

# Cyrus Fiori

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In vitro model of patho-physiologically relevant oxidative bone damage and tissue-level fragility

Bone fractures can result from age-related and long-term illnesses, cancer treatments, and/or trauma. The associated financial burden to the Canadian healthcare system is expected to increase with Canada's ageing population. Elevated levels of reactive oxidative species are suspected of damaging collagen within bone, making it more prone to fracture. This research project tested this hypothesis by developing and validating an in vitro model of physiologically relevant oxidative bone damage.