PROJECT RESUME

Tendons attach to bone through a specialised region known as the enthesis. The enthesis has a unique microanatomy, resulting in specialised mechanical properties across the interface between the soft and hard tissues. The tendon proper reaches the bone through a region of fibrocartilage, which is further subdivided into mineralised and non-mineralised regions. The presence of fibrocartilage at an enthesis can be variable, as fibrocartilage deposition is thought to be influenced by the mechanical load through the joint.

This project aims to examine the flexor digitorium profundus (FDP) and flexor pollicis longus (FPL) enthesis in the digits to build up a solid understanding of the microanatomy of this complex region. Quantification of fibrocartilage, both mineralised and non-mineralised, at the interface with be undertaken. This information will be useful for our future work on designing an FDP enthesis replacement via tissue engineering techniques.

*File: USSVRS-ProjetResume-201718-PAXTON*