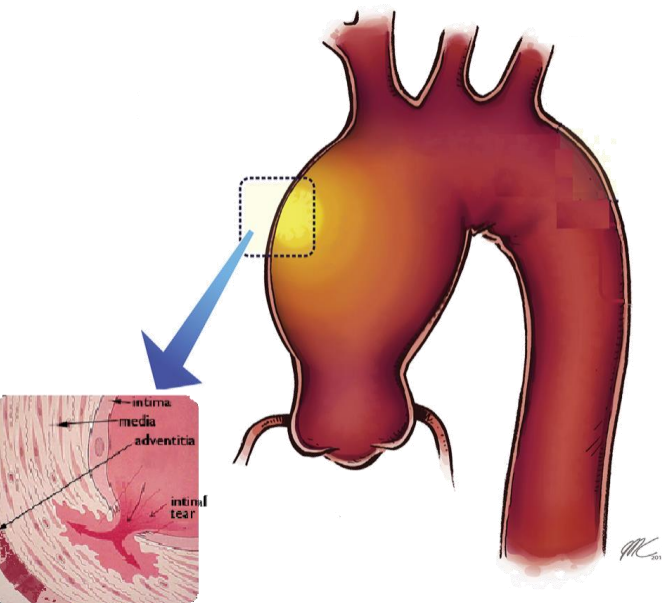


Multiscale mechanics of Aneurysms: what can biologists and clinicians learn from engineers?



Stéphane AVRIL

- Autonomic Nervous System Epidemiology, Physiology, Engineering, Health EA 4607

- Thrombosis Research Group, EA3065
- Interdisciplinary Aerosolized Nanoparticles Laboratory, EA 4624

- Laboratory of Integrative Biology of Bone Tissue INSERM U1059

- Platelet Inflammatory response to stress



CIS, biomedical engineering centre

- Biomechanics of Soft Tissues, Medical Textiles and Implants
- Engineering of biomaterials and aerosols

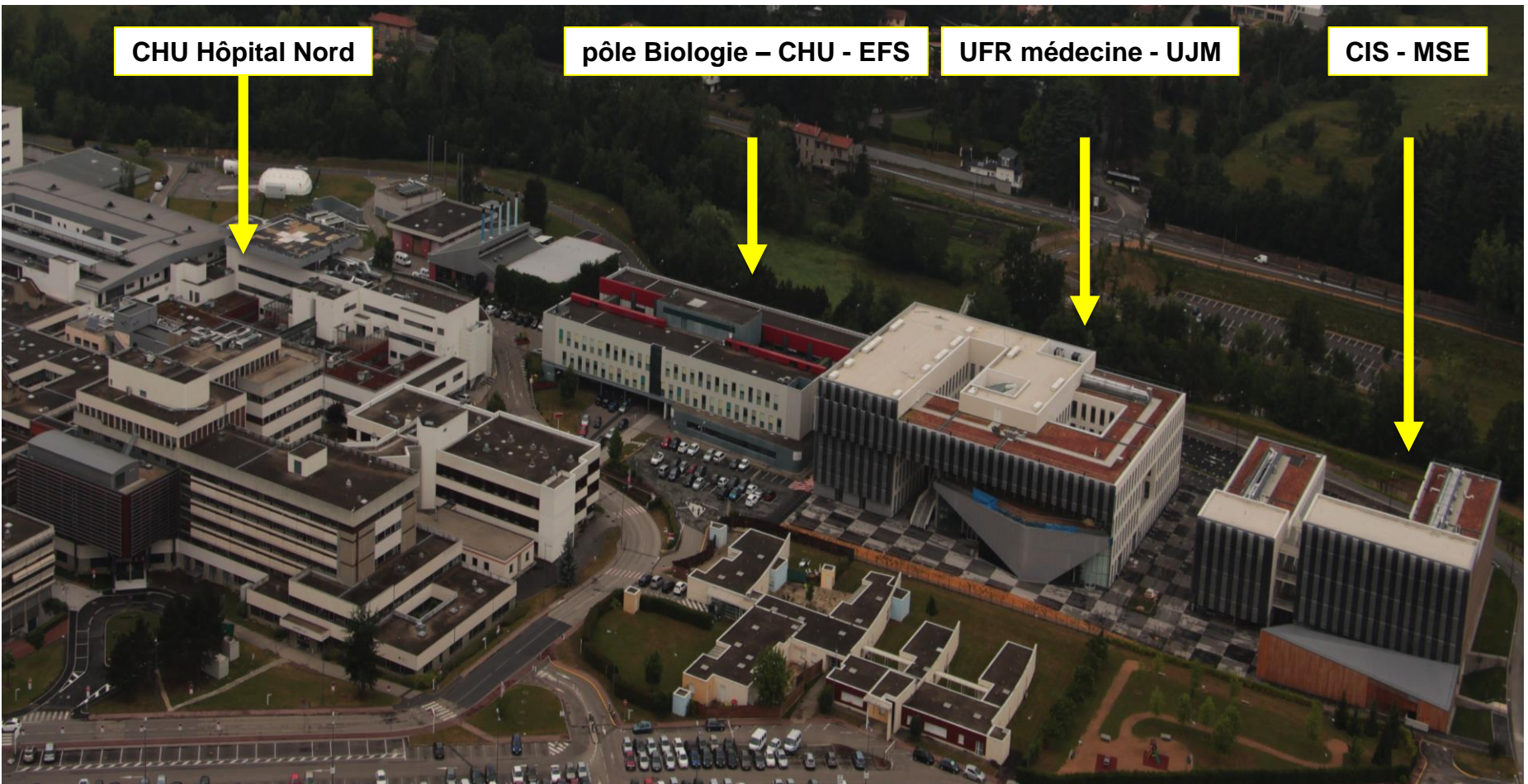


= 200 people



- Centre d'Investigation Clinique (CIC, INSERM)
- Clinical departments
- Biology
- Medical Imaging

« Where engineers, biologists and physicians meet together to improve health »



Since 2016 - 60 m€ from CPER and other public private sources

BOOSTED BY THE DYNAMISM IN BIOTECH AND HEALTH OF THE LYON AREA



POLE des
TECHNOLOGIES
MEDICALES

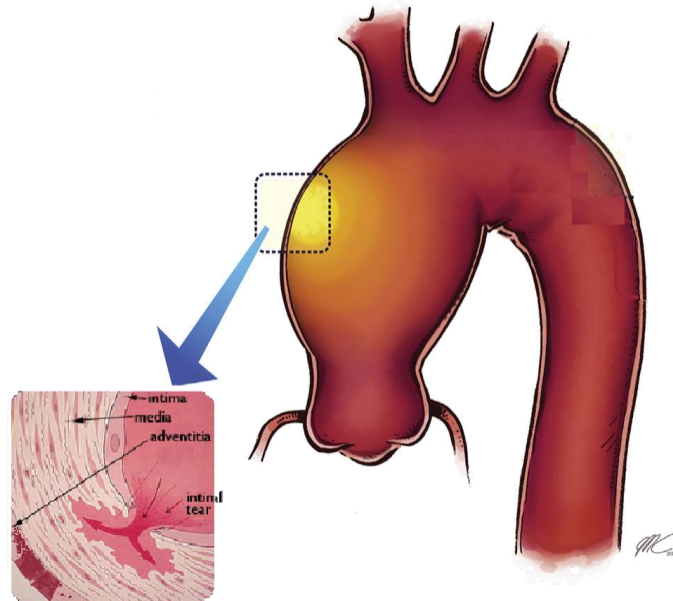
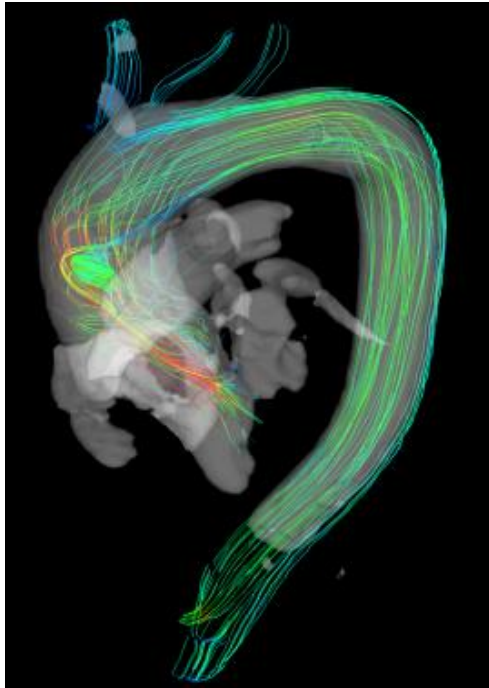
connecting expertise



MANUTECH
SLEIGHT
Université de Lyon



Aneurysms and Dissections of the aorta



== Devastating complications!

OUTLINE

- PART I: Industrial applications of continuum mechanics models in cardiovascular medicine
- PART II: Coupling continuum mechanics models and biology to predict aortic aneurysm progression
- PART III: Towards continuum mechanics of tensional homeostasis down to the subcellular level

OUTLINE

- ❑ **PART I: Industrial applications of continuum mechanics models in cardiovascular medicine**
- ❑ PART II: Coupling continuum mechanics models and biology to predict aortic aneurysm progression
- ❑ PART III: Towards continuum mechanics of tensional homeostasis down to the subcellular level

Continuum mechanics can predict health!!

It even enables decisions everyday in healthcare combined with ROM and AI



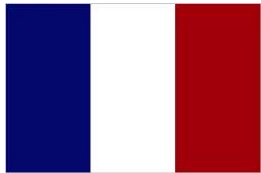
2014: FDA allows marketing of HeartFlow vFFR-CT tool for optimal treatment of coronary stenosis

Gaus S, *et al*, JCCT 2013, 7(5):279-88.



2019: FEops HEARTguide in silico tool for planning transcatheter aortic valve implantation is CE-marked

El Faquir N, *et al* Int J Cardiovasc Img 2019



2014: Sim&Cure

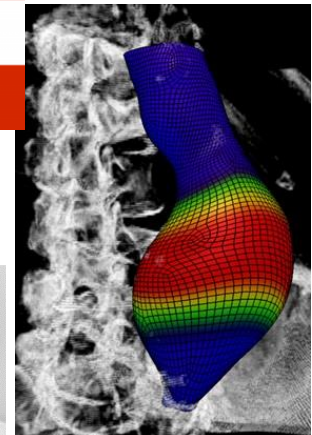


2017: Predisurge

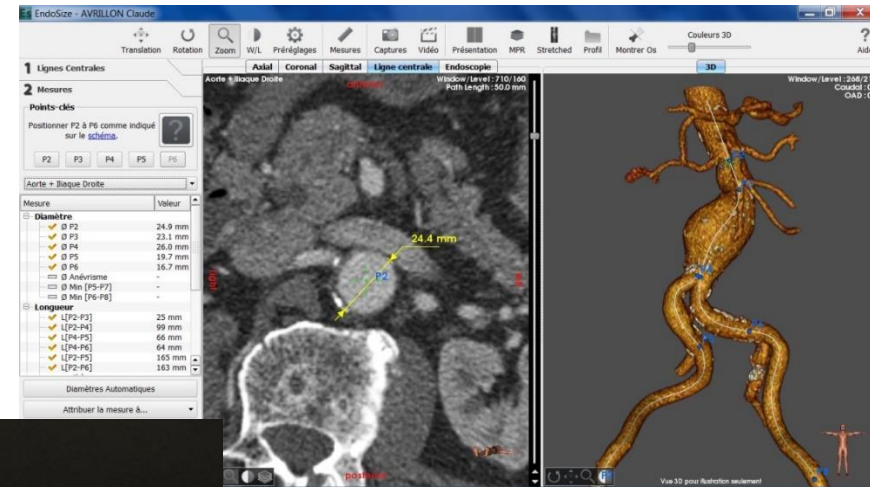
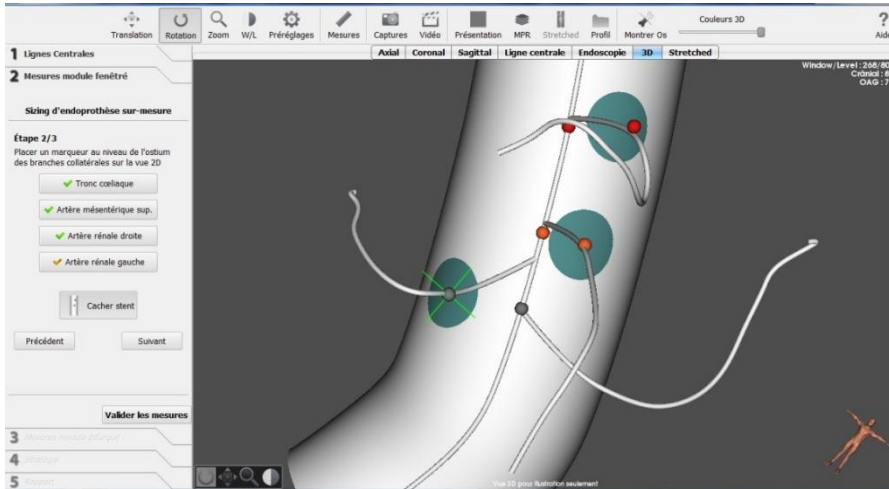
Derycke, *et al* Circulation Img 2021



