





Tools for cardiovascular in silico medicine

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Fluid-structure interaction simulations of healthy carotid bifurcations

Introduction

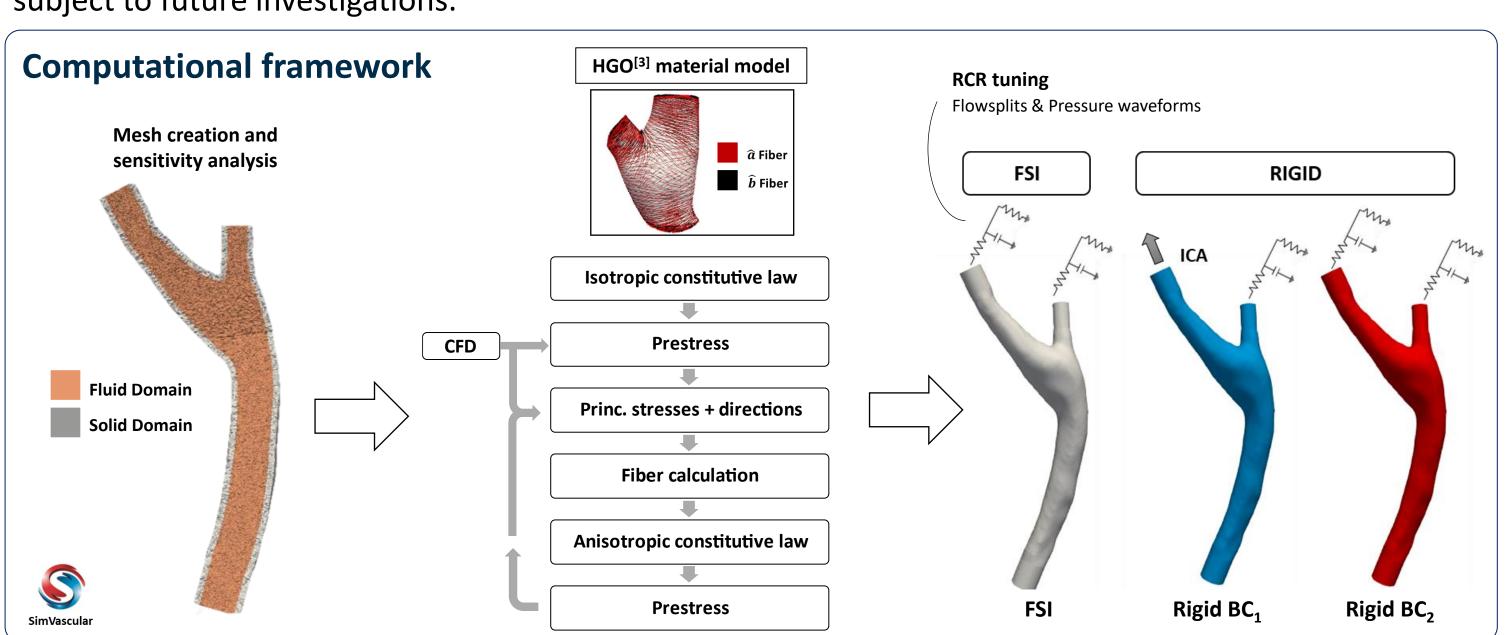
The significance of the hemodynamic environment in the carotid artery bifurcation in the origin and progression of atherosclerosis^[1] relied on computational fluid dynamics (CFD) models under the **rigid wall assumption**^[1,2].

