



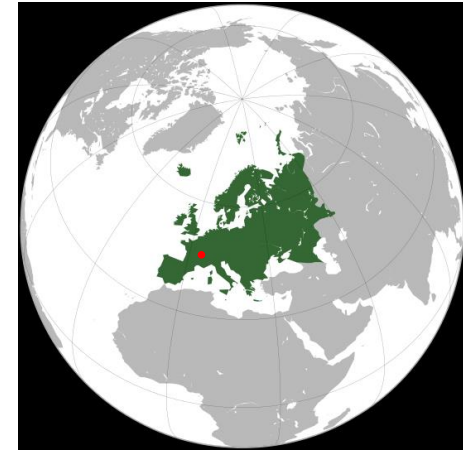
Soft tissue biomechanics and its challenges for experimental mechanics

Focus on blood vessels

Stéphane AVRIL

MINES-SAINT-ETIENNE

Université de Lyon



MINES-SAINT-ETIENNE
Historical site
Founded in 1816

PARIS

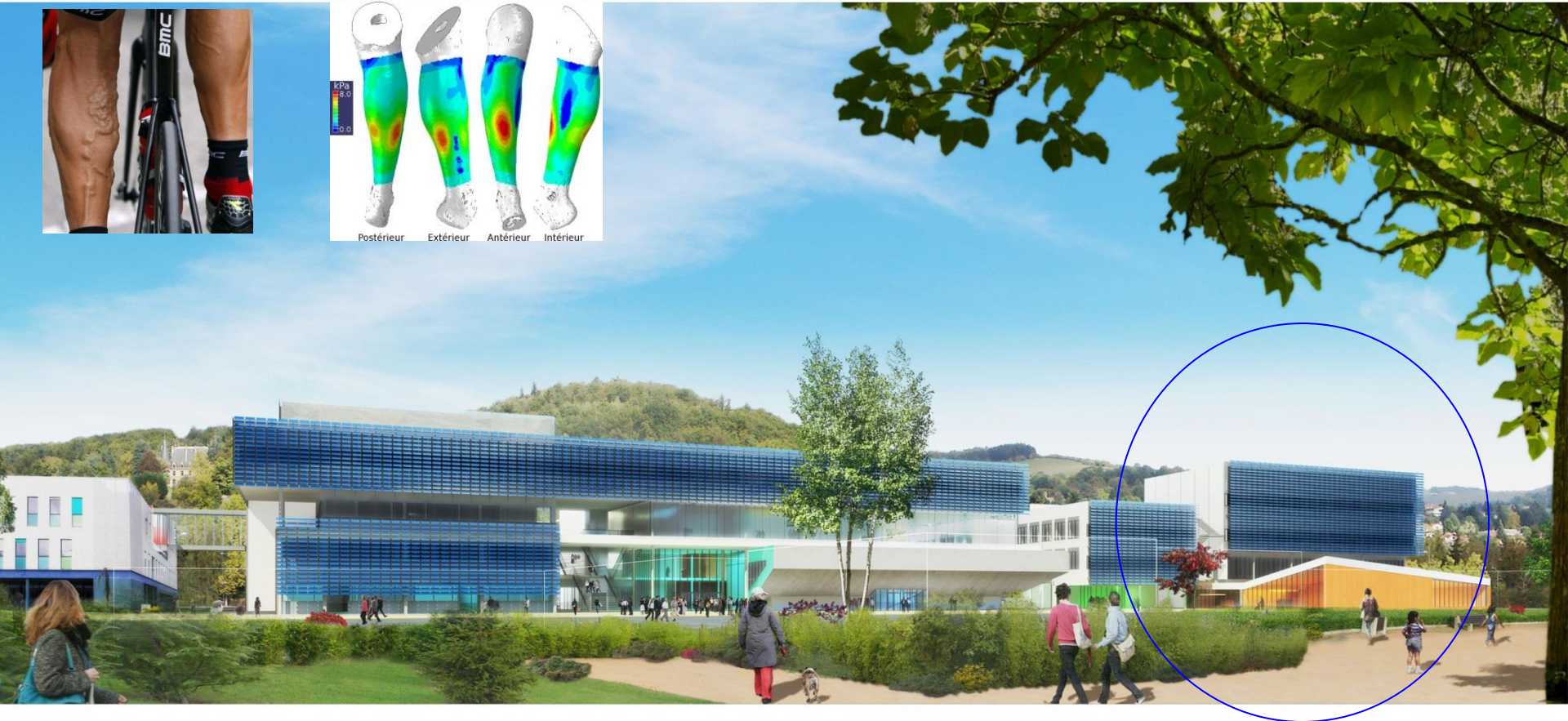
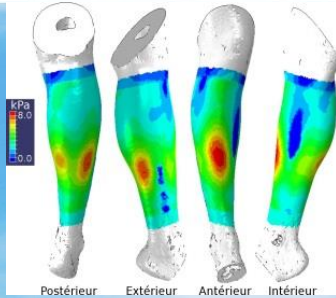


**RHONE-ALPS
AREA**



Center for Biomedical and Healthcare Engineering

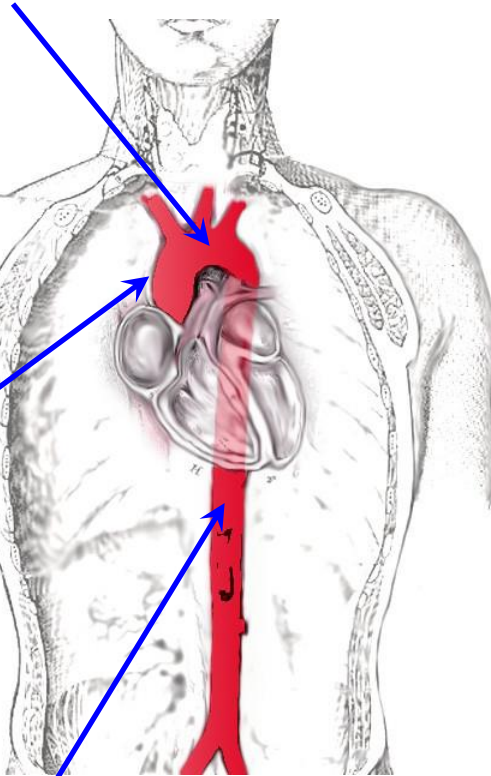
CIS - Centre Ingénierie et Santé



Campus with hospital, medical school, prevention center, college of engineering and companies manufacturing medical devices

FOCUS ON AORTIC ANEURISMS

arch of aorta

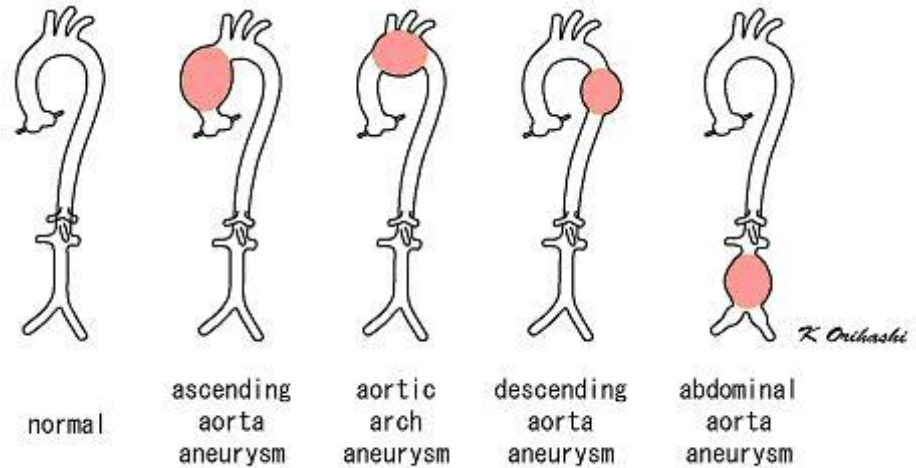


ascending aorta

descending aorta

(thoracic aorta and abdominal aorta)

▶ a local dilation of the aorta due to aortic wall weakening

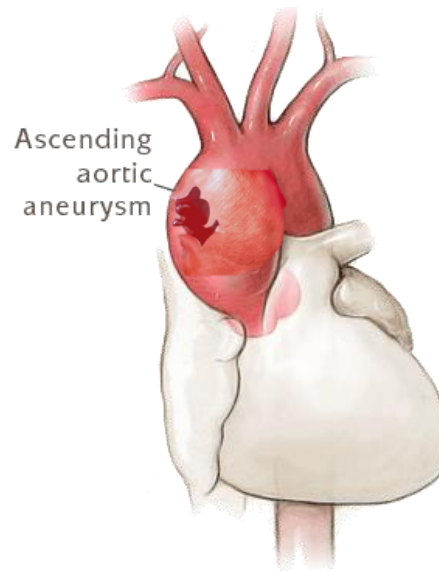
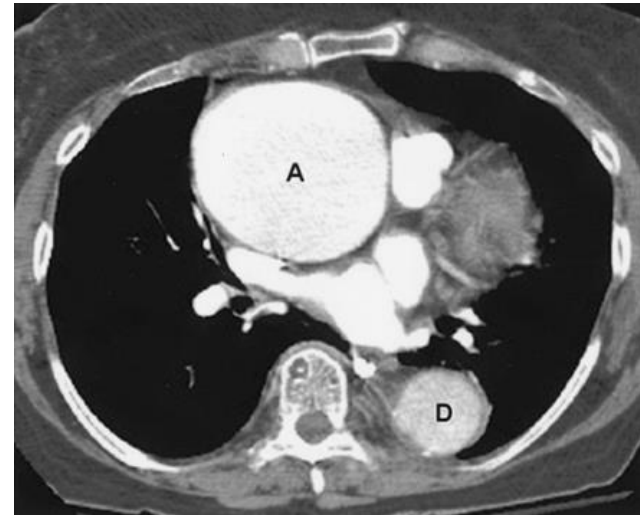


Various aortic aneurysms

SOCIETAL AND MEDICAL ISSUES



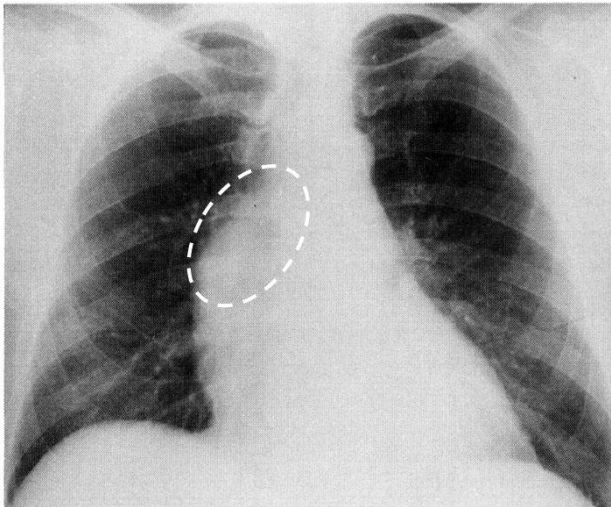
Thoracic aortic aneurysms per year: 15000 people in the US, +30000 people in Europe with a male preponderance. 50-60% involves the ascending aorta.