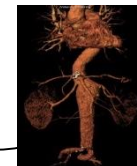
Vascops



Planification / sizing of fenestrated stent grafts in EVAR procedures



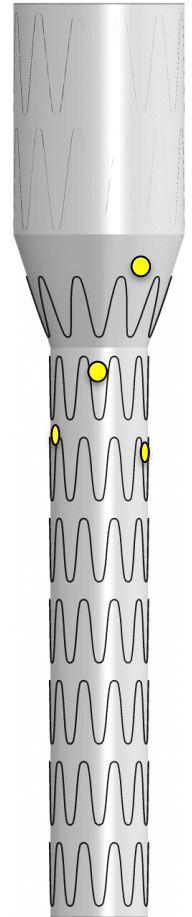
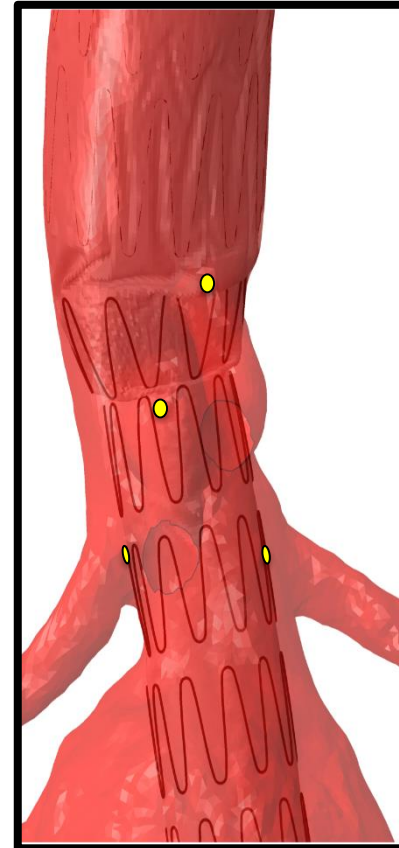
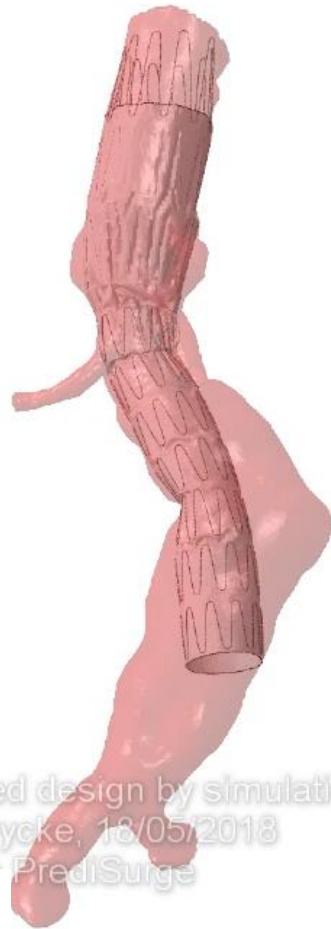
PrediSurge



Clinically validated for FEVAR Zenith® Cook Medical



ALBERT CHENEVIER - JOFFRE-DUPLYTREN
EMILE ROUX - GEORGES CLEMENCEAU



Cook fenestrated design by simulation
Lucie Derycke, 18/05/2018
www.PrediSurge



OPEN QUESTIONS I AM INTERESTED IN

- ❑ Understand and explain the role of mechanics in the progression of cardiovascular diseases
- ❑ Simulate the progression of cardiovascular diseases using patient-specific computational models
- ❑ Develop predictive models of mechano-regulation by vascular cells in arteries

OUTLINE

- PART I: Industrial applications of continuum mechanics models in cardiovascular medicine
- **PART II: Coupling continuum mechanics models and biology to predict aortic aneurysm progression**
- PART III: Towards continuum mechanics of tensional homeostasis down to the subcellular level

From Complexity Comes Simplicity

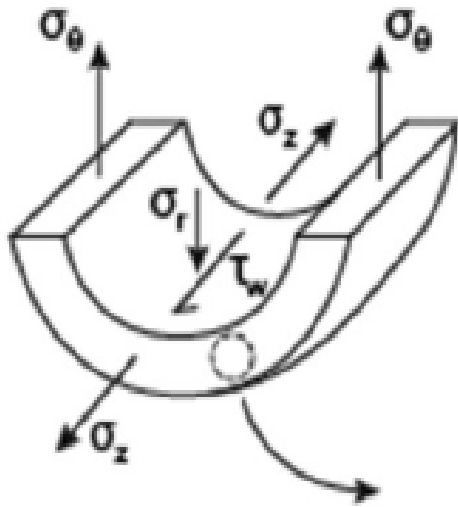
- Nonlinear Material Properties and Large Strain
- Anisotropy (circumferential muscle, axial collagen)
- Residual Stresses
- Smooth Muscle Activation
- Heterogeneity (functionally graded)

→ MECHANOREGULATION

Early Stress Analyses (~1979)

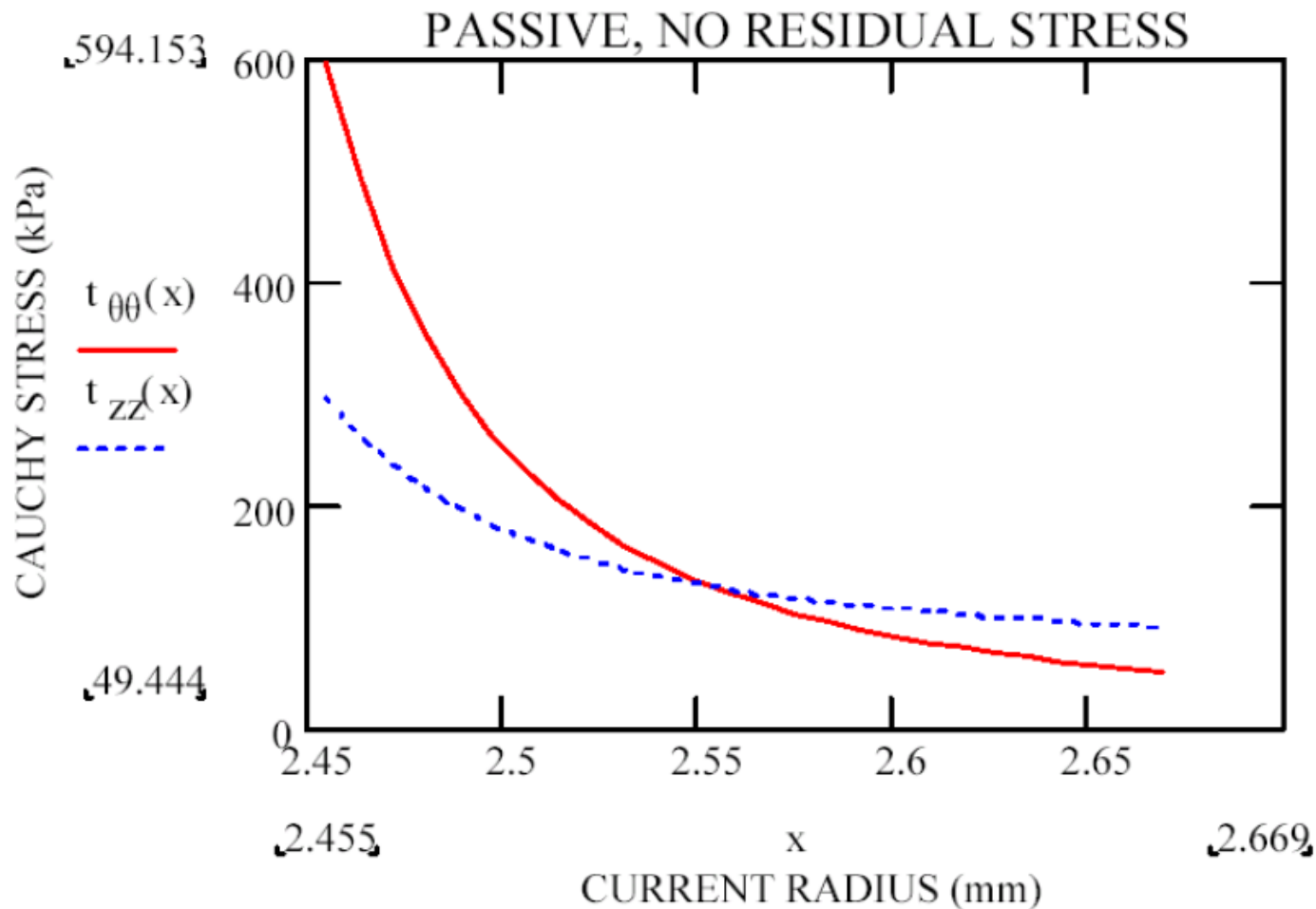
$$\mathbf{t} = -p\mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{2}ce^{\rho} \mathbf{F} \cdot \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \cdot \mathbf{F}^T$$

$$\text{div } \mathbf{t} = 0$$



$$\mathbf{F} = \text{diag} \left[\frac{\partial r}{\partial R}, \frac{r}{R}, \lambda \Lambda \right]$$

Early Stress Analyses (~1979)

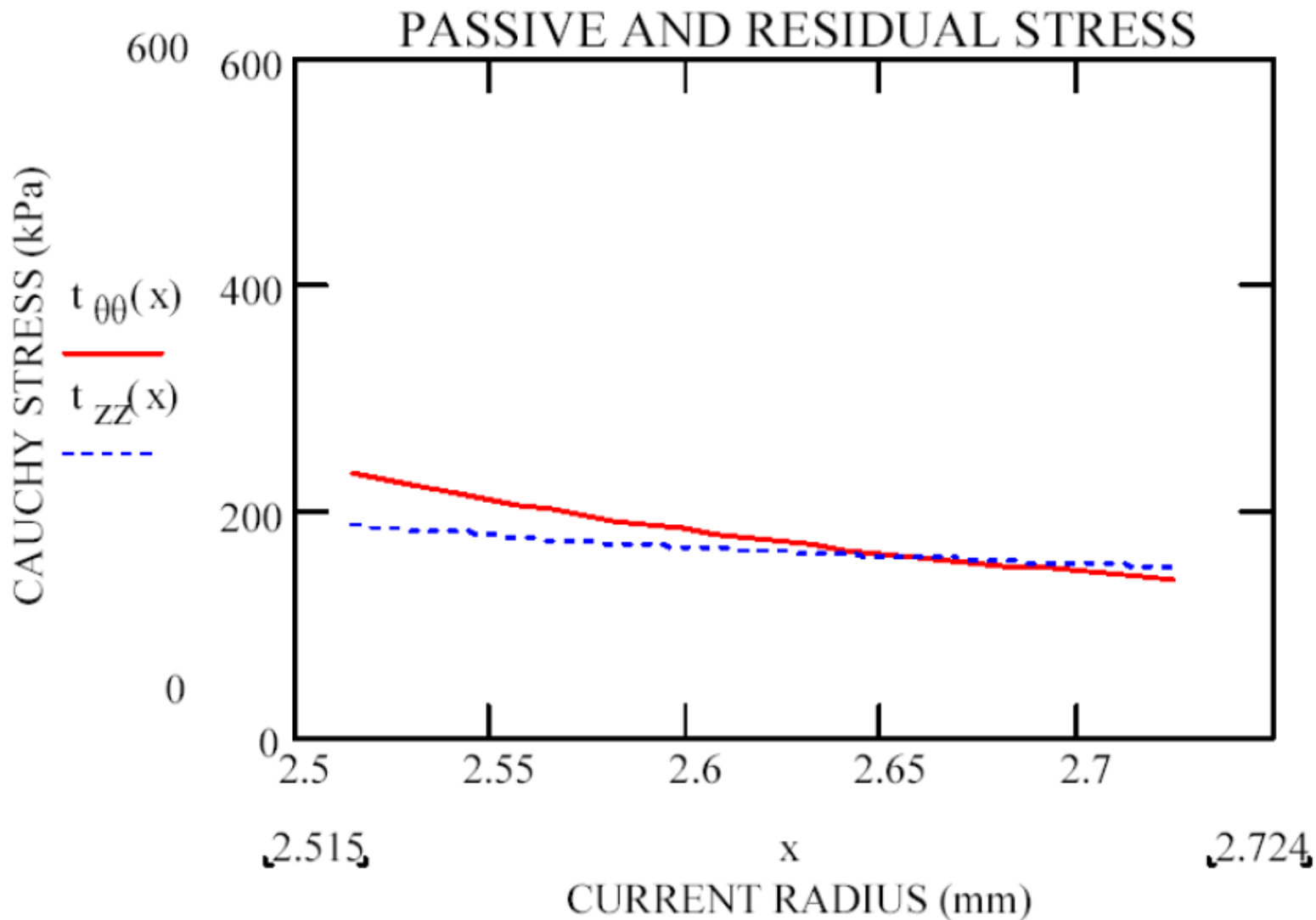


Importance of Residual Stress (~1986)

$$\mathbf{t} = -p\mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{2}ce^{\rho}\mathbf{F} \cdot \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \cdot \mathbf{F}^T \quad \text{div } \mathbf{t} = 0$$

$$\mathbf{F} = \text{diag} \left[\frac{\partial r}{\partial R}, \frac{r}{R}, \dots, \lambda \Lambda \right]$$

