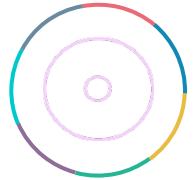




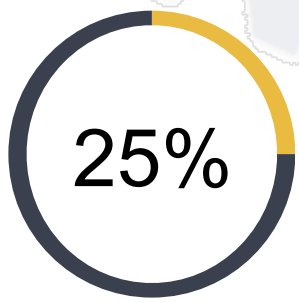
Case Study: Nipple-Areola Skin Grafts for breast cancer survivors

*3D Printing Workshop
Sarah Van Belleghem*



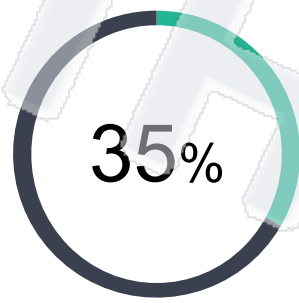
Clinical Need

Breast Cancer Stages



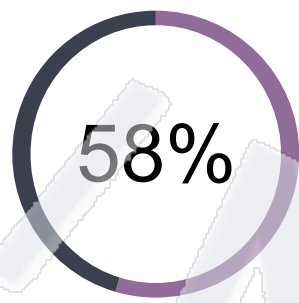
25%

Stage 0



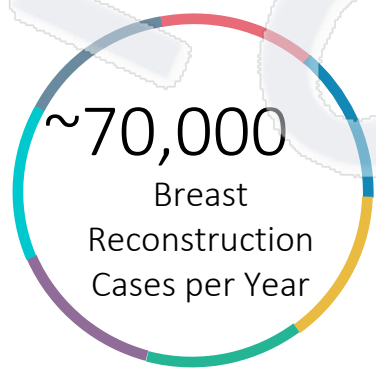
35%

Stage I and II

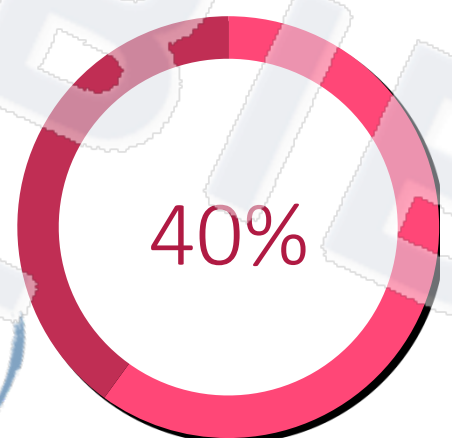


58%

Stage III



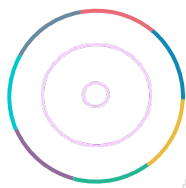
~70,000
Breast
Reconstruction
Cases per Year



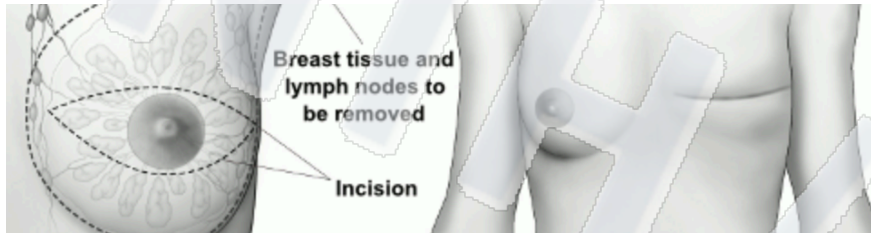
40%

**Undergo
Breast Reconstruction**



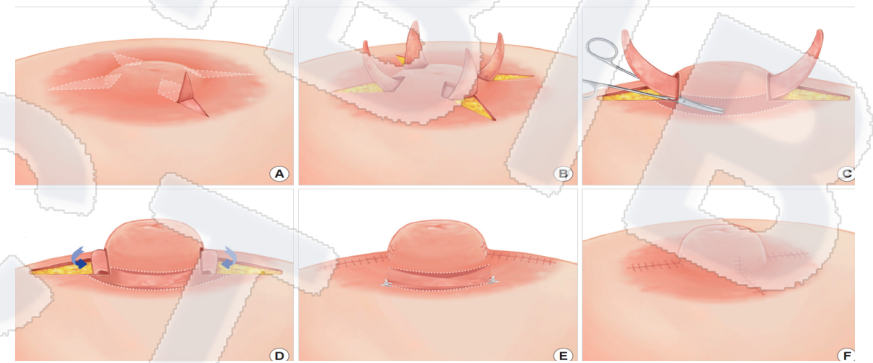


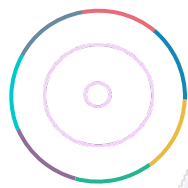
Current Treatment



- Invasive procedure resects all breast tissue
- *Central scar* across chest
- Silicone implant produces mirage of natural tissue