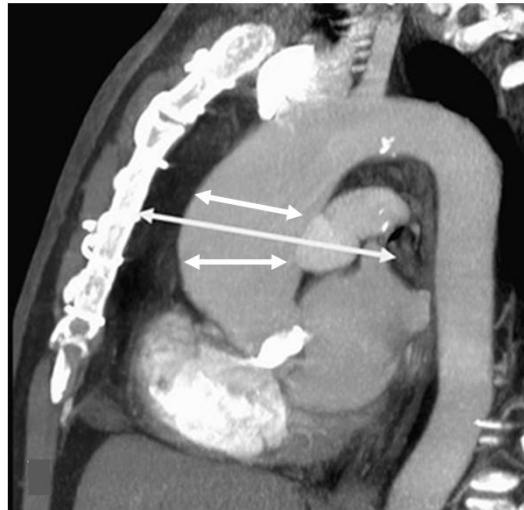
How can we predict the aneurysm's rupture?

MEDICAL QUESTIONS

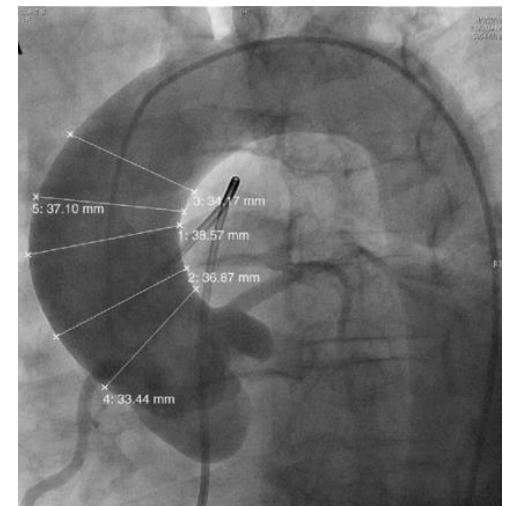
(Sullivan et al., 1988; Evangelista, 2010; Elefteriades et al., 2010)



X-ray



MRI



Aortogram

- Spontaneous detection
- Morphological measurements
- **Diameter criterion (>55 mm)**

“Small aneurysms can also rupture”

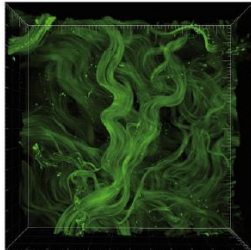
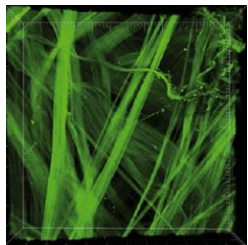
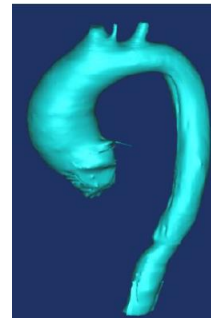
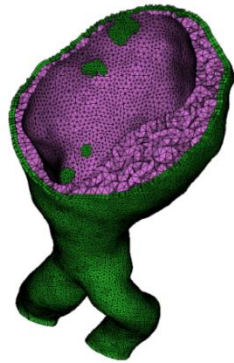
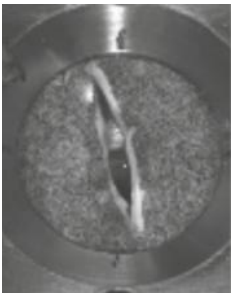
(Nicholls et al., 1998)

“Bigger aneurysms may never rupture”

(Elefteriades et al., 2010)

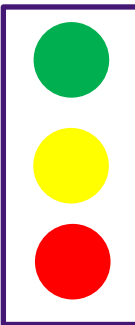
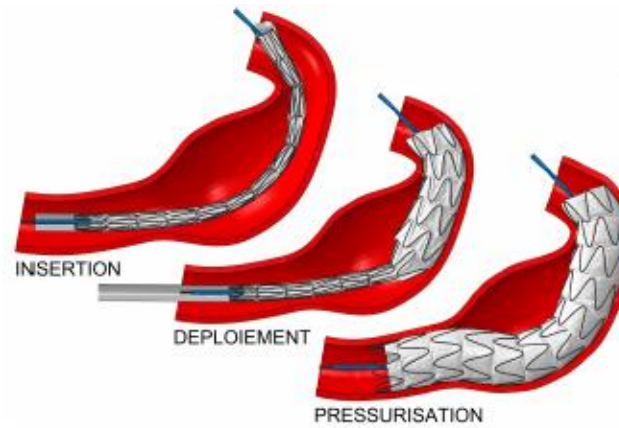
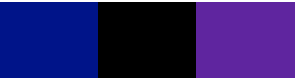
Soft tissue biomechanics at CIS

Our vision is to establish biomechanical models to predictively design therapies of cardiovascular diseases adapted to each patient

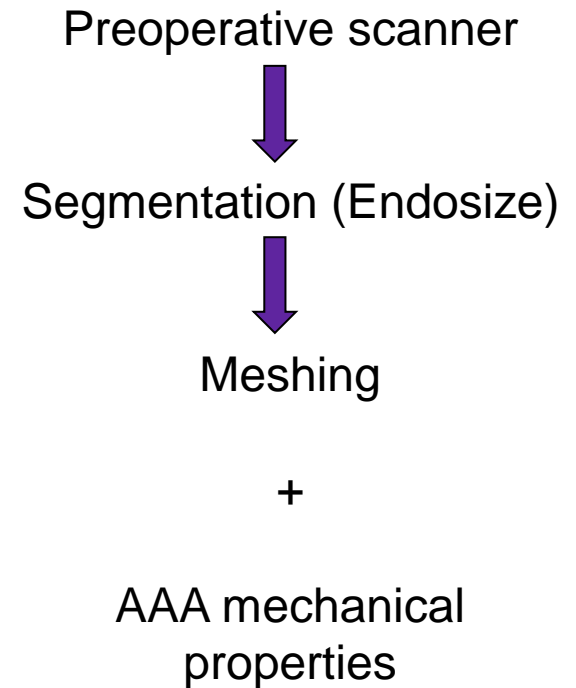
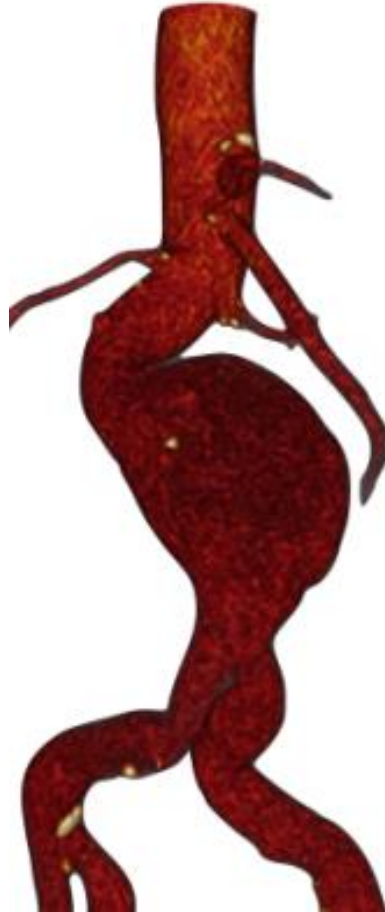
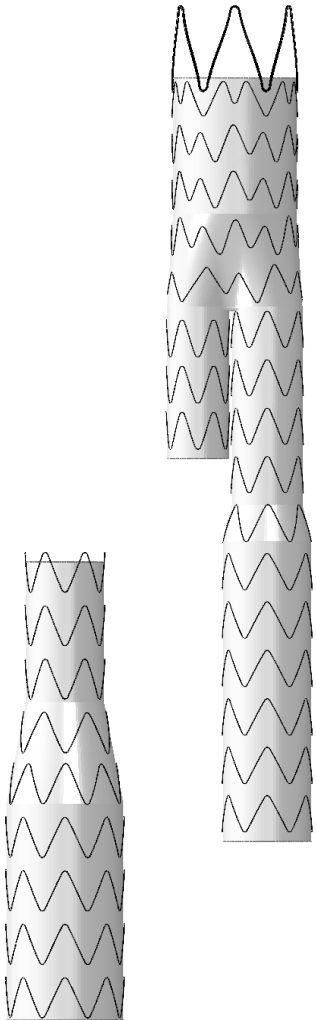


