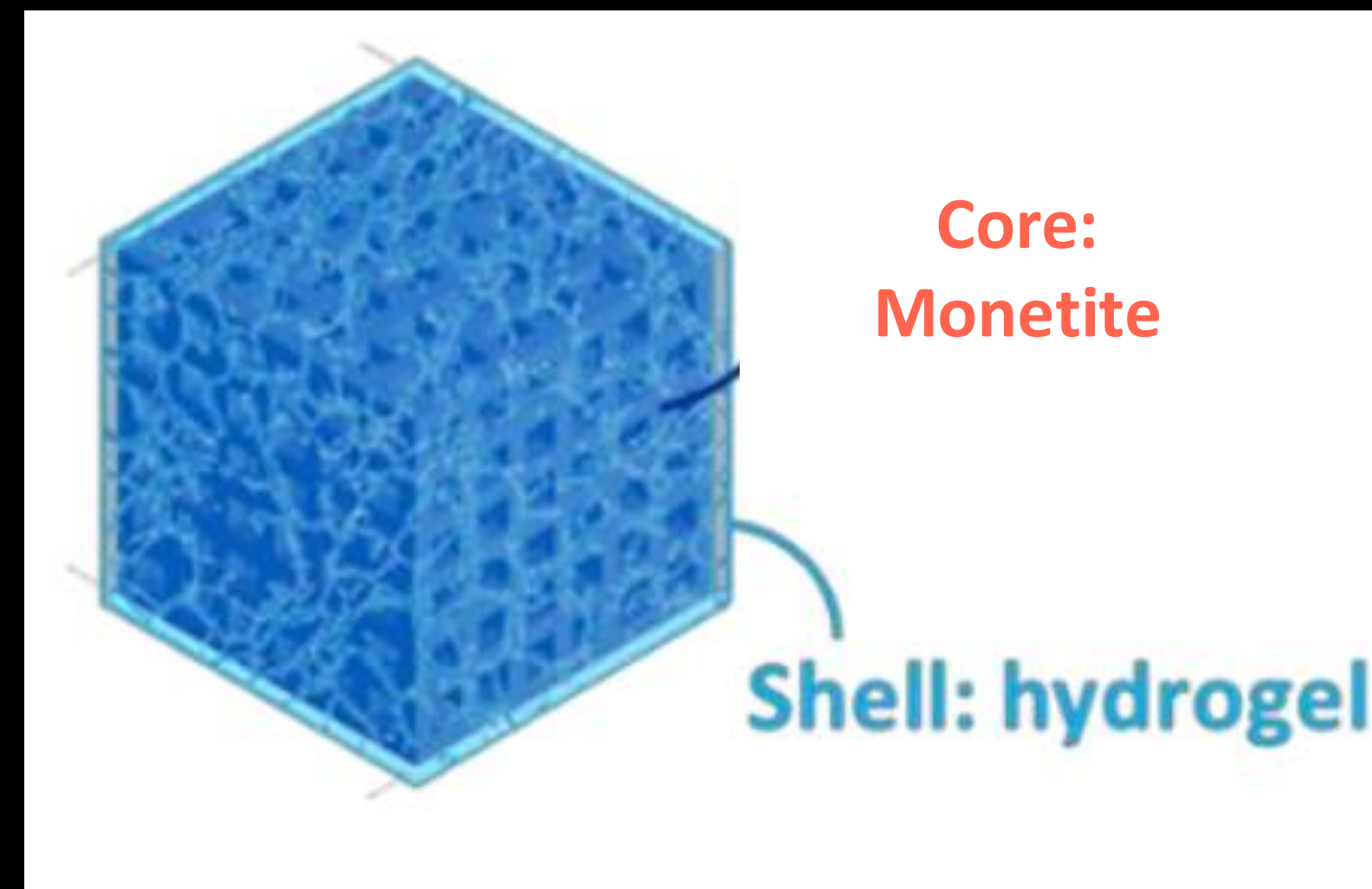
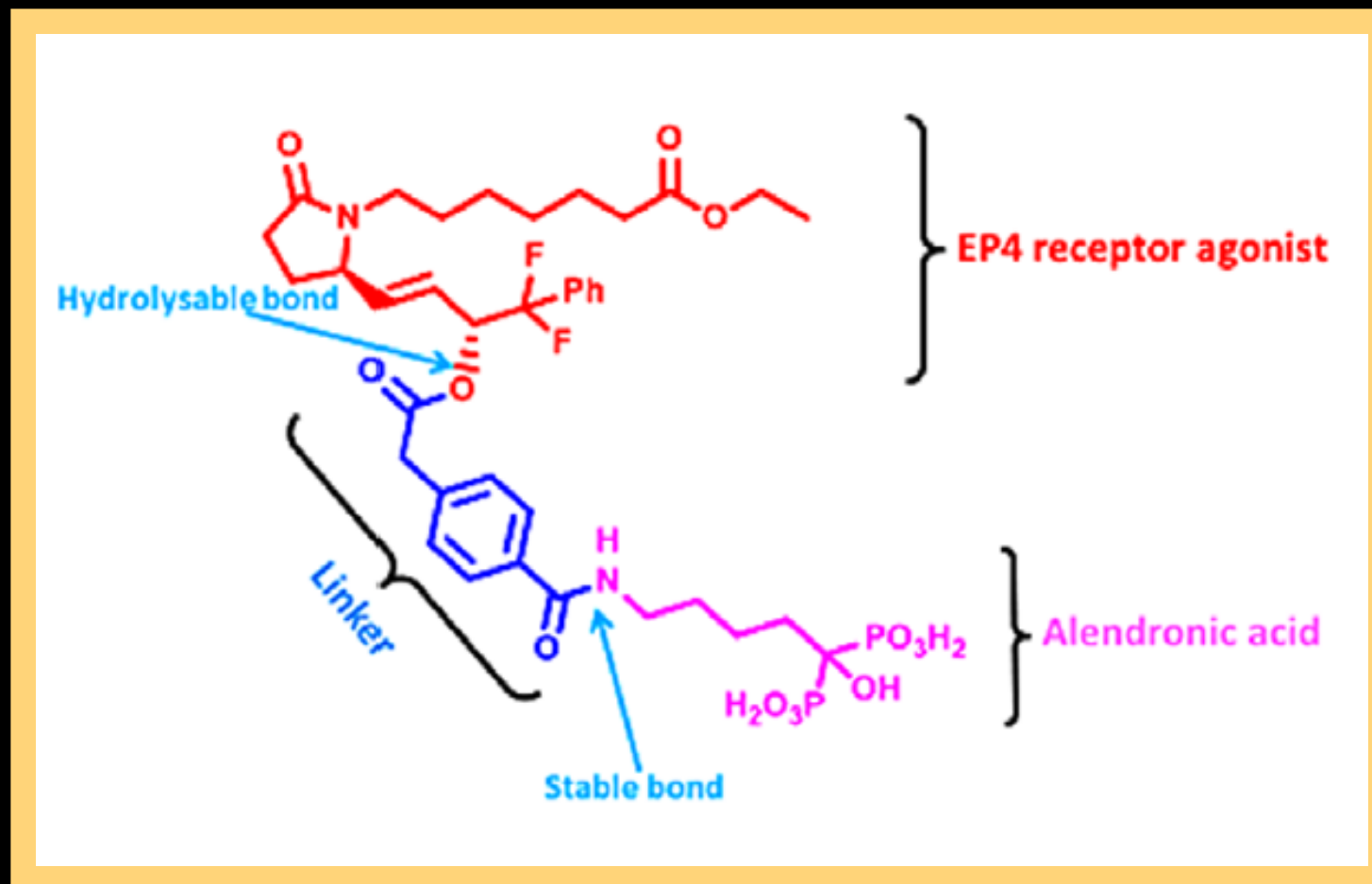
2

