



# Inverse characterization of local mechanical properties in aortic dissections



MR Bersi, C Bellini, P Di Achille, K Genovese,  
JD Humphrey, S Avril



# CHALLENGES AND OBJECTIVES

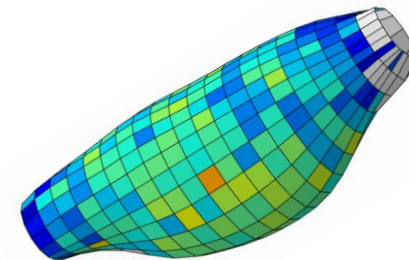
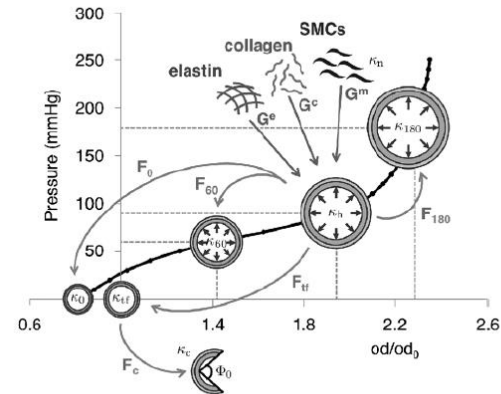
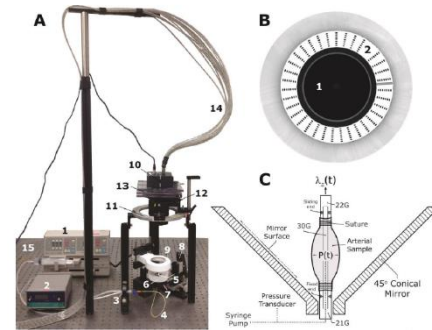
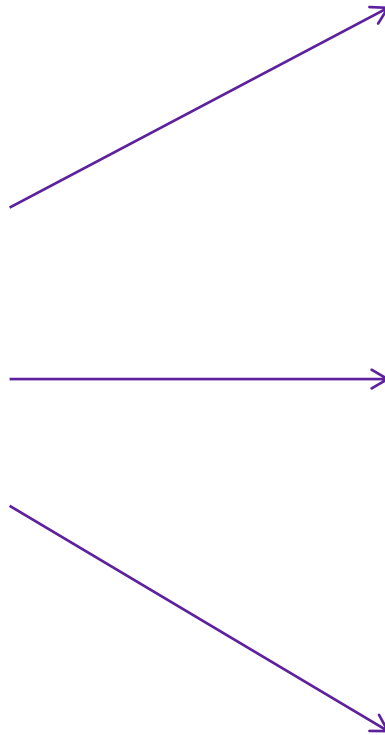
**Fundamentally understand local structure–function relationships in aortic dissections.**

This requires an approach permitting:

- 1. To reconstruct the regional distribution of mechanical properties of the aortic dissection.**
- 2. To investigate their correlation with the underlying microstructure and its evolutions.**

# APPROACH

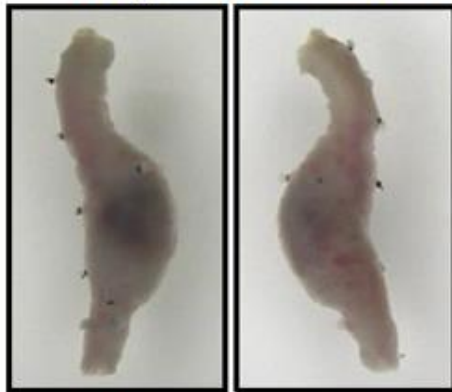
1. Experiments
2. Material model
3. Inverse method



# Dissected suprarenal aortas in the ANGIO infused mice

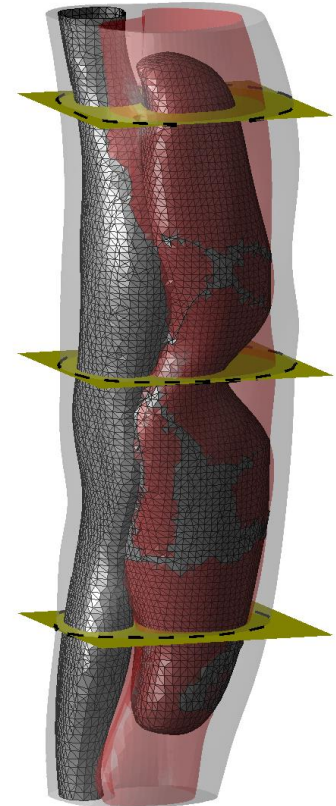
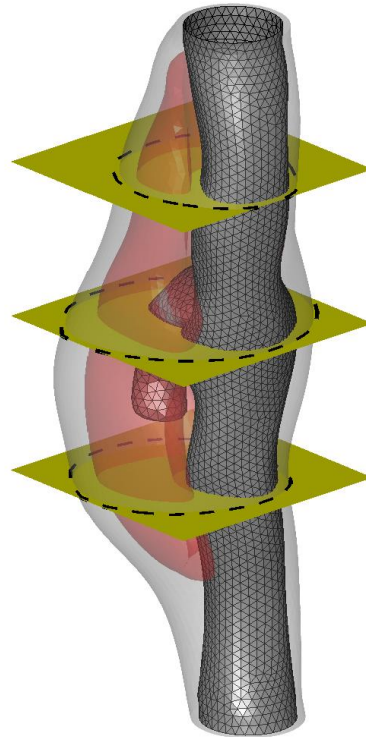


