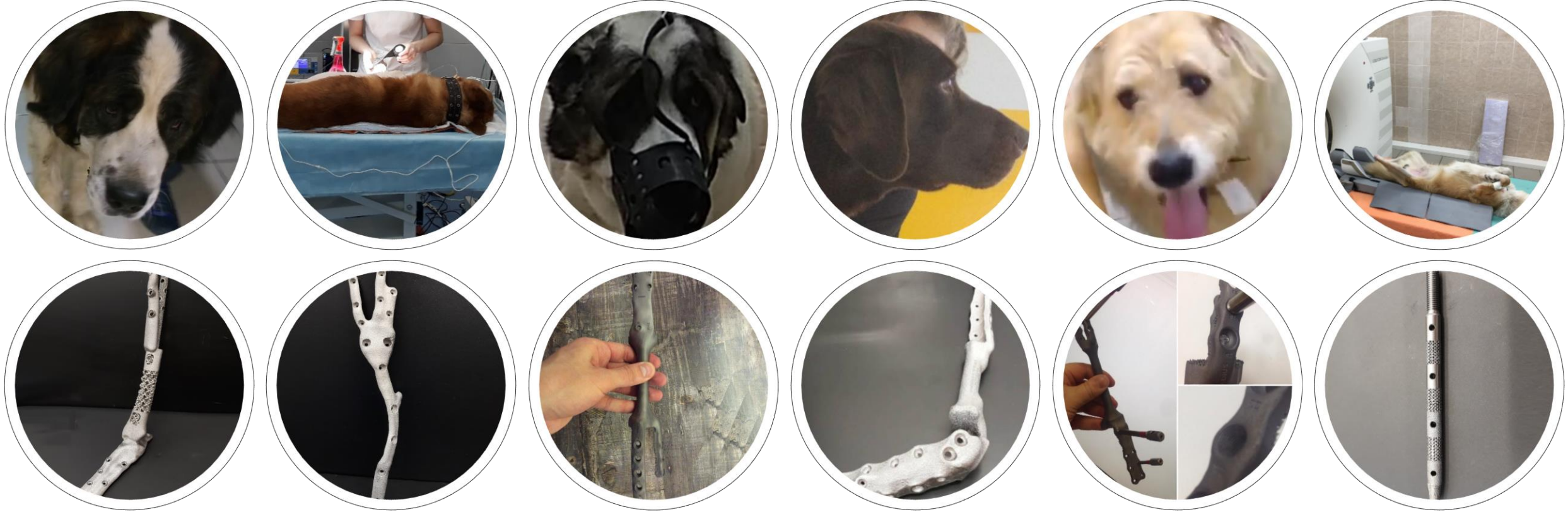


Applications of Metal Additive Manufacturing in Veterinary Orthopedic Surgery



ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CENTER

ARCAM A2X EBM Machine

EOS M290 Laser Machine



Max. Build size 200 x 200 x 380 mm.

Build rate 5-8 mm height/hour (Ti-6Al-4V).

Operation: 3 kW electron beam successively melts **50-200µm** thick layers of metal powder particles

Single Mode CW Ytterbium Fiber Laser with 400W platform-heater up to 200°C

Max. Build size 250x250x325 mm

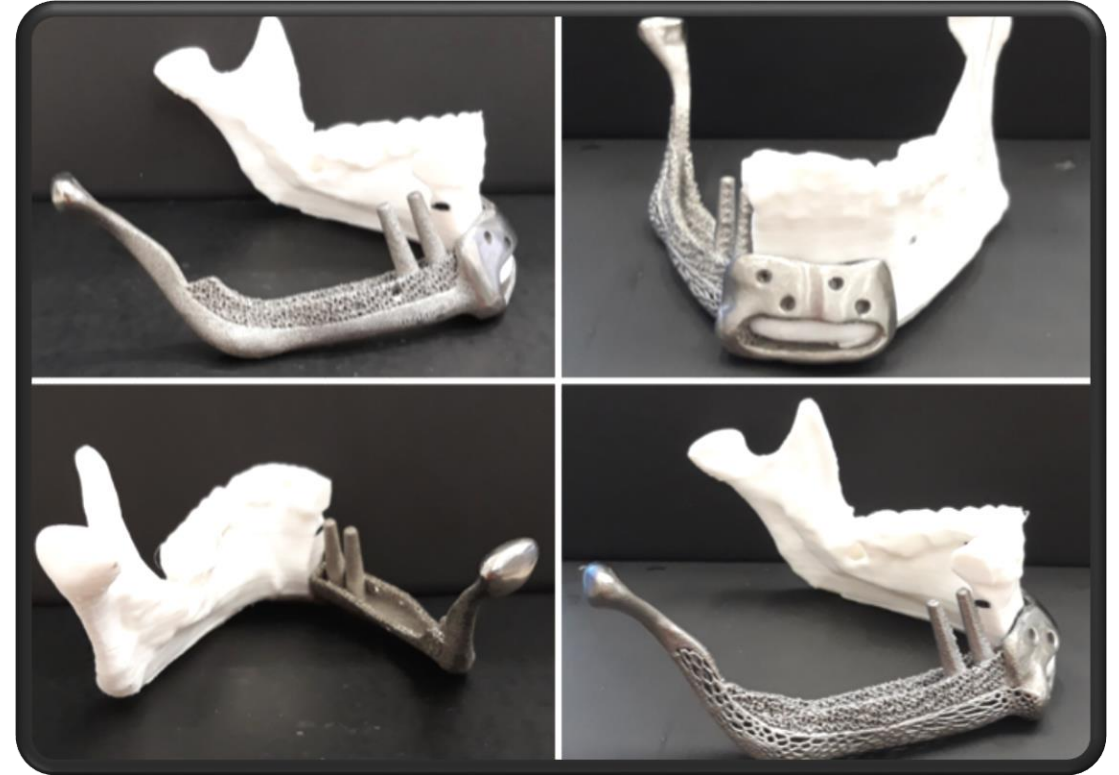
IPCM-M- Semi Automatic Sieving Unit

MeltPool Monitoring Package

PowderBed (Camera inside the chamber), Laser Power Monitoring.

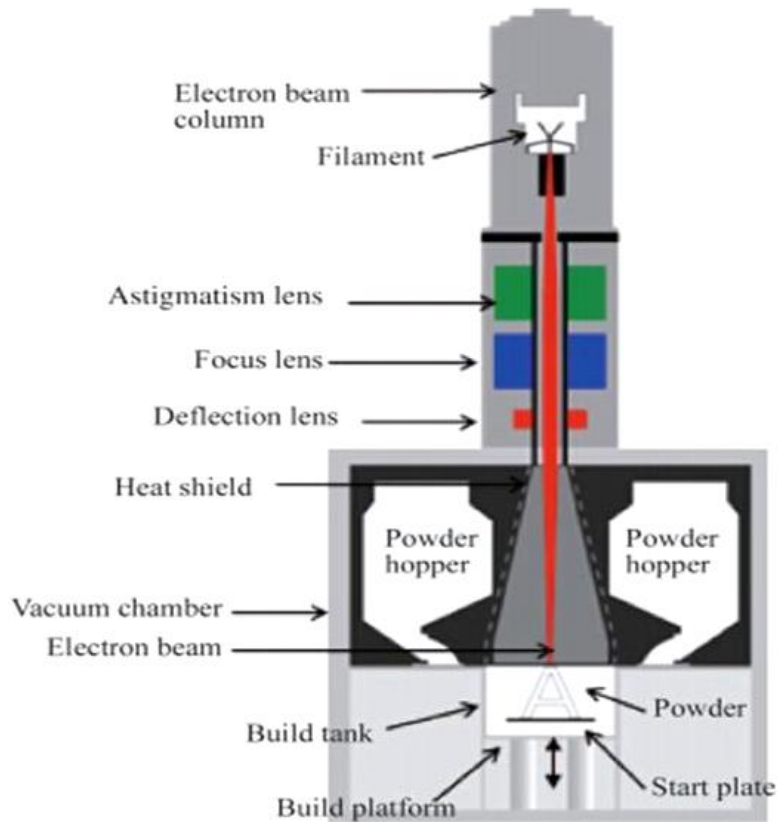
Kamsky G.V., Kolomiets A.A., Popov V.V., [Review of the main producers of 3D-machines for metals, characteristics of the machines, and directions of development](#). Research Journal of International Studies, ISSN 2227-6017. Vol №8(50) **2016**

ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CENTER

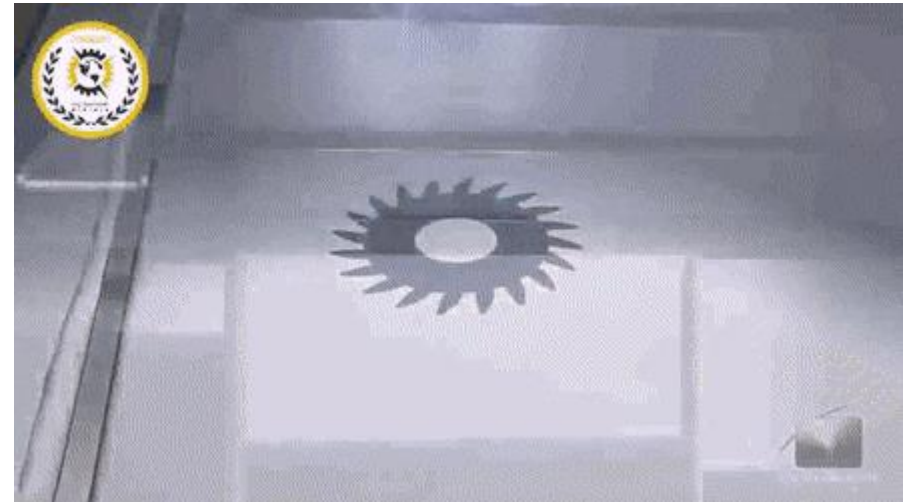
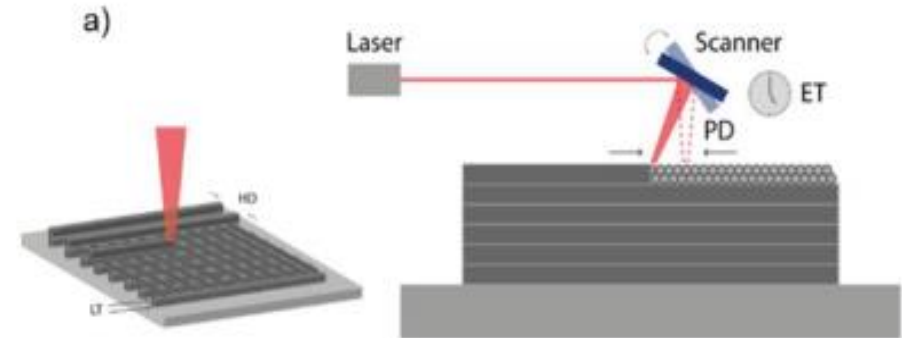


Popov V.V., Muller G., Kovalevsky A., Dzhenzhera G., Strokin E., Kolomiets A., Ramon J. Design and 3D-printing of titanium bone implants: Brief review of approach and clinical cases. Biomedical Engineering Letters. 2018 (under review).