A NEW HYBRID CORE-SHELL SCAFFOLD: MONETITE + HYDROGEL



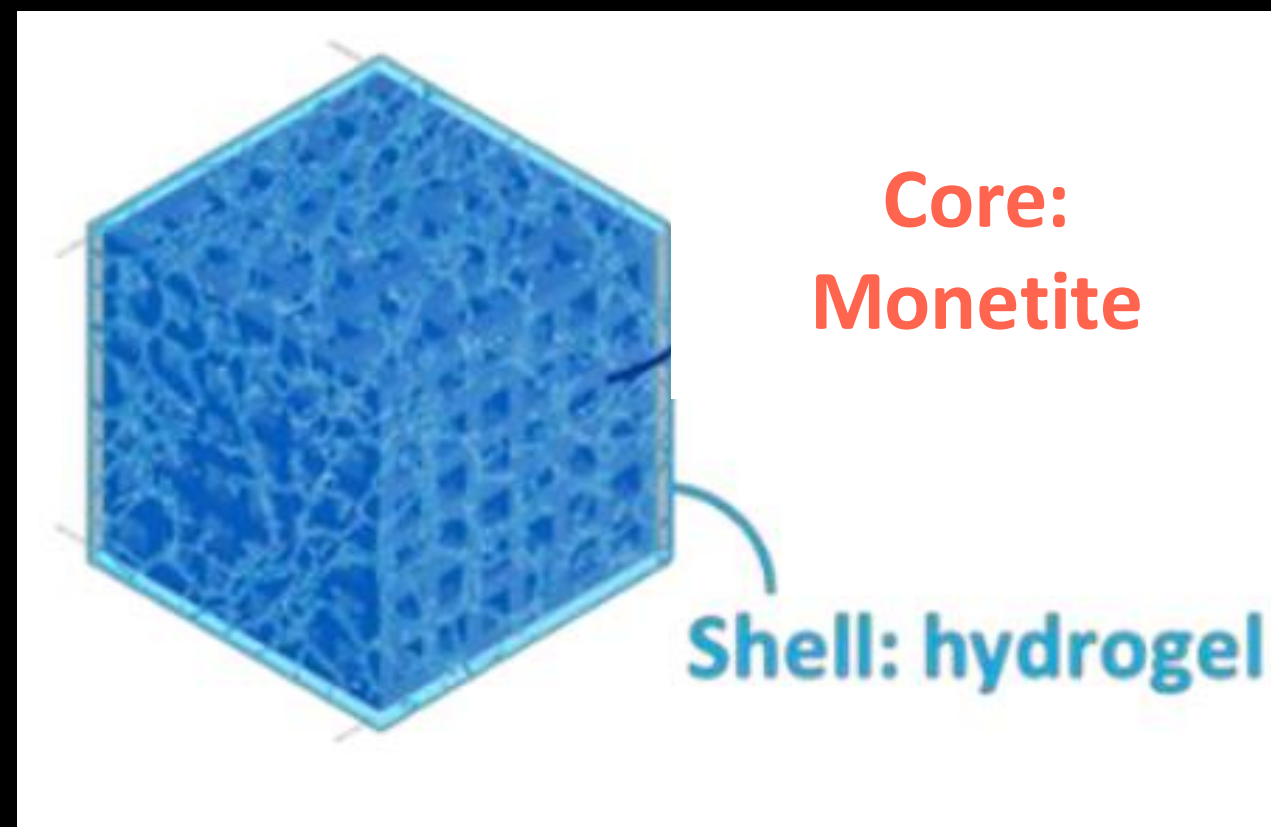
2

A NEW HYBRID CORE-SHELL SCAFFOLD: MONETITE + HYDROGEL

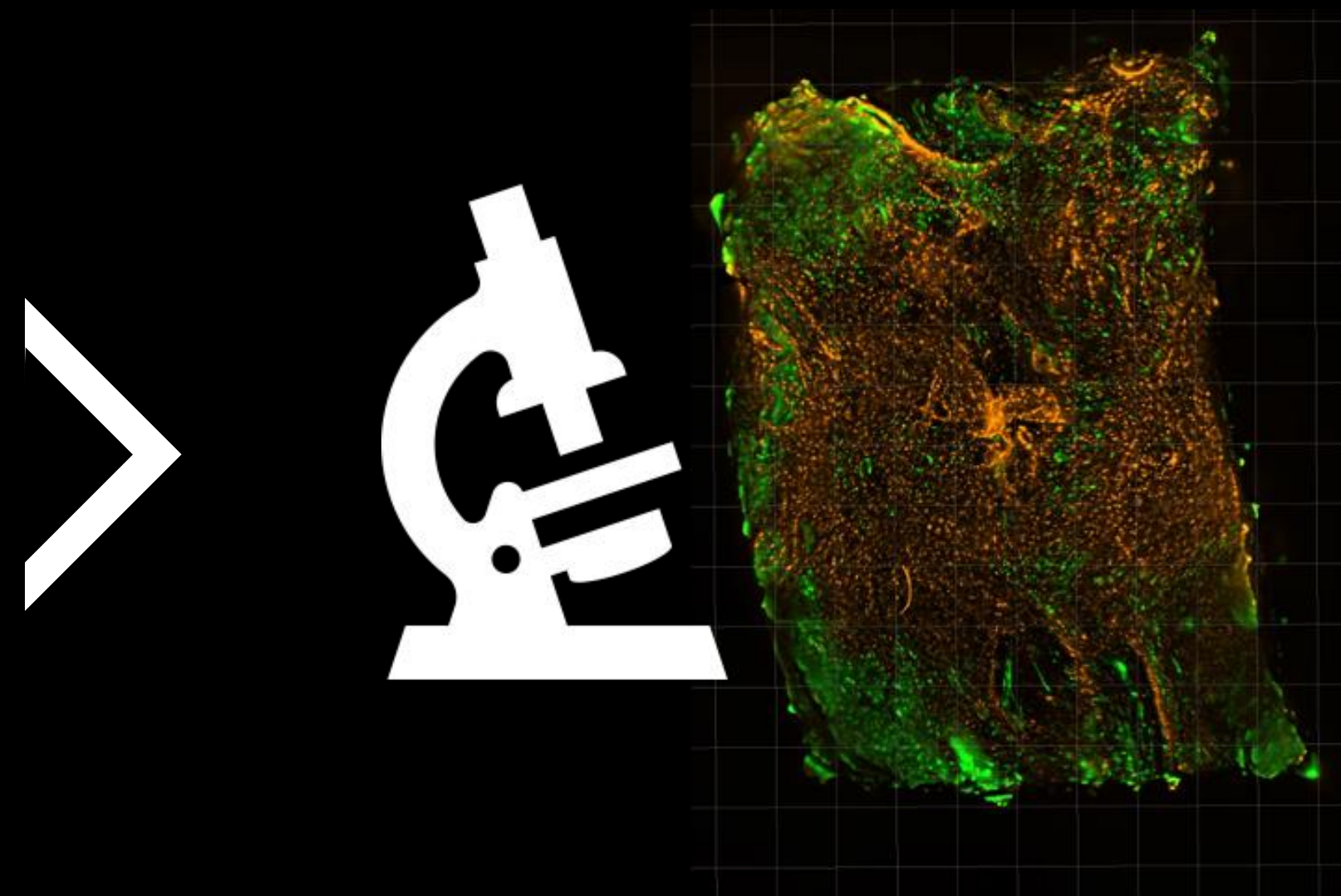


BIOMATERIALS

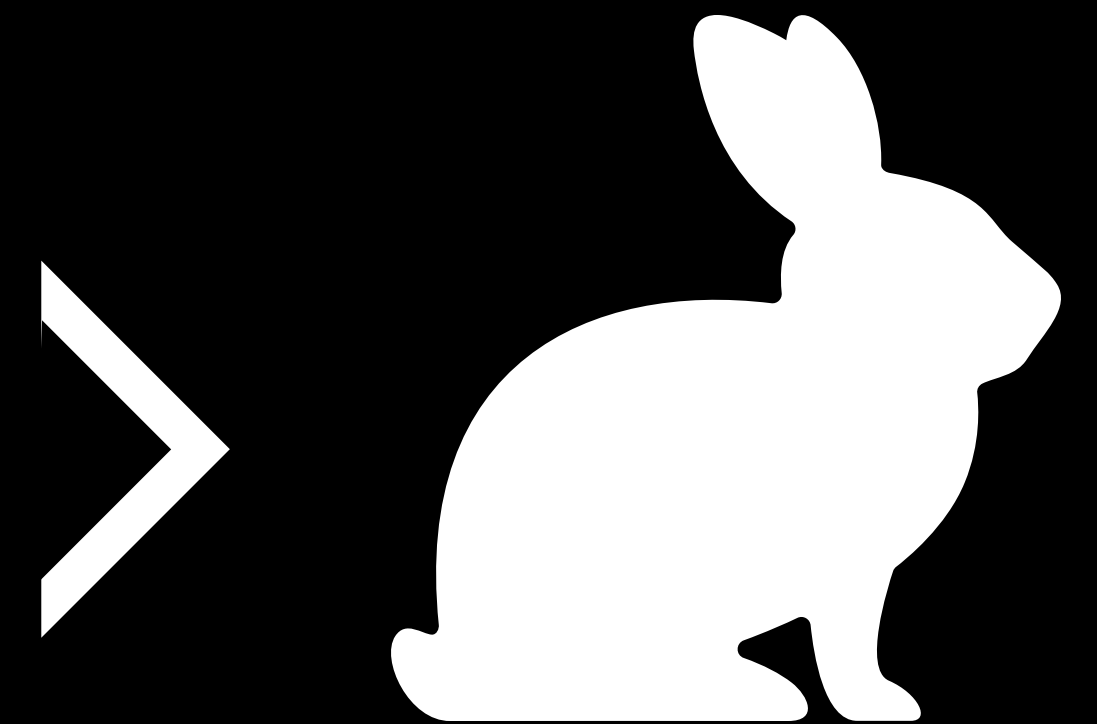
2 NEW HYBRID SCAFFOLD: MONETITE + HYDROGEL



