

# **Trace Concentrations of Vitamin E Protect Radiation Crosslinked UHMWPE From Oxidative Degradation**

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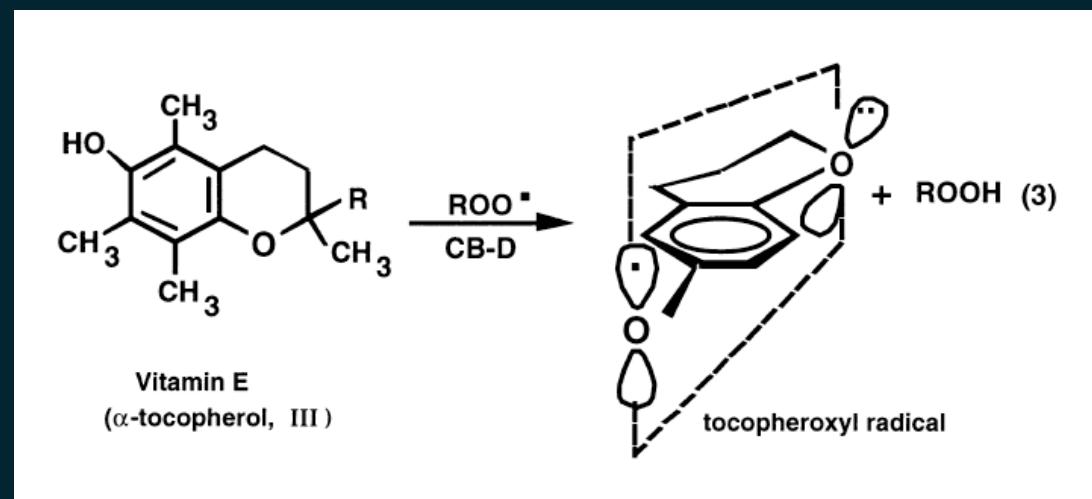
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# Introduction

- **Medical grade UHMWPE**
  - No additives
  - Unstabilized
- **Irradiation produces free radicals**
  - Sterilization (25-40 kGy)
  - Enhanced Wear Resistance (50-105 kGy)
- **Free radicals will combine with oxygen**
  - Prior to implantation (“shelf aging”)
  - *In vivo*

# Stabilization of UHMWPE

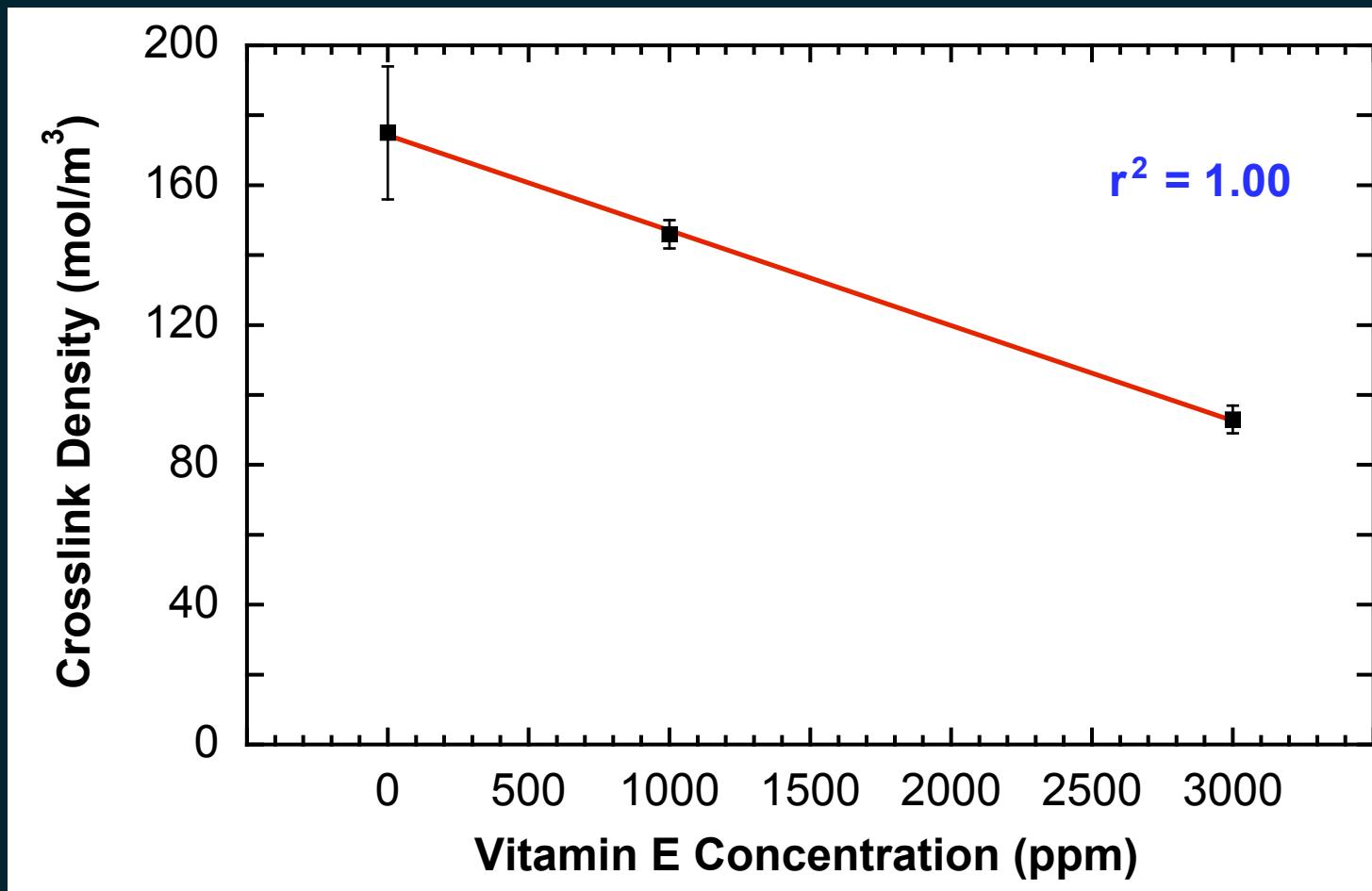
- Post-irradiation thermal treatment
  - Remelting
  - Annealing, sequential annealing
- Mechanically annealing
- Vitamin E
  - Blending
  - Doping



