PRELIMINARY STUDY IN CHARACTERIZING TISSUE GROWTH THROUGH RESIDUAL STRAIN



July 2009

Introduction

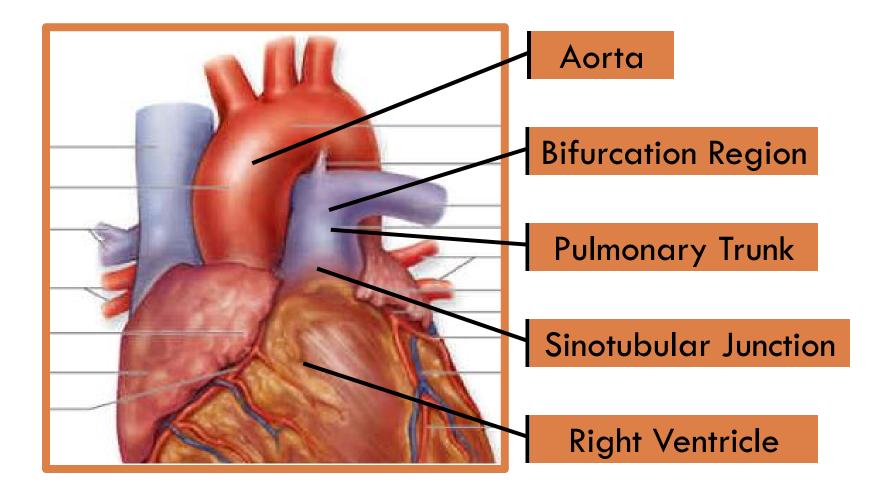
- Tissue Engineering
 - Used to restore and maintain tissue/organ function
- The Application
 - Pediatric Right
 Ventricular Outflow
 Tract (RVOT)
 replacements
- The Problem
 - Body rejecting tissue, growth limitations

□ The Need

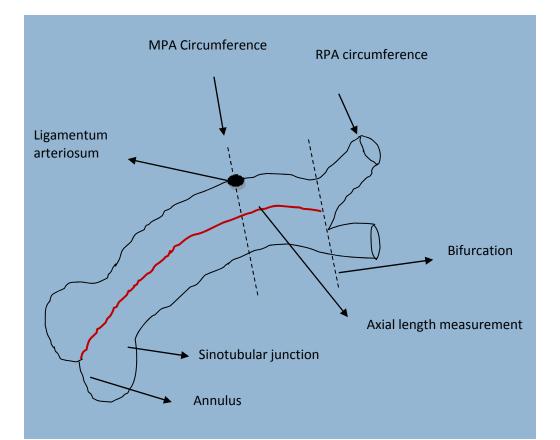
Thorough study of native tissue behavior

To characterize the pattern of residual strain in porcine pulmonary trunks (PT)

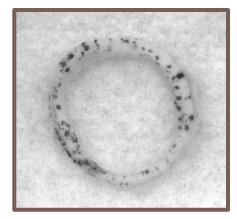
The Tissue



Tissue Preparation



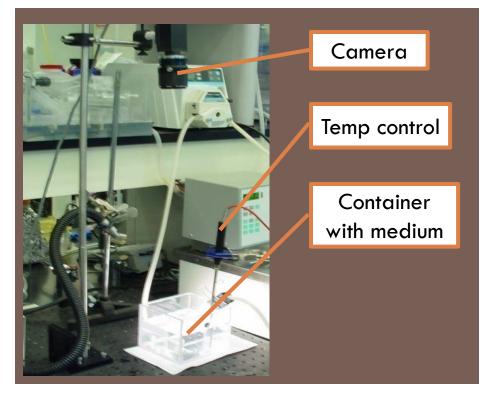
- □ Two rings cut
 - Sinotubular junction
 - Bifurcation
- Microdots applied



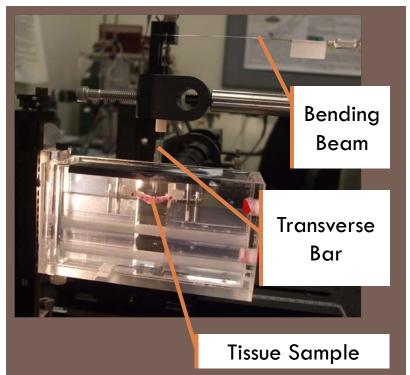
The Tests

Opening Angle/Stretch:

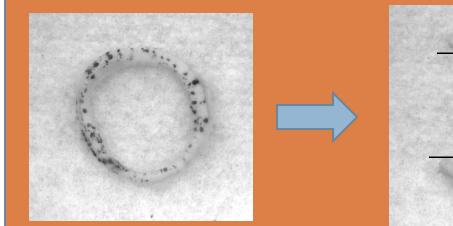
Images taken before and after tissue is cut

