

The biomechanical AAA rupture risk



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Objectives

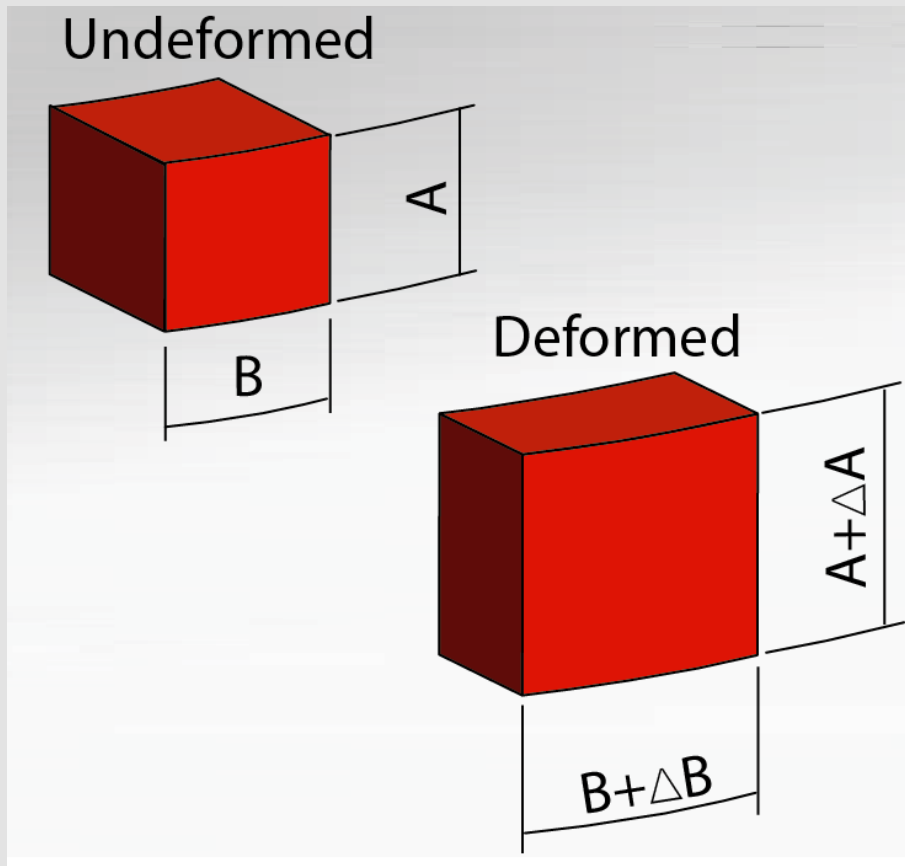
What's tissue biomechanics?

How does biomechanics help?

What can we realistically dream of?