# **Vitamin E and Medical Grade UHMWPE (500-16,000 ppm)**

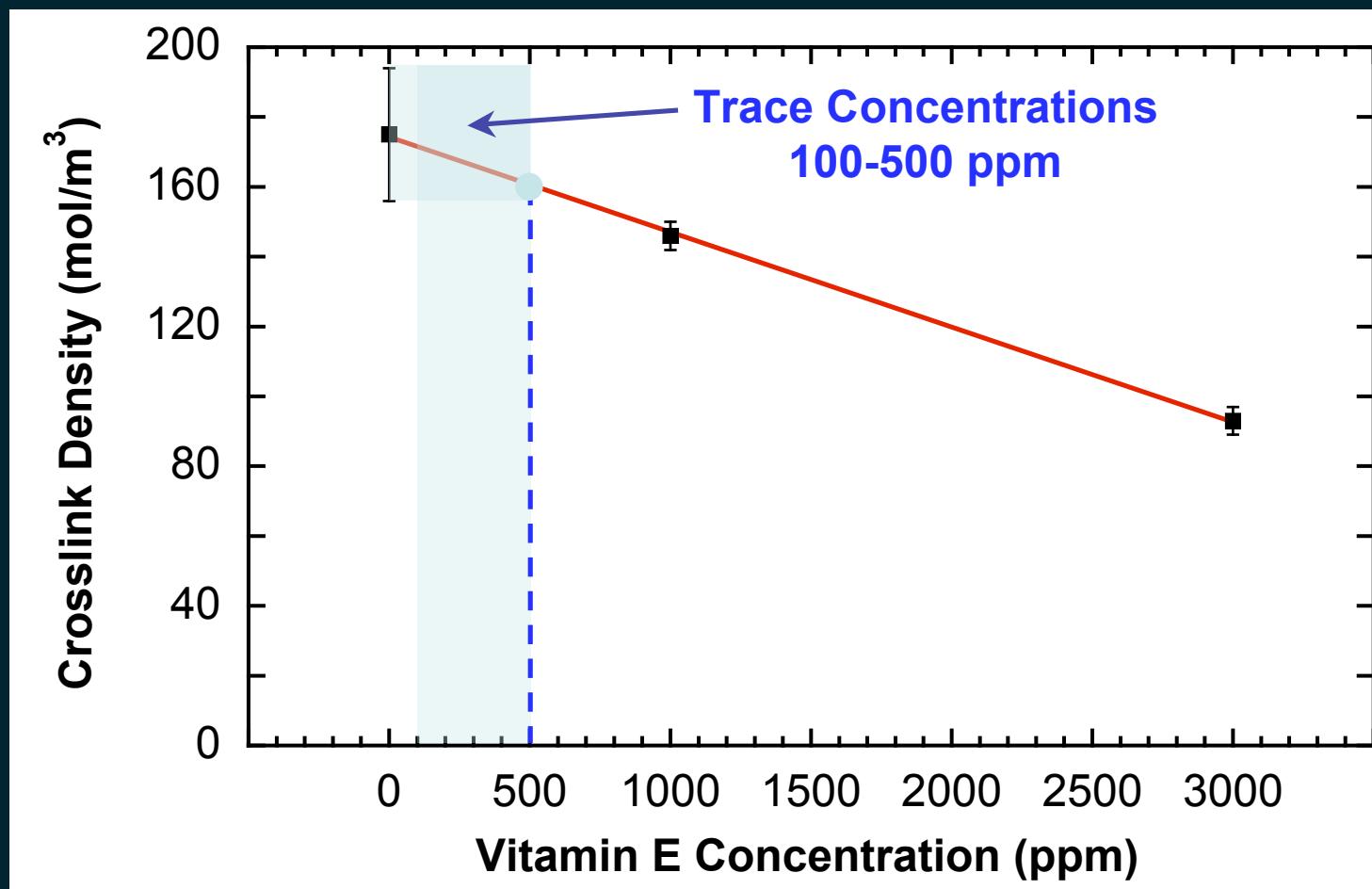
- **Tomita, Shibata, Mori (1999-2005)**
  - Kyoto, Japan
- **Wolf, Lederer**
  - Leoben, Austria (2002-2006)
- **Costa, Bracco, Reno**
  - Torino, Italy (2004-2007 ORS Poster 1780)
- **Oral, Muratoglu**
  - Boston, USA (2004-2007 ORS Poster 1626)