Dissecting Aortic Aneurysm



Anterior

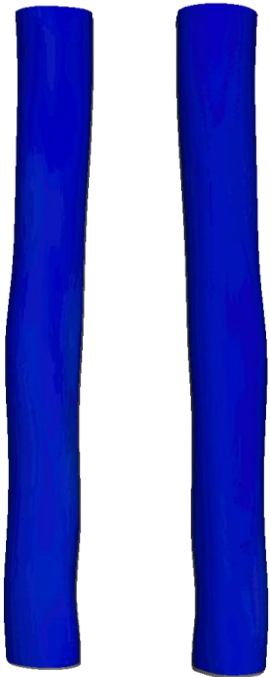
Posterior



# Measurement of surface deformation fields using Panoramic Digital Image Correlation (pDIC)

## Suprarenal Abdominal Aorta (SAA)

*Untreated*



Posterior

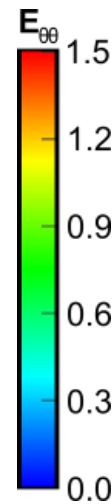
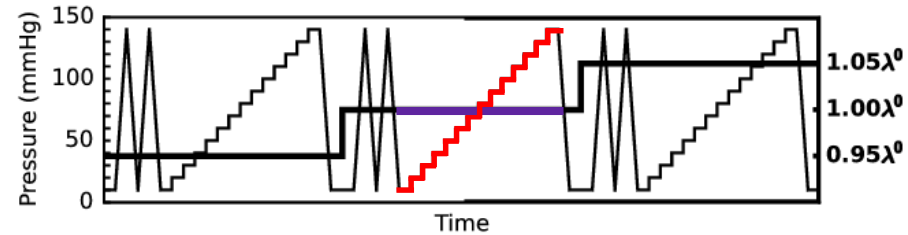
Anterior

