

Computational Methods for Blood flow

Associated Team “Cardio”

Jean-Frédéric Gerbeau

Project-team REO

**INRIA Paris-Rocquencourt & Laboratoire J-L. Lions, Paris 6 university
France**

INSTITUT NATIONAL
DE RECHERCHE
EN INFORMATIQUE
ET EN AUTOMATIQUE



INRIA

centre de recherche **PARIS - ROCQUENCOURT**



STANFORD
UNIVERSITY



Associated Team “Cardio”

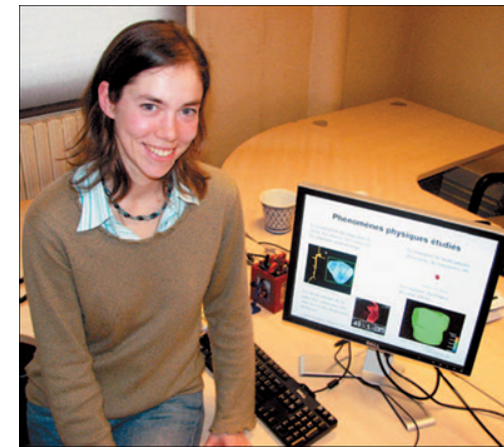
Website: <https://idal-siege.inria.fr/cardio/>

Coordinator

- Irène Vignon-Clementel

Members

- **Stanford** (CVBRL, Dept Bioengineering & Mech Engng)
[C. Taylor](#), [A. Figueroa](#), N. Xiao, G. Troianowski,
[J Feinstein](#), [A Marsden](#), S Shadden, J Kim, R. Raghu
- **INRIA:**
 - Project-team REO: [J-F. Gerbeau](#), [M. Fernández](#), [I. Vignon-Clementel](#), M. Astorino, C. Bertoglio, G. Troianowski
 - Project-team MACS: [D. Chapelle](#), [P. Moireau](#)



Associated Team “Cardio”

Similar goals and complementary approaches

- Modeling the blood flow in large arteries
- Interaction simulation / medical data

Collaboration themes

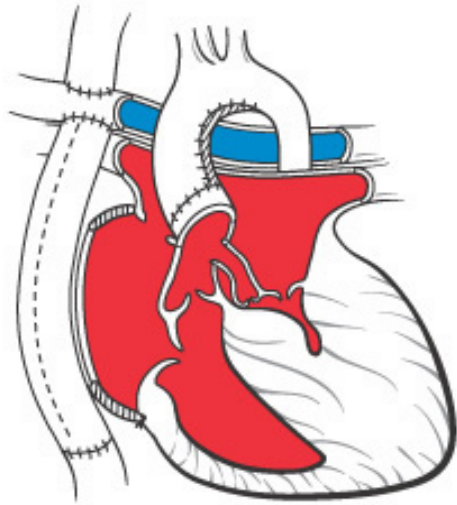
- Boundary conditions (fluid & fluid-structure)
- Advance post-processing techniques
- Image-based fluid-structure interaction

Outline

- Surgical planning
- Fluid-Structure Interaction in blood flows
- Medical Data assimilation / Inverse problems
- *Viscoelasticity (Rashmi Raghu, Stanford)*

Surgical planning

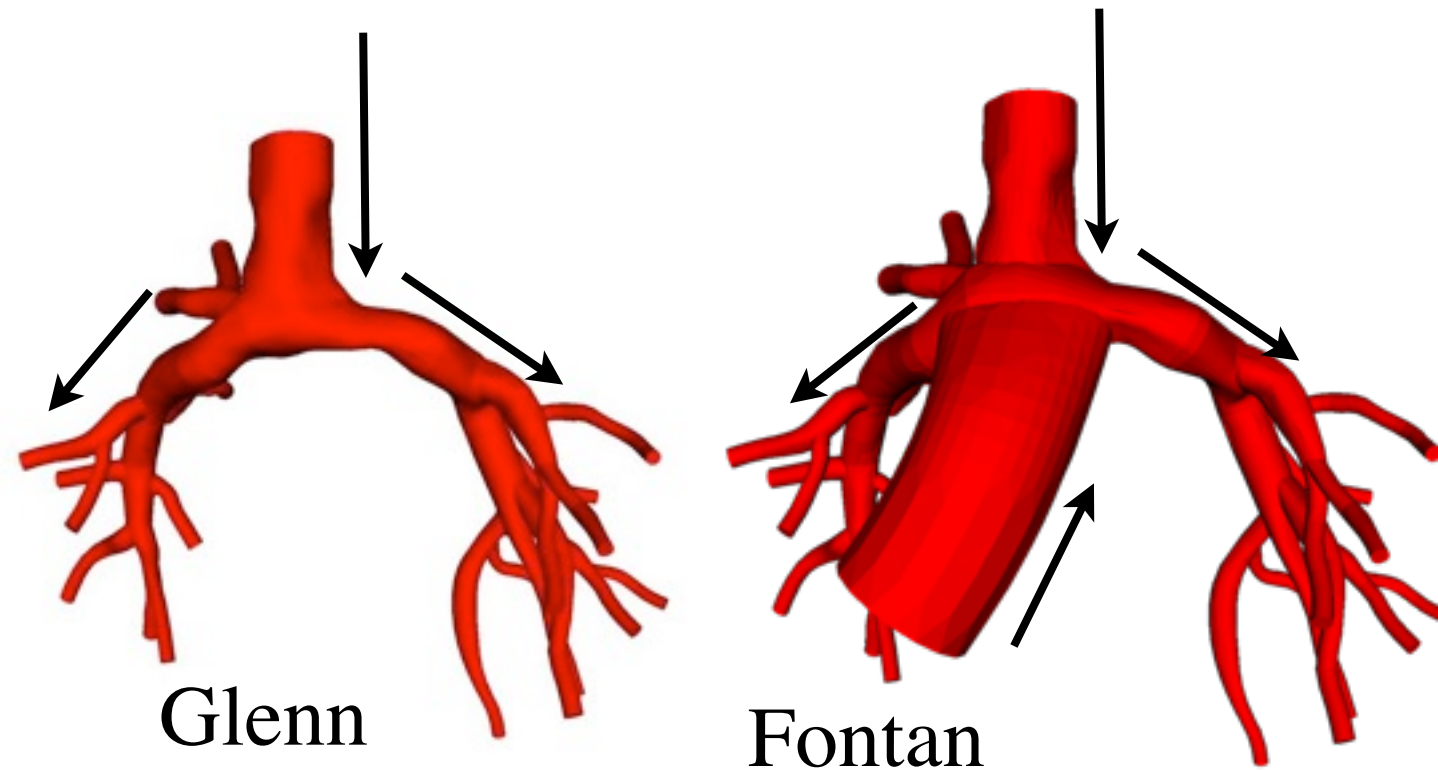
Total Extracardiac Conduit Fontan Palliation of Hypoplastic Left Heart