+ stimulating factor
+ stem cells



In vitro phase



In vivo phase

Essential “ingredients” of tissue regeneration

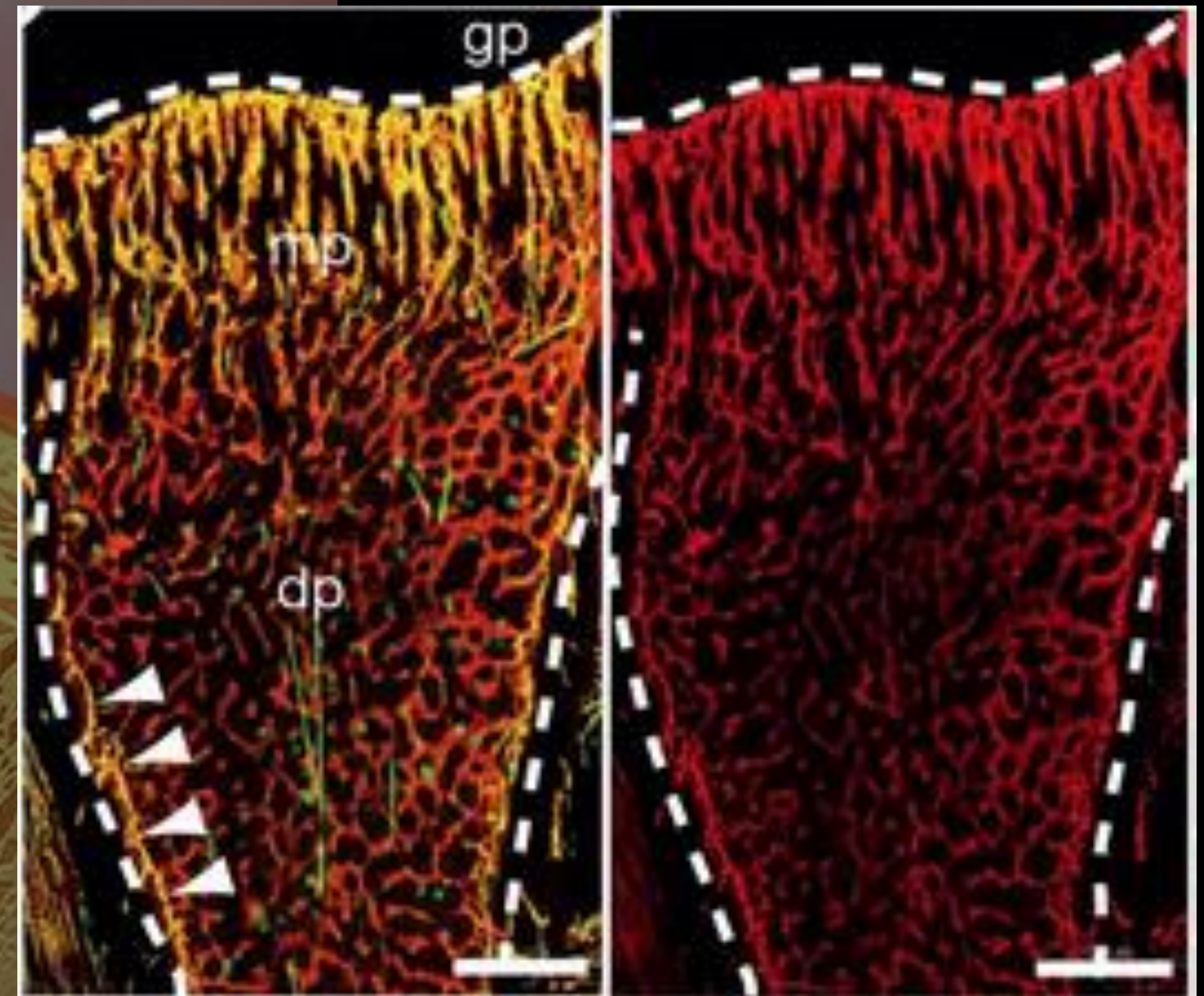
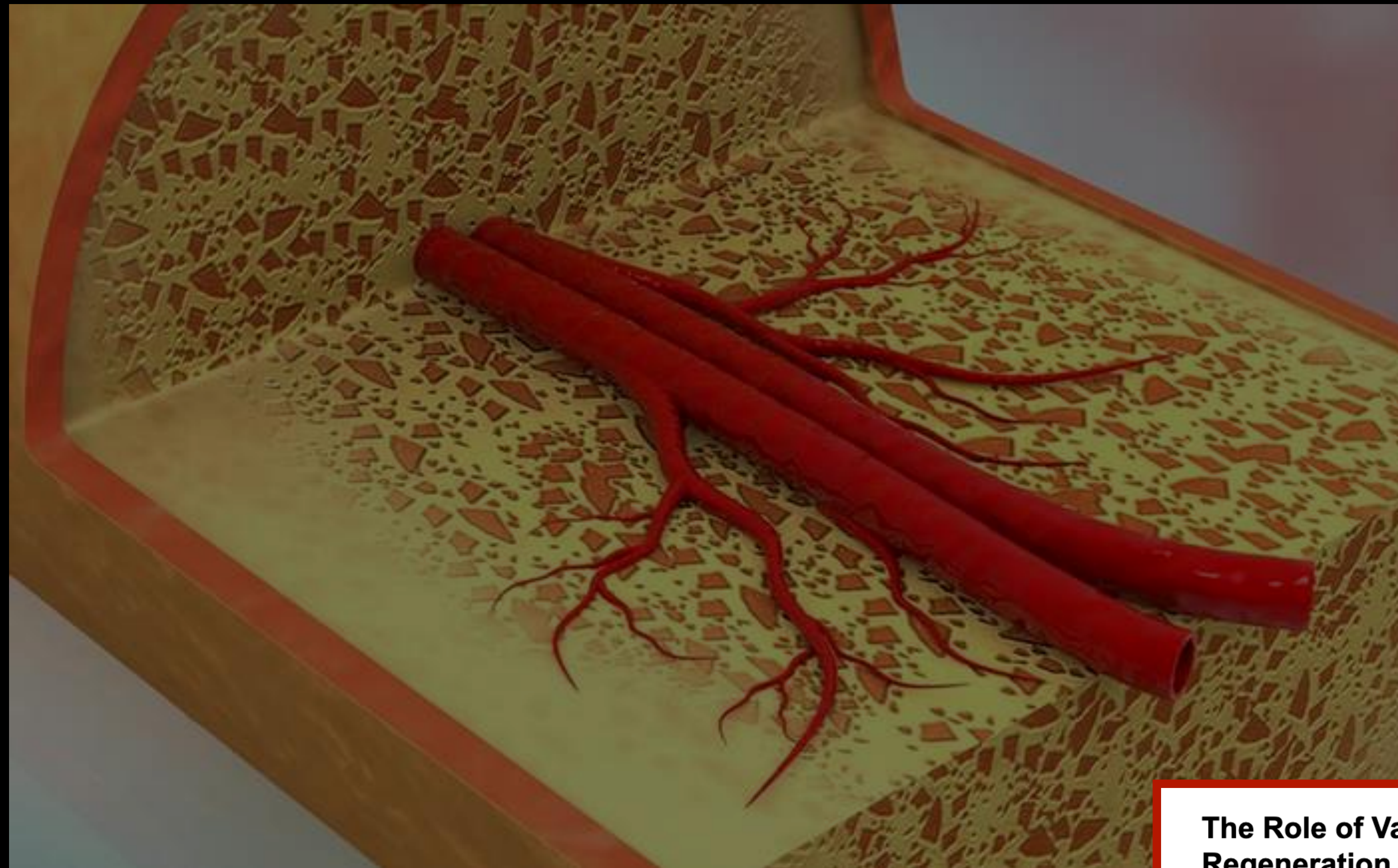
BIOMATERIALS

STEM CELLS

STIMULATING FACTORS

Co-culture systems

THE CRUCIAL ROLE OF VASCULARIZATION



The Role of Vasculature and Angiogenic Strategies in Bone Regeneration

by Hye-Jeong Jang  and Jeong-Kee Yoon* 

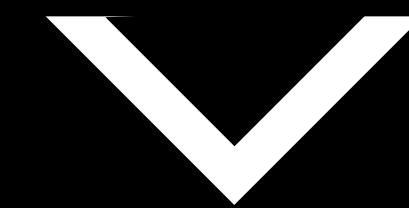
STEM CELLS

CO-CULTURE SYSTEMS



Bone / Tissue engineering / Tissue Scaffolds /
Mesenchymal stem cells / Endothelial cells / coculture
techniques / Bone generation