Selective Electron Beam Melting (SEBM)



Selective Laser Melting (SLM)

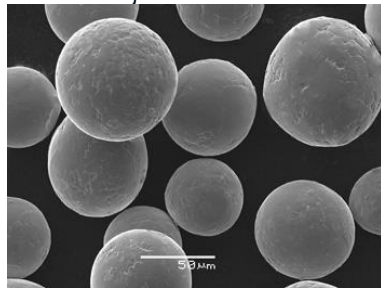


Powder Manufacturing

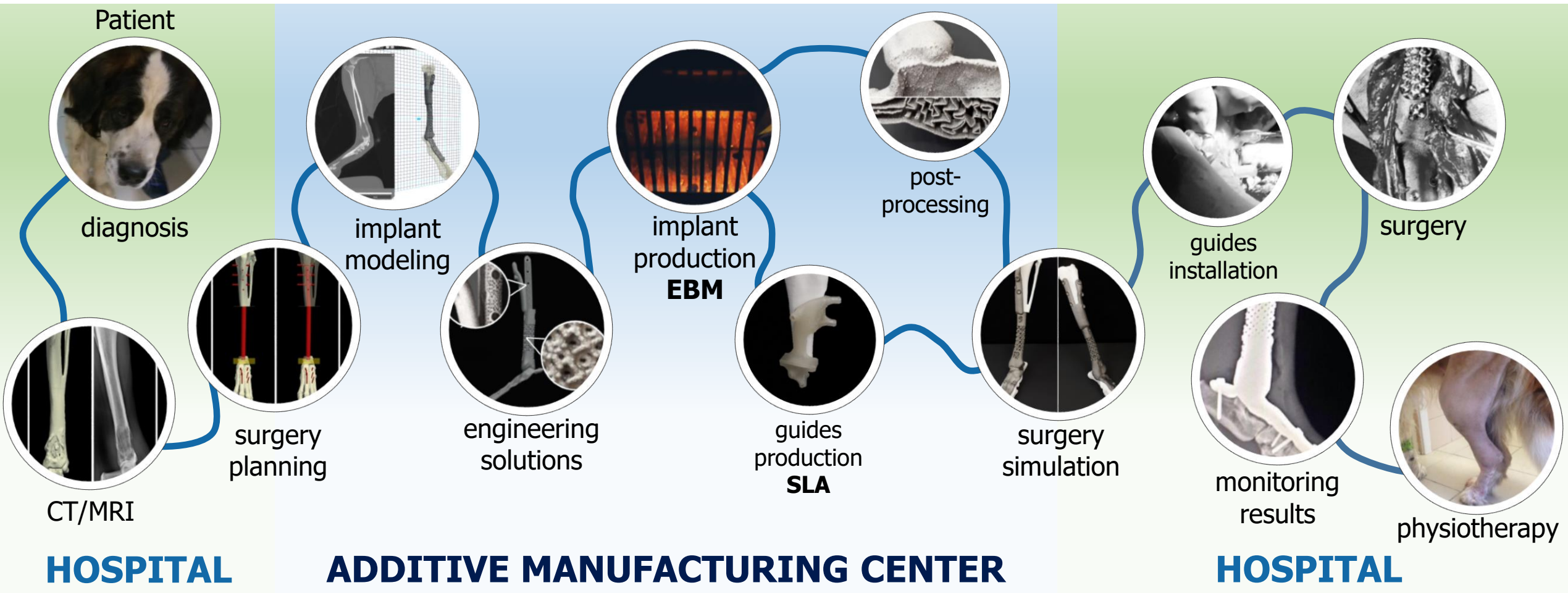


Argon Gas Atomizer

- Aluminum
 - Titanium
 - Stainless Steel
 - Precious Metals
-
- Particle size range from 20 to 100



Patient Specific Implants in veterinary orthopedic surgery



Patients

Breed – Moscow Watchdog

Age – 9 years

Sex – male

Weight – 50 kg



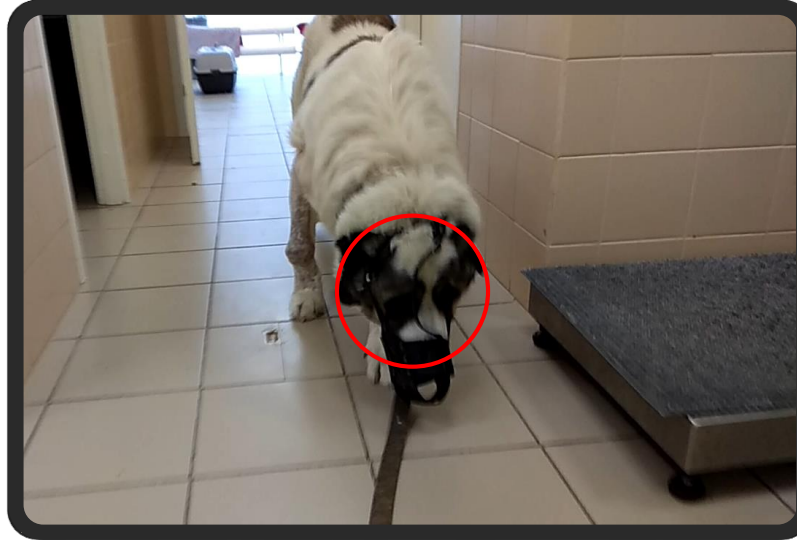
Baron

Breed – Alabai

Age – 9 years

Sex – male

Weight – 68 kg



Kairat

Breed – Labrador retriever

Age – 5 years

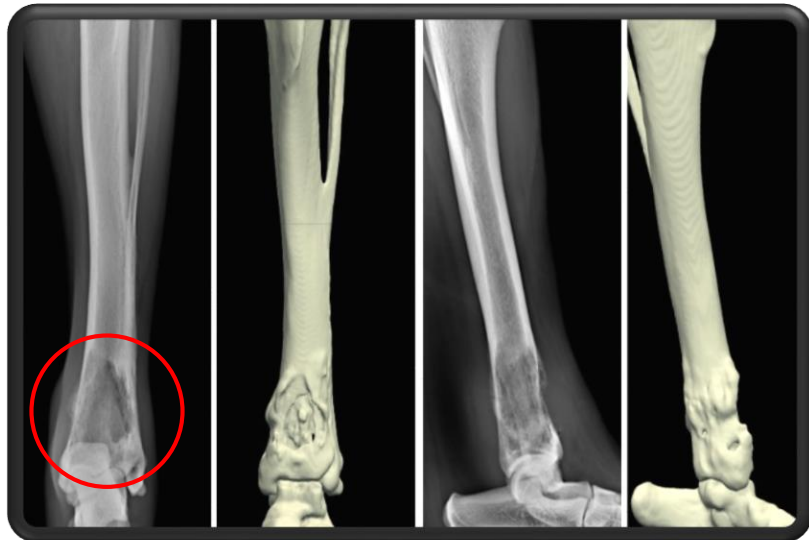
Sex – female

Weight – 30 kg



Pipa

Computed Tomography (CT) – 3D visualization & segmentation



**Diagnosis – osteosarcoma
(hind limb)**



**Diagnosis – osteosarcoma
(forelimb)**



**Diagnosis – osteosarcoma
(knee-joint)**

Computed Tomography segmentation



Slice



Bones

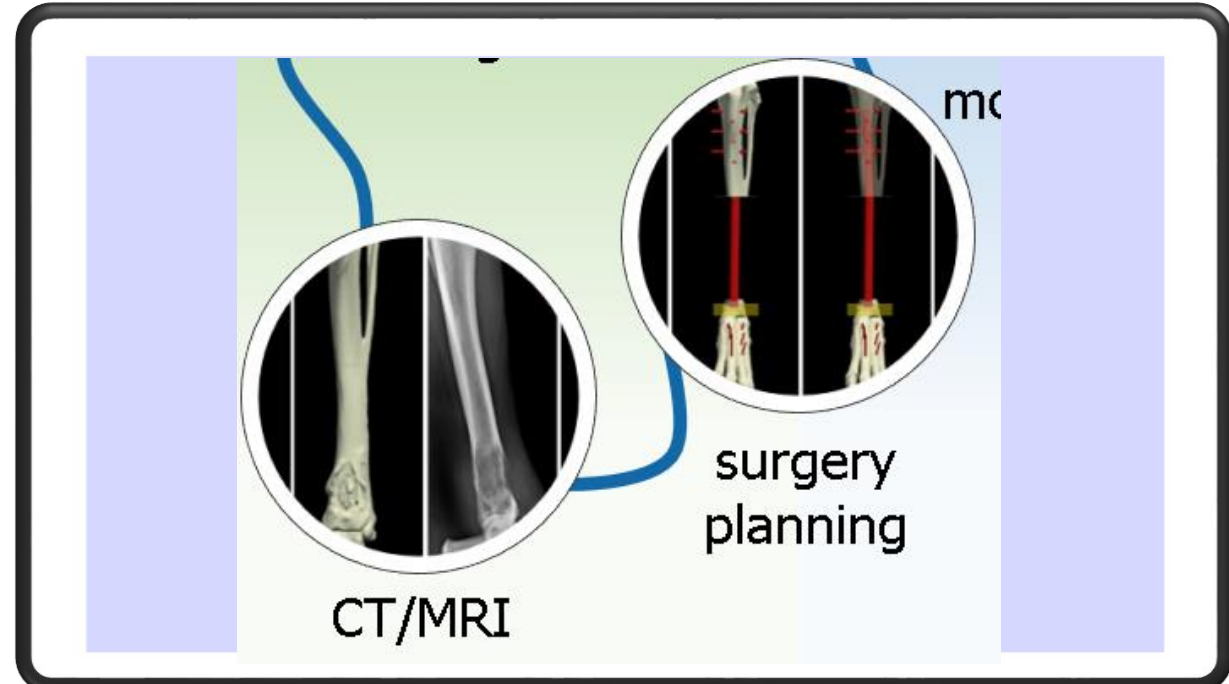
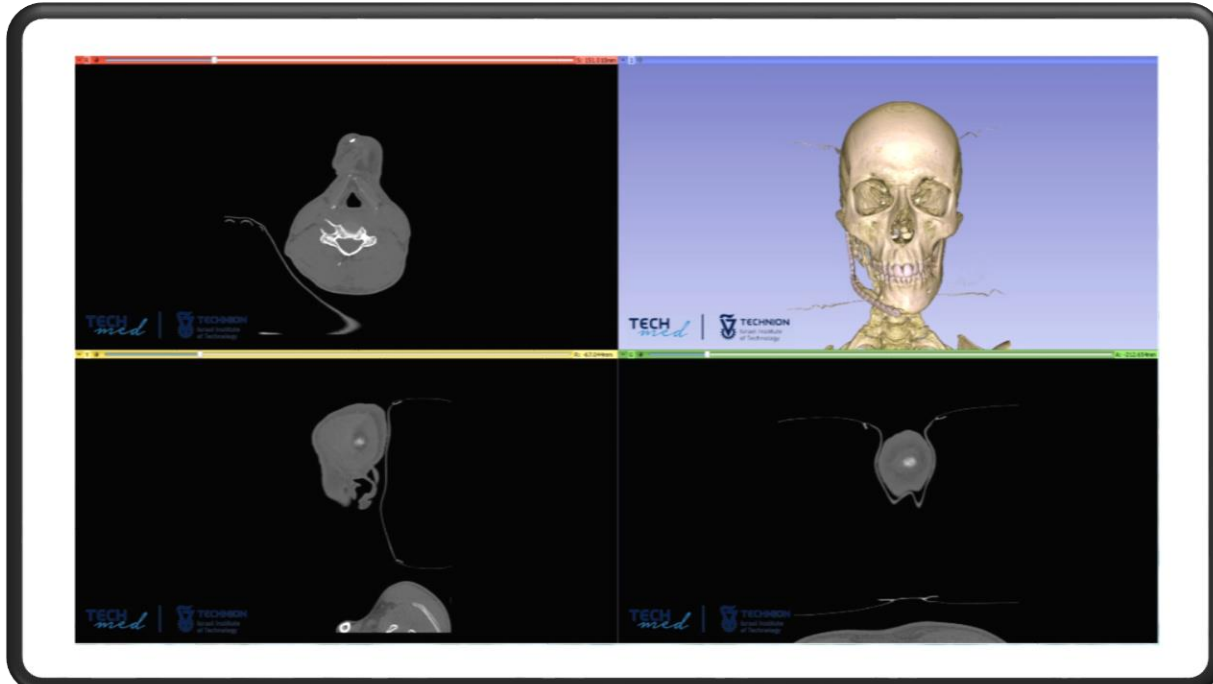


