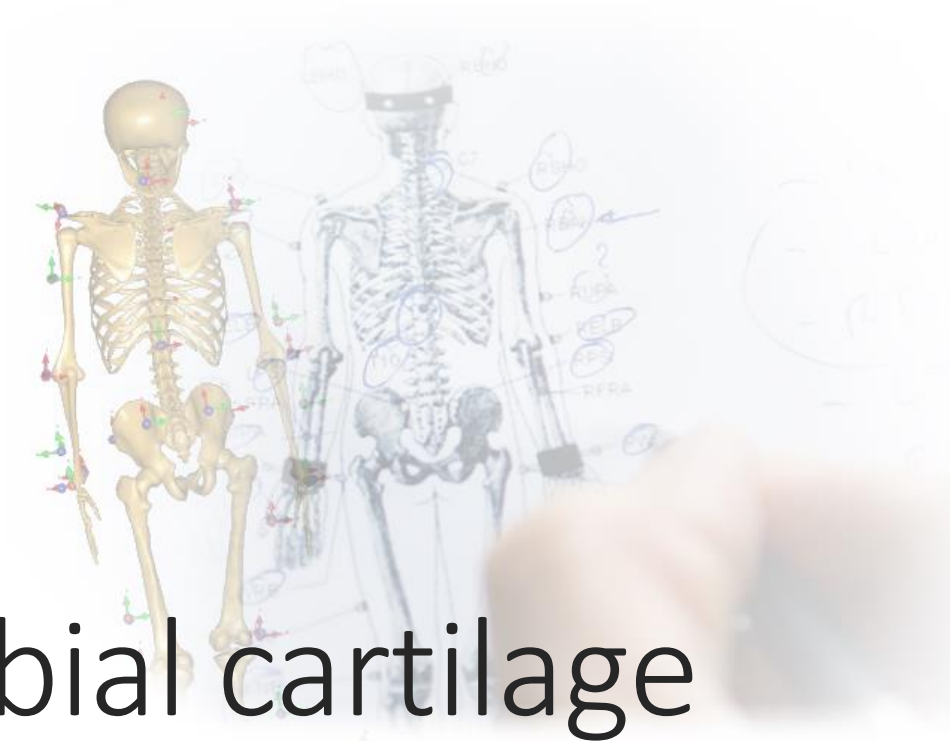


The webcast will start in a few minutes....



Stresses in the medial tibial cartilage

WORKFLOW ASSESSING THE EFFECT OF GAIT ALTERATIONS

Outline

- Brief introduction
- Today's webcast:
 - Workflow assessing the effect of gait alterations on stresses in the medial tibial cartilage
- Questions and answers

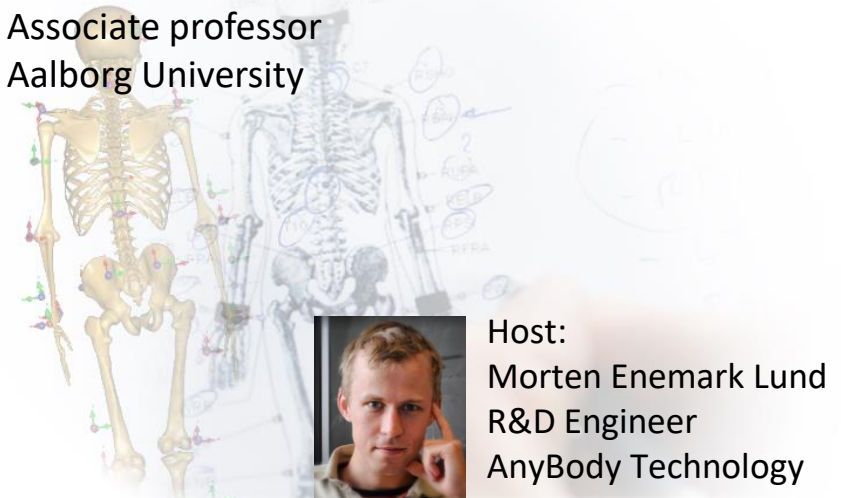


Kimmo Halonen, PhD
Currently:
 University Hospital of Turku,

Previously:
 Post Doc
 Aalborg University



Michael Skipper Andersen
 Associate professor
 Aalborg University



Host:
 Morten Enemark Lund
 R&D Engineer
 AnyBody Technology

Control Panel

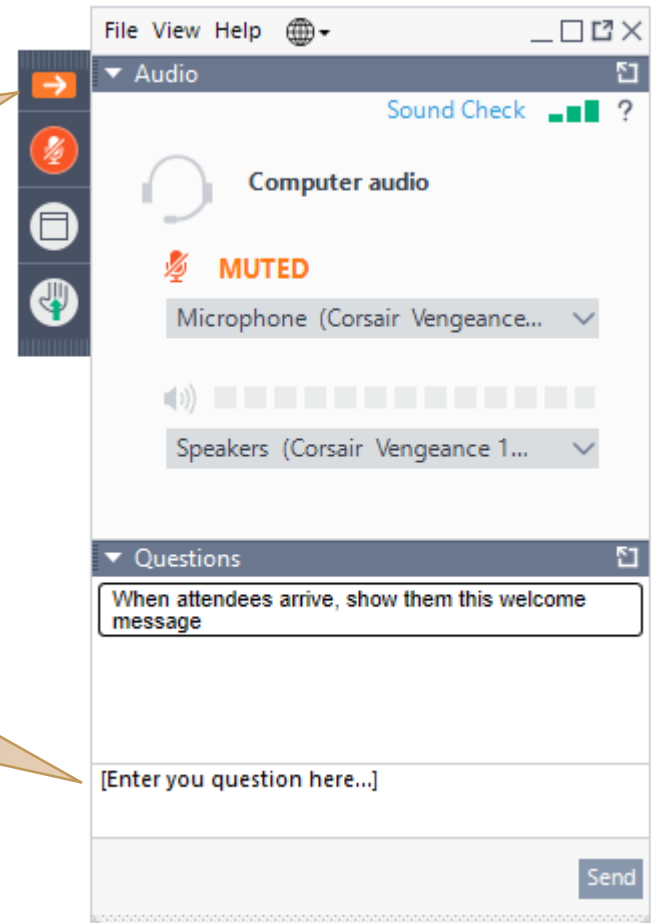
The Control Panel appears on the right side of your screen.

Submit questions and comments via the Questions panel.

Questions will be addressed at the end of the presentation. If your question is not addressed we will do so by email.

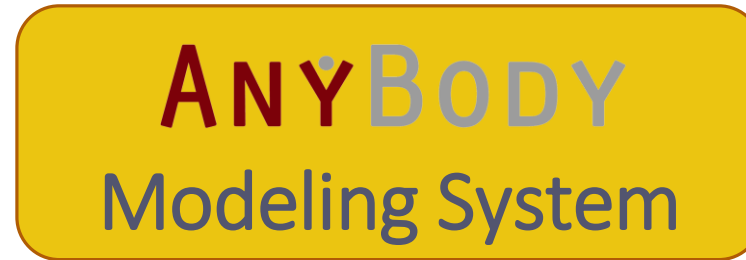
Expand/Collapse the Control Panel

Ask a question during the presentation



Musculoskeletal Simulation

Motion data
Kinematics + Forces

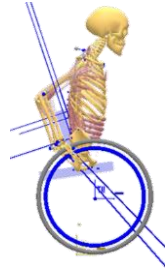


Body Loads

- Joint moments
- Muscle forces
- Joint reaction forces



Movement
Analysis

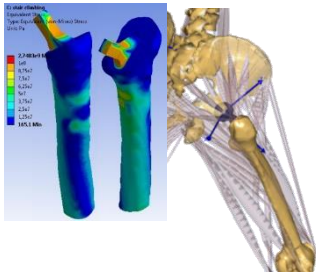


Product Design
Optimization



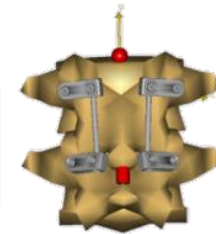
Ergonomic
Analysis

ANYBODY Modeling System

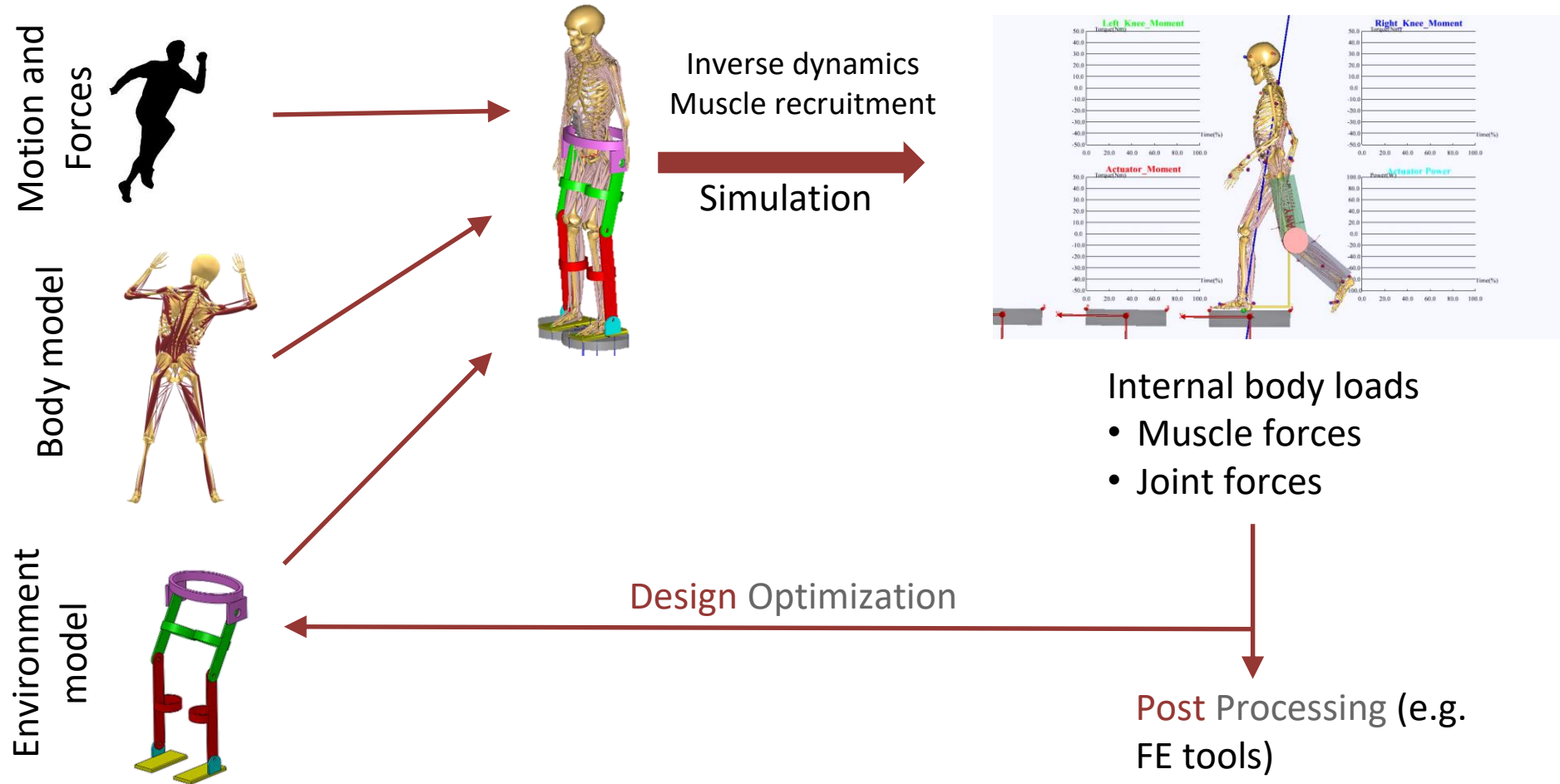


Load Cases for
Finite Element
Analysis

Surgical Planning and
Outcome Evaluation



AnyBody Modeling System



Stresses in the medial tibial cartilage

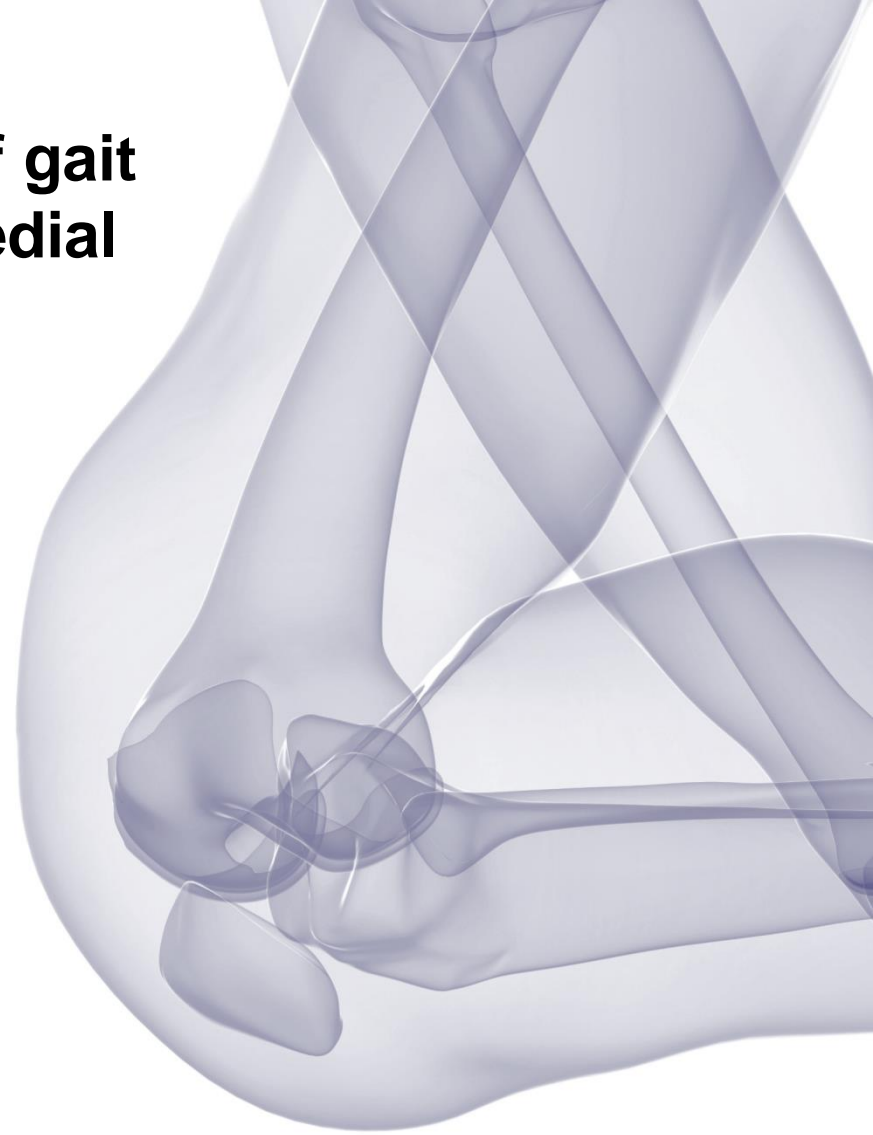
WORKFLOW ASSESSING THE EFFECT OF GAIT ALTERATIONS

Workflow assessing the effect of gait alterations on stresses in the medial tibial cartilage



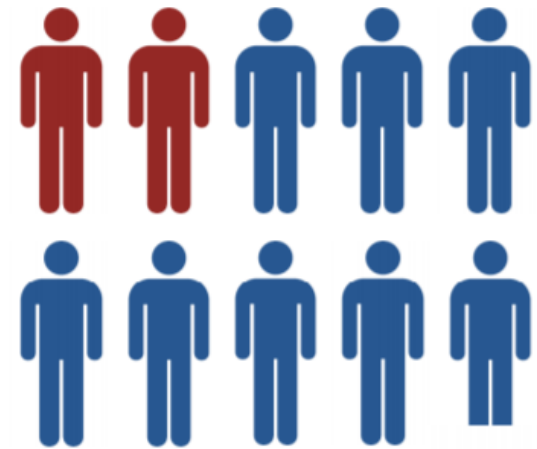
The Kneemo project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 607510.

