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## Sterile gel based on sodium hyaluronate and amino acids: bone healing biological mechanism in patients treated for third stage bisphosphonates-related osteonecrosis of the jaws (BRONJ)

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Objectives: The aim of this study was to carry out clinical and radiographic outcomes of bone healing using a new medical device, a sterile gel formulation of sodium hyaluronate and amino acids Gly-Leu-Pro-Lys (AMINOGAM®) in treatment of third stage bisphosphonates-related osteonecrosis of the jaws (BRONJ).

Materials and methods: We selected 32 third stage BRONJ patients divided in two groups according to systemic pathology: Neoplatic diseases group that includes 21 patients;

Non-neoplastic diseases group of 11 patients.

According to AAOMS guidelines, all patients suspended biphosphonate therapy three-six months before the surgery and were subjected to antibiotic therapy: three courses of 1g ceftriaxone intramuscular injection/die and 250mg metronidazolo oral tablet two times/die for 8 days with 10 days rest between each course.

Surgical treatment provides local anesthesia without vasoconstrictor, segmental resection, Piezosurgery osteoplasty, intracavitary intraoperative use of gel to fill up residual bone defect and a first application upon the stitches (sandwich technique).

Our procedure includes using of gel 4 times/die till to complete mucosal healing.

Finally a clinical and radiographic follow-up by orthopantomograph and CT examinations at 3, 6, 12 and 24 months was carried out.

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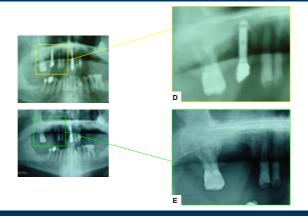




III stage BRONJ affecting a 82-year old woman, treated with zoledronate for breast cancer; bone exposure (A) and extra-oral fistula (B)



Intracavitary intraoperative use of sterile gel based on sodium hyaluronate and aminoaicds (Gly, Lys, Leu, Pro) (**C**)



III stage BRONJ affecting 76-year old man, treated with zoledronate for prostate cancer: peri-implantar osteonecrosis (**D**) and 6-mounths radiographic follow-up shows complete bone healing (**E**)









III stage BRONJ affecting 75-year old man, treated with zoledronate for multiple mieloma: pre-surgical (**F**), intra-operative (**G**), post-surgical view (**H**) and 20-days clinical follow-up shows complete mucosal healing (**I**)

showed complete hard and soft tissue healing in all post-surgical sites, with a difference between two groups: neoplastic deseases group needed a longer soft wound healing time of 5 days compared to non-neoplastic diseases group.

Radiographic outcomes show radiolucent areas decreasing due to gel direct osteoinductive effect with a faster osteoregeneration time in non-neoplastic deseases group: 15% difference between ossification level at 3 and 6 months.

Gel preparation of sodium hyaluronate and amino acids enhances angiogenesis, fibroblast osteoblast proliferation, biosynthesis collagen production of growth factors as evidenced by MTT test and alkaline phosphatase histochemical staining. In vivo and in vitro studies have suggested that hyaluronic acid plays important roles in bone wound healing by enhancement osteoblast of differentiation through the downregulation of BMP-2 antagonists. Lysine and proline regulate collagen matrix synthesis during

Conclusions: Sodium hyaluronate and amino acids gel formulation decreases postoperative swelling and infective complications after surgery by surgical wound mechanical protectection. This new medical device is biocompatible, extremely cheap, safe and useful in all surgical procedure in order to obtain a faster healing of oral hard and soft tissues, specially in BRONJ that are often prone to difficult, slow and complicate recovery.



\*AMINOGAM®