Tissue

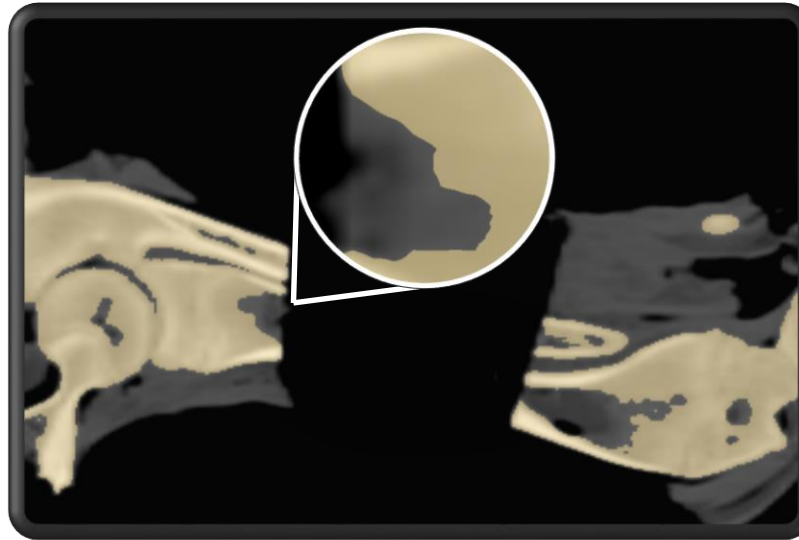
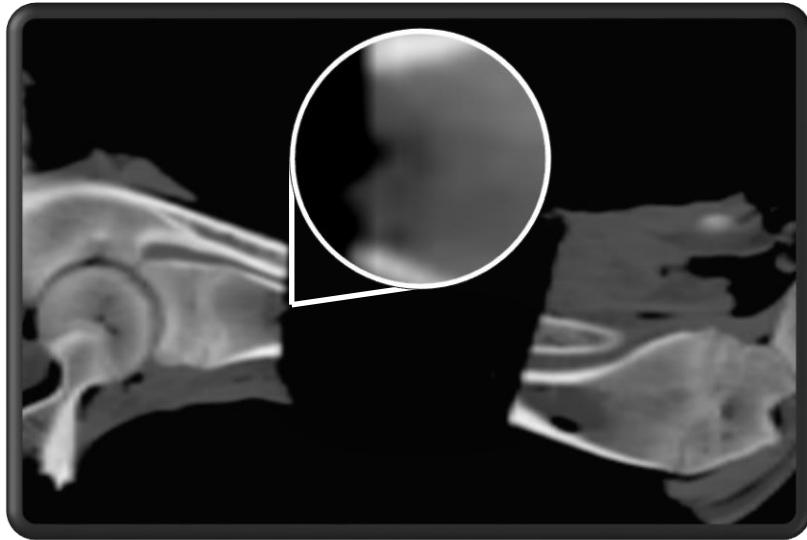