KNEEMO | Initial Training Network in
Knee Osteoarthritis Research



Osteoarthritis (OA)

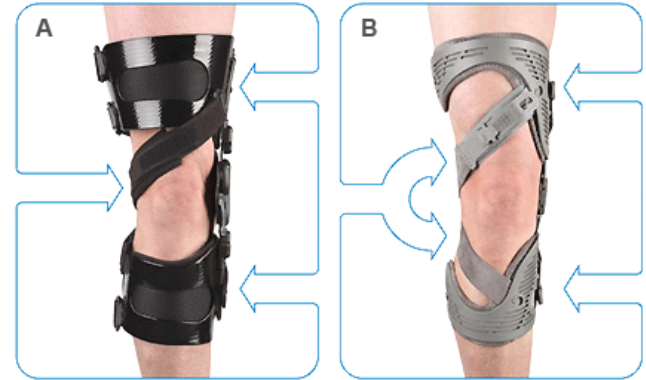
- Slow degeneration of cartilage, bone, meniscus, ligaments etc.
- The most common joint disease with the knee the most frequent site.
- Listed among the top 5 causes of disability worldwide (WHO, 2016)



Non-surgical biomechanical interventions

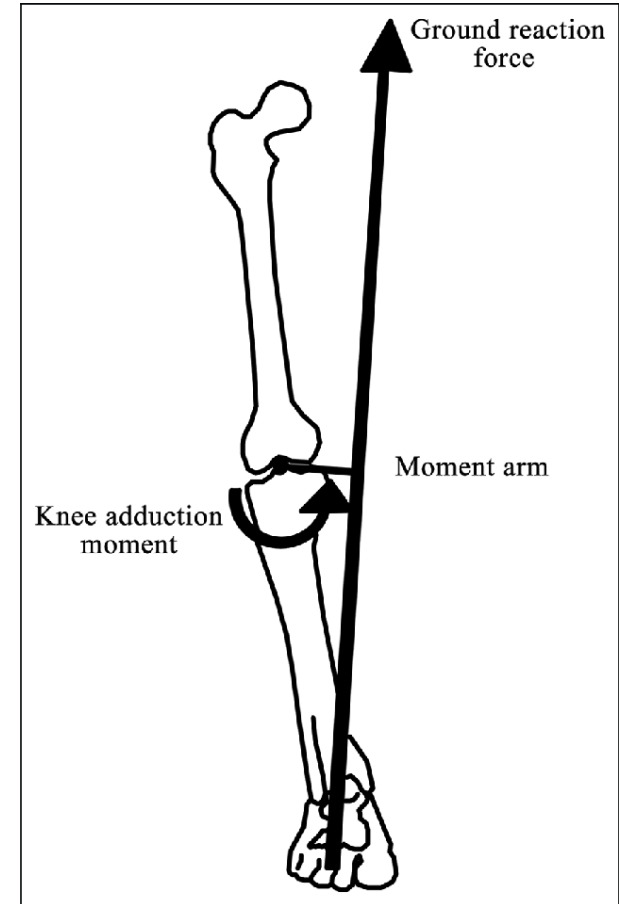


3mm Lateral Wedge



Literature gap

**Knee Adduction Moment (KAM)
may not be a good
surrogate of the internal load^{1,2}**



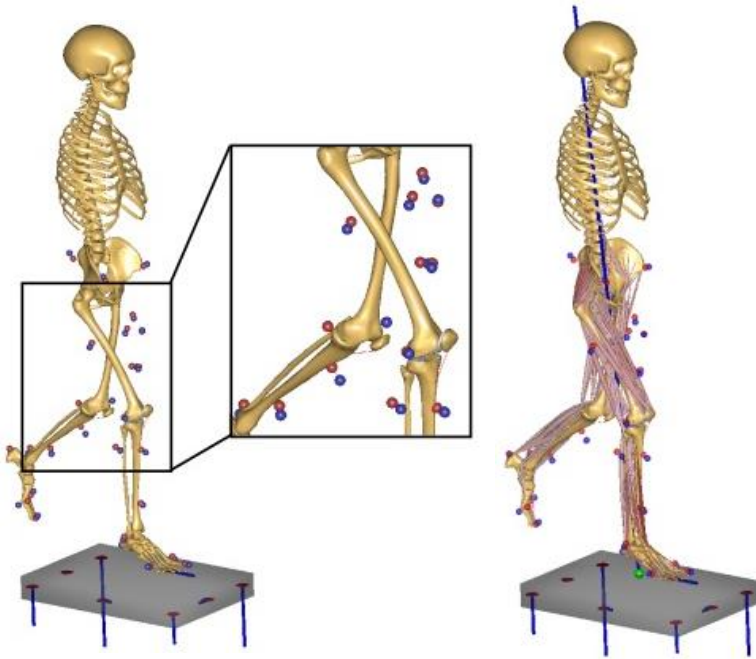
(1) Saxby et al 2016 (2) Richards et al 2018

Aim

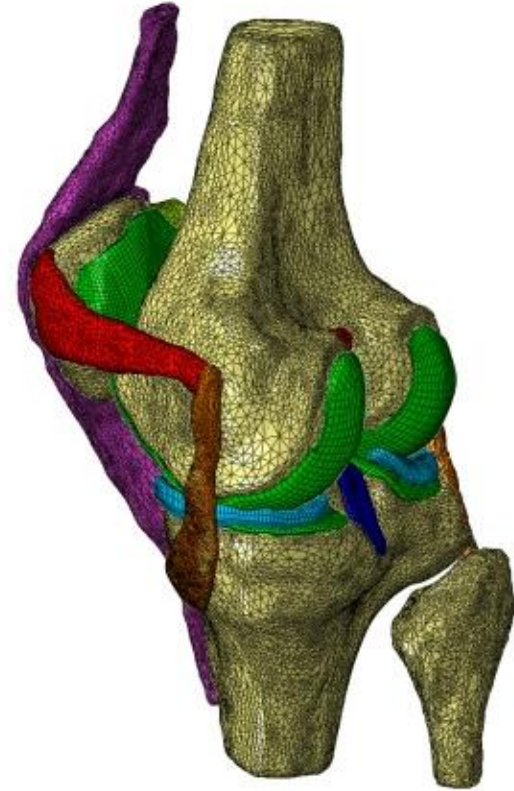
Develop a patient-specific workflow to estimate whole-body and tissue loads

(1) Saxby et al 2016 (2) Richards et al 2018

Musculoskeletal modelling and Finite Element modelling

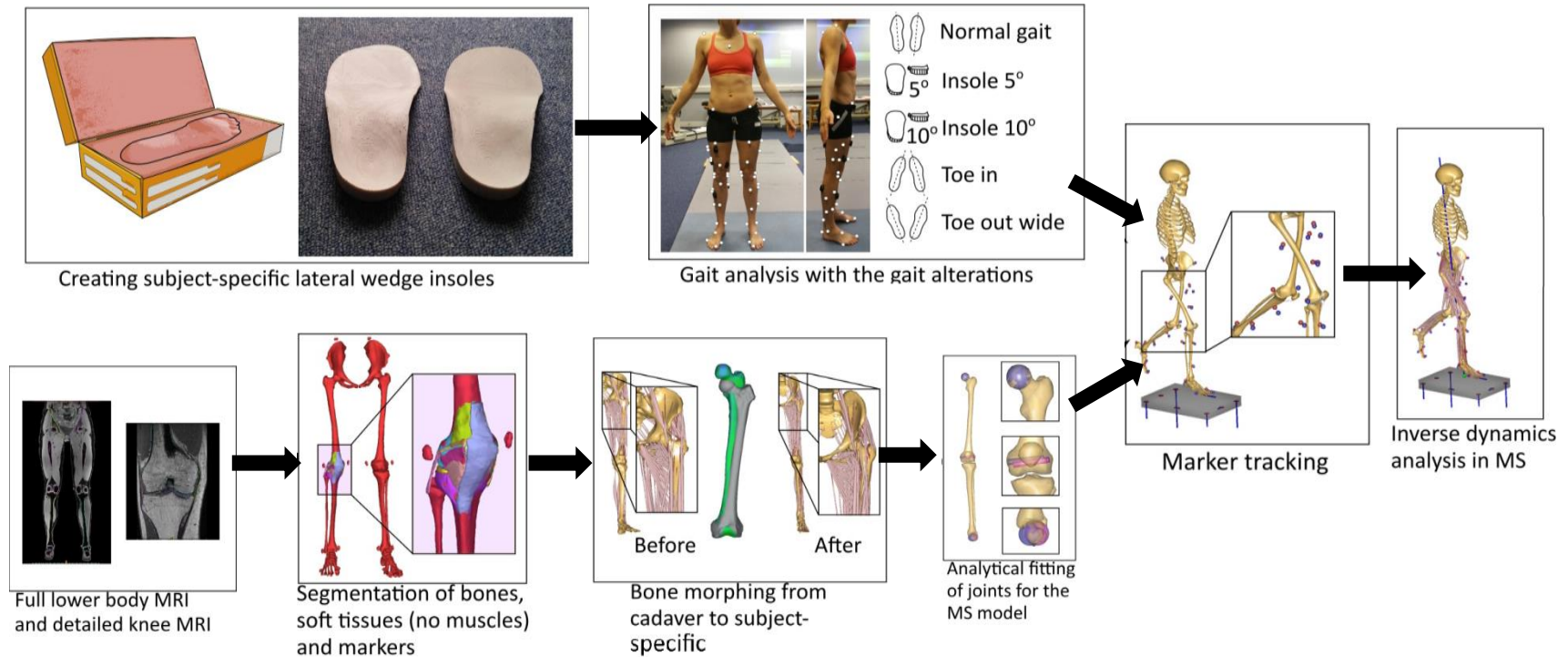


Musculoskeletal (MS)



Finite Element (FE)

Subject-Specific Multiscale Modelling: Study Design



Knee Joint Selection

-Hinge

-Force Dependent Kinematics (FDK)

-Moving-Axis

FDK knee model

www.nature.com/scientificreports

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN Workflow assessing the effect of gait alterations on stresses in the medial tibial cartilage - combined musculoskeletal modelling and finite element analysis

Received: 2 March 2017
Accepted: 17 November 2017
Published online: 12 December 2017

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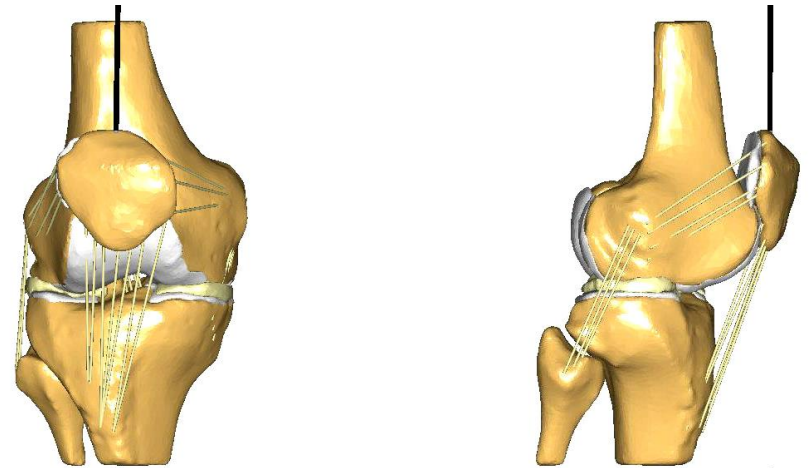
Michael Damsgaard
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Introduction to Force-Dependent Kinematics: Theory and Application to Mandible Modeling

J. Biomech. Eng. 139.
091001-1. 2007



11 FDK DOF. (tibiofemoral and patellofemoral)

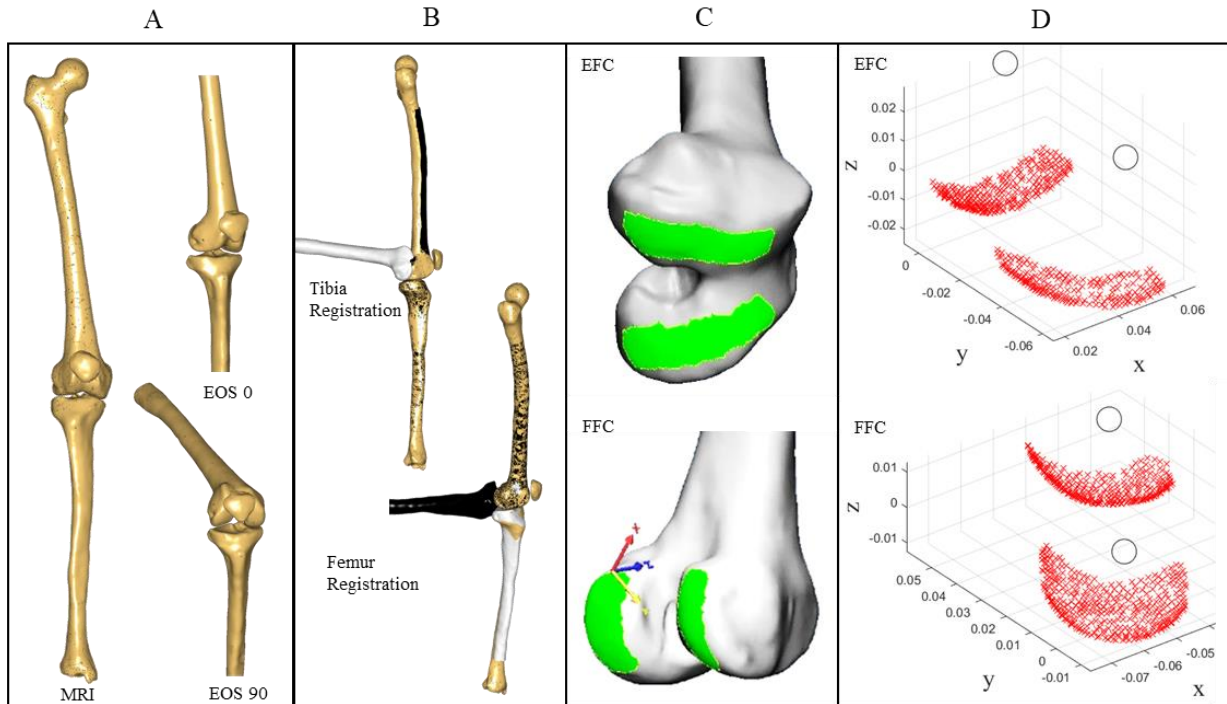
Elastic foundation contacts

Nonlinear elastic ligaments

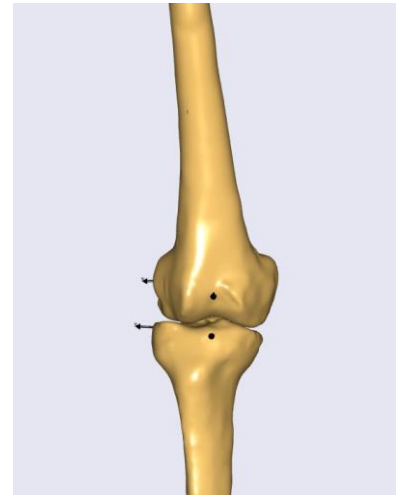


Development and validation of a subject-specific moving-axis tibiofemoral joint model using MRI and EOS imaging during a quasi-static lunge

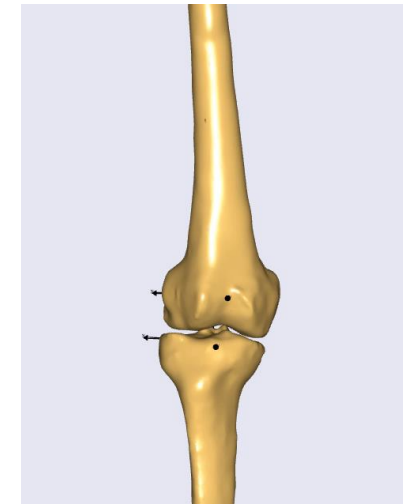
C.M. Dzialo^{a,*}, P.H. Pedersen^b, C.W. Simonsen^c, K.K. Jensen^c, M. de Zee^d, M.S. Andersen^a