*Ang II*

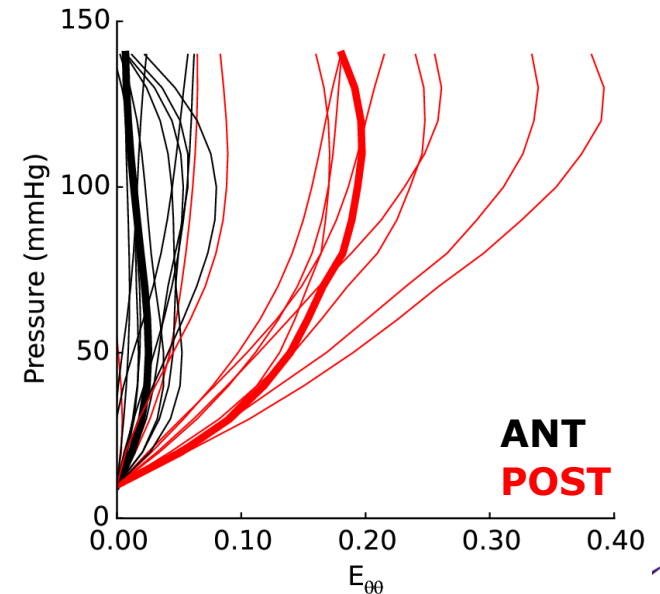


Anterior

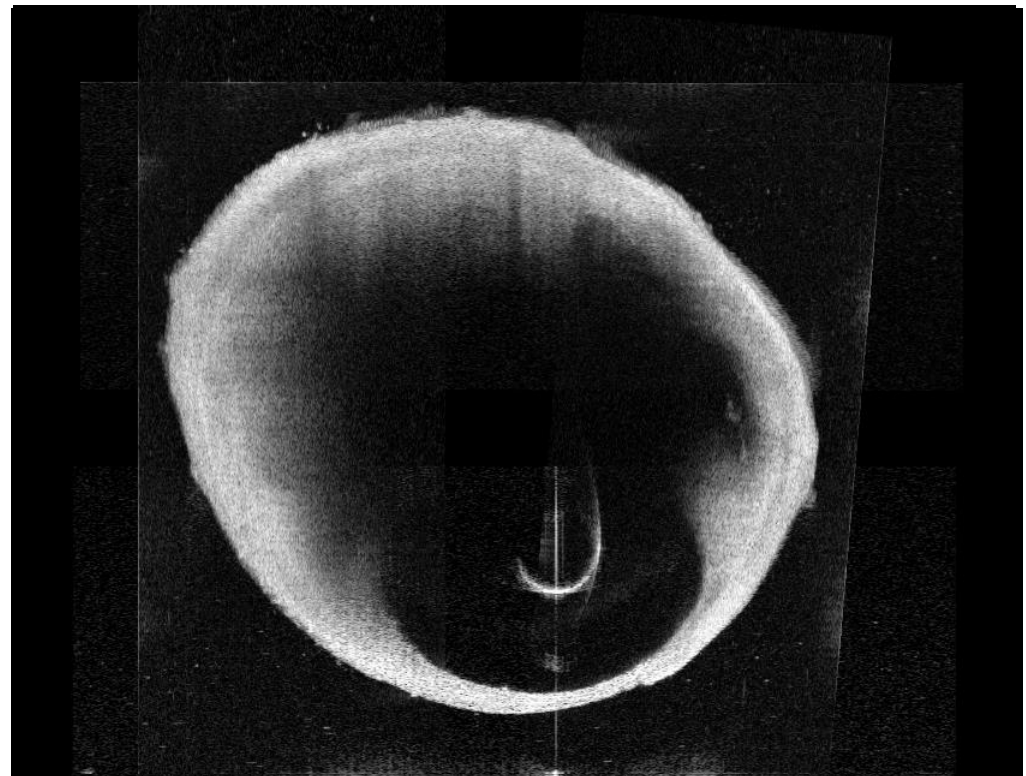
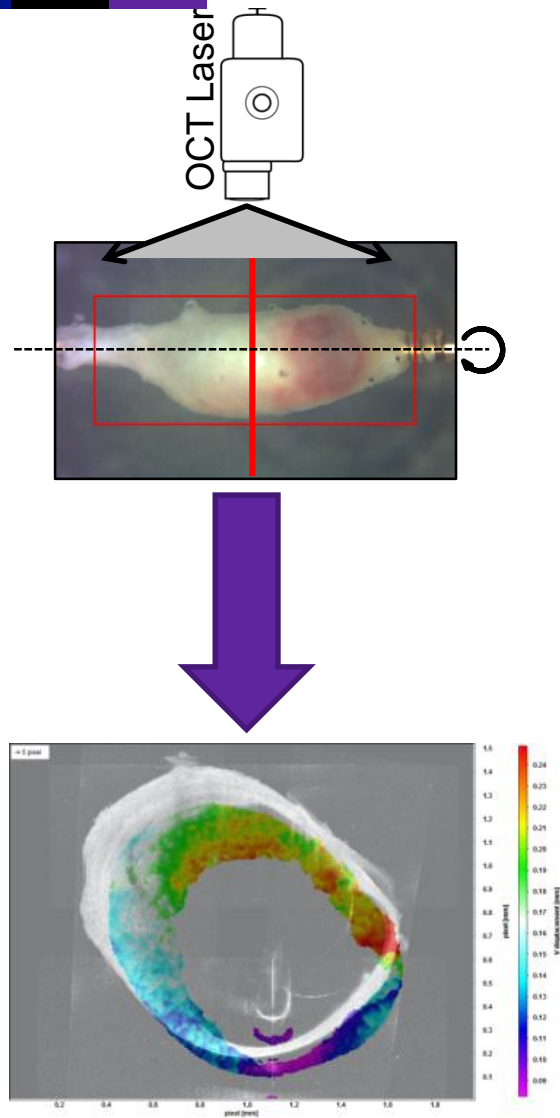
Posterior



## Circumferential Green Strain

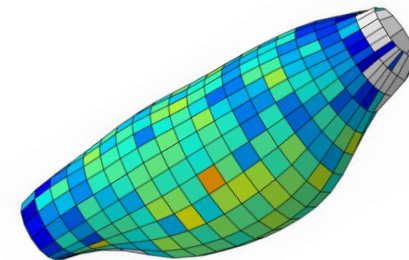
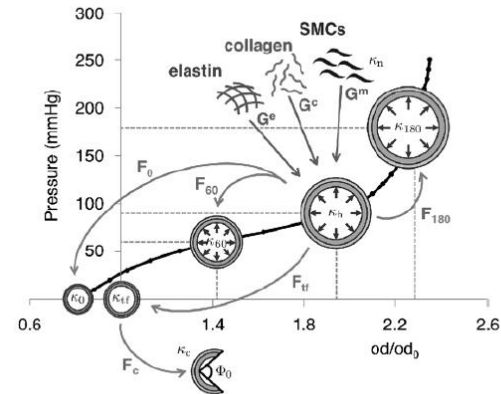
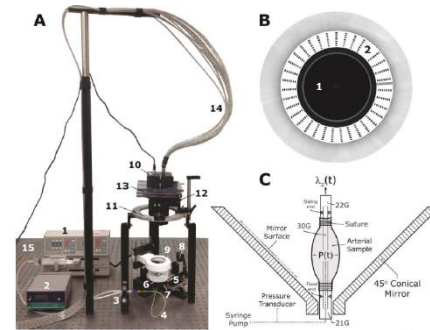


# Measurement of bulk deformation fields by Digital Volume Correlation on OCT images



# APPROACH

1. Experiments
2. **Material model**
3. Inverse method



# CONSTITUTIVE MODEL

Strain energy functions:

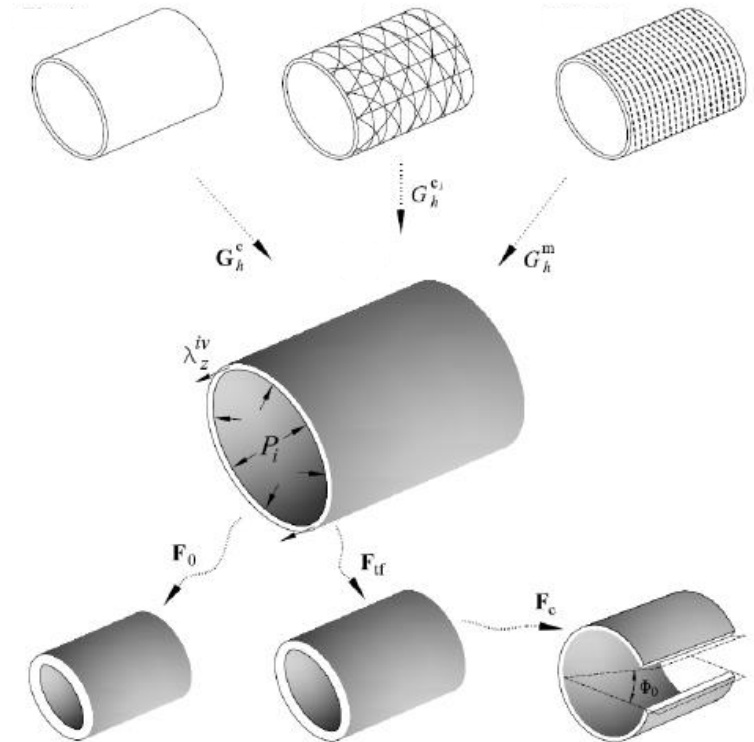
$$W = \phi^e W^e(\mathbf{F}^e) + \phi^m W^m(\lambda^m) + \sum_{j=1}^4 \phi^{c_j} W^{c_j}(\lambda^{c_j})$$