Introduction to Biomechanics

Mechanical strain

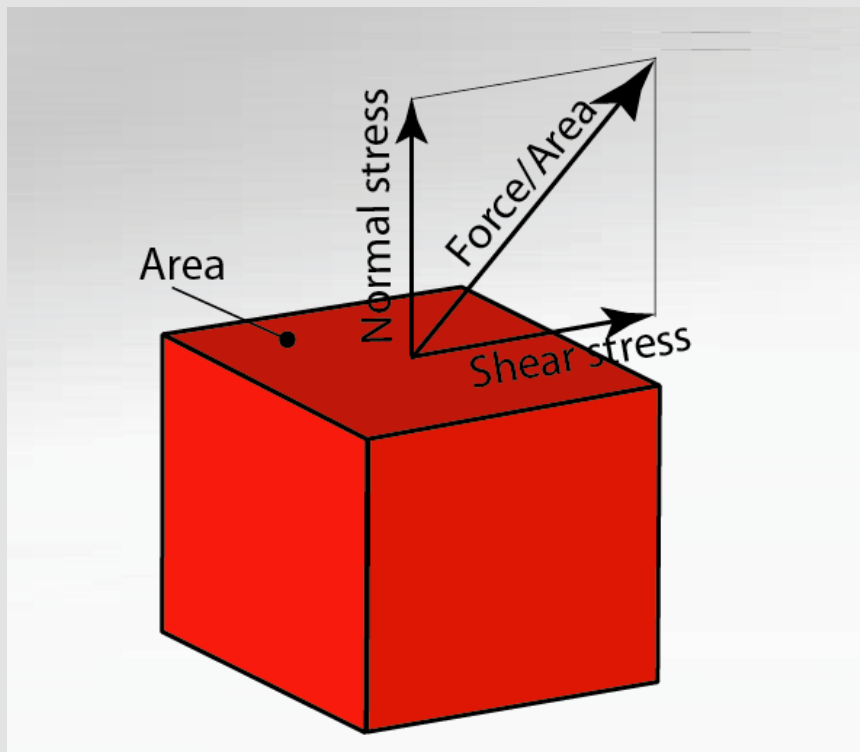


$$\epsilon_A = \frac{\Delta A}{A}$$

$$\epsilon_B = \frac{\Delta B}{A}$$

Introduction to Biomechanics

Mechanical stress



$$\text{stress} = \frac{\text{Force}}{\text{Area}}$$

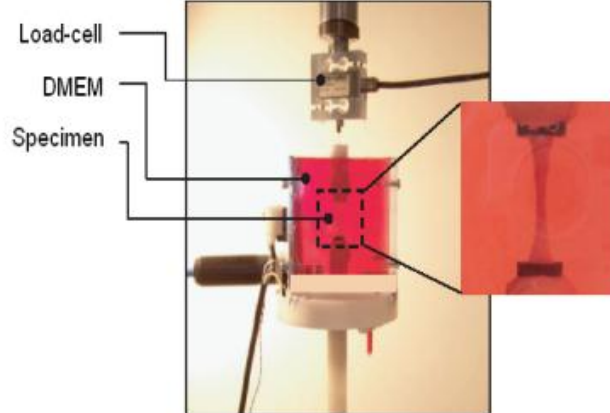
Normal stress

Shear stress