Skin

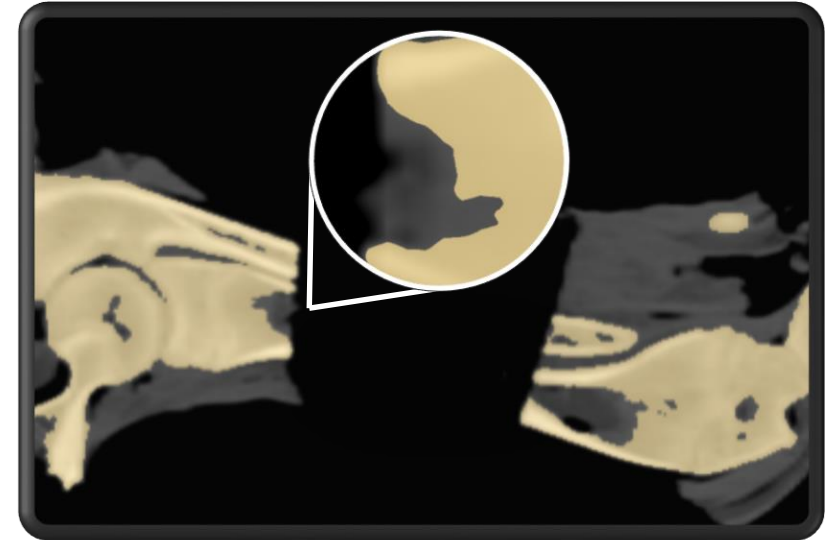
Computed Tomography segmentation



Computed Tomography segmentation



Threshold - 260



Threshold - 226

Computed Tomography segmentation

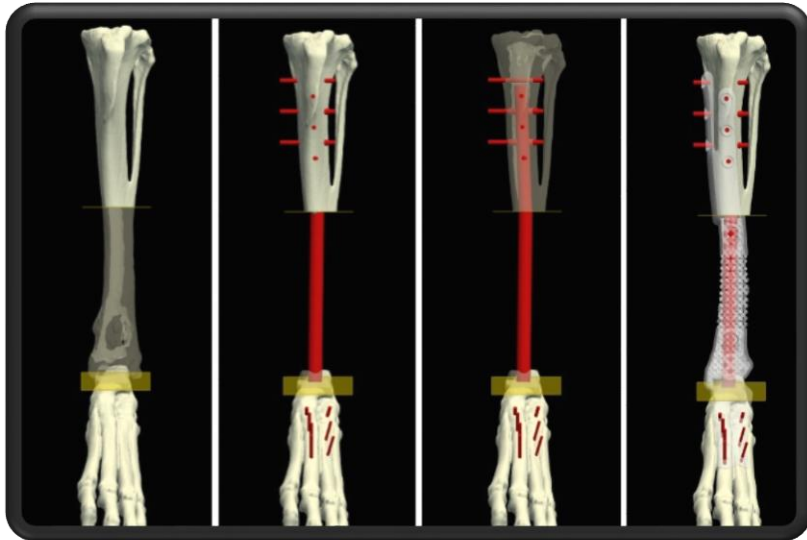


Threshold - 260

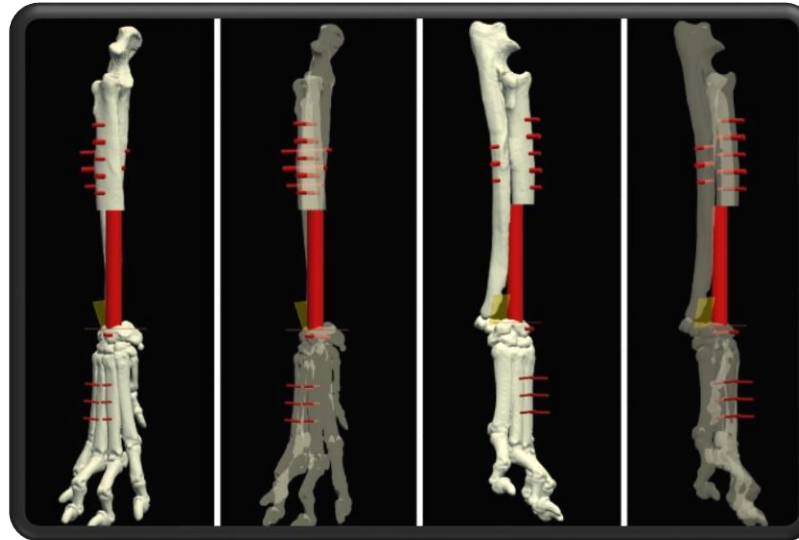


Threshold - 226

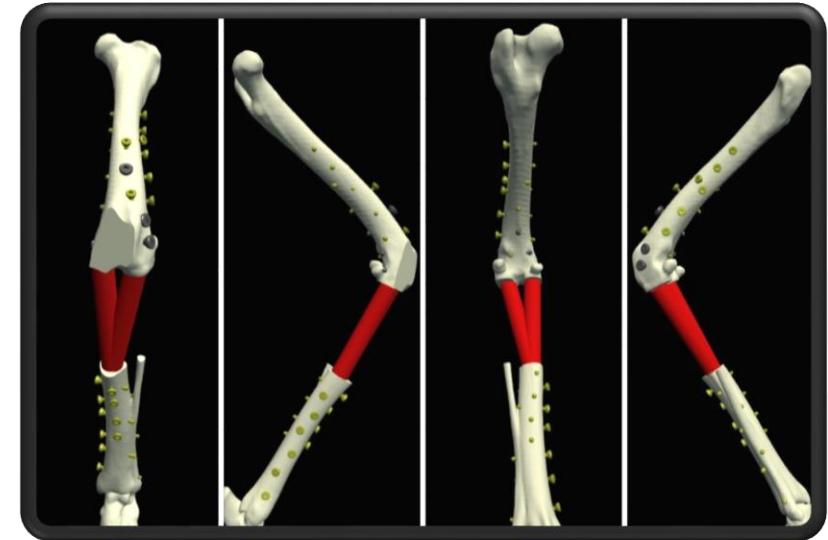
Surgery planning



Cutting plates



Central pin position

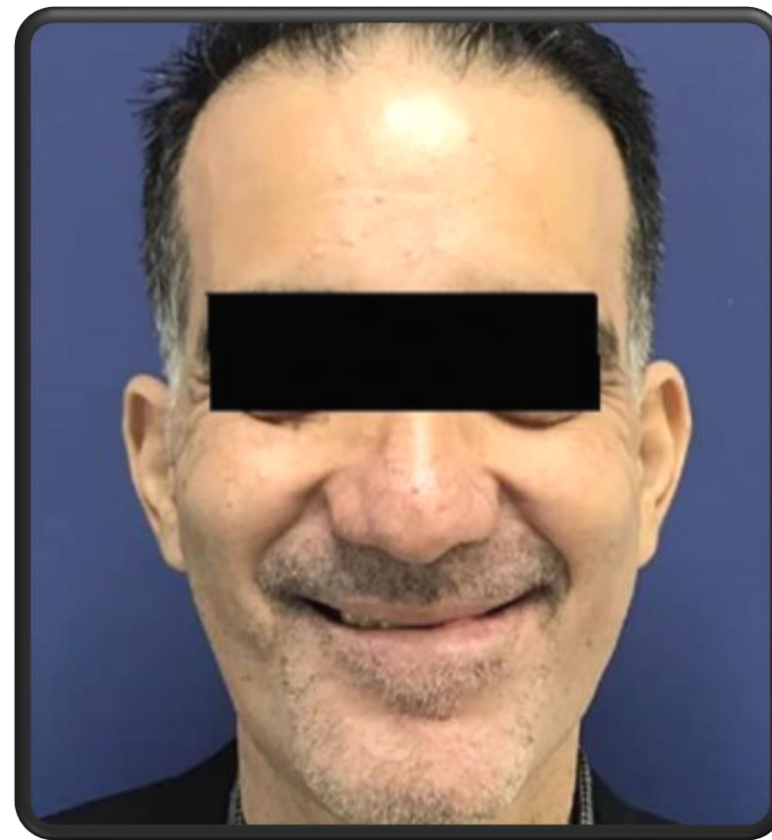


Screw orientation

Surgery planning

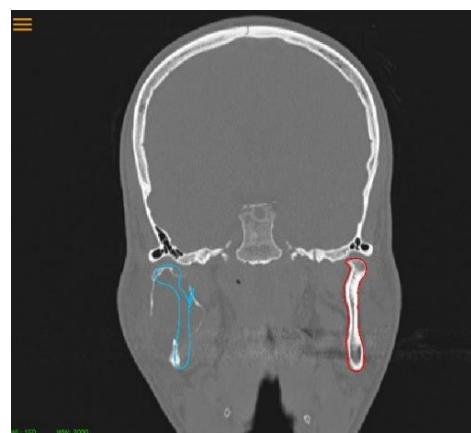
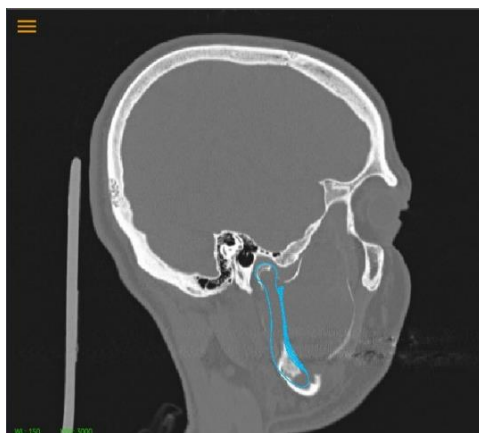
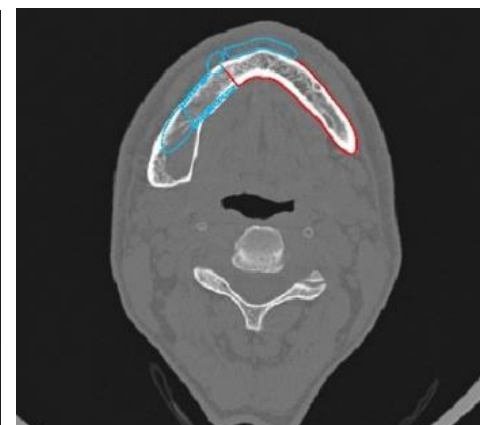
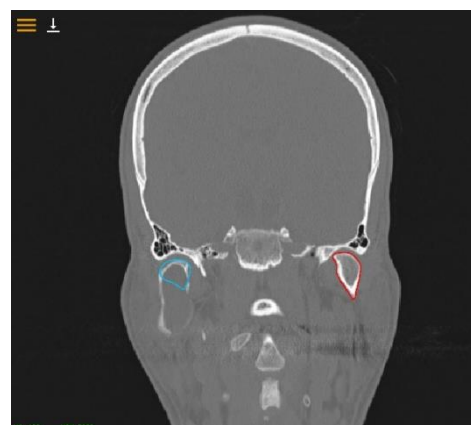
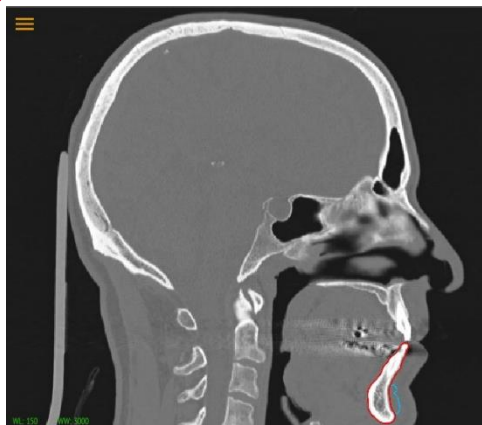


Before

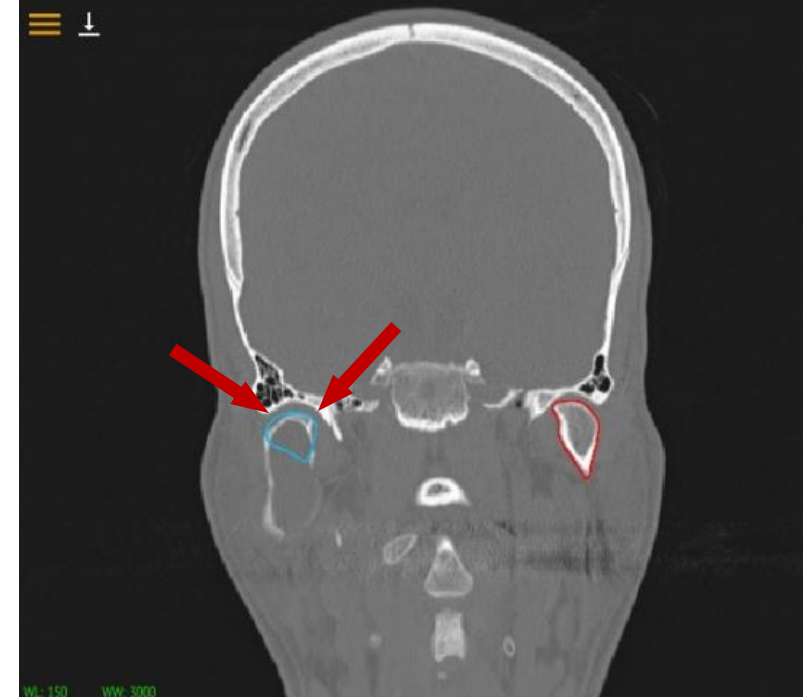
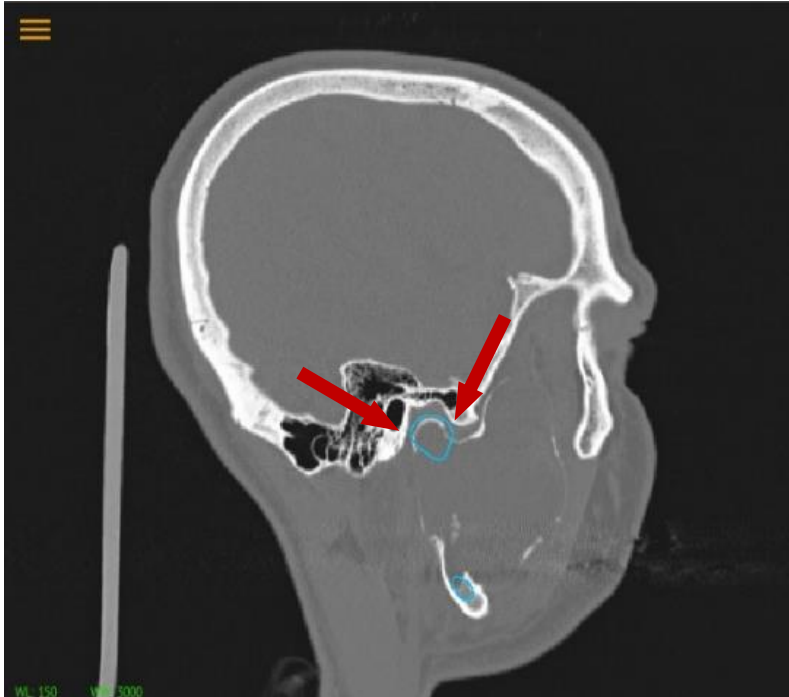


After

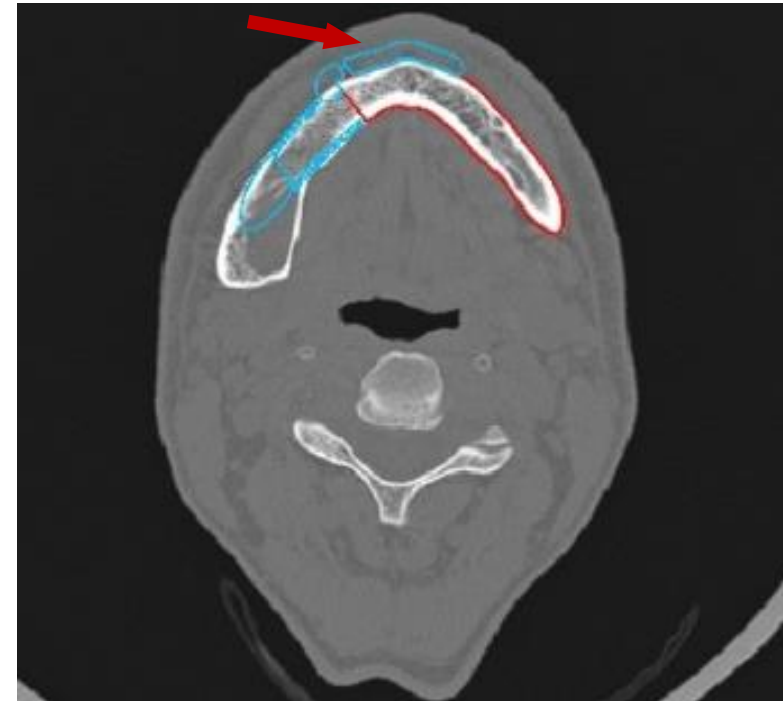
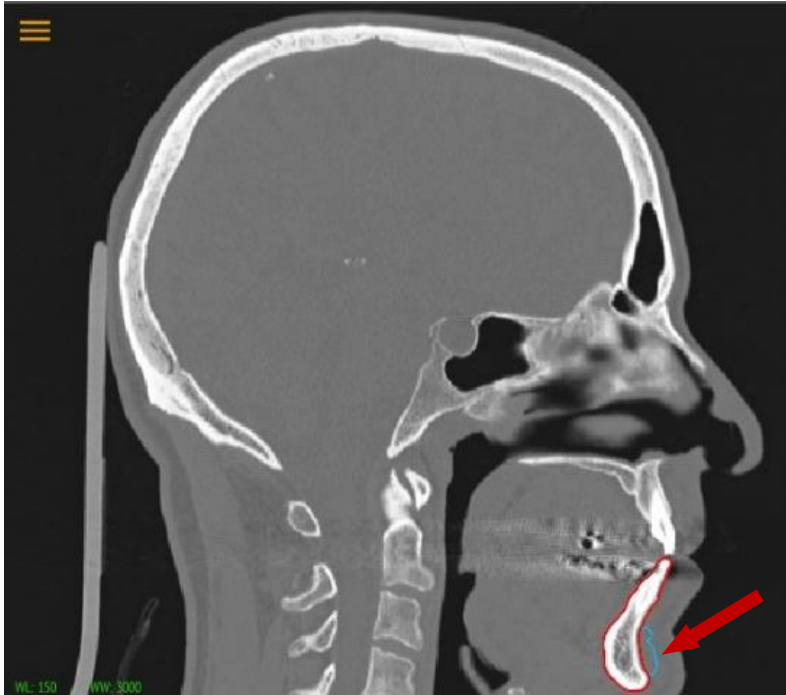
Surgery planning



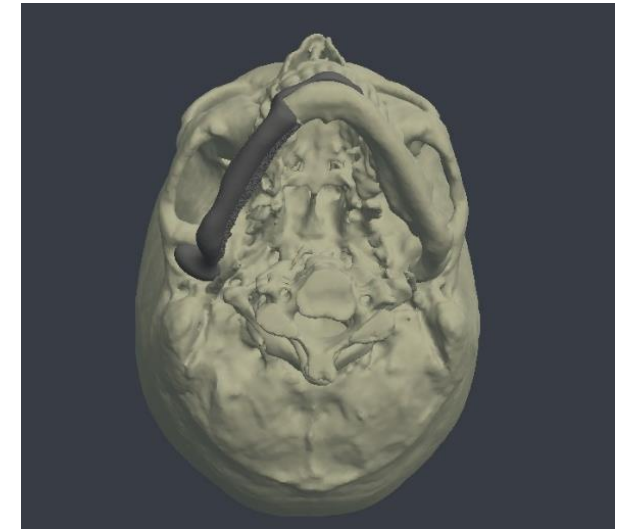
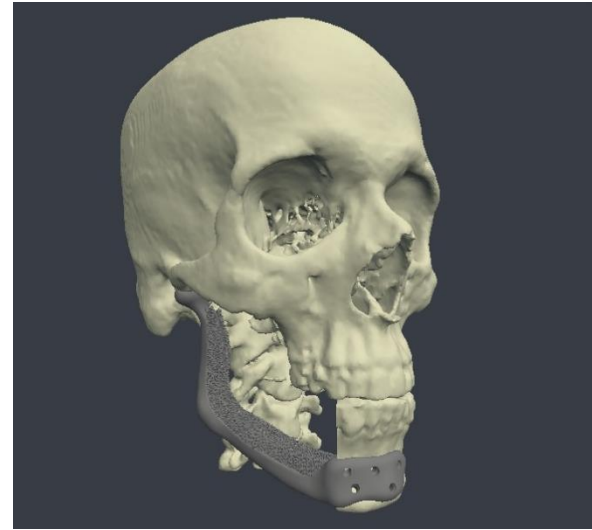
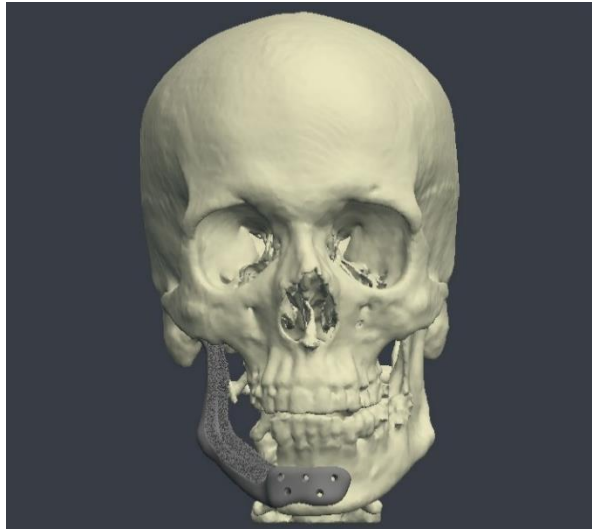
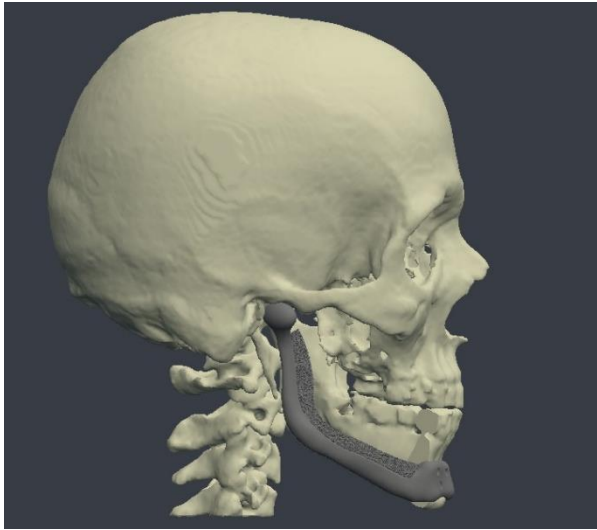
Surgery planning