Importance of Residual Stress (~1986)

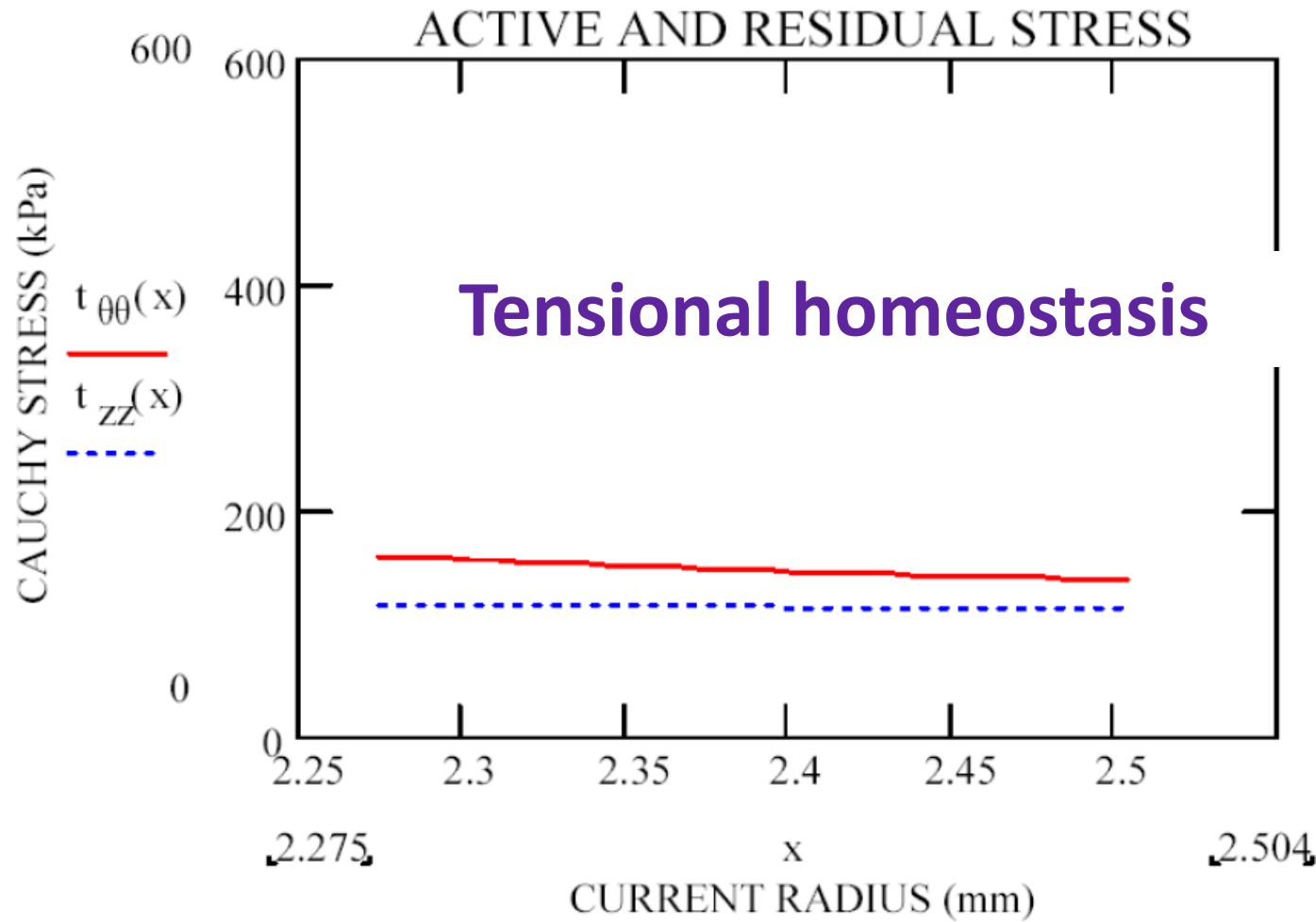


Importance of Smooth Muscle (~1999)

$$\mathbf{t} = -p\mathbf{I} + \frac{1}{2}ce^{\rho}\mathbf{F} \cdot \frac{\partial Q}{\partial \mathbf{E}} \cdot \mathbf{F}^T \quad \text{div } \mathbf{t} = 0$$

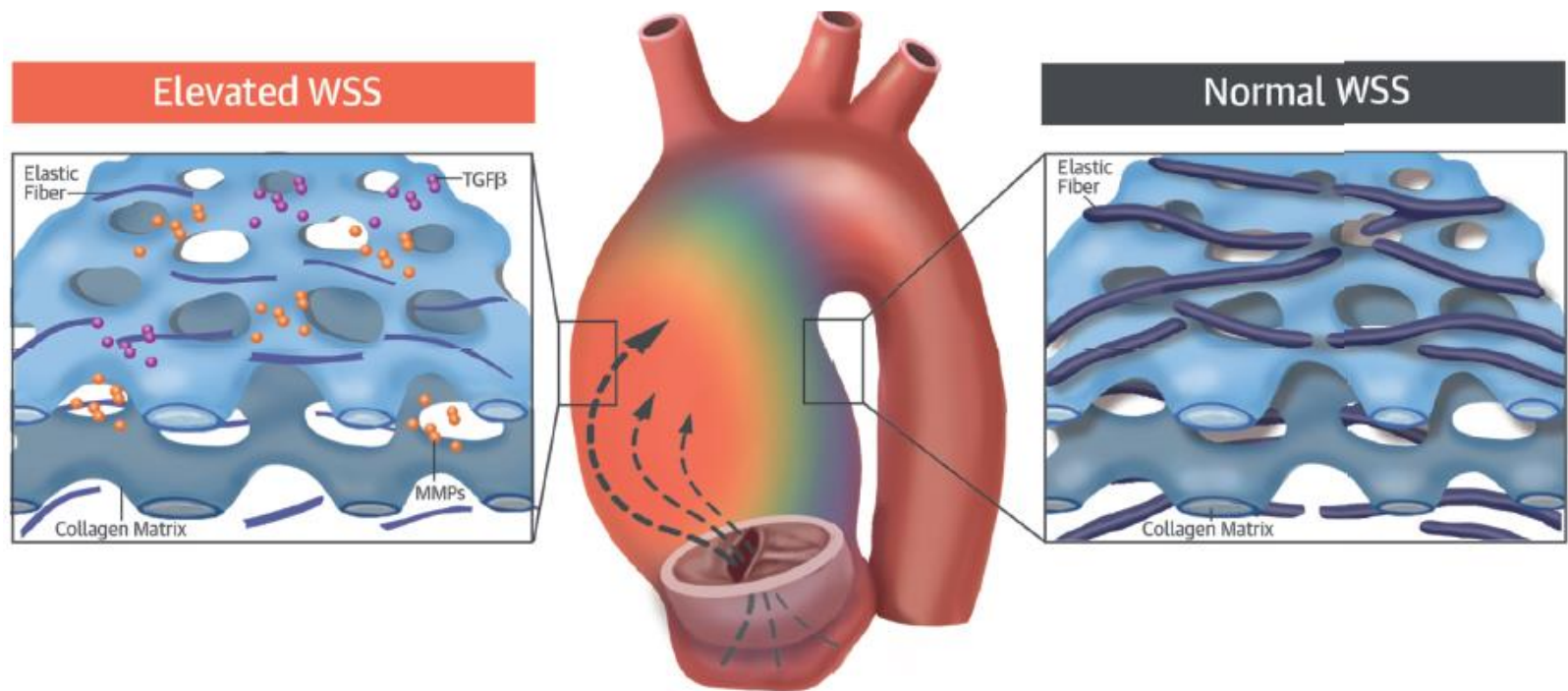
$$\mathbf{F} = \text{diag} \left[\frac{\partial r}{\partial R}, \frac{r\pi}{R\Theta_o}, \lambda\Lambda \right]$$

Importance of Smooth Muscle (~1999)



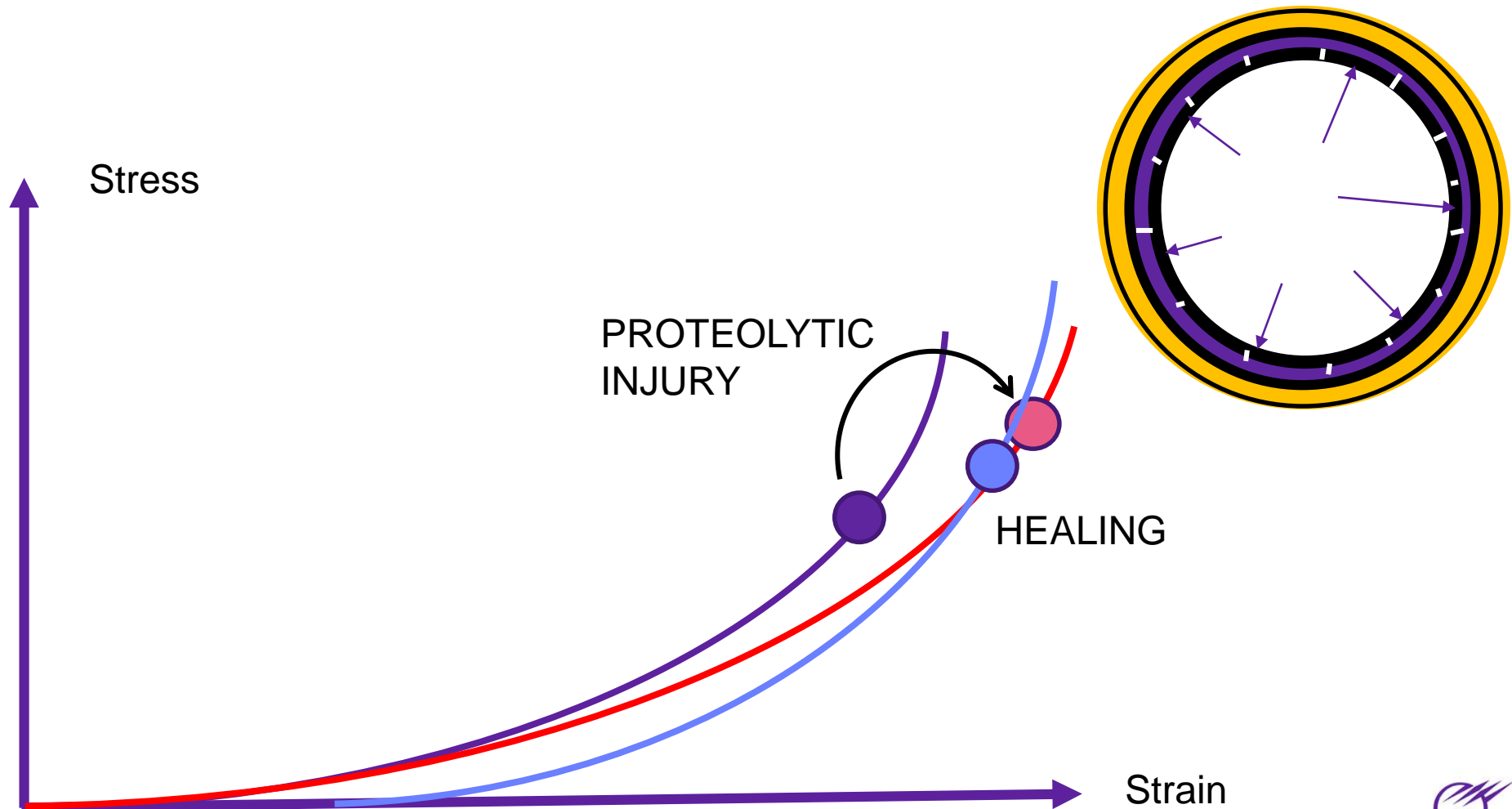
Tensional homeostasis in ATAA?