# Vitamin E and Crosslinking



—Oral et al., *Biomaterials*, Vol. 26, 2005

# Vitamin E and Crosslinking



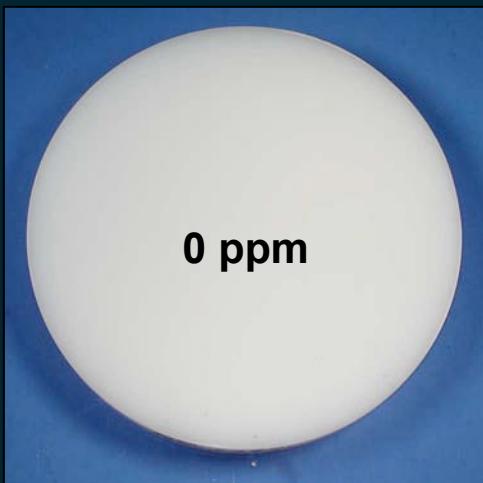
—Oral et al., *Biomaterials*, Vol. 26, 2005

# Research Objectives

- **Goal**
  - Determine the minimum Vitamin E concentration to stabilize conventional and highly crosslinked UHMWPE
- **Hypothesis**
  - Oxidation resistance of Vitamin E blended UHMWPE is influenced by
    - Trace antioxidant concentration ( $\leq 500$  ppm)
    - UHMWPE resin (GUR 1020, 1050)
    - Radiation dose (0, 30, 75 kGy)

# Materials

- GUR 1020 and 1050 PE + vitamin E
  - Molded by Ticona, ~20 cm in diameter



0 ppm



125 ppm



250 ppm



375 ppm

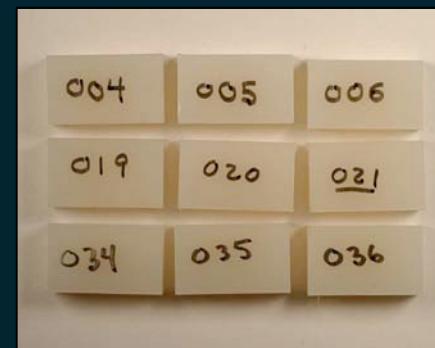


500 ppm

# Specimen Preparation



Machining



Processing

None

75 kGy +  
machining

$\gamma$ -irradiation  
in N<sub>2</sub>  
(30 kGy)

