



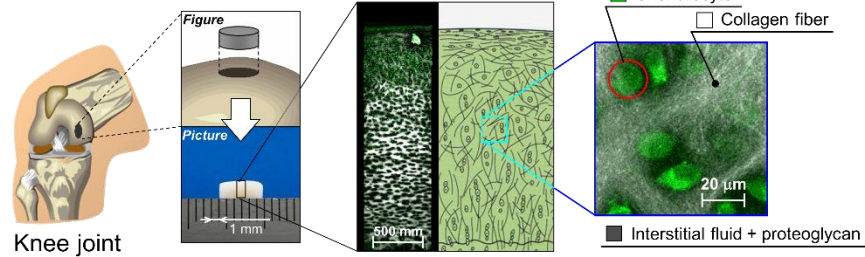
# Development of Multi-scale and Multi-physics Finite Element Analysis for Integrated Functional Evaluation of Articular Cartilage

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## 1. Back ground of study

### Morphology of articular cartilage



K. FUJII and H. INOUE, *Biology of Bone and Cartilage - Application of Basic Science for Practice Medicine-*, (2002), p.85, KANEHARA & Co., Ltd.

### Material of articular cartilage

- Solid phase
  - Chondrocyte
  - Collagen fiber
  - Proteoglycan(PG)
- Liquid phase
  - Interstitial fluid

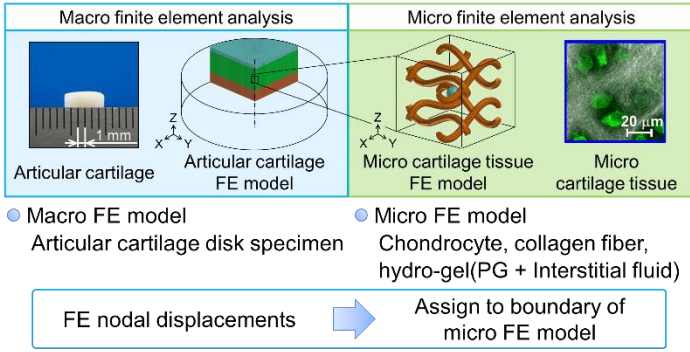
- Hierarchical structure
- Biphasic property

<Objective>

**Development of multi-scale and multi-physics finite element analysis to evaluate stress on chondrocyte in articular cartilage.**

## 2. Multi-scale multi-physics finite element method

### Multi-scale finite element method



### Multi-physics finite element method

#### Smoothed Particle Hydrodynamics(SPH) method

Particle

<SPH continuity equation>

$$\frac{d\rho^a}{dt} = \rho^a \sum_{b=1}^N m^b (u_i^a - u_i^b) \frac{\partial W^{ab}}{\partial x_i}$$

<SPH momentum equation>

$$\frac{Du_i^a}{Dt} = \sum_{b=1}^N m^b \left( \frac{p^b}{\rho^{b2}} + \frac{p^a}{\rho^{a2}} + \Pi^{ab} \right) \frac{\partial W^{ab}}{\partial x_j} + F_i$$

Artificial viscosity

$$\Pi^{ab} = \begin{cases} -\frac{\alpha \bar{c}^{ab} \psi^{ab} + \beta \phi^{ab2}}{\bar{\rho}^{ab}} & u^{ab} \cdot x^{ab} < 0 \\ 0 & u^{ab} \cdot x^{ab} \geq 0 \end{cases}$$

$h$ : Smoothing length  
 $x^{ab}$ : Position of particle  $a$   
 $x^{ab}$ :  $x^a - x^b$   
 $\rho^a$ : Density of particle  $a$   
 $\bar{\rho}^{ab}$ : Average density of particle  $a$  and  $b$   
 $m^a$ : Mass of particle  $a$   
 $u^a$ : Velocity of particle  $a$   
 $p^a$ : Pressure of particle  $a$   
 $F_i$ : External force  
 $\bar{c}^{ab}$ : Average sound velocity of particle  $a$  and  $b$   
 $\psi^{ab}$ :  $h \cdot u^{ab} \cdot x^{ab} / ((x^{ab})^2 + (0.1h)^2)$

## 3. Multi-scale multi-physics finite element analysis of articular cartilage

### Material properties of articular cartilage

PAM-CRASH & User's Material Subroutine and SPH(Murnaghan Equation of State for Solid Element and SPH), ESI Ltd.

