

UNIVERSITI TUN HUSSEIN ONN MALAYSIA

FINAL EXAMINATION SEMESTER II **SESSION 2022/2023**

COURSE NAME :

BIOMATERIAL

COURSE CODE

BEJ 45603 / BEU 41103

PROGRAMME CODE :

BEJ

EXAMINATION DATE :

JULY / AUGUST 2023

DURATION

3 HOURS

INSTRUCTION

1. ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS

2.THIS

FINAL

EXAMINATION

IS

CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED BOOK.

3.STUDENTS ARE

PROHIBITED

TO

CONSULT THEIR OWN MATERIAL OR ANY EXTERNAL RESOURCES DURING THE

EXAMINATION CONDUCTED VIA CLOSED

BOOK

THIS QUESTION PAPER CONSISTS OF SIX (6) PAGES

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| Q1 | Figure Q1(a) shows the Hoechst & Eosin histological stain of an unknown tissue. | | | e. |
|----|---|---|---|-------------------------|
| | (a) | Iden | tify parts A, B and C of the tissue as shown in Figure Q1(a). | |
| | 345 | | | (6 marks) |
| | (b) | Expl C in | lain the function of the cells and tissue microstructure identified for partial $\mathbf{Figure} \ \mathbf{Q1}(\mathbf{a})$. | arts A, B and |
| | | | | (12 marks) |
| | (c) | Expl foun | lain a biomaterial that is suitable to fabricate an artificial tissue to repaid in Figure $Q1(a)$. | ir this tissue |
| | | | | (2 marks) |
| Q2 | (a) | (PCL | nples of synthetic biopolymers are polyglycolic acid (PGA) and polycol. Distinguish THREE (3) advantages and disadvantages of apply naterials. | aprolactone ing them as |
| | | | | (6 marks) |
| | (b) | Fibronectin existence is highly abundant in human body. | | |
| | | (i) | Define fibronectin and its properties. | |
| | | (ii) | Identify TWO (2) types of fibronectins available. | (2 marks) |
| | | | | (3 marks) |
| | | (iii) | Suggest the protein molecules of the fibronectin which mediate ce | ll binding. |
| | | | | (2 marks) |
| | | (iv) | iv) Analyze and justify the involvement of fibronectin in wound healing | |
| | | | | (3 marks) |
| | | (v) | The cells with their integrin proteins specific to fibronectin bir inhibited. Deduce the consequences of this inhibition. | nding were |

(4 marks)



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Q3 (a) ISO 10993-1:2018 contains the procedures suggested for the biological evaluation of medical devices. In designing a medical device, the choice of low-quality material with respect to its biocompatibility might result in a less functional medical device, biocompatibility being only one of a number of characteristics to be considered in making that choice. Where a material is intended to interact with tissue in order to perform its function, biological evaluation needs to be addressed. Propose TWO (2) in-vitro techniques that can be performed to evaluate the cytotoxicity of the implant.

(6 marks)

(b) Biopolymer is an important example of biomaterials safe to be used in various applications such as implants and coatings. Give TWO (2) specific applications of biopolymer as biomaterials and justify TWO (2) reasons for each polymer suggested for the applications.

(6 marks)

(c) In the cardiology department, a new batch of Drug Eluting Stent (DES) was purchased for patients with coronary artery disease. After the angioplasty procedure, the patient complained of heartache and failure in wound healing at the stent implant site. Perioperative complications and a thrombosis incidence were found at the stent implant site. The wire mesh of the stent was removed, and a new stent was replaced for the patient. Coating delamination was found on the wire mesh. As a biomedical engineer, deduce the origin of this problem and design considerations for DES.

(8 marks)

Q4 Evaluating the biocompatibility of biomaterials is a critical step in biomedical research and the development of medical devices and implants. Biocompatibility refers to the ability of a material to perform its intended function without eliciting any adverse effects on living tissue or the host organism. Several techniques are employed to evaluate the biocompatibility of biomaterials. Fill up all the fields in sections (I) to (XII) of **Table Q4**.

(20 marks)

- **Q5** Figure **Q5** shows the preoperative radiographic image of Patient A demonstrates lateralization and subluxation of the right hip, osteoarthritis of the hip joint, and excessive offset deformity with a longer neck of the femur.
 - (a) Deduce and explain briefly **THREE** (3) signs and symptoms experienced by Patient A after surgery.

(6 marks)

(b) Suggest a suitable implant for Patient A.

(2 marks)

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(c) Design and label the suitable implant that you have suggested in Q5 (b). Explain each of the important characteristics and materials used to design the implant.

(12 marks)

-END OF QUESTIONS -



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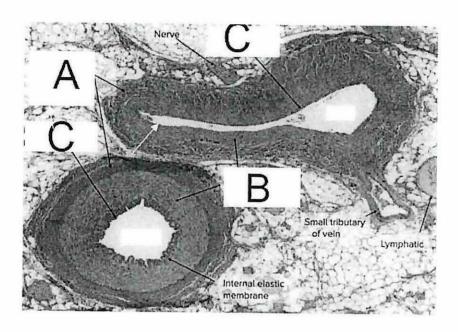


Figure Q1(a)

Table Q4

| Biocompatibility assessment techniques | Principle of operation | Types of assay or techniques (III) | |
|--|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| (I) | (II) | | |
| (IV) | (V) | (VI) | |
| (VII) | (VIII) | (IX) | |
| (X) | (XII) | (XIII) | |



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Figure Q5