# Accelerated Aging (ASTM F2003)

Aging  
→



None

2 weeks

4 weeks

# Tests Performed

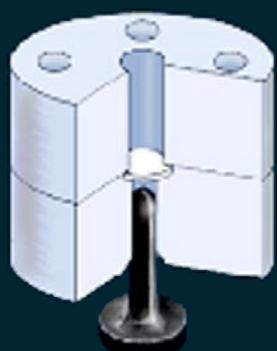
Chemical  
characterization



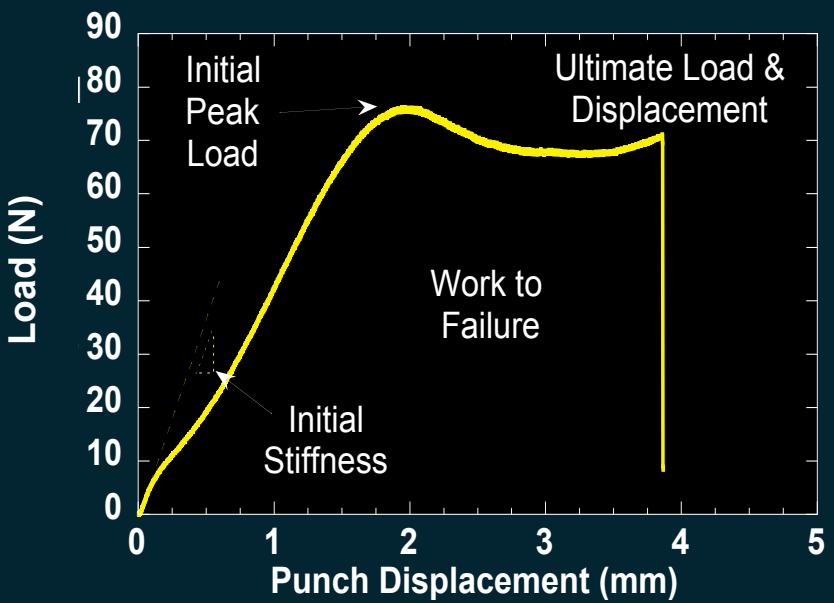
FTIR



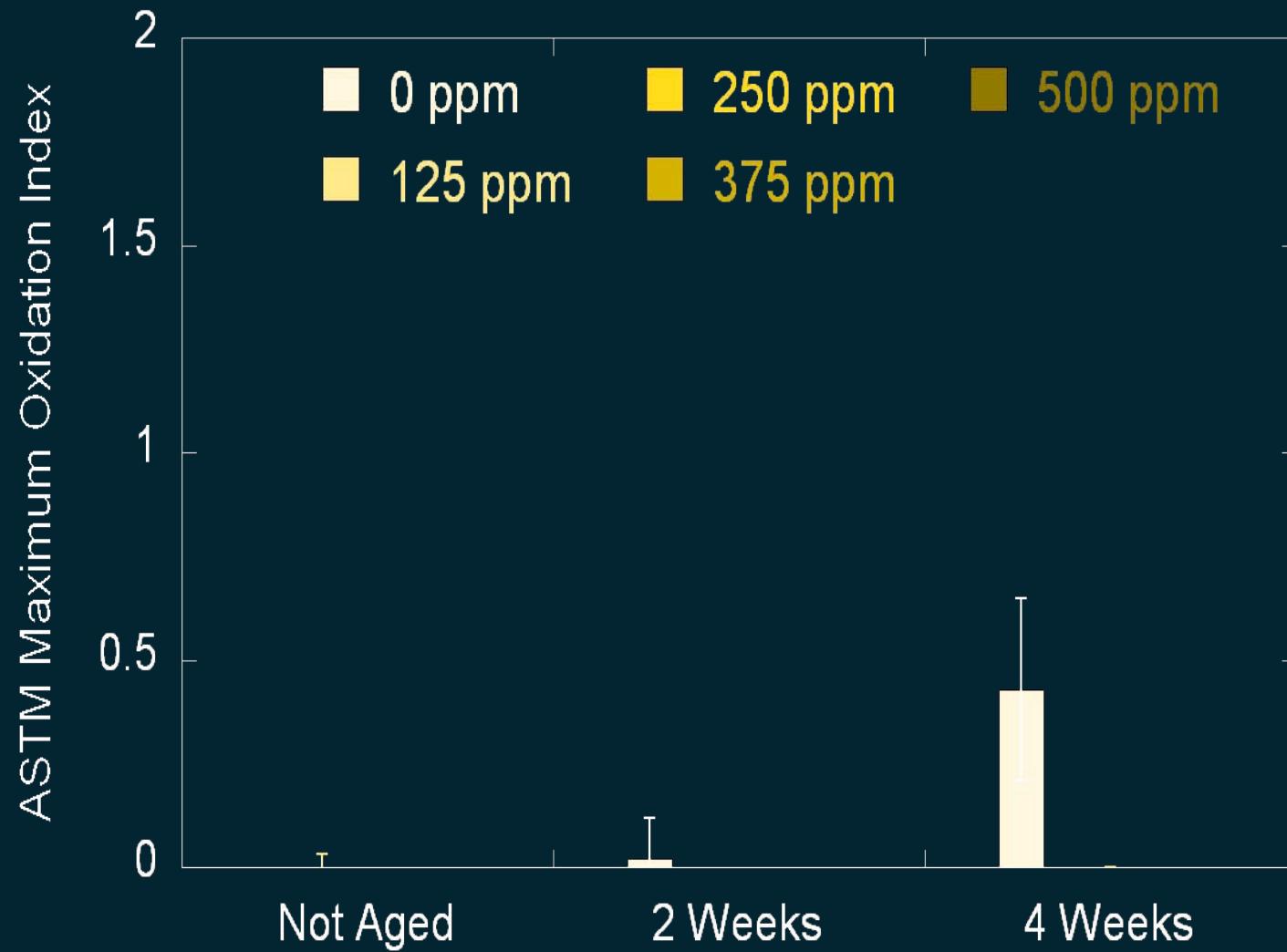
ASTM F2102  