EXAMPLE

Predictive planning software solution for endovascular surgery



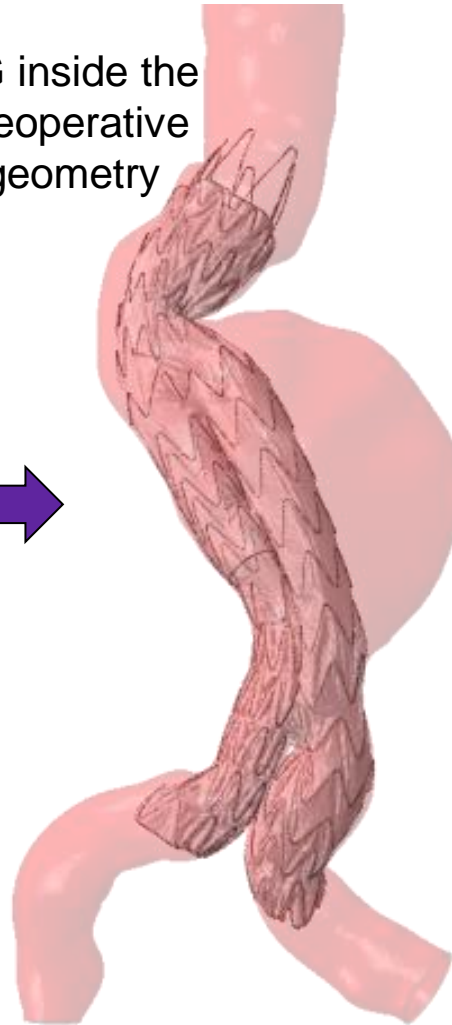
AAA and stent-graft modeling



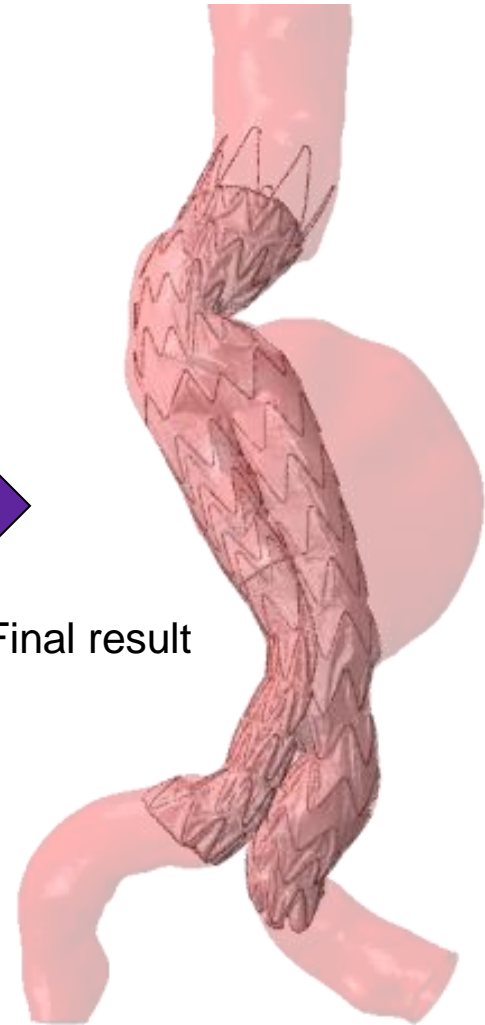
SG deployment FE simulation



SG inside the preoperative geometry



Final result





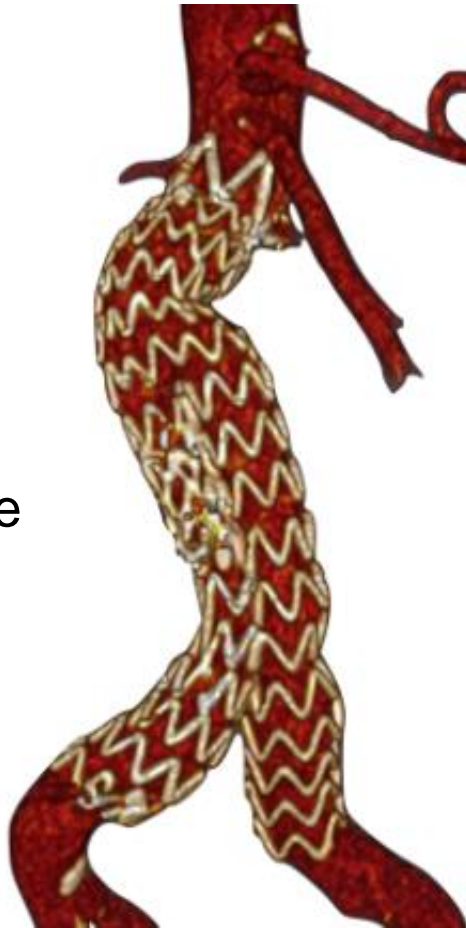
Vidéo

SG deployment FE simulation

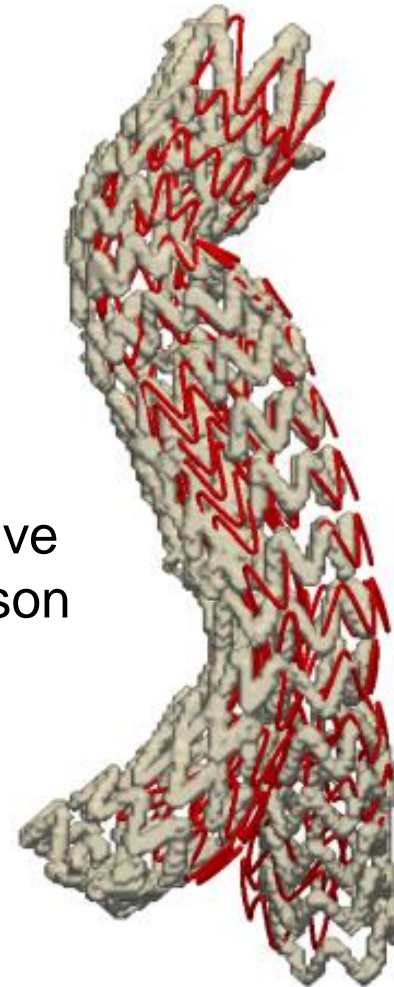
Perrin et al, Journal of Biomechanics 2014



Comparison with the postoperative scanner



Postoperative scanner

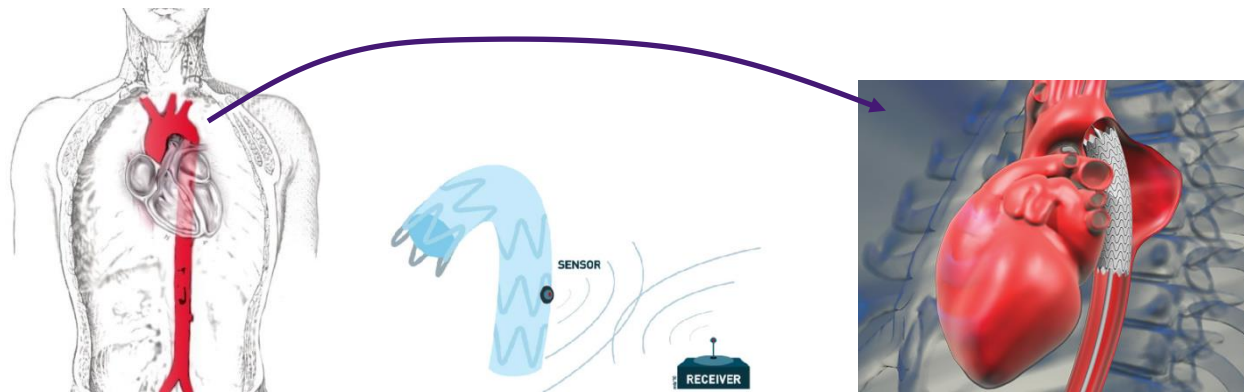


Qualitative comparison

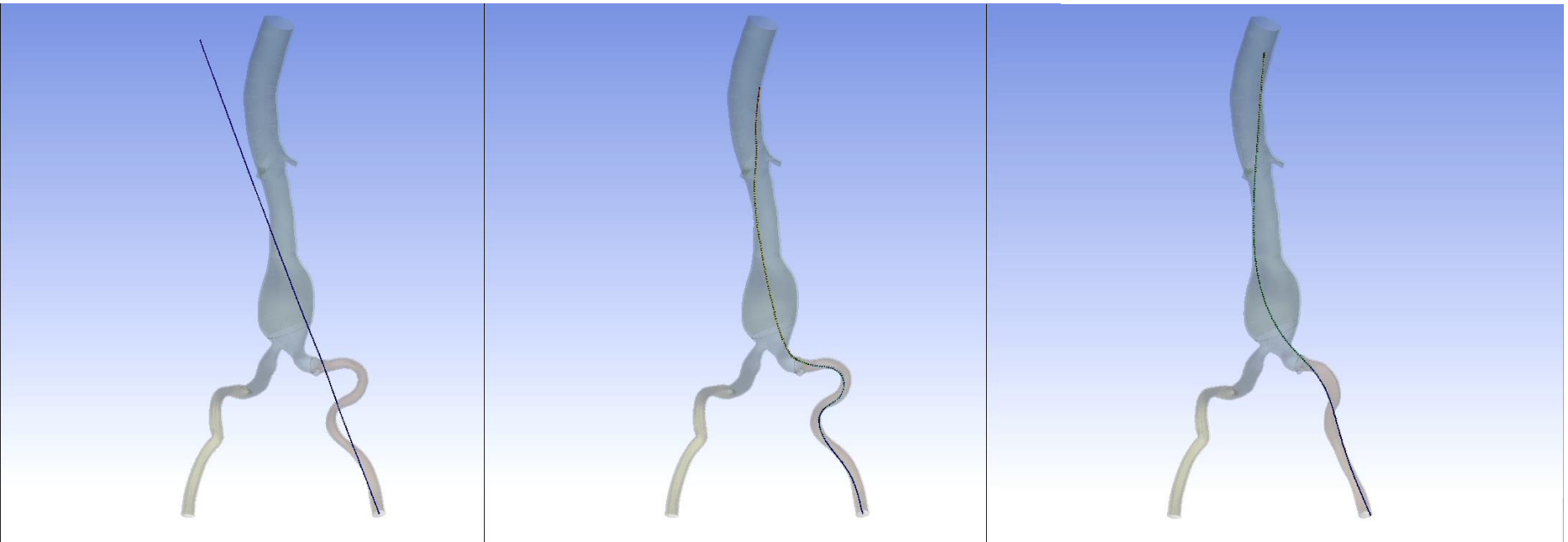
Red: simulation
Grey: scanner

1st CHALLENGE

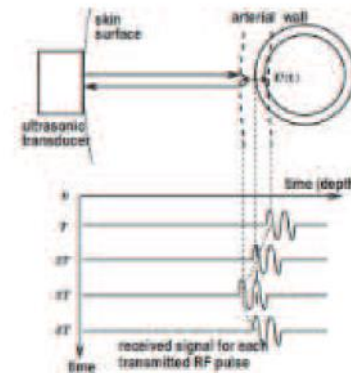
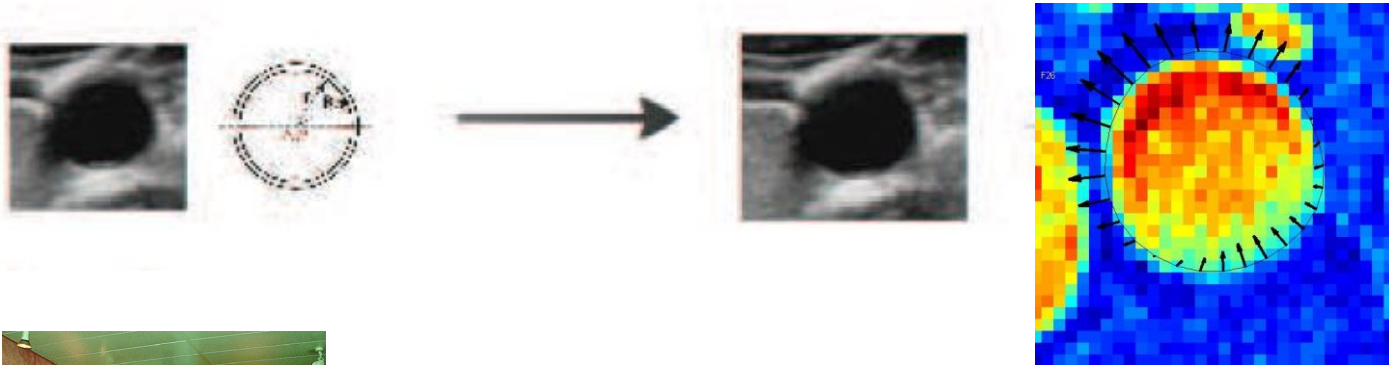
Selection of patients for a treatment



INTRODUCTION



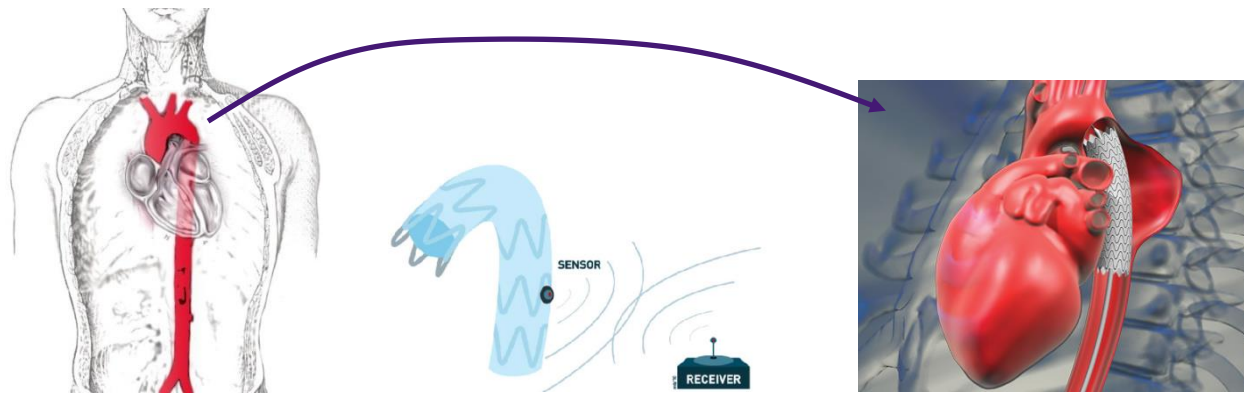
ELASTOGRAPHY OF ARTERIES IN VIVO: different techniques based on medical imaging