$$W^e(\mathbf{F}^e) = \frac{c^e}{2} \left[ \text{tr} \left( (\mathbf{F}^e)^T \mathbf{F}^e \right) - 3 \right]$$

$$W^m(\lambda^m) = \frac{c_2^m}{4c_3^m} \left[ e^{c_3^m ((\lambda^m)^2 - 1)^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$W^c(\lambda^{c_j}) = \frac{c_2^c}{4c_3^c} \left[ e^{c_3^c ((\lambda^{c_j})^2 - 1)^2} - 1 \right]$$

Bellini, et al., Ann. Biomed. Eng.,  
42(3), pp. 488–502, 2014





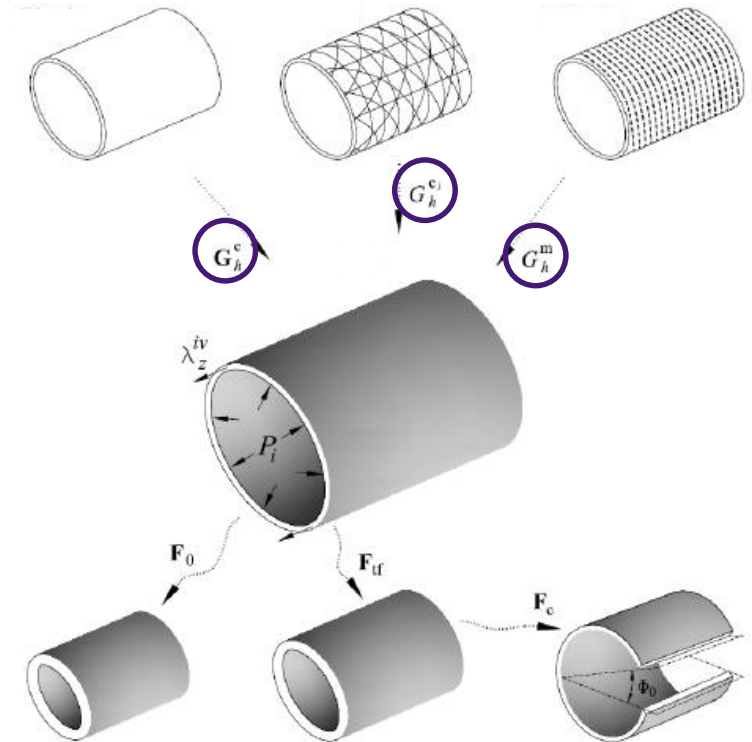
# PARAMETERS TO BE IDENTIFIED

$$W = \phi^e W^e(\mathbf{F}^e) + \phi^m W^m(\lambda^m) + \sum_{j=1}^4 \phi^{c_j} W^{c_j}(\lambda^{c_j})$$

$$W^e(\mathbf{F}^e) = \frac{c^e}{2} \left[ \text{tr} \left( (\mathbf{F}^e)^T \mathbf{F}^e \right) - 3 \right]$$

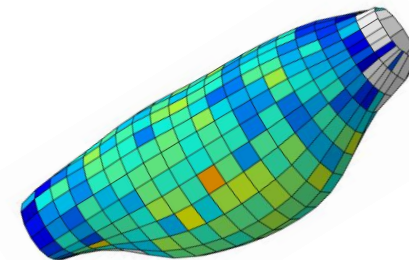
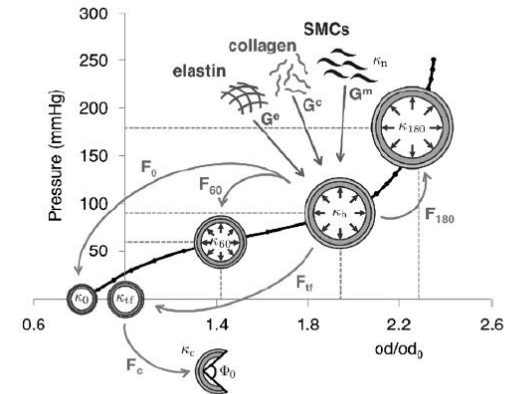
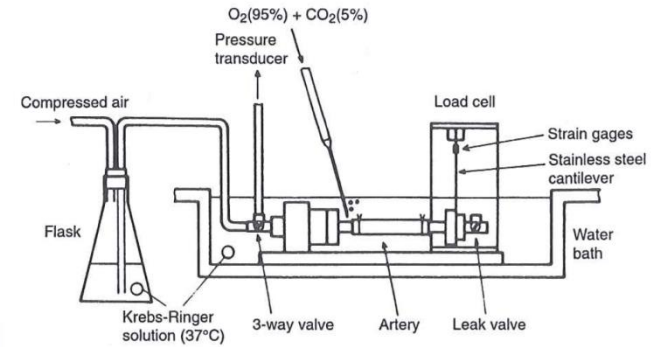
$$W^m(\lambda^m) = \frac{c_2^m}{4c_3^m} \left[ c_3^m (\lambda^m)^2 - 1 \right]$$

$$W^c(\lambda^{c_j}) = \frac{c_2^c}{4c_3^c} \left[ c_3^c (\lambda^{c_j})^2 - 1 \right]$$