ATAAs are triggered by local proteolytic injury, which induce adaptation in the ascending thoracic aorta

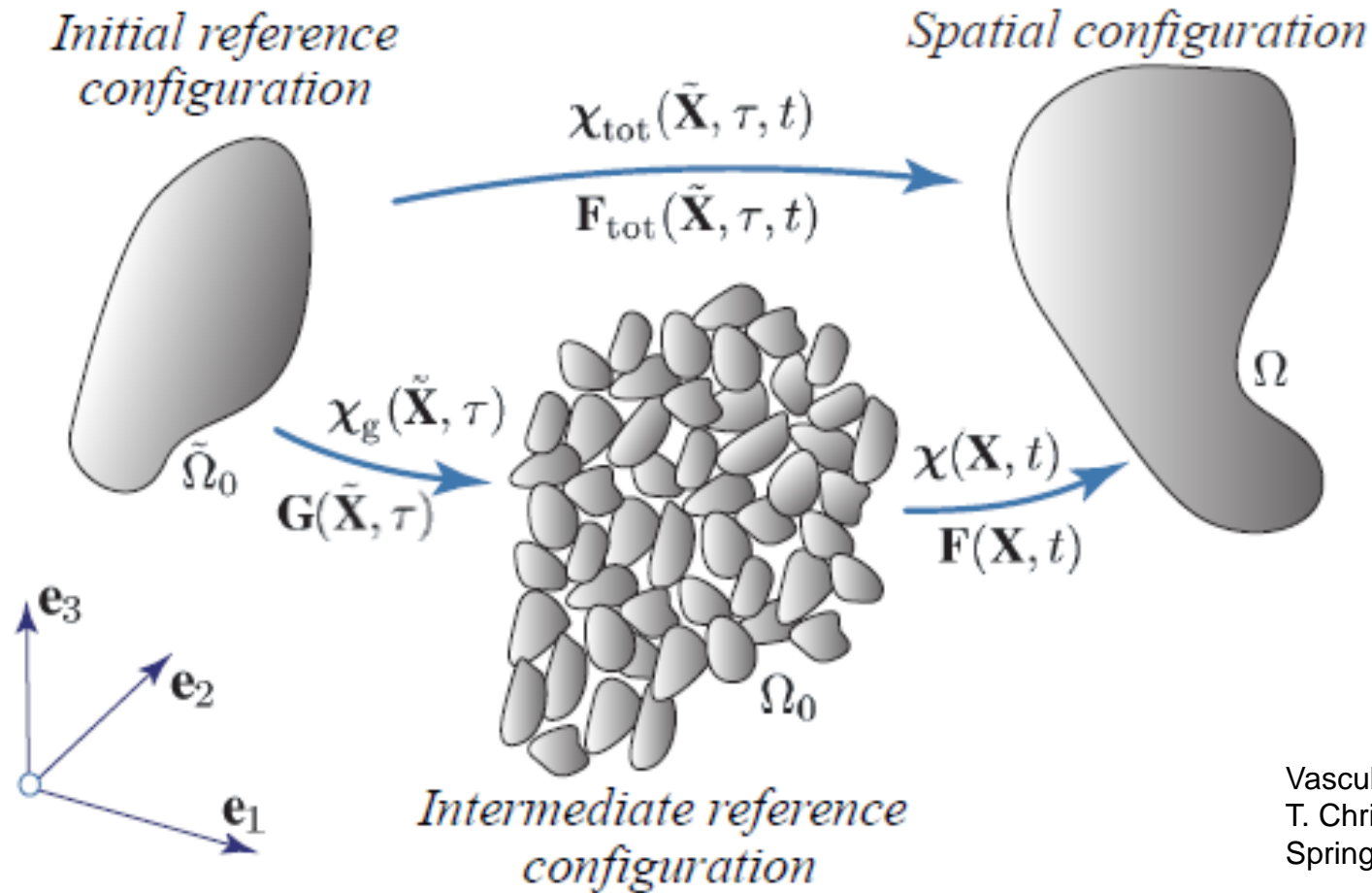


Guzzardi et al, JACC (2014), Condemi et al, IEEE TBME (2019)

Proteolytic injury and tissue adaptation

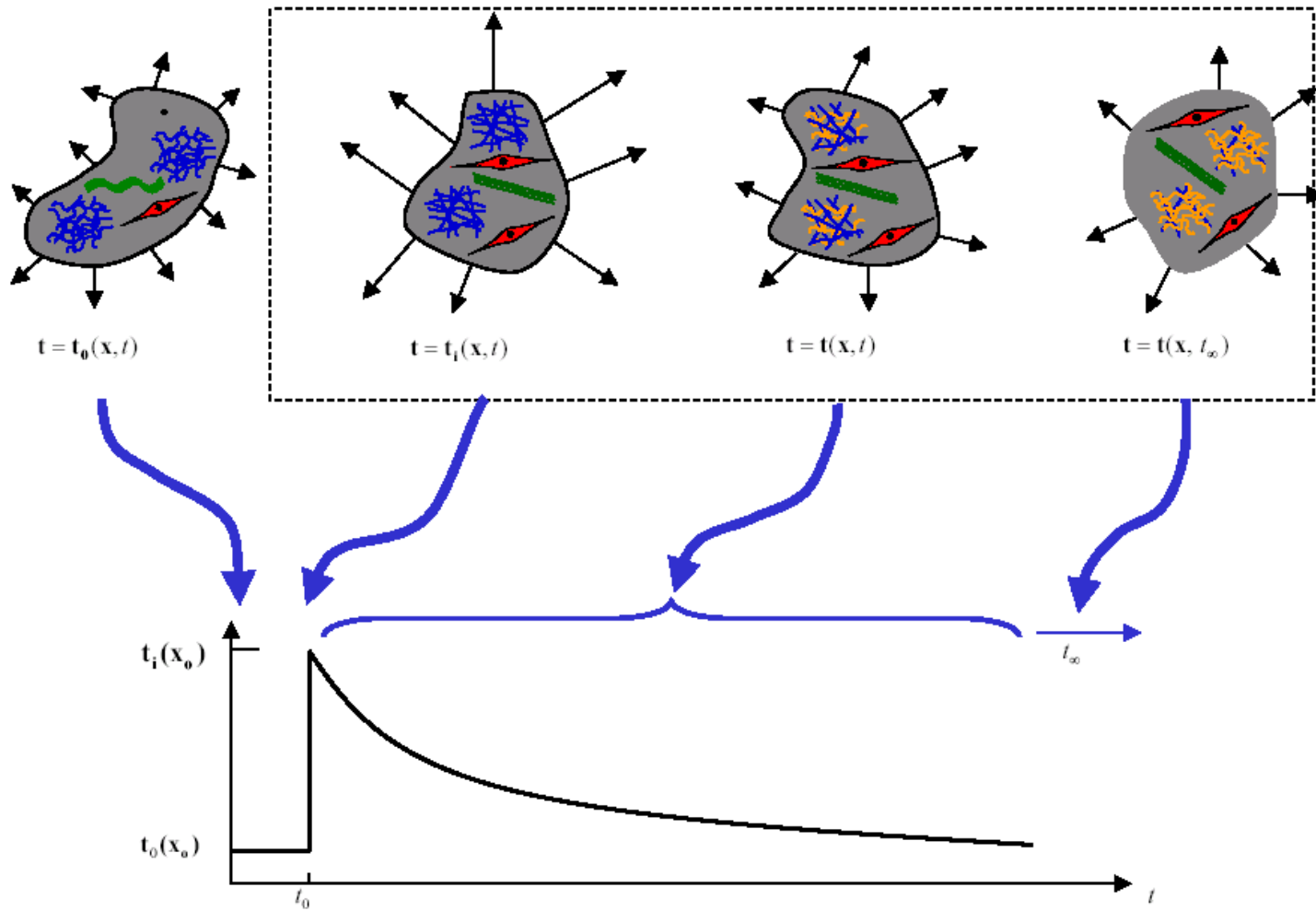


Kinematics-based growth description



Vascular Biomechanics
T. Christian Gasser
Springer

Constrained mixture models



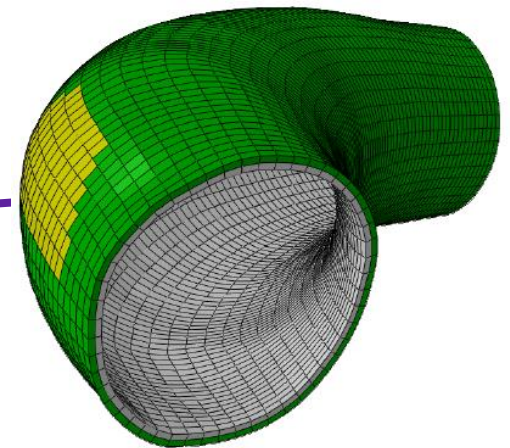
Finite-element simulations

Growth and remodeling of a two-layer patient-specific human ATAAs due to elastin loss

$$W = \varrho_t^e (\bar{W}^e(\bar{I}_1^e) + U(J_{el}^e)) + \sum_{j=1}^n \varrho_t^{c_j} W^{c_j}(I_4^{c_j}) + \varrho_t^m W^m(I_4^m)$$

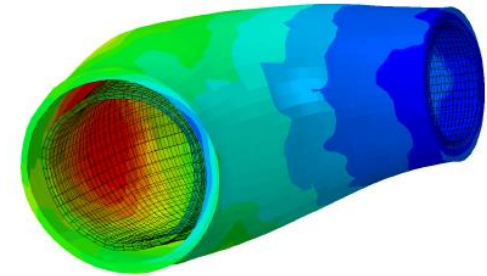
$$\dot{\varrho}^e = -\frac{\varrho^e(\mathbf{X}, t)}{T^e} - \frac{D_{\max}}{t_{\text{dam}}} \varrho^e(\mathbf{X}, 0) e^{-0.5 \left(\frac{X_3}{L_{\text{dam}}} \right)^2 - \frac{t}{t_{\text{dam}}}}$$

**Localization function
around the point of
TAWSS max**



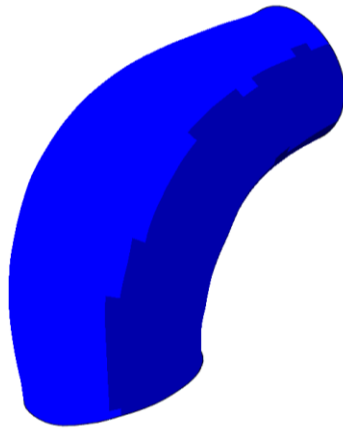
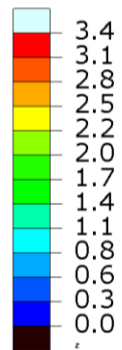
Patient-specific predictions

Growth and remodeling of a two-layer patient-specific human ATAAs due to elastin loss

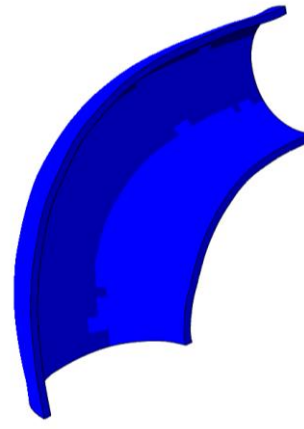
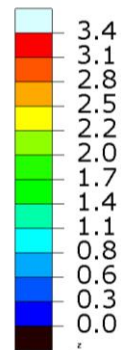


