Tissue-Engineered Joint Implants for Optimal Functionality

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Abstract

The feld of joint replacement has witnessed signif cant advancements with the emergence of tissue engineering. Traditional joint replacement methods often face challenges related to suboptimal functionality, implant integration, and long-term durability. Tissue-engineered joint implants have emerged as a transformative solution, harnessing biomimicry, enhanced biocompatibility, and regenerative potential to optimize functionality. These implants replicate the intricate architecture of native joints, promoting even load distribution and reducing implant-related complications. Through personalized designs based on patient anatomy, tissue-engineered implants achieve optimal ft and stability. Moreover, the potential for tissue regeneration and self-healing further enhances implant longevity. This article explores the scientific principles, benefits, and challenges of tissue-engineered joint implants, highlighting their potential to redefine joint replacement by providing patients with implants that prioritize both form and function.

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Conflict of Interest

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References

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