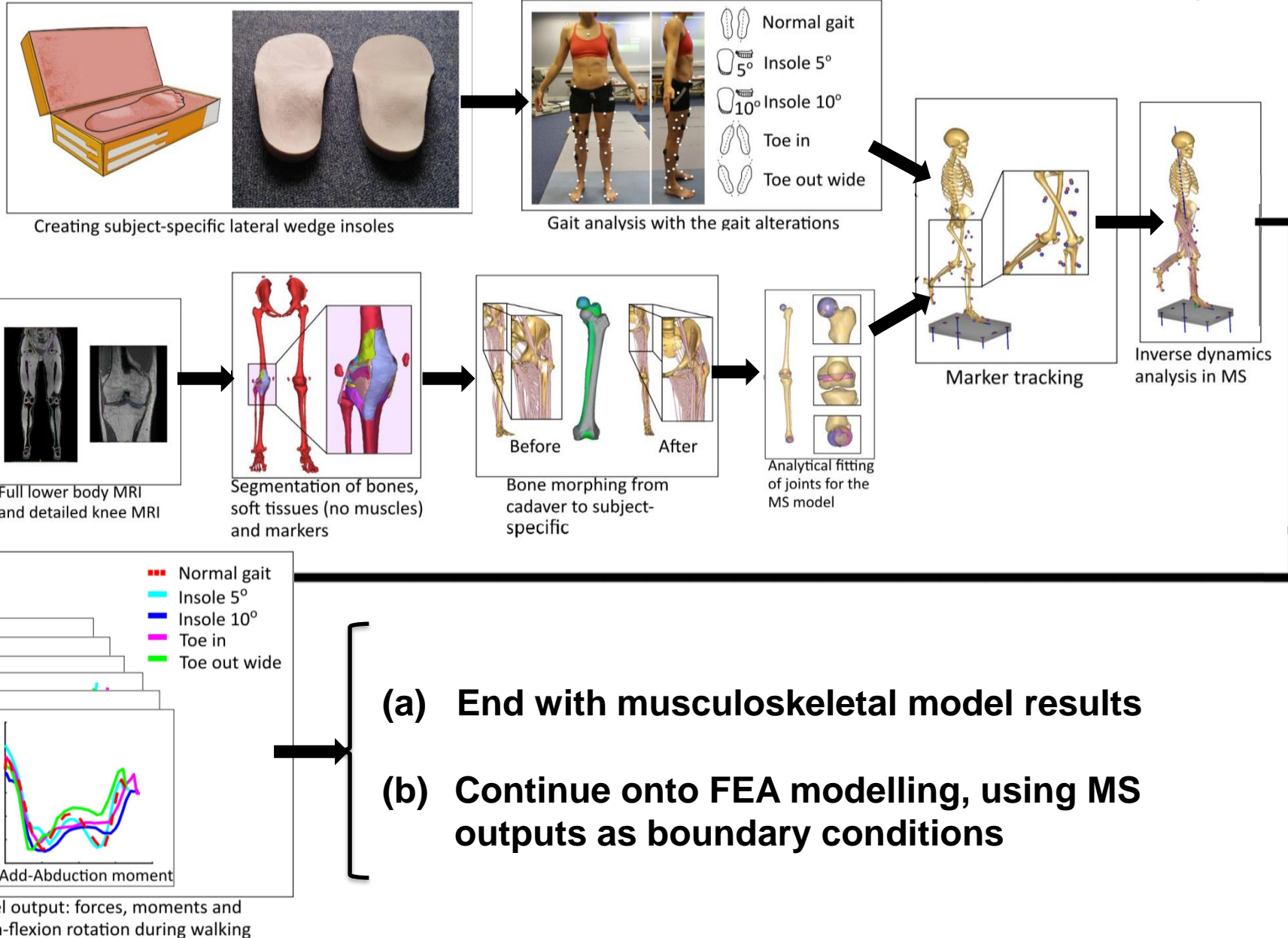
Moving-Axis



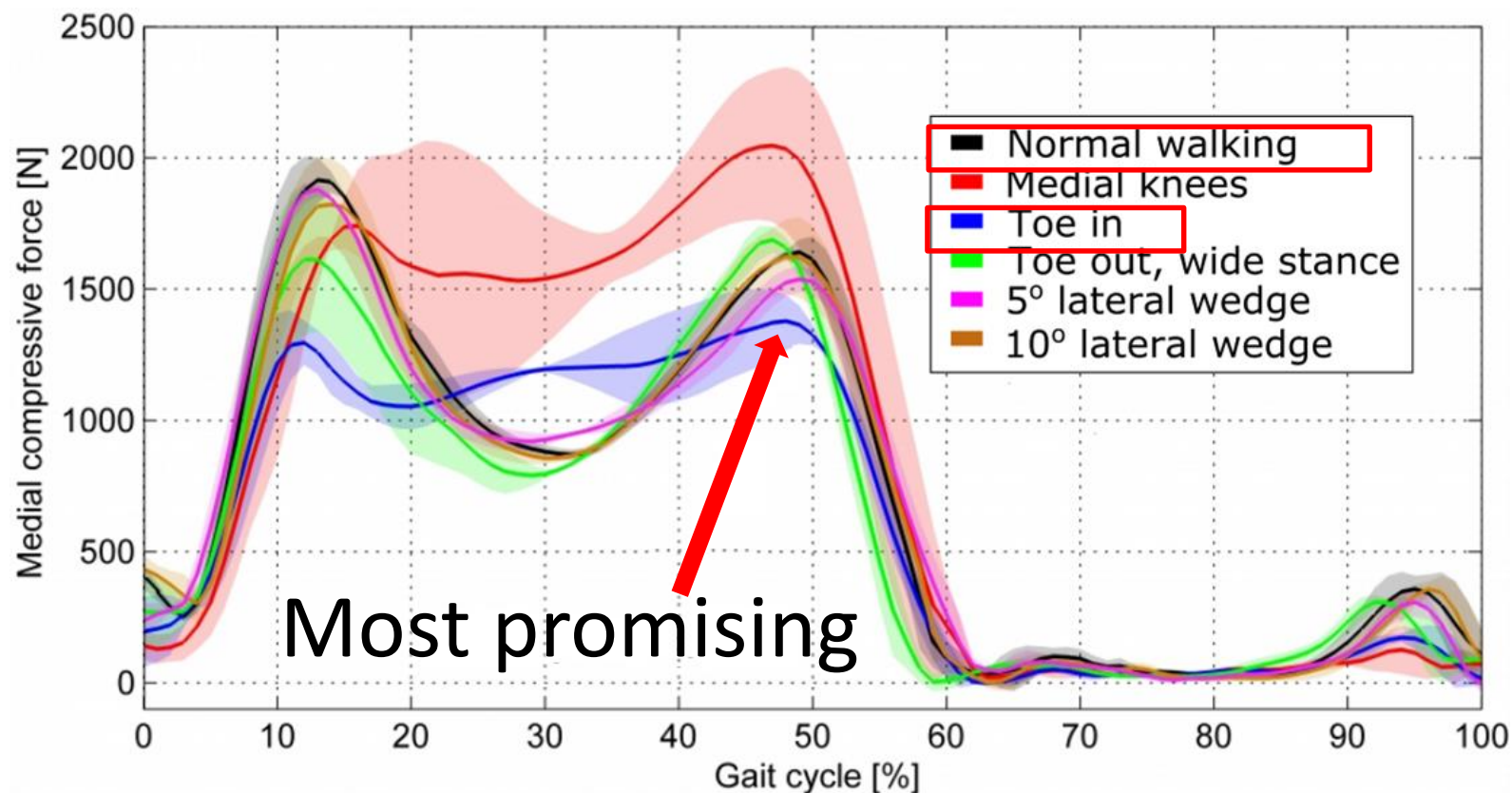
Hinge



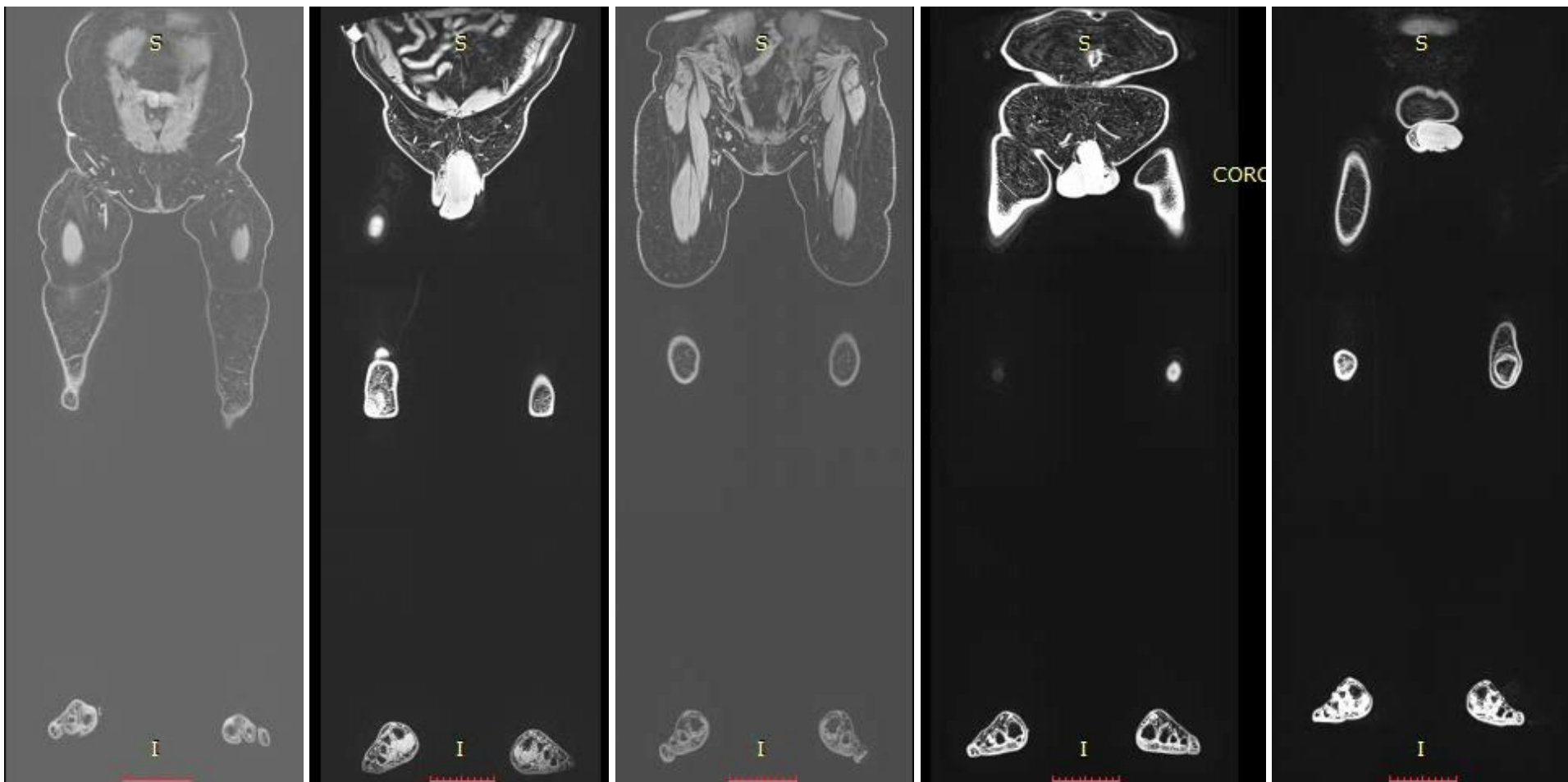
Subject-Specific Multiscale Modelling: Study Design



Healthy subject result from Scientific Reports paper



Patient-Specific Multiscale Modelling: MRI Imaging



Patient 1

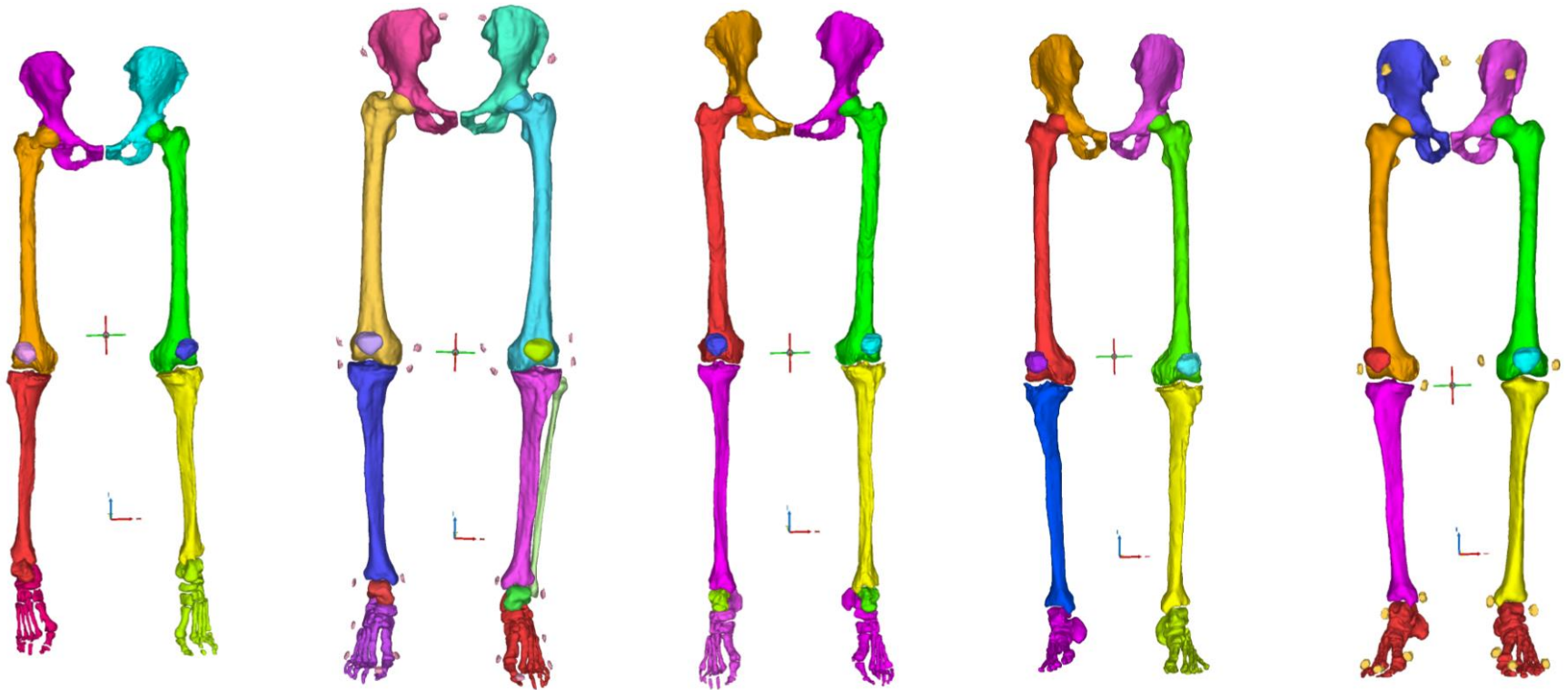
Patient 2

Patient 3

Patient 4

Patient 5

Patient-Specific Multiscale Modelling: Segmentation



Patient 1

Patient 2

Patient 3

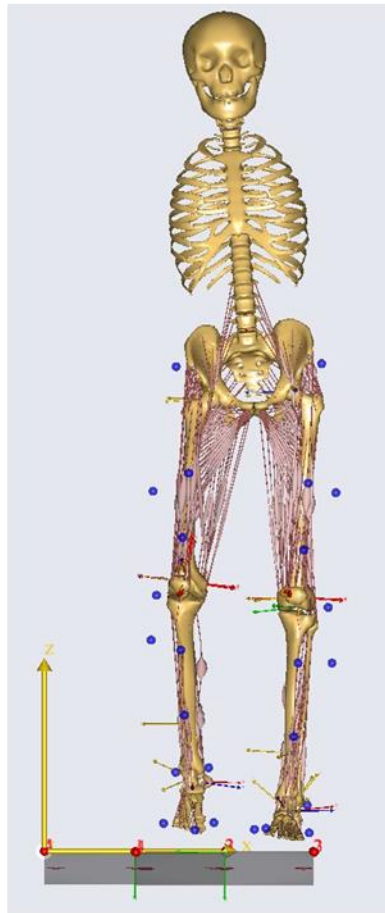
Patient 4

Patient 5

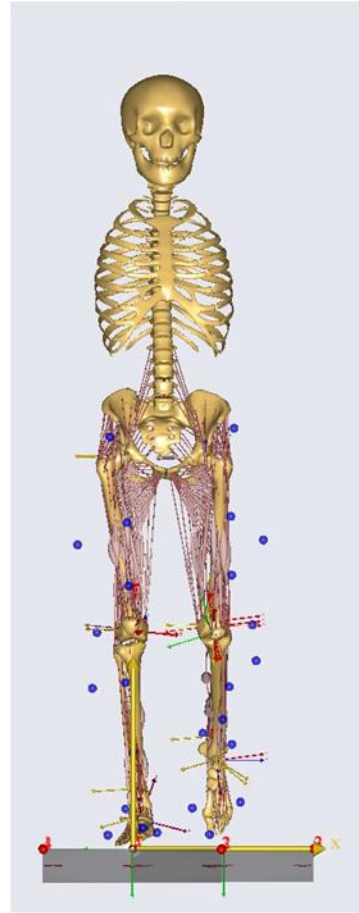
Patient-Specific Multiscale Modelling: MS Models