<http://www.americanheart.org>

Glenn-Fontan surgery

- congenital heart disease
- multi-step complex procedure

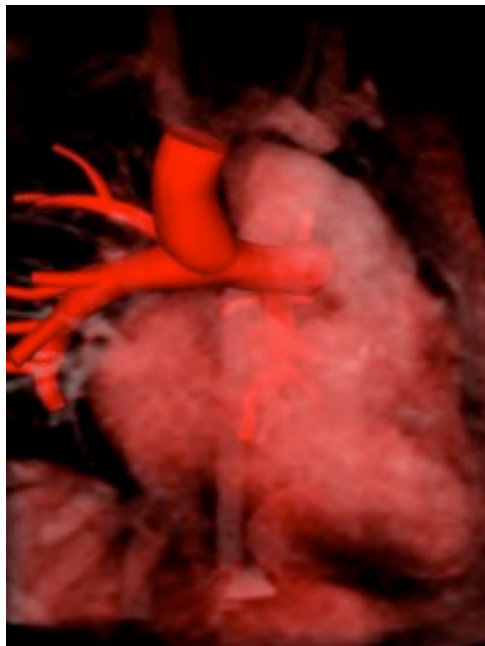
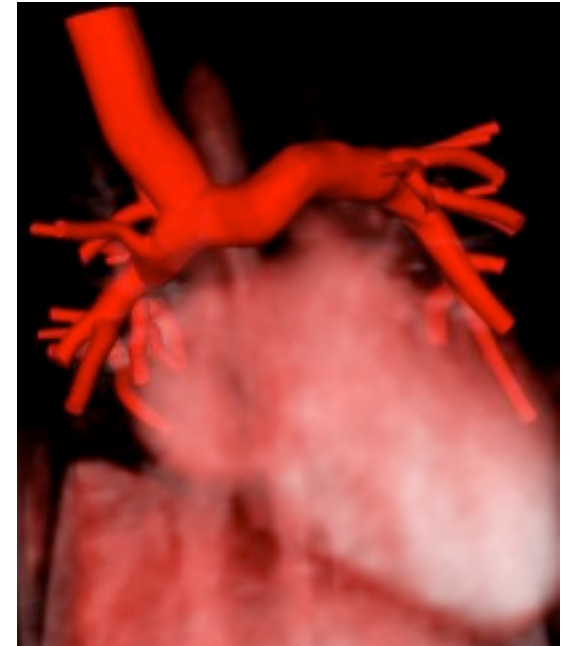
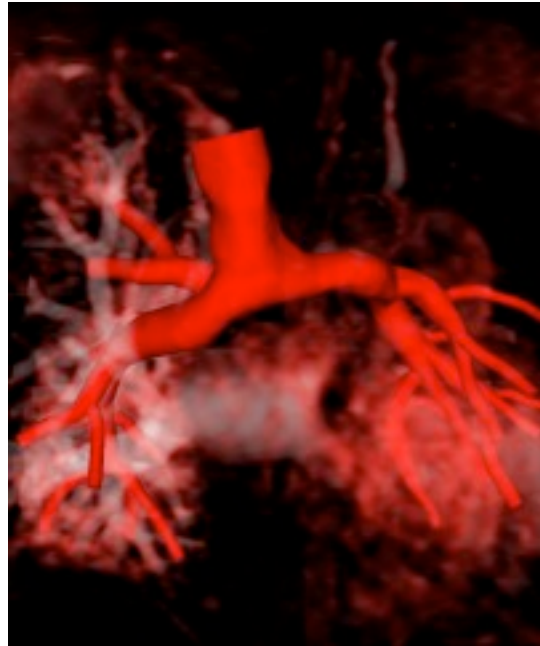


Numerical simulations

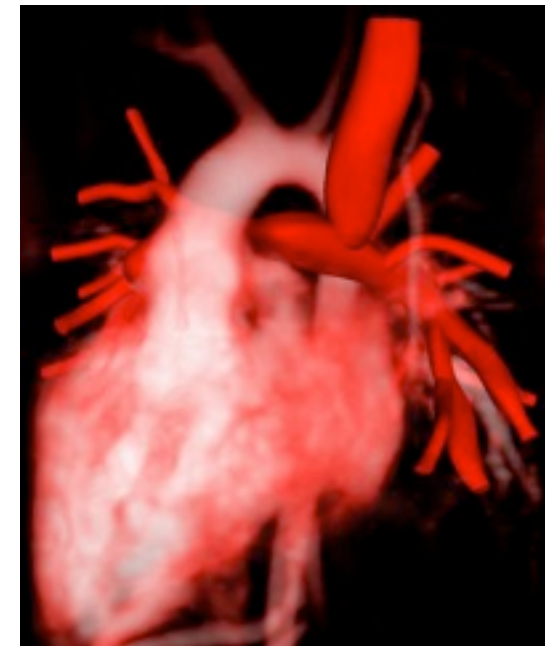
- Patient-specific geometries
- Forecast pressure drop, flow split, wall-shear stress