Introduction to Biomechanics

Constitutive model

Mechanical Testing

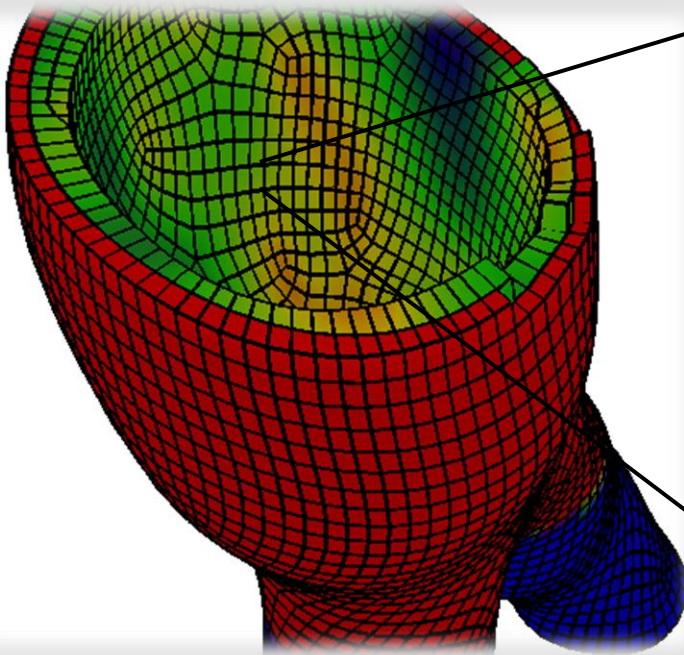


Strain

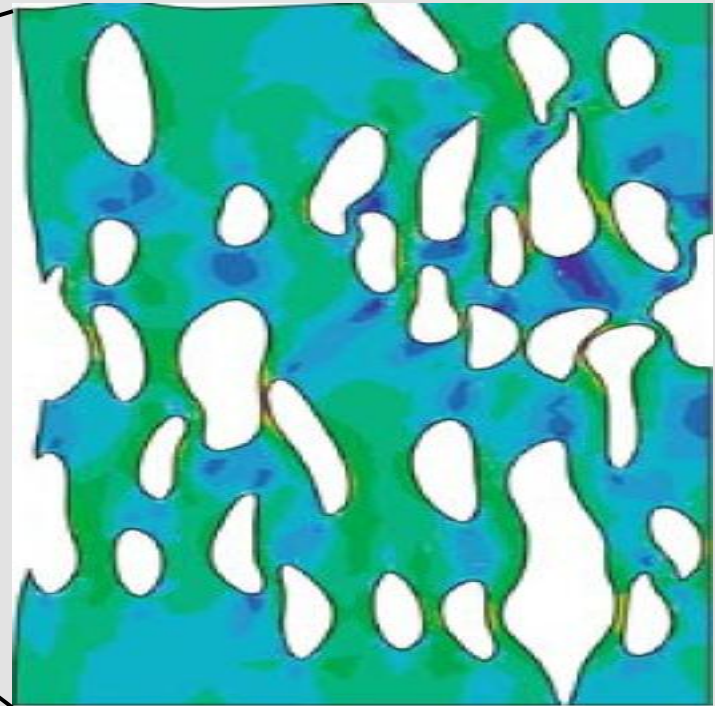
Stress

Introduction to Biomechanics

Length scale

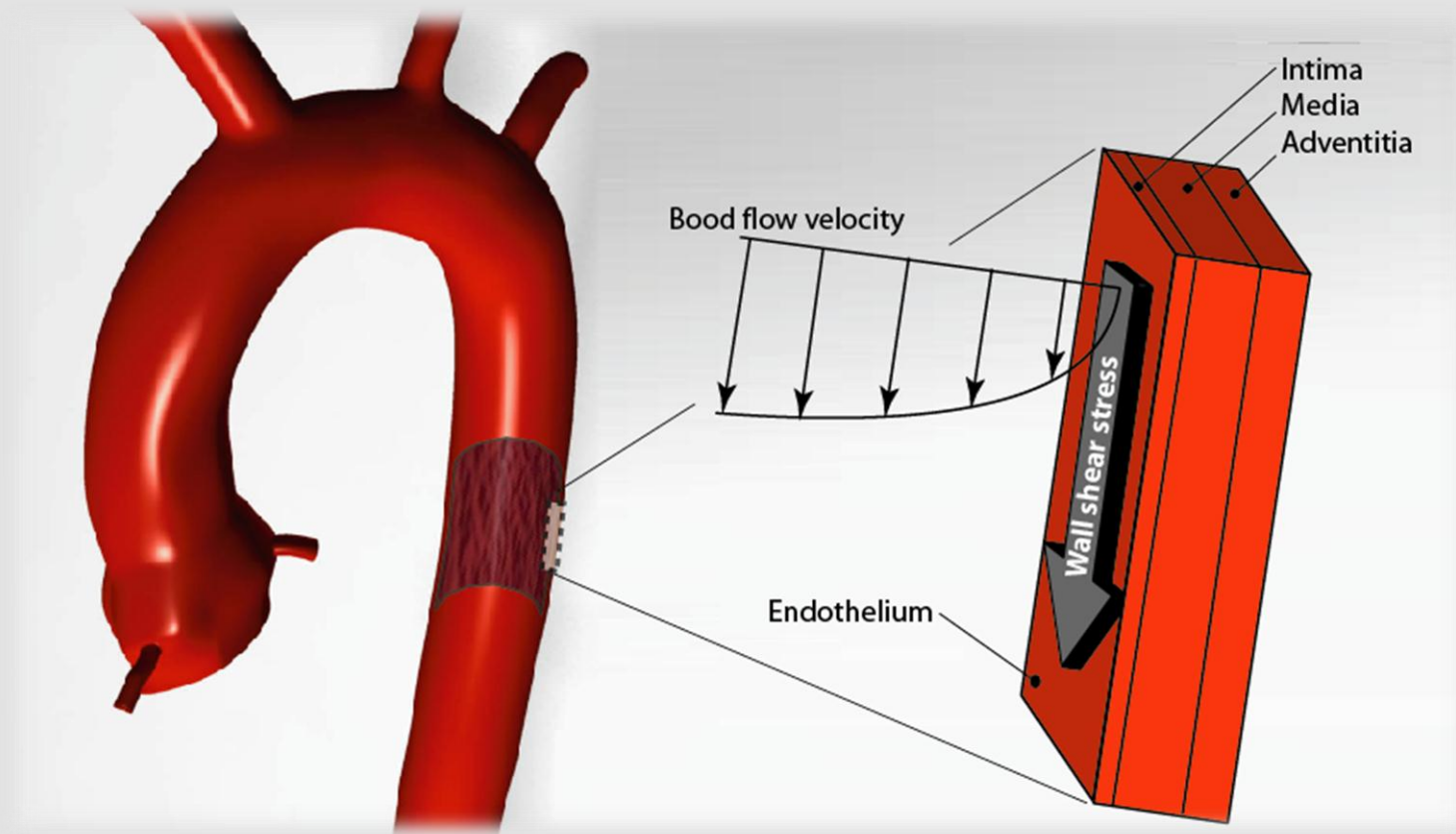


1 cm

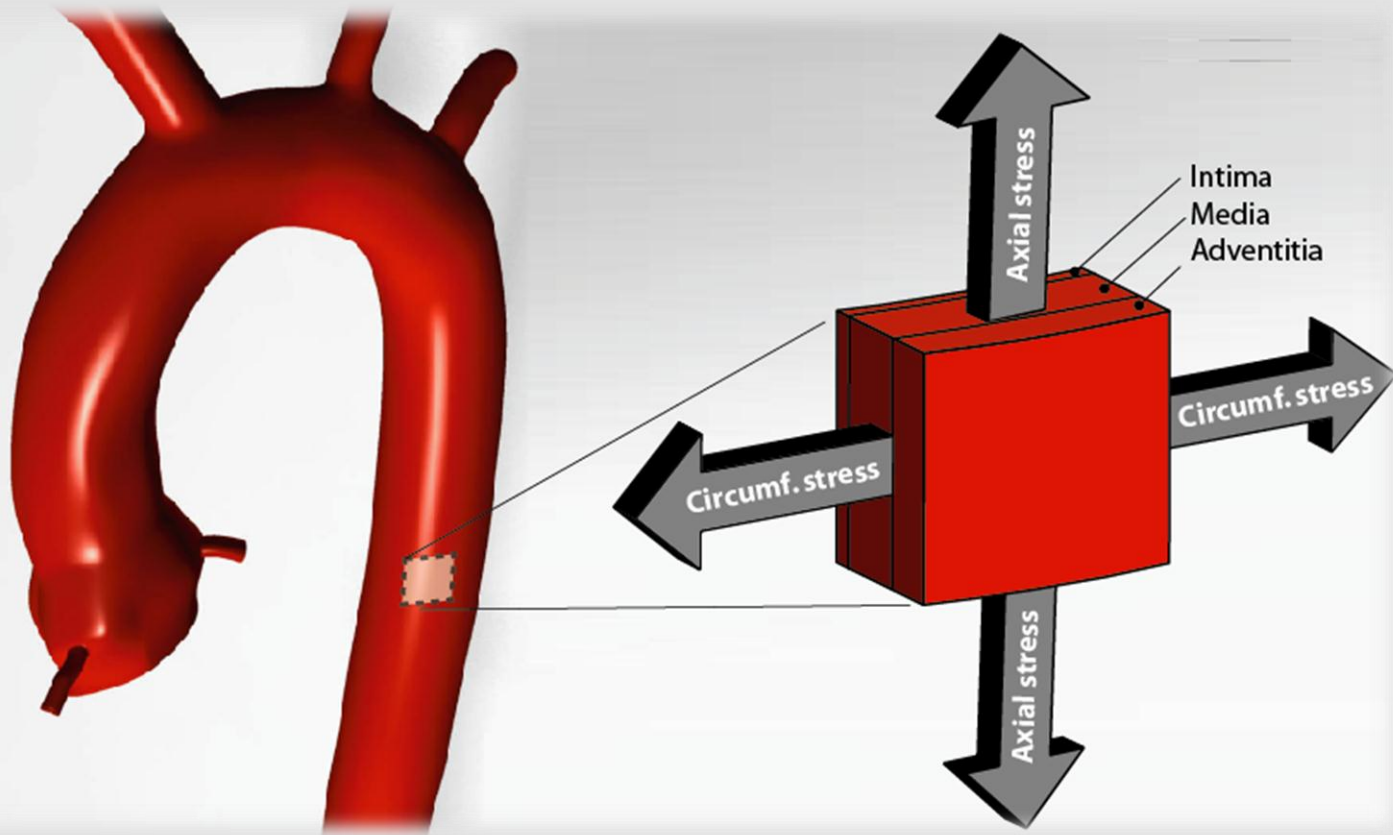


0.1 mm

Wall shear stress – Blood flow



Wall stress – Blood pressure



Objectives

What's tissue biomechanics?

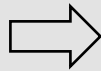
How does biomechanics help?

What can we realistically dream of?

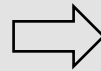
Biomech. rupture risk assesment

Workflow

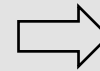
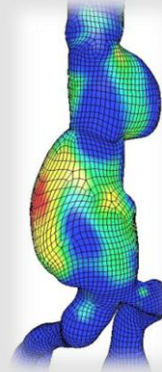
Clinical Problem



