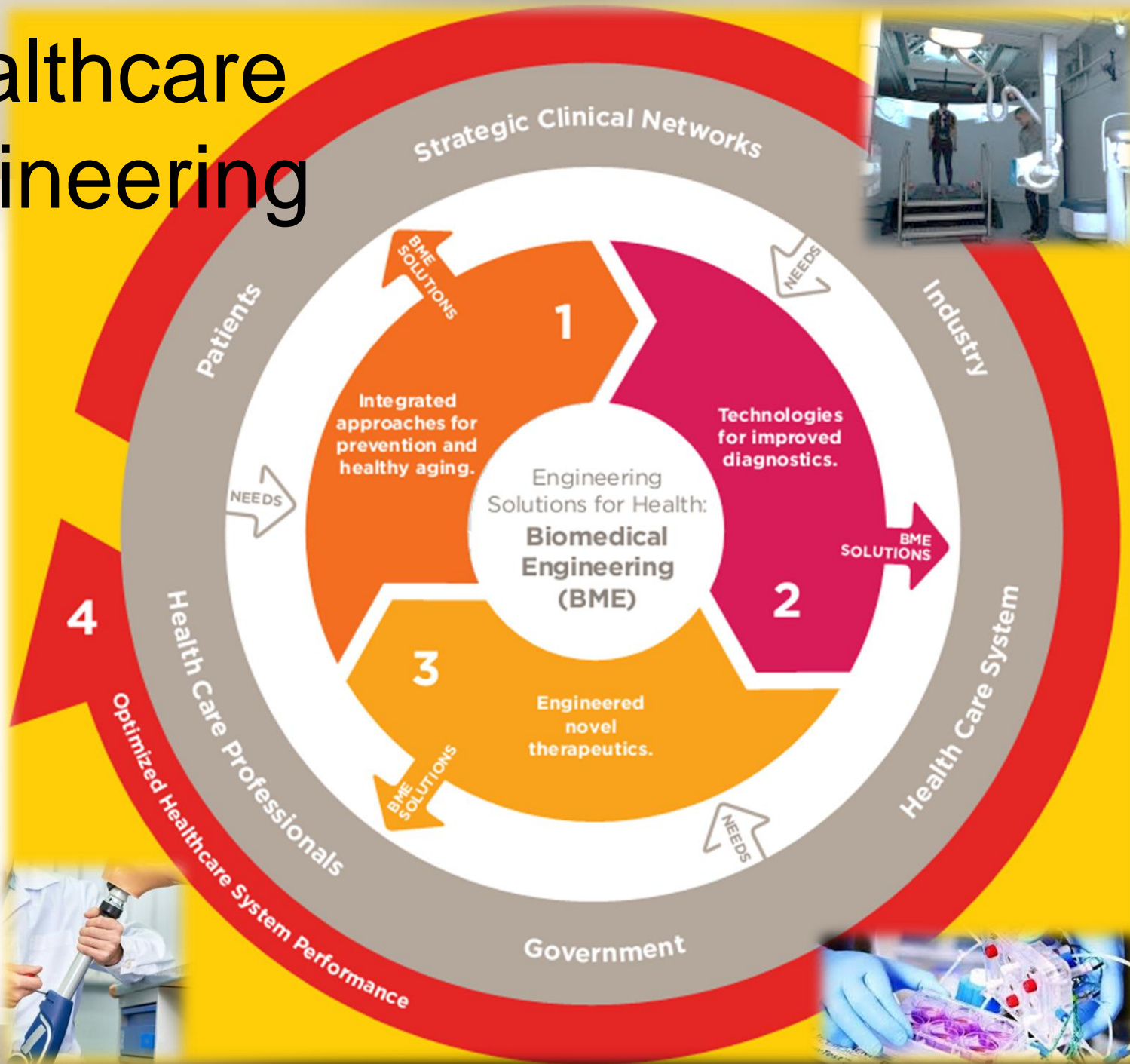


FEA and it's application on bone strength estimation

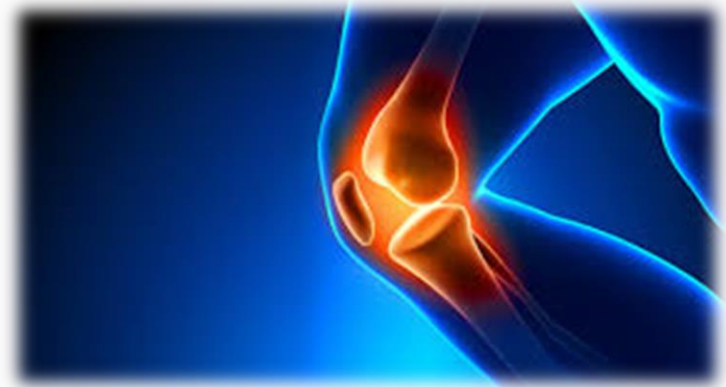
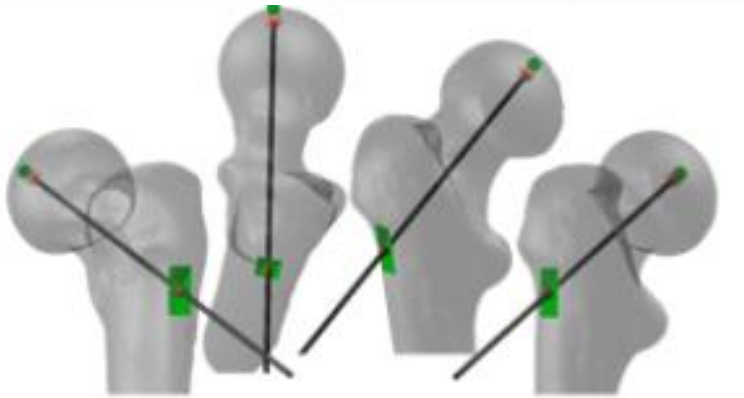
Fatemeh Alavi

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

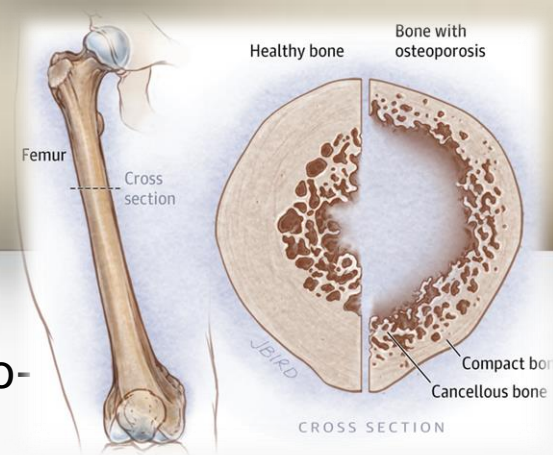
Healthcare Engineering



Orthopaedic Biomechanics



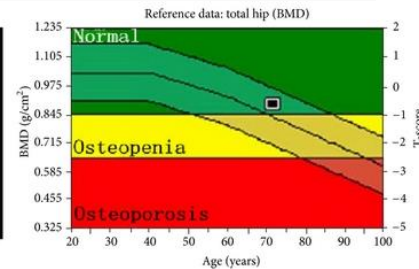
Osteoporosis



- Osteoporosis is a condition that weakens bones, making them fragile and more likely to break and deteriorate micro-architecture, particularly involves the hip, spine, and wrist.