- Star configuration of cut skin is knotted onto itself with sutures
- High rates of *infection and multidirectional scarring*
- Repeated multiple times due to *nipple flattening*

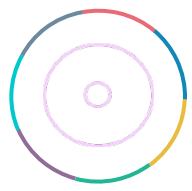




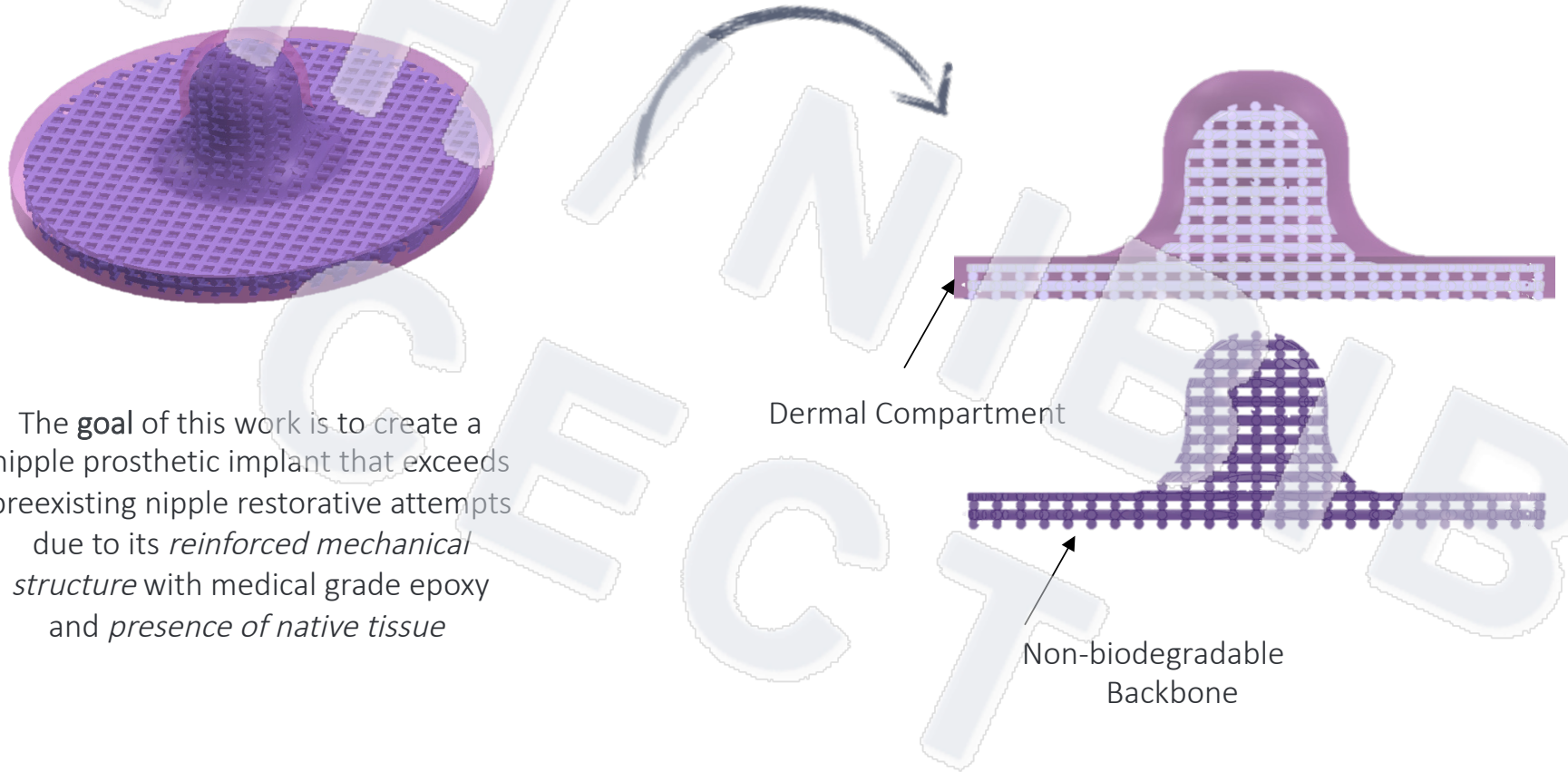
Project: Nipple-Areola Skin Graft



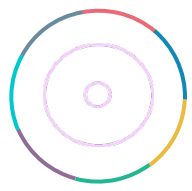
The **goal** of this work is to create a nipple prosthetic implant that exceeds preexisting nipple restorative attempts due to its *reinforced mechanical structure* with medical grade epoxy and *presence of native tissue*.



Project: Nipple-Areola Skin Graft



The **goal** of this work is to create a nipple prosthetic implant that exceeds preexisting nipple restorative attempts due to its *reinforced mechanical structure* with medical grade epoxy and *presence of native tissue*