The World's #1
Systematic Review Tool



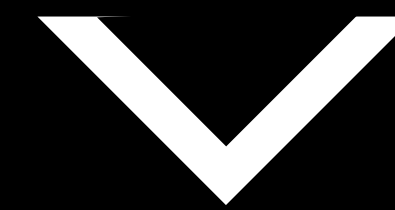
19.857 results

STEM CELLS



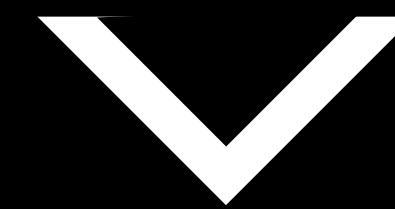
CO-CULTURE SYSTEMS

19.857 results



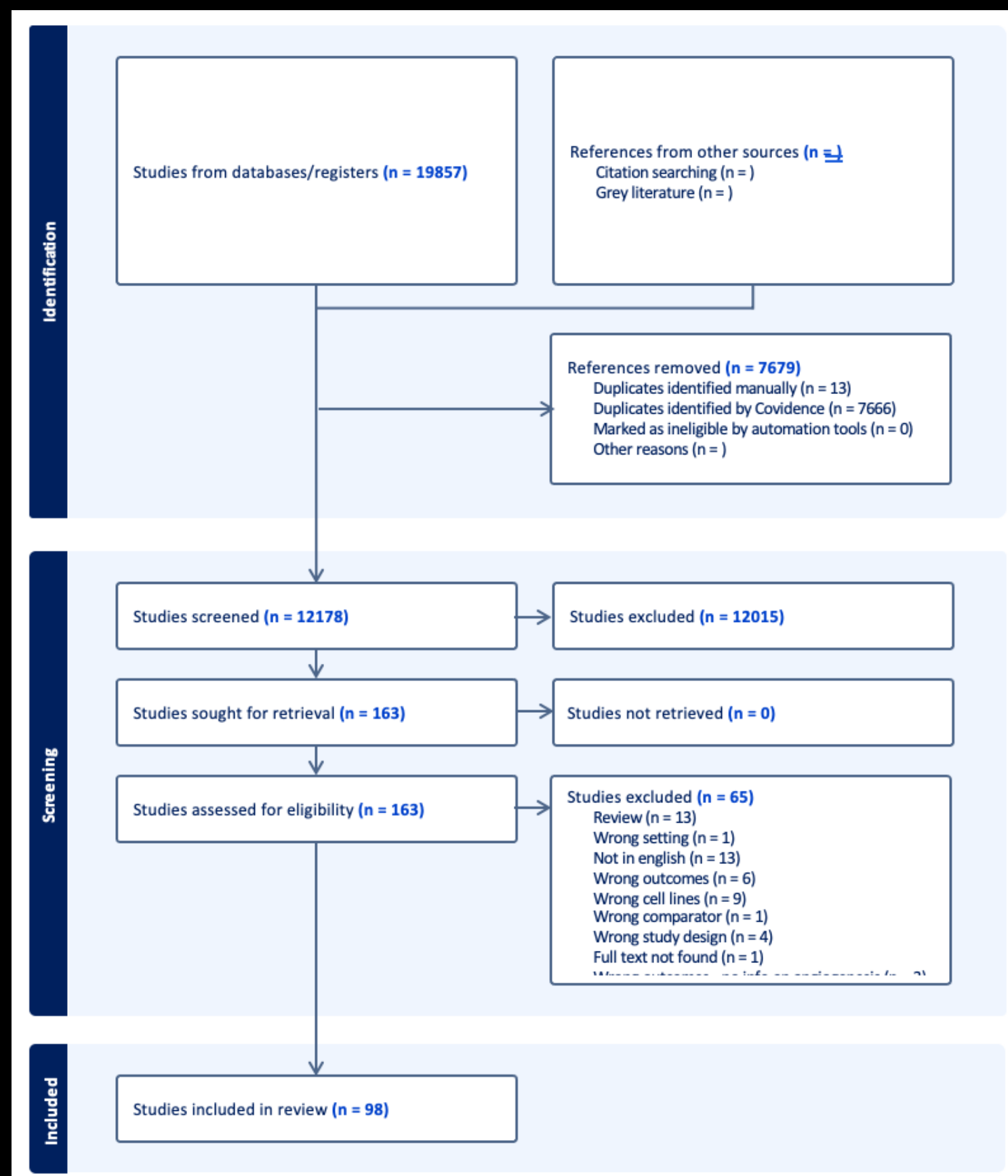
7679 duplicates

12.178 studies screened



12015 excluded

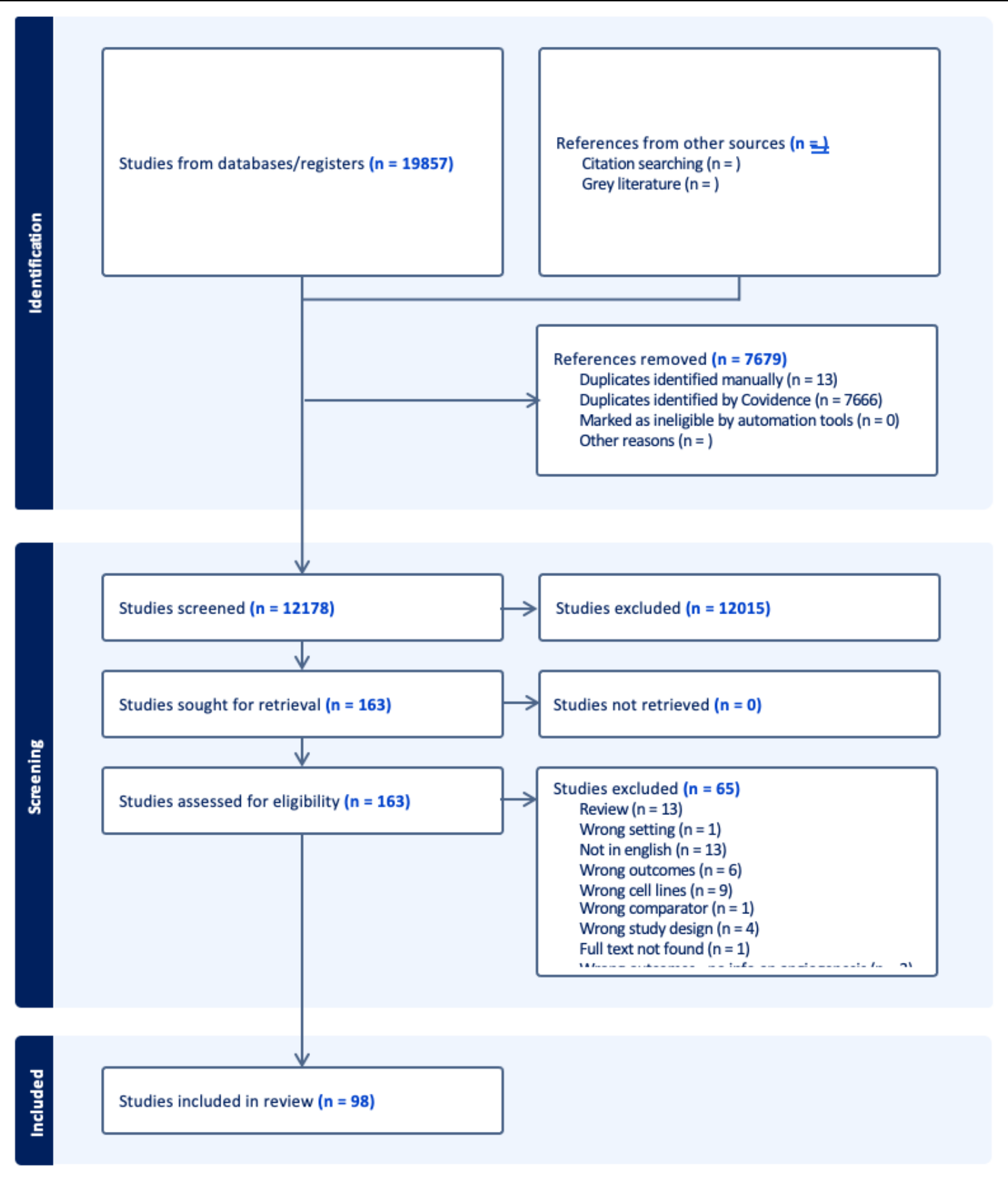
163 studies for eligibility



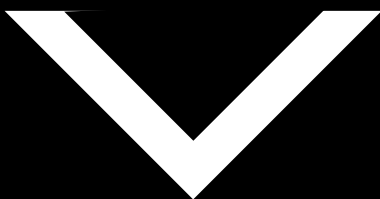
STEM CELLS



CO-CULTURE SYSTEMS



163 studies for eligibility



65 excluded

98 studies included

STEM CELLS

CO-CULTURE SYSTEMS

98 studies included

In *Vitro* only

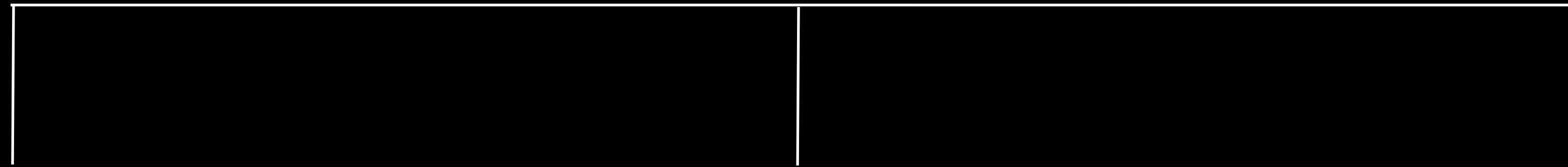
48

In Vitro + In Vivo

35

In *Vivo* only

15



CO-CULTURE SYSTEMS

Preliminary results

- In *vitro* angiogenesis and osteogenic differentiation significantly higher in co-culture systems
- Different cell ratio tested (1:1 ratio mostly favoured)
- In *vivo* bone regeneration markedly improved with co-culture seeded scaffold
- End point mostly adopted was 12 weeks
- Mice and rats model predominantly used - few tested in rabbit model critical size defect