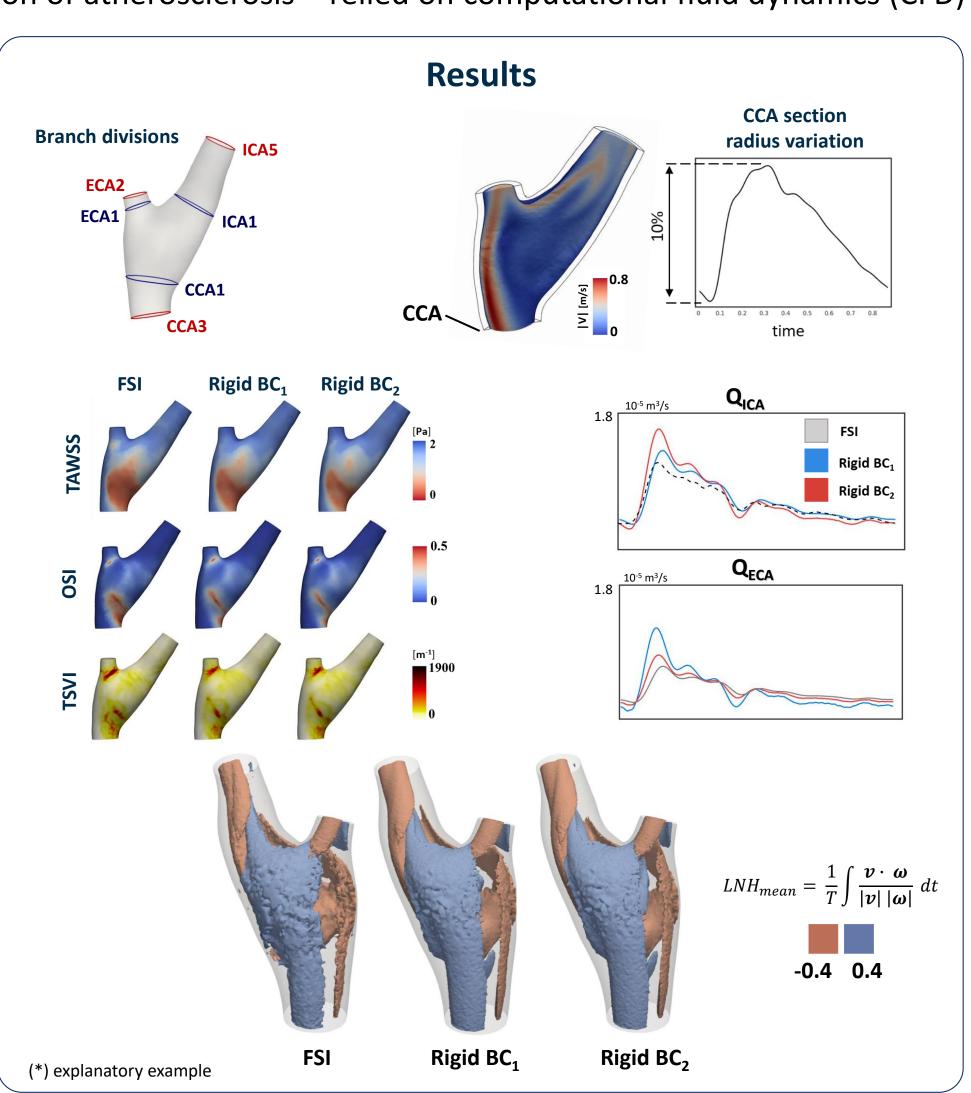
Aim

Investigate the impact of wall distensibility through FSI simulations on intravascular and near-wall hemodynamic features of a large dataset of healthy carotid bifurcation computational models.

Conclusions

Hemodynamic features are comparable in terms of localization and topology when modeling wall distensibility or under the rigid wall assumption; in rigid-wall simulations the two considered boundary conditions have a limited impact hemodynamic features. However, quantitative differences emerge, deserving further consideration. Their influence on the association hemodynamics-atherosclerosis will be subject to future investigations.