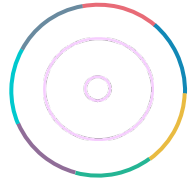


Project: Nipple-Areola Skin Graft



The **goal** of this work is to create a nipple prosthetic implant that exceeds preexisting nipple restorative attempts due to its *reinforced mechanical structure* with medical grade epoxy and *presence of native tissue*.

Epidermal compartment



Design Criteria

Non-degradable backbone

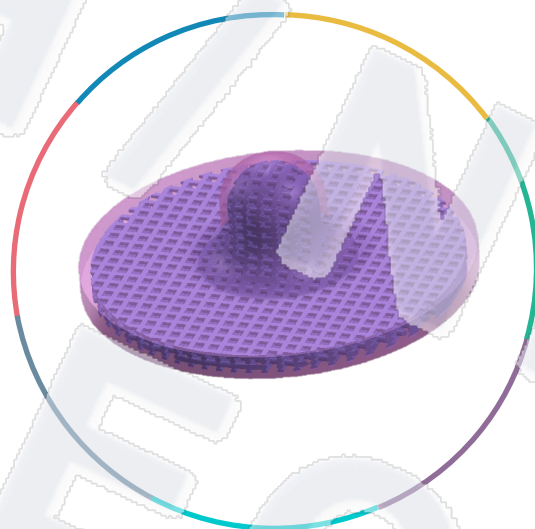
Single-step fabrication

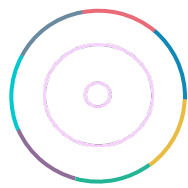
Optimization of degradable portion for tissue regeneration

In vivo-like mechanical properties

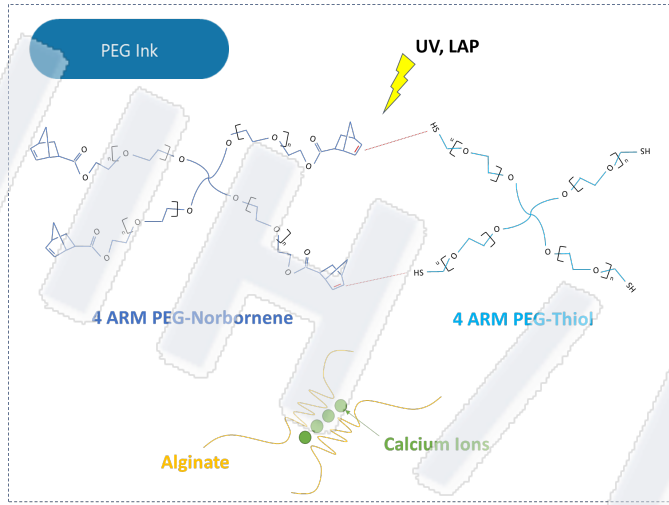
Precise printing application of both bioink and synthetic materials

Material Compatibility

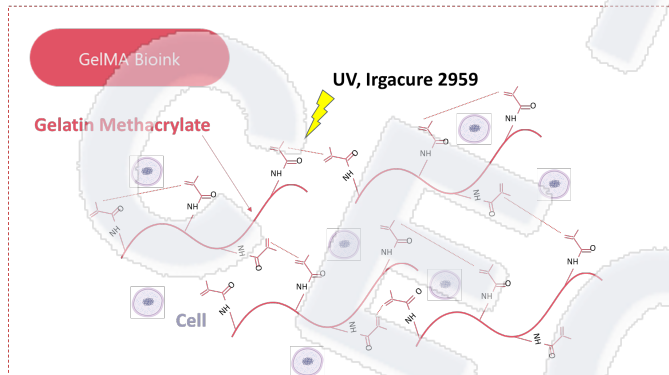
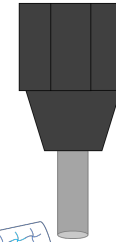