STEM CELLS

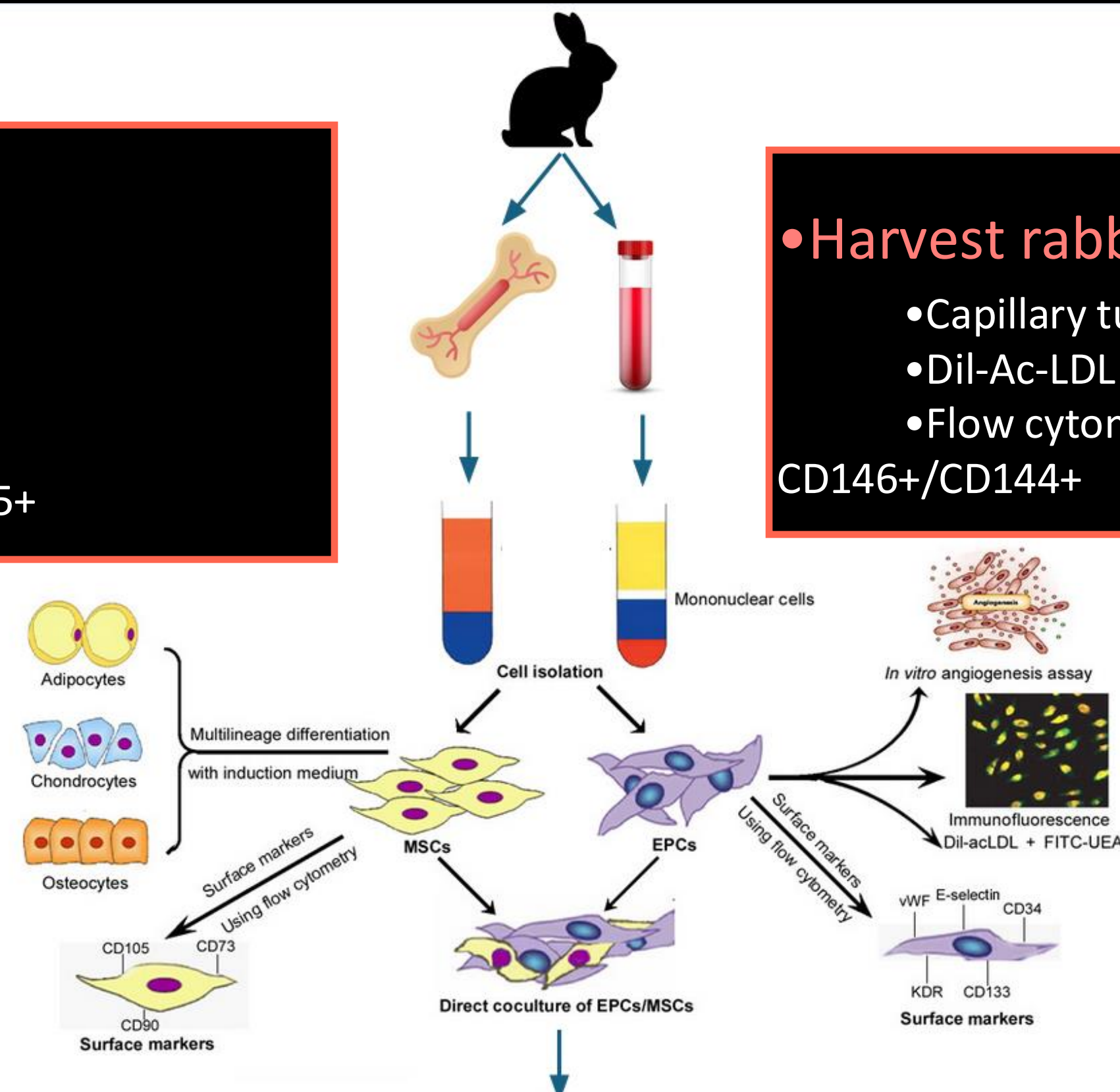
Next phase - in *vitro* experiments

• Harvest rabbit MSCs from bone marrow

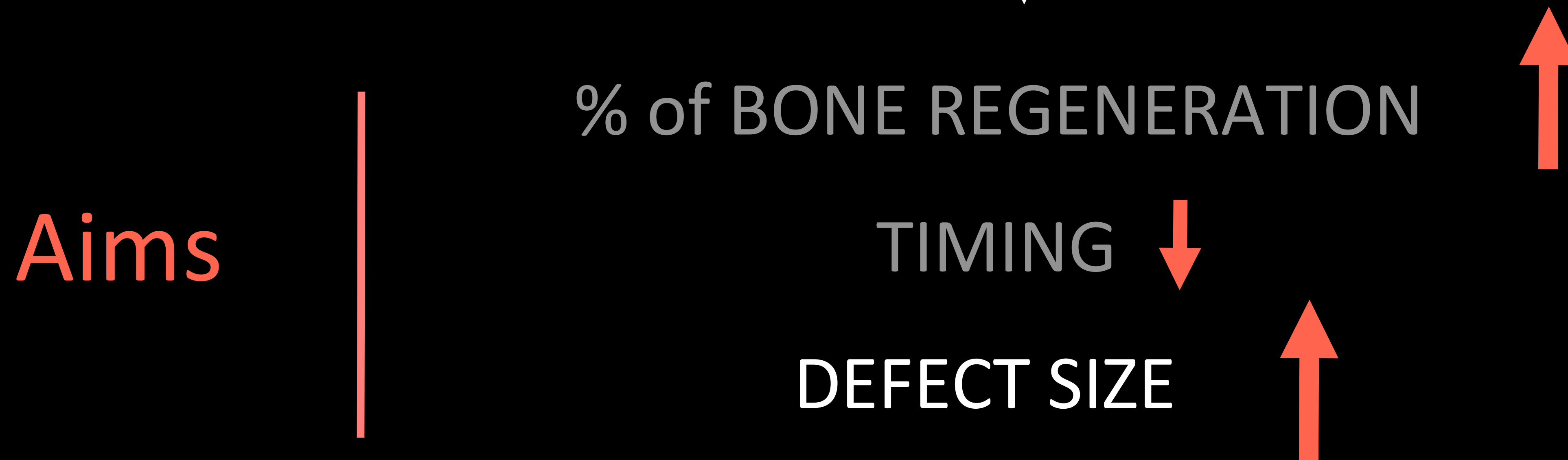
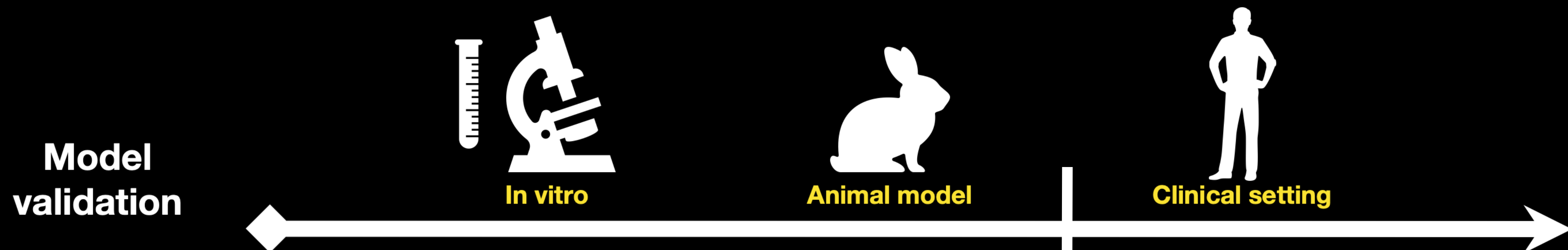
- Assessment of multipotentiality
 - Alizarin Red S (in osteogenic culture)
 - Oil red O (in adipogenic culture)
 - Alcian blue (in chondrogenic culture)
- Flow cytometry: CD34-, CD45-, CD90+, CD29+, CD105+

• Harvest rabbit EPCs from peripheral blood

- Capillary tube formation assay in Matrigel
- Dil-Ac-LDL & FITC-CEA-1 staining
- Flow cytometry: CD34+, CD45-, CD31+, VEGFR2+, CD146+/CD144+