The diagnosis of osteoporosis can be made using

- conventional radiography
- dual-energy X-ray absorptiometry (DXA) measuring BMD
- QCT
- HR-pQCT



- It develops slowly over several years and is often only diagnosed when a **minor fall** or **sudden impact** causes a bone fracture.
- In order to assess osteoporosis one needs parameters quantifying
 - **bone mass**
 - **bone micro-architecture and**
 - **bone fragility**

Normal

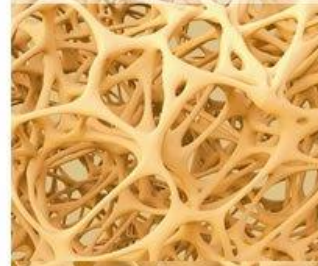


Osteopenia



-2.5

Osteoporosis



About our research

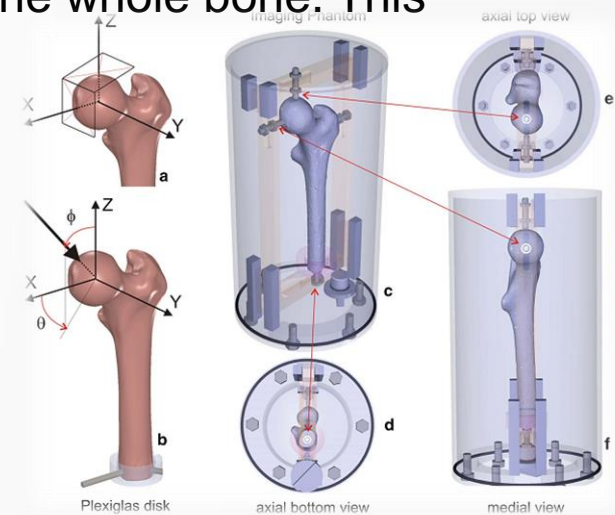
The diagnosis of osteoporosis involves the assessment of **mechanical and structural** properties.

To understand the complex relationships between **failure of bone tissue** and **fracture of the whole bone** requires a critical analytical step involving calculation of the **internal stresses** (force intensities) in the whole bone. This step in turn requires knowledge of

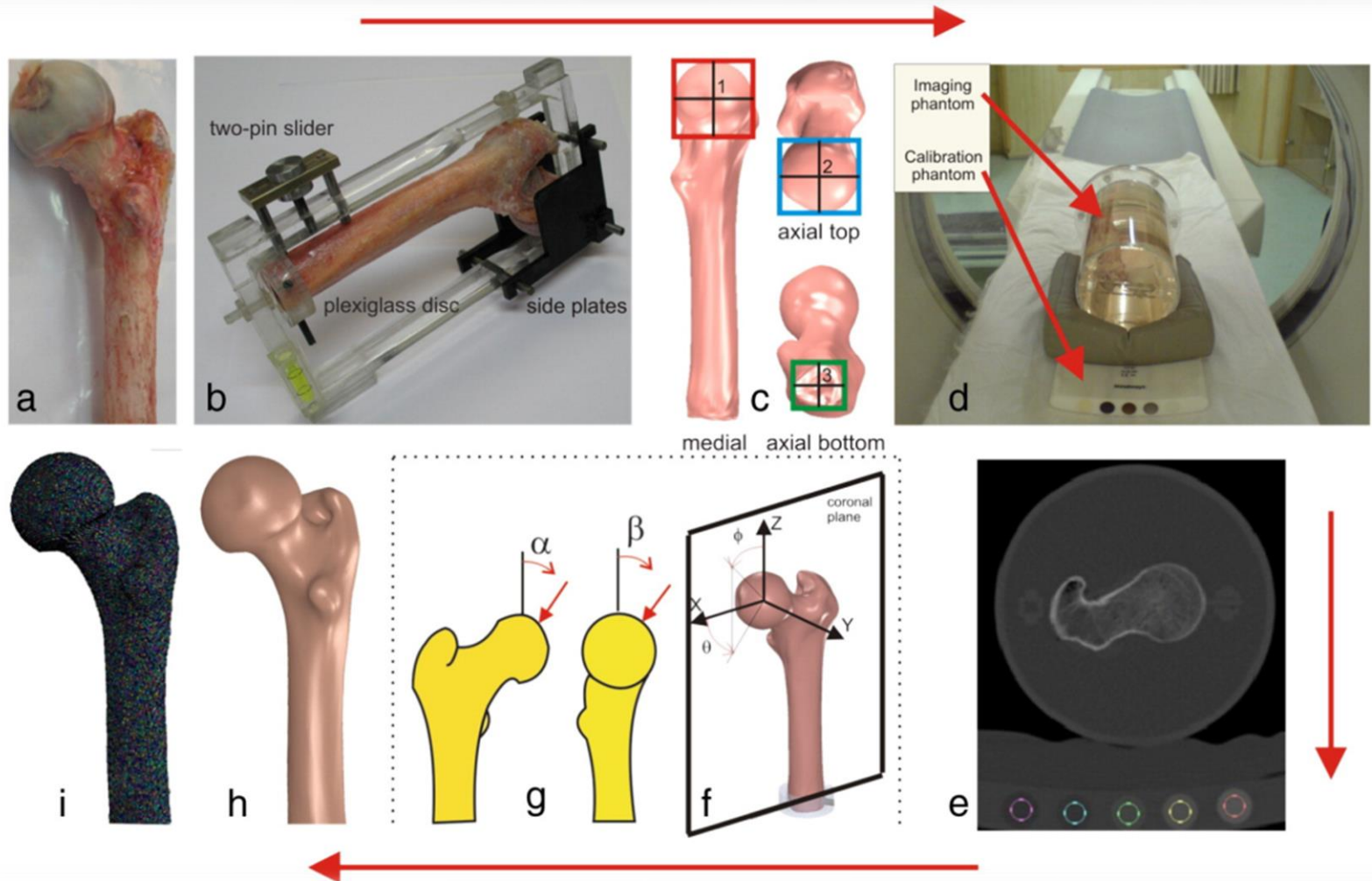
- the **geometric features** of the whole bone,
- the **loads** being applied, and
- the **material properties** of the involved tissues.

Overview of Procedure

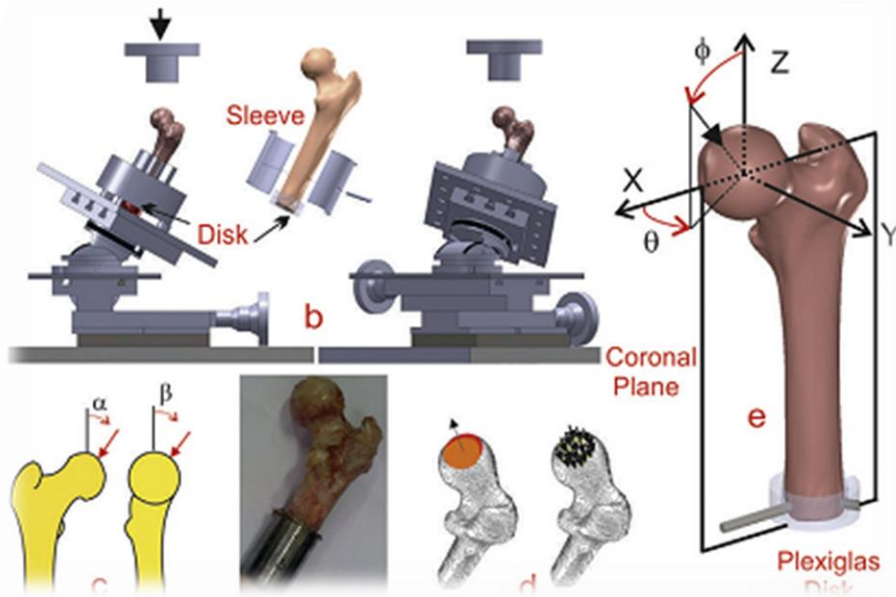
- Sample preparation
- Definition and implementation of the femoral reference system
- QCT scanning
 - Mechanical testing of the proximal femur
 - Finite element analysis