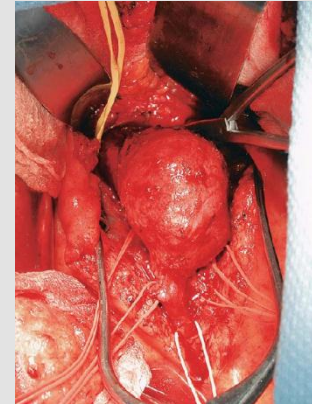
Comp. Model



Model Prediction



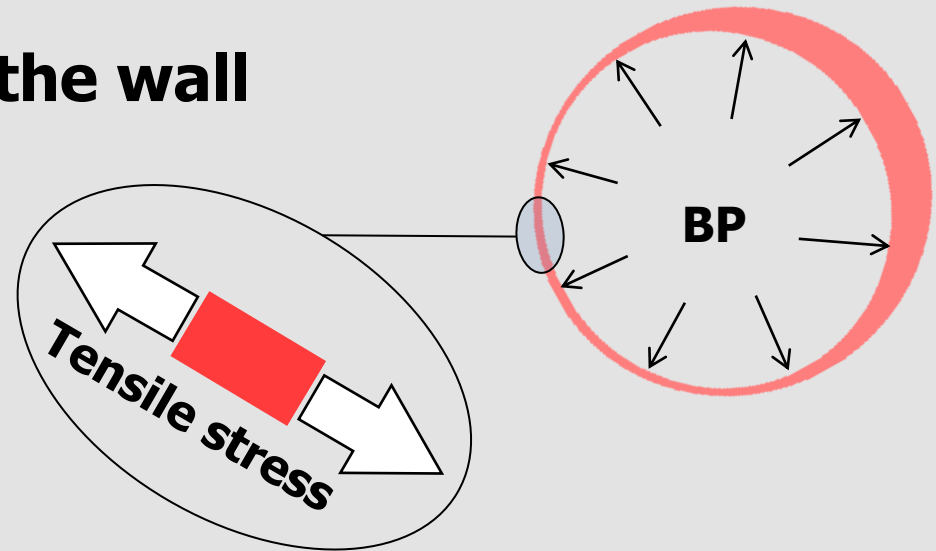
Treatment



Predictions are computed through **Finite Element (FE) Models** using the **A4clinics (VASCOPS GmbH, Austria)** software

Biomech. rupture risk indicators

Mechanical loading of the wall



Peak Wall Stress (PWS)

...identifies the maximum tensile stress in the wall

Peak Wall Rupture Risk (PWRR)

...relates the tensile stress to wall strength

Biomech. rupture risk indicators

Quantitative **integration** of risk factors

	diamter	shape	gender	BP	ILT	fam. history	rel. diamter
PWS	X	X		X			
PWRR	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Peak Wall Stress (PWS)

Peak Wall Rupture Risk (PWRR)

Verification & Validation

Inter- and Intra-observer variation

Hyhlik–Dürr et al, JVET 2011.

Arno Teutelink et al, JVS 2012.

Retrospective study: Do biomechanical indices discriminate between ruptured and intact AAAs?

Fillinger et al, JVS 2002.

Venkatasubramaniam et al, EJVES 2004.

Heng et al, JVS 2008.

Maier et al, ABE 2010.

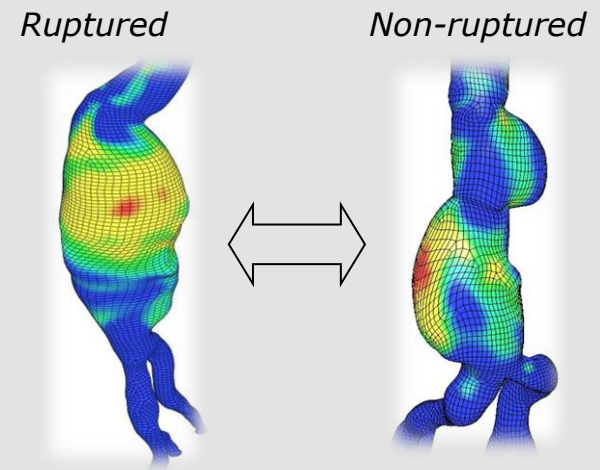
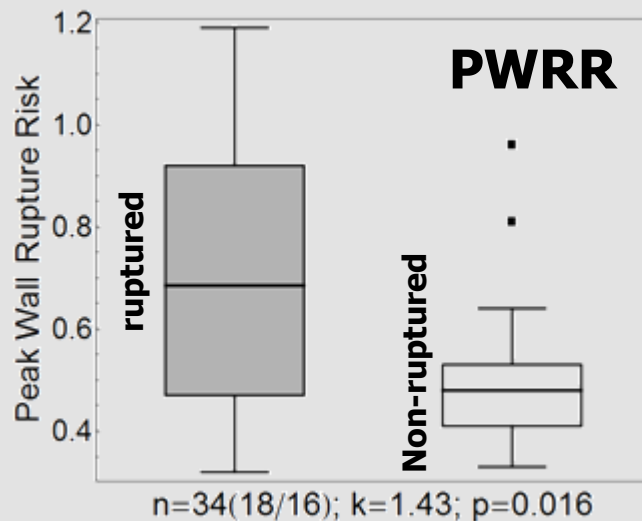
...

**Department of Vascular Surgery, Karolinska University
Hospital and Institute, Stockholm, Sweden**

Gasser et al, EJVES 2010.

Verification & Validation

Retrospective study: Do biomechanical indices discriminate between ruptured and intact AAAs?



PWRR index is superior to the diameter

How to translate the message?

