Course outline

How to access the portal

Week 1 Introduction to

Defining tissue engineering

Structure and Properties of

Cell-material Interaction (in vitro and in vivo) and Clinical

scaffolds and implants

Stem cells and Cell fate

Proteins and Cells

Manufacturing of

Biomaterials (metals, ceramics and polymers)

HA-based Composites

orthopedic and dental

applications, acetabular

socket and femoral head, prototype development

Sr-based glass Ceramics

fabrication(Compression

No, the answer is incorrect.

No, the answer is incorrect.

Wear debris particles may generate through

Accepted Answers:

Accepted Answers: (Type: String) True

Score: 0

A-C-B B-A-C A-B-C

B-C-A

friction

fracture

corrosion

all of the above

Accepted Answers:

all of the above

20 % silica

45 % silica 100% silica

Accepted Answers:

no silica

Score: 0

45 % silica

it is inert

Score: 0

No, the answer is incorrect.

No, the answer is incorrect.

prevents contamination

has high melting point

No, the answer is incorrect.

all of the above

Accepted Answers:

Amorphous matrix

None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

Mica crystals

Accepted Answers:

○ SiO₂

Score: 0

Mica crystals

○ MTT

Score: 0

Score: 0

Score: 0

Score: 0

machinability

Hoechst

Phalloidin

Xylenol orange

Xylenol orange

Accepted Answers:

No, the answer is incorrect.

Optical Microscope

none of the above

Accepted Answers:

machinability

Accepted Answers:

none of the above

Accepted Answers:

No, the answer is incorrect.

hard material wears soft material

optical properties

None of the above

No, the answer is incorrect.

hard material wears soft material

soft material wears hard material

strength of the interface increases

No, the answer is incorrect.

Differential Scanning calorimetry

Differential Scanning calorimetry

The crystal volume fraction in a glass ceramic enhances

15) In an interface containing hard and soft materials with relative motion

Scanning Electron Microscope

all of the above

10) Glass melting during the processing of dental ceramics is done in Platinum crucible because

12) The dye usually used to observe host bone-implant interface in the post-implantation phase is

13) The amorphous nature of the glass can be identified by the following technique

11) The component responsible for machinability of glass ceramics is

45S5 is a bioglass that contains

Score: 0

B-A-C

Acetabular socket

ZTA femoral ball head

molding)

fabrication

Quiz: WEEK 8

ASSIGNMENT

Text Transcripts

Processing of dental ceramics

Glass ceramics for

processes

trials

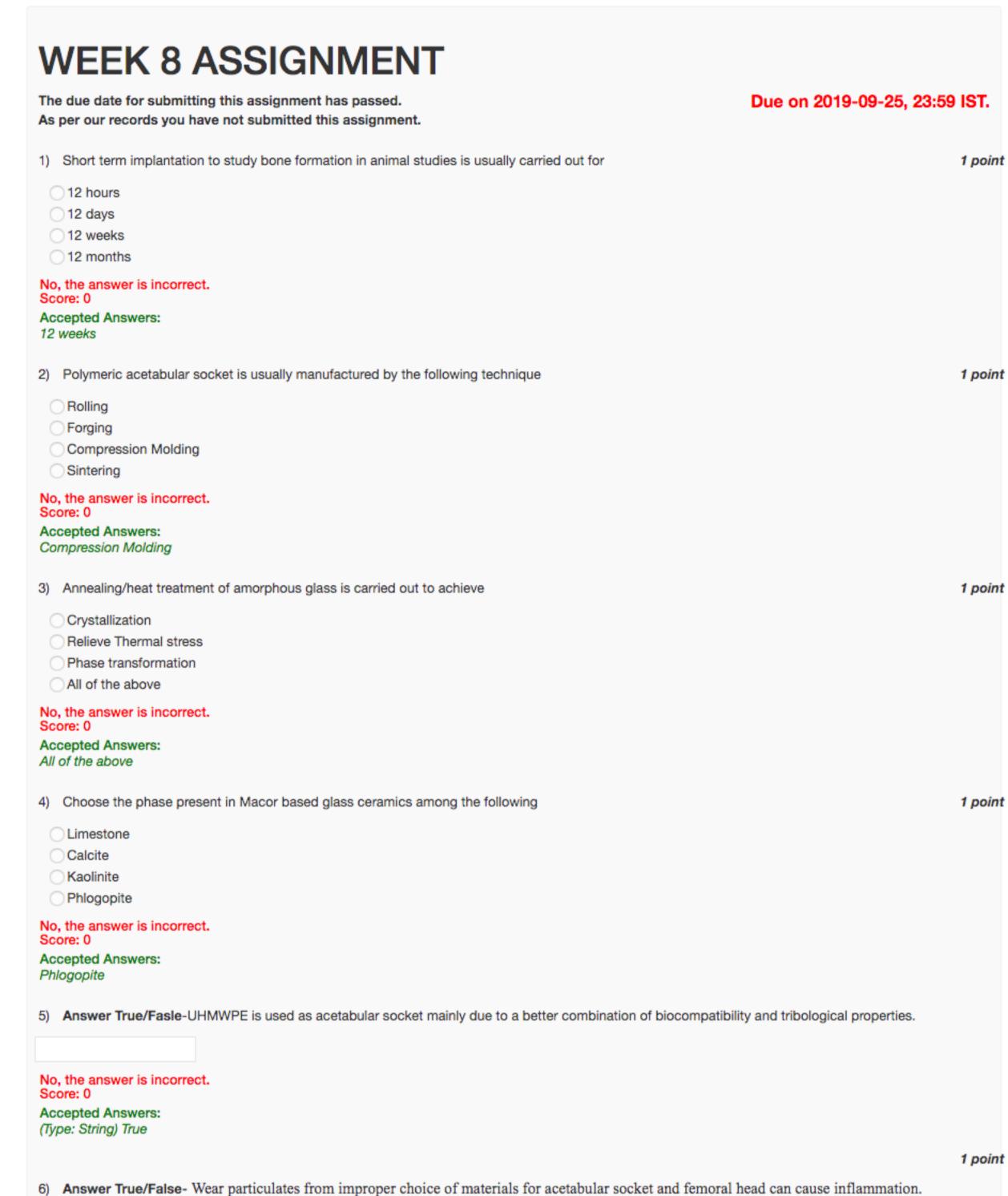
Biomaterials and

Biocompatibility

Mentor

1 point

Unit 9 - Glass ceramics for orthopedic and dental applications, acetabular socket and femoral head, prototype development



7) Choose the processing steps in the order that they are followed during the preparation of glass ceramic: (A) Quenching; (B) Melting; (C) Annealing