

#### **Contents**

Subjects Page	
List of Abbreviations	ii
List of Figures	iii
List of Tables	V
• Introduction	1
Review of Literature	3
Aim of the study	25
Material and Methods	26
• Results	46
• Discussion	65
Summary and Conclusion	78
• References	81
• ArabicSummary	

#### List of Abbreviations

**DO** : Distraction osteogenesis.

**CBCT** : Cone beam computed tomography.

**H&E**: Hematoxlyin and eosin stain.

**HU** :Hounsfield unit.

**PRP** : Platelets rich plasma.

μm :Micro meter.

#### List of Figures

<u>No.</u>	<u>Figure</u>	<u>Page</u>
Figure 1	The custom made distractor used for the study (A) before modification, (B) after modification.	39
Figure 2	Shaved sub-mandibular area scrubbed with povidone iodine.	39
Figure 3	Skin dissection following the sub-mandibular incision.	40
Figure 4	Muco-cutaneous flap reflection preserving periosteum.	40
Figure 5	Corticotomy prepared from superior border to inferior border of mandible.	41
Figure 6	Completing the osteotomy using bi-beveld chisel and mallet.	41
Figure 7	Distractor fixed in place.	42
Figure 8	Measuring antro-posterior pre-activation distance.	42
Figure 9	Wound closure with interrupted sutures.	43
Figure 10	Hemi-mandible prior to x-ray imaging and histological preparation.	43
Figure 11	Sample position for radiographic examination.	44
Figure 12	Screen shot of PlanmecaRomexis viewer during radiographic assessment of samples.	44
Figure 13	Screen shot during histomorphometric analysis of the samples using Leica Q Win software.	45
Figure 14	Extra-oral photograph showing: (A) Predistraction image with no shift in midline (B) Post-distraction image with obvious shift in mid-line (green arrows points to the tip of activation rod).	47
Figure 21	Bar chart showing difference in area percentage of osteoid tissue between the study and control groups.	61
Figure 22	Bar chart showing difference in cortical bone thickness between the study and control groups.	63

<u>No.</u>	<u>Figure</u>	Page
Figure 23	Bar chart showing comparison between trabecular bone thickness in the study and control groups.	64
Figure 17	Bar chart showing differences between bone density (pixel intensity) in Hounsfield unit between the study and control groups.	56
Figure 15	Extra-oral photograph showing 3D measurements using digital caliber:(A) Buccolingual, (B) Superio-inferior, (C) Antroposterior.	49
Figure 16	CBCT: (A) Axial, (B) Coronal and (C) Sagital cuts of a study sample showing less radio-opacity of the regenerate than native bone.	54
Figure 18	Microscopic photograph showing healing by fibro-cartilage at the osteotomy site and trabecular bone at the peripheral parts of regenerate (F-fibers, T -trabecular bone, C-cartilage) {A} H&E stained slide,{B}Masson trichrome stained slide x 40 (study sample).	57
Figure 19	Microscopic photograph showing {A} Destroyed bone trabecula entrapped within granulation tissue heavily infiltrated with inflammatory cells (H&E stained slide x200).{B} gap at the osteotomy site, failure of healing with inflammatory reaction at the periphery (Masson trichrome stained slide x 200) (T-trabecula,G-granulation tissue, I – inflammatory cells),Black arrows point to the gap formed due to infection. Sample from a case with infection.	58
Figure 20	Microscopic photograph showing complete healing at the osteotomy site with osteoid tissue and well developed trabeculae at the periphery of regenerate (OS-osteoid-T trabeculae) {A}H&E stained slide, {B} Masson trichrome stained slide x 40 (control sample).	59

#### List of Tables

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table 1	Distraction Osteogenesis time line of the study group.	33
Table 2	Distraction Osteogenesis time line of the control group.	33
Table 3	Comparison between antro-posterior measurements of study and control groups in mm.	50
Table 4	Comparison between antro-posterior measurements of study and control groups regarding statistical data.	50
Table 5	Comparison between superio-inferior measurements (bone height) of the study and control groups in mm.	51
Table 6	Comparison between superio-inferior measurements of the study and control groups regarding statistical data.	51
Table 7	Comparison between Bucco-lingual measurements of the study and control groups in mm.	51
Table 8	Comparison between Bucco-lingual measurements of the study and control groups regarding statistical data.	52
Table 9	Comparison between bone density (pixel intensity) by HUofthe study and control groups.	55
<u>Table 10</u>	Comparison between bone density of the study and control groups regarding statistical data.	55
<u>Table 11</u>	Comparison between area percentage of osteoid tissue of the study and control groups.	60
Table 12	Comparison between area percentage of osteoid tissue of the study and control groups regarding statistical data.	61

#### List of Tables

<u>No.</u>	<u>Table</u>	<u>Page</u>
Table 13	Comparison between cortical bone thicknessofthe study and control groups.	62
Table 14	Comparison between cortical bone thickness of the study and control groups regarding statistical data.	62
<b>Table 15</b>	Comparison between trabecular bone thickness ofthe study and control groups.	59
<u>Table 16</u>	Comparison between trabecular bone thickness of the study and control groups regarding statistical data.	59



## Introduction





#### Review of Literature





# Aim of the Study





#### Material and Methods





#### Results





## Discussion





# Summary and conclusion





## References





# Arabic Summary