Kanai et al. 2003, Couade et al. 2010, Masson et al. 2006

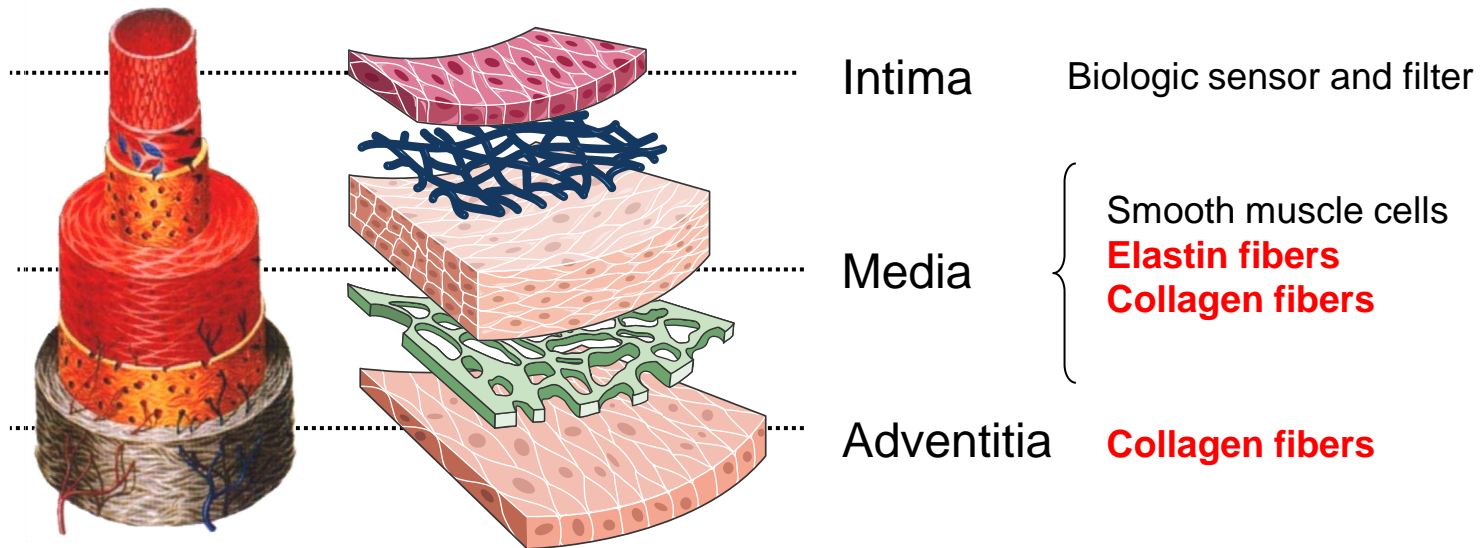
2nd CHALLENGE

Predictive planning of the treatment

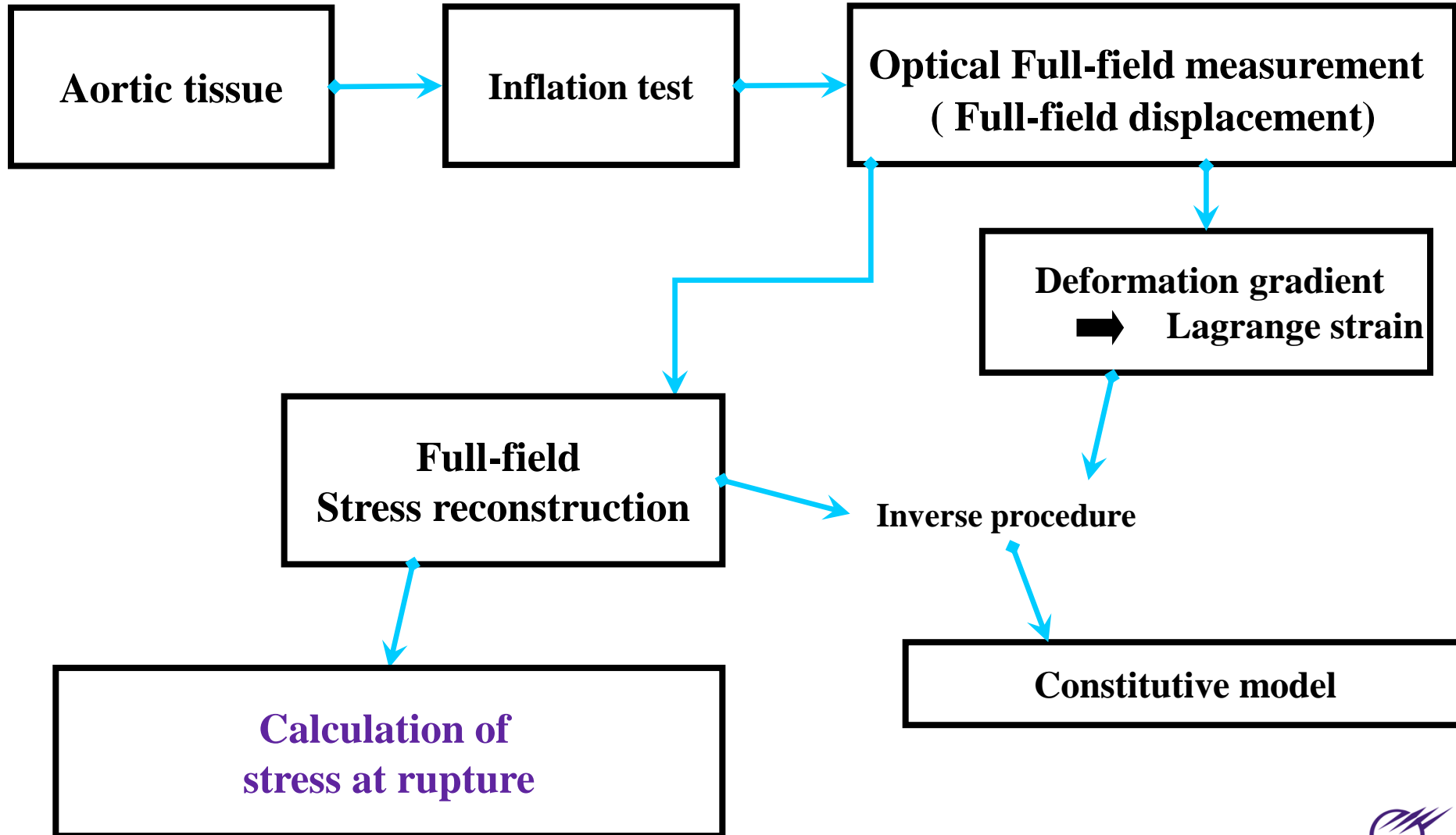


Methodology

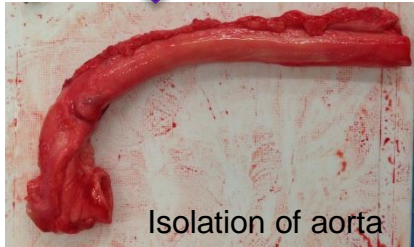
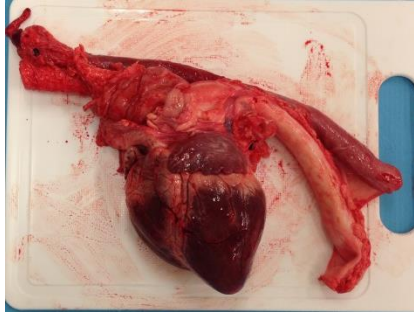
- Understanding of the regulatory mechanisms involved in controlling collagen metabolism is fundamental to the predictive design of therapies
- Purpose of *experimental mechanobiology*



Example of methodology



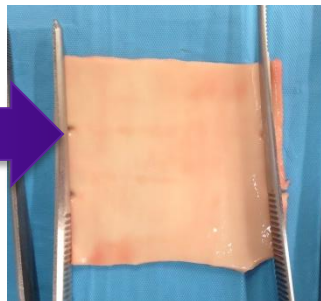
Experimental tests on animal tissues



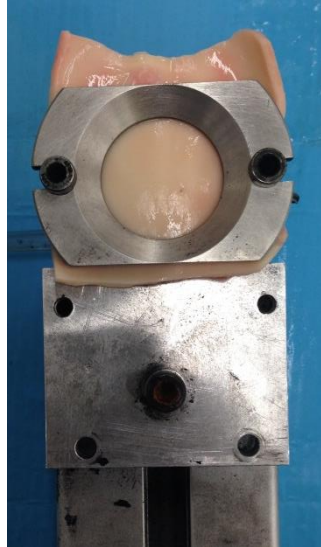
Isolation of aorta



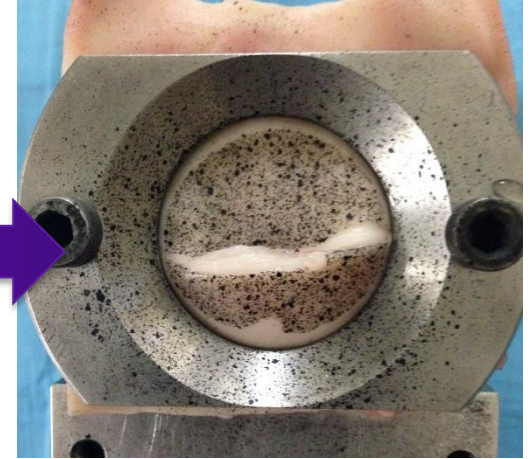
Axial cut along aorta



Cleaning of sample and circumferential cut

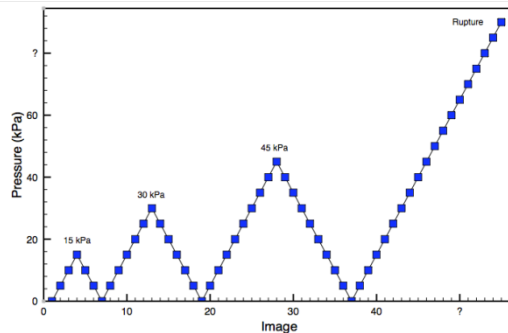
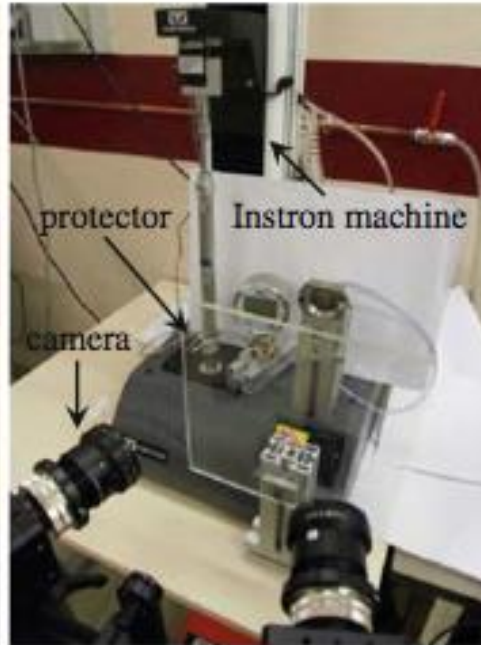
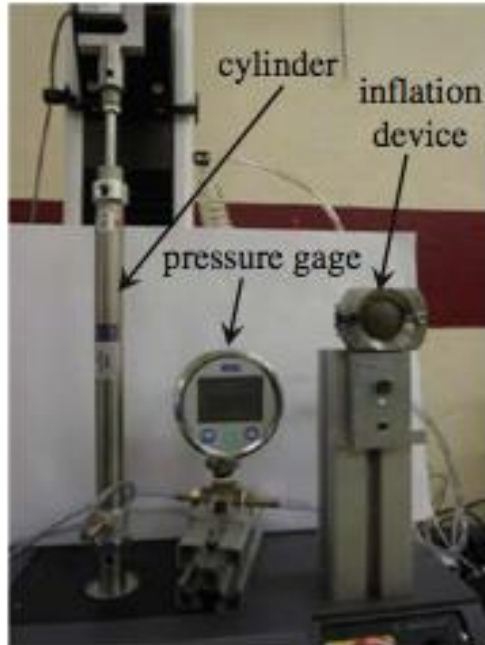