Small growth parameter

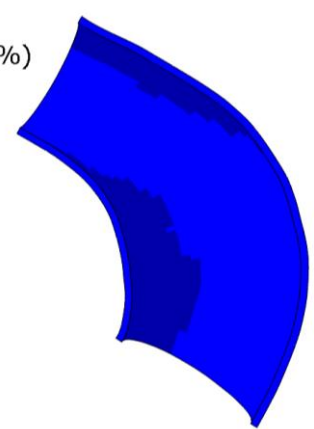
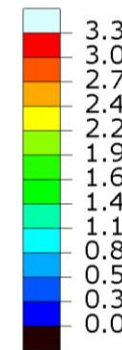
SDV69
(Avg: 75%)



SDV69
(Avg: 75%)



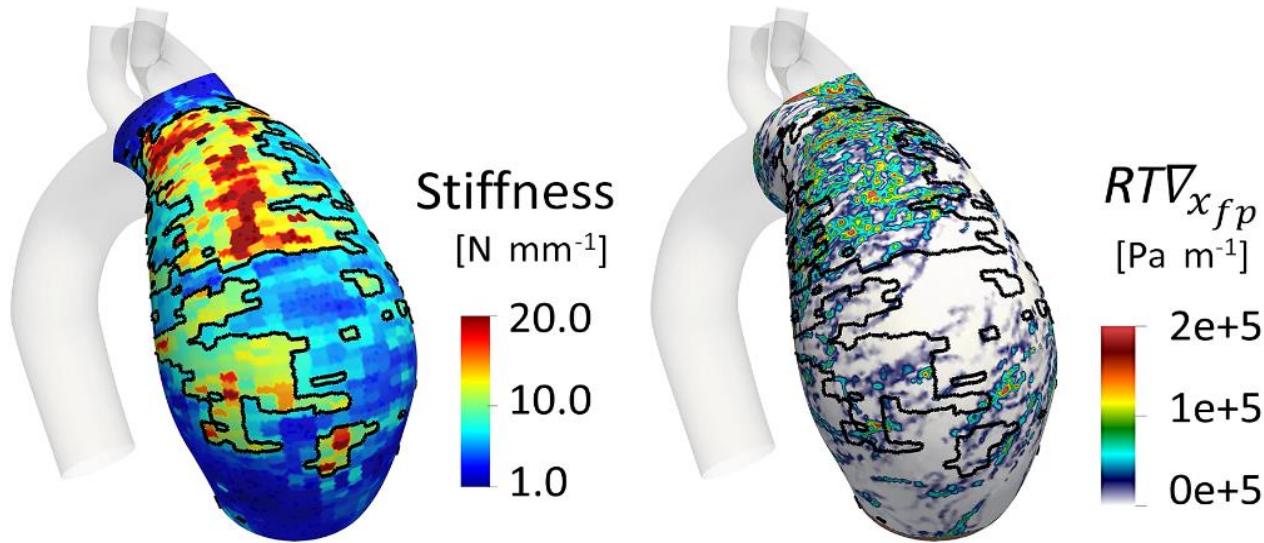
SDV69
(Avg: 75%)



Normalized Thickness

Mousavi et al, BMMB (2019)

Some patients show local stiffness increase correlated with local hemodynamics



De Nisco, G., ... & Morbiducci, U. (2020). Medical Engineering & Physics, 82, 119-129.



POLITECNICO
DI TORINO

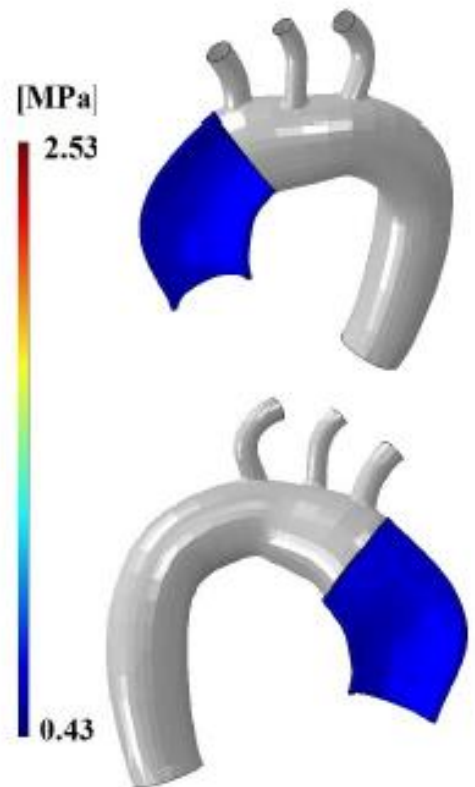


Patient-specific vascular adaptation

$$\dot{q}^j(t) = q^j(t) k_{\sigma}^j \frac{\sigma^j(t) - \chi * \sigma_h^j}{\chi * \sigma_h^j}$$

$$\chi = 1$$

Tangent stiffness
after
10 years

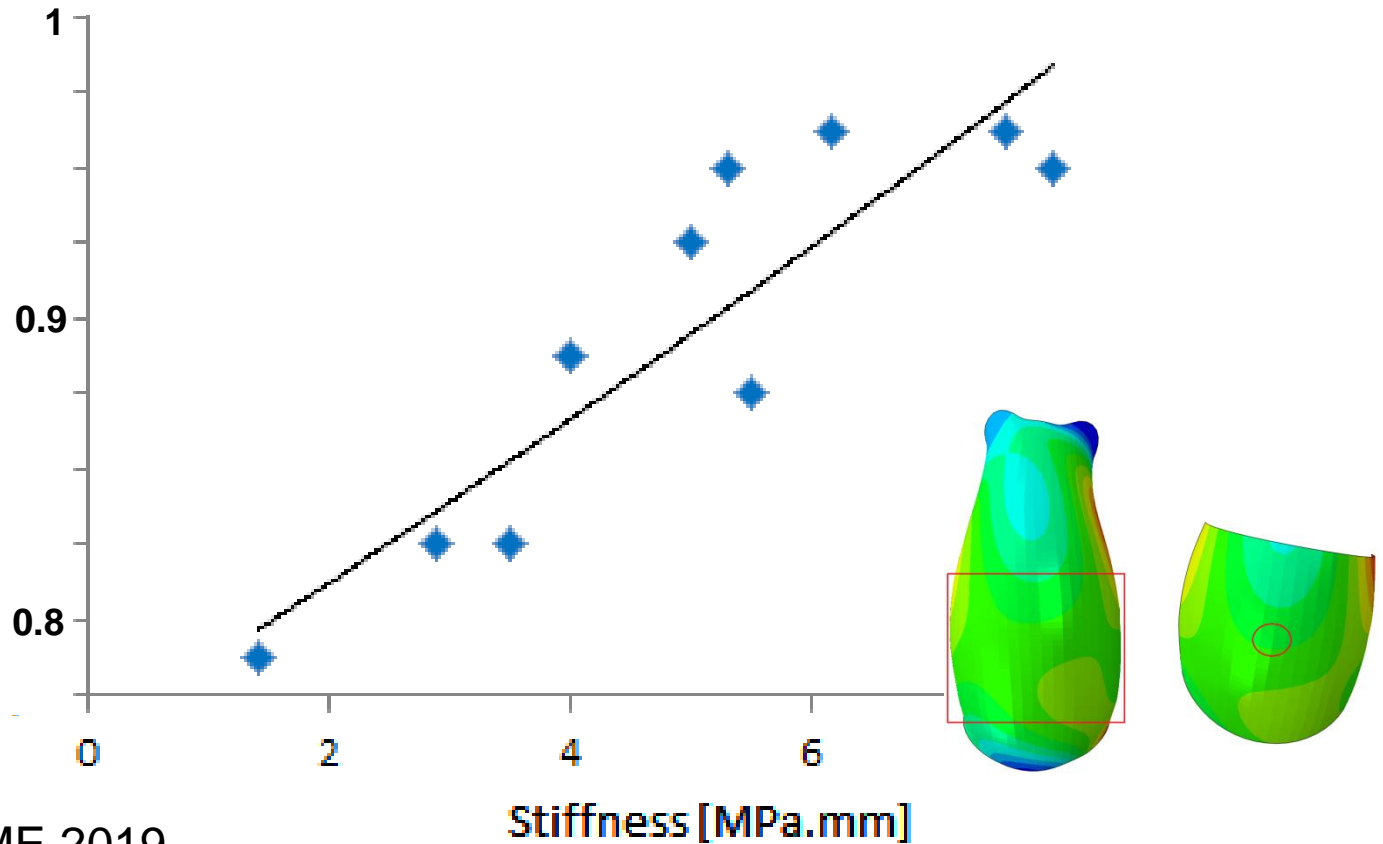
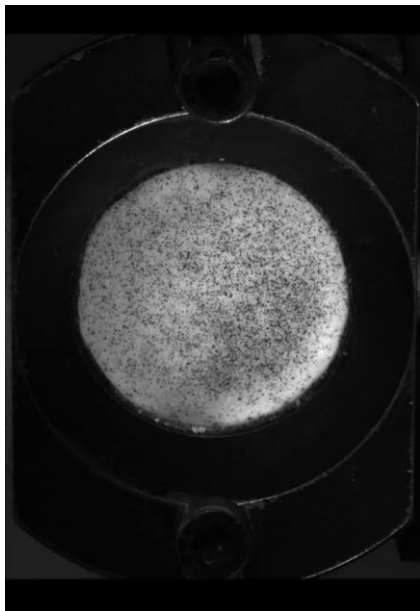


$$\dot{q}^j(t) = q^j(t) k_{\sigma}^j \frac{\sigma^j(t) - \chi * \sigma_h^j}{\chi * \sigma_h^j}$$

TOWARDS IMPROVED PROGNOSIS: AUGMENTED MEDICAL IMAGING

The maintenance of tensional homeostasis in the tissue is critical

Stretch ratio



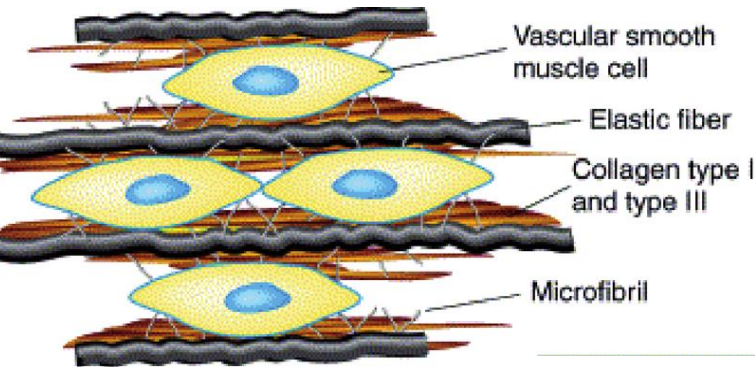
Farzaneh et al, ABME 2019

Stiffness [MPa.mm]

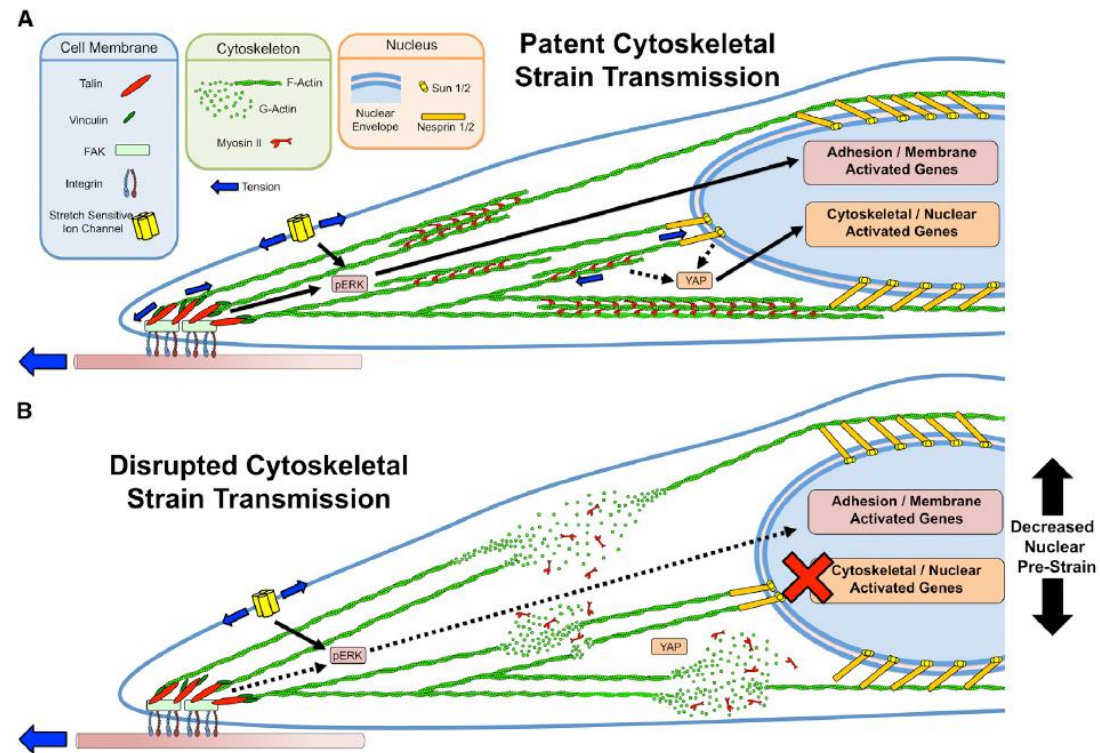
OUTLINE

- PART I: Industrial applications of continuum mechanics models in cardiovascular medicine
- PART II: The need of combining data driven and continuum mechanics models in cardiovascular mechanobiology
- **PART III: Towards continuum mechanics of tensional homeostasis down to the subcellular level**

