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Authors: Anupama Prabhath, Varadraj N. Vernekar, Enid

Sanchez, Cato T. Laurencin

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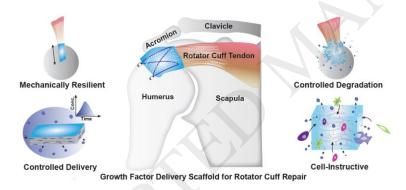
Growth Factor Delivery Strategies for Rotator Cuff Repair and Regeneration

Anupama Prabhath a,b,c,d, Varadraj N. Vernekar a,b,c, Enid Sanchez a,b,c, Cato T. Laurencin a,b,c,d,e,f,*

* Corresponding author: Cato T. Laurencin, 263 Farmington Avenue, Farmington, CT-06030;

Telephone: (860) 679-6544; Fax: (860) 679-1553; Email: laurencin@uchc.edu

Graphical abstract



Abstract

The high incidence of degenerative tears and prevalence of retears (20-95%) after surgical repair makes rotator cuff injuries a significant health problem. This high retear rate is attributed to the failure of the repaired tissue to regenerate the native tendon-to-bone insertion (enthesis). Biological augmentation of surgical repair such as autografts, allografts, and xenografts are confounded by donor site morbidity, immunogenicity, and disease transmission, respectively. In contrast, these risks may be alleviated via growth factor therapy,

^a Institute for Regenerative Engineering, ^b Raymond and Beverly Sackler Center for Biomedical, Biological, Physical and Engineering Sciences, and ^c Department of Orthopaedic Surgery, University of Connecticut Health Center, Farmington, CT 06030, USA; ^d Department of Biomedical Engineering, ^e Department of Chemical and Biomolecular Engineering, and ^f Department of Materials Science and Engineering, University of Connecticut, Storrs, CT, 06269, USA

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