Troianowski, Taylor, Feinstein, Vignon-Clementel
Stanford/INRIA

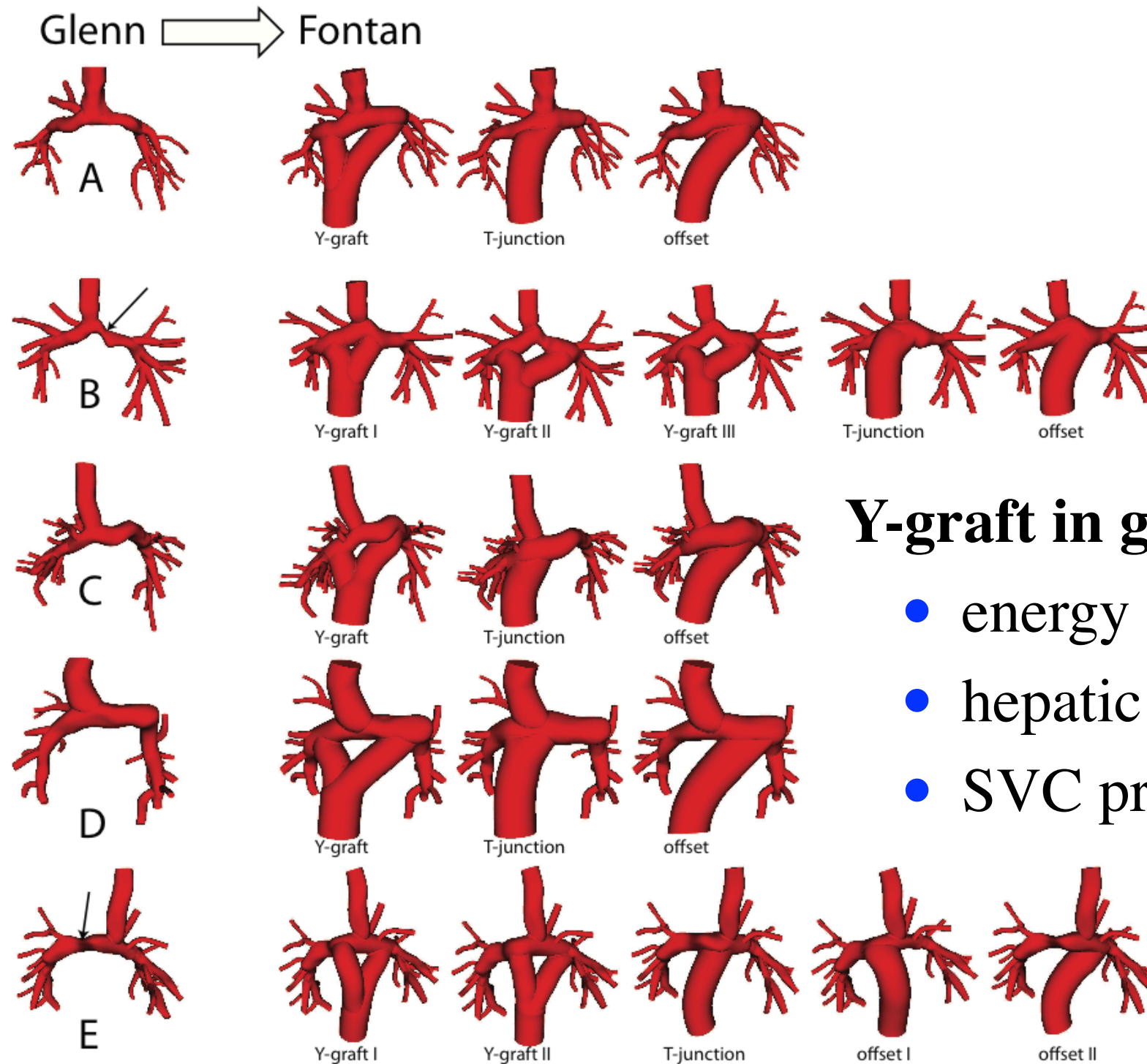
Geometry from 5 patients MRI data



*Internships of A. Birolleau,
G. Troianowski*



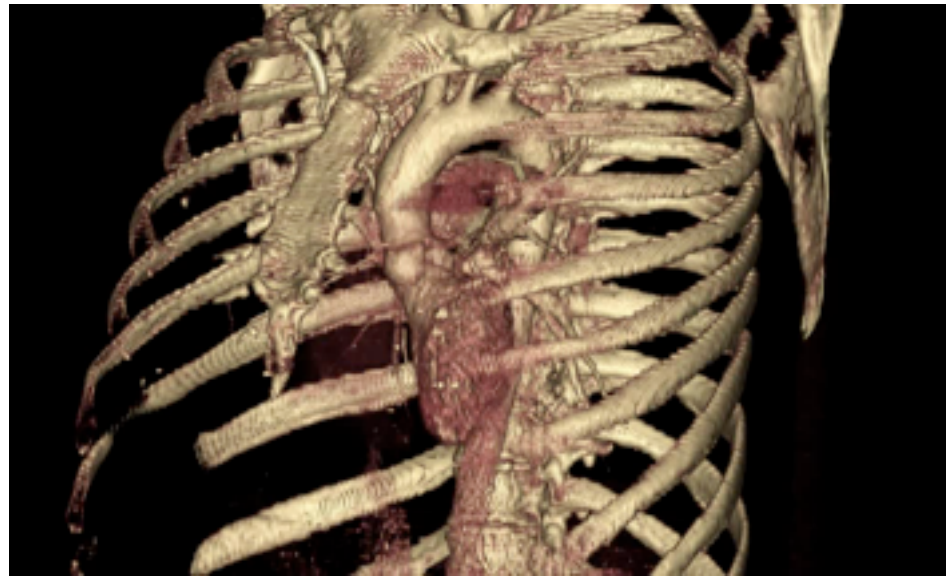
Surgical planning



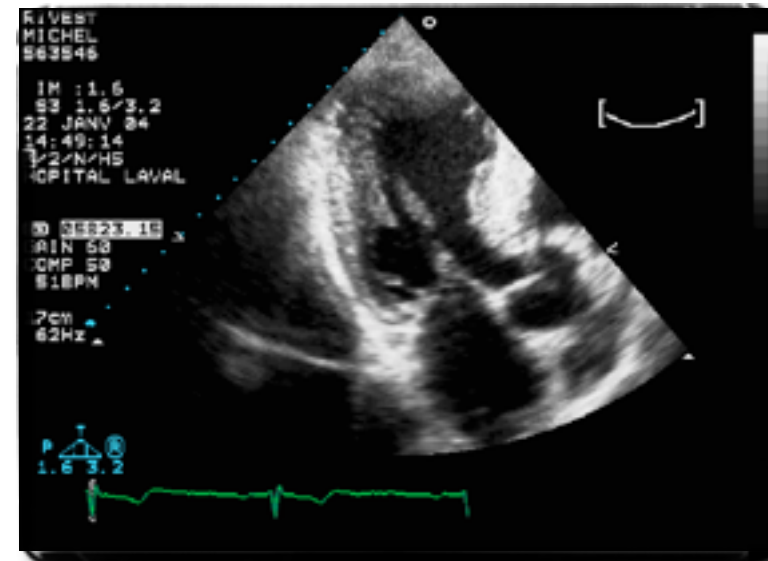
Y-graft in general improves:

- energy efficiency
- hepatic flow distribution
- SVC pressure under rest & exercise

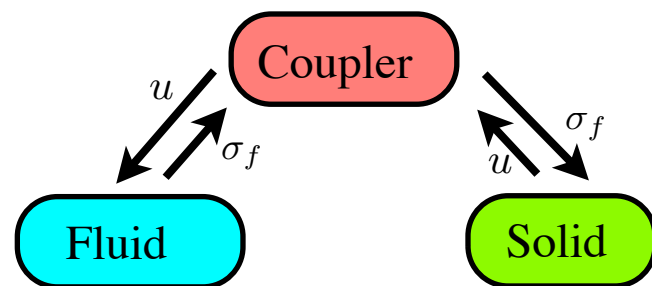
Fluid-Structure Interaction



Aorta
(CVBRL, Stanford)



Cardiac valves
(Hôpital Laval)



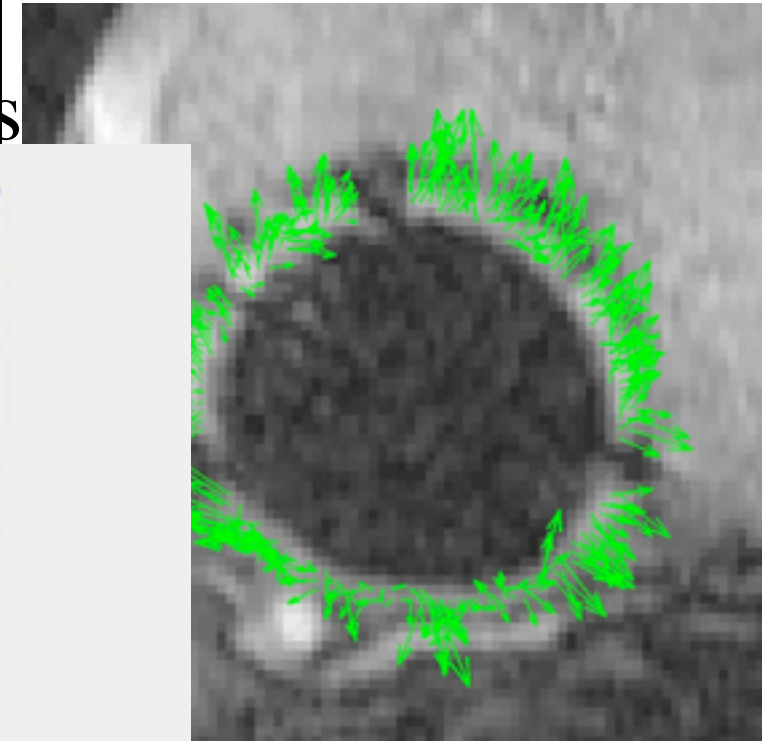
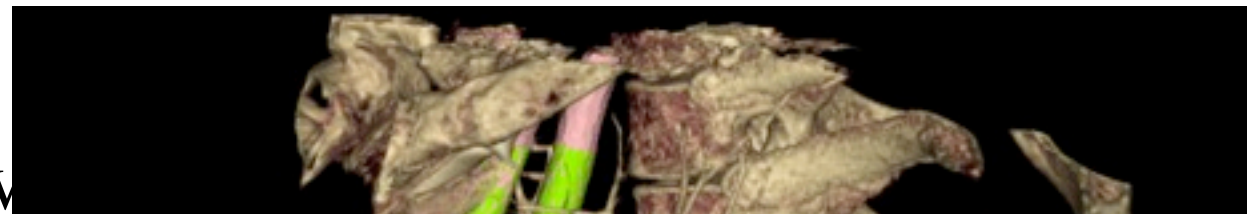
$$\rho^f \left(\frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \Big|_{\hat{\mathbf{x}}} + (\mathbf{u} - \mathbf{w}) \cdot \nabla \mathbf{u} \right) - 2\mu \operatorname{div} \epsilon(\mathbf{u}) + \nabla p = \mathbf{0}, \quad \text{in } \Omega^f(t)$$

$$\operatorname{div} \mathbf{u} = 0, \quad \text{in } \Omega^f(t)$$

$$\rho^s \frac{\partial^2 \mathbf{d}}{\partial t^2} - \operatorname{div} (F(\mathbf{d}) S(\mathbf{d})) = \mathbf{0}, \quad \text{in } \hat{\Omega}^s$$