# APPROACH

1. Experiments
2. Material model
3. Inverse method

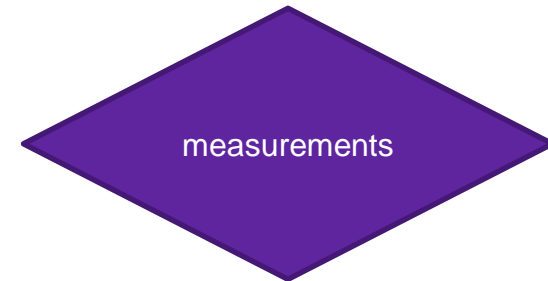
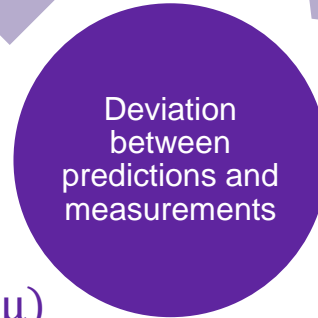
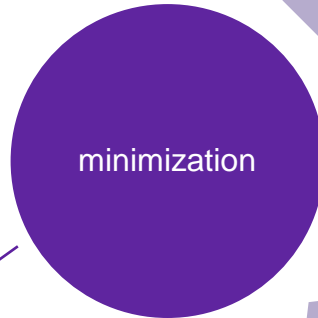
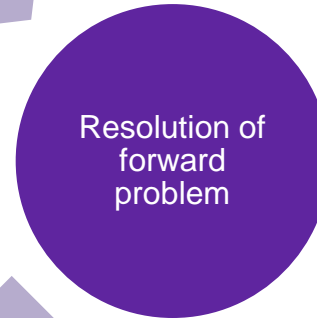


# Inverse approach – traditional approach

initialization



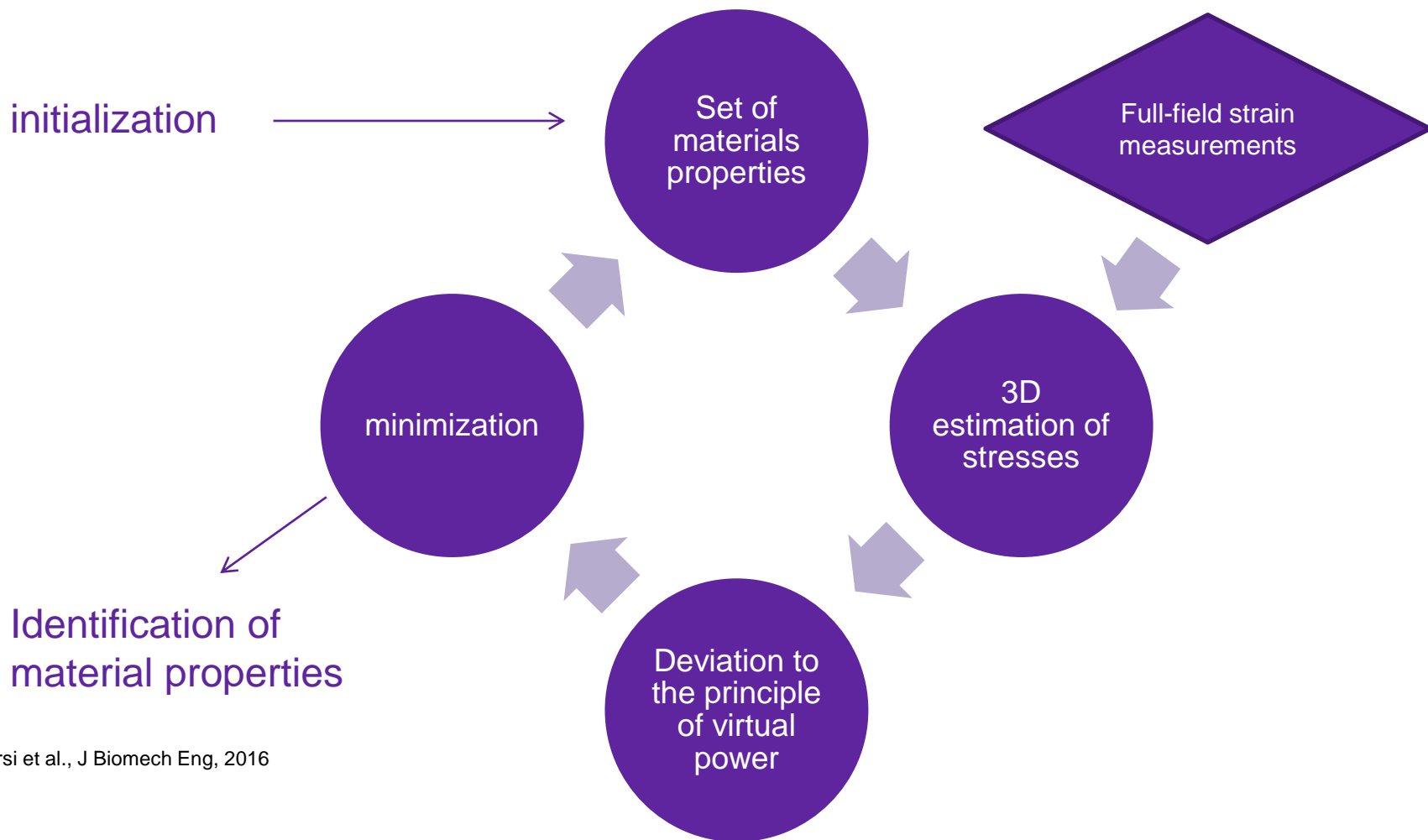
Oberai et al., Inverse problems, **19**, pp. 297-313, 2003