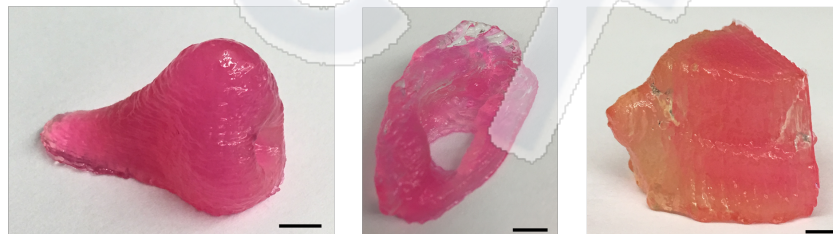
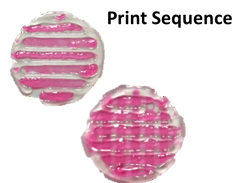
Printing Strategy and ink development

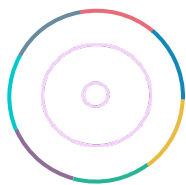


Double Network Synthetic Hydrogel

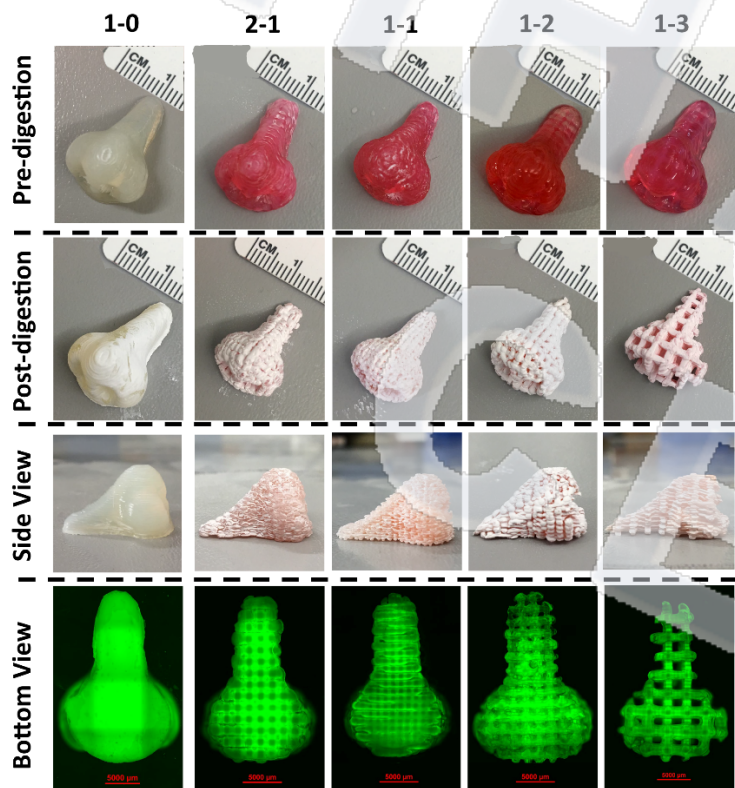
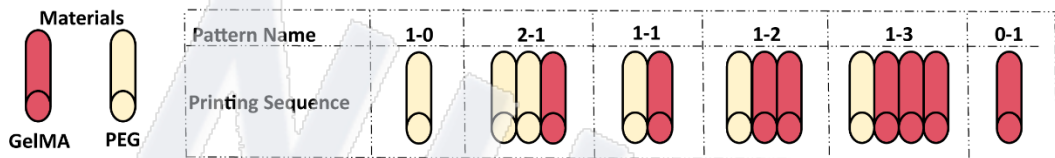


