

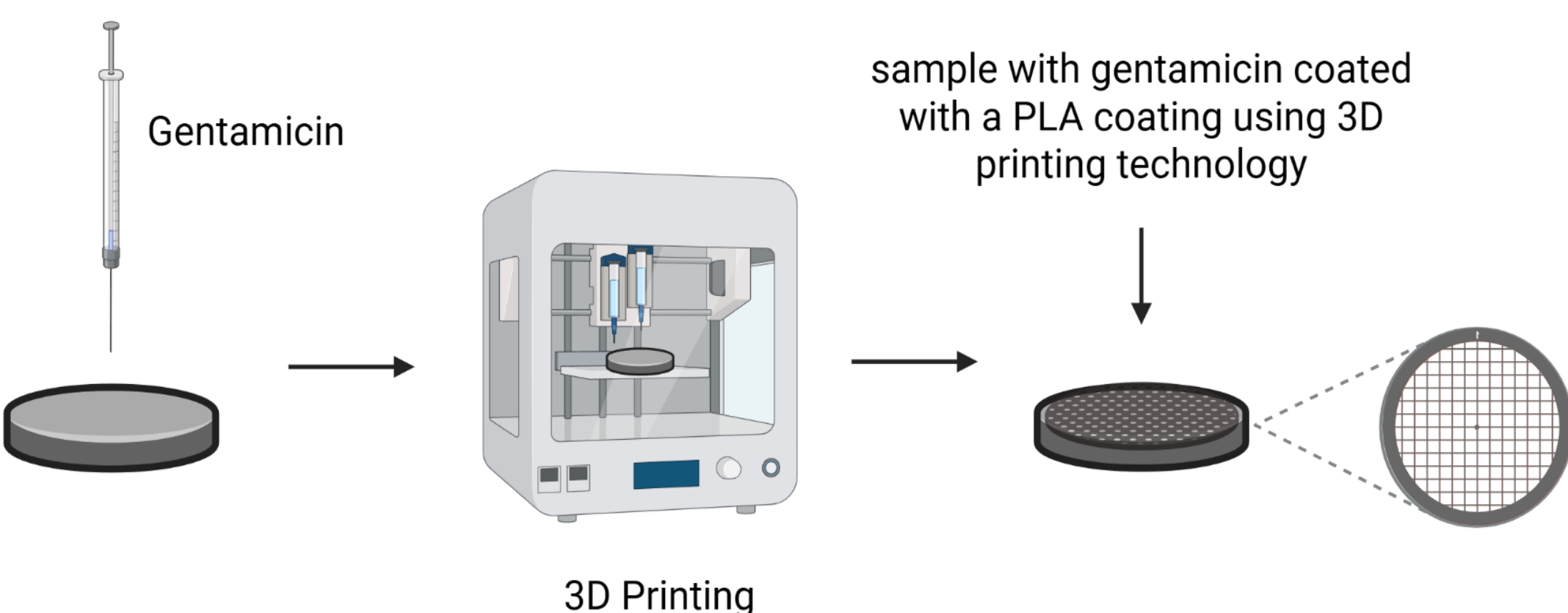
## Effect of Surface Printing on the Release Kinetics of Gentamicin from Gradient Samples for Bone Applications

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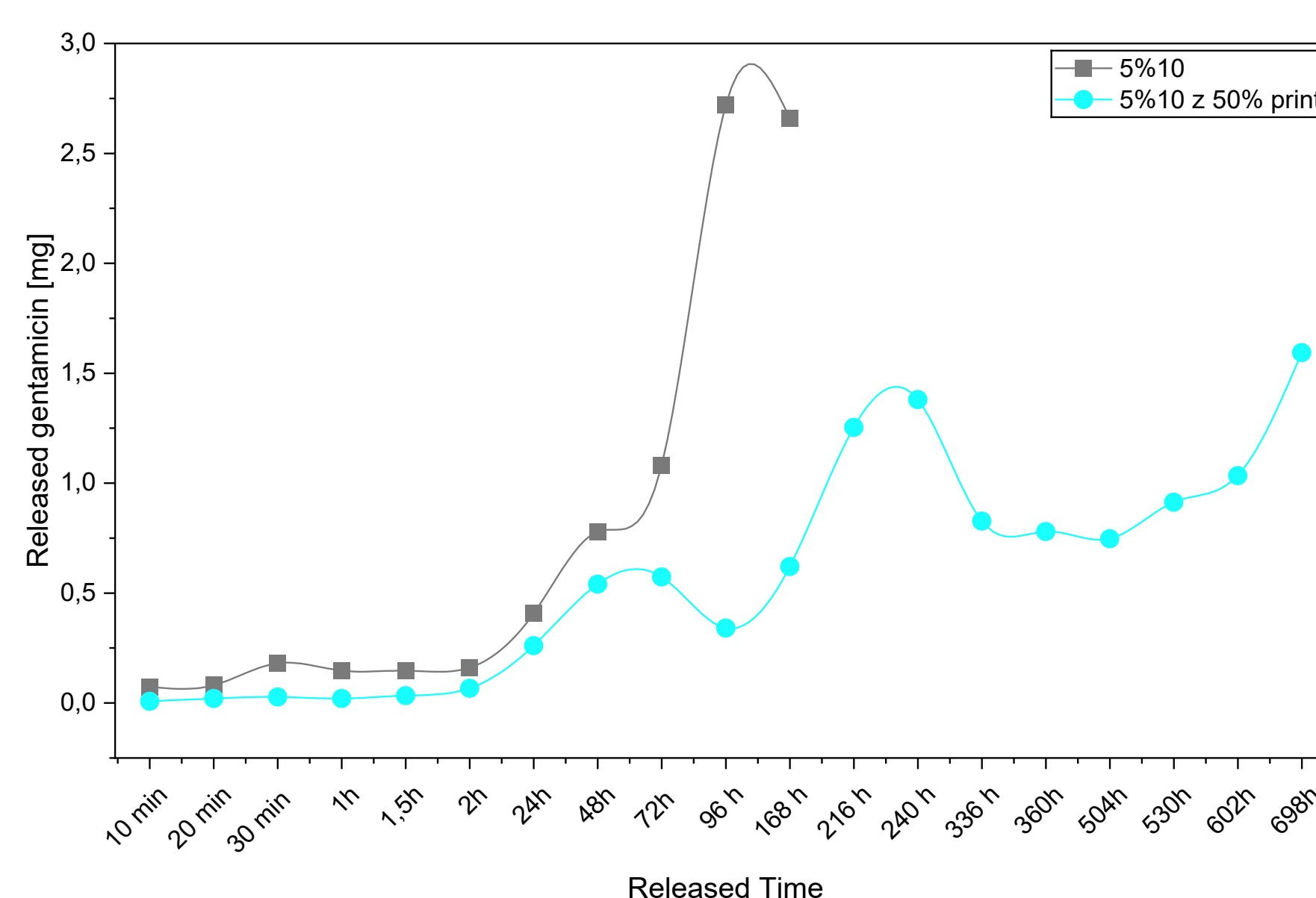
### INTRODUCTION & AIM