Identification of material properties

$$J(\mu) = \|T(u) - T(u^{exp})\|^2 + \frac{\alpha}{2} B(\mu)$$

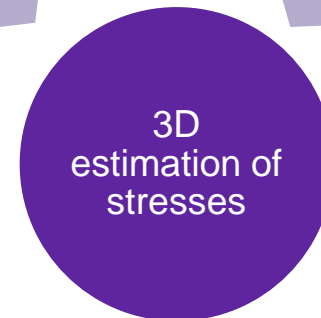
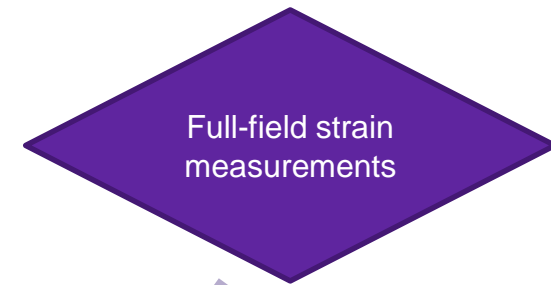
# Alternative inverse approach: the virtual fields method



Bersi et al., J Biomech Eng, 2016

# Full-field stress reconstruction

initialization



$$W = \phi^e W^e(\mathbf{F}^e) + \phi^m W^m(\lambda^m) + \sum_{j=1}^4 \phi^{c_j} W^{c_j}(\lambda^{c_j})$$

$$W^e(\mathbf{F}^e) = \frac{c^e}{2} \left[ \text{tr} \left( (\mathbf{F}^e)^T \mathbf{F}^e \right) - 3 \right]$$

$$W^m(\lambda^m) = \frac{c_2^m}{4c_3^m} \left[ e^{c_3^m ((\lambda^m)^2 - 1)^2} - 1 \right]$$

$$W^{c_j}(\lambda^{c_j}) = \frac{c_2^{c_j}}{4c_3^{c_j}} \left[ e^{c_3^{c_j} ((\lambda^{c_j})^2 - 1)^2} - 1 \right]$$

Simple application of the constitutive model for each element

# Minimization of the equilibrium gap using the principle of virtual power

minimization

$$J = \sum_p \sum_\lambda \left( \underbrace{- \int_{\omega(t)} \underline{\underline{\sigma}} : \left( \underline{\underline{\nabla}} \otimes \underline{\underline{\xi}}^* \right) d\omega}_{P_{int}^*} + \underbrace{\oint_{\partial\omega(t)} \underline{\underline{T}} : \underline{\underline{\xi}}^* ds}_{P_{ext}^*} \right)^2$$

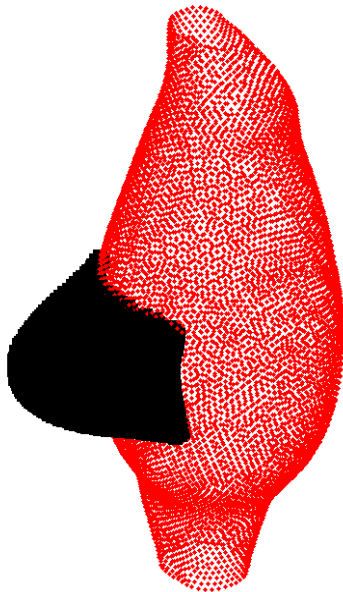
Bersi et al., J Biomech Eng, 2016

Resolution:

$$\min_{c_3^1, c_3^{2,3}, c_3^4, \alpha, \beta} \left[ \underbrace{\min_{c^e, c_2^1, c_2^{2,3}, c_2^4} \left[ \frac{J(u)}{A} + \frac{J(v)}{B} \right]}_{\text{Linear least-squares}} \right]_{\text{Genetic algorithm}}$$

# Example of virtual field

1. A local virtual radial “bulge”:  $\mathbf{u}(\mathbf{x}) = [f(\mathbf{x}-\mathbf{x}_0) / r^2 ] \mathbf{e}_r$



$$\underbrace{- \int_{\omega(t)} \underline{\underline{\sigma}} : \left( \underline{\underline{\nabla}} \otimes \underline{\underline{\xi}}^* \right) d\omega}_{P_{int}^*} + \underbrace{\oint_{\partial\omega(t)} \underline{\underline{T}} : \underline{\underline{\xi}}^* ds}_{P_{ext}^*} = 0$$

After deriving virtual strains (infinitesimal) local internal virtual work is derived at every Gauss point and integrated across the volume