Surgery planning

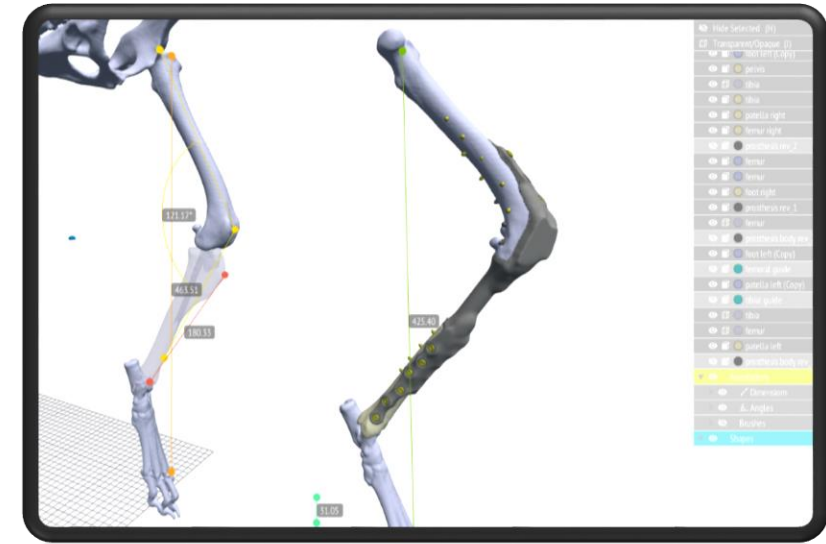
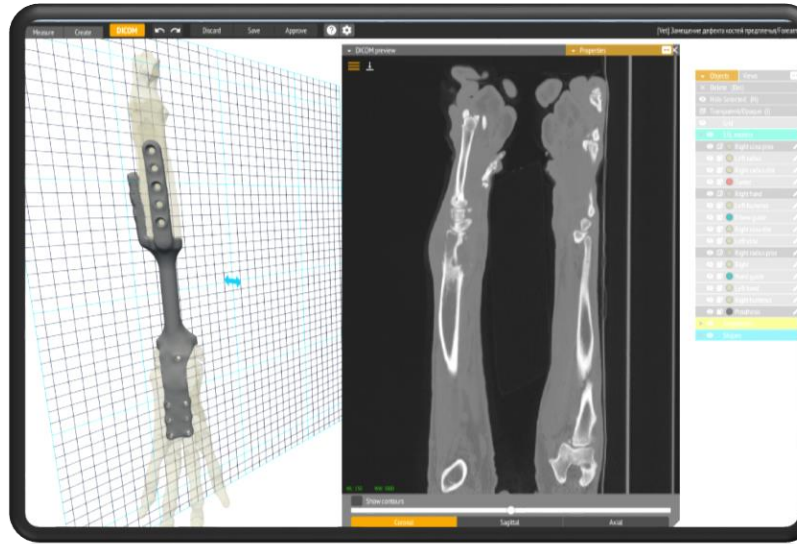
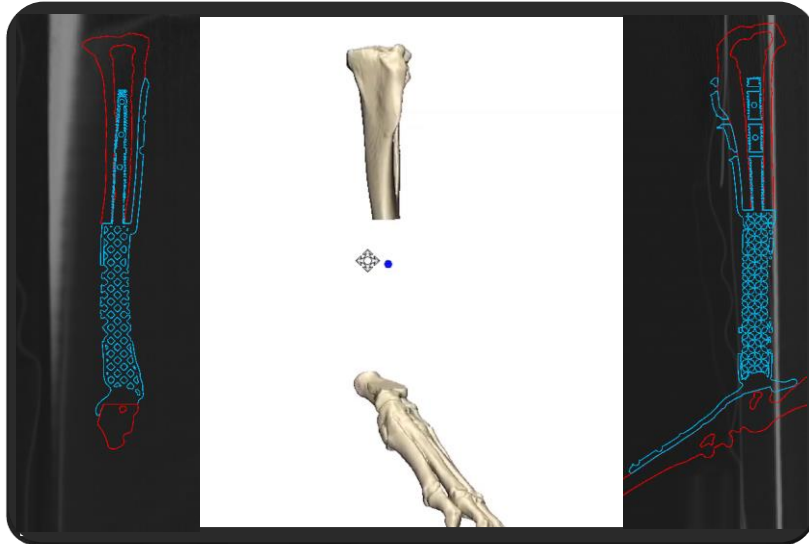


Surgery planning

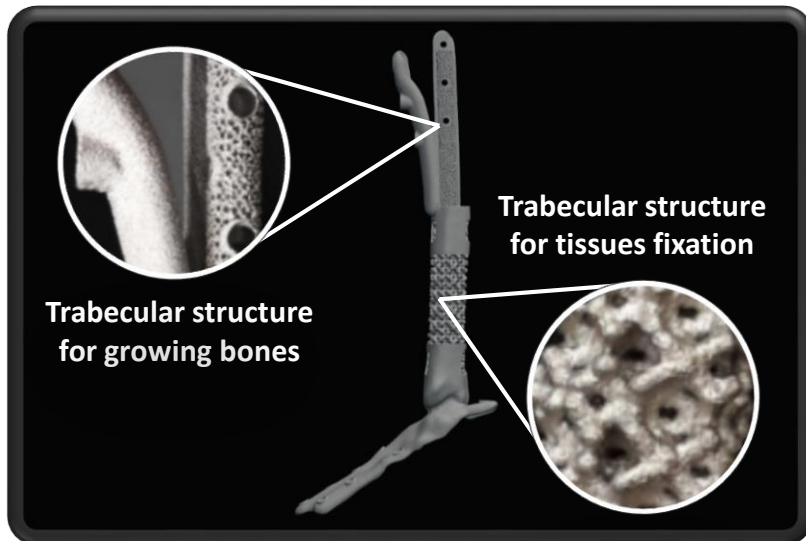


Surgery planning

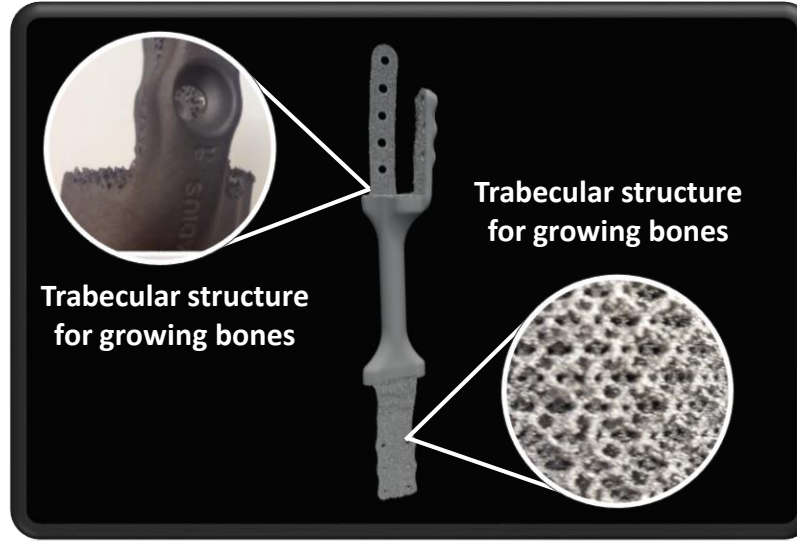


A circular portrait of a black and white dog, possibly a Border Collie, looking directly at the camera. The dog has a white blaze on its face and dark patches around its eyes.

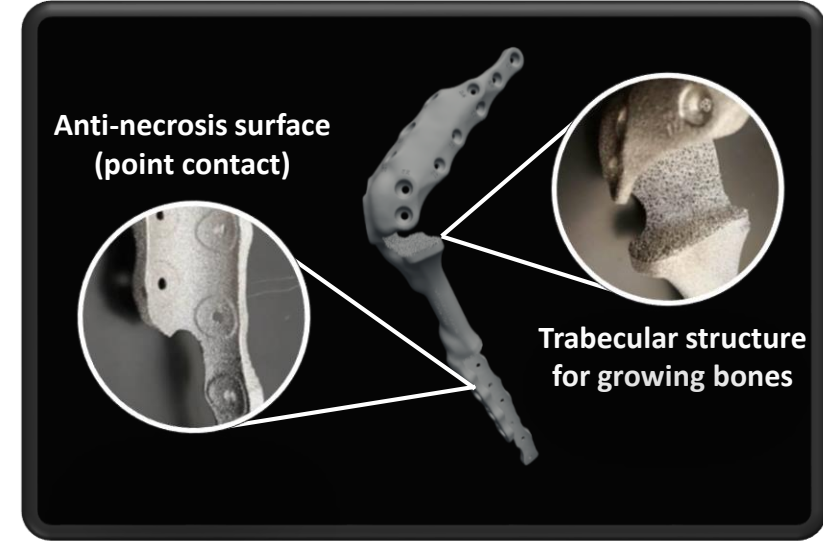
Application of net-shape structures and surface optimization