Co-culture assays
Viability
Proliferation
Cell differentiation assays



STEP 1

DEFECT SIZE



3D PRINTED CORE-SHELL PLA-Hydrogel In vivo experiments

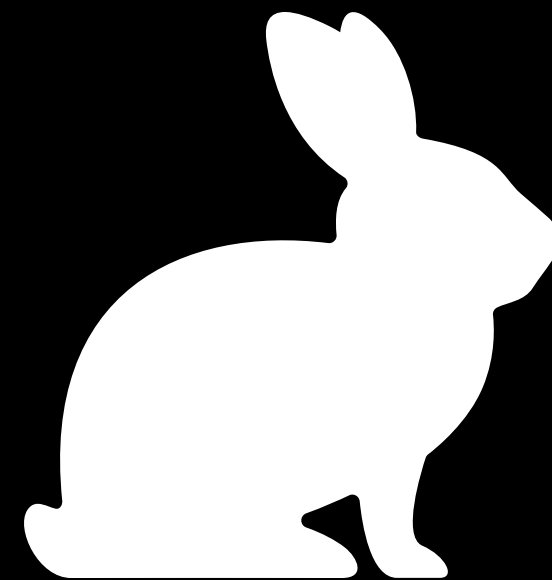
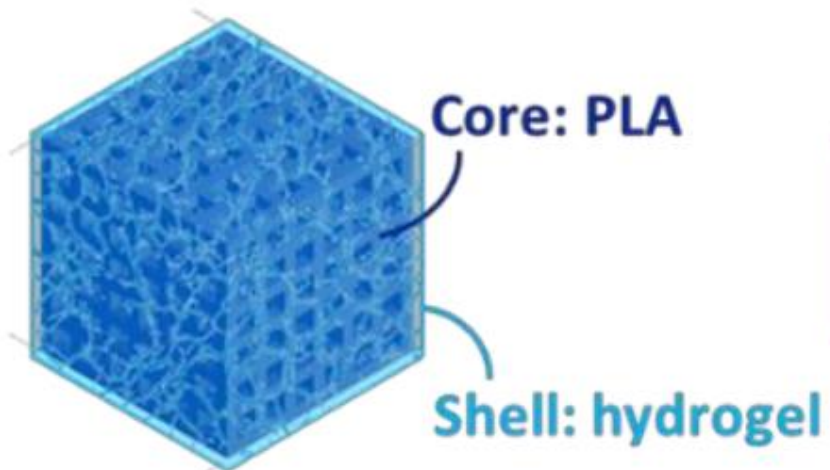
Study groups

1. Defect only
2. Scaffold reconstruction
3. hMSC-seeded scaffold reconstruction

In Vivo phase

Ex Vivo phase

c) Core-shell scaffold



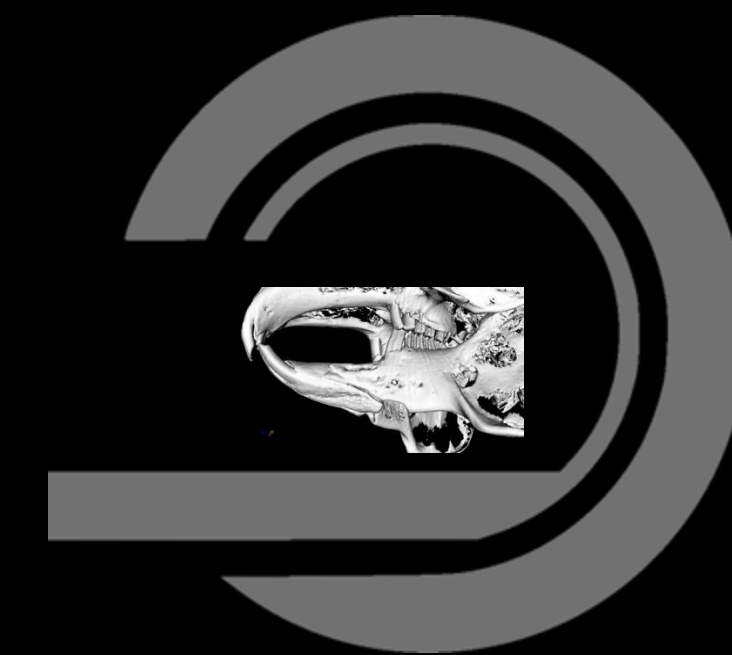
Every 2 weeks

For 5 months

CE-CT scan



Euthanasia



UltraHD CT scan



H&E
HC/IHC:

- TRAP
- HNA
- VEFG-A
- Bone-SP
- Osteocalcin
- Osteopontin

Defect size: 10 x 5 x5 mm
(Previously 5x3x3)