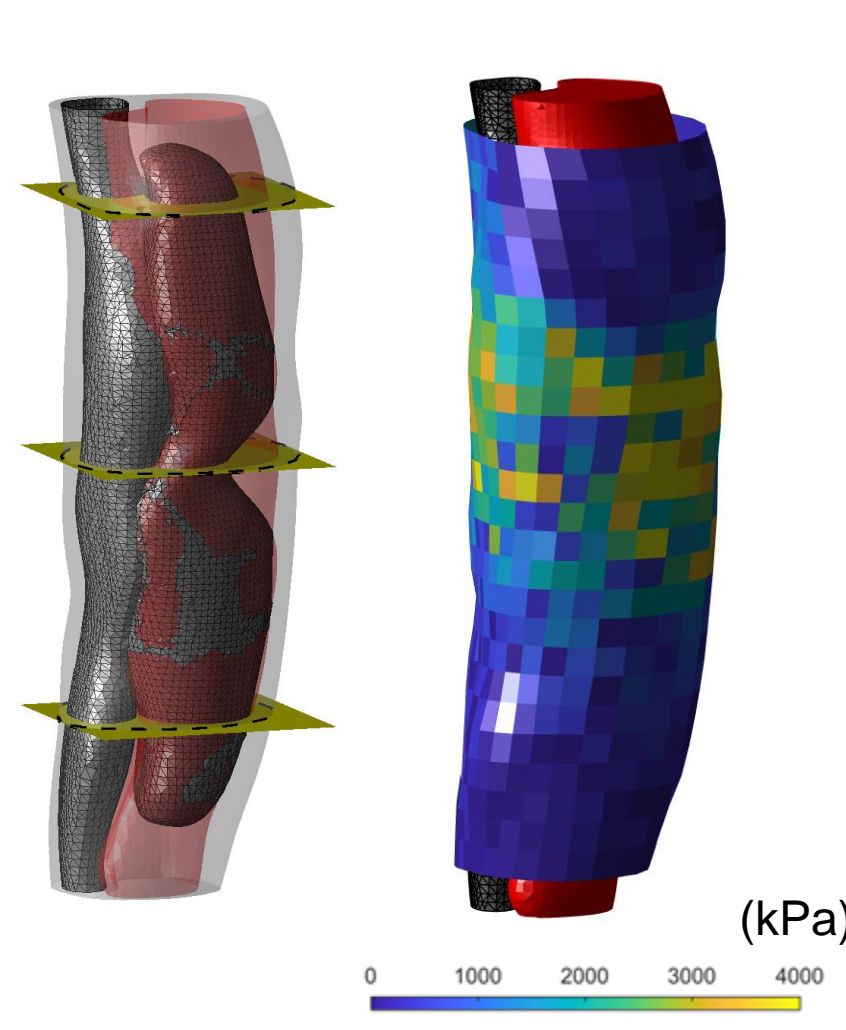
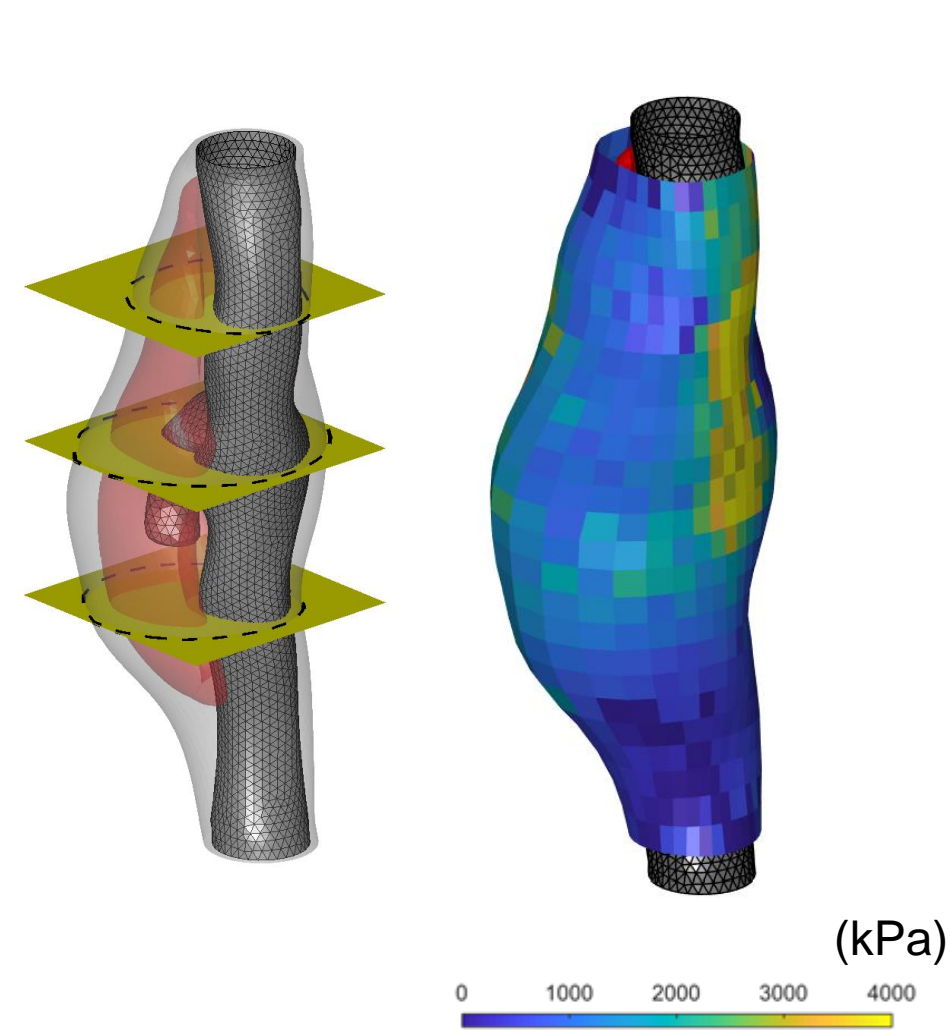
The virtual field is normalized such as the external virtual work equals P.