Oxidation Index



Mechanical testing  
ASTM F2183  
Small Punch Test

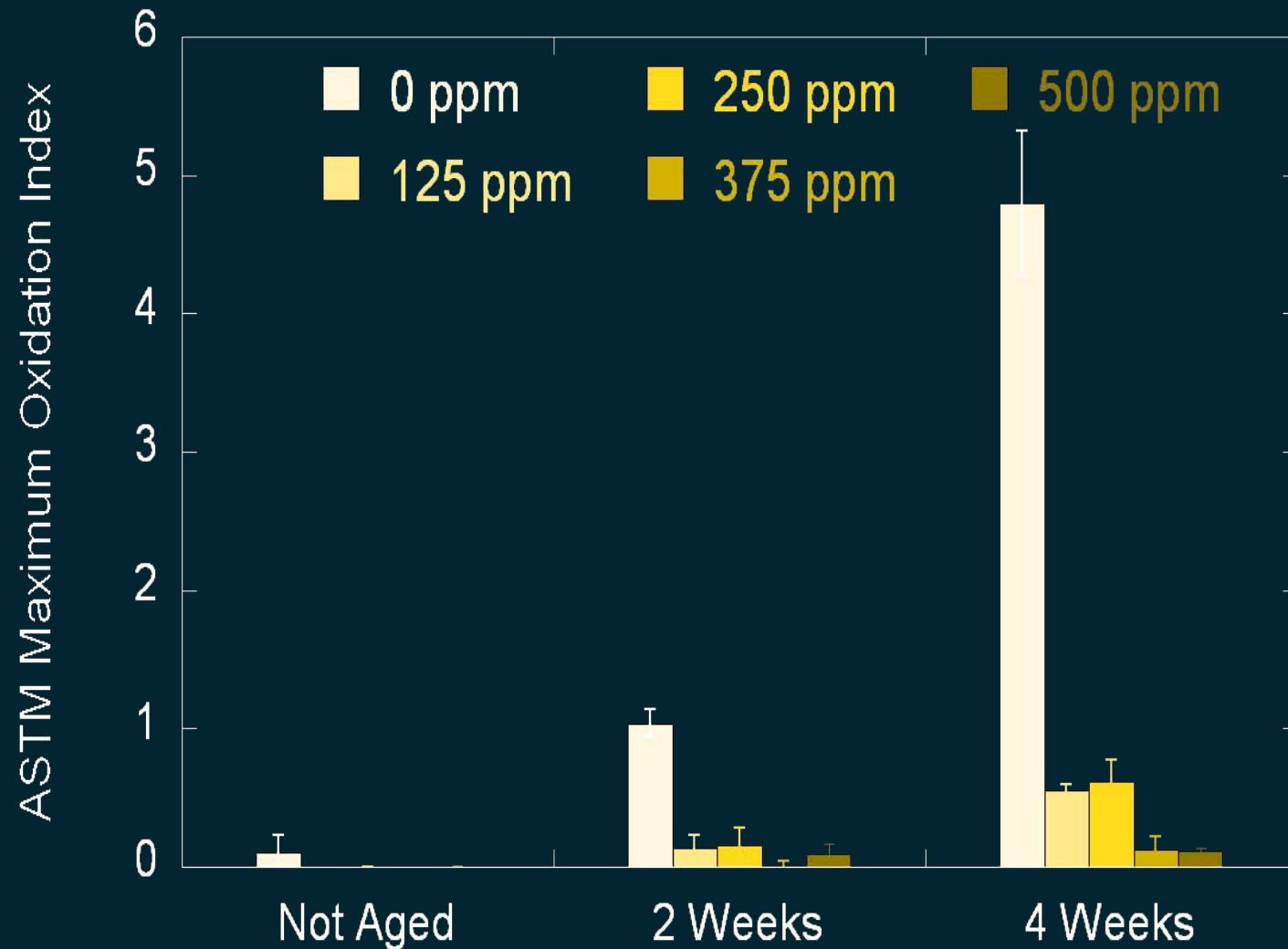


# Oxidation Index, Unprocessed PE



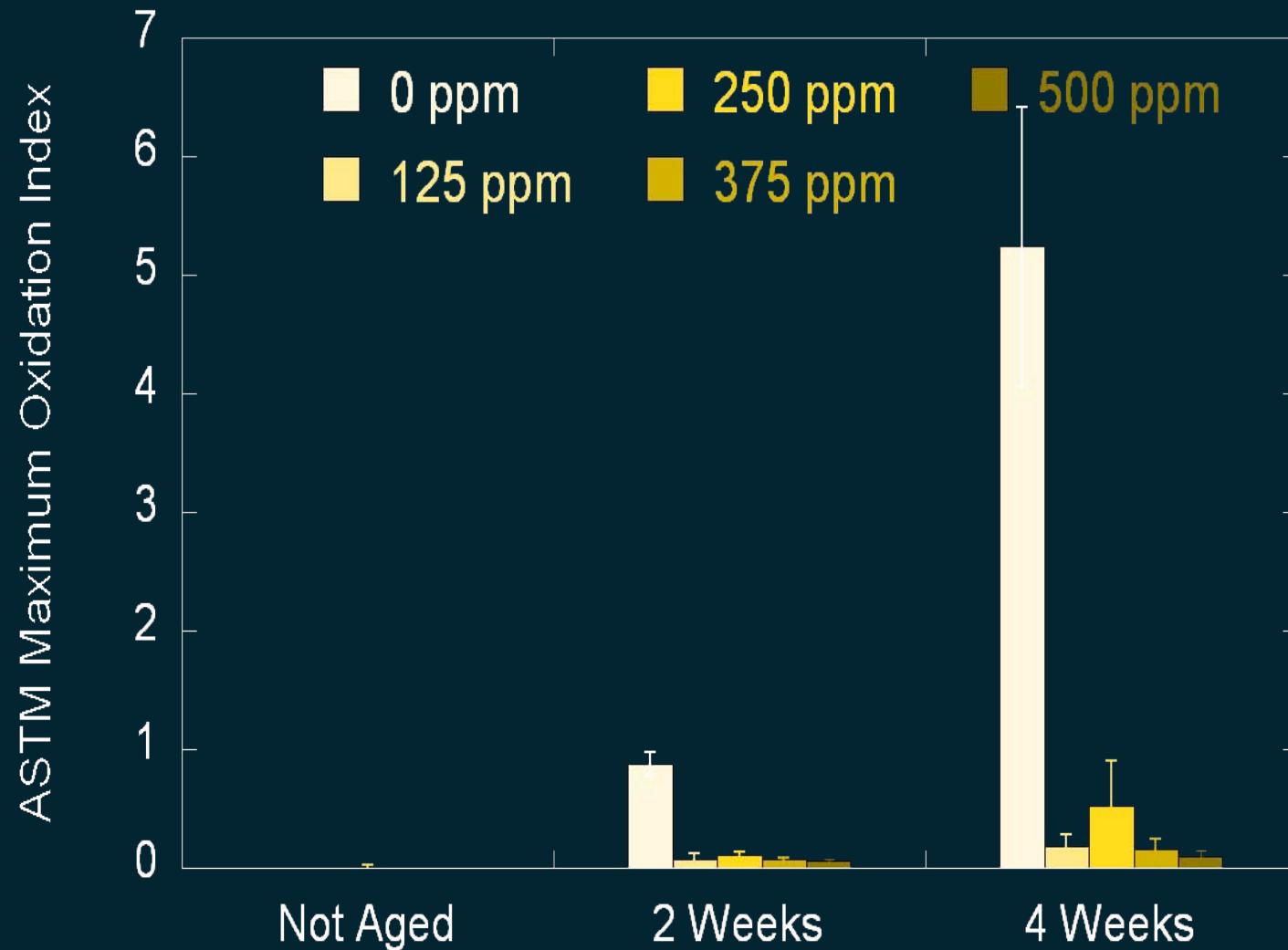
Data shown for GUR 1020; GUR 1050 data demonstrated similar trends