Cell-laden Bioink

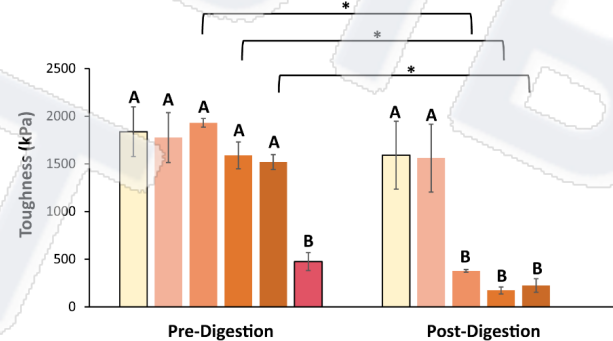
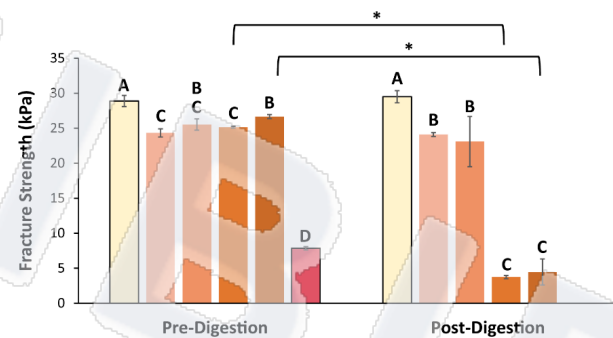
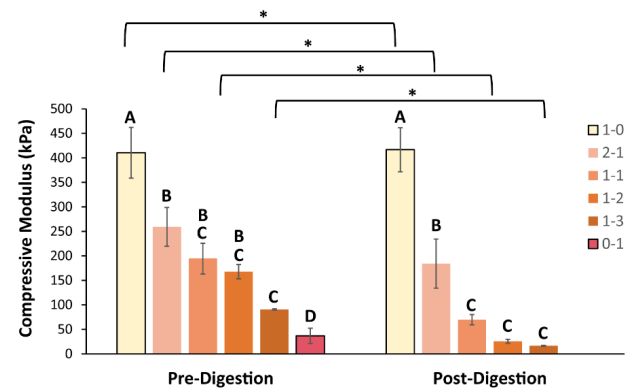