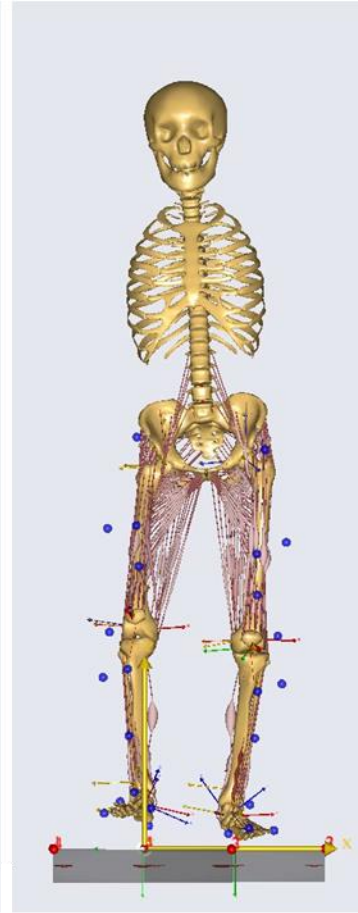
Patient 1



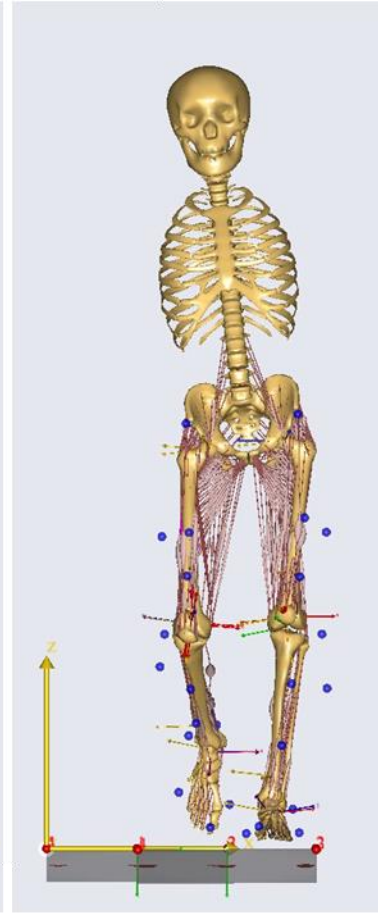
Patient 2



Patient 3

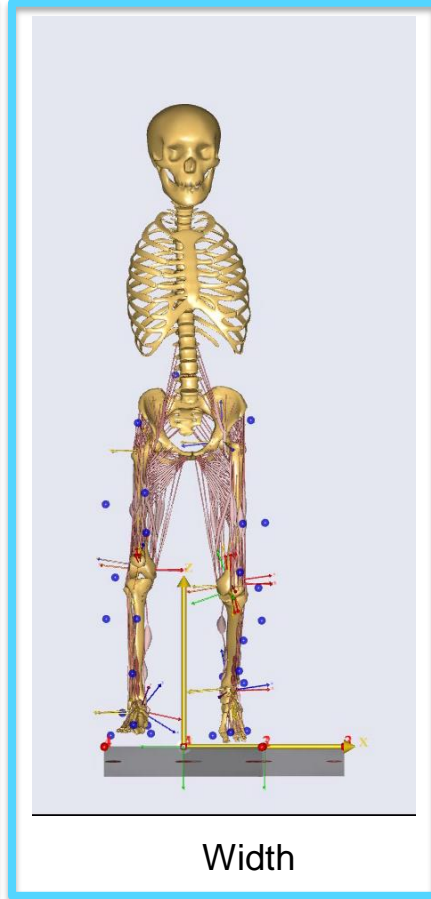
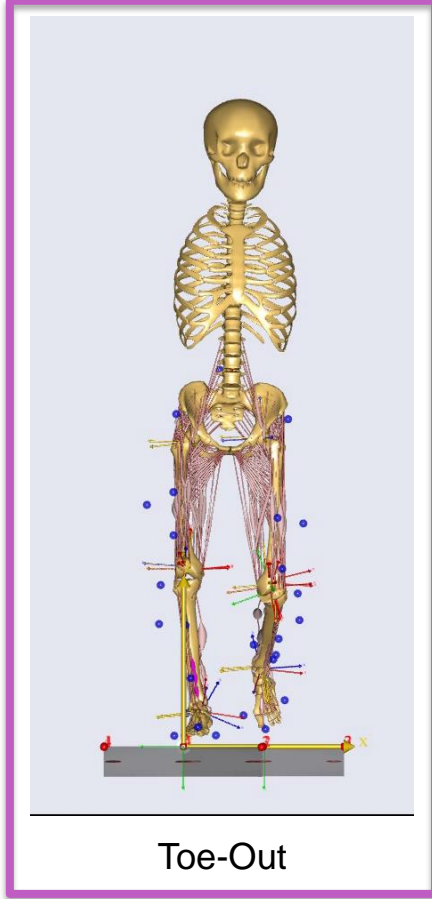
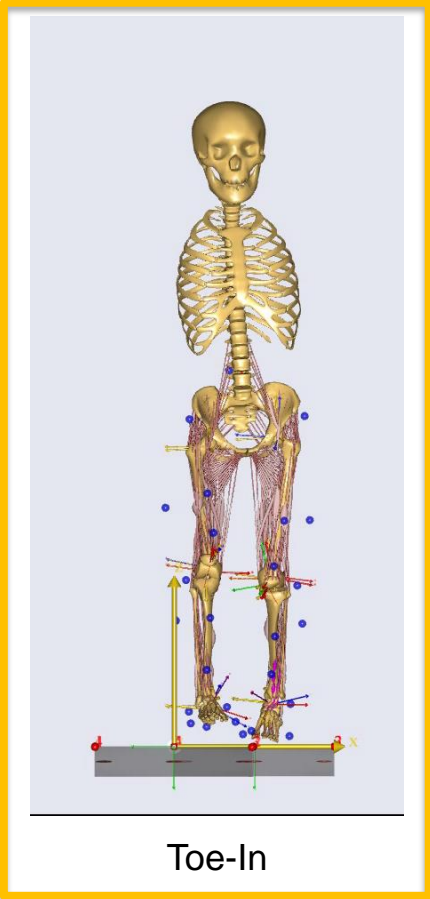
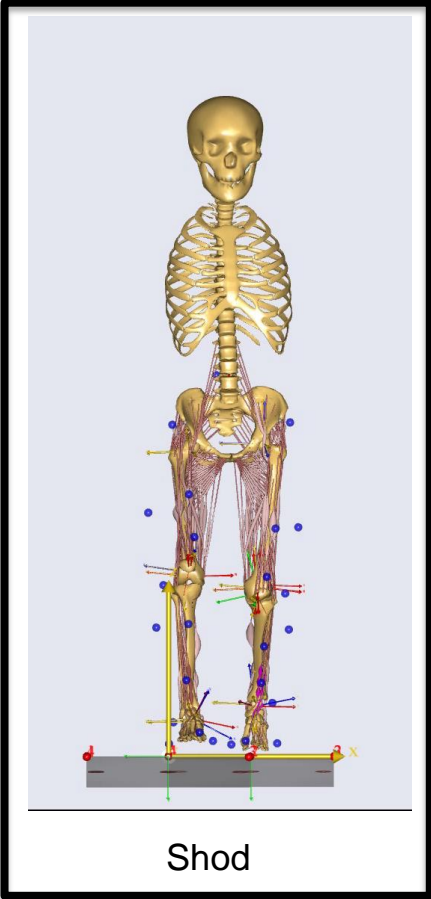


Patient 4



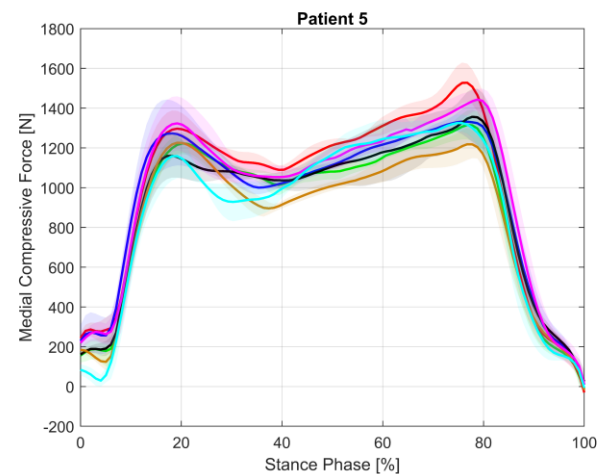
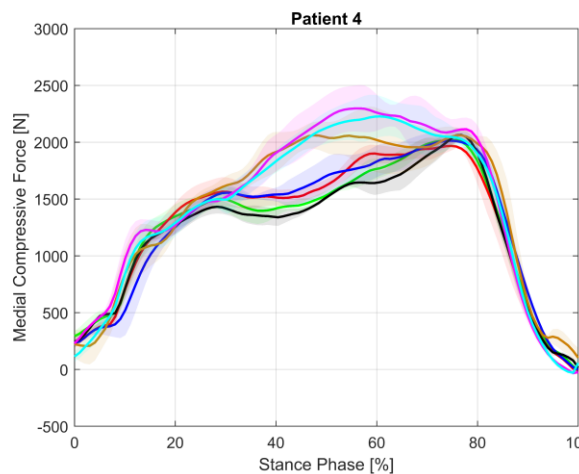
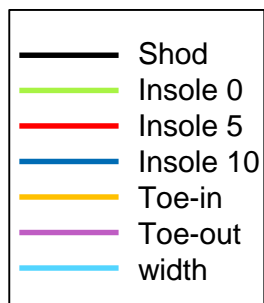
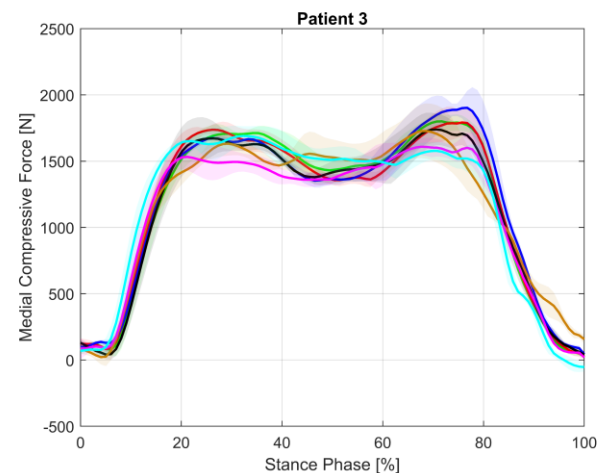
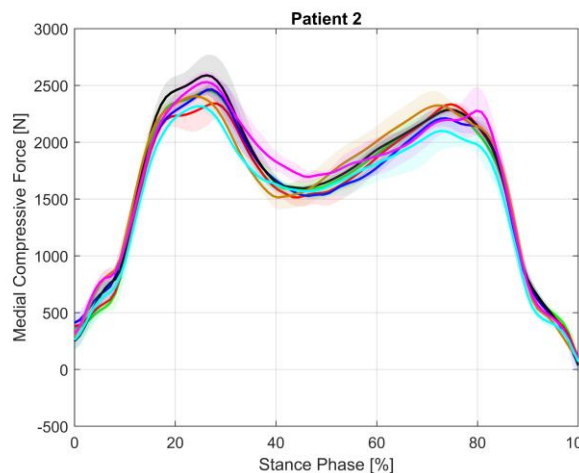
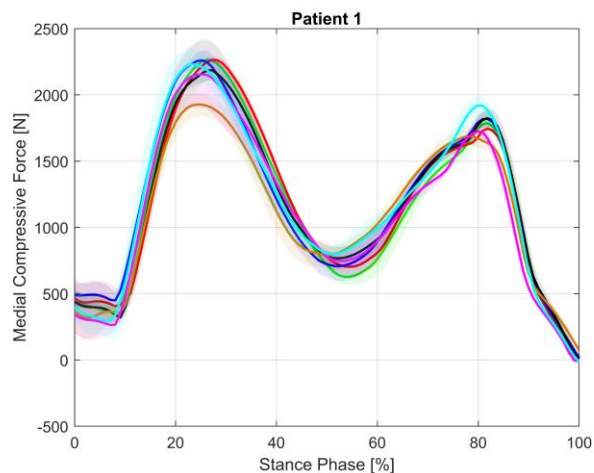
Patient 5

Patient-Specific Multiscale Modelling: Gait Modifications

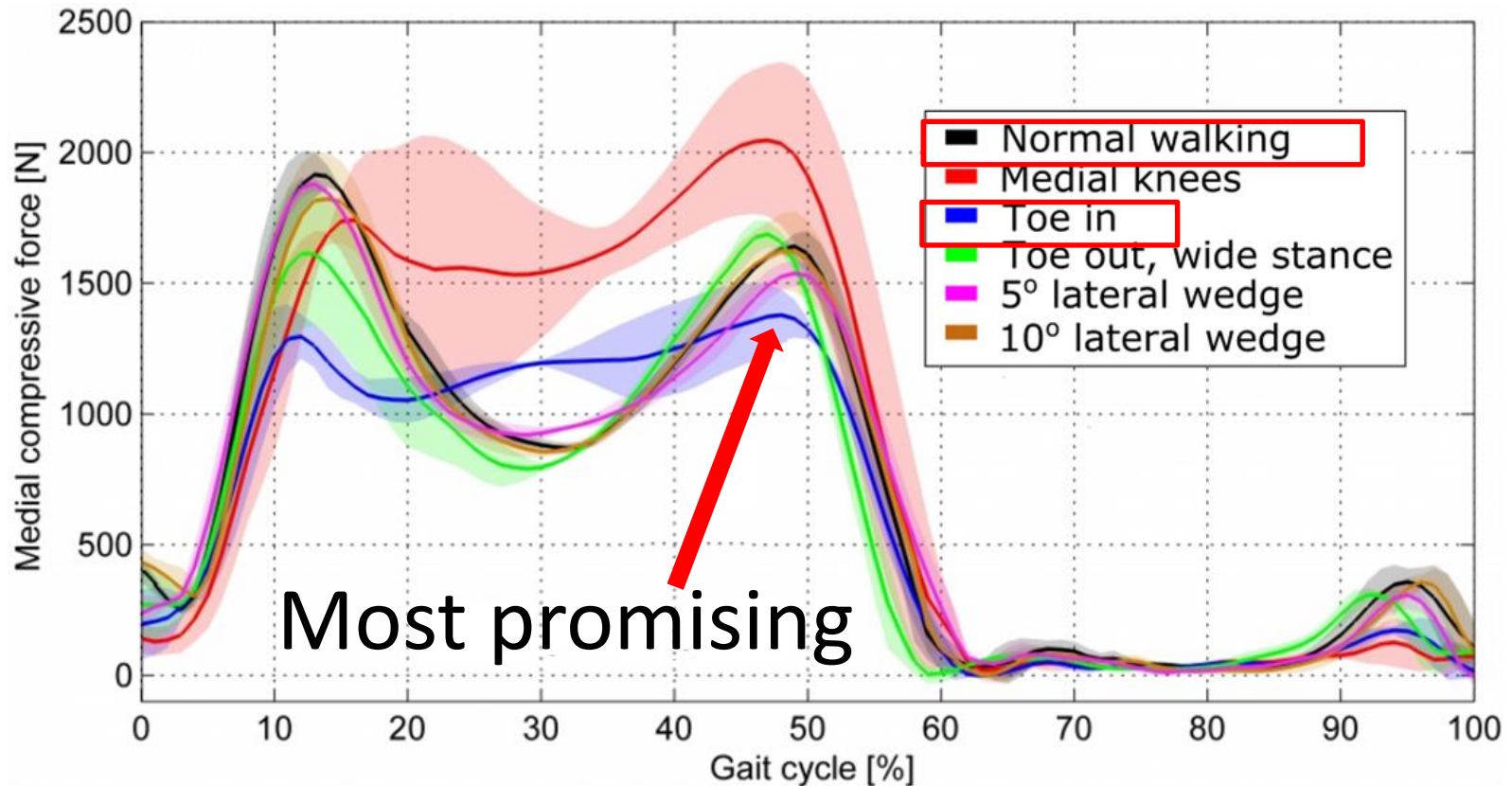


Patient-Specific Multiscale Modelling: MS Outputs

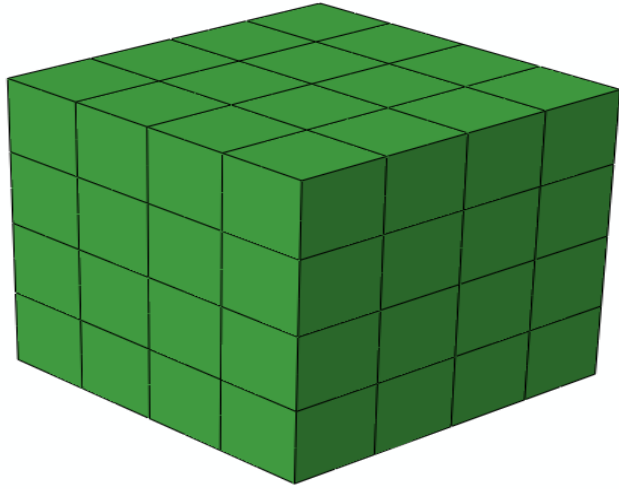
(Ex. Medial Compartment Compressive Force)