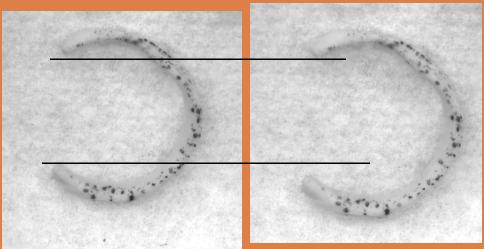


- Flexural Test:
- □ 3-point bending
 - AC and WC



Taking Images





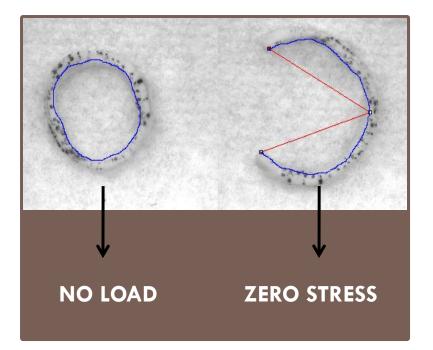
NO LOAD

1st Cut Image

Last Image

Calculations

ImageJ used to calculate OA and circumferential lengths



Circumferential Stretch

$$\lambda = rac{l_{noload}}{L_{zerostress}}$$

Residual Strain

$$E=\frac{1}{2}\left(\lambda^2-1\right)$$

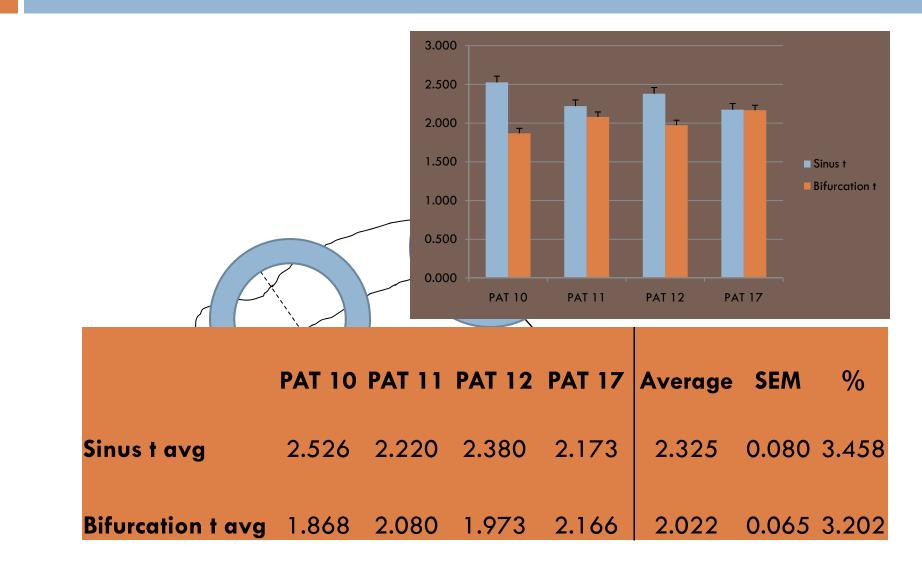
OA and Circumferential Stretch Results

				Sinus λ	$\begin{array}{c} \text{Bifurcation} \\ \lambda \end{array}$	Sinus E	Bifurcation E	S:B E Ratio
	Sinus OA (in degrees)	Bifurcation OA (in degrees)	PAT 10	0.9005	0.9808	-0.0945	-0.0190	4.9780
PAT 10	143.9617	62.0137	PAT 11	0.9775	0.9901	-0.0223	-0.0099	2.2581
PAT 11	68.7627	0.8030	PAT 12	0.9843	0.9921	-0.0156	-0.0078	1.9889
PAT 12	85.7947	12.9927	PAT 17	0.9559	0.9831	-0.0431	-0.0168	2.5693
PAT 17	82.8827	49.2370	Average	0.9546	0.9865			
Average	95.3504	31.2616	SEM	0.0190	0.0027			
			% Error	1.9909	0.2754			

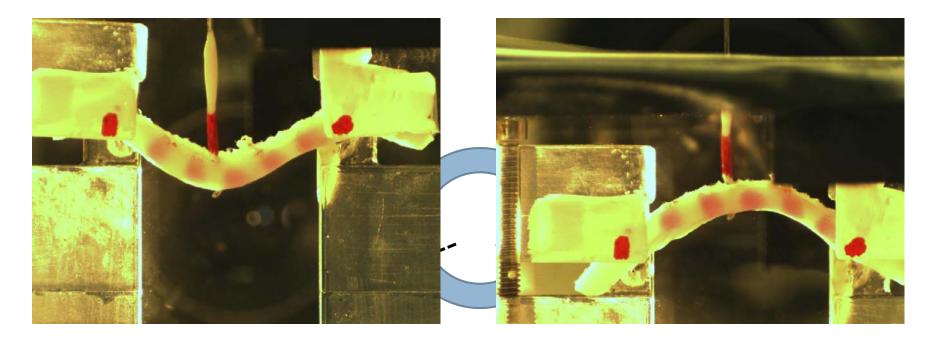
Sinotubular junction has greater residual strain than Bifurcation region