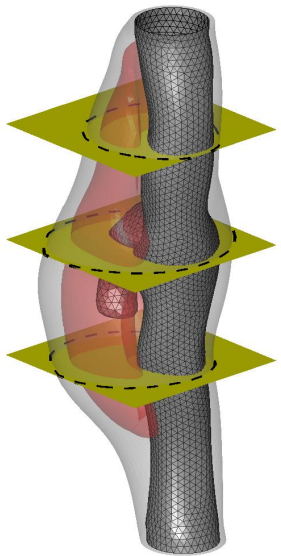
# Results - Highlights



# Obtained linearized circumferential stiffness



# Cross sectional results



Histology



$\lambda_\theta$



$\sigma_\theta$  (kPa)

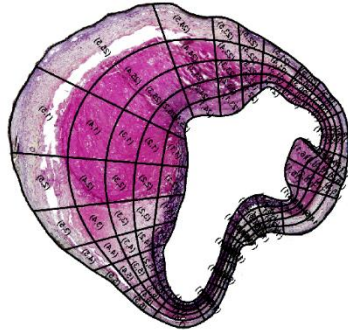


$C_{\theta\theta\theta\theta}$  (kPa)

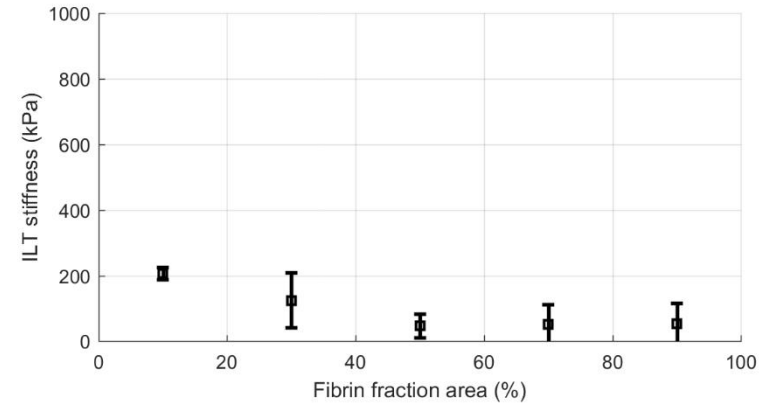
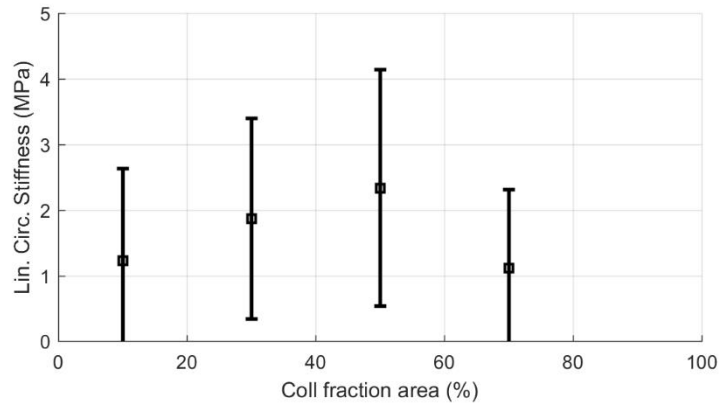
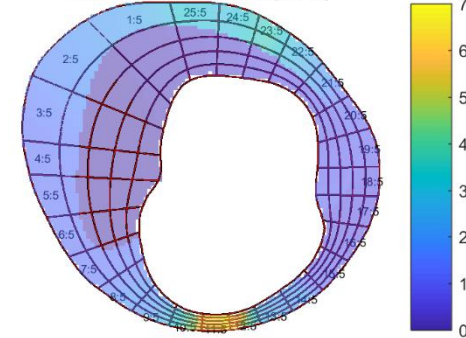


# Structure – function analysis

Histological cross section



Lin. Circ. Stiffness (MPa)





# SUMMARY

- Inverse approach permitting to reconstruct the regional distribution of mechanical properties of the aorta.
- Towards correlations between mechanical properties and underlying microstructures during aneurysm growth.
- 100 to 1000 independent local responses which could be used to set up statistical mechanobiological models using Bayesian inference.
- Machine learning could be used to predict median responses from such statistical models

# Acknowledgements

- Olfa Trabelsi
- Aaron Romo
- Jin Kim
- Pierre Badel
- Frances Davis
- **Victor Acosta**
- Jamal Mousavi
- Solmaz Farzeneh
- Francesca Condemi
- **Cristina Cavinato**
- Jérôme Molimard
- Baptiste Pierrat
- Joan Laubrie
- Claudie Petit

- Ambroise Duprey
- Jean-Pierre Favre
- Jean-Noël Albertini
- Salvatore Campisi
- Magalie Viallon
- Pierre Croisille

- **Chiara Bellini**
- **Matthew Bersi**
- **Jay Humphrey**
- **Paolo Di Achille**
- **Katia Genovese**



Funding:  
ERC-2014-CoG BIOLOCHANICS



European Research Council  
Established by the European Commission  
© ERC