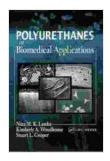
# Polyurethanes in Biomedical Applications: A Comprehensive Guide



#### Polyurethanes in Biomedical Applications by NinaM.K. Lamba

★★★★★ 5 out of 5
Language : English
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X-Ray for textbooks : Enabled



Polyurethanes are a versatile class of materials with a wide range of properties, making them suitable for a variety of biomedical applications. In this book, Ninam Lamba provides a comprehensive overview of the biomedical uses of polyurethanes, including their properties, synthesis, and applications in tissue engineering, drug delivery, and medical devices.

#### **Properties of Polyurethanes**

Polyurethanes are polymers that are formed by the reaction of a diisocyanate with a polyol. The properties of polyurethanes can be tailored by varying the type of diisocyanate and polyol used, as well as the reaction conditions. Polyurethanes can be synthesized as foams, films, or coatings, and they can be made to be biodegradable or non-biodegradable.

The properties of polyurethanes that make them suitable for biomedical applications include their:

- Biocompatibility: Polyurethanes are generally non-toxic and nonallergenic, making them suitable for use in contact with the body.
- Biodegradability: Some polyurethanes are biodegradable, which means that they can be broken down by the body over time.
- Mechanical strength: Polyurethanes can be made to be strong and durable, making them suitable for use in applications where strength is required.
- Elasticity: Polyurethanes are elastic, which means that they can stretch and recoil without breaking. This property makes them suitable for use in applications where flexibility is required.
- Permeability: Polyurethanes can be made to be permeable to gases and liquids, making them suitable for use in applications where diffusion is required.

#### **Synthesis of Polyurethanes**

Polyurethanes are synthesized by the reaction of a diisocyanate with a polyol. The reaction is typically carried out in a solvent, and the reaction conditions can be varied to control the properties of the final product. The diisocyanate and polyol can be varied to create a wide range of polyurethanes with different properties.

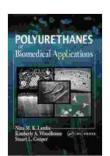
#### **Applications of Polyurethanes in Biomedical Applications**

Polyurethanes have a wide range of applications in biomedical applications, including:

 Tissue engineering: Polyurethanes can be used to create scaffolds for tissue engineering. These scaffolds provide a support structure for cells to grow on, and they can be designed to promote the growth of specific types of cells.

- Drug delivery: Polyurethanes can be used to deliver drugs to the body. They can be used to create drug-eluting stents, which are used to treat coronary artery disease. Polyurethanes can also be used to create nanoparticles, which can be used to deliver drugs to specific cells in the body.
- Medical devices: Polyurethanes are used in a variety of medical devices, including catheters, implants, and prosthetics. They are used because of their biocompatibility, strength, and durability.

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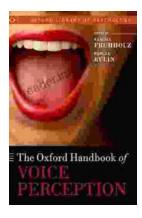
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