Imaging and creating FE model

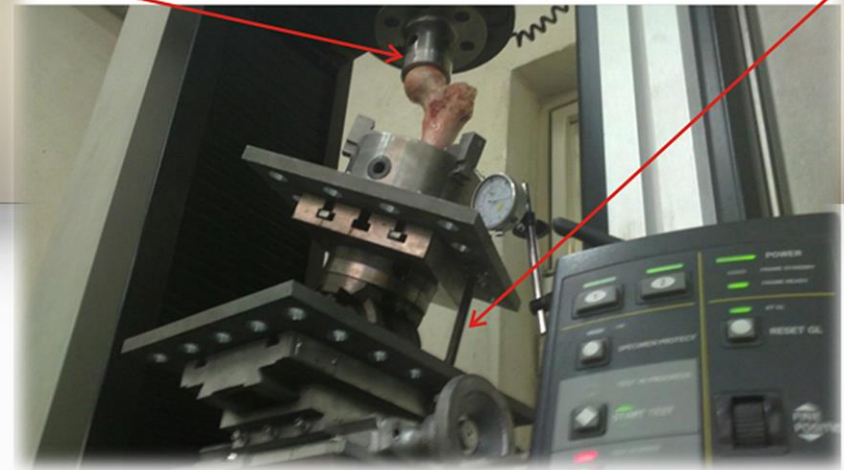


Mechanical Testing



Steel Cap

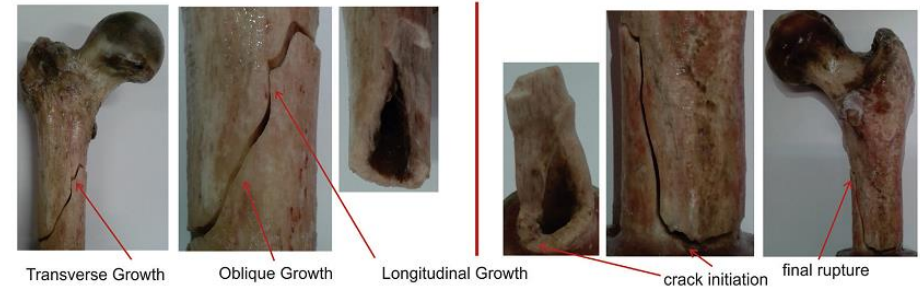
Supporting Column



Male, Age 18, Left ($\alpha = -15$, $\beta = -15$), Subtrochanteric Fracture



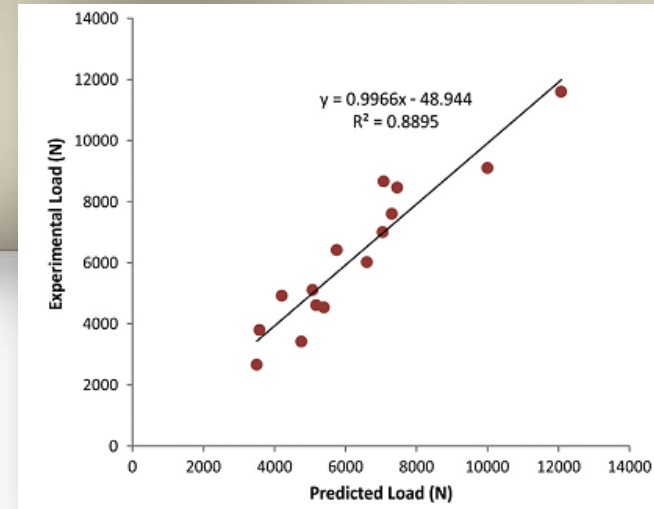
Female, Age 20, Right ($\alpha = -15$, $\beta = -15$), Subtrochanteric Fracture



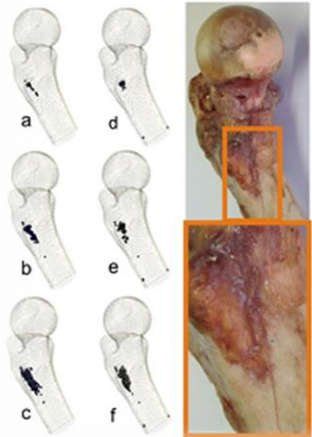
Anterior view

Posterior view

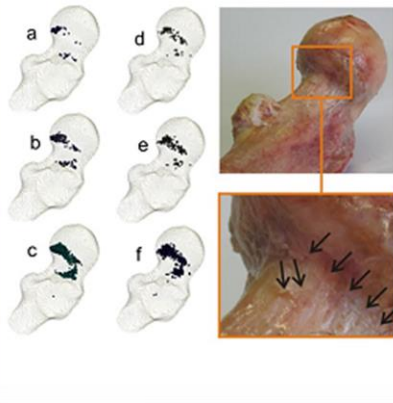
Prediction of strength in different orientation



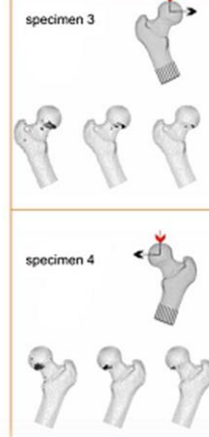
specimen 1 ($\alpha = 15^\circ, \beta = 30^\circ$)



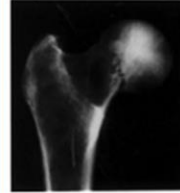
specimen 2 ($\alpha = 15^\circ, \beta = 0^\circ$)



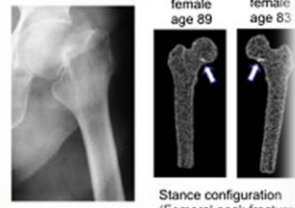
($\alpha = 20^\circ, \beta = 0^\circ$)



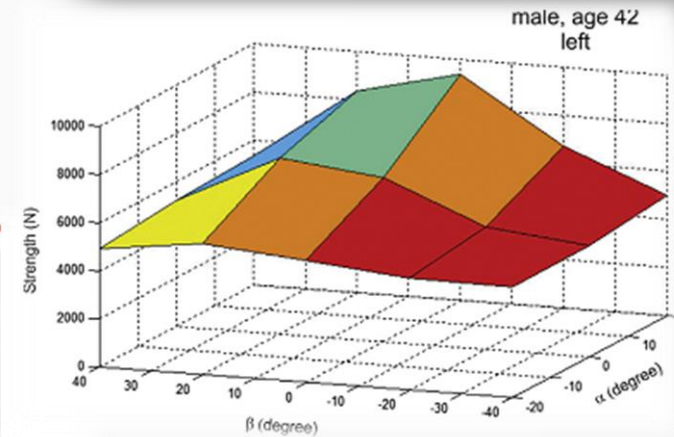
female age 69 (Cody et al. 1999)



