第 48 回高性能 Mg 合金創成加工研究会 日本学術振興会研究拠点形成事業 第 4 回先進 Mg 合金国際セミナー 「生体材料としてのマグネシウム合金」

概要

"Corrosion resistance of Mg for implants"



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<Abstract>

Research is outlined that is needed for Mg implant applications. The need for ultra-pure Mg is presented. Our method of producing ultra pure Mg is explained and why ultra pure Mg is likely to produce stainless Mg alloys. A summary is presented on how Nor's solution provides a good model for *in vivo* corrosion, and how the corrosion in Nor's solution has been shown to be similar to *in vivo* corrosion. A brief summary is presented on inappropriate methods of measurement of Mg corrosion, and how such measurements have led to the publication of inappropriate results. Recent corrosion data at UQ has led to the identification of a purely chemical corrosion pathway for Mg.

"Biodegradable metals — definition, current research status and future"



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<Abstract>

After decades of developing strategies to minimize the corrosion of metallic biomaterials, there is now increasing interest in using intentionally corrodible metals in a number of critical medical device applications. A term "biodegradable metal" had been used internationally to describe these new kinds of degradable

metallic biomaterials for medical application. Here we present the most important aspects of biodegradable metals, including the design of new biodegradable metals from the viewpoint of materials science, how to control the biodegradation rate to match with the healing rate of the recovering tissues, with various surface modification techniques (physical and chemical treatments) and novel structures (porous, composite, nanocrystalline and glassy structures), biocompatibility evaluation at toxicology, cell and molecular biology, animal testing and clinical trial levels. The main findings of experimental studies and related biodegradable metal/aqueous solution interface theoretical model, the material design and process and various medical device design and process techniques and potential application prototypes such as cardiology and orthopedic surgery products, were also comprehensively reviewed.

「医療用 Mg 合金材料と生体適合性」



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<講演概要>

マグネシウムは生体必須元素であり、弾性率がヒト皮質骨と近いため、早くから骨接合材として期待されてきた。また、水と反応して容易に腐食する性質を生体内分解性と捉え、血管ステントへの適用が検討されている。医用材料には、求められる機能を果たすと同時に、生体に対して害を及ぼさない、生体安全性・適合性が重要である。本稿では、マグネシウム材の生体適合性について述べると同時に、医療応用のための課題について考えたい。

「生体吸収マグネシウム合金の作製と加工」



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<講演概要>

生体吸収マグネシウム合金として期待できる Mg-Ca 合金や Mg 合金とハイドロキシアパタイトとの複合材、Mg バルクアモルファス合金などについて、板や棒材、管材などの作製法と塑性加工技術を用いた成形法について述べる。