Multicenter study including 200 AAAs to define PWRR of the average AAA patient

Karolinska University Hospital and Institute, Stockholm, Sweden

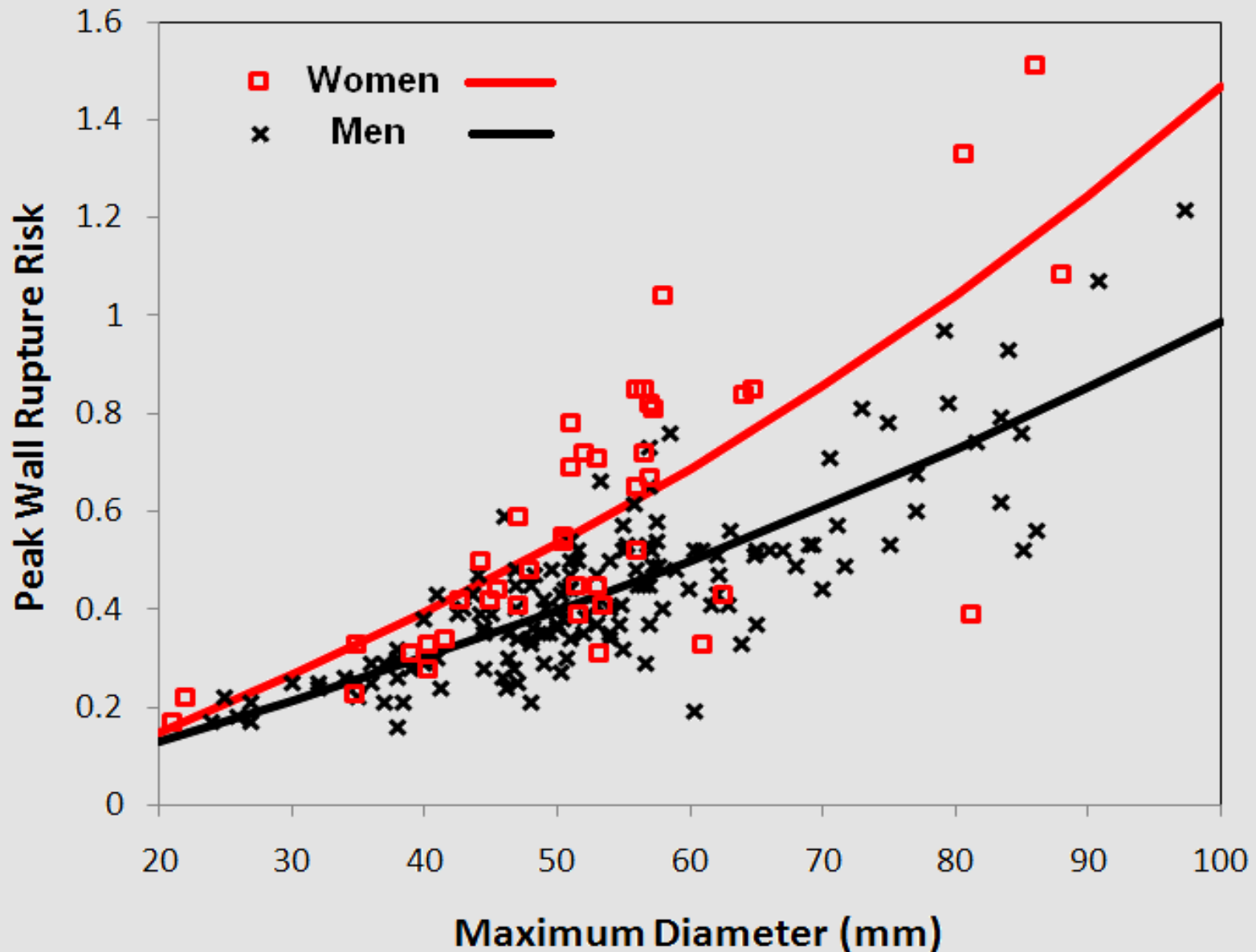
St. Göran Hospital, Stockholm, Sweden

University Hospital of Liege, Belgium

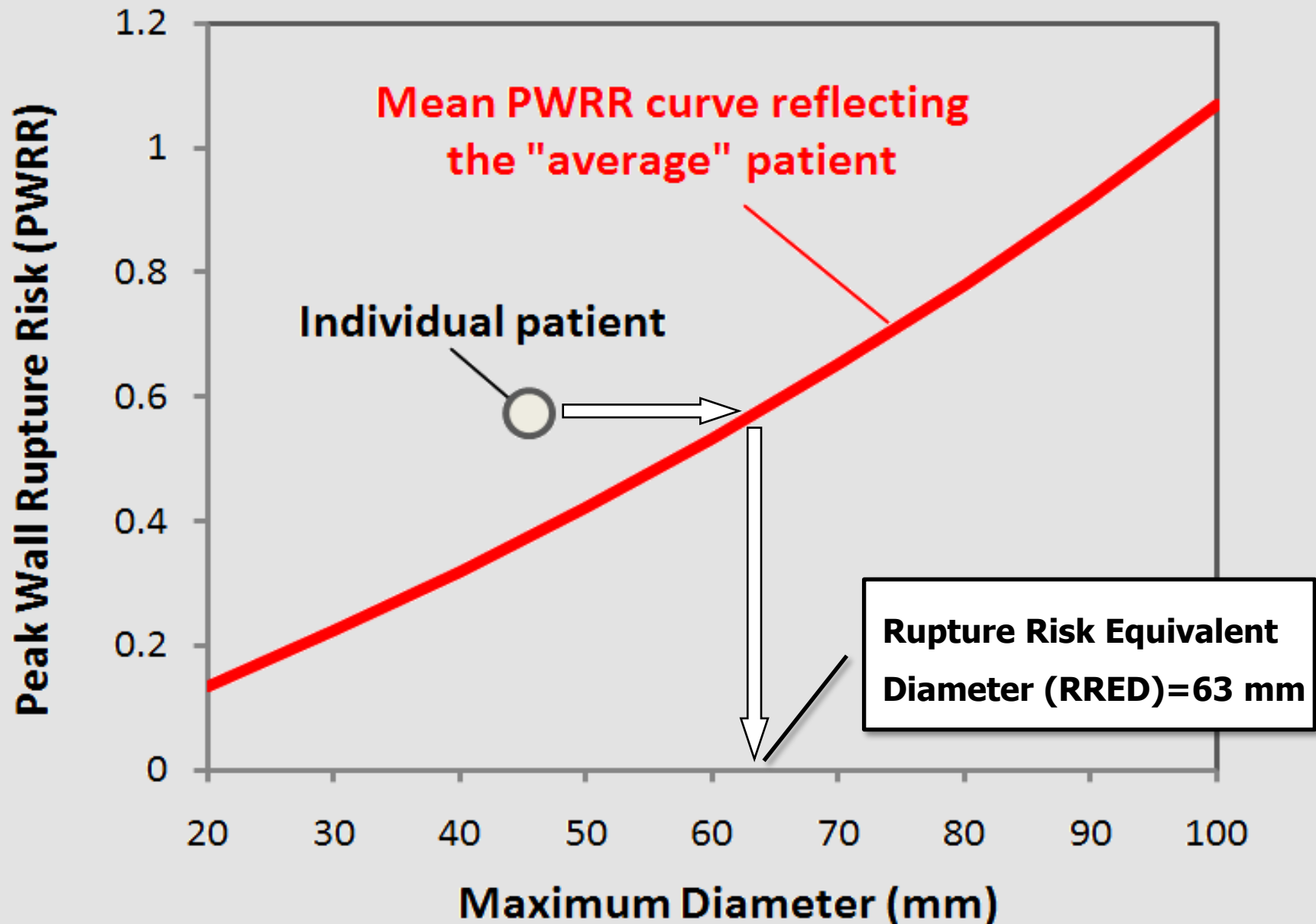