Introduction to arterial and cell mechanobiology



Driscoll et al, Biophysical Journal, 2015



Major role of smooth muscle cells in mechanoregulation

Primary SMC cultures

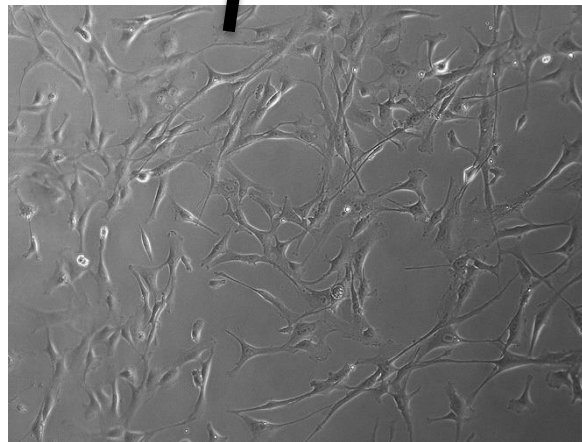
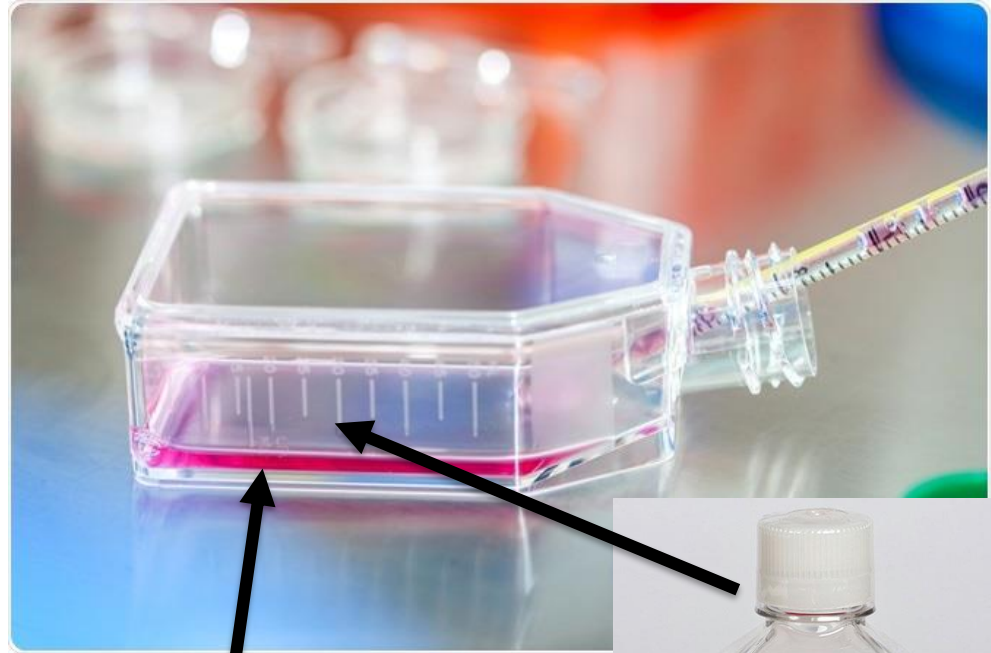
AoSMC lineage

Thawing

Growing
(SmGM-2)

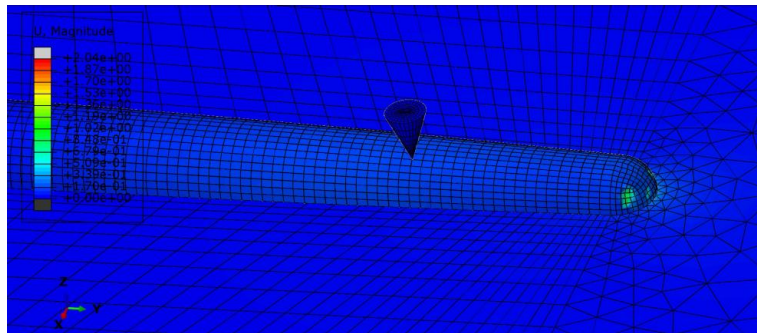
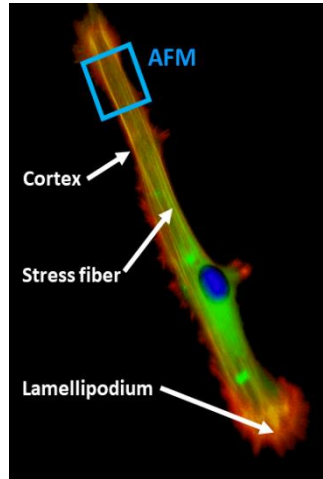
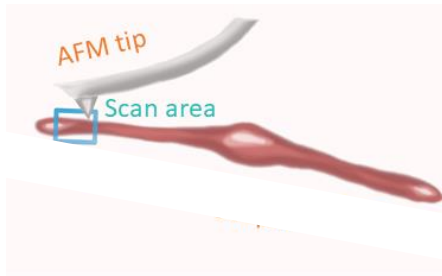
Differentiation
(SmBM)

Sample
preparation

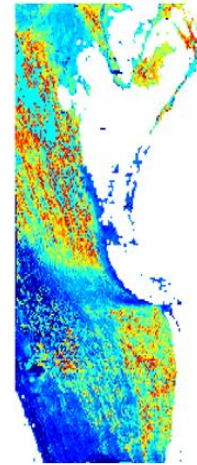


AFM nanoindentation of the cytoskeleton

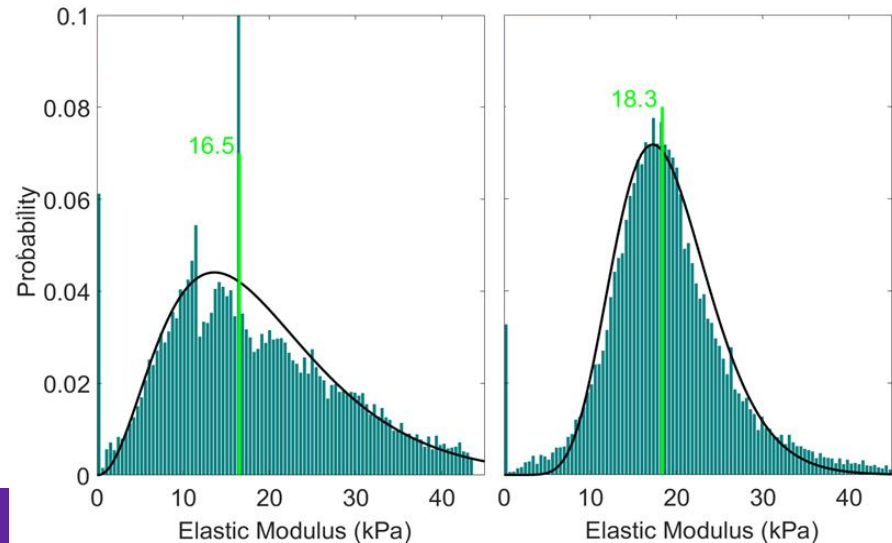
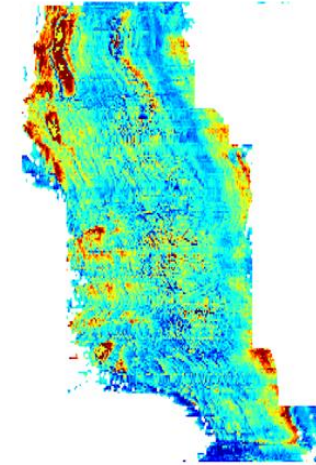
Petit et al, JBME, 2022



HEALTHY



ANEURYSM



Traction force microscopy

3 groups

Lonza, F, 24 y.o.

Healthy, AoPrim4, F, 60 y.o.

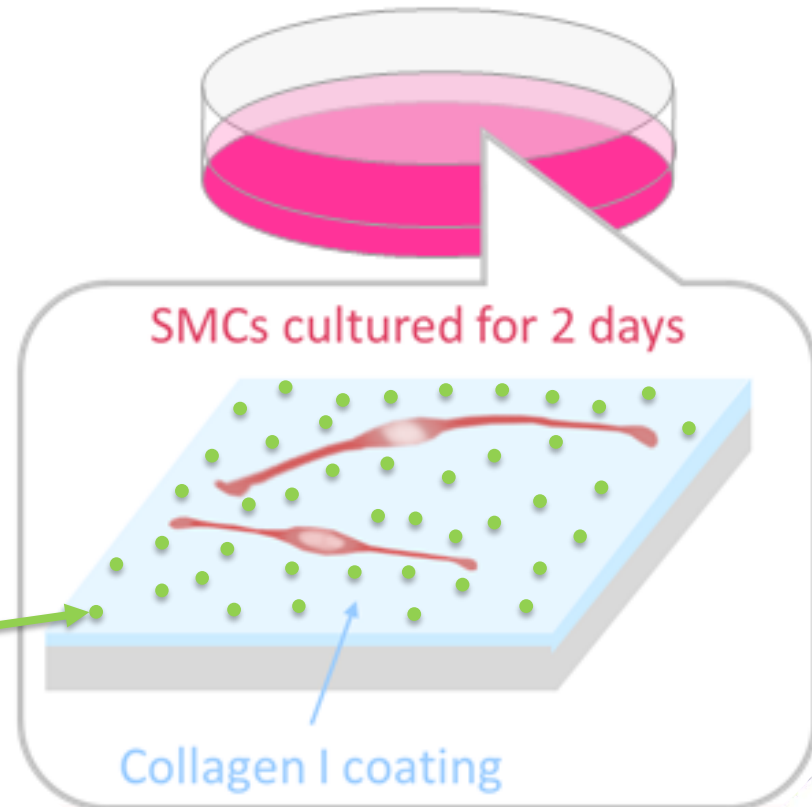
Pathological
AnevPrim4, F, 60 y.o.