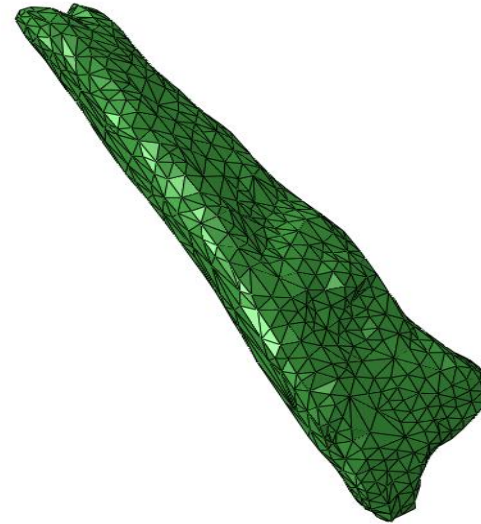
Healthy subject result from Scientific Reports paper



Finite element modelling

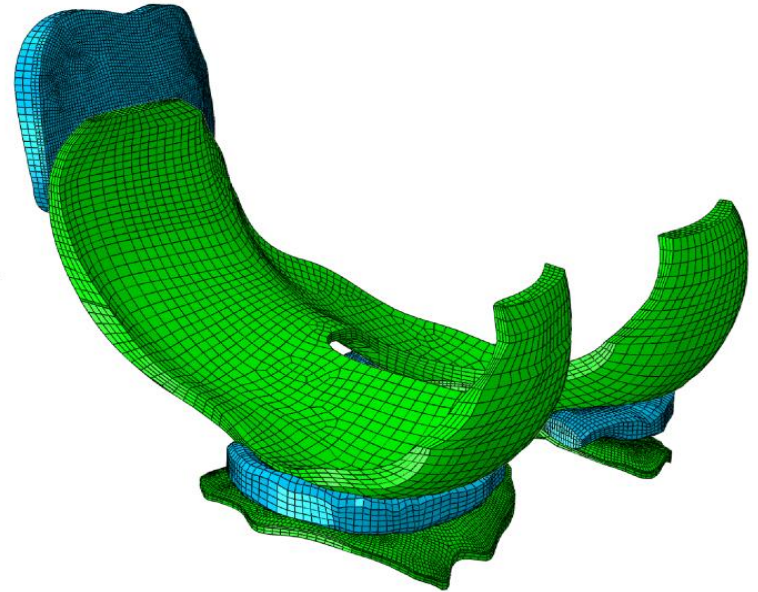
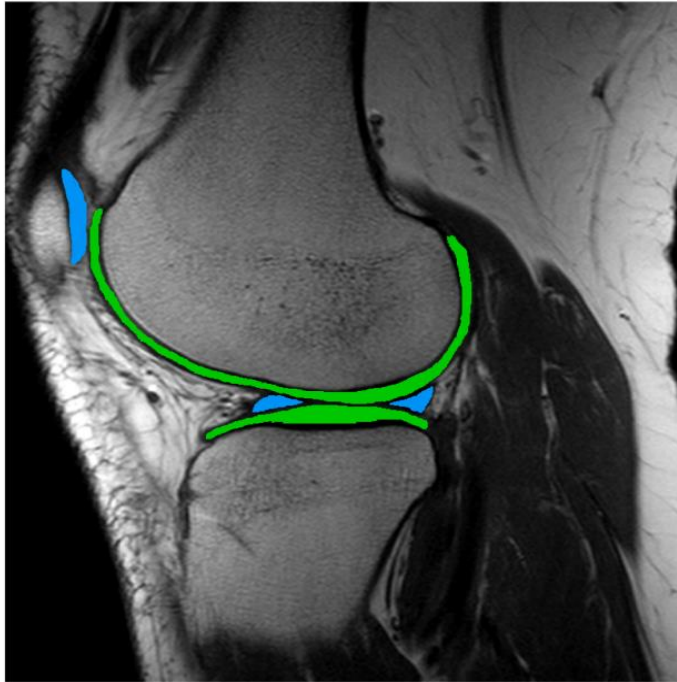


A box.



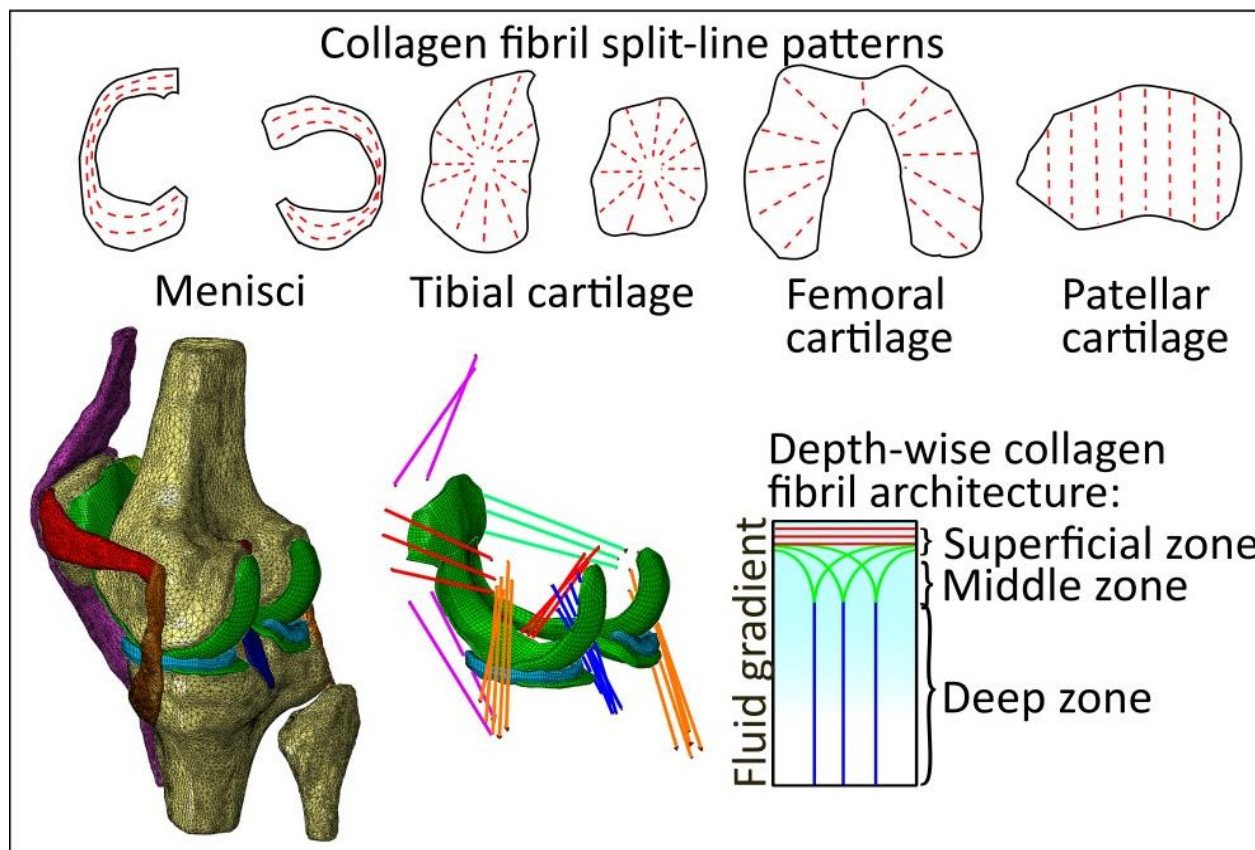
Meshed ACL.

Finite element modelling



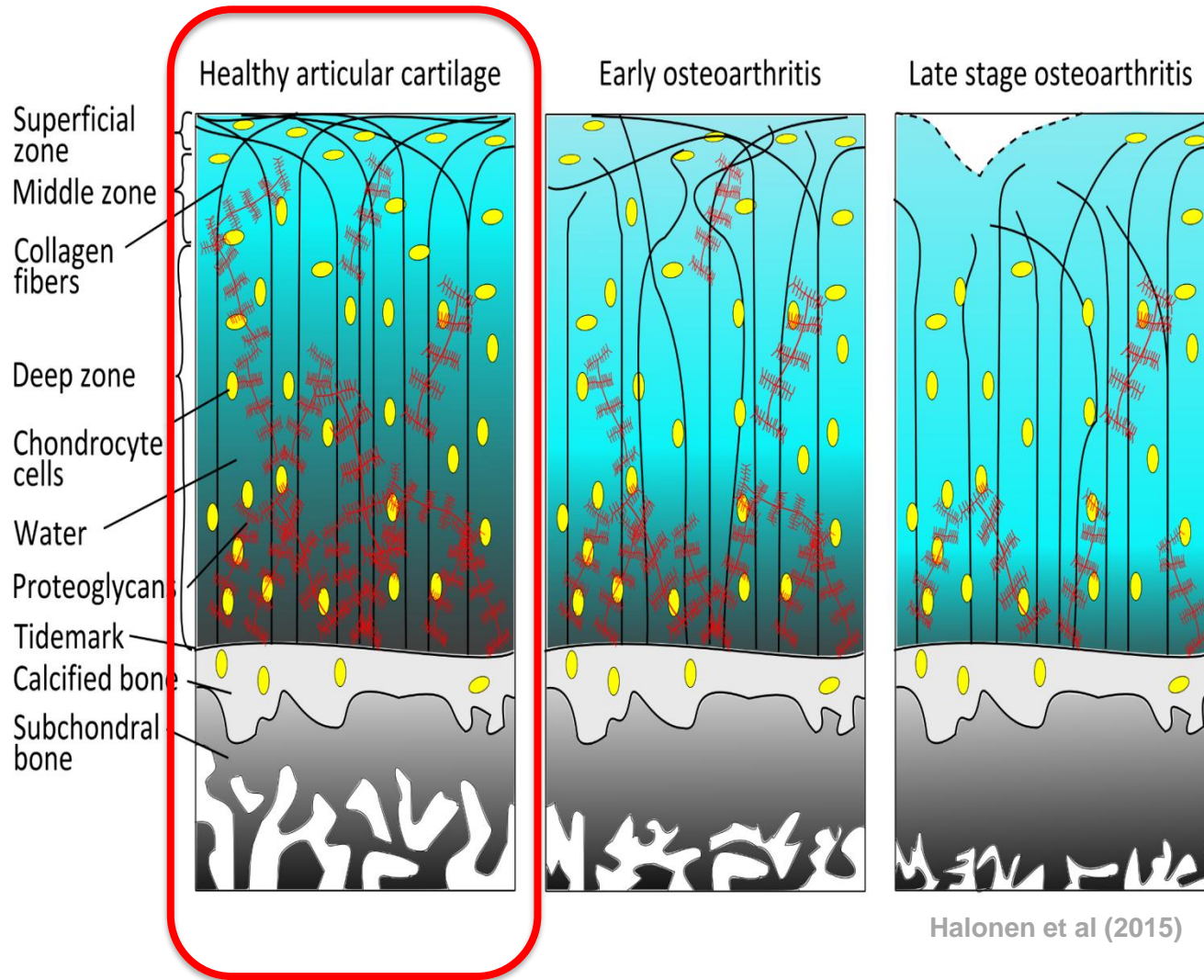
Segmentation **(left)** and an FE model **(right)**.

Finite element modelling

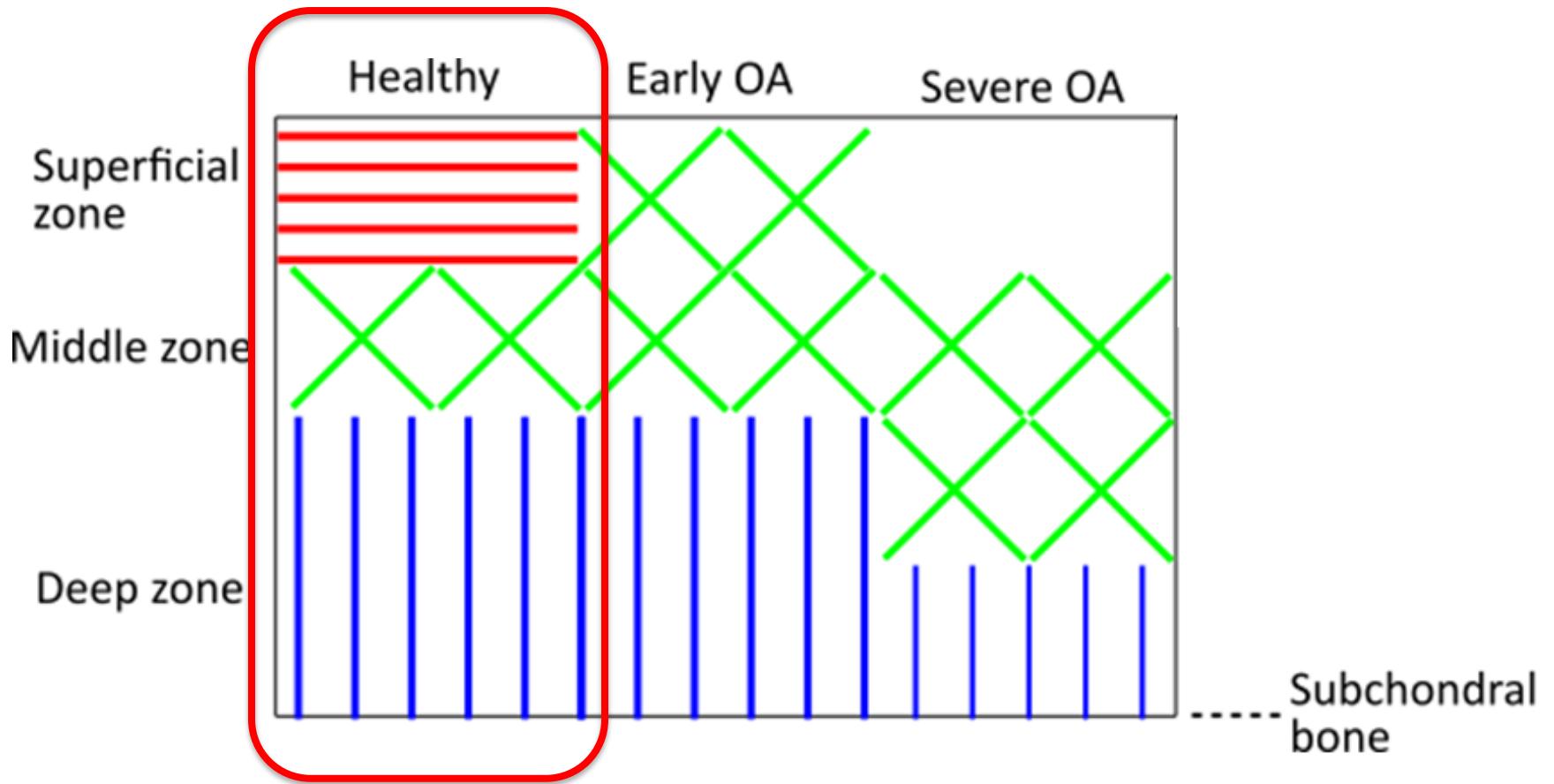


Subject-specific MS output is used as input to move FE model of patient's knee joint