Place in testing apparatus



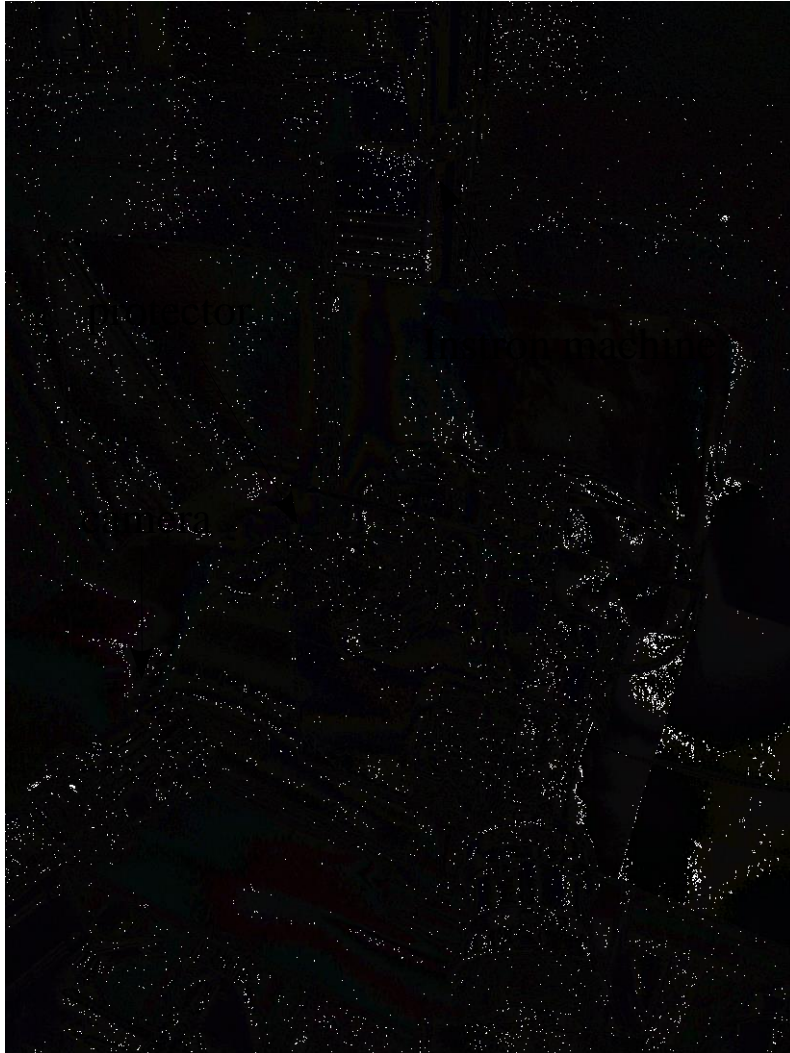
Apply speckle paint and perform rupture test

Experimental tests

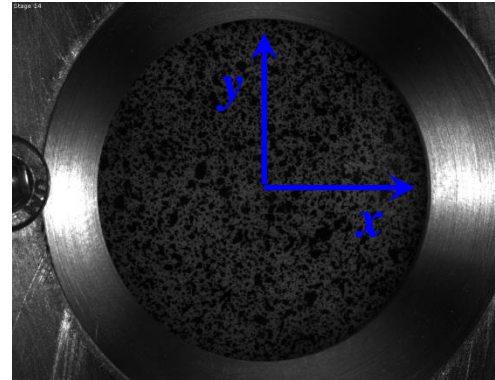


- Protocol:
 - Ramp to 15, 30, 45, rupture
 - Pump speed: 5 mL/min
 - Picture every 5 kPa

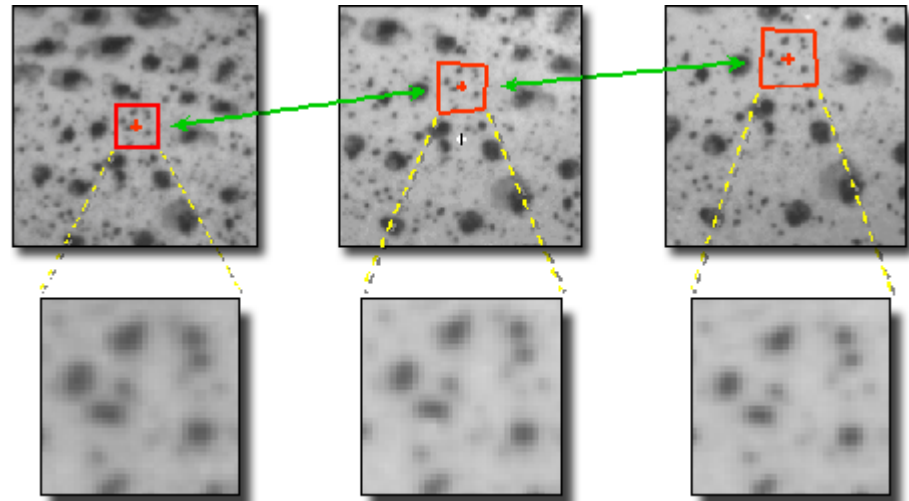
Full-field measurements



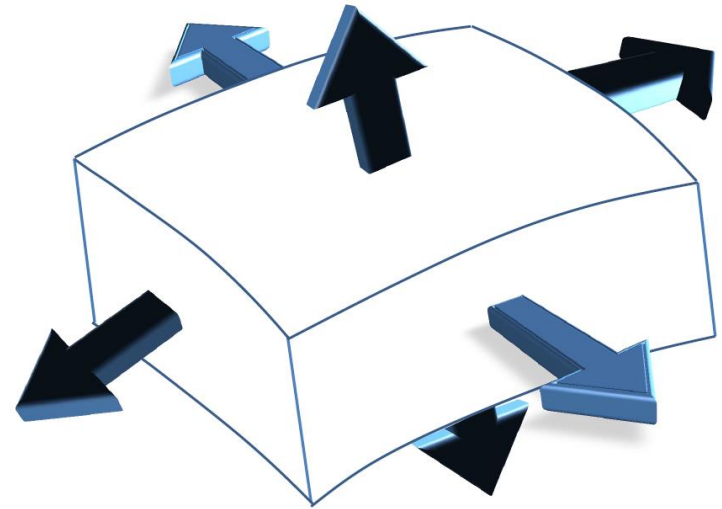
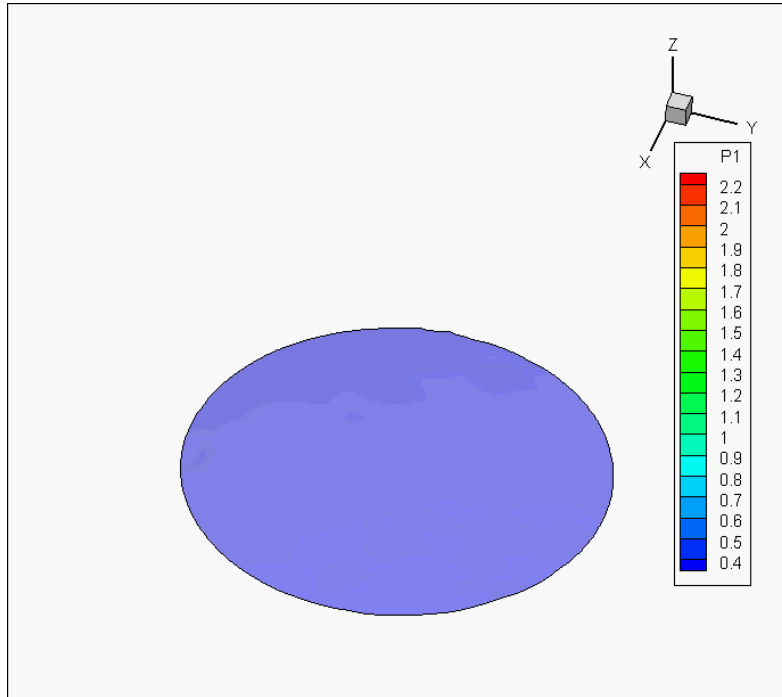
Undeformed



