

**ABSTRACT**

**THE EFFECTS OF GLUTARALDEHYDE CONCENTRATION ON BOVINE HYDROXYAPATITE-GELATIN-ALENDRONATE BIO SCREW TORQUE STRENGTH**

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Bio screw made from Bovine hydroxyapatite (BHA) and gelatine (gel) is similar to bone, because bone also contains these ingredients with the highest percentage. But, gelatine is easily dissolved in aqueous solution. So, cross-link agent was added to prevent it. Glutaraldehyde was used in this study as a cross-link agent with 0.5 %, 1 % and 1.5 % concentration to increase gelatine stability in aqueous solution by creating a Schiff's base compound that has a covalent bond between gelatine molecules, either intramolecular or intermolecular. Alendronate (ale) was added to the bioscrew component to reinforce the matrix and reduce peri-prosthetic evidence. The aim of this study was to compare the effect of different glutaraldehyde concentrations on torque strength in Bovine hydroxyapatite-alendronate bioscrew. Torque strength test in this study was done by inserting the screw into the media (femur bone of cow) and rotating the screw clockwise.

The result of this study showed that the addition of glutaraldehyde in BHA-gel bio screw gives a significant effect on bio screw strength. This result is indicated by the reduction in torque strength from formulas that do not have glutaraldehyde to formulas that have glutaraldehyde.

**Keywords** : glutaraldehyde, torque strength, bio screw, Bovine Hydroxyapatite, gelatine, alendronate.