

University of Baghdad

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Thesis Title	Mandibular growth and histologic changes in condylar cartilage of guinea pigs treated with 1a-h.c.c.		
Year	1996		
Abstract	<p>To study the invivo effect of varying oral doses of 1a-H.C.C. on the condylar cartilage and mandibular growth in adolescent guinea pigs on natural diet , 24 female guinea pigs (10-12 weeks old) were assigned to 4 groups (6 animals each) . 3 groups E.L. , E.H. , and E.T. served as experimental groups , and were given oral 1a-H.C.C. 50ng/kg/d , 100 ng/kg/d , and 400ng/kg/d respectively for 42 days , the 4th group served as a control .</p> <p>The body weight of the 24 animals was measured every 4 days throughout the experiment to monitor weight gain . Blood samples from the 24 animals were taken , and were used for serum calcium determination . The (S-I) vertical ramus height as well as (J-A) body-angle length of the 24 mandibles , following dissection of bones , were measured using a vernier microscope .</p> <p>Demineralized coronal sections from the mandibular condyles of the animals were taken and stained with H&E to be used for quantitative and qualitative analysis in which the thickness of the chondroprogenitor zone , the maturation + the hypertrophic zone as well as the total thickness of these zones were measured .</p> <p>No signs of intoxication were detected in animals of the three experimental groups in addition to that animals of the three experimental groups exhibited significant weight gain , similar to that of animals of the control group . Serum calcium of the E.H. and E.T. groups showed an insignificant tendency for a mild rise above control level .</p> <p>The S-I vertical ramus height was significantly shorter in animals of the E.H. and E.T. groups than that of the control animals . The J-Amandibular length of animals of the E.L. , E.H. , and E.T. was insignificantly different from that of the control animals .</p> <p>The chondroprogenitor zone of both the E.L. and E.H. groups showed negligible thinning , while that of the E.T. group exhibited mild thinning at P< 0.1level . The hypertrophic zones of the E.L. and E.H. groups exhibited mild thinning at P>0.1 level ,the hypertrophic zone of the E.T. group showed</p>		

marked thinning at $P < 0.1$ level . The total thickness of the chondroprogenitor and the hypertrophic zones of the E.L. and E.H. groups showed mild reduction at $P > 0.1$,while the total thickness of the E.T. group showed marked reduction at $P < 0.1$ level .