# Oxidation Index, 30 kGy in N<sub>2</sub>



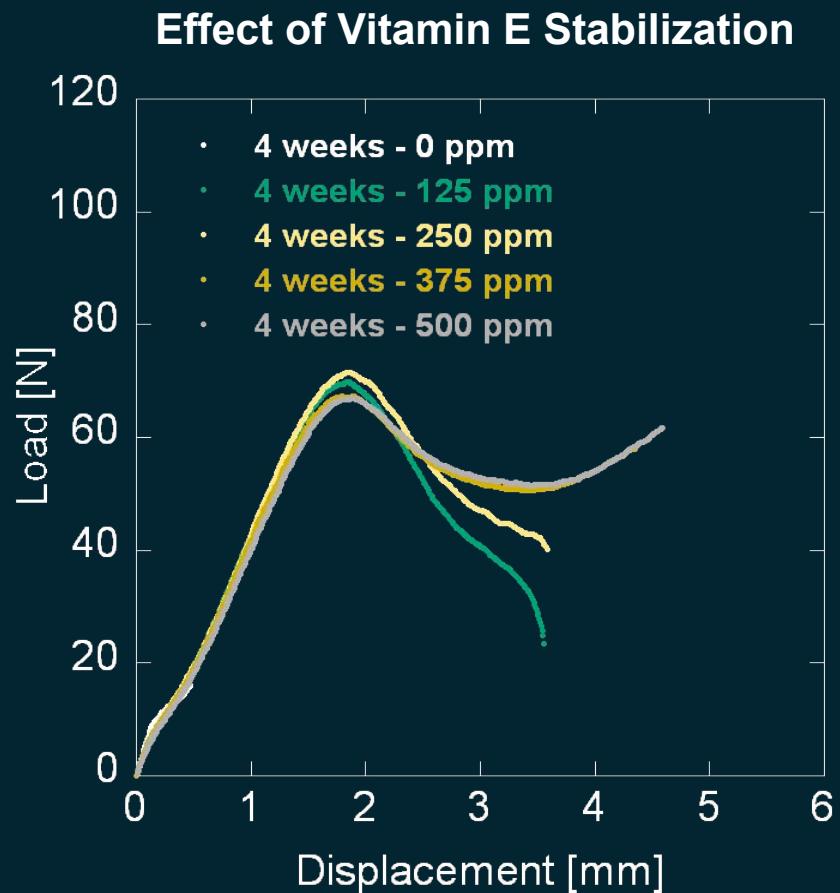
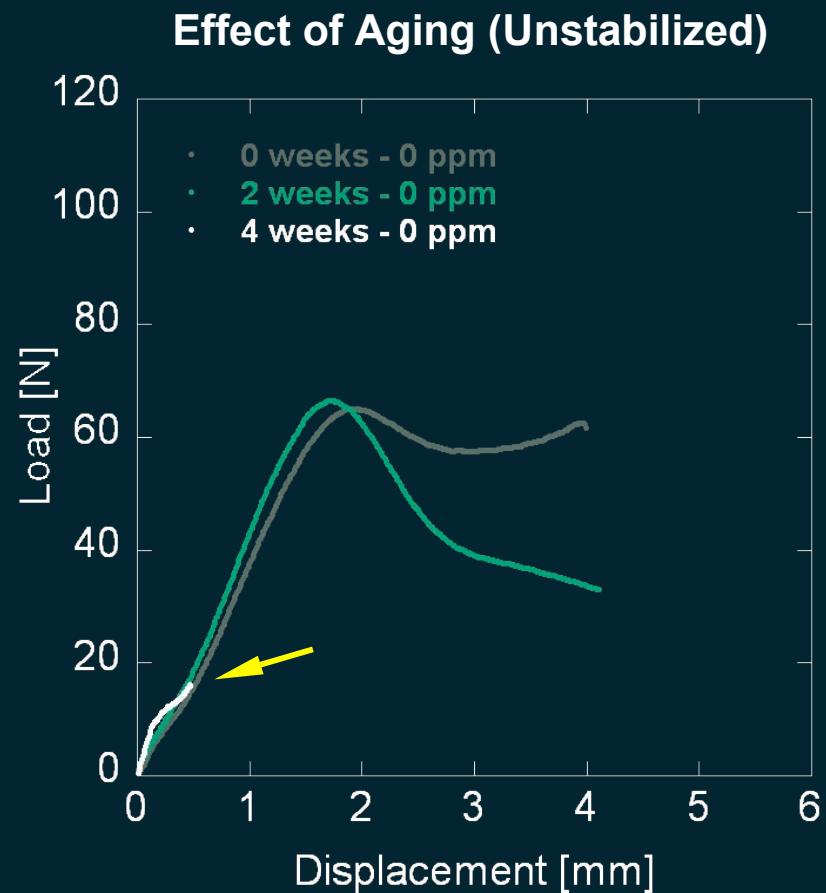
Data shown for GUR 1020; GUR 1050 data demonstrated similar trends