Deformed



Local stress reconstruction

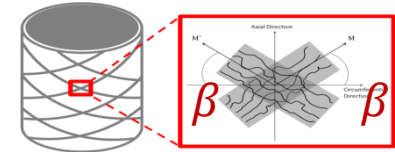


$$\text{div}(\boldsymbol{\sigma}) + f = 0$$

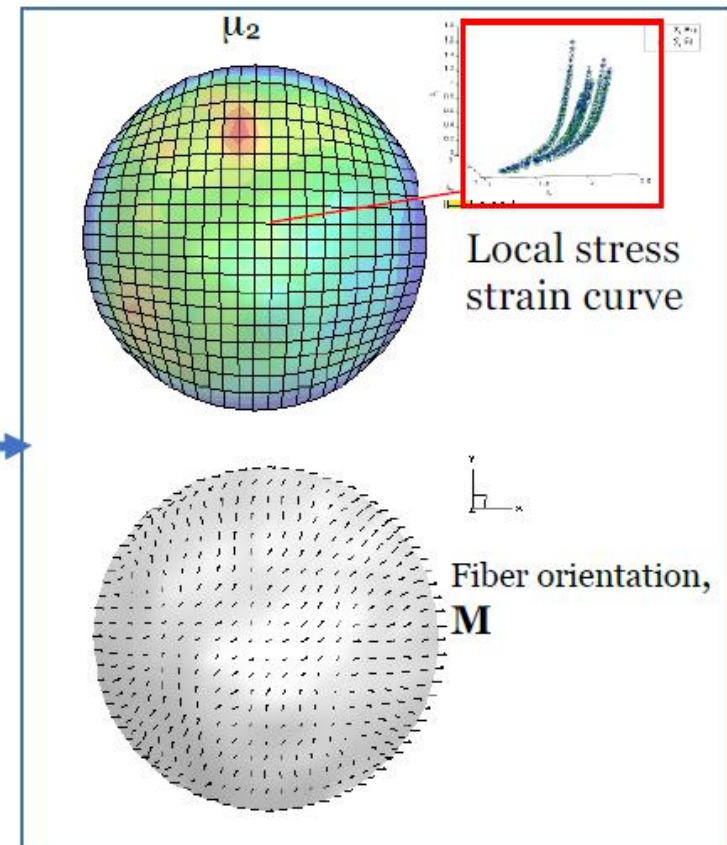
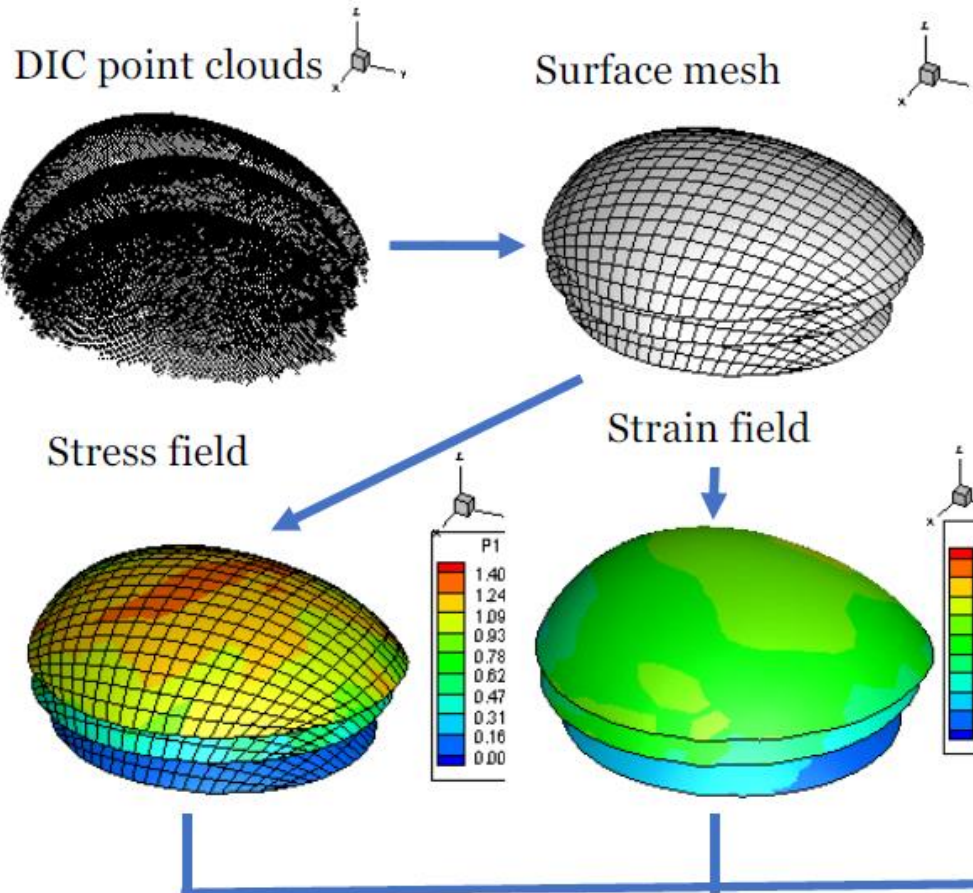
$$[A] \cdot [\boldsymbol{\sigma}] = [B]$$

Full-field measurements and identification of a hyperelastic constitutive model

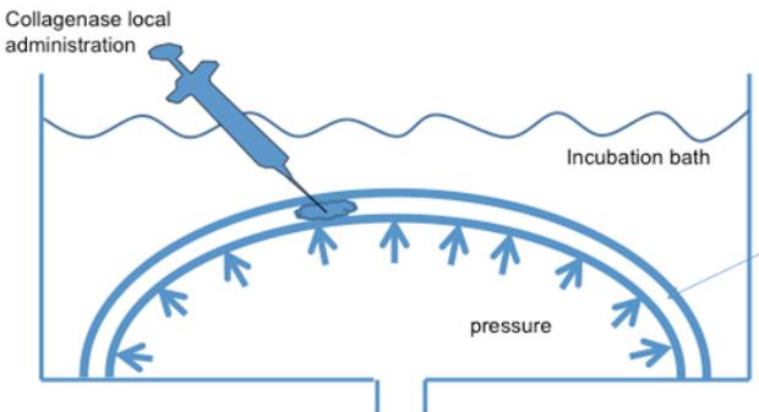
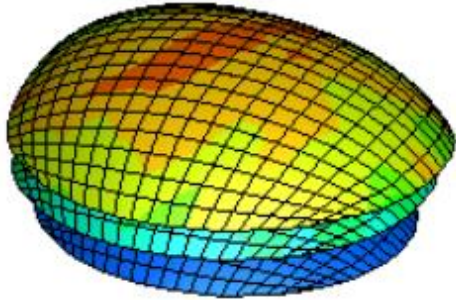
In coll with Prof Jia Lu, Univ of Iowa, USA



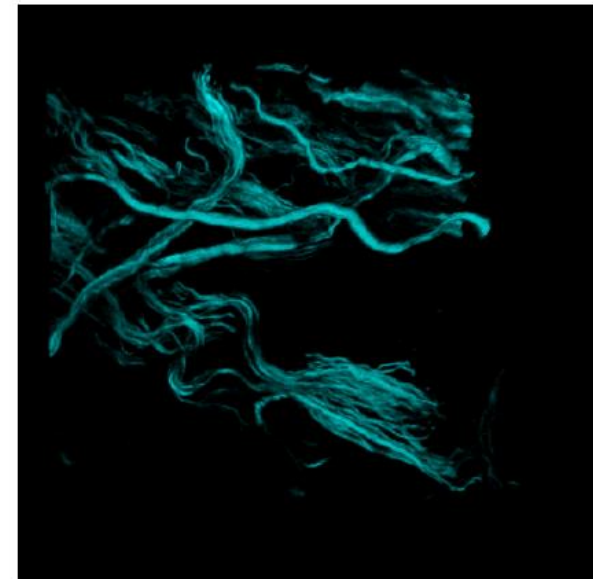
(Holzapfel et al., 2000)



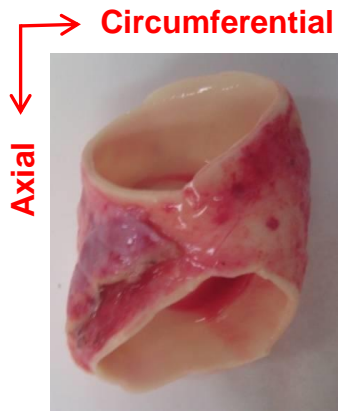
Characterization of the influence of collagen degradation onto the constitutive properties



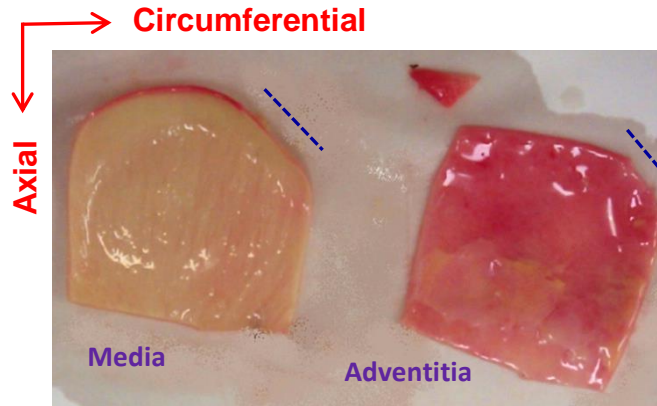
Combination with multiphoton microscopic imaging



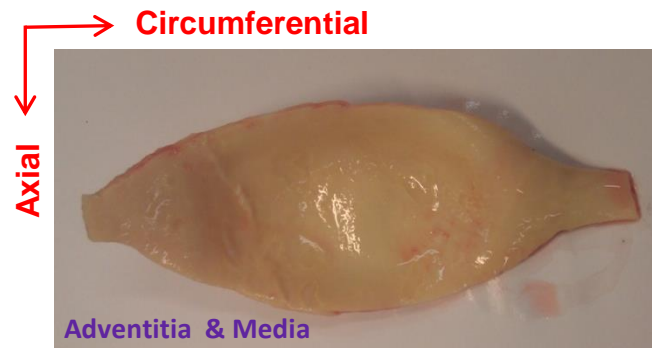
Application in a clinical protocol: modes of rupture of aneurisms of the ascending thoracic aorta



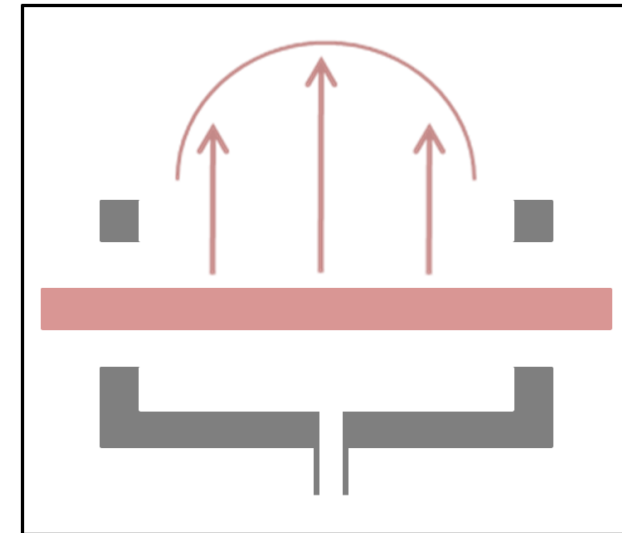
I) Aneurysm excised specimen.



II) Separation of Media and Adventitia.

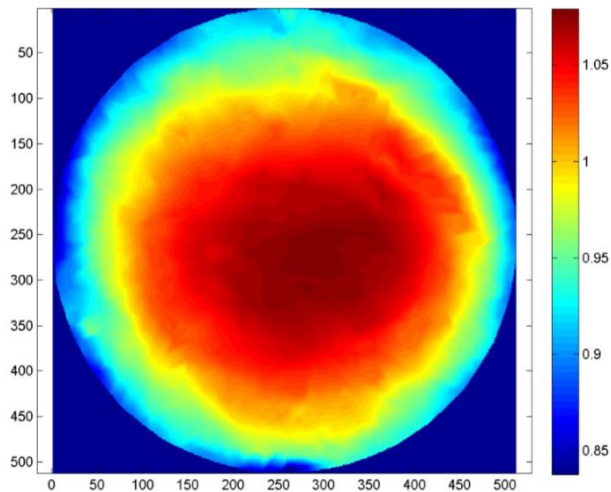


II) Media and Adventitia.

