MACROSCALE COMPUTER MODELING

Research Activities



Image Analysis For Biomechanics



Mixed Reality for Interventions

Biomechanics Research Group



Computational Biomechanics Laboratory



Labs

3D and Computer Simulation Laboratory

Biomechanics Research Group



































Biomechanics Research Group

Intracavitary fluid-dynamics in the right ventricle: generation of 4DFlow-like data through CFD for a population of healthy subjects

SOLD

Obtaining data to train and test an Al mode

Activities

- Starting from RV geometry and motion patterns obtained via 3D ultrasound for a population of subjects, generating variants characterized by, e.g., emphasized or reduced wall motion, enlarged or reduced intracavitary volume, etc.
- Defining a suitable simulation protocol accounting for wall motion and for closure/opening of heart valves
- Running CFD simulations for each real subject and for each variant
- Extracting velocity data and transforming those in noisy and underresolved 4DFlow velocity data

uper-resolution and denoising of 4DFlow data



Background:

Saitta et al., 2024

FEM-based assessment of the role of aortic arch anatomy on the risk of type A aortic dissection

Testing if specific anatomical phenotypes are independently associated to increased stress levels in the ascending aorta

Activities

- Expanding a previously developed pipeline to generate 3D anatomical models of the aorta to include the possibility to model different arch types
- Testing the working hypothesis through systematic finite element simulations on different anatomical models
- Completing the study by assessing aortic wall biomechanics in patient-specific models obtained from CT-scans



Background: lanniruberto, Master Thesis 2024

Biomechanics Research Group

Macroscale Computer Modeling

Contacts:

Emiliano Votta

Patient-specific MV modeling for FE biomechanics using deep-learning-based template matching

Developing an AI-based tool to rapidly segment 3D ultrasound data and generate a discretized geometry of the mitral valve suitable for finite element analyses

Activities

- Identification of the optimal segmentation strategy for obtaining data to input into the network.
- Design of the MV template.
- Implementing and training an end-to-end deep learning-based method (GNN) for reconstructing the mitral valve from 3D-TEE data, through a templatematching strategy.
- Test the implemented method's 3D reconstruction versus automated MV reconstruction from manual segmentation



Background: Pak et al. (2024) Ivantsits et al. (2024)

Advancing Patient-Specific Mitral Valve Modeling: Computational Techniques for Material Characterization in Finite Element Simulations

Developing and testing biomechanical strategies to accurately define the material behavior of MV leaflets in patient-specific FE simulations, enhancing the predictive power of computational models.

Activities

- Develop and test different approaches to define the material behavior of MV leaflets, such as:
 - Using REBAR elements to model anisotropic reinforcement.
 - Using inverse FEA with Bayesian optimization to estimate patient-specific material properties^[1].
 - Imposing pre-strains to simulate active leaflet behavior^[2].
 - Modeling the active contraction of the anterior leaflet through a user-defined material model
- Simulation and Validation Against Patient-Specific 3D US
 - Run finite element simulations incorporating the proposed biomechanical strategies.
 - Compare the simulated valve configurations against ground-truth 3D ultrasound (3DUS) data to evaluate accuracy

Background:

[1] Ross et al. (2023) [2] Liu et al. (2023)



Emiliano Votta, Davide Tondi, Francesco Sturla

Macroscale Computer Modeling

Patient-specific chronic heart disease assessment from IVUS

IVUS-based Plaque Morphology Analysis and CFD simulations in patients subjected to CAD

IVUS Activities

- Starting from IVUS images, perform vessel lumen, vessel wall and plaque segmentation.
- Spatial ROI coregistration of images on coronary centerline extracted from CCTA images.
- Image analysis to study plaque morphology
- CFD simulation and framework validation against CCTA-based CFD simulations







Patient-specific chronic heart disease assessment from PCCT

PCCT image analysis for patient stratification in Acute Heart Disease



 Use the high-resolution PCCT images to perform AI-based image analysis with the aim of achieve stratification of patient affected by acute heart diseases



Contacts: Alberto Redaelli, Luca Mariani

Macroscale Computer Modeling

Development of a Physical-Augmented Simulator for Endovascular Catheterization

Developing a platform that integrates physical components and an Augmented Reality (AR) environment to simulate endovascular catheterization procedures



Activities

Background:

www.artery-project.eu

Ronneberger et al., 2015

- Design and development of an in vitro set-up with:
 - an anatomical phantom made of echogenic material to allow ultrasound (US) scanning;
 - o a sensorised tool to mimic interventional catheters;
- Software Integration into AR Environment: calibrate and integrate robot-acquired US segmented images with the anatomical model (physical and virtual);
- Testing and Validation: perform controlled in vitro experiments to validate the simulator.

Components already developed:

- A U-Net for automatic vessel segmentation from ultrasound images
- Real-Time FEM simulation of vessel deformation induced by catheter contact

Current in vitro set-up



Vessel segmentation from US

Contacts: Veronica Ruozzi , Junling Fu

Biomechanics Research Group

Automatic segmentation of sovra-aortic vascular tree for computational modeling of embolic travel trajectories from the aortic arch to the brain

SOLD

Quantitatively comparing the propensity patients with different types of aortic

genic brain embolism when performing TAVI in mies (Type I, II and III)

Activities

- Segmenting sovra-aortic vessels from computed tomography (CT)
- Developing an automatic pipeline based on deep learning to segment sovraaortic vessels from computed tomography (CT)
- Quantifying blood flow field in the sovra-aortic vessels through CFD
- Performing particle tracking analyses

Collaborations









Background:

Wasserthal et al. 2023, Saitta et al. 2022, Tatari et al. 2024, Marrocco-Trischitta et al. 2022, Carr et al. 2013, Mukherjee et al. 2016

Contacts: Emiliano Votta, Selene Pirola, Francesco Sturla

Biomechanics Research Group

Policy (Prof. Votta)

Starting your thesis

- No specific enrollment criterion (as, e.g., mean mark>27, mandatory background, etc.)
- 1 month test period once you pick a thesis project, we'll test you over a month. You'll be asked to complete tasks that will tell us about your capability to acquire and apply skills that are relevant to the project. In this period, somehow, you'll test us as well.
- Advice: although not mandatory, it could be a good idea to select a project when you have the time to start working on it or at least to work on the test
 period

During your thesis

- Build knowledge and competences (with our help)
- Become independent and become the expert of your project topic

Ending your thesis

- You decide when and how to tackle the final defense (we can advise you, but you have the last word)
- Start thesis review at least 1 month before the deadline for the thesis upload otherwise, your menthor cannot guarantee to provide you with a proper review in due time

Biomechanics Research Group