① Linear elastic element  $E^1$ : Linear elastic modulus  
 $\sigma^{1E} = E^1 \epsilon^{1E}$   
 $\eta$ : Viscosity coefficient  
 $D^1$ : Linear elastic tensor  
 $E^2$ : Nonlinear elastic modulus  
 $A$ : Nonlinear coefficient  
 $D^2, D^3$ : Nonlinear elastic tensor

② Damper element  $\sigma^{2v} = \frac{2\eta}{3} \dot{\epsilon}^{2v}$

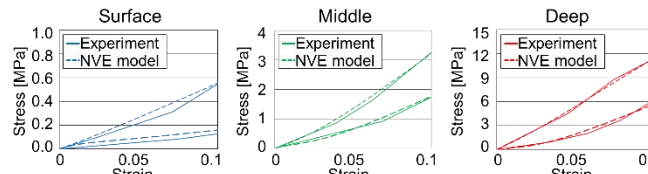
③ Nonlinear elastic element  $\sigma^2 = E^2 A \log_e \{ \cosh(\bar{\epsilon} / A) \} \epsilon^2$

Nonlinear viscoelastic (NVE) model

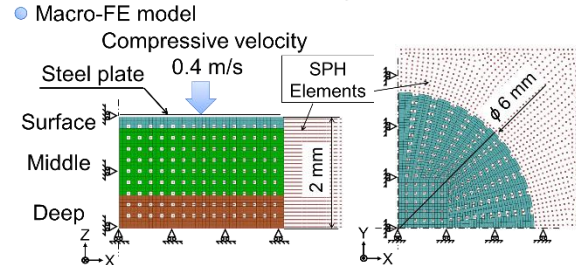
$$\dot{\sigma}_{ij} = (D_{ijkl}^1 + D_{ijkl}^3) \dot{\epsilon}_{kl} - \frac{3}{2\eta} D_{ijkl}^1 \sigma_{kl} + \frac{3}{2\eta} D_{ijkl}^1 D_{klmn}^2 \epsilon_{mn}$$

Curve fitting by least square approximation method

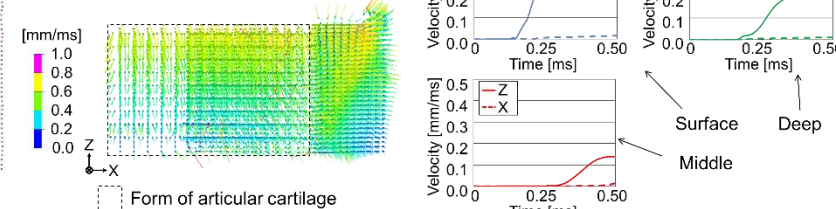
NVE material properties				
	$E^1$ [MPa]	$E^2$ [MPa]	$\eta$ [MPa·s]	$A$
Surface	5	2	1.2	0.05
Middle	17	25	2.1	0.05
Deep	88	85	2.0	0.05



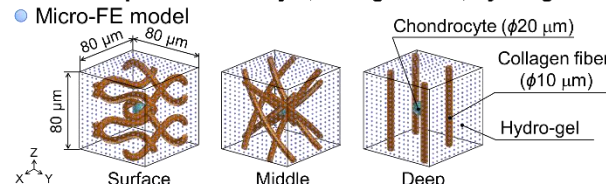
### Macroscopic : Articular cartilage



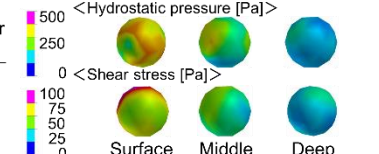
### Results of macro finite element analysis <Flow velocity>



### Microscopic : Chondrocyte, collagen fiber, hydro-gel



### Results of micro finite element analysis



Average values of hydrostatic pressure and shear stress

Layer	Surface	Middle	Deep
Hydrostatic pressure [Pa]	213	116	45
Shear stress [Pa]	61	40	16