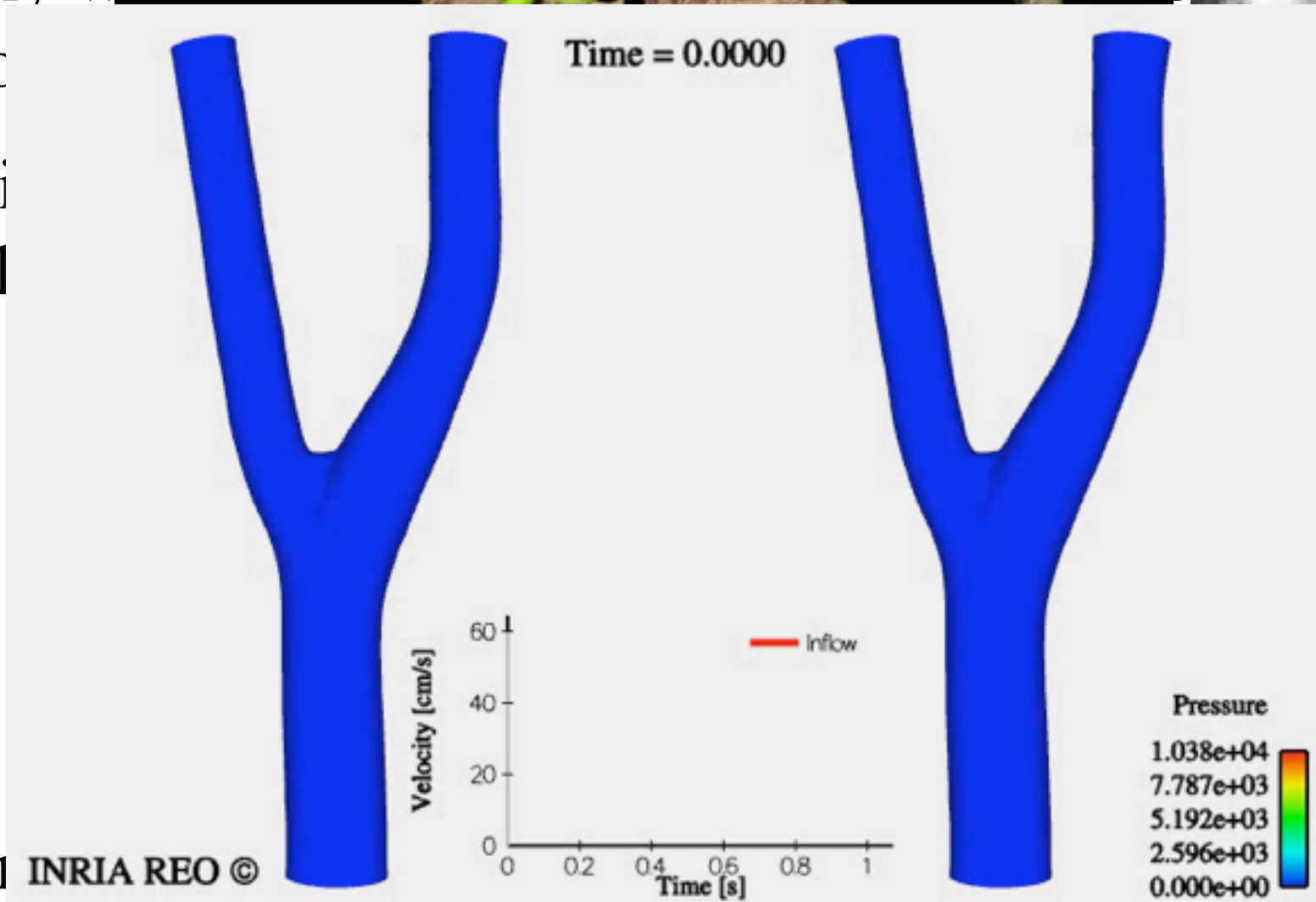
Blood flow in aorta

- Many w
- but no
- Typi
- vessel



Abdominal aorta
Taylor et al., Stanford

- A sim



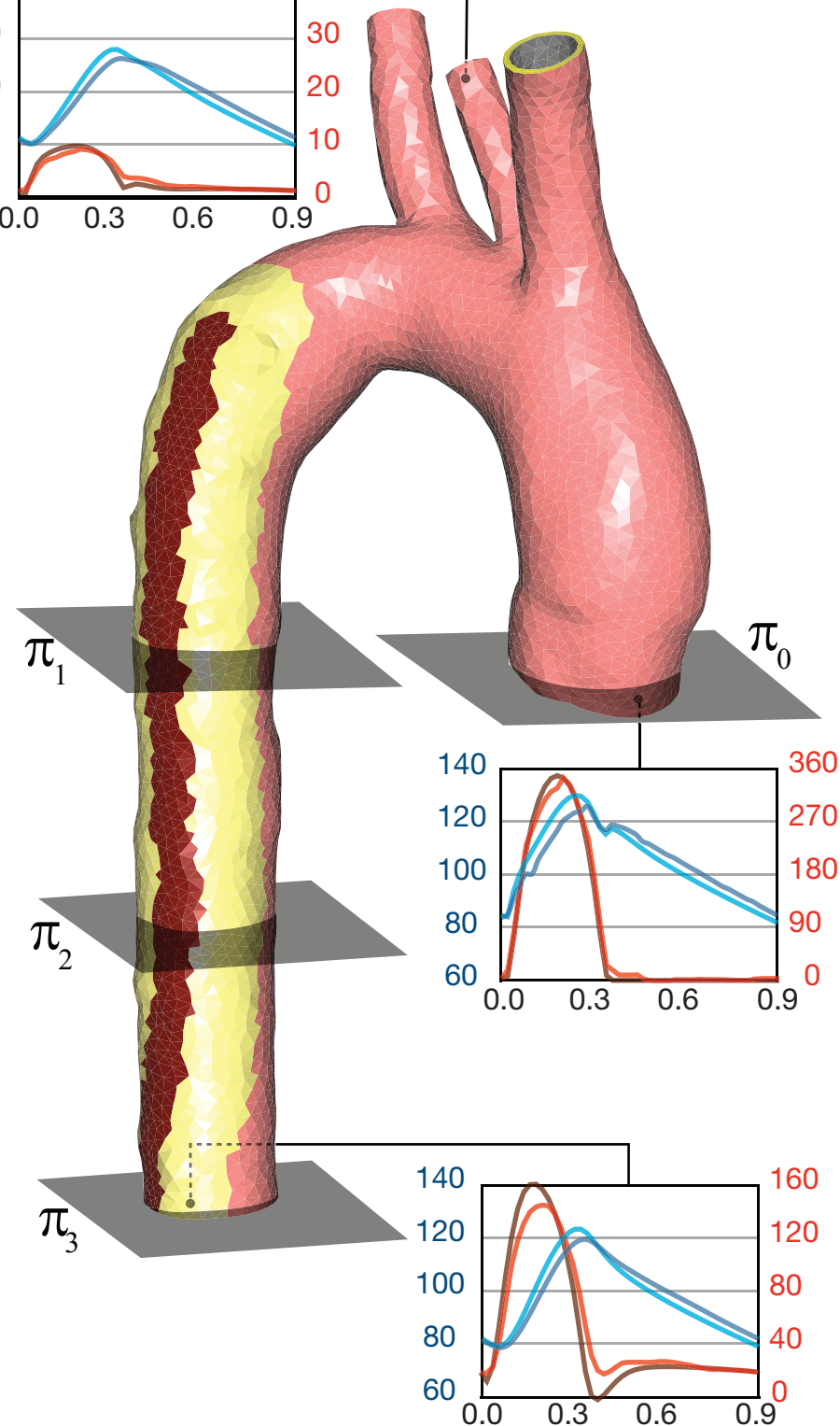
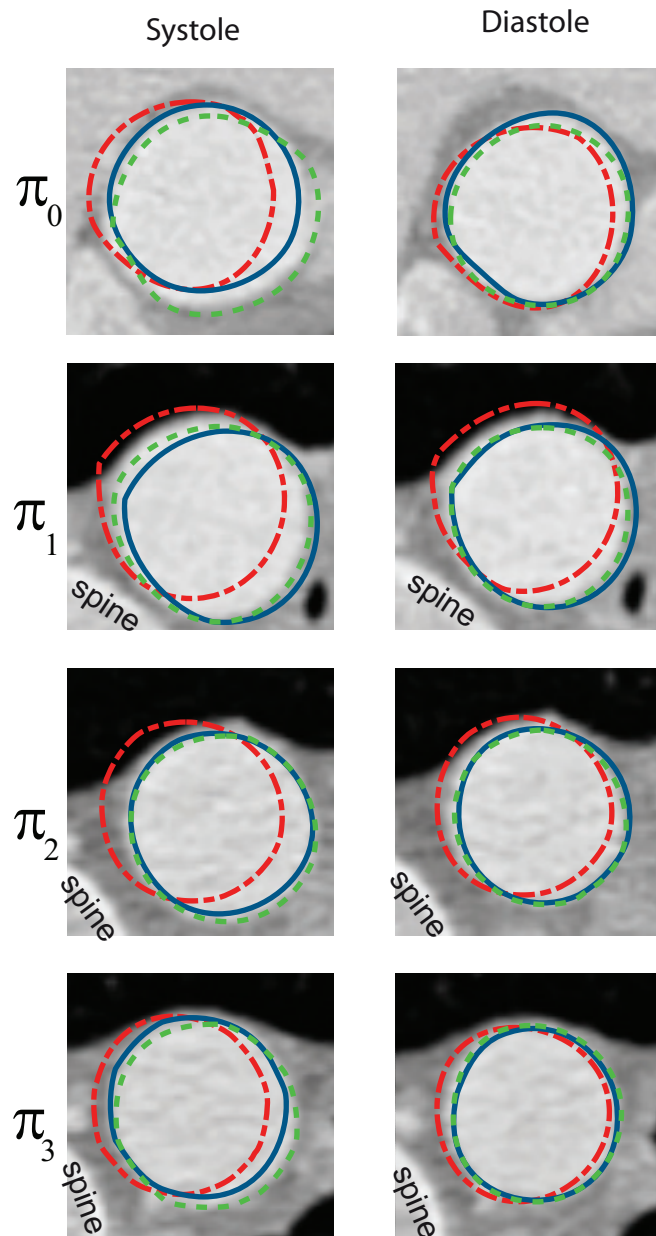
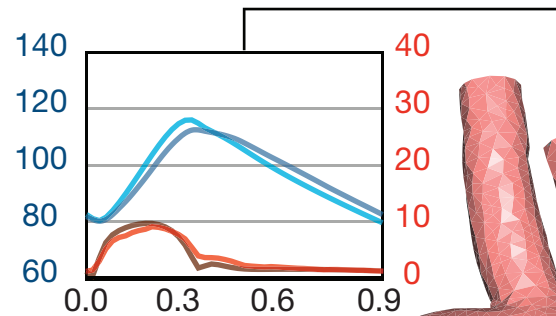
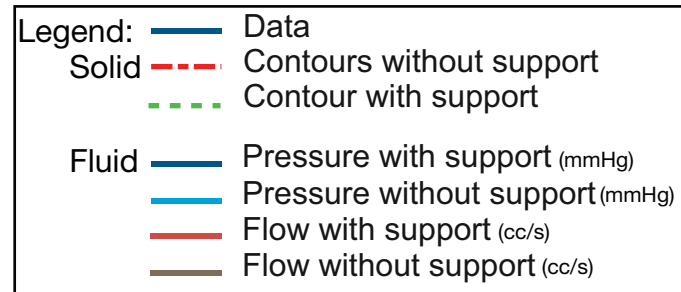
l tissues :