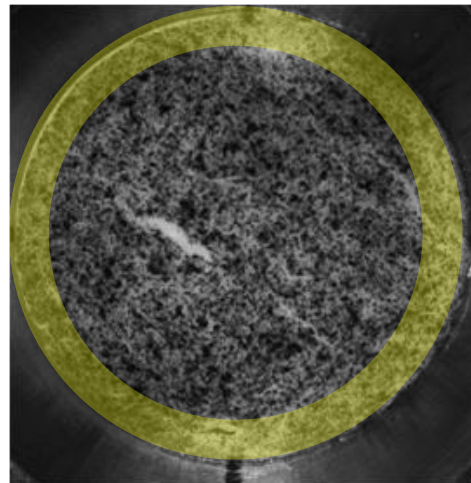


Local analysis of rupture

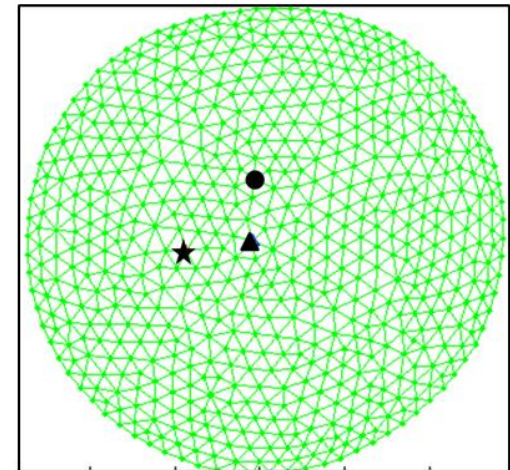
Local thickness evolution (mm)



Rupture picture and area of interest



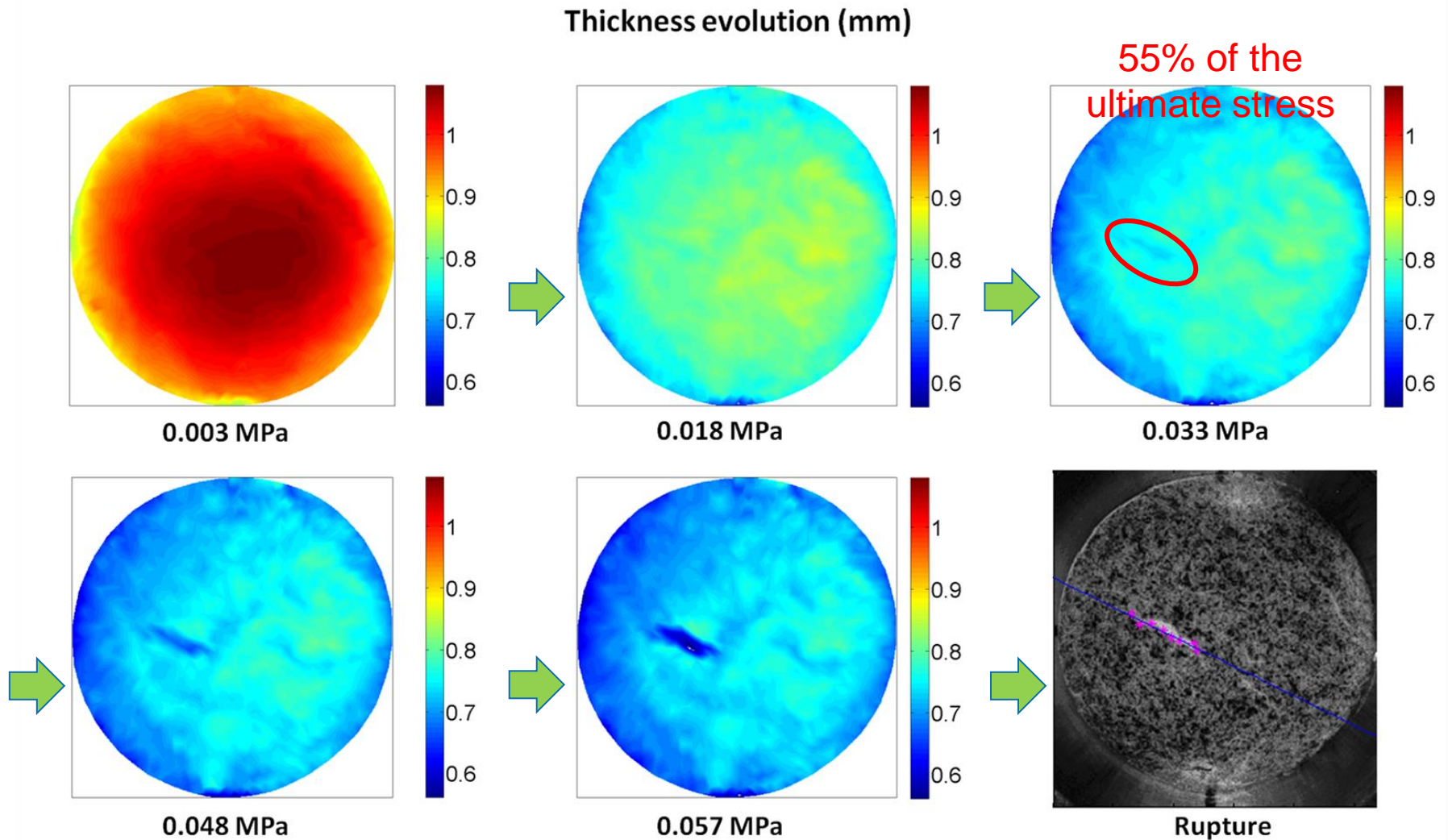
Mesh

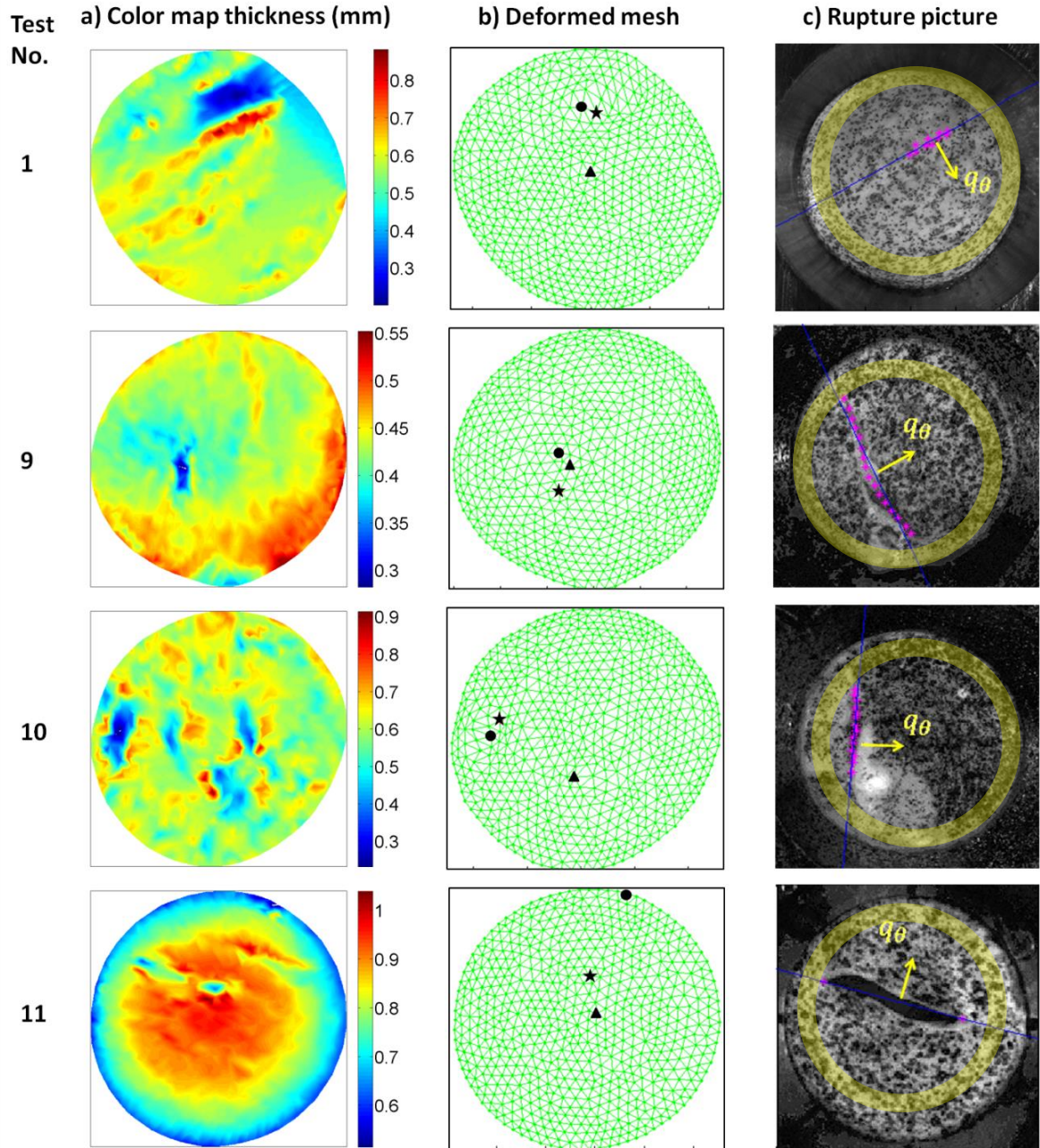


- = NodeMAX
- ▲ = NodeTOP
- ★ = NodeRUP

A. Romo, S. Avril, P. Badel, A Duprey, J.P. Favre. In vitro analysis of localized aneurism rupture. Journal of Biomechanics -2014, vol 47, N°3, pp 607-616.