St. Joseph Hospital of Liege, Belgium

Ruprecht - Karls University Heidelberg, Germany

The average AAA patient



The average AAA patient



Objectives

What's tissue biomechanics?

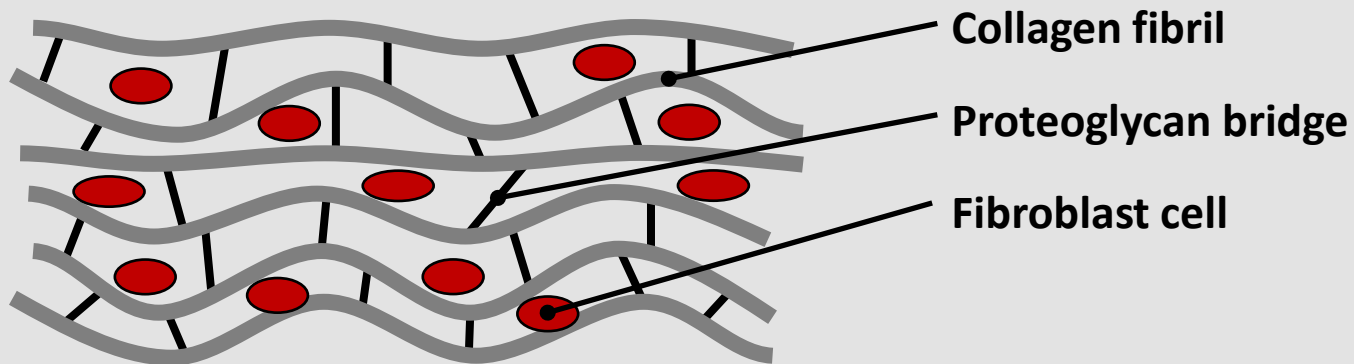
How can biomechanics help?

What can we realistically dream of?

