

Use of Gene-Activated Demineralized Bone Allograft in the Therapy of Ulnar Pseudarthrosis. Case Report

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Abstract

© 2016, Springer Science+Business Media New York. This paper presents a clinical case of successful ulnar pseudarthrosis treatment using a gene-activated bone allograft containing VEGF (vascular endothelial growth factor) and BMP2 (bone morphogenetic protein 2) in the form of a multicystron plasmid. Demineralized bone matrix with applied recombinant plasmid DNA was grafted into the bone defect using the classical open surgical approach. Two months after the surgery, the patient noticed the disappearance of pain including pain during activity. On X-rays of ulna, signs of union in the form of callus formation were found.

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Keywords

BMP2, Graft, Ulnar pseudarthrosis, VEGF

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