(Bessho et al. 2009)

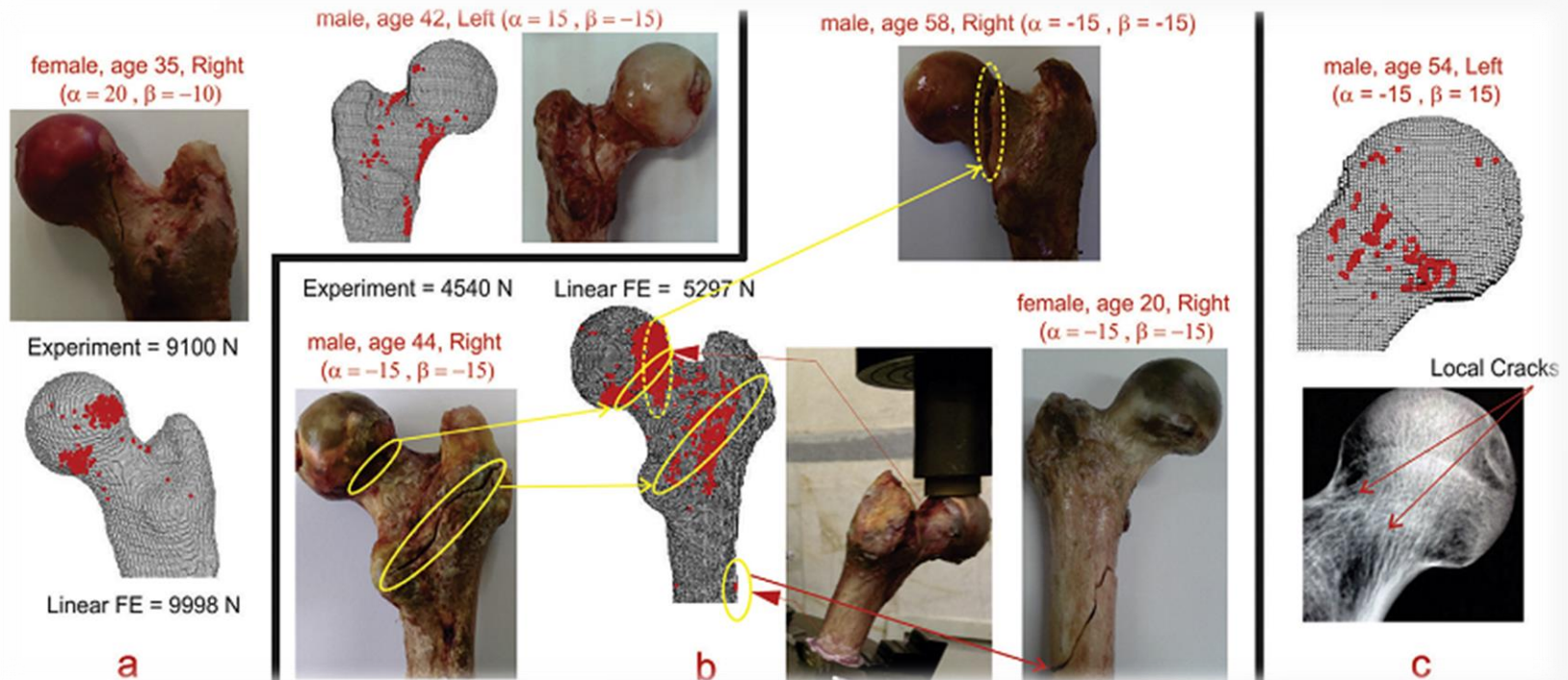


Stance configuration (Femoral neck fracture)



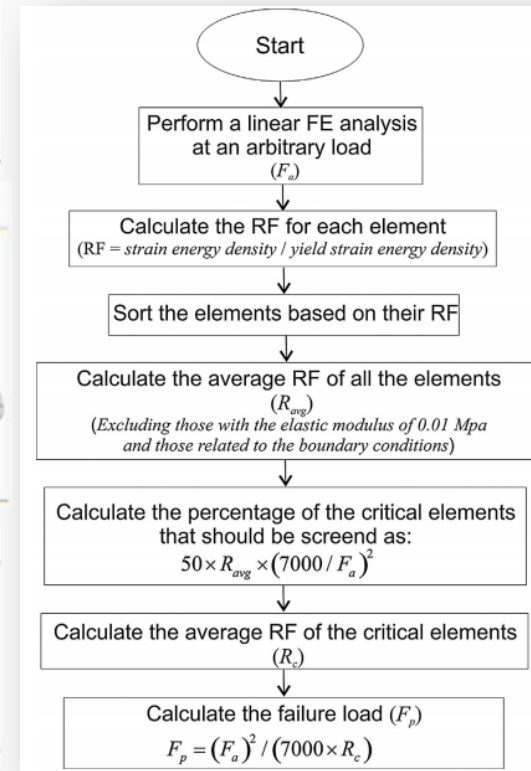
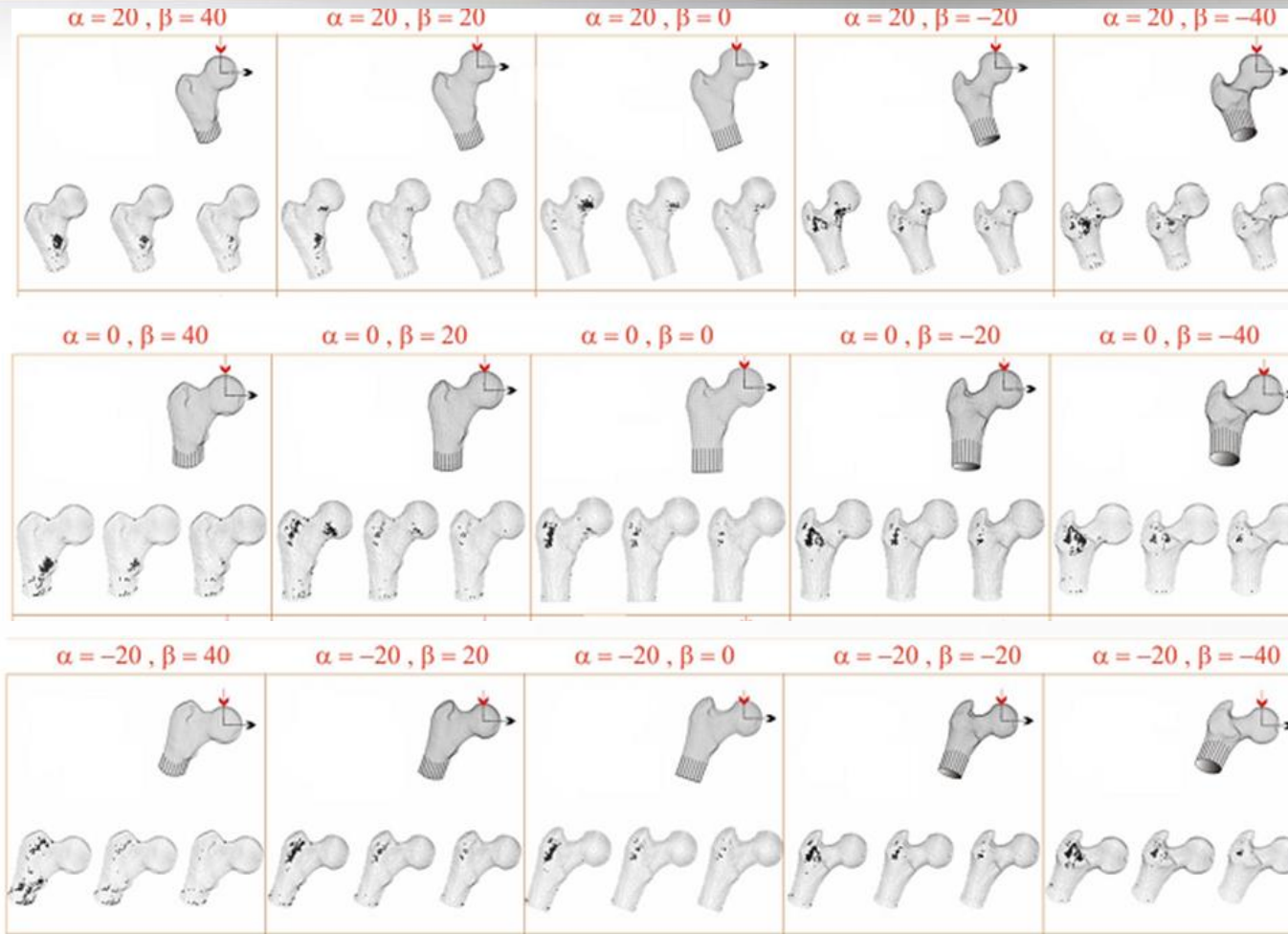
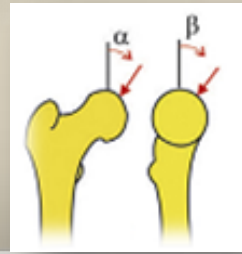
M.Mirzaei, M.Keshavarzian, F. Alavi, P.Amiri, S.Samizadeh, QCT-based failure analysis of proximal femurs under various loading orientation, *Journal of Medical & Biological Engineering & Computing*, 2015, 53(6):477-86.

Prediction of femoral fracture pattern under various loading orientations



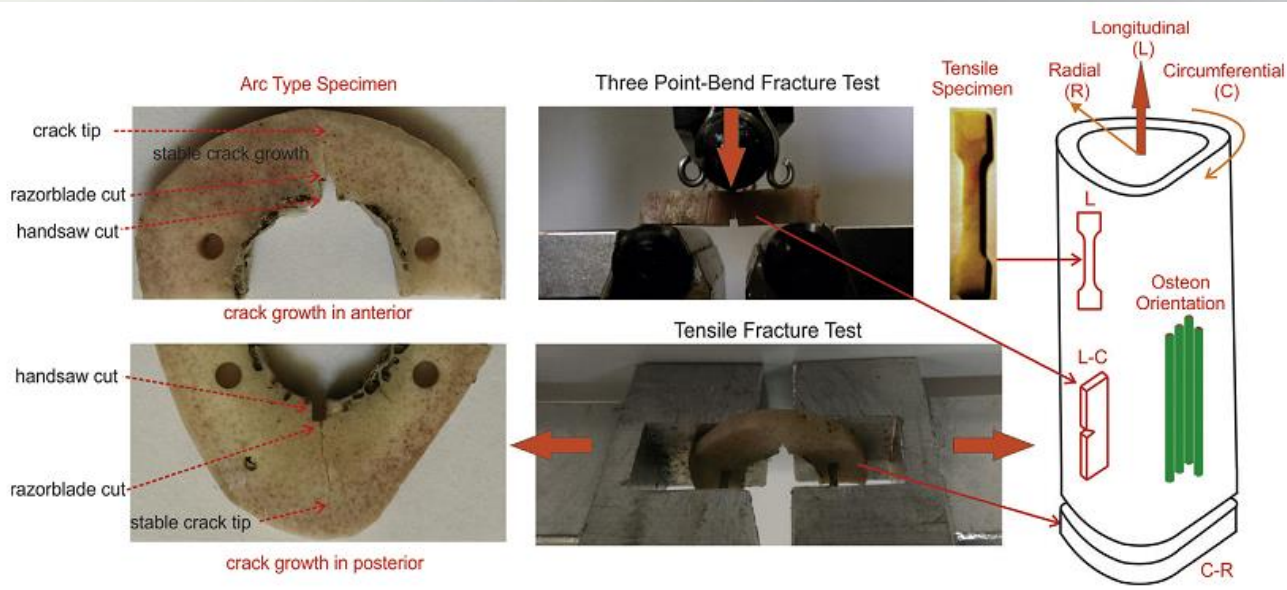
M. Mirzaei, F. Alavi, Various fracture types of human proximal femur under a single loading orientation, ISB/ASB (2019), Calgary, Canada.

Failure analysis of femurs under various loading orientations

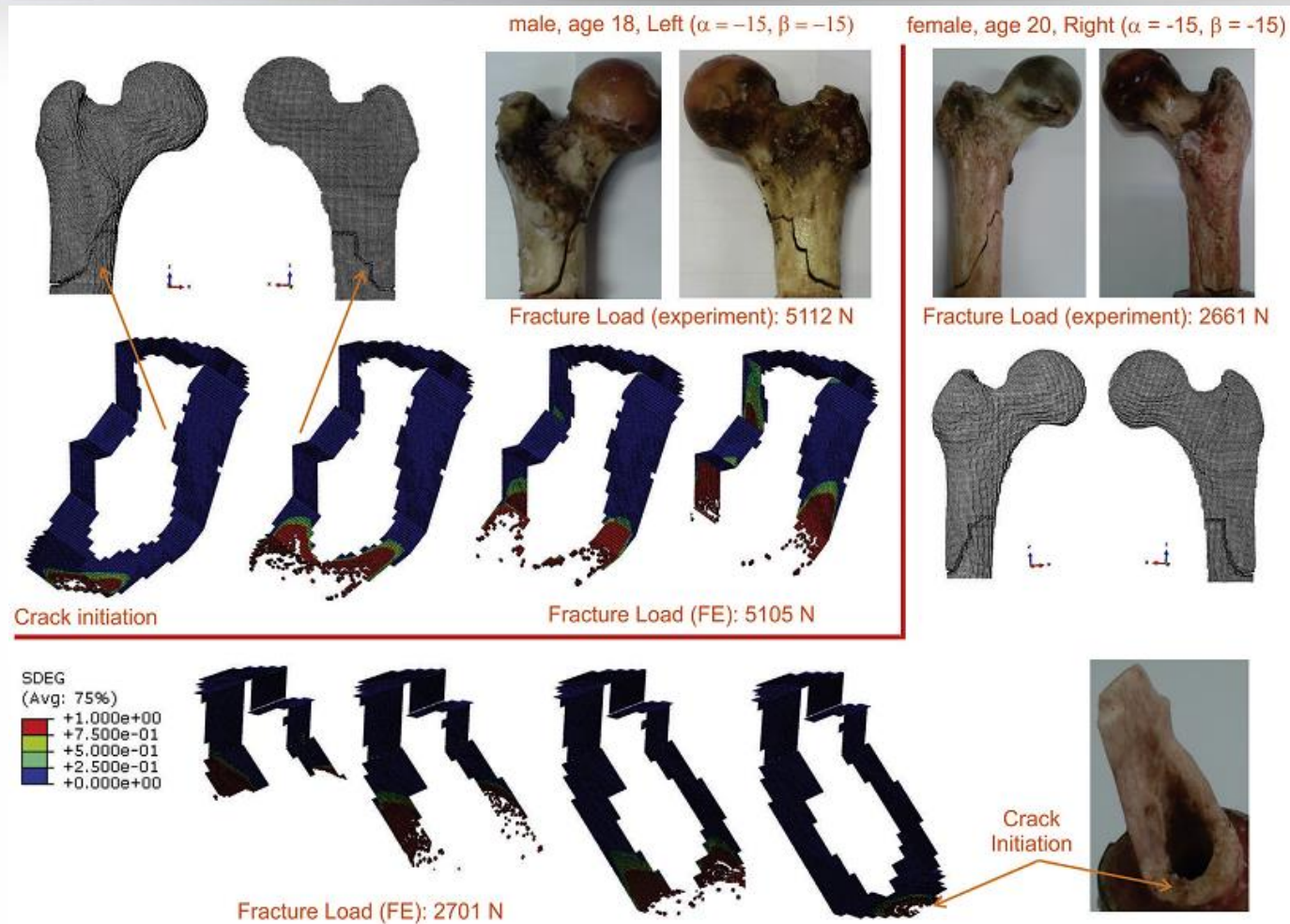


M.Mirzaei, M.Keshavarzian, F.Alavi, P.Amiri, S.Samizadeh, QCT-based failure analysis of proximal femurs under various loading orientation, *Journal of Medical & Biological Engineering & Computing*, 2015, 53(6):477-86.

Defining the fracture properties of femoral cortical bone according to different anatomic quadrants

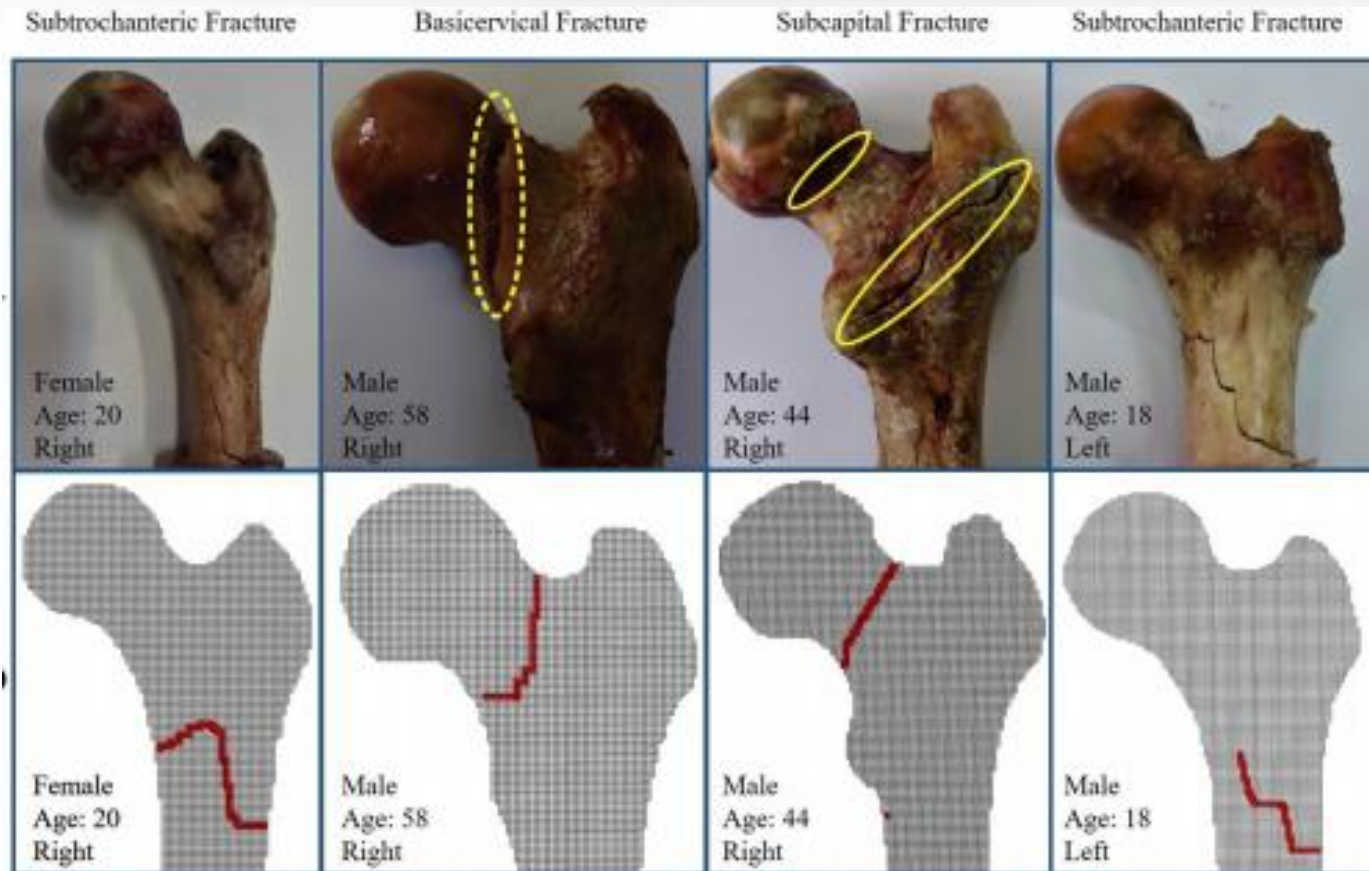


Nonlinear Analysis of femoral fracture using cohesive zone model (CZM)



M. Mirzaei, F. Alavi, F. Allaveisi, V. Naeini, P. Amiri, Linear and nonlinear analyses of femoral fractures: Computational/experimental study, *Journal of biomechanics*, 2018, 79: 155-163.

Femoral fracture analysis using XFEM combined with anisotropic damage criteria



M.Mirzaei, R.Shahbad, F.Alavi, Failure analysis of proximal femurs using XFEM, unpublished data.

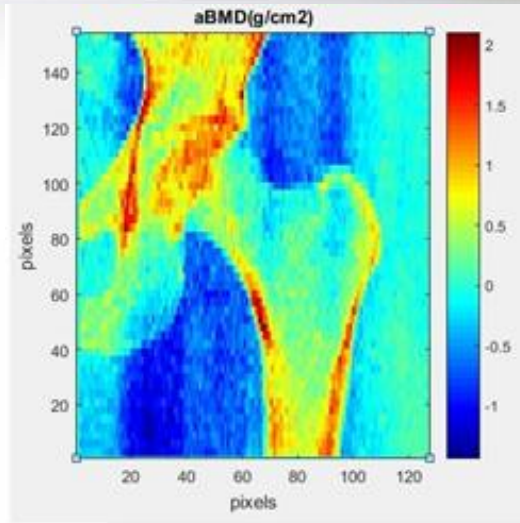
Calculation Tool

Please answer the questions below to calculate the ten year probability of fracture with BMD.

Country: Iran Name/ID: [About the risk factors](#)

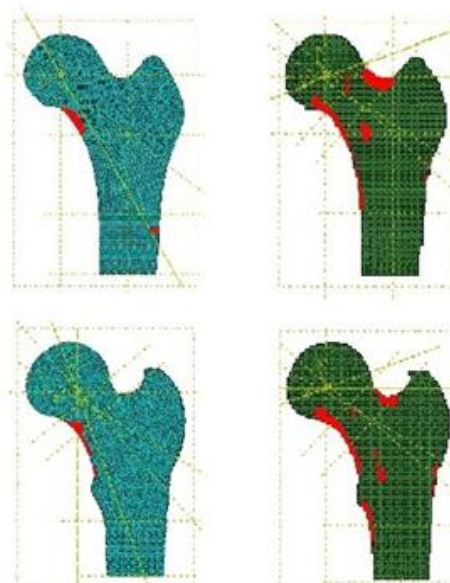
Questionnaire:

1. Age (between 40 and 90 years) or Date of Birth
Age: Date of Birth: Y: M: D:
2. Sex Male Female
3. Weight (kg)
4. Height (cm)
5. Previous Fracture No Yes
6. Parent Fractured Hip No Yes
7. Current Smoking No Yes
8. Glucocorticoids No Yes
9. Rheumatoid arthritis No Yes
10. Secondary osteoporosis No Yes
11. Alcohol 3 or more units/day No Yes
12. Femoral neck BMD (g/cm²)
Select BMD
-



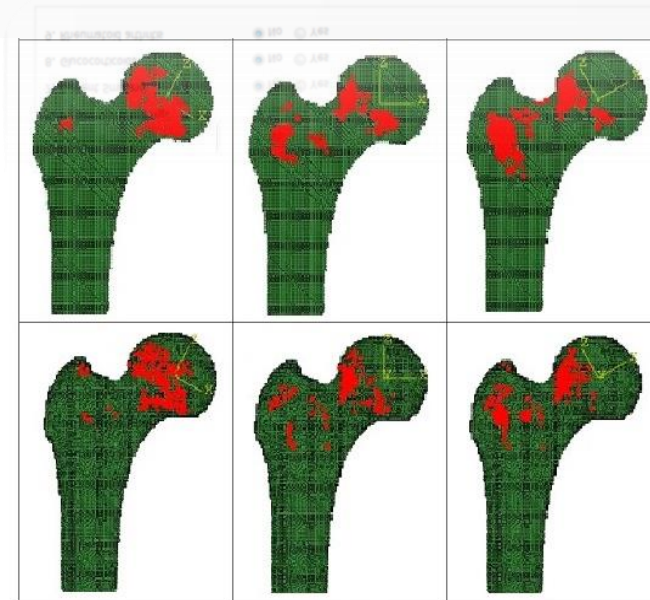
4 Sections Model

Pixel-by-pixel Model



DXA

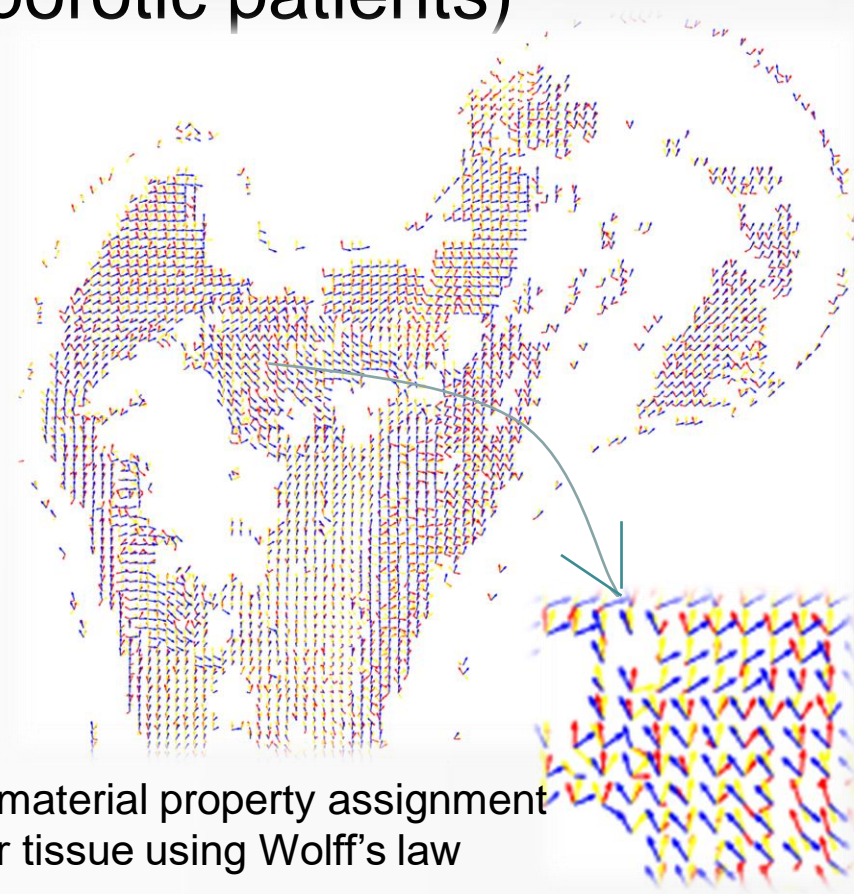
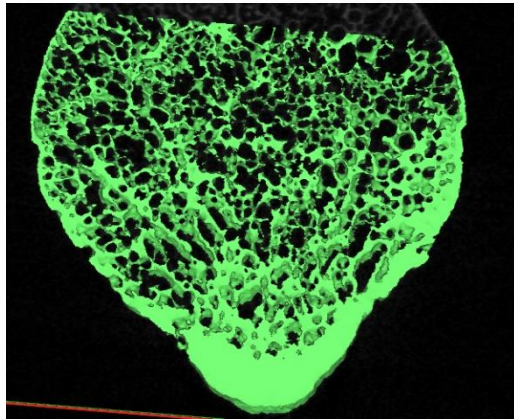
QCT



Z. Mohammadi, F. Alavi, Prediction of the femoral fracture location using DXA-based finite element model, submitted to Amirkabir Journal of Mechanical Engineering

Considering the effect of orthotropic material properties in predicting femoral fracture using HR-pQCT imaging (specially for osteoporotic patients)

$$m_i = \frac{1}{\left(\sigma_{prin,1}^{1/4} \times \sigma_{prin,2}^{1/4} \times \sigma_{prin,3}^{1/4}\right)^{1/3}} \sigma_{prin,i}^{1/4}$$



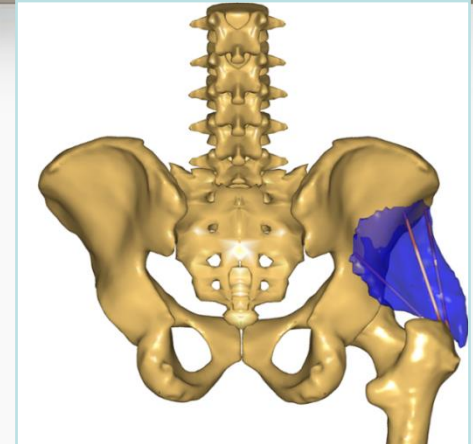
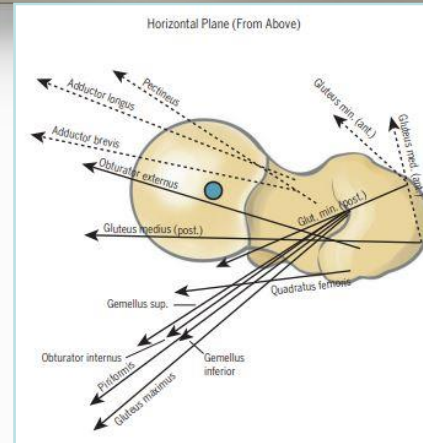
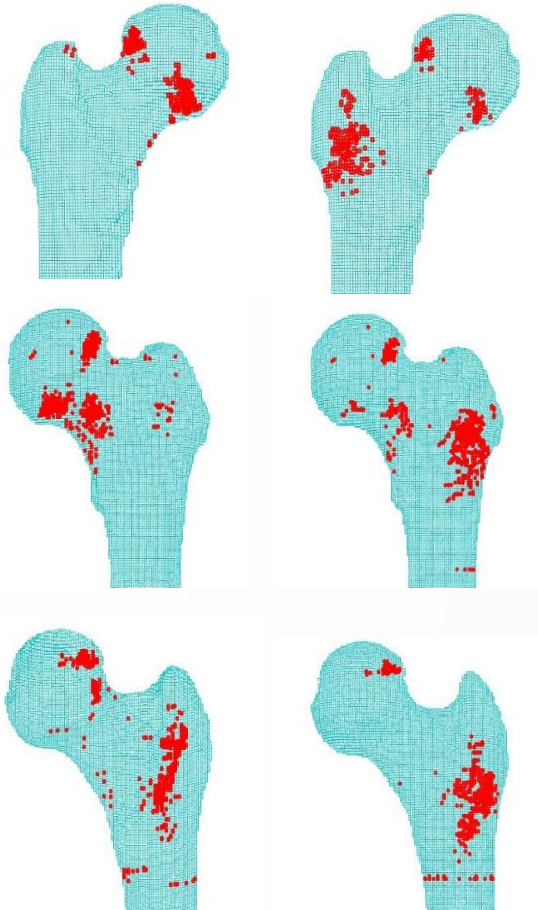
Orthotropic material property assignment of trabecular tissue using Wolff's law

M. Mirzaei, F. Alavi, Bone Strength Analysis considering orthotropic property of trabecular bone tissue, Annual International Conference on Mechanical Engineering (ISME),2017, Tehran, Iran.

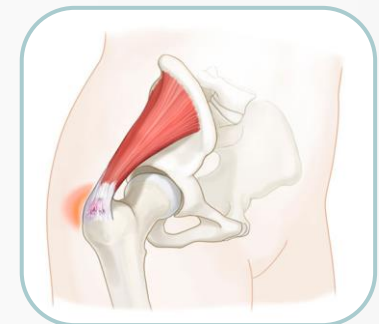
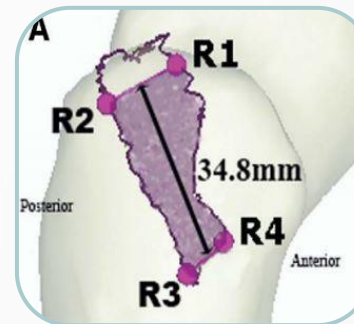
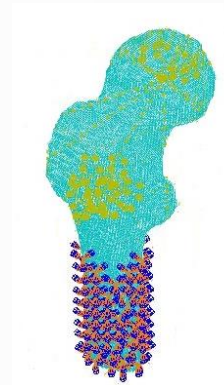
Studying the effect of muscle forces on the femoral fracture pattern

weight

weight + Gluteus Medius Muscle force



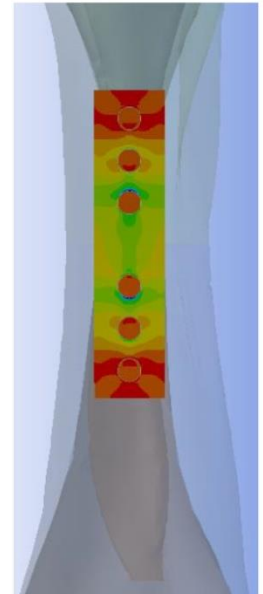
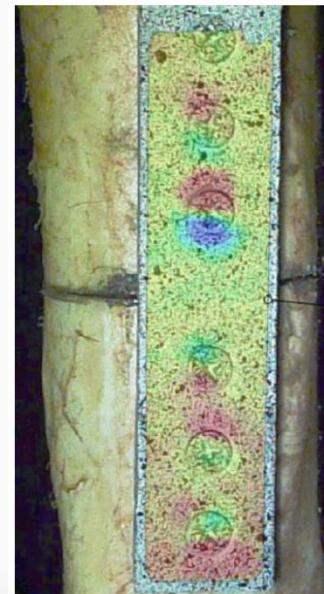
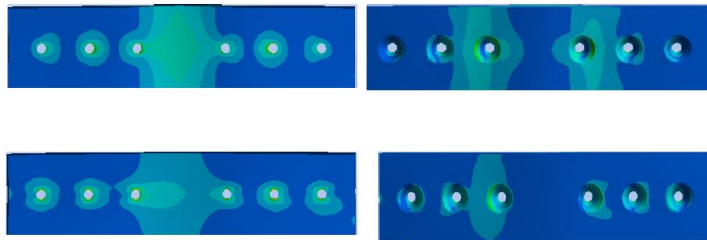
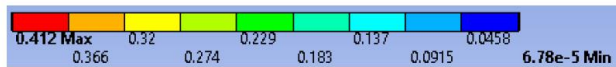
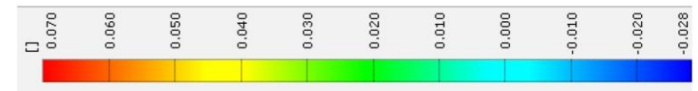
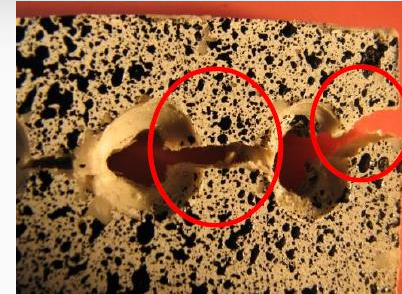
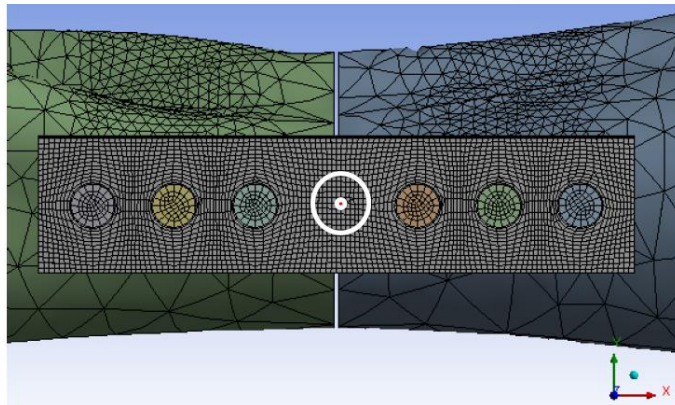
Donald A. Neumann, Kinesiology of the Hip: A Focus on Muscular Actions. J Orthop Sports Phys Ther, 2010, 40(2):82-94.



William J. Robertson et al., Anatomy and Dimensions of the Gluteus Medius Tendon Insertion. Arthroscopy, 2008, 24(2):130-6.

R. Shahbad, F. Alavi, Effects of Hip and Muscle Forces – Specifically Gluteus Medius – on the Femoral Fracture Pattern Analyses, 27th Annual International Conference on Mechanical Engineering (ISME), 2019, Tehran, Iran.

Numerical/Experimental study of composite bone plates under impact loading





be healthy
be happy

be happy