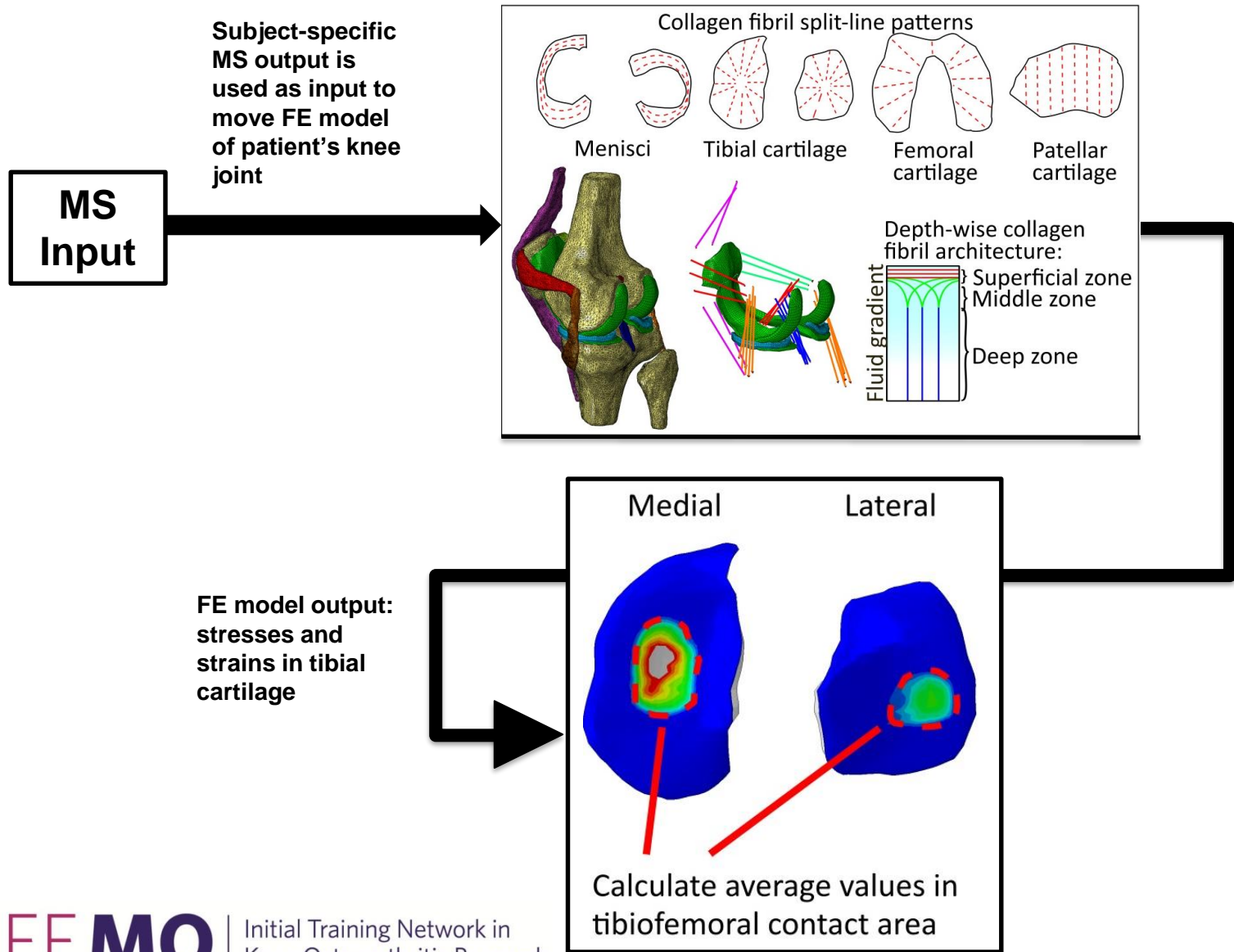
Finite element modelling



Finite element modelling



Finite element modelling



Initial results

- Insoles seemed promising, especially Insole 10
- Toe in helped during the 2nd peak, Toe out wide during the 1st

HOWEVER:

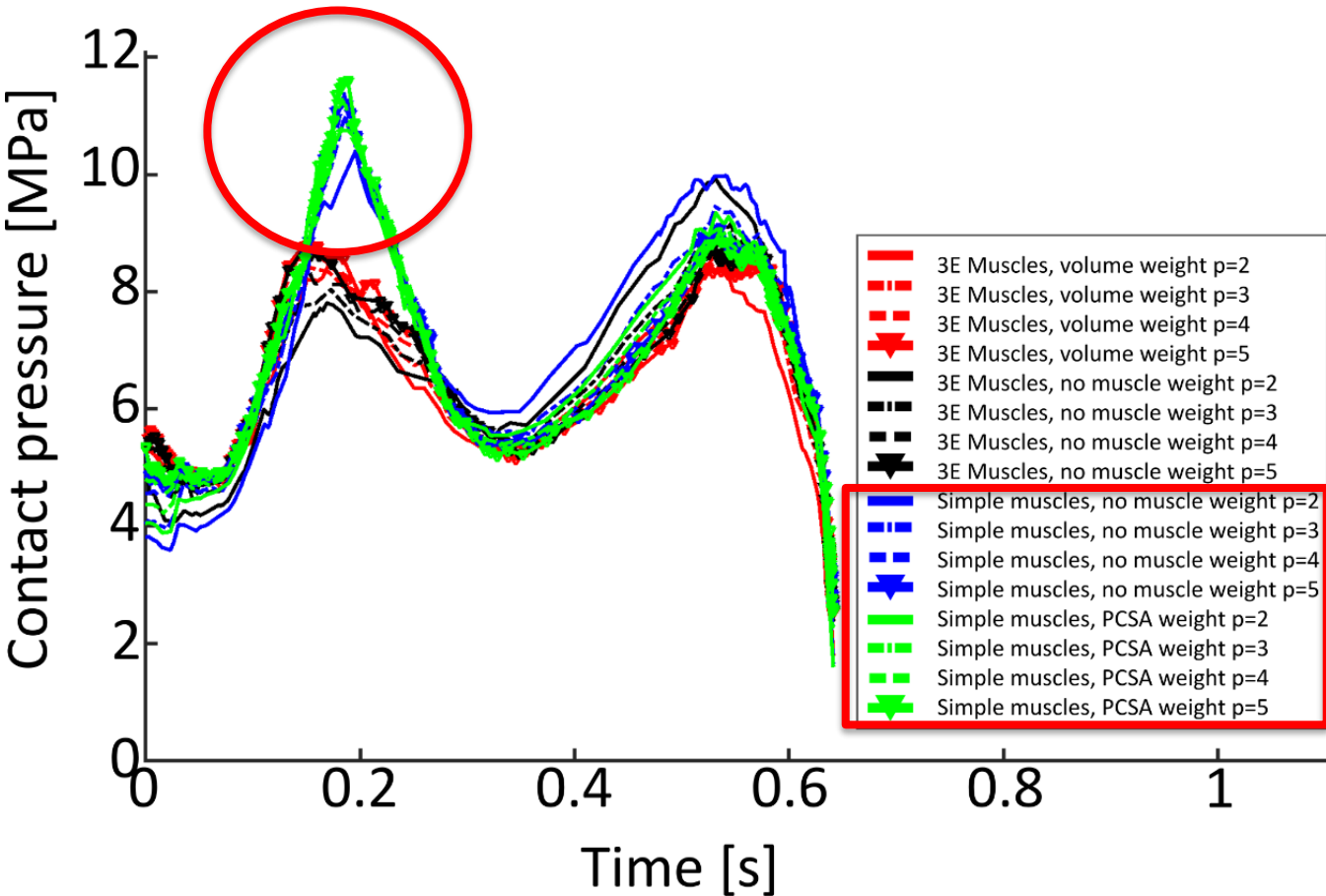
- High tibial contact pressures (up to **25 MPa**)

What's going on?

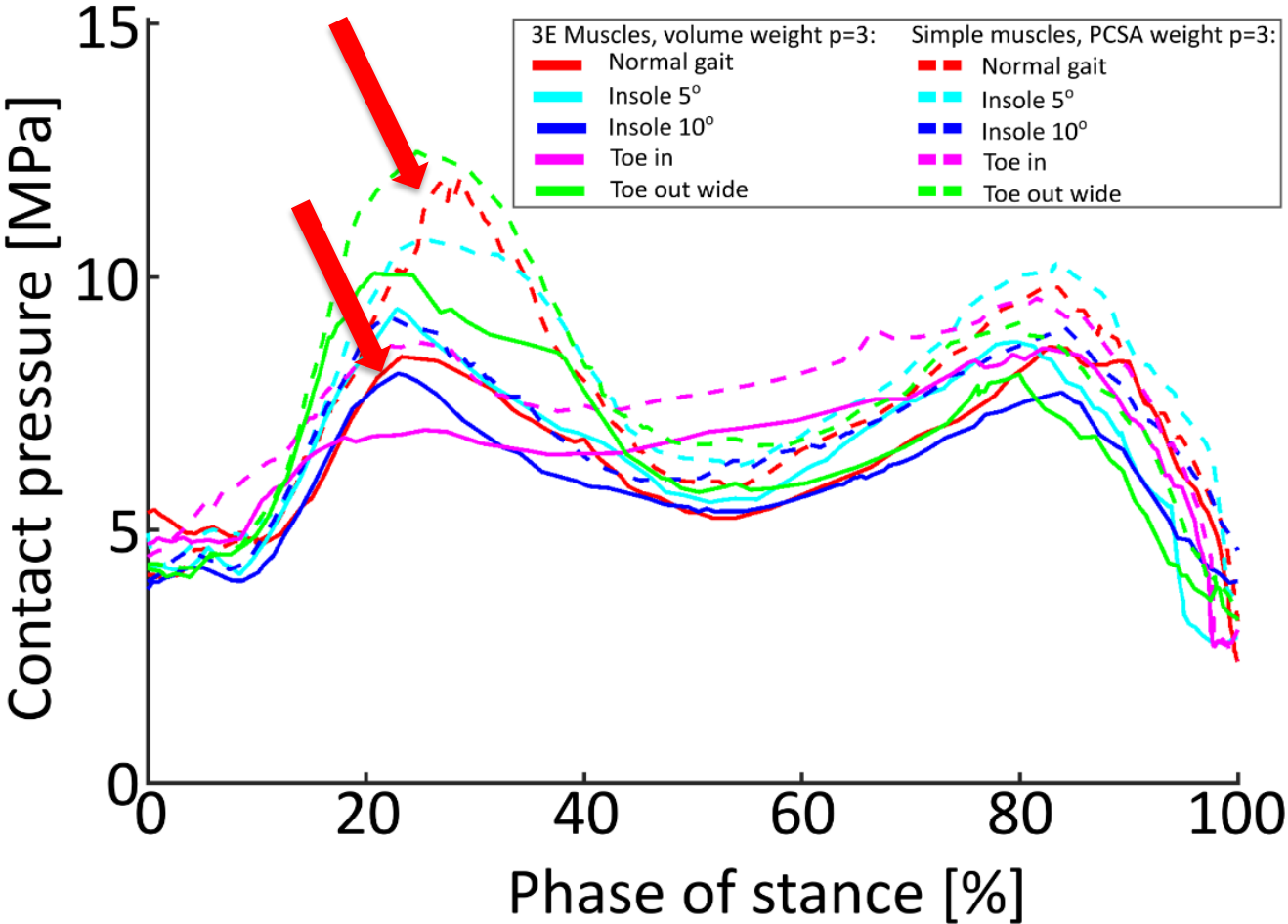
Actions taken

- Parametric studies with different muscle models
- Knee extensor strength testing
- Changing a simple hinge joint knee into a complex Force-dependent kinematics (FDK) model

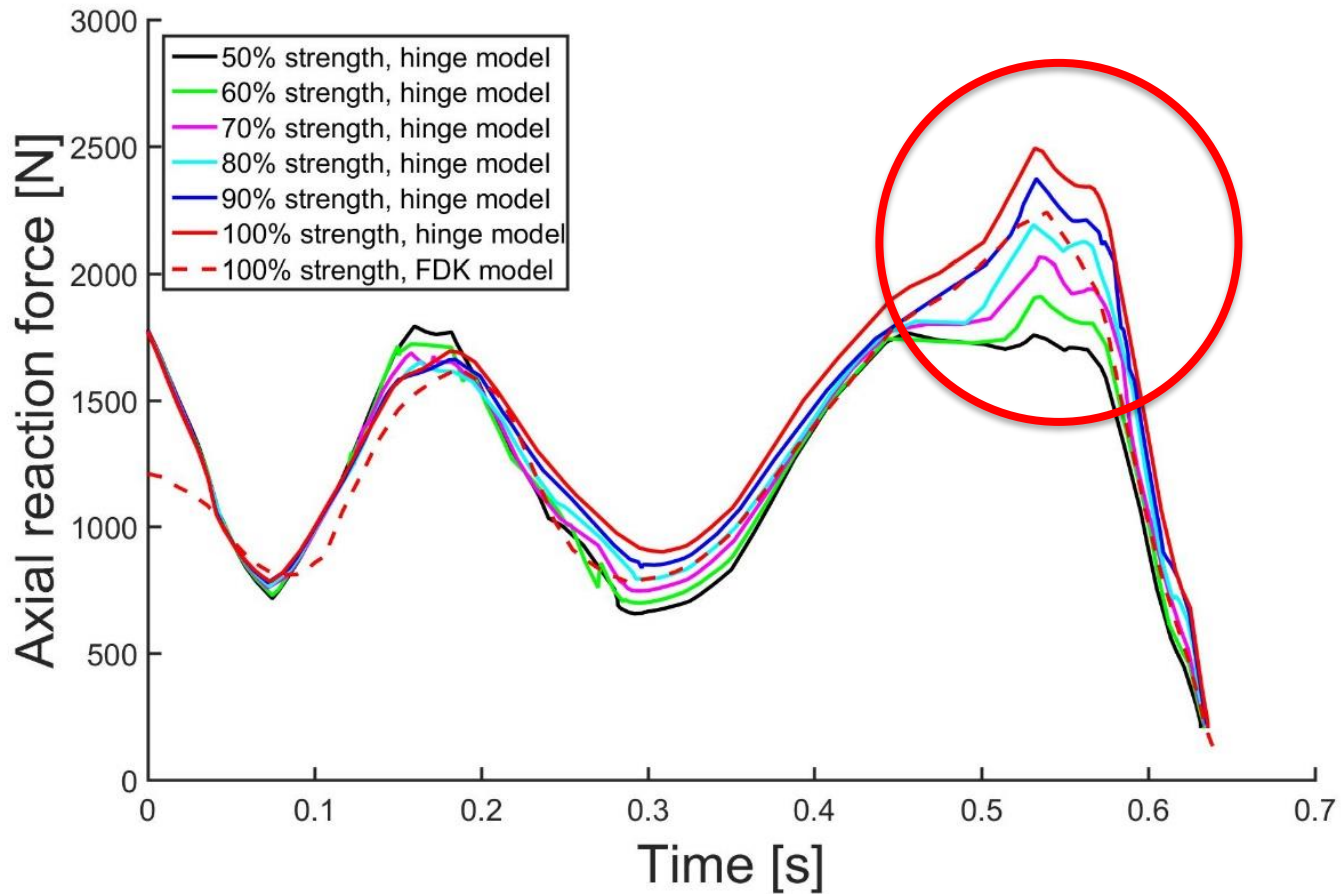
Actions taken



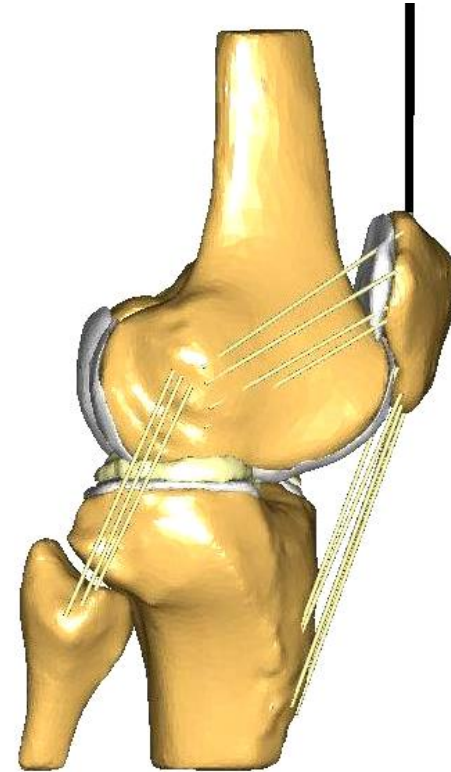
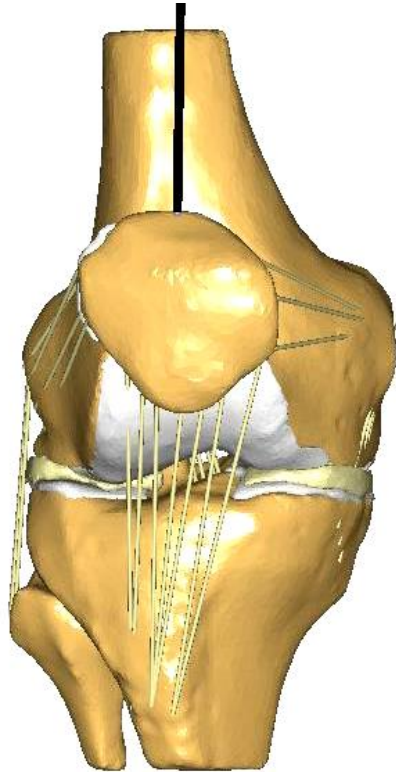
Actions taken