The study aimed to investigate the release kinetics of gentamicin from a gradient-structured sample designed for bone applications and to assess the effect of surface printing on drug release. The gradient porosity enabled controlled fluid penetration and gradual release, while the surface-printed layer was expected to prolong the release by forming an additional diffusion barrier.



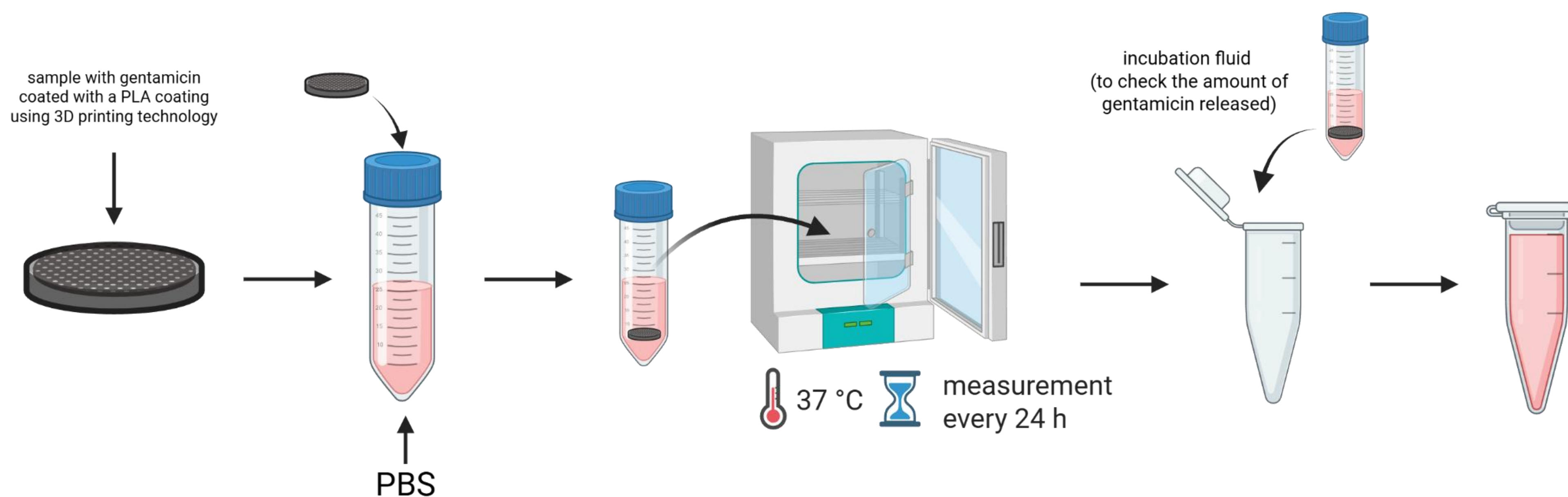
### RESULTS & DISCUSSION

The gradient structure ensured an initial therapeutic release followed by a gradual decline. Surface-printed samples showed a lower burst effect and a more uniform, extended release profile. The printed layer acted as an additional diffusion barrier, effectively slowing drug diffusion.



### METHOD

Gradient samples were fabricated and modified by surface printing with a gentamicin-containing layer. Release studies were performed under static conditions in PBS (pH 7.4) at 37 °C. At defined intervals, aliquots were collected and analyzed spectrophotometrically to determine gentamicin concentration.



### FUTURE WORK / REFERENCES

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