Correlation between OA and residual strain

Explaining the Results



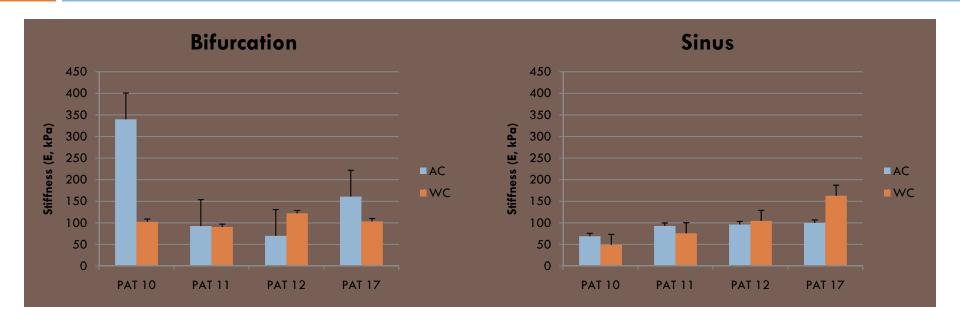
Flexural Tests



Against Curvature (AC)

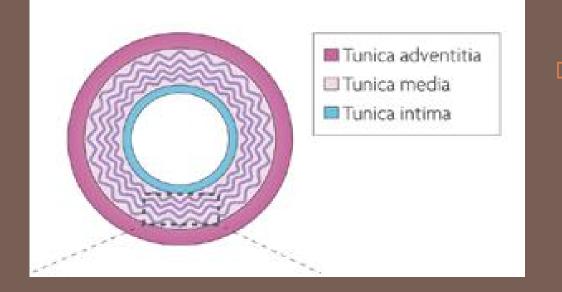
With Curvature (WC)

Flexure Test Results



Comparing against curvature (AC) and with curvature (WC) stiffness for bifurcation and sinus end samples

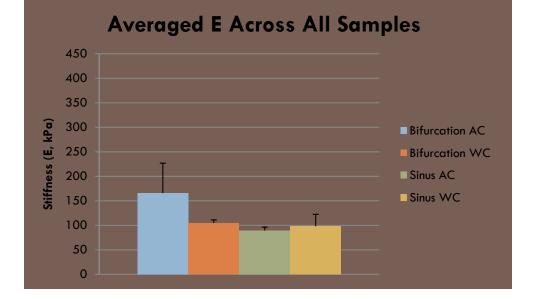
Possible Indication



Similar stiffness values may indicate isotropic properties throughout tissue layers

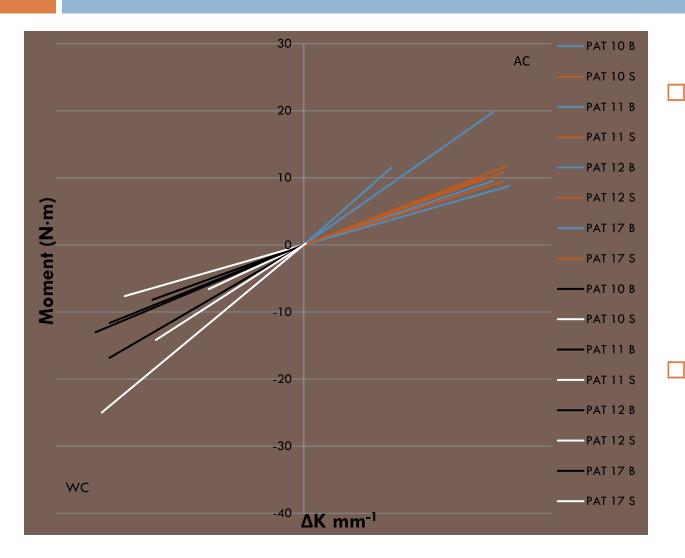
Image: http://www.nature.com/nrm/journal/v8/n11/images/nrm2262-f5.jpg

Flexure Test Results



 Comparing bifurcation, sinotubular junction, AC, and WC stiffness across all samples

Flexural Test Results



 Comparing Bifurcation and Sinus End Effective Stiffness

$$E = \frac{M}{I\Delta K}$$

 $\Box \quad I = \frac{1}{12} wt^3$

Conclusion and Future Research

- Preliminary data is promising and rough trends may be seen
- The significance of these trends is difficult to tell
 More samples need to be tested

- Expand test to see trend of residual strain over different aged samples
- Study residual stress

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