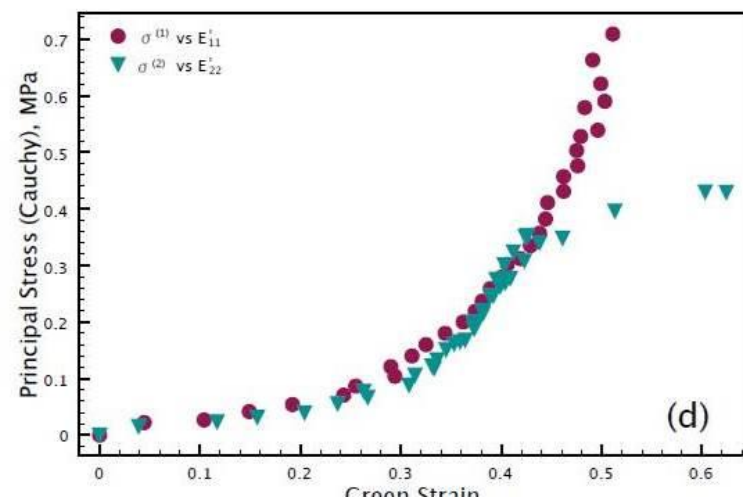
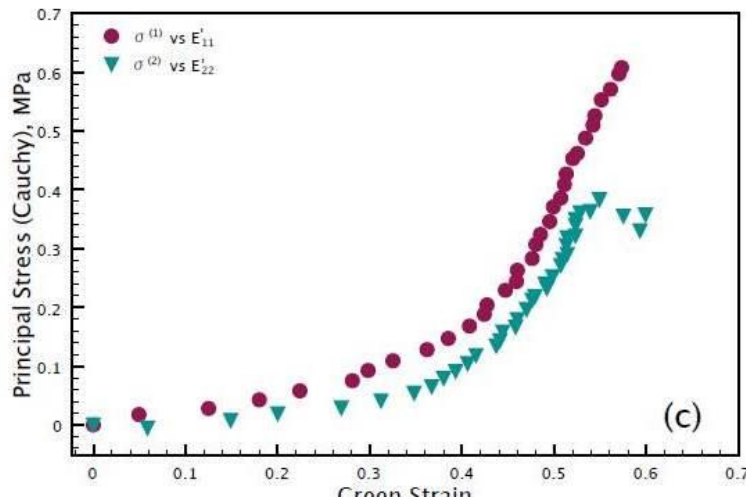
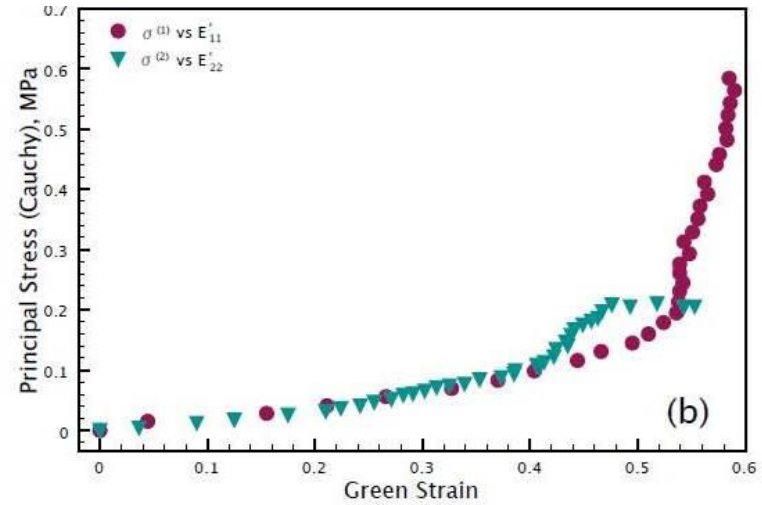
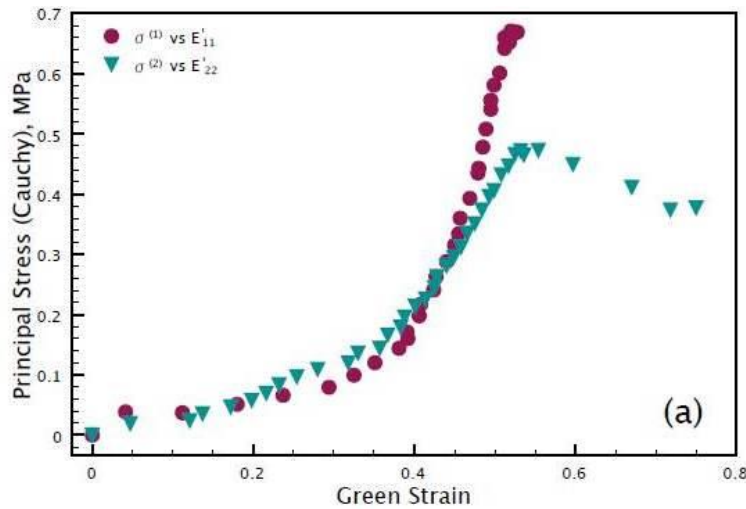
Local damage initiation





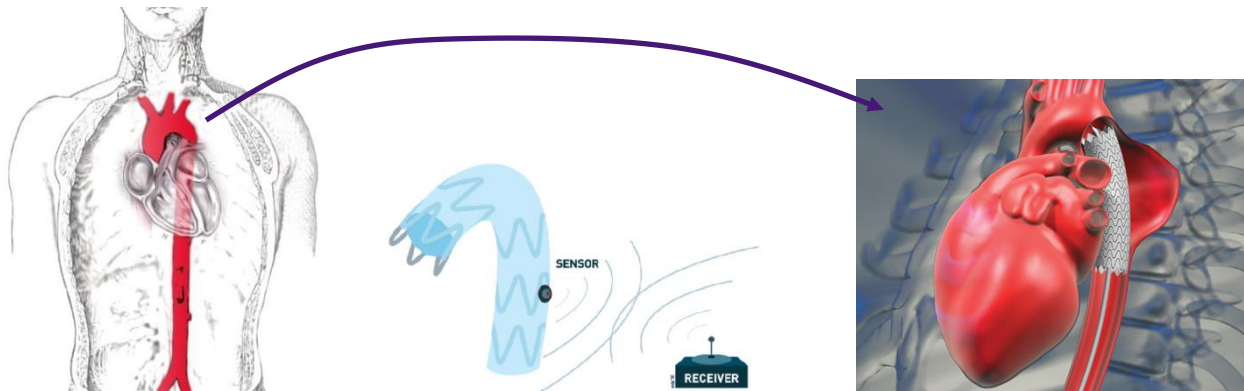
Rupture modes

Local stress strain analysis



FUTURE WORK

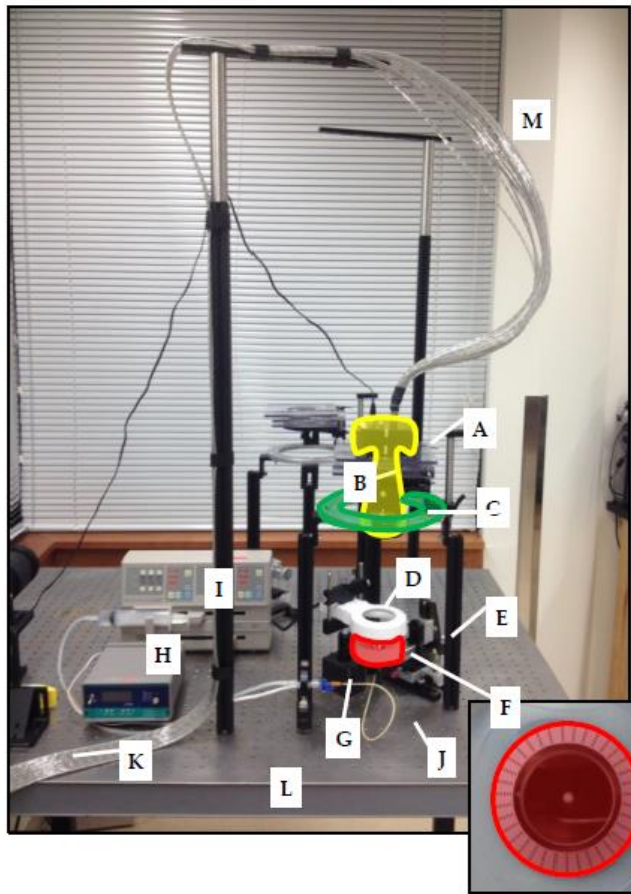
Frontiers of experimental mechanobiology: characterize the local role of mechanical forces and growth factors in the regulation of collagen metabolism



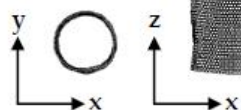
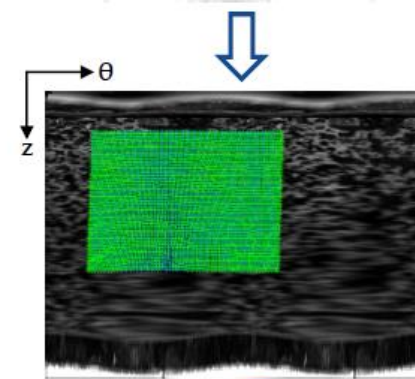
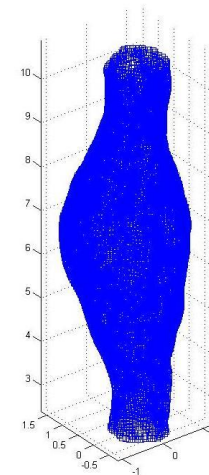
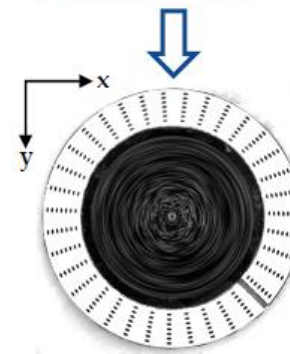
Panoramic digital image correlation

In coll with Prof Jay Humphrey, Yale Univ, USA

• Experimental System



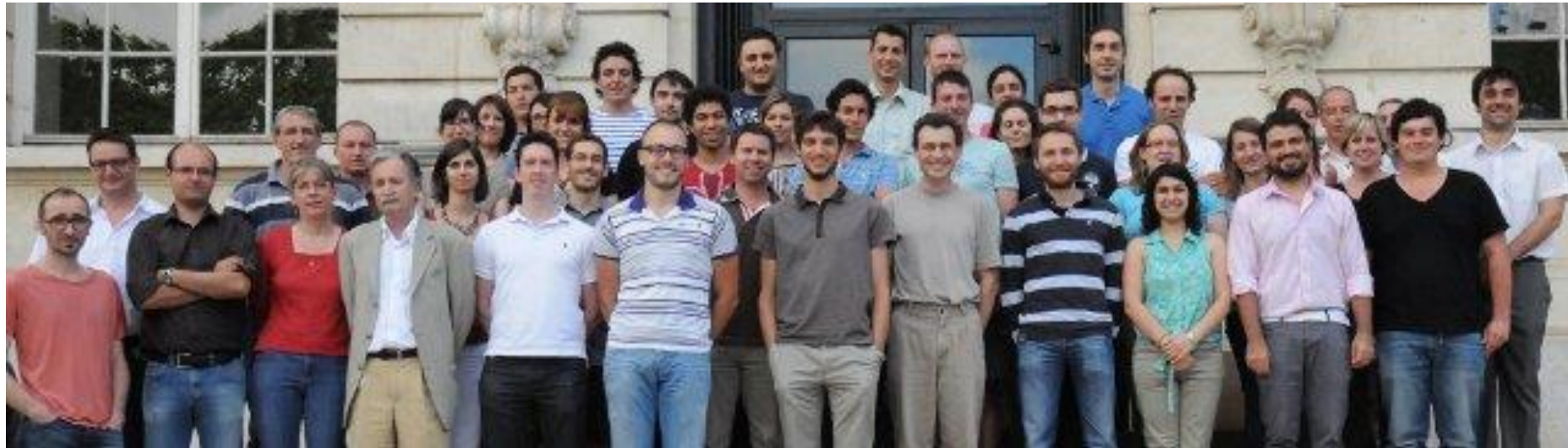
- A – Vertical Camera
- B – Camera Mount
- C – Rotational Stage
- D – Ring Illuminator
- E – Translational Stage
- F – Conical Mirror
- G – Pressure Transducer
- H – Pressure Monitor
- I – Syringe Pump
- J – Tubing
- K – To Computer
- L – Optical Bench
- M – Camera link Cable



Genovese et al., JMBBM 2013



Acknowledgements



Invitations



**Advanced School on
Material parameter identification and inverse problems in
soft tissue biomechanics
Udine (Italy), October 12 - 16, 2015
Contact: avril@emse.fr**





Thank you

