

Abstract Submitted  
for the GEC10 Meeting of  
The American Physical Society

**Cytocompatibility of DLC coating on a synthetic vascular graft**  
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KING SAUD UNIVERSITY TEAM — Expanded-polytetrafluoroethylene has been  
used for synthetic vascular graft. It is not enough to keep these polymeric materials  
into human being for long term although the thrombus formation on them is rela-  
tively low in comparison with other materials. In order to improve the problem, it  
is important to innovate on the coating technology with high biocompatibility and  
cytocompatibility. Diamond-like carbon (DLC) film is one of the candidates for the  
coating because of their excellent properties such as biocompatibility and chemical  
stability. Recently, surface treatment of the DLC film has attracted much atten-  
tion to give added value without losing a characteristic for the improvement of the  
biocompatibility of the DLC film. The surface of DLC film is able to be evidently  
modified by oxygen, argon and nitrogen after DLC film has been deposited on a  
synthetic vascular graft inner-wall. The biocompatibility of the modified DLC film  
was evaluated by in-vitro studies using endothelial cell. As a result of the in-vitro  
studies, the cytomapatibility was obviously improved because the number of cell  
was increased on the surface with the modification.

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Date submitted: 12 Jun 2010

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