# Oxidation Index, 75 kGy + Machined



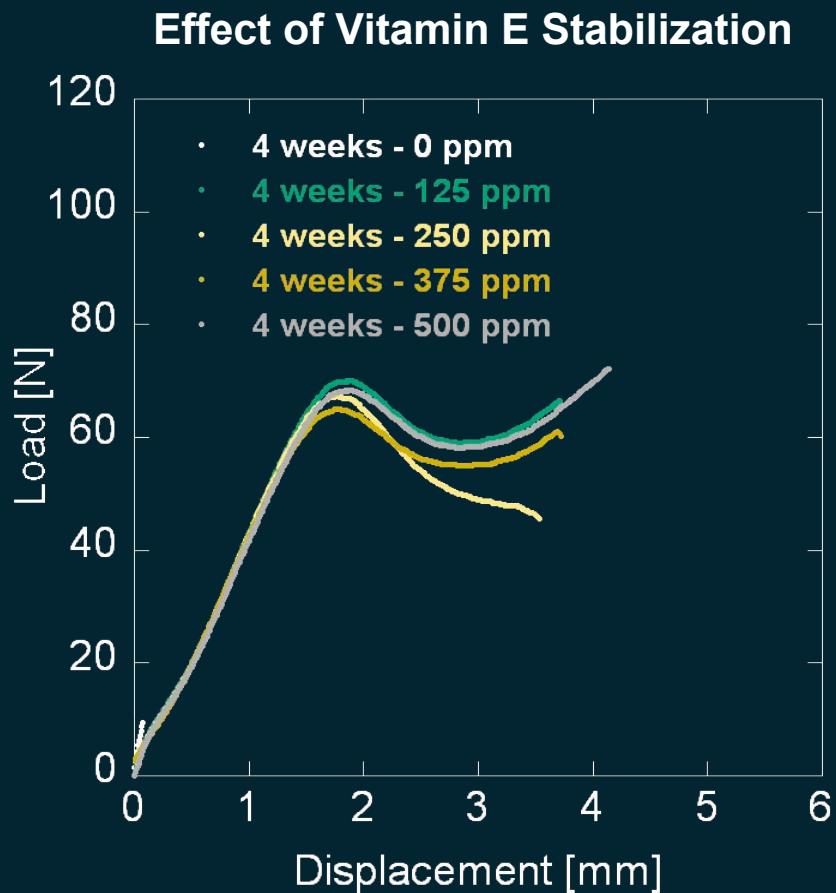
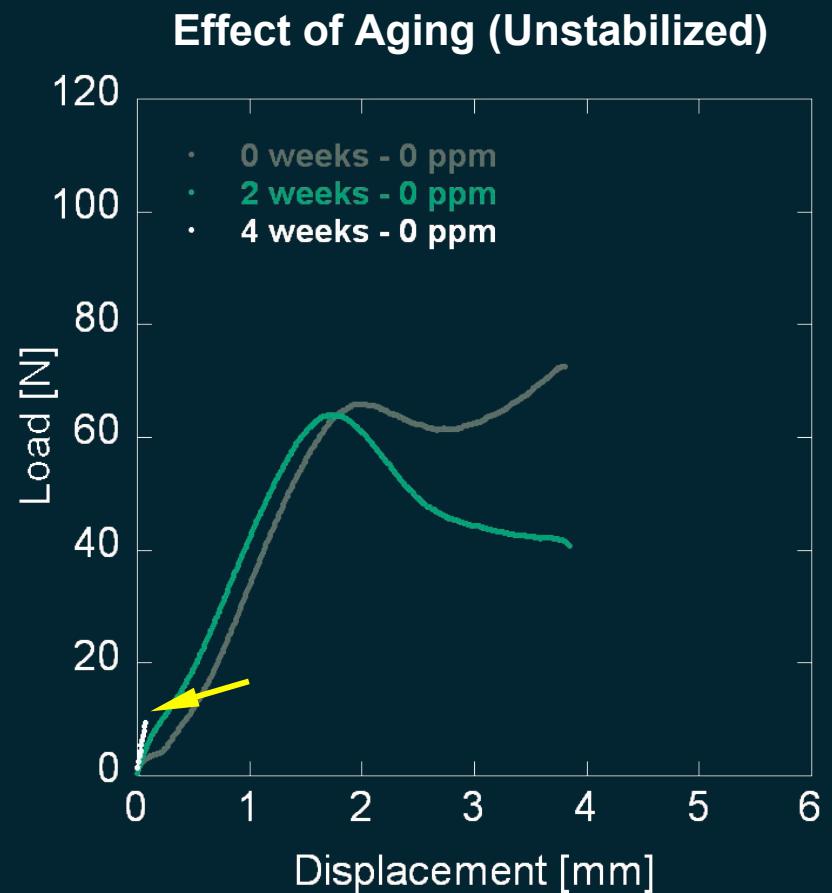
Data shown for GUR 1020; GUR 1050 data demonstrated similar trends

