



MULTISCALE CARTILAGE BIOMECHANICS from a research niche to routine practice

Ahmet Erdemir

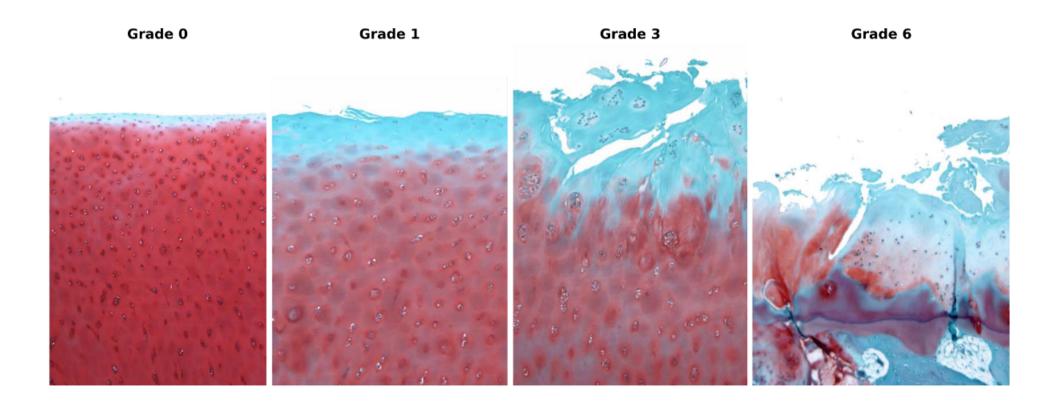
Computational Biomodeling (CoBi) Core Department of Biomedical Engineering Lerner Research Institute Cleveland Clinic

March 22, 2017

Multiscale Modeling Consortium Meeting National Institutes of Health

CLINICAL PROBLEM

Osteoarthritis influences ~26.5 million people only in the United States. Rate of osteoarthritis dramatically increases with age.



CLINICAL PROBLEM



adapted from http://www.artros.si



adapted from http://www.howardluksmd.com

Osteoarthritis

- Most common form of arthritis **33.6% of adults +65 yrs** 55% of arthritis related hospitalization 35% of knee and hip replacements
- Common sites Hand Feet Knee (16% of adults +45 yrs) Hip

80% of patients have movement limitations

\$7.9 billