

SIMCor

In-Silico testing and validation of Cardiovascular IMplantable devices



ESB 2023

Pre-course 3: In-silico clinical trials and virtual cohorts

09.07.2023; Maastricht





A statistical shape model of the porcine and human pulmonary artery for evaluation of medical devices

Jan Brüning, Charité – Universitätsmedizin Berlin









Pulmonary Artery Pressure Sensors (PAPS)

smart.servier.com

Pulmonary Artery

- minimally invasive implantation via catheterization
- monitoring of blood pressure in heart failure patients
- early prediction of acute decompensation and reduction of rehospitalization and mortality



high-risk medical device, with several potential adverse events

- thrombosis
- device migration
- vessel perforation

The Porcine PA





Hiroaki Osada et al. 10.5772/intechopen.105754

- animal experiments still a requirement for evaluation of medical devices
 - the pig is a commonly used large animal model for cardiovascular therapies
 - porcine data available for validation of device implantation and effect simulations

Right Ventricular Outflow Tract











The human PA

Activity summary, critical points and open issues, planning and action items







50 patients investigated number of branching vessels: 2 - 12







Human Pulmonary Artery



- centreline-based SSM for main, left, and right Pulmonary Artery
 - side branches are attached by randomly sampling their parameter distributions
 - number of side branches
 - average diameter
 - rotation and inclination angle

Human Pulmonary Artery









Validation



Validation

Validation using only anatomical data

- patient-specific: successfull
- self-validation: successfull
- cross-validation: open

Validation using functional parameters

 open for all steps → calculation of hemodynamic parameters before and after PAPS implantation and comparison between real and virtual cohorts



Thanks!

Jan Bruning

jan.bruening@charite.de