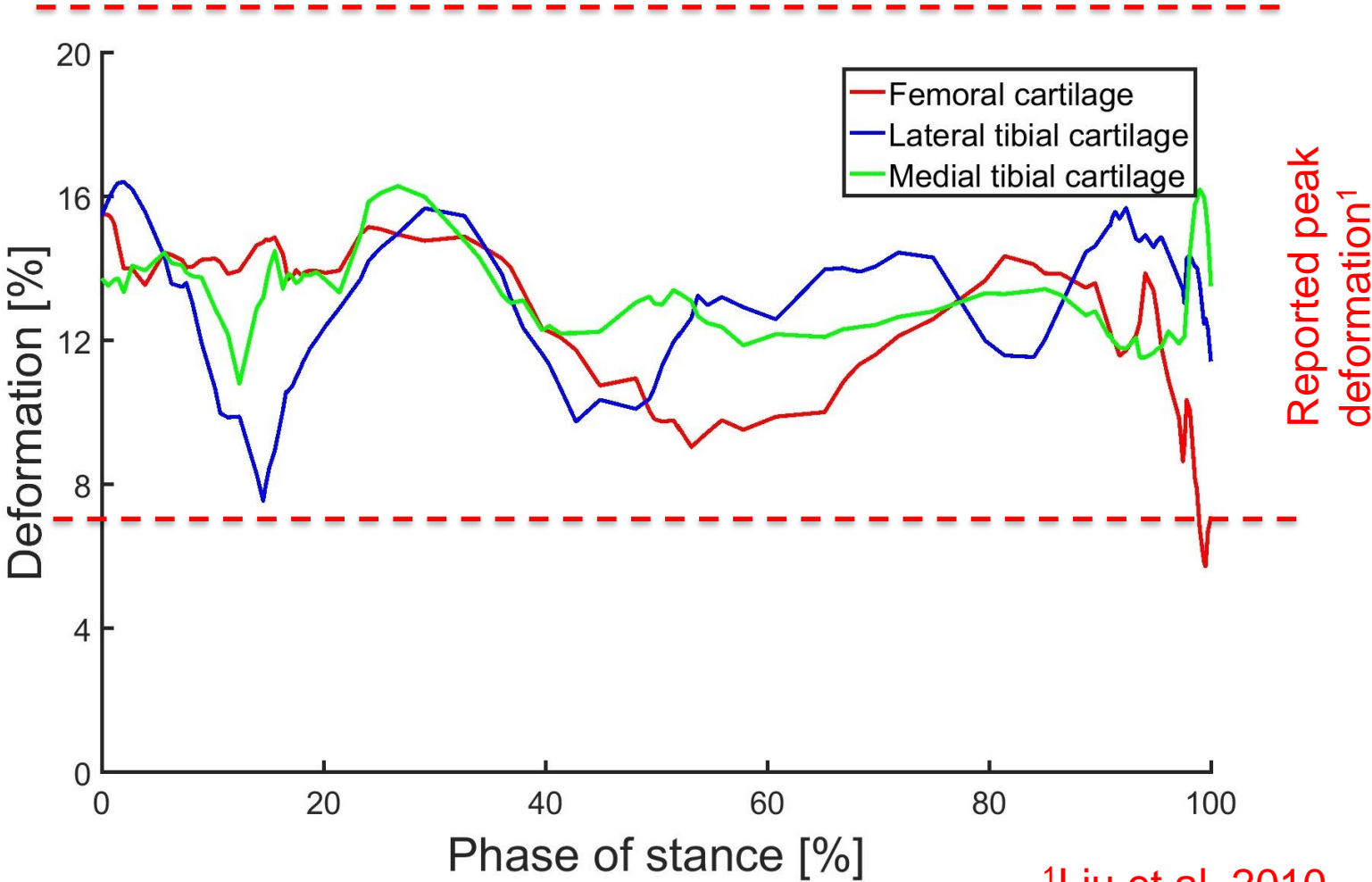
Actions taken



Actions taken

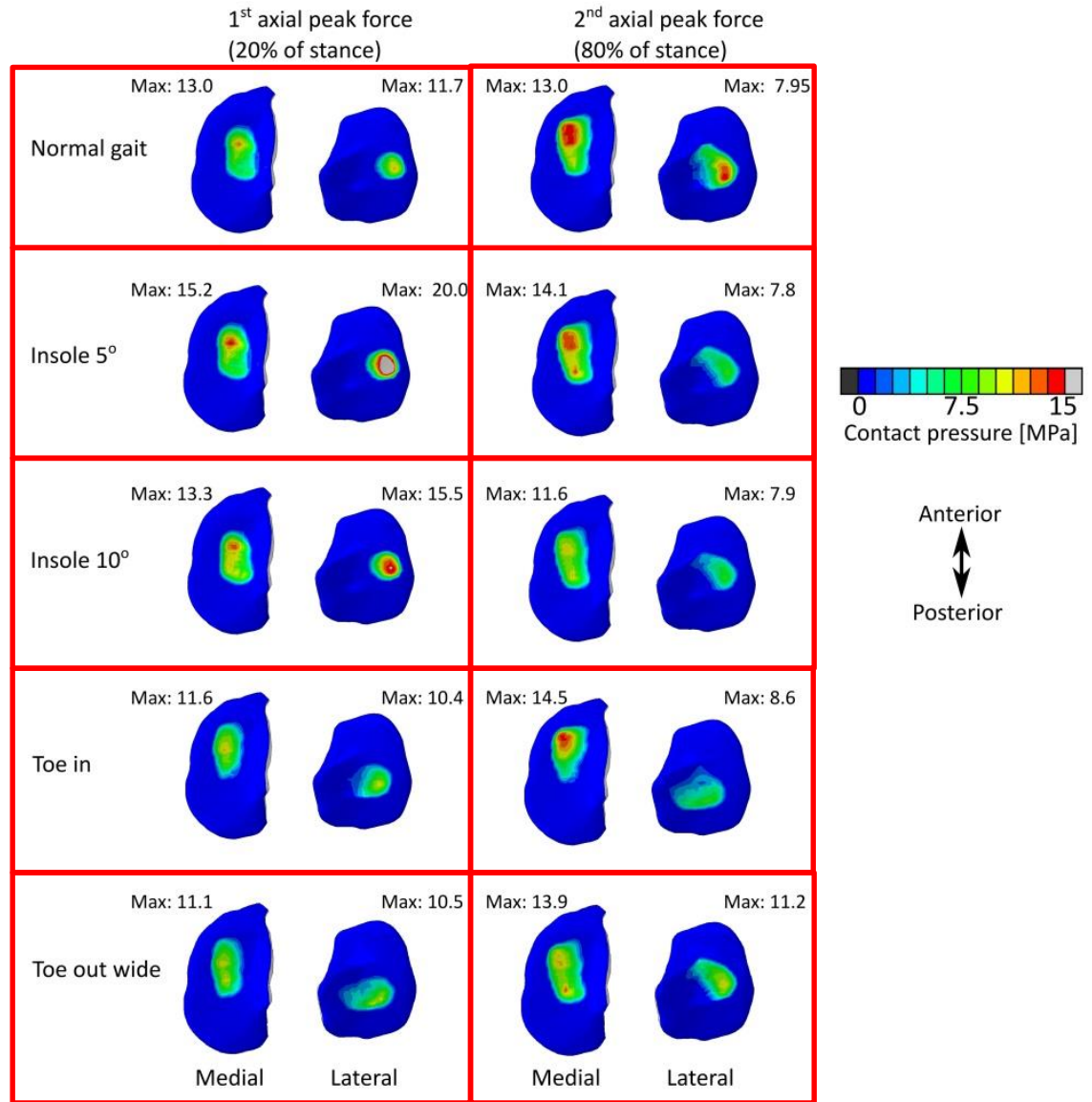


Actions taken

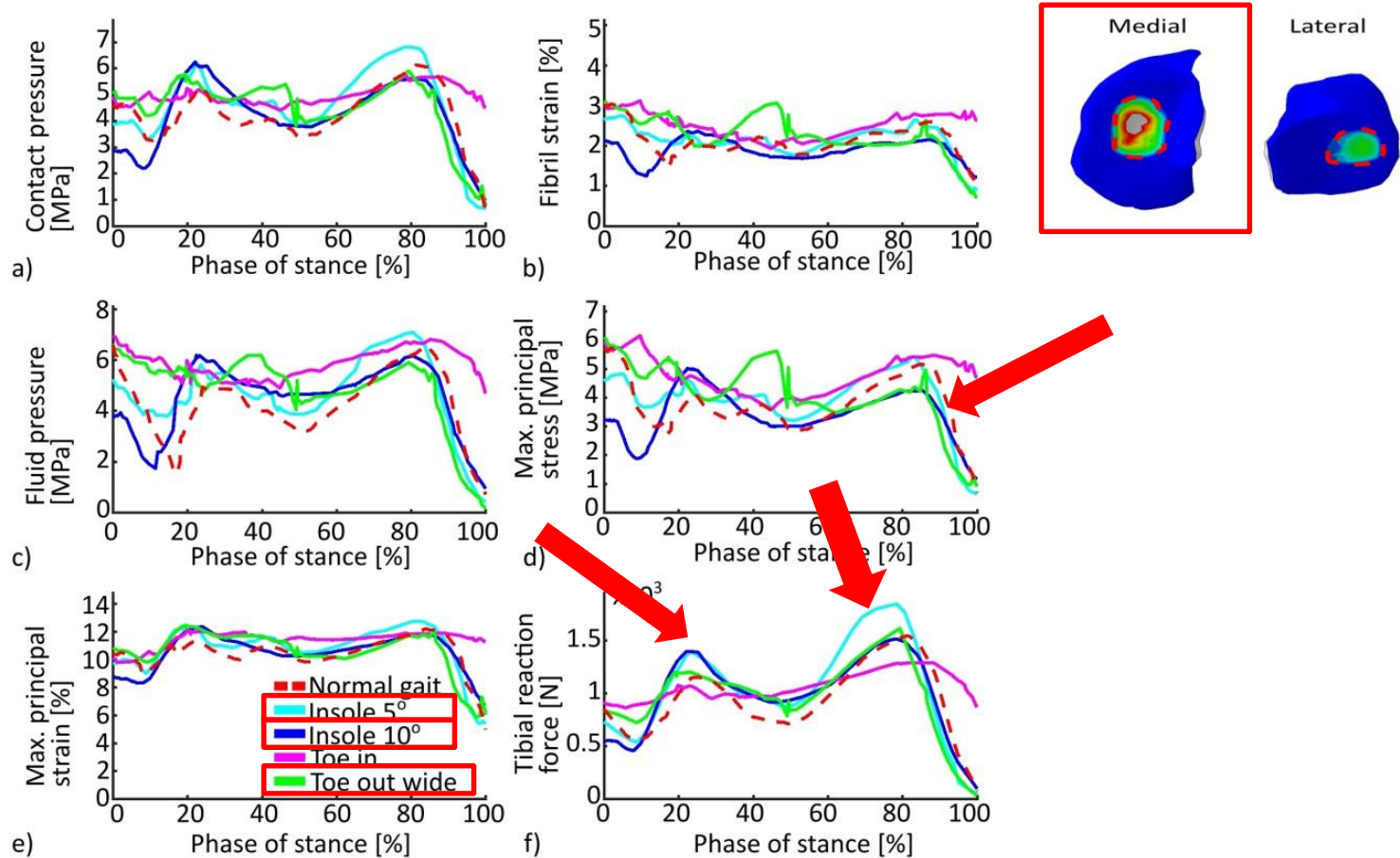


¹Liu et al. 2010

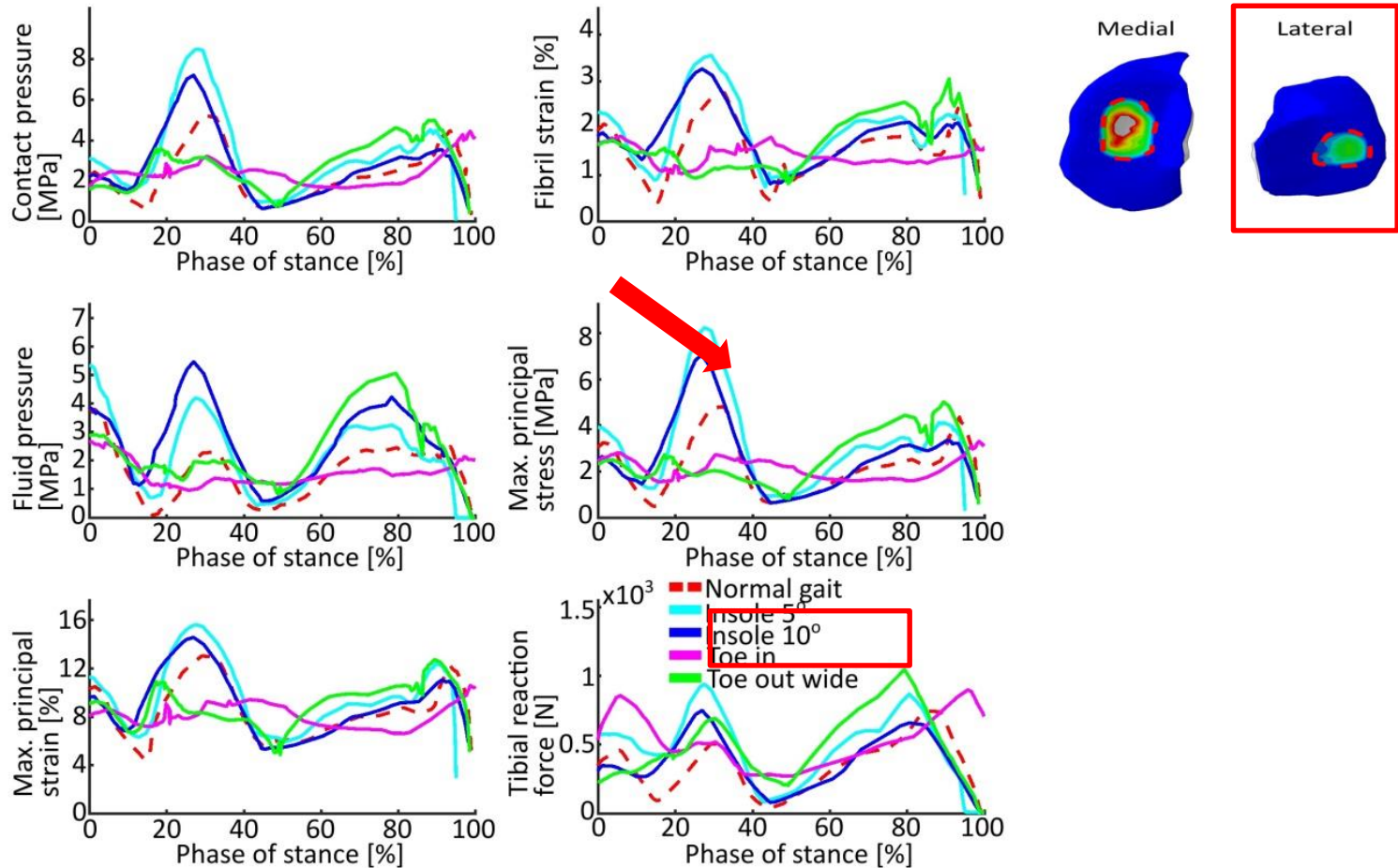
Results



Tibiofemoral contact pressures during the axial peak forces.