Bionic design with open cellular area

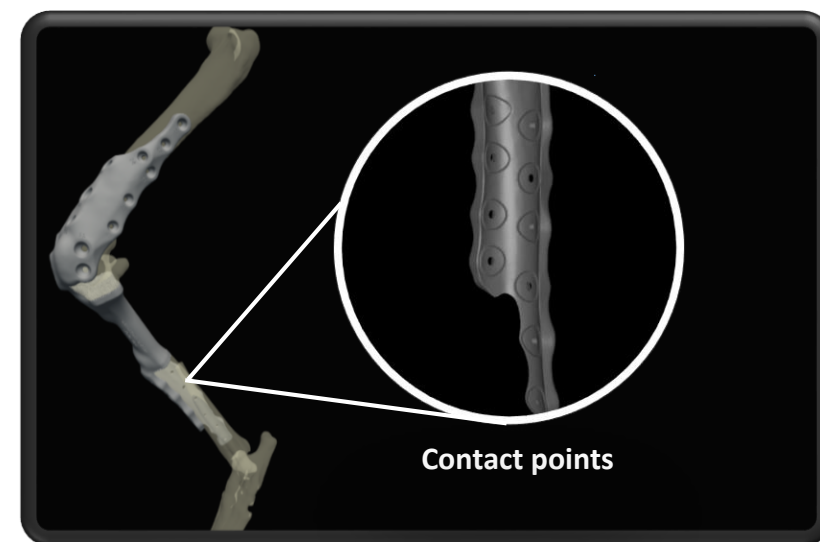
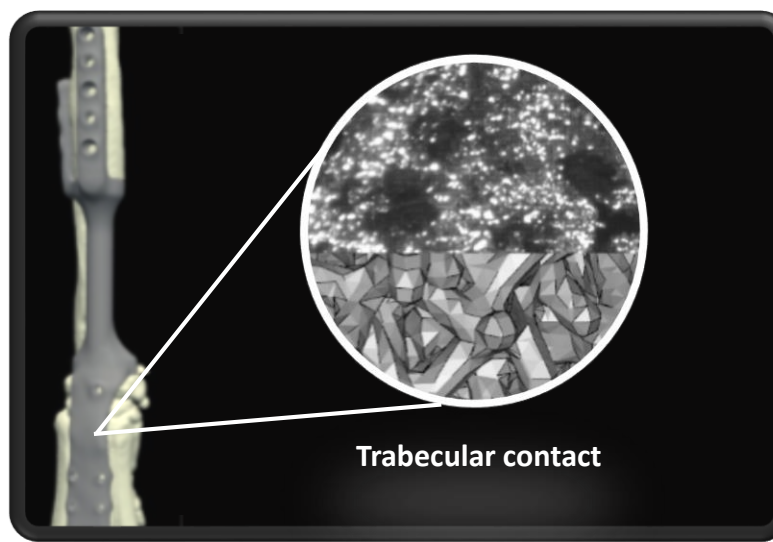
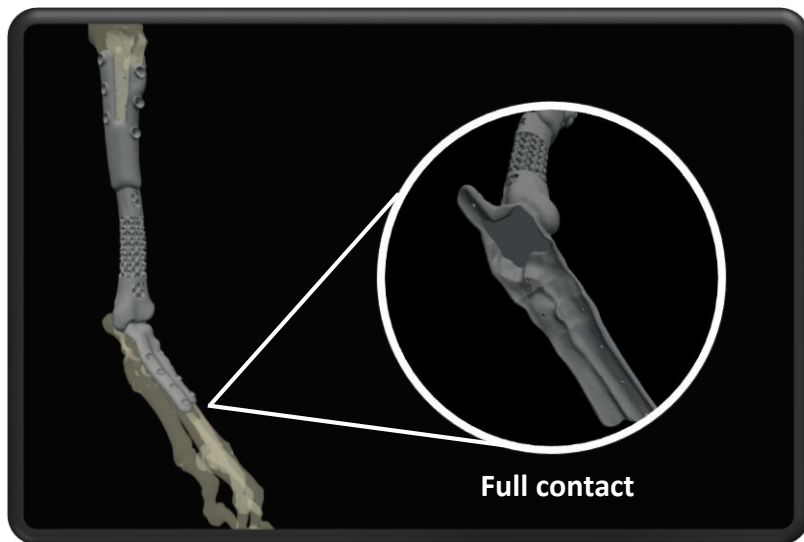
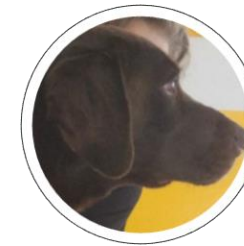


“Classical” design with trabecular structured inner surface

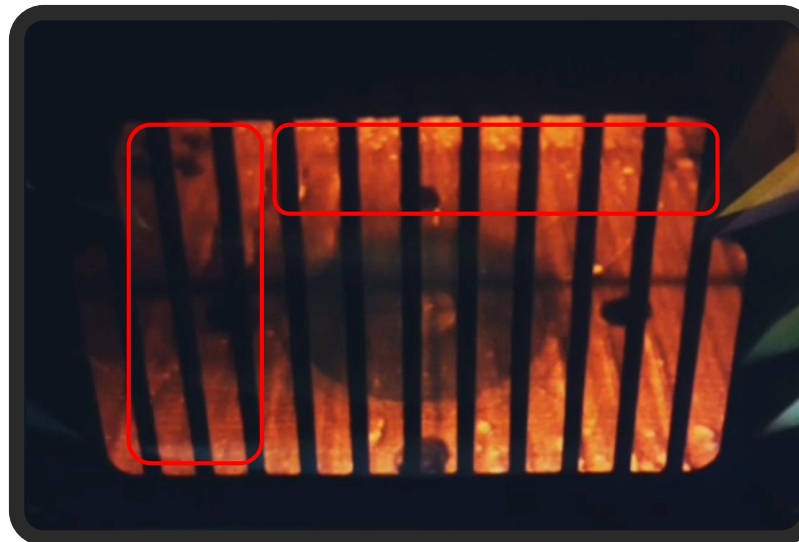
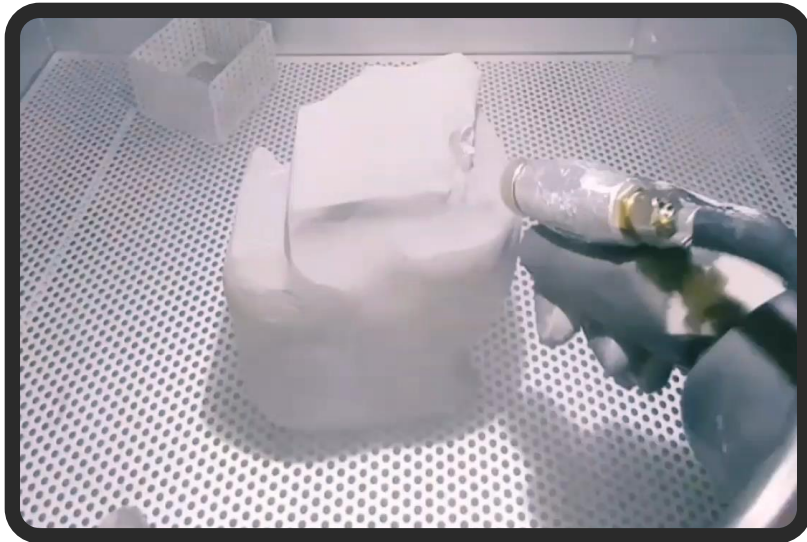


Minimal contact implant

Application of net-shape structures and surface optimization



3D printing – EBM process (Ti6Al4V)



1. Popov V., Katz-Demyanetz A., Garkun A., Muller G., Strokin E., Rosenson H. Effect of Hot Isostatic Pressure treatment on the Electron-Beam Melted Ti-6Al-4V specimens, Procedia Manufacturing, Vol. 21, 2018, pp. 125-132, ISSN 2351-9789, <https://doi.org/10.1016/j.promfg.2018.02.102>.
2. Popov V., Katz-Demyanetz A., Kovalevsky A., Biletskiy R., Muller G., Strokin E., Garkun A., Bamberger M. Effect of the hatching strategies on mechanical properties and microstructure of SEBM manufactured Ti-6Al-4V specimens. Materials Performance and Characterization (2018)

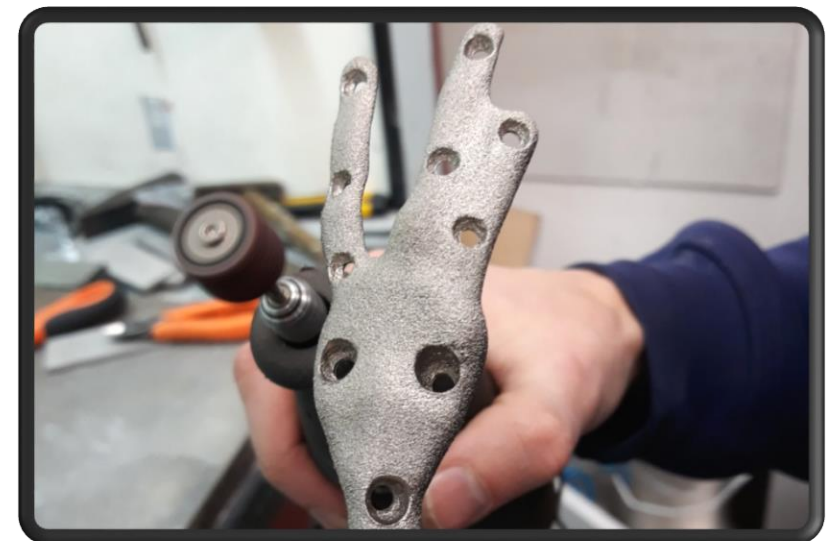
Post-processing of titanium implant



Removal of support structure

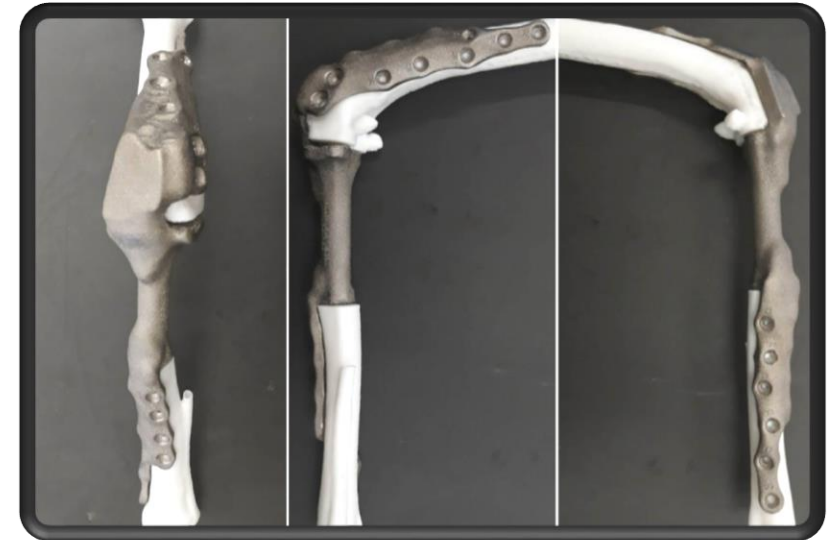
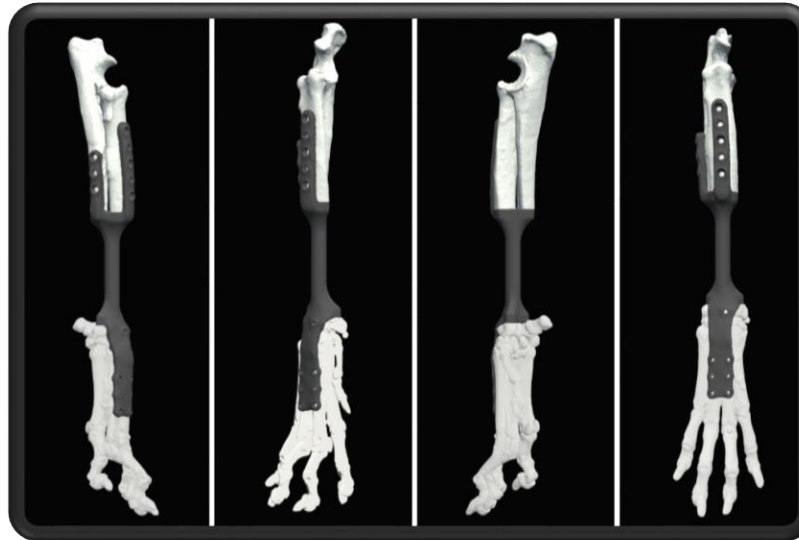
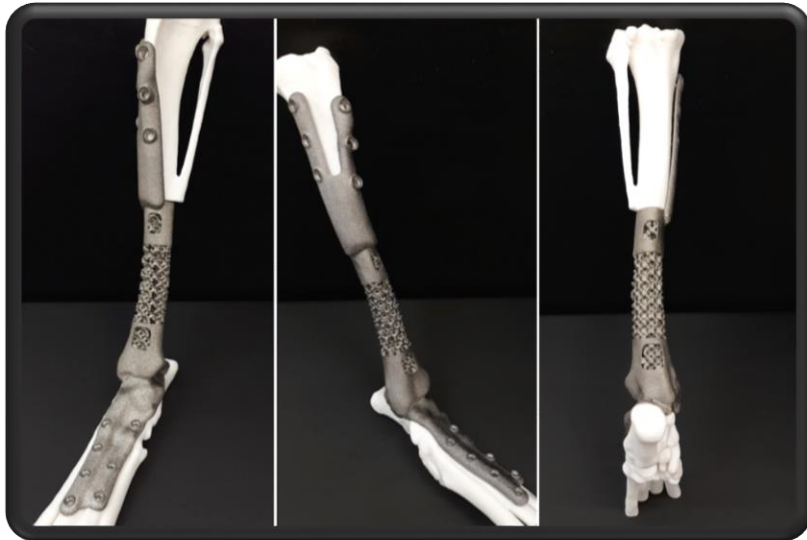


Machining

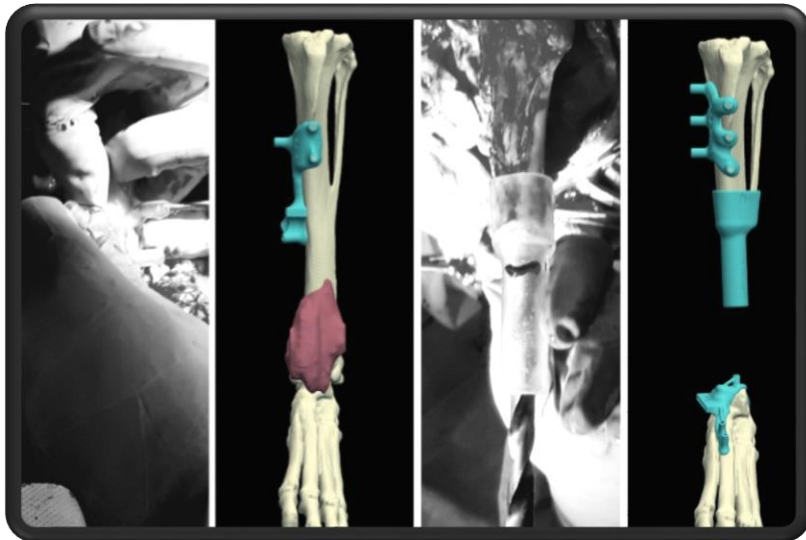


Polishing

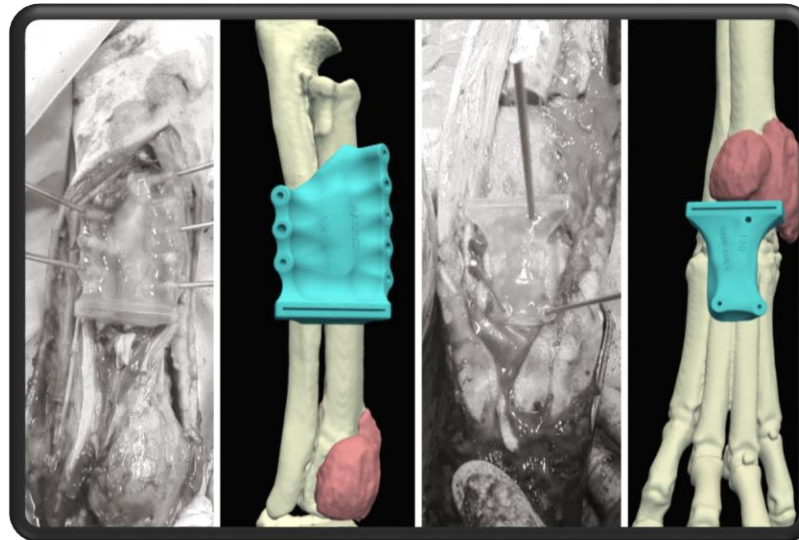
Surgery simulations



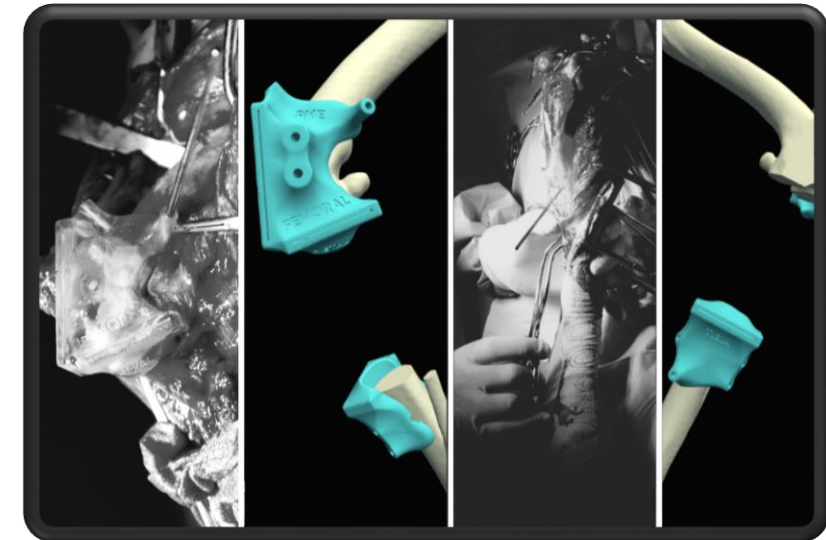
Cutting and drilling guides



Drilling guide (6 holes) – 1 pcs.
Cutting guide (5 holes)/(3 holes) – 2 pcs.
Intramedullary drilling guide – 1 pcs

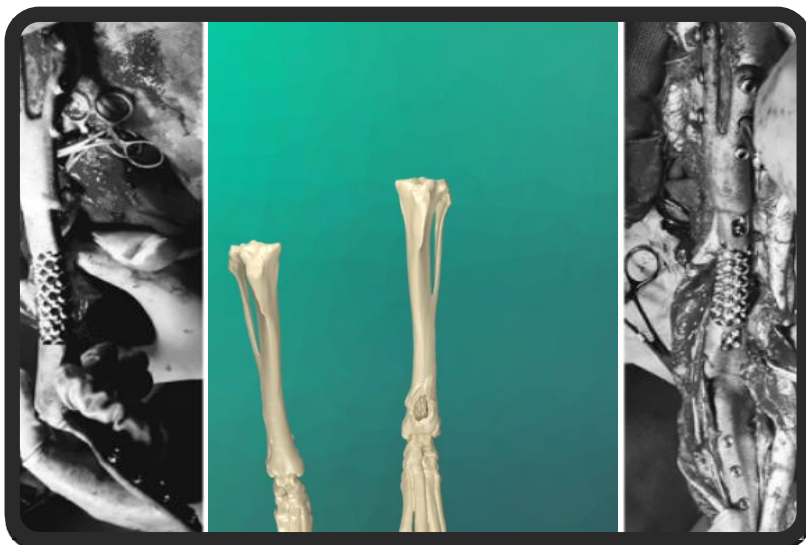


Cutting guide (8 holes) – 1 pcs.
Cutting guide (2 holes) – 1 pcs.

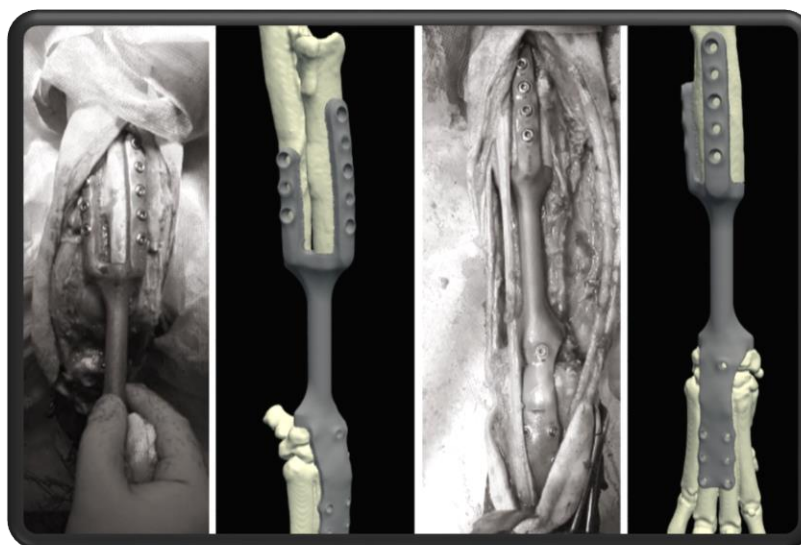


Cutting guide 2 planes (4 holes) – 1 pcs.
Cutting guide (4 holes) – 1 pcs.

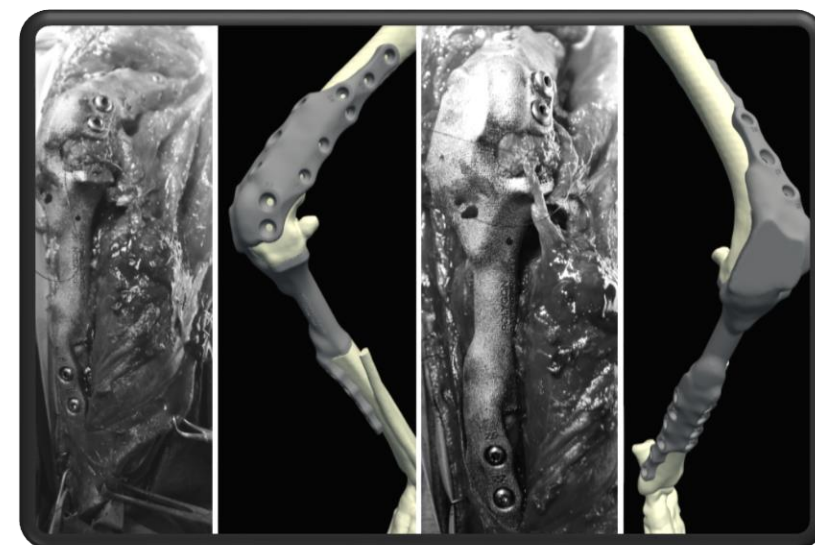
Surgery



Surgery date – 21/01/2018



Surgery date – 19/02/2018

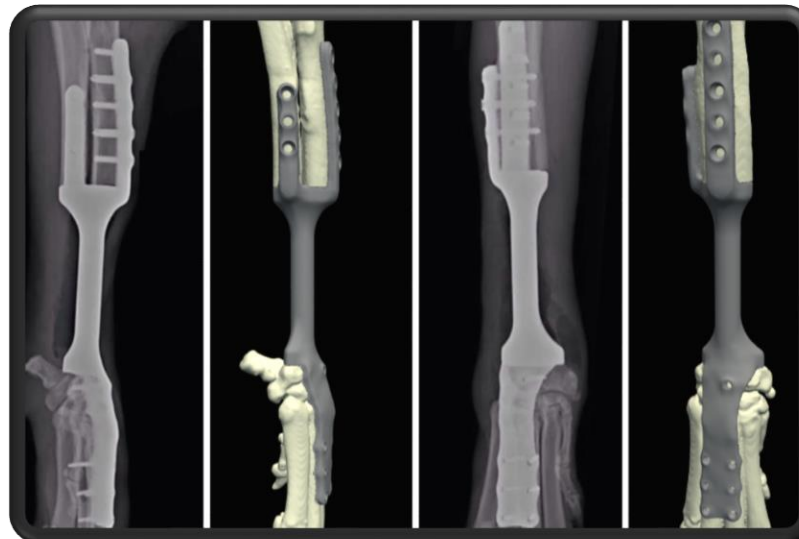


Surgery date – 04/05/2018

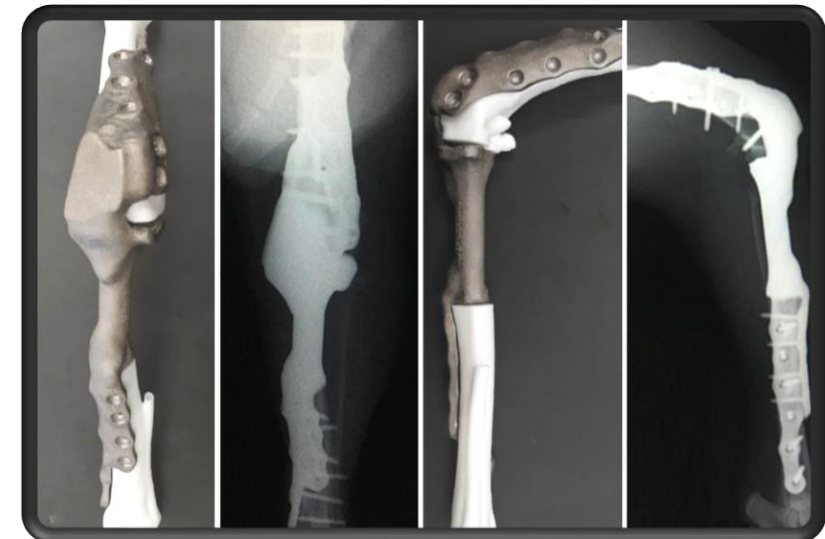
Surgery results (X-Ray)



Surgeon – Dr. Stas Usov
St. Petersburg, Russia



Surgeon – Dr. Stas Usov
St. Petersburg, Russia



Surgeon – Dr. Jorge Leite
Guimaraes, Portugal

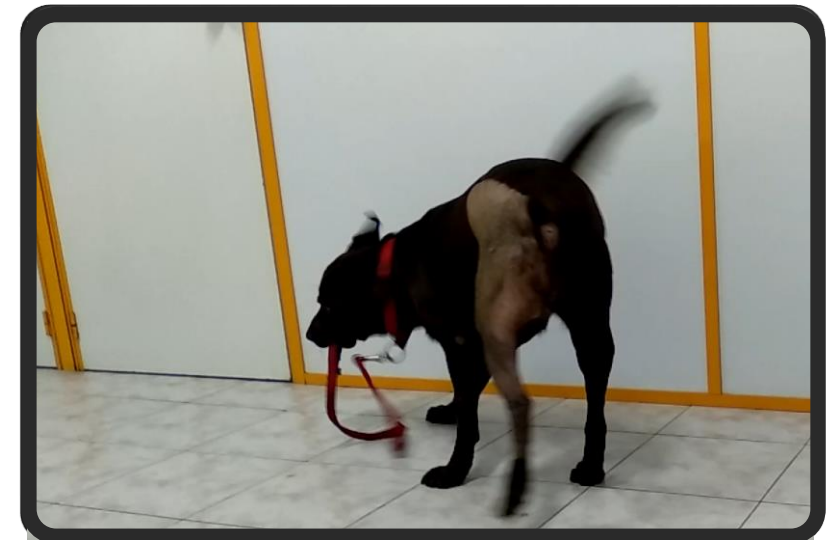
Follow-up results and Physiotherapy



5 days after surgery



60 days after surgery
Osseointegration results



20 days after surgery

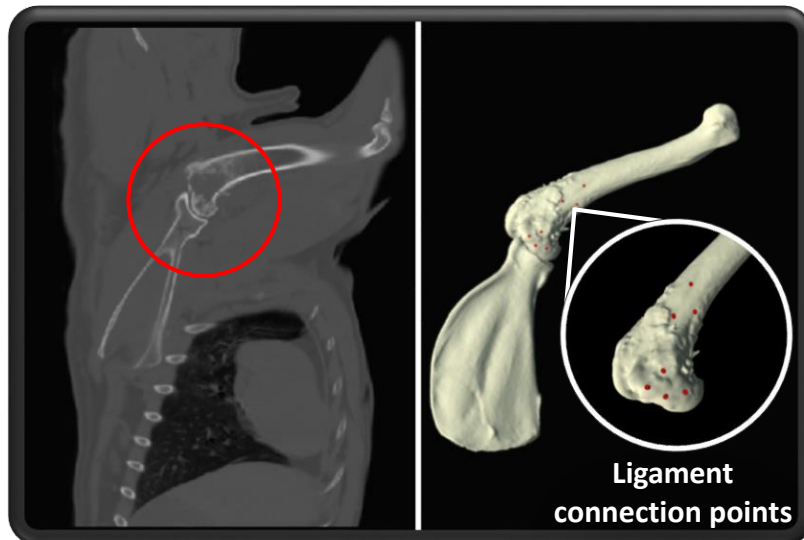
Movable connection of forelimb (titanium implant and muscles)

Breed – Dalmatian

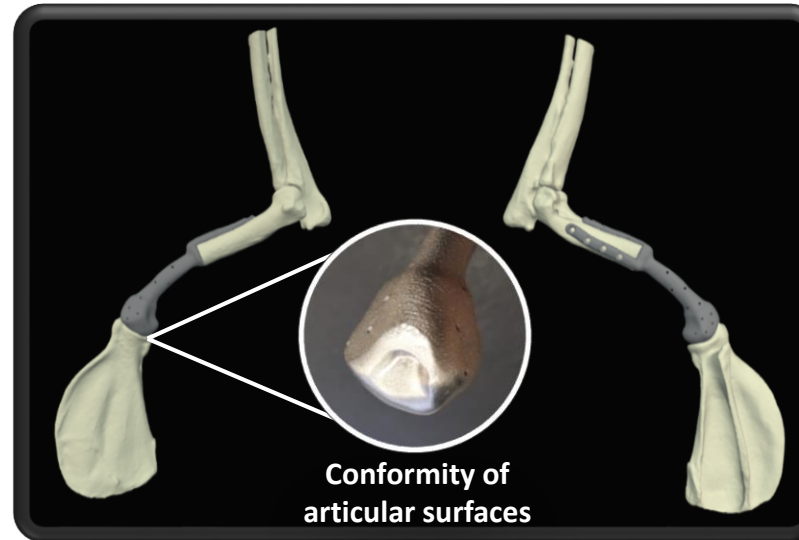
Age – 10 years

Sex – male

Diagnosis – osteosarcoma



CT/3D visualization



Implant modeling

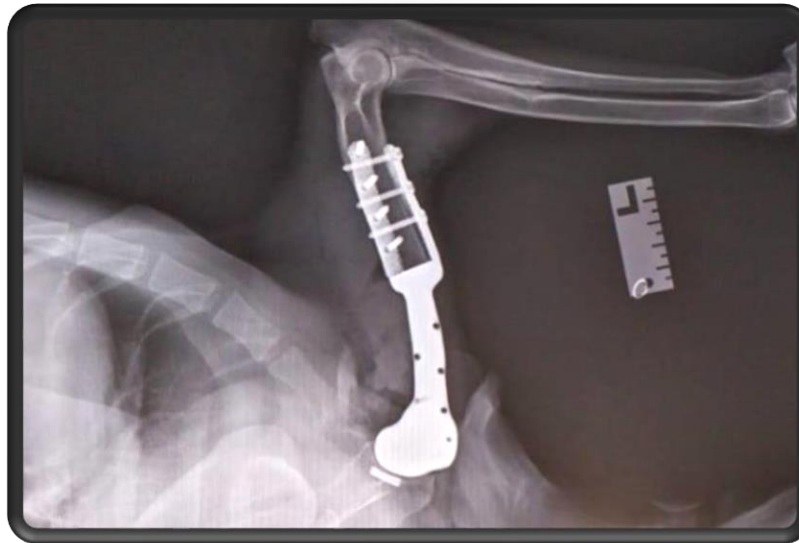


Surgery simulations

Movable connection of forelimb (titanium implant and muscles)



Surgery date – 22/06/2018



**Surgeon – Dr. Anton Akimov
Moscow, Russia**



Patient – Elf

Software solution for individual implantations

Surgeon



CT visualization



Planning

Design engineer



CT segmentation



Modeling

Operator



«Pre-print»

HOSPITAL

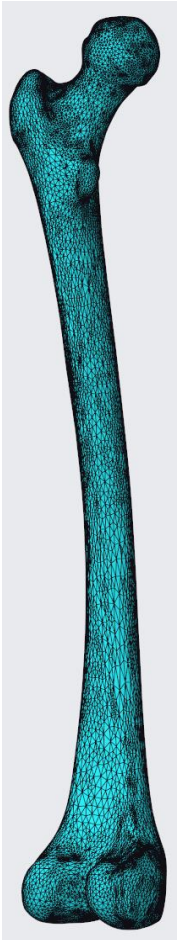
ADDITIVE MANUFACTURING CENTER



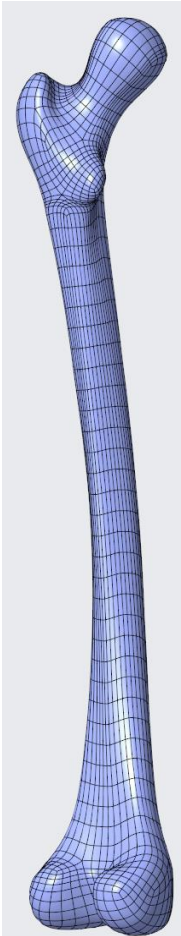
Additive Manufacturing Center
Israel Institute of Metals www.iim.technion.ac.il
Technion Research & Development Foundation Ltd.

Design of Medical Implant – Femur bone

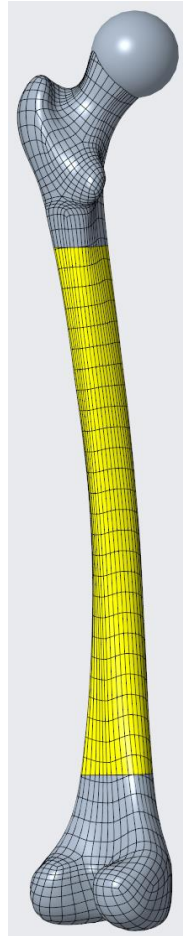
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2



3



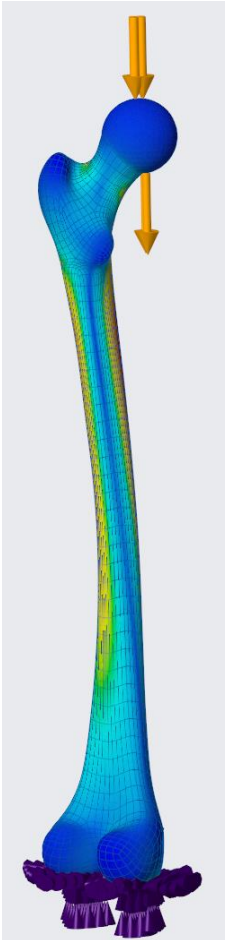
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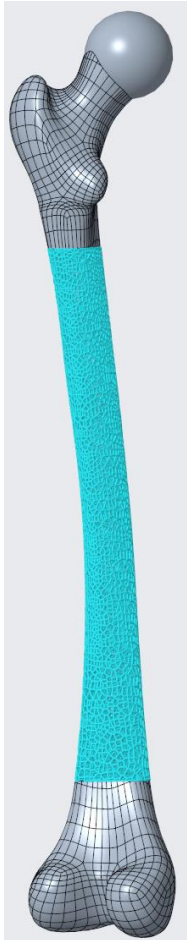
- Stage 1 – CT scan (STL model)
- Stage 2 – Convert from STL to CAD model
- Stage 3 – Define Implant Area
- Stage 4 – Replacing the area with a lattice

Design of Medical Implant – Femur bone

4



5



- Stage 4 – Tension and compression simulation
- Stage 5 – Creating optimized trabecular lattice