$$\sigma_s n = -k_s d - c_s \frac{\partial d}{\partial t}$$

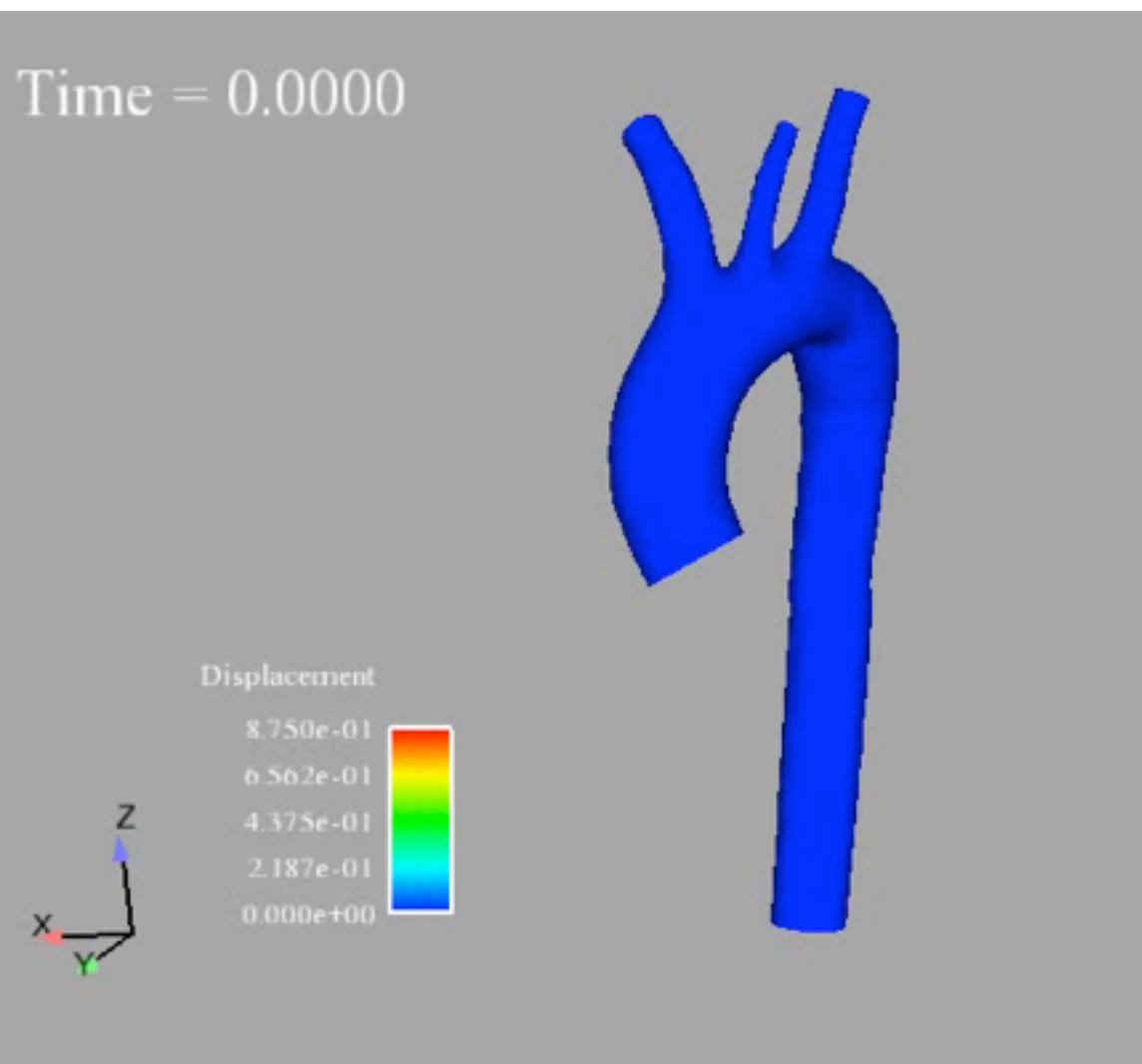
Moireau, Xiao, Astorino, Figueroa, Chapelle, Taylor, JFG, (Biomech Model Mech 2011)