Age

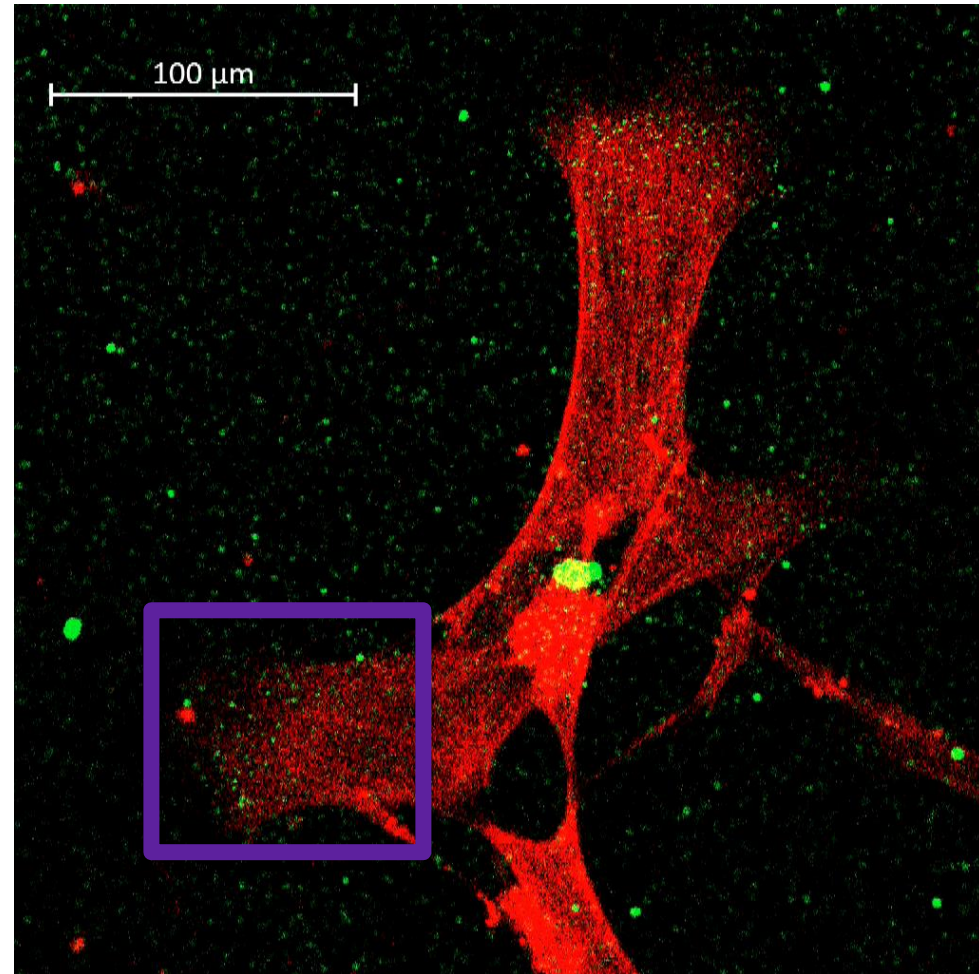
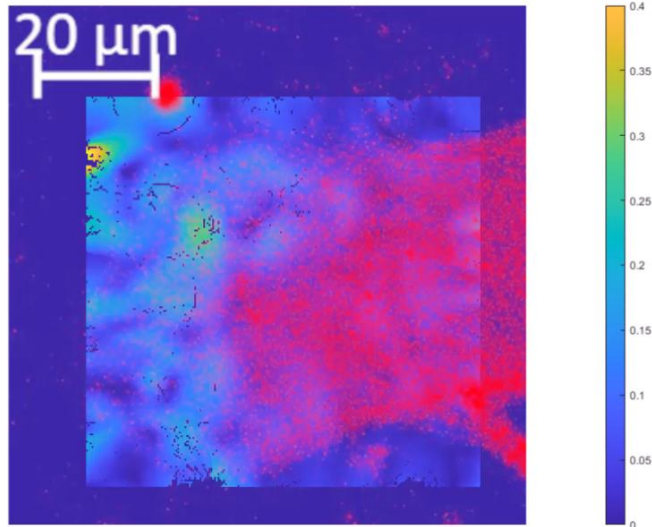
Pathology

Fluorescent
microbeads
(yellow-green,
 $0,2\mu\text{m } \varphi$)

Matrigen PetriSoft™
Living cells

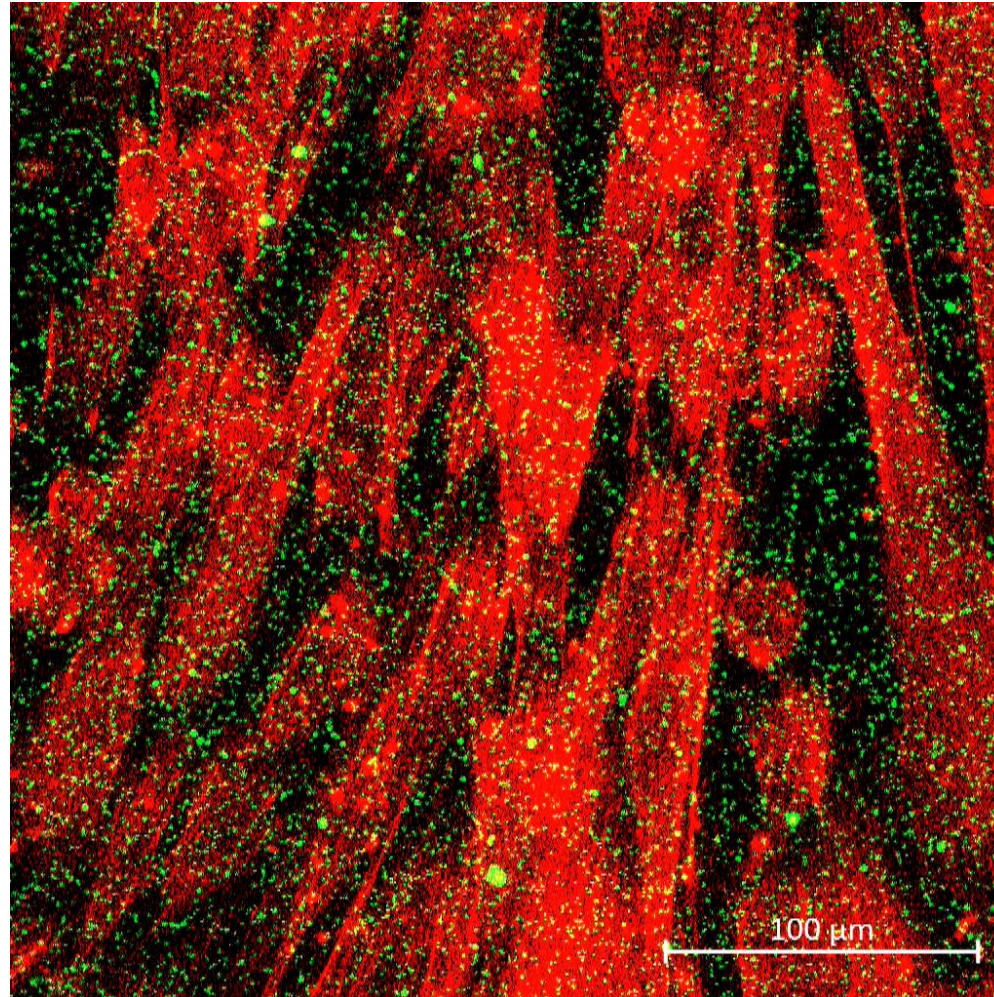


Monitoring mechanobiology of live SMCs



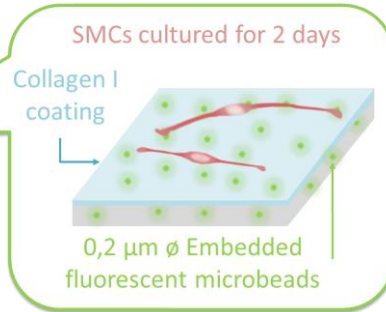
**Confocal microscopy +
DIC combined with
Siractin staining on living
cells**

Isolated SMCs versus confluent SMCs

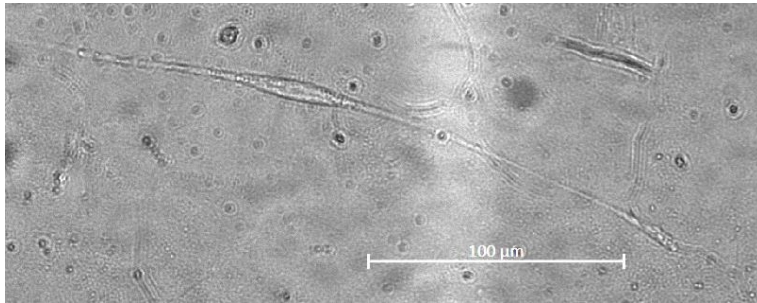


Monitoring mechanobiology *in vivo*

Several stiffness values

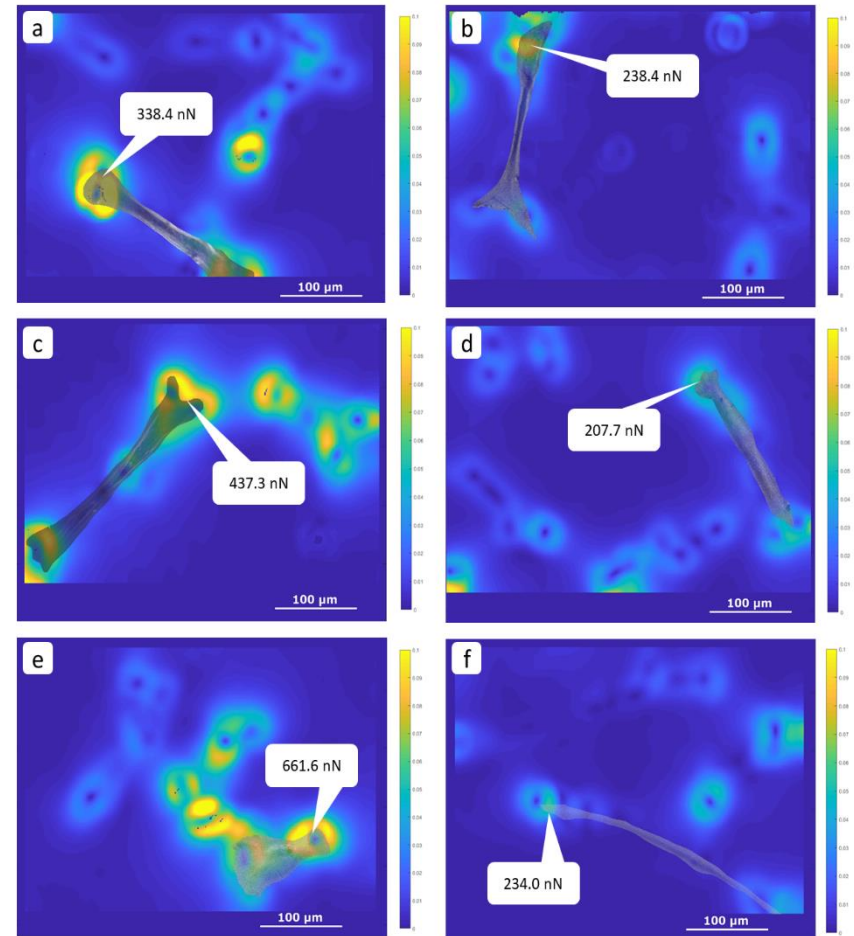


Aortic SMCs from human primary culture (AoSMC, Lonza), passages 5-7, cultured in a differentiating medium (SmBM, Lonza)



Fluorescent microscopy + DIC : track the displacement of fluorescent microbeads

Cell unbinding method (with trypsin) : assess the homeostatic state of single SMCs

