rabbit lower extremity. We postulated that local administration of CYR61 compensates callus deficiency after acute soft-tissue trauma. Therefore, we aimed to determine whether local administration of these growth factors: (1) Have an influence on callus formation and (2) remodelling? (3) If they increase the bone volume and (4) partially restore callus stability?

To highlight the effects of VEGF and CYR61 on two different tissues (muscle and bone) and to emphasize different potential therapeutic strategies, we thought it was necessary to publish these results separately.

Biography
Sönke Frey has completed his doctoral degree at the University of Münster, Germany. Before he had studied medicine in Münster, Germany, in Perth, Australia and in Boston, USA. For his doctoral thesis he developed a non-invasive method to measure muscle force in small animals. He works as a senior orthopaedic surgeon at a Level I trauma center at the University of Würzburg, Germany. His main research interest is the regeneration of traumatized tissues. He has published several papers in international reputed journals on tissue regeneration after trauma.

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