Mechanical characterization of a Nitinol device for keratoconus

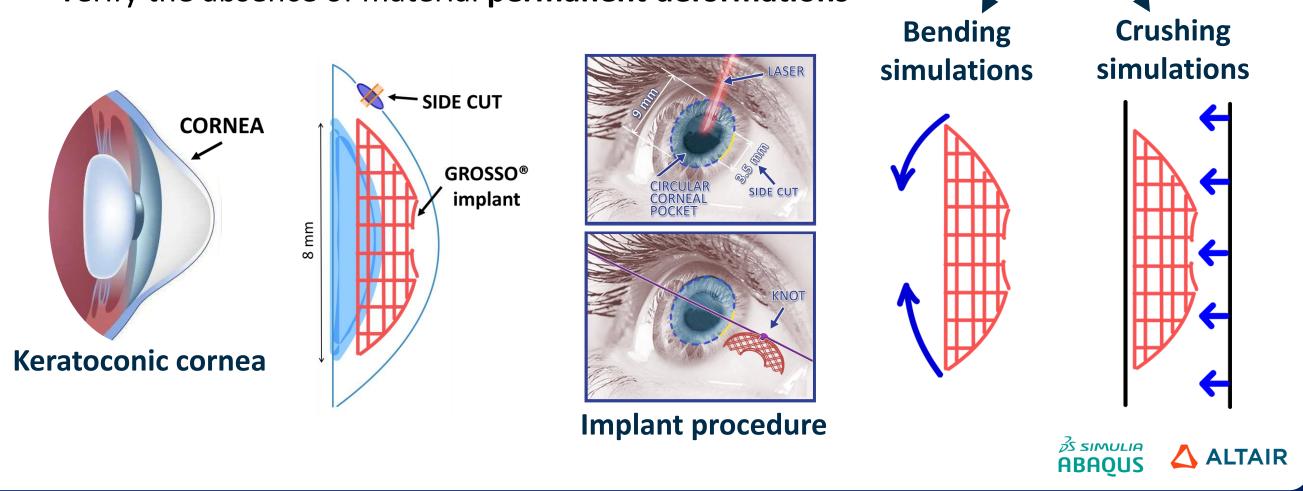
The GROSSO® implant is a patented Nickel-Titanium (Nitinol) corneal implant aiming to reshape keratoconic corneas, characterized by localized thinning and conical protrusion.



2 device designs

Aim

- Compare two different device designs
- Simulations of two specific **conditions**
- Verify the absence of material permanent deformations



Hard skills

- An introduction to turbulent flows Turbulence theory and its application to tackle engineering problems
- Principles, materials and applications of robotics in biomedicine Basics of automation and overview of robotics applications in surgery and urology
- Statistical data processing Methods for statistical analysis and statistical inference
- Numerical methods for fluid-structure interaction Basic competences on the numerical modeling and approximation of the fluid-structure interaction problem
- Personalized medicine: an enabling tool to break down boundaries in chronic skin **wound management** – Webinar on new frontiers for treating chronic skin wounds