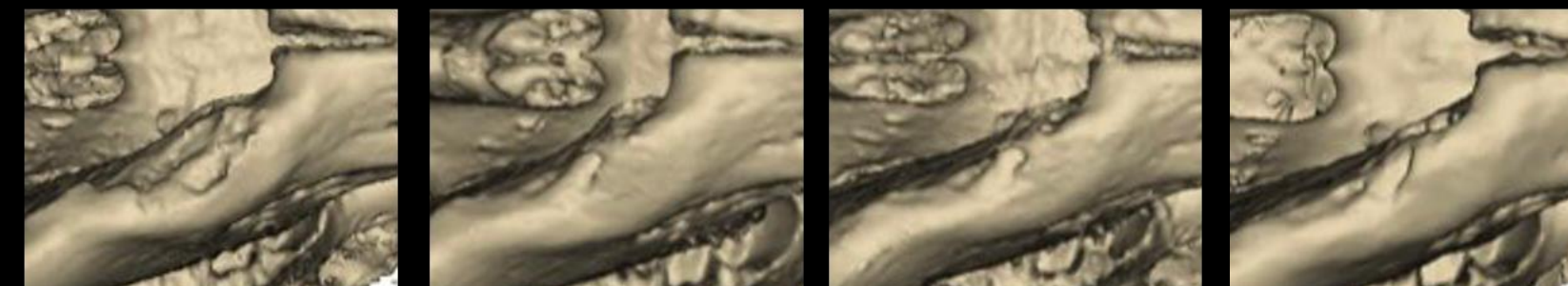
MARGINAL MANDIBULECTOMY

30 days

60 days

90 days

120 days

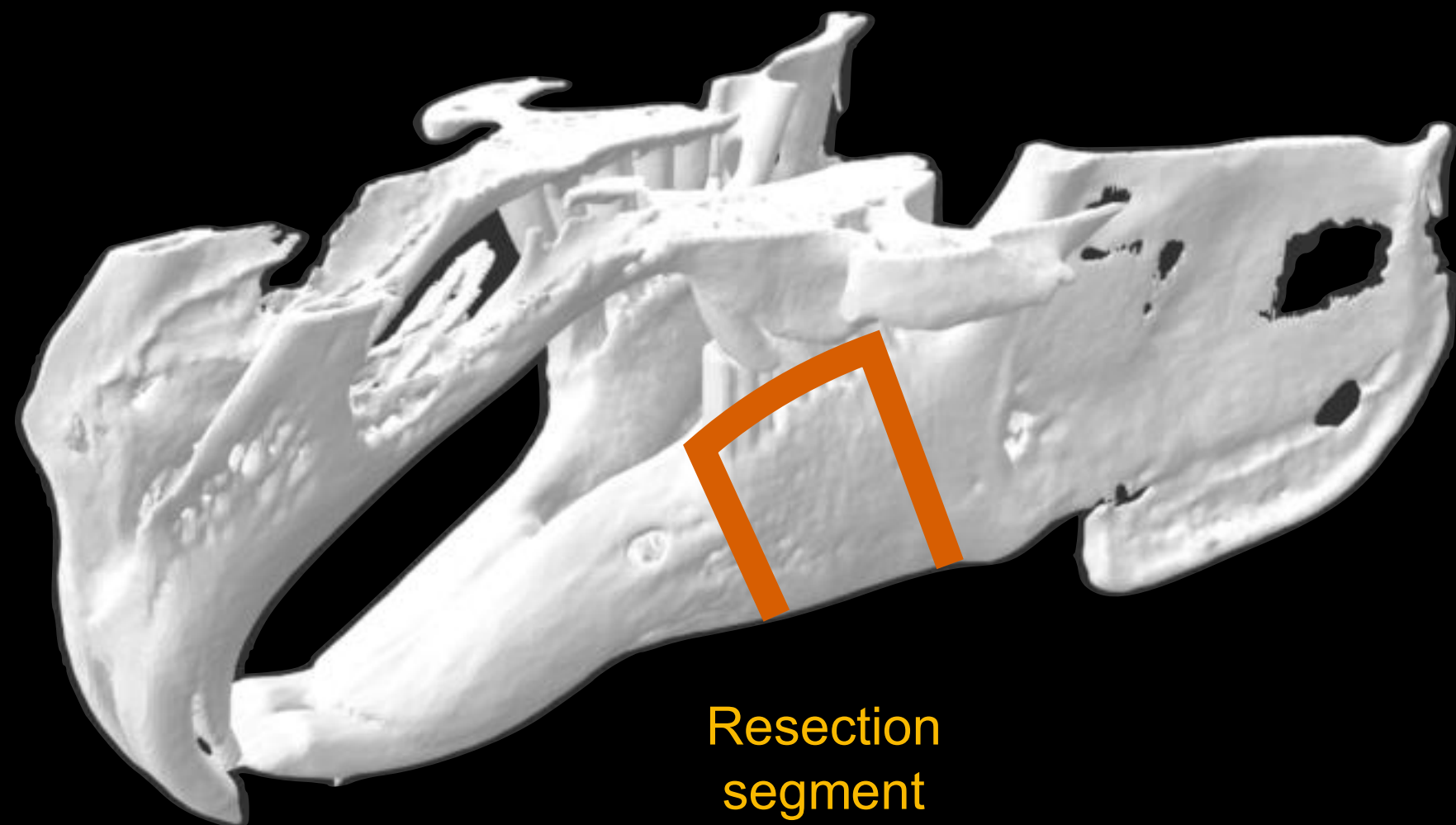


STEP 2

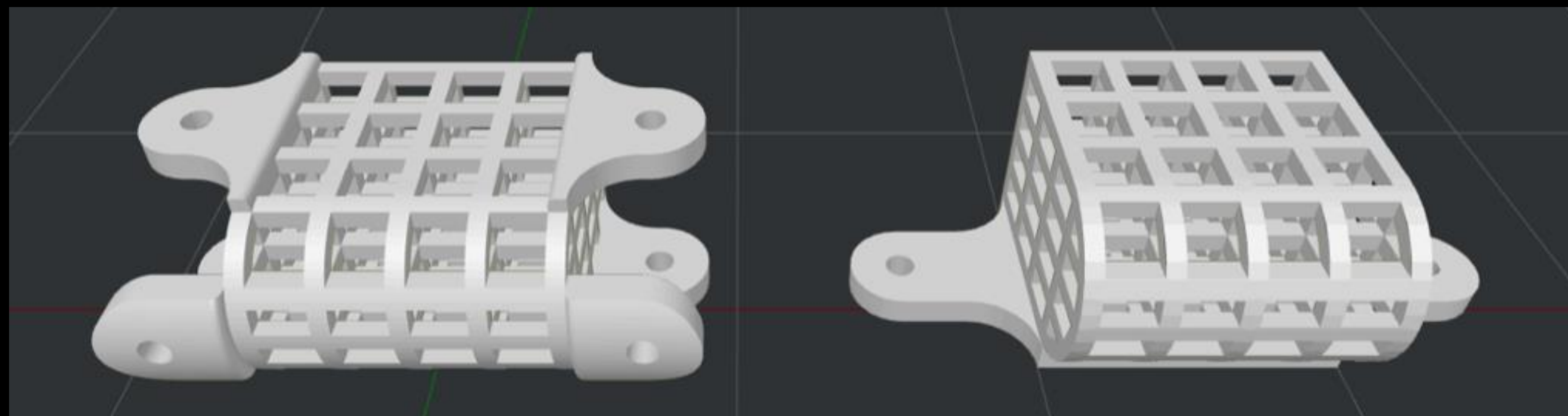
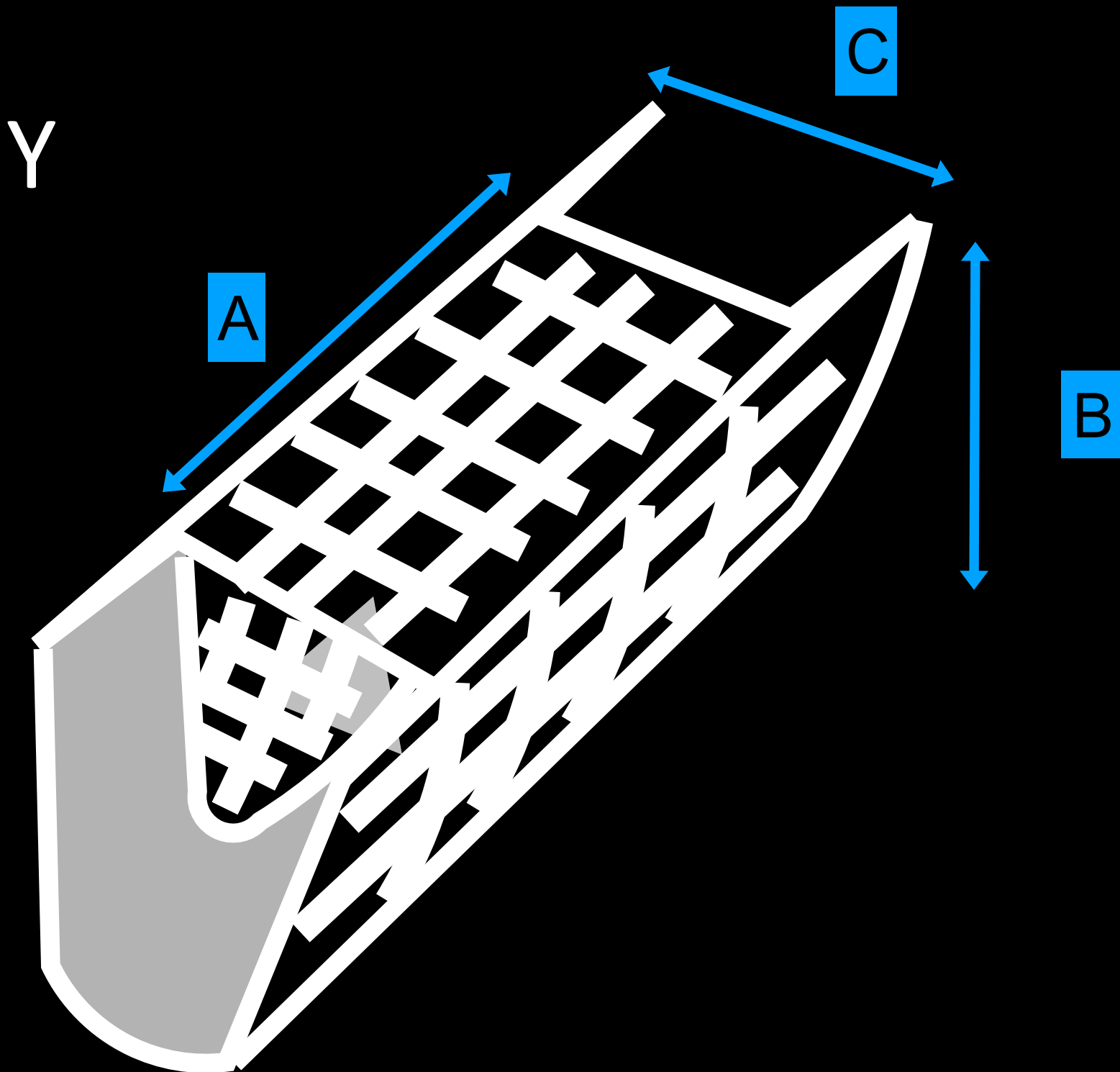
DEFECT SIZE



SEGMENTAL MANDIBULECTOMY



New scaffold shape with 3D printed "wings"



Bioengineered scaffolds in head and neck surgery

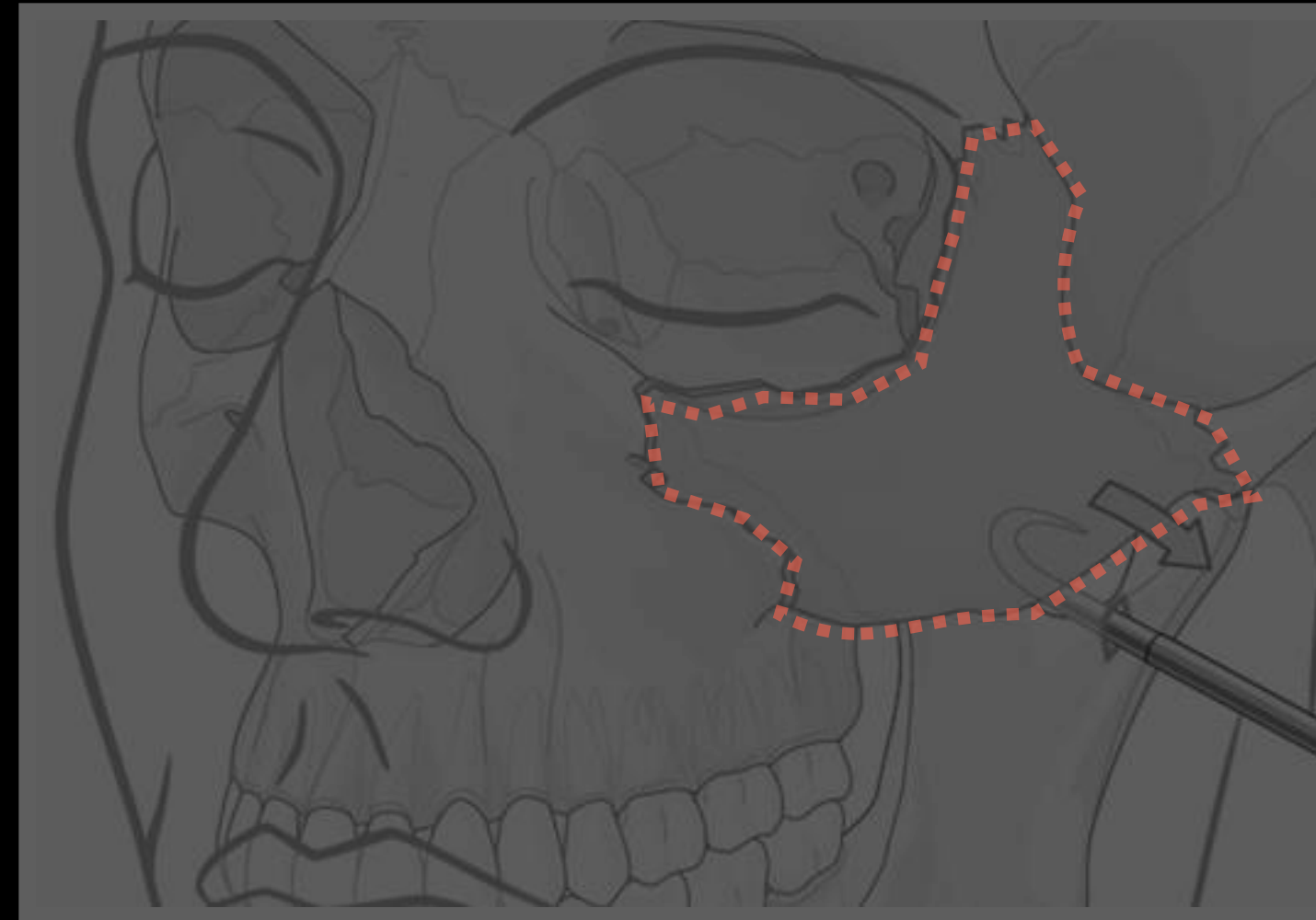
- Background - literature review
- Research updates
- **Ancillary projects**