Blood flow in aorta

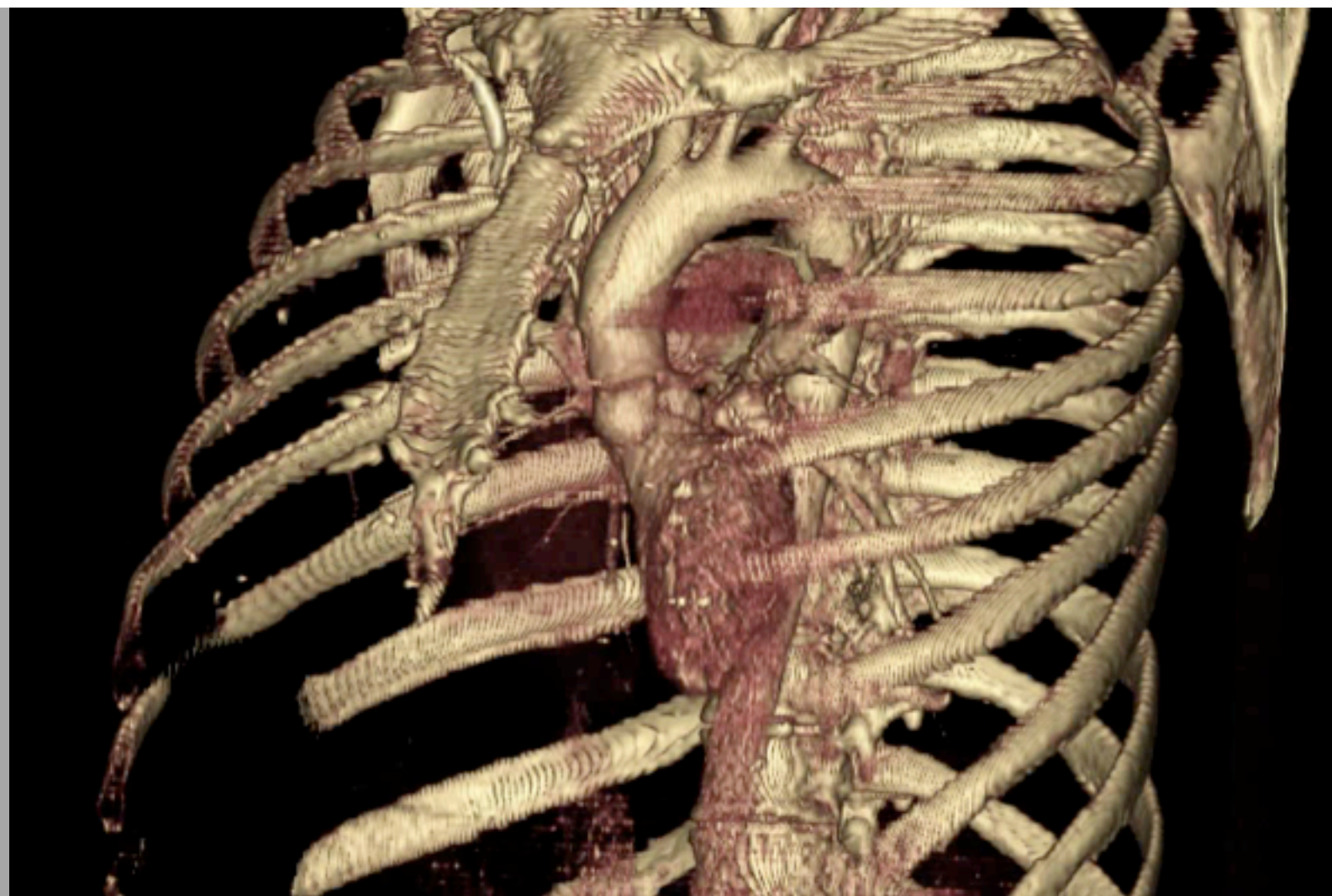
Comparison simulation / images



Medical Data Assimilation



INRIA



CVBRL, Stanford

Data assimilation

- Reduce model uncertainties using observations
- Access to “hidden” quantities
- Smooth the data

Data assimilation in FSI

- FSI dynamical system:
$$\begin{cases} B\dot{X} &= A(X, \theta) + R \\ X(0) &= X_0 \end{cases}$$
- Time discretization: $X^{n+1} = F^{n+1}(X^n, \theta)$
- **State variable:** $X = [u, p, d^f, d, v]$
- **Parameters:** $\theta = [\text{Young modulus, viscosity, boundary conditions, } \dots]$
- **Uncertainties** on the initial condition X_0 and the parameters θ
- **Partial observations** of X : $Z = H(X)$

Data assimilation

- **State estimation** through “simple” feedback terms.

For example, for velocity measurements:

$$M\ddot{X} + KX = f - \gamma H^T (H\dot{X} - Y_{obs})$$

Moireau, Chapelle, Le Tallec, 2008

- **Parameter estimation** : reduced Unscented Kalman filter (SEIK)

Dinh Tuan Pham, 2001

Moireau, Chapelle, 2009

- With respect to a variational approach: **no tangent, no adjoint**
- Counterpart : as many resolutions as parameters (“particles”)...
- ... but easy to run them in parallel