# Mechanical Behavior, 30 kGy in N<sub>2</sub>



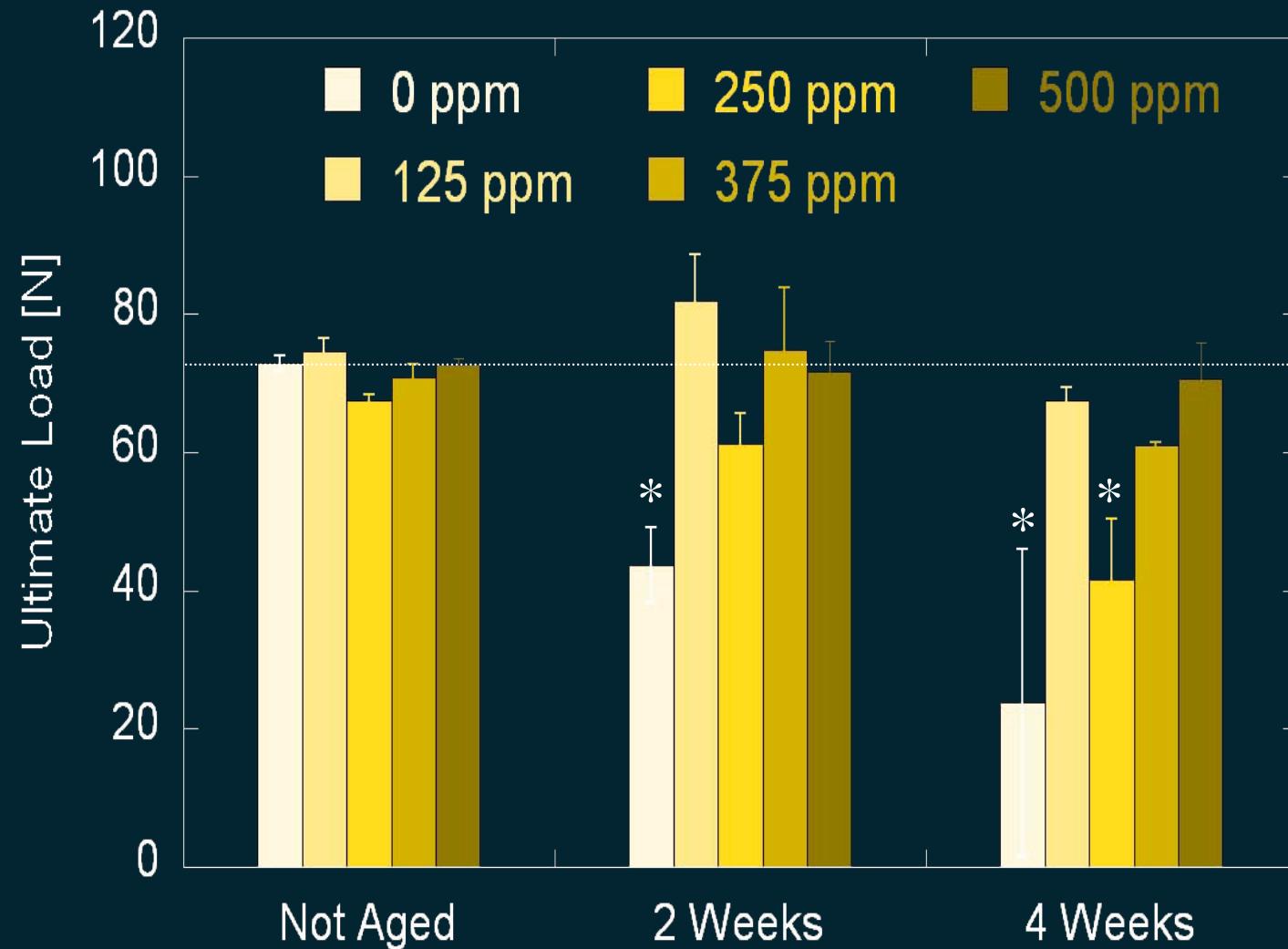
Data shown for GUR 1020; GUR 1050 data demonstrated similar trends

# 75 kGy + Machining



Data shown for GUR 1020; GUR 1050 data demonstrated similar trends

# Ultimate Load, 75 kGy + Machining



\* P < 0.05 when compared with non-aged

# Discussion

- Only trace concentrations of Vitamin E needed to stabilize irradiated UHMWPE
- Minimum Vitamin E concentration
  - Insensitive to resin
  - Sensitive to radiation treatment
  - Sensitive to oxidative challenge

# Conclusion

- High levels of Vitamin E not necessary to stabilize irradiated UHMWPE
- Trace levels of Vitamin E ( $\leq 500$  ppm) may not substantially compromise crosslinking
  - Hardening behavior during small punch test
  - Oral et al. (2005)