CLINICAL SCENARIOS



BONE-INCLUDING FREE FLAP
RECONSTRUCTION



TRAUMA



BONE AUGMENTATION

ANCILLARY PROJECTS

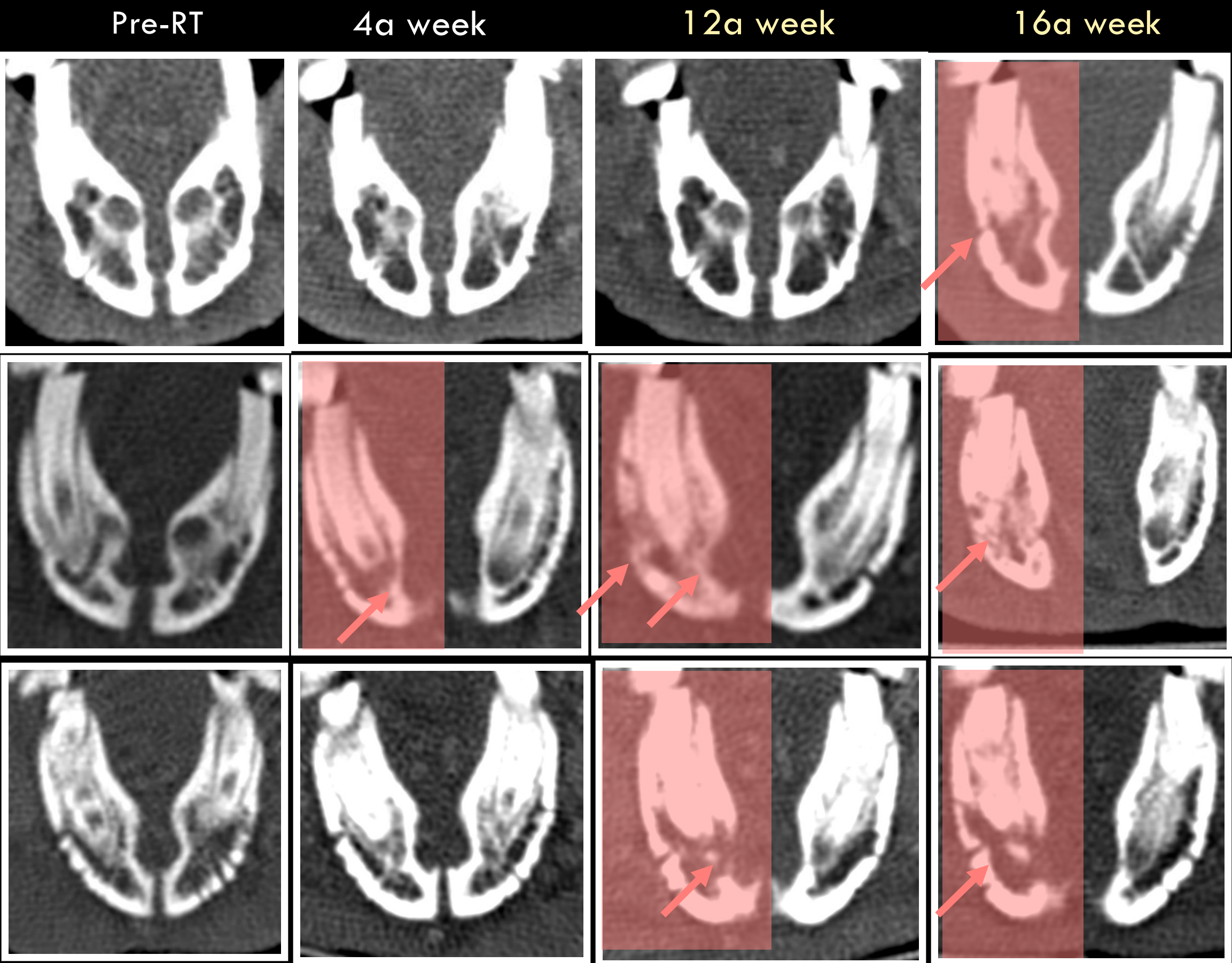
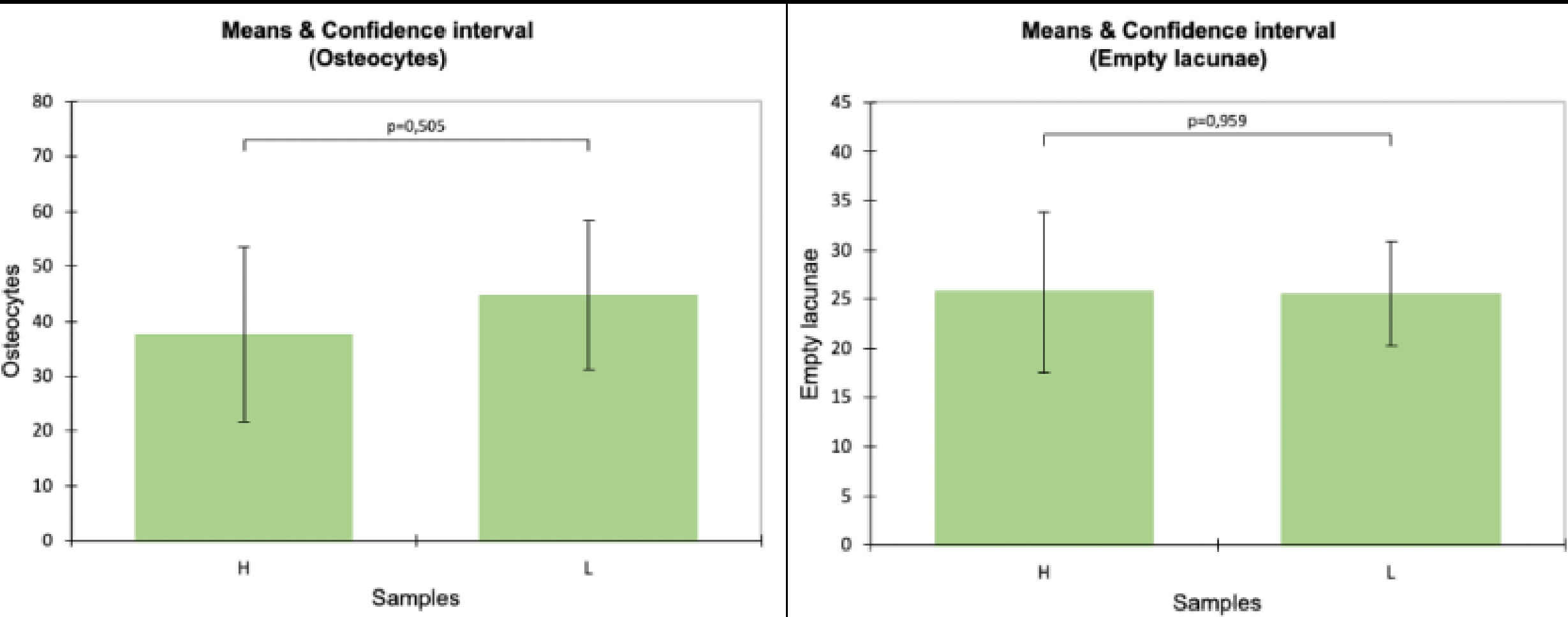
DEVELOPEMENT A PRECLINICAL IRRADIATED BONE AND OSTEORADIONECROSIS MODEL

ORIGINAL ARTICLE [OPEN ACCESS](#)

Head&Neck, 2024

Development of a Preclinical Double Model of Mandibular Irradiated Bone and Osteoradionecrosis in New Zealand Rabbits

Alessandra Ruaro^{1,2,3} | Stefano Taboni^{1,2,3}  | Harley H. L. Chan⁴ | Tiziana Mondello^{2,3} | Patricia Lindsay⁵ | Teesha Komal⁶ |
Lara Alessandrini⁷ | Marta Sbaraglia⁷ | Elena Bellan⁷ | Roberto Maroldi⁸ | Jason Townson⁴ | Michael J. Daly⁴ |
Federica Re^{9,10} | Chiara Pasini¹¹ | Marco Krengli^{12,13} | Luciana Sartore¹¹ | Domenico Russo⁹ | Piero Nicolai^{2,3} |
Marco Ferrari^{1,2,3}  | Ralph W. Gilbert¹⁴ | Jonathan C. Irish^{4,14}



Bioengineered scaffolds in head and neck surgery: optimization of bone regeneration devices and development of local release systems

THANK YOU!



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI BRESCIA

Alessandra Ruaro MD
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