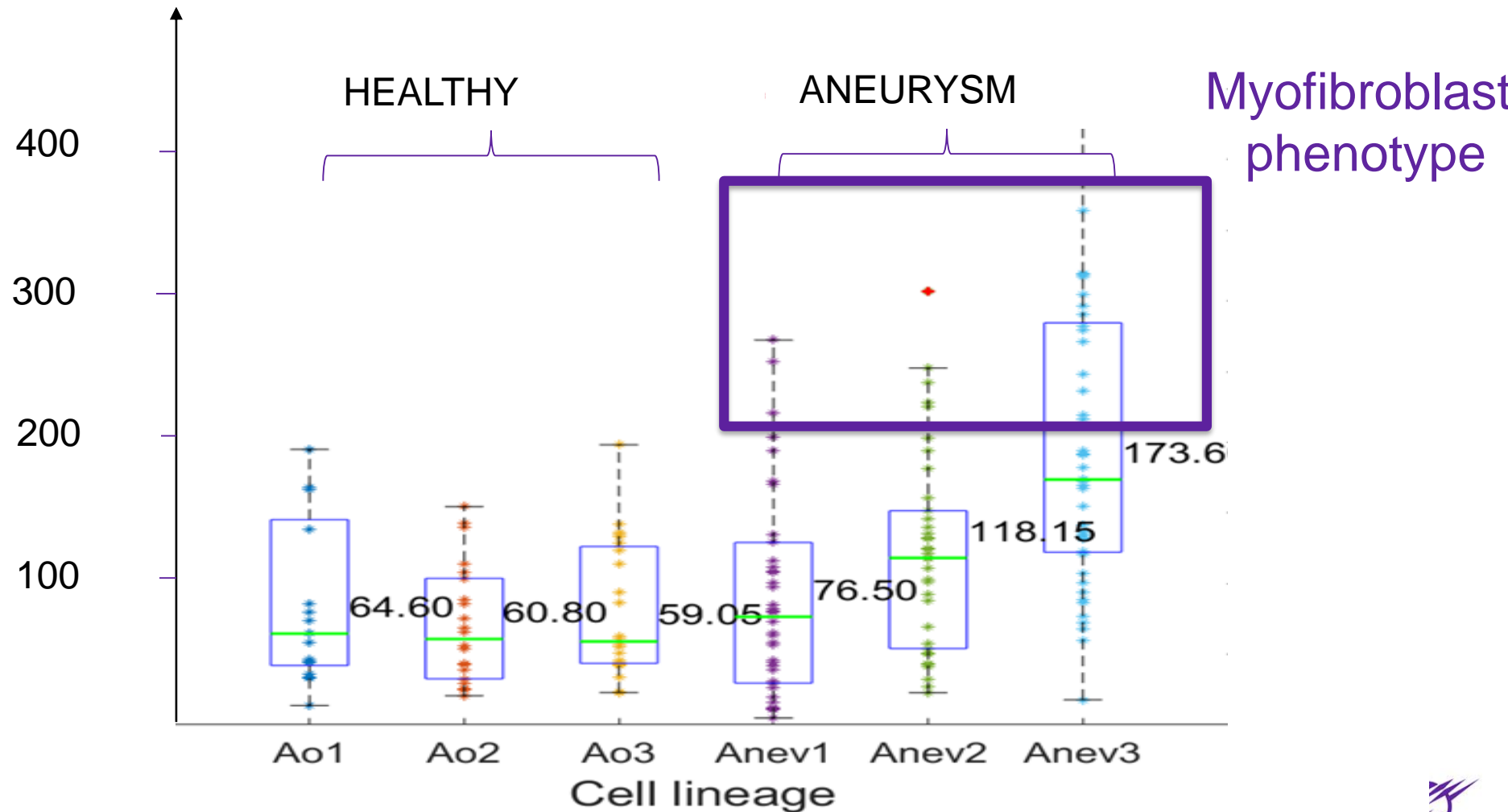


Petit et al, BMMB, 2021

Aneurysmal SMCs express stronger phenotypes

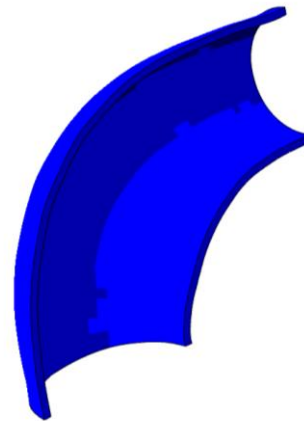
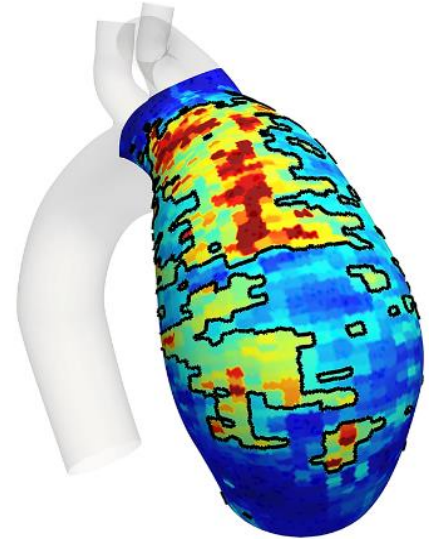
Petit C, Karkhaneh Yousefi AA, Ben Moussa O, Michel JB, Guignandon A, Avril S. Regulation of SMC traction forces in human aortic thoracic aneurysms. *BMMB*. 2021 Apr;20(2):717-731.

TFM (nN)

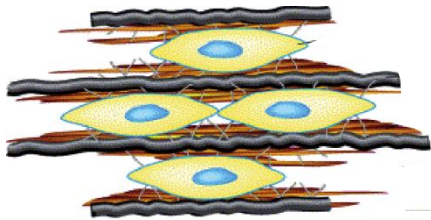


HOW TO HELP BIOLOGISTS: TOWARDS DIGITAL TWINS

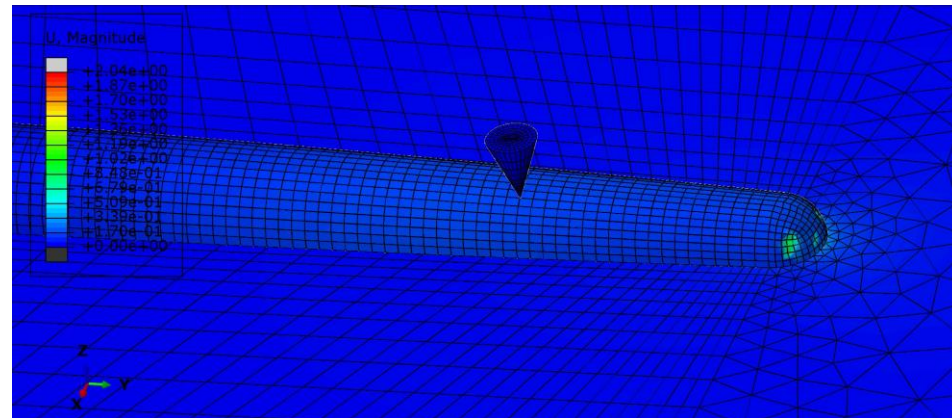
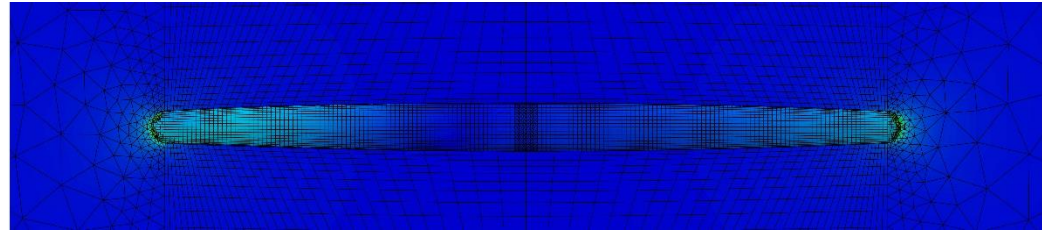
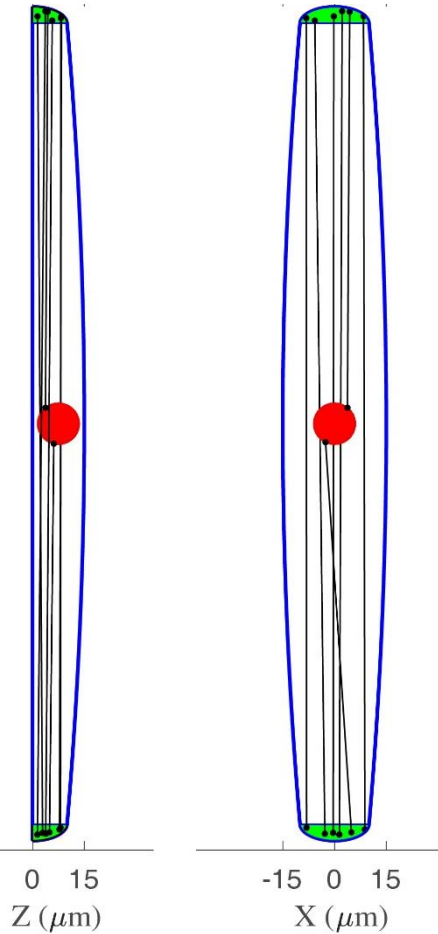
Monitoring gene expressions, tissue stiffness
and hemodynamics



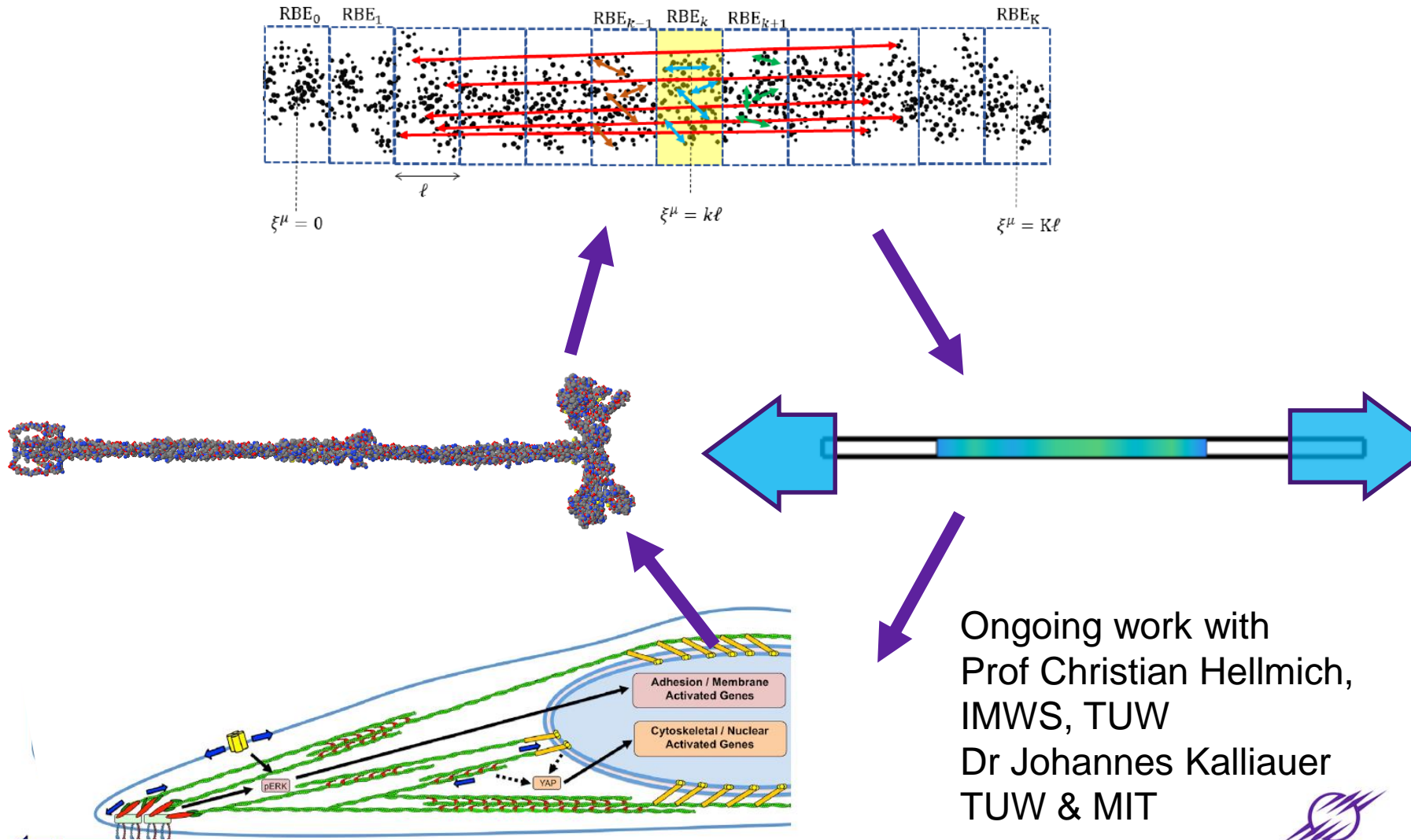
Predicting mechanical regulation,
tissue deformations, stresses and stiffness



Finite Element model of SMCs



HOMOGENIZATION OF PROTEINS INTO BEAMS



Ongoing work with
 Prof Christian Hellmich,
 IMWS, TUW
 Dr Johannes Kalliauer
 TUW & MIT

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- **Claudie Petit**
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- **Alvaro Navarette**
- **Joan Laubrie**
- **Jamal Mousavi**
- **Shaojie Zhang**
- **Victor Acosta**
- **Marta Bracco**
- **Solmaz Farzeneh**
- **Francesca Condemi**
- **Cristina Cavinato**
- **Jérôme Molimard**
- **Claire Morin**
- **Baptiste Brun Cottan**
- **Baptiste Pierrat**
- **Marzio Di Giuseppe**
- **Jay Humphrey**
- **Christian Cyron**
- **Fabian Braeu**
- **Federica Galbiati**
- **Francesco Bardi**
- **Maria Nicole Antonuccio**
- **Ambroise Duprey**
- **Jean-Pierre Favre**
- **Jean-Noël Albertini**
- **Salvatore Campisi**
- **Magalie Viallon**
- **Pierre Croisille**
- **Lauranne Maes**
- **Yiqian He**
- **Nele Famaey**
- **Mireille Thomas**
- **Alain Guignandon**



European Research Council



Une école de l'IMT