Soft skills

56 h

Public speaking

Research integrity

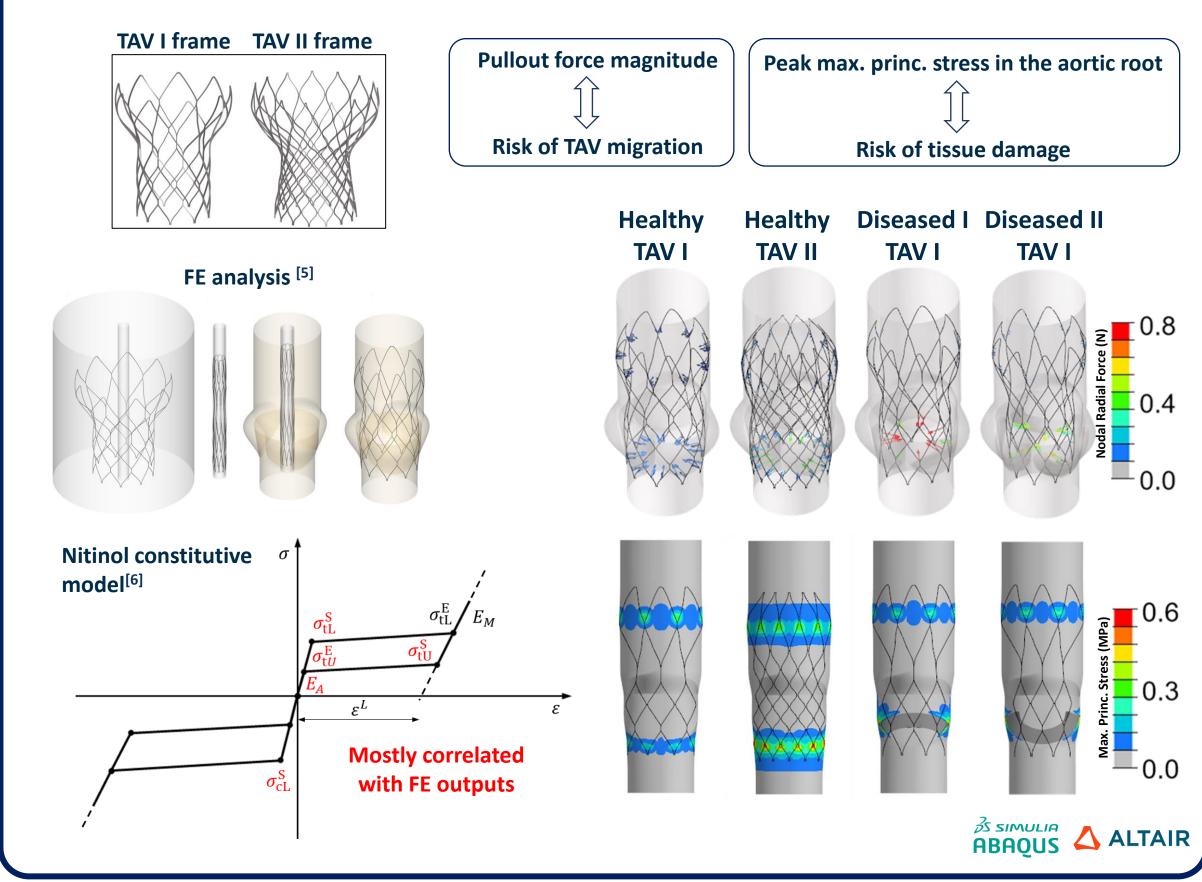
Time management

78 h

- **Writing Scientific Papers in English**
- **Entrepreneurial Finance**
- Navigating the hiring process: CV, tests, interview
- Communication **Project management** Responsible research and innovation, the impact on social challenges
- The new Internet Society: entering the black-box of digital innovations
- Thinking out of the box

Impact of Nitinol material properties on TAVs performances

Transcatheter aortic valves (TAVs) resume their initial shape when implanted. Experimental findings suggest that Nitinol properties have a strong dependence on its chemical composition and processing operations. In this context, the study^[4] presents a computational framework to investigate the impact of the Nitinol super-elastic material properties on the TAVs mechanical performances.



Papers

[4] D. Carbonaro, S. Zambon, A. Corti, D. Gallo, U. Morbiducci, A. Audenino, C. Chiastra - Impact Of Nickel-titanium Super-elastic Material Properties On The Mechanical Performance Of Self-expandable Transcatheter Aortic Valves. Journal of the Mechanical Behavior of Biomedical Materials (To be published)

Conferences

S. Zambon, M. Arminio, U. Morbiducci, C. Chiastra, D. Gallo - Impact Of Wall Distensibility On Prominent Features Of Carotid Bifurcation Hemodynamics. ESB ITA XI Annual meeting (6-7 October 2022)

References

- [1] Gallo et al., J R Soc Interface, 2018
- [2] Morbiducci et al., Ann Biomed Eng, 2020
- [3] Gasser et al., J R Soc Interface, 2006 [5] Carbonaro et al., Struct Multidiscip Optim, 2021