Further improvements

Improve the stress predictions

Remodeling of the AAA wall



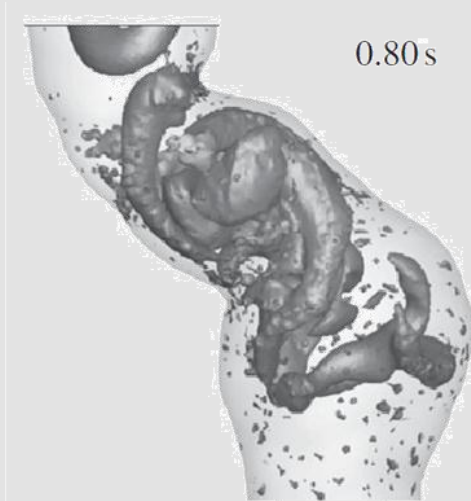
Martufi & Gasser, Royal Soc Interface (2012)

Further improvements

Better understanding of AAA wall strength

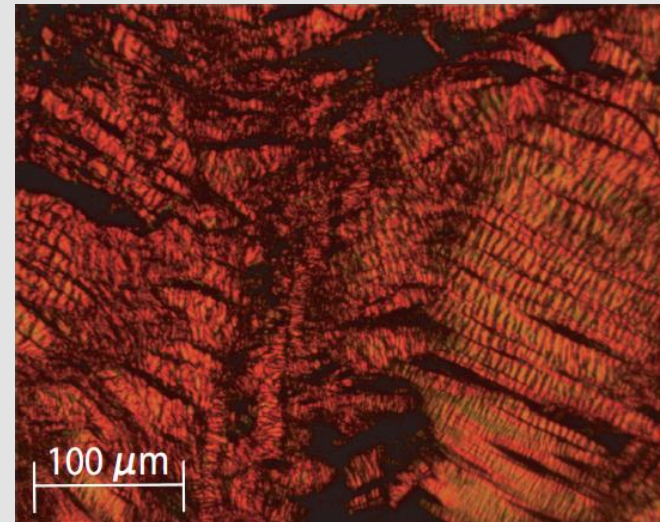
Patient characteristics (gender, diabetes, COPD ...)

Local heterogeneity (ILT, expansion rate, PET, WSS, ...)



Vortical Structure (VS) dynamics

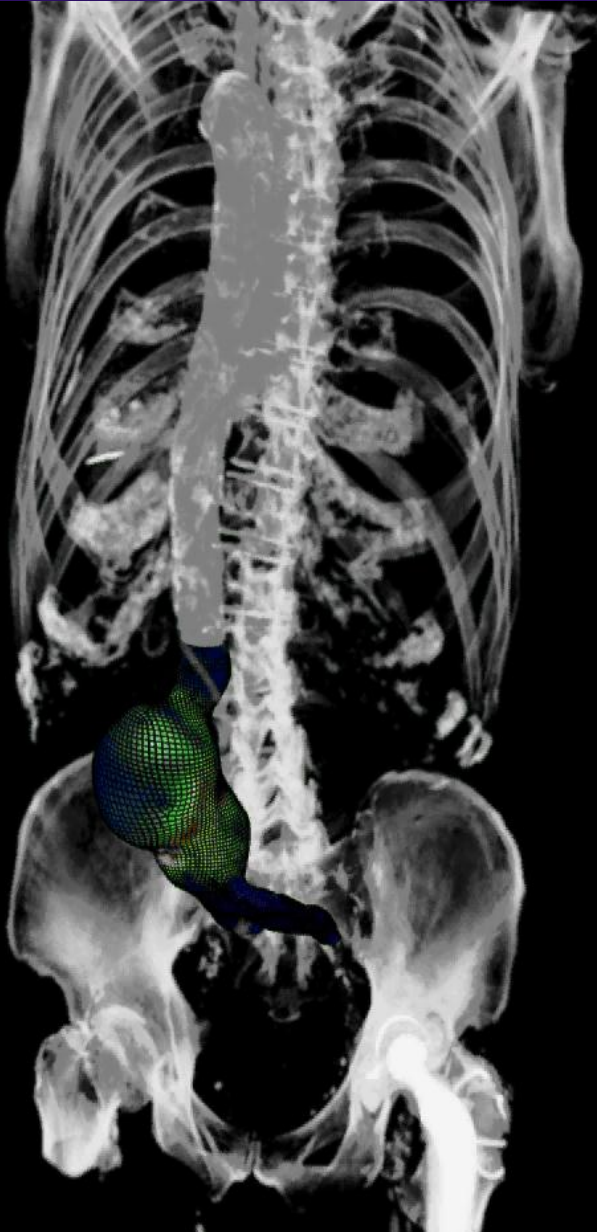
Biasseti et al, Royal Soc Interface (2012)
Biasseti et al, Front. Physio (2012)



Collagen in AAA wall of COPD patient

Gasser et.al, Acta Biomater., 2012
Forsell et al, in revision

Conclusions



- **Biomechanics analysis enriches the AAA rupture risk assessment**
- **Peak Wall Rupture Risk (PWRR) index quantitatively integrates risk factors**
- **PWRR was translated to the Rupture Risk Equivalent Diameter (RRED)**
- **Computer models are approximations to the real world** (Remodeling, cause for diversity in wall strength, ...)