Data assimilation

Luenberger filter
for the state

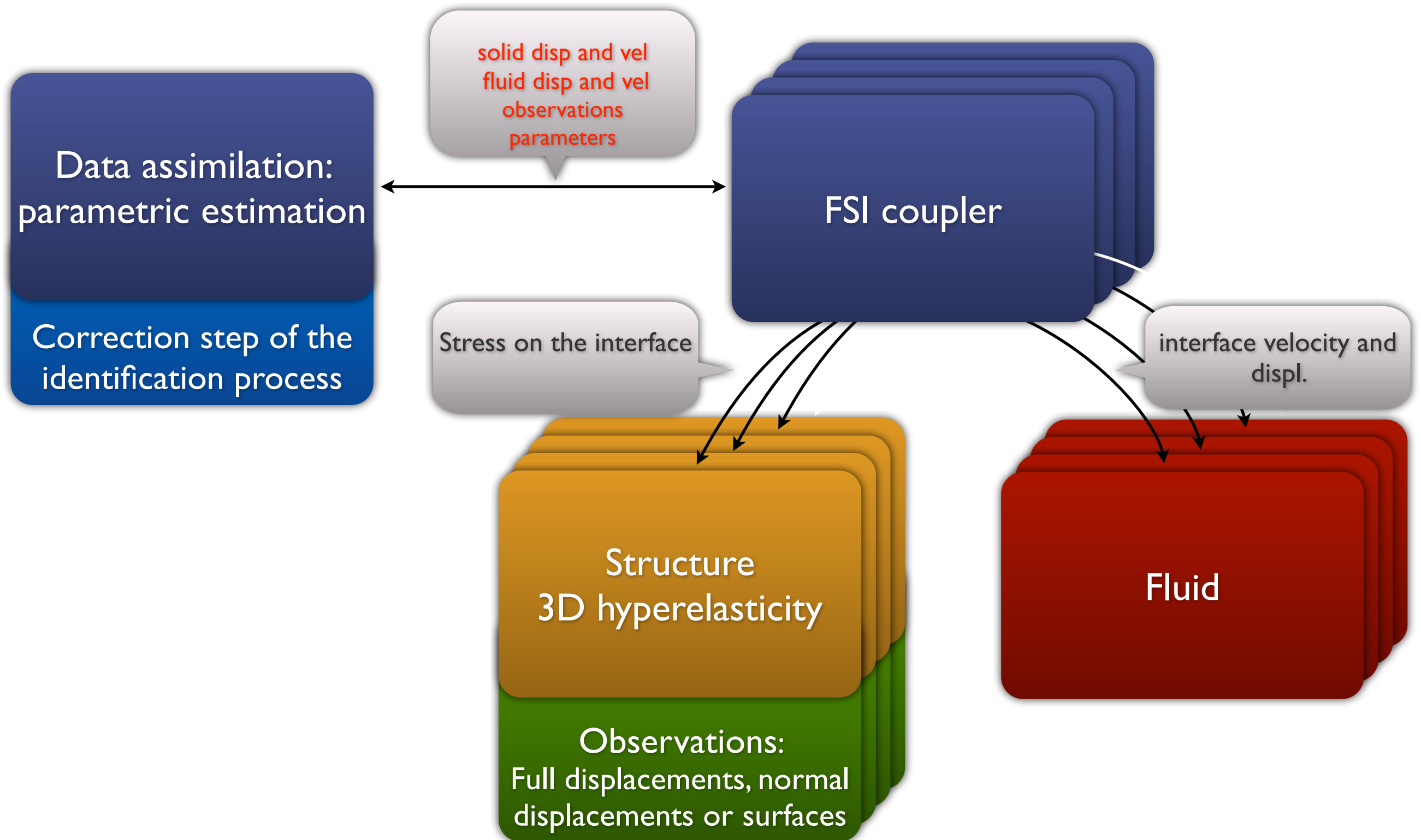
Summary

- Prediction:
$$\begin{cases} \hat{X}_{-}^{n+1} &= \hat{F}^{n+1}(\hat{X}_{+}^n, \theta_{+}^n, Z^{n+1}, K) \\ \hat{\theta}_{-}^{n+1} &= \hat{\theta}_{+}^n \end{cases}$$

- Correction:
$$\begin{cases} \hat{X}_{+}^{n+1} &= \hat{X}_{-}^{n+1} + \hat{K}_X^{n+1}(Z^{n+1} - H(\hat{X}_{-}^{n+1})) \\ \hat{\theta}_{+}^{n+1} &= \hat{\theta}_{-}^{n+1} + \hat{K}_{\theta}^{n+1}(Z^{n+1} - H(\hat{X}_{-}^{n+1})) \end{cases}$$