Average contact pressures, fibril strains, fluid pressures, maximum principal stresses and strains in the **medial** tibiofemoral contact area during the stance.



Average contact pressures, fibril strains, fluid pressures, maximum principal stresses and strains in the **lateral** tibiofemoral contact area during the stance.

Conclusions

- This method provides a very subject-specific analysis and may help evaluate stresses in the cartilage non-invasively
- Both 5 ° and 10° insoles failed to reduce peak pressures apart from 10° at 2nd peak
- Both Toe in and Toe out wide failed to reduce peak pressures at 2nd peak

Limitations:

- Only one healthy subject. Currently, we have created models for 5 OA patients for the next step

Conclusions

www.nature.com/scientificreports

SCIENTIFIC REPORTS

OPEN

Workflow assessing the effect of gait alterations on stresses in the medial tibial cartilage - combined musculoskeletal modelling and finite element analysis

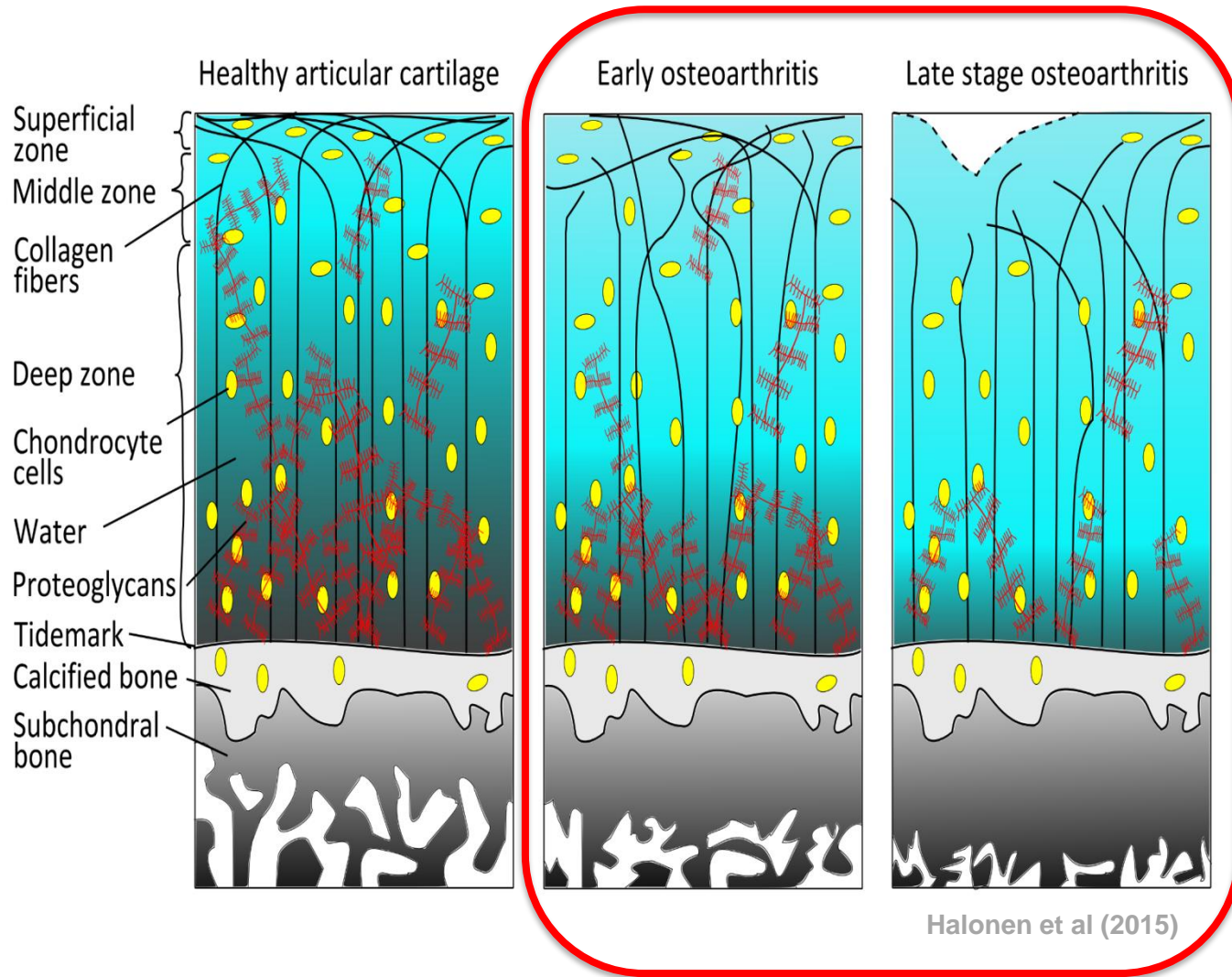
Received: 2 March 2017

Accepted: 17 November 2017

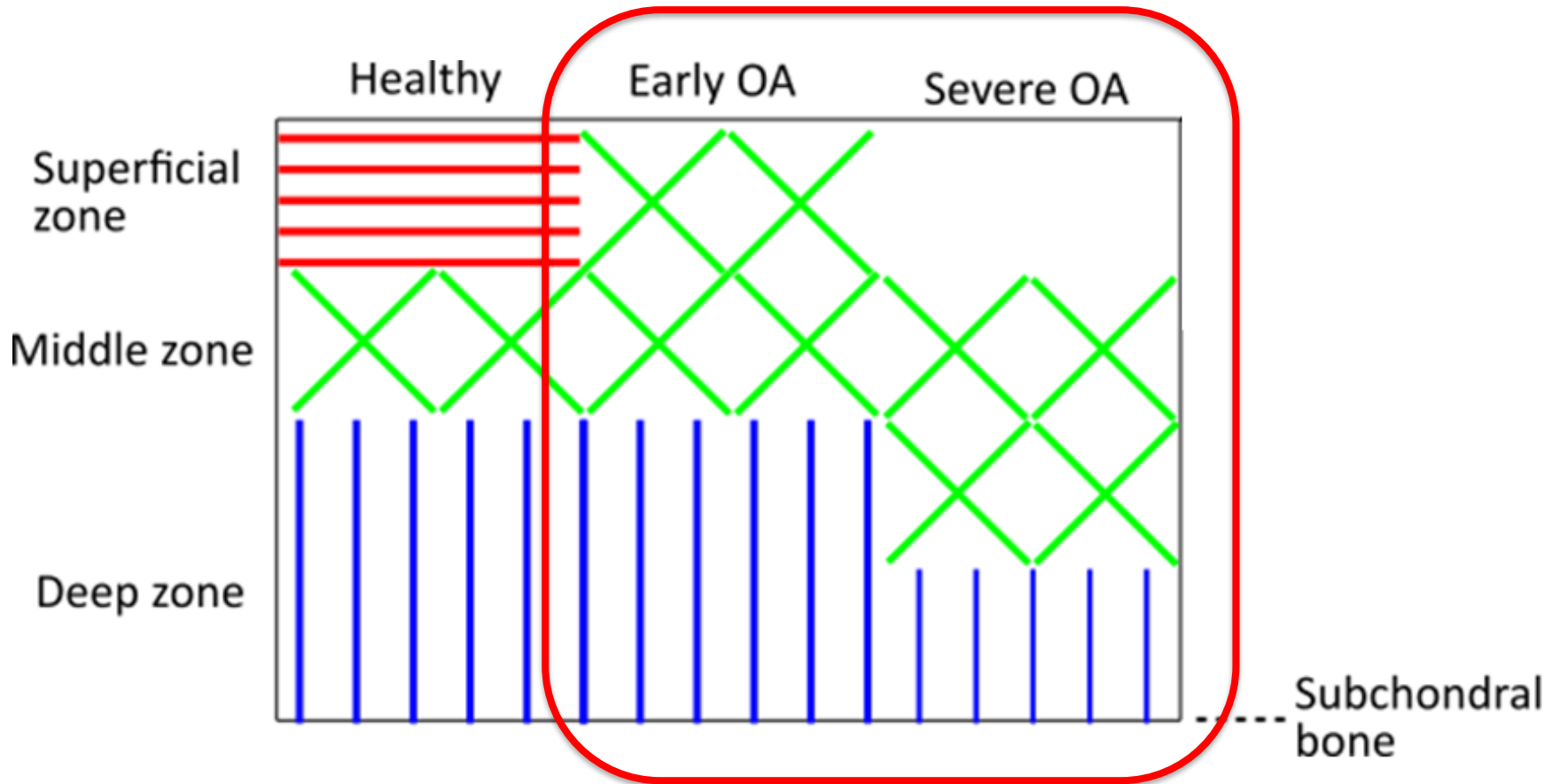
Published online: 12 December 2017

K. S. Halonen¹, C. M. Dzialo², M. Mannisi³, M. S. Venäläinen⁴, M. de Zee¹ & M. S. Andersen²

Finite element modelling – OA patients



Finite element modelling – OA patients



Finite element modelling – OA patients

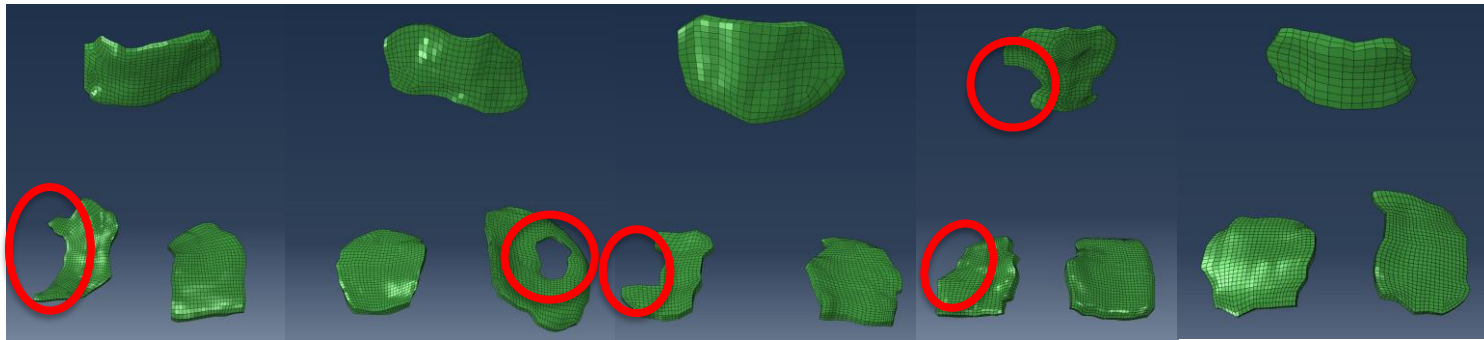
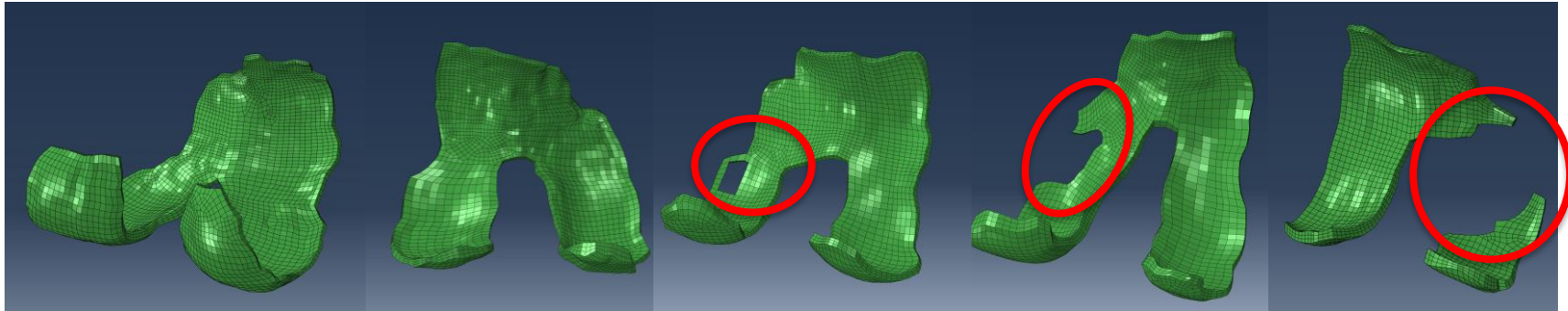
Patient 1

Patient 2

Patient 3

Patient 4

Patient 5

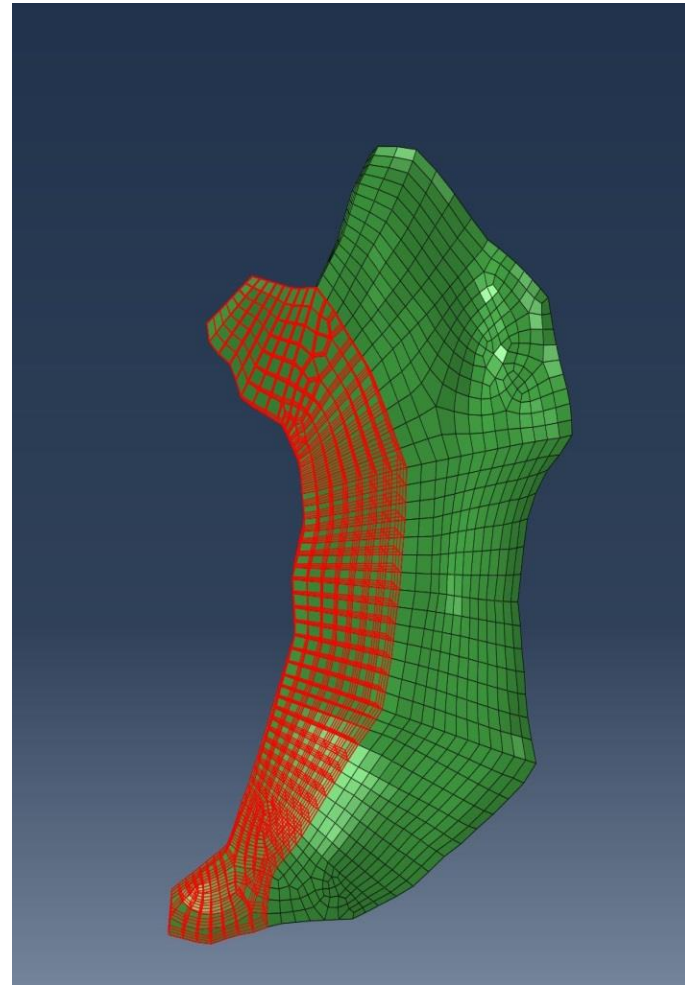


(Left knee)

(Left knee)

Finite element modelling – OA patients

- Altered material properties from MRI?



Acknowledgements

- Co-authors Christine Dzialo, Marco Mannisi, Mikko Venäläinen, Mark de Zee and Michael Skipper Andersen
- This project has received funding from the European Union's Seventh Framework Programme for research, technological development and demonstration under grant agreement no 607510.

Upcomming webcast

14 Jun: Musculoskeletal validation and wear simulation

www.anybodytech.com

- Events, dates, publication list, ...

Events:

8-12 Jul: WCB in Dublin, Ireland. See you on booth #42 at and for our session with Xsens

We are hiring:

- Biomechanics Specialist and Simulation Core Developer

The screenshot shows the AnyBody Technology website's publications page. The page features a navigation menu with links for INDUSTRIES, SOFTWARE, SERVICES, EVENTS, DOWNLOADS, and CONTACT. Below the navigation, there are filter tabs for Industry (orthopedics, automotive, exoskeleton, aerospace, defense, work place ergonomics, consumer products, furniture, sports) and Body part (hand, wrist, upper extremity, shoulder, trunk, spine, hip, lower extremity, knee, ankle, foot, mandible, elbow, leg). The Research area section includes filters for seating, gait, methods, FEA, animal, occupational health, validation, sensitivity analysis, and rehab. The main content area displays a list of publications with columns for Year, Publications, and Keywords. The first publication is from 2018 by Chander DS and Cavatorta MP, titled "Multi-directional one-handed strength assessments using AnyBody Modeling Systems", with keywords "upper extremity" and "validation". The second publication is from 2017 by Angelini L, Damm P, Zander T, Arshad R, Di Puccio F, and Schmidt H, titled "Effect of arm swinging on lumbar spine and hip joint forces", with keywords "spine", "hip", "knee", and "gait". The third publication is from 2017 by Arshad R, Angelini L, Zander T, Di Puccio F, El-Rich M, and Schmidt H, titled "Spinal loads and", with keywords "spine" and "gait".

 **Meet us?** Send email to sales@anybodytech.com

Time for questions:

