**Introduction**

1. Microdrilling creates less bone compaction around the drilled holes.
2. Gives surgeon more control over the process.
3. Increases accuracy of surgery [1].
4. Created channels are expected to result in better healing response and improve the outcome of the treatment [2].
5. Effects on structural weakening are rather small.
6. Adaptive stress on bone is expected to be marginal.

Further experimental research will be necessary to identify the long-term effects of MD onto the bone and surrounding cartilage. Additionally, the changes of contact stiffness will be investigated computationally to study the changes in the cartilage as a result of MD. This should help to gain crucial information about microdrilling and its prospects to help people suffering from osteoarthritis.

**Conclusion**

1. Microdrilling creates less bone compaction around the drilled holes.
2. Gives surgeon more control over the process.
3. Increases accuracy of surgery [1].
4. Created channels are expected to result in better healing response and improve the outcome of the treatment [2].
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**References**


**About the Project**

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