Kalman-like filter for
for the parameters

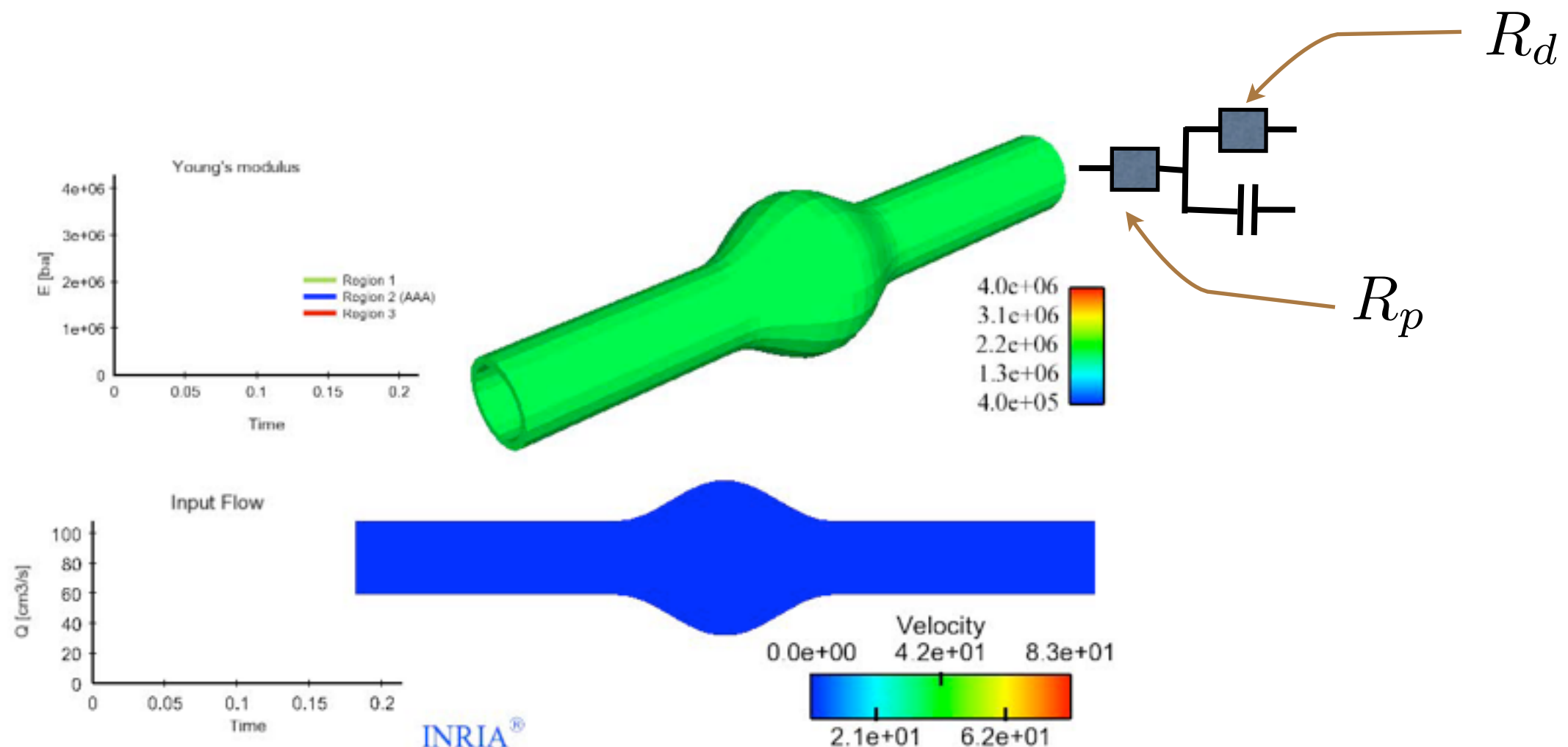
Implementation



Stiffness estimation

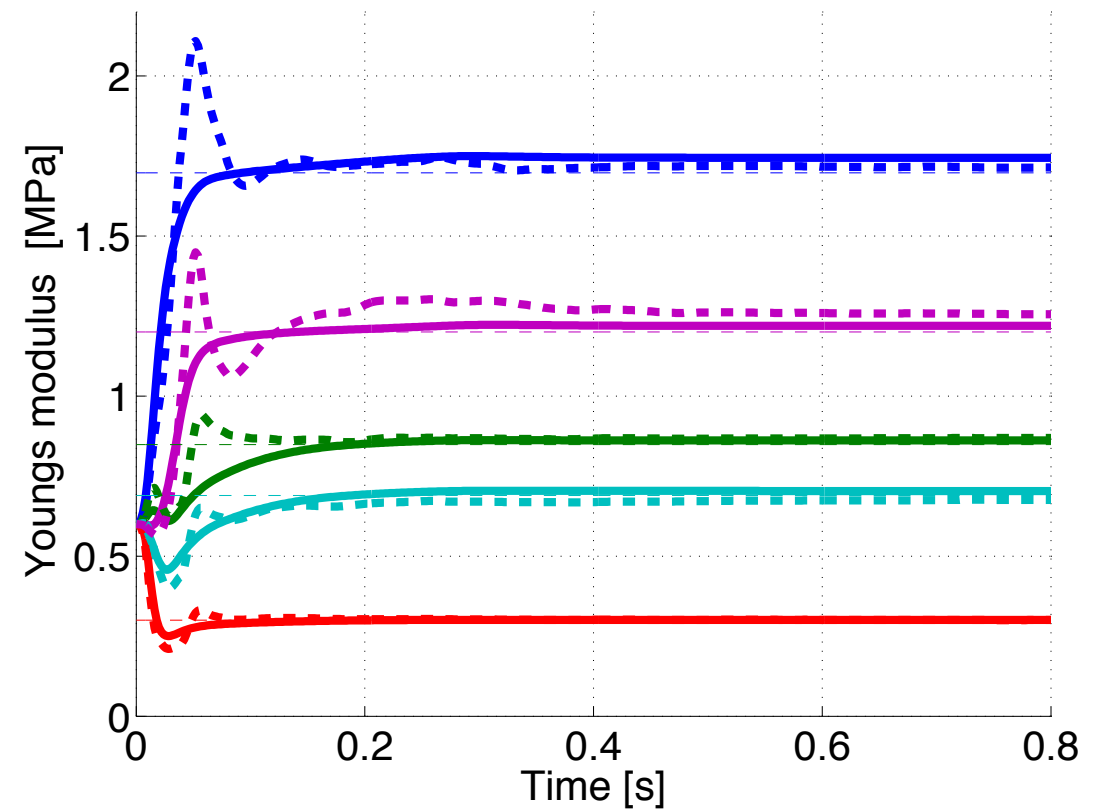
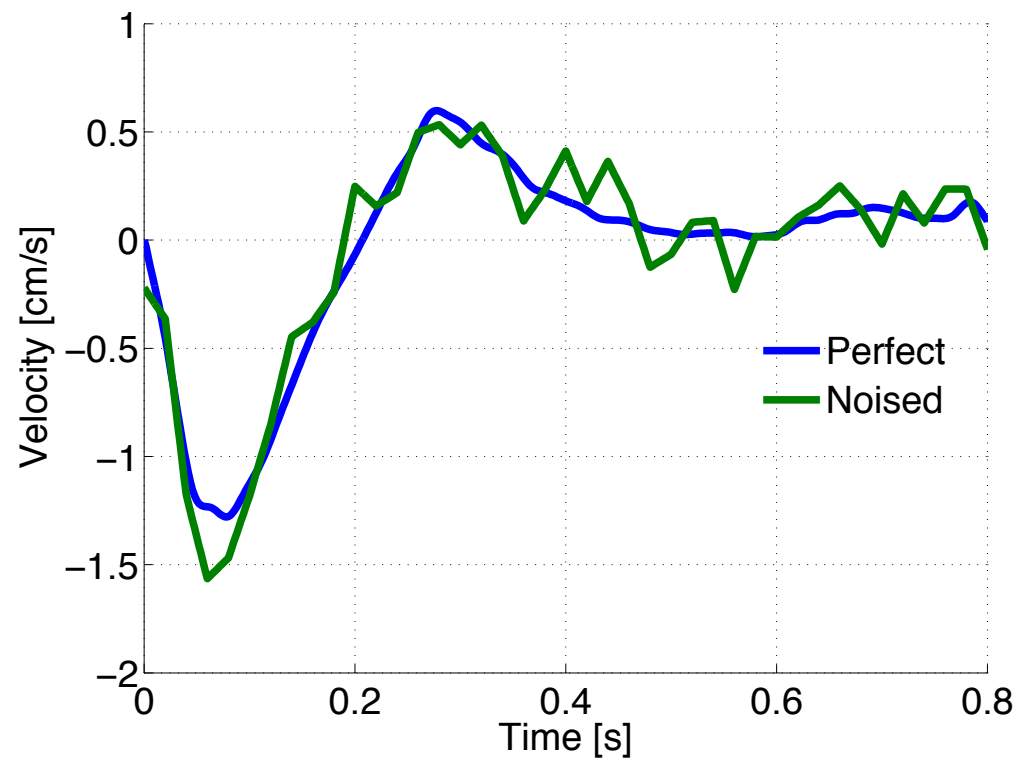
Parameter estimation

- Parameter estimation: Young modulus E in 3 regions
- Synthetic data with $E_1 = 0.5$, $E_2 = 2$, $E_3 = 4MPa$
- Initial guess: $E = 2MPa$ in the three regions
- Observations: wall velocity



Simulation : C.Bertoglio (INRIA)

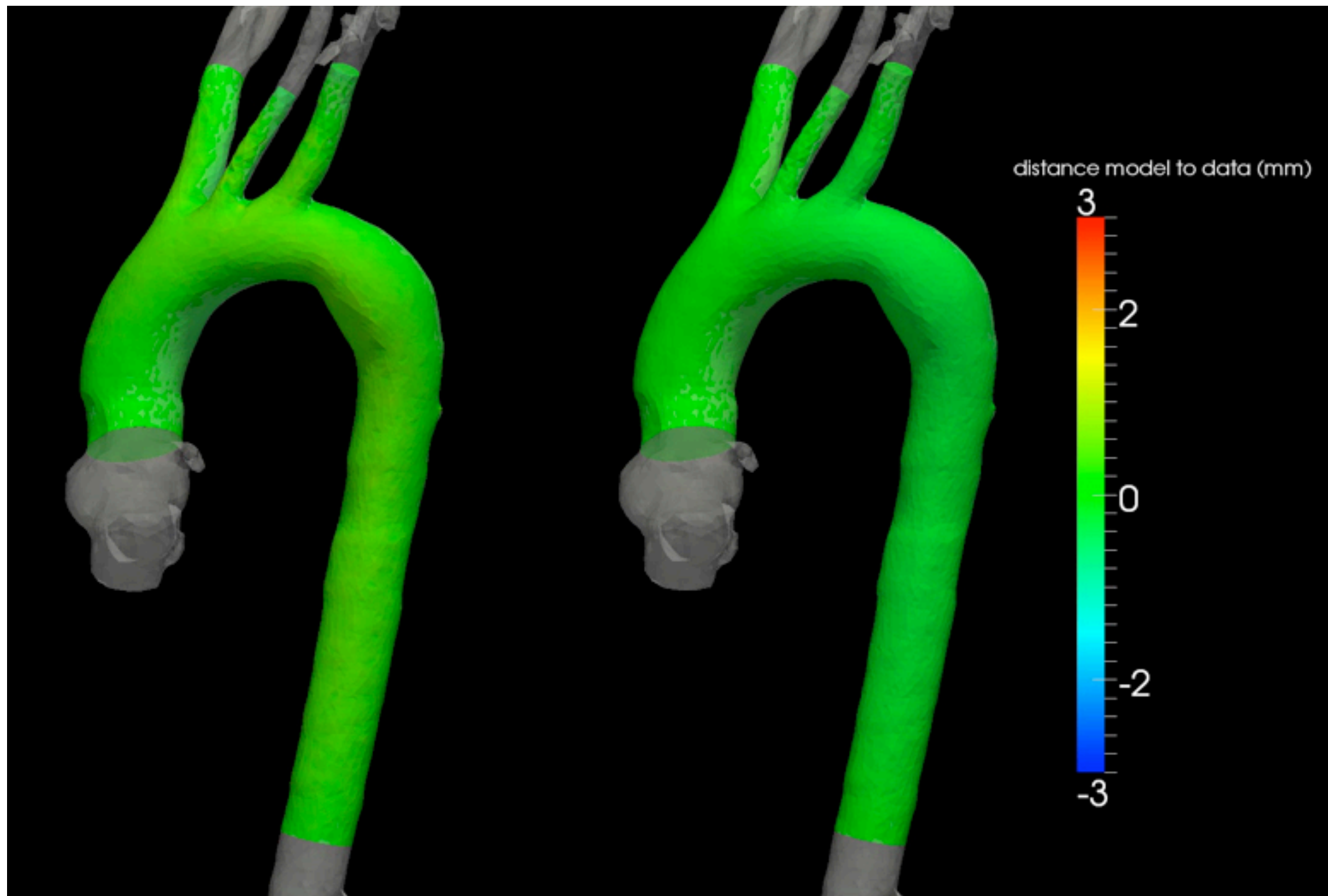
- Similar experiment with 5 regions
- With noise (10%) and resampling:



Simulation : C.Bertoglio (INRIA)

Example 2

State estimation



Data assimilation
(state only)

Direct simulation

Simulation: N. Xiao (Stanford)

Future

- Charley Taylor & col. are about to leave Stanford
- ...but not the end of the collaboration !
 - ★ With A. Figueroa & N. Xiao :
 - inverse problems in full-body-scale 3D vasculature
 - ★ With A. Marsden (UC San Diego) :
 - Pulmonary arteries in the *Transatlantic Network* (Leducq foundation)
 - Respiration modeling