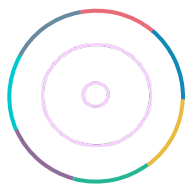


Pattern Printing



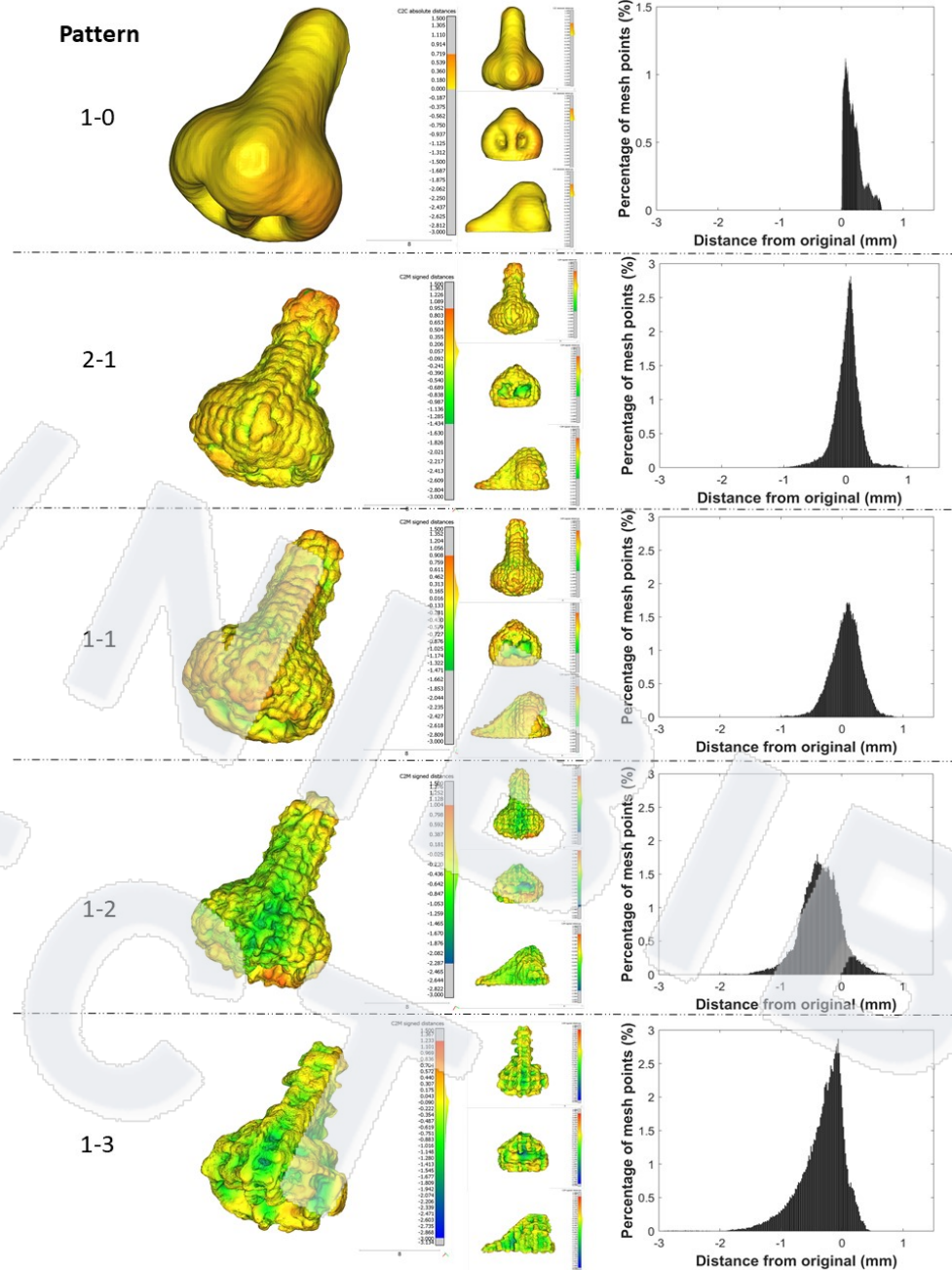
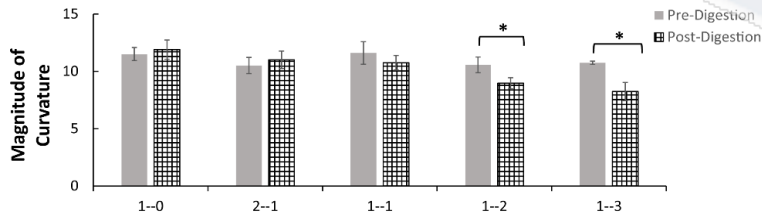
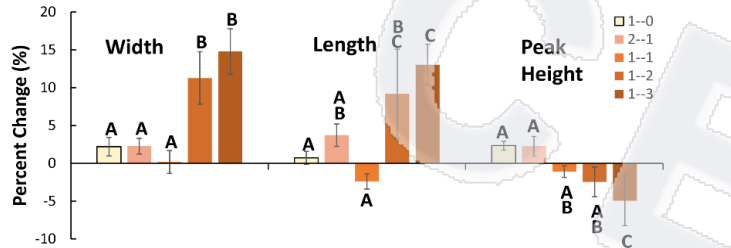
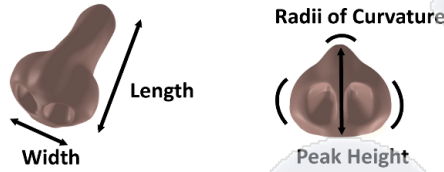
Mechanical Properties

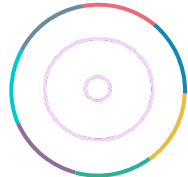




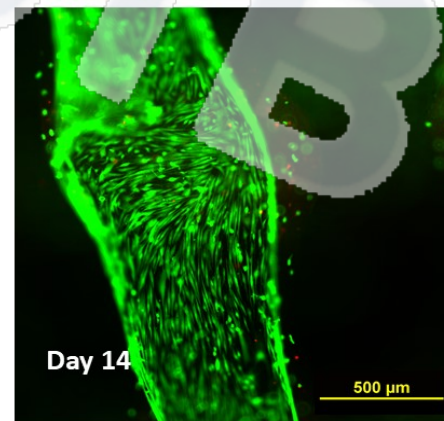
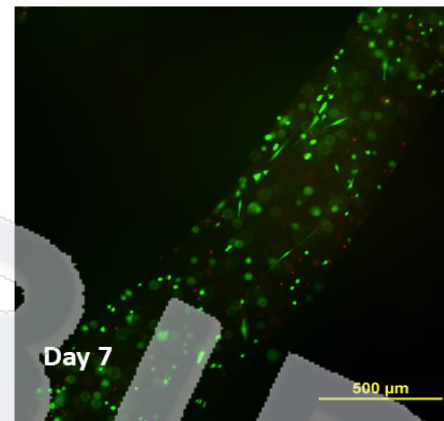
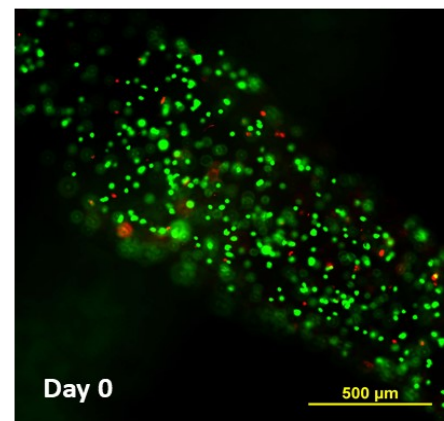
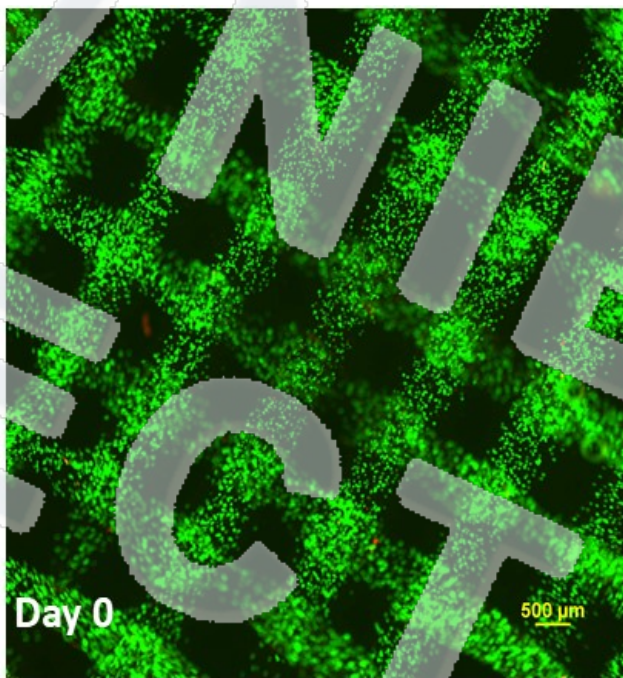
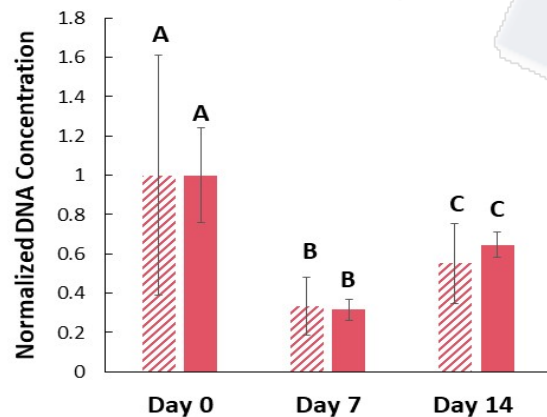
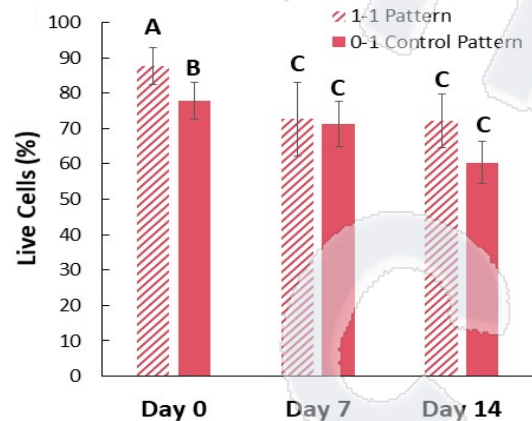
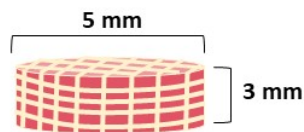
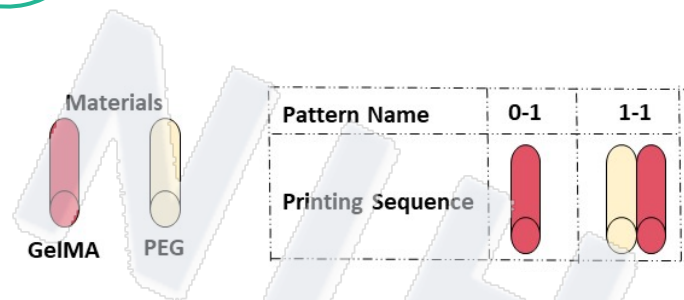
Shape Retention

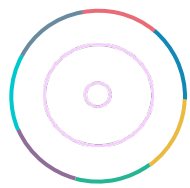
3D scanning and Point Cloud Comparison



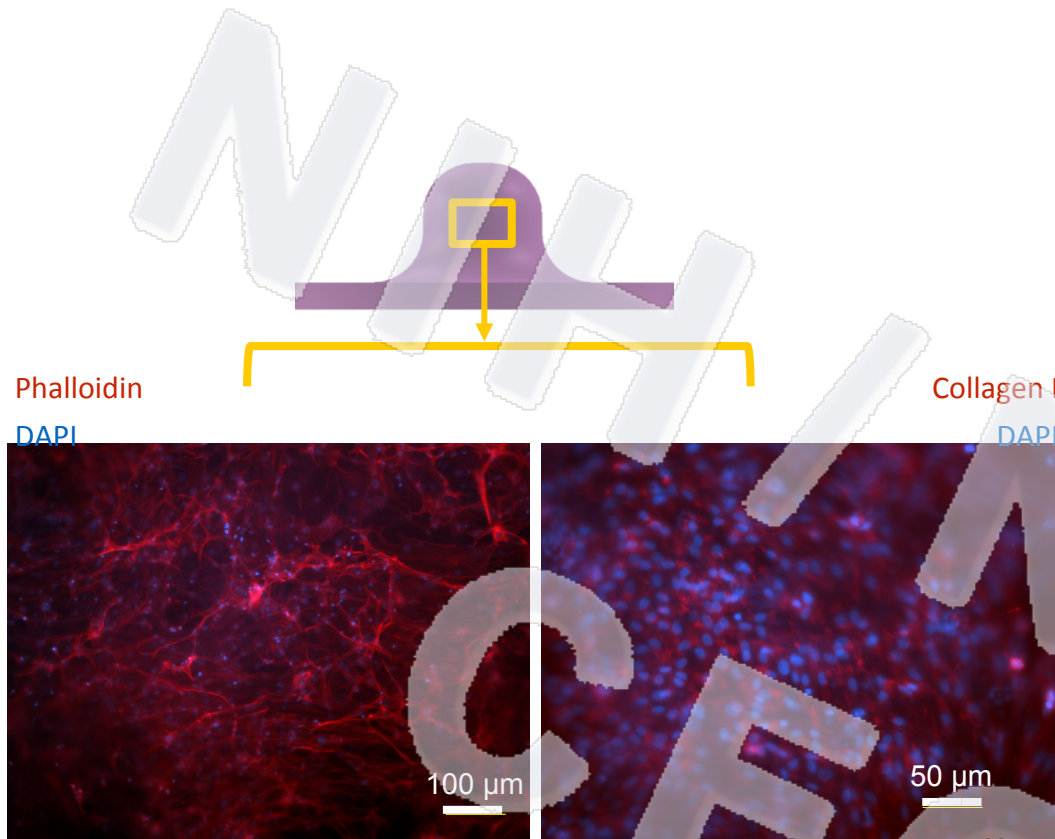


Cytotoxicity Testing





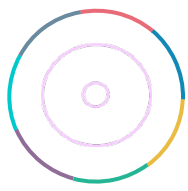
Skin Graft Development



Functional dermis develops in printed scaffolds, with ***FB healthy spindle-like morphological development and collagen I expression***

Epidermal growth is shown to develop through positive ***cytokeratin 10 expression*** in co-printed scaffolds.





Future Direction



A co-printed ***nipple areola skin graft*** construct composed of biodegradable cell-laden bioink and synthetic poly(ethylene) glycol

Material compatibility with human dermal fibroblasts for ***sustained cell proliferation and physiological skin protein expression***

Robust mechanical properties ***comparable to those seen in vivo***

The NIH logo is a circular emblem with a central purple dot, surrounded by two concentric circles. The outer circle is divided into segments of red, blue, green, and yellow. The text "NIH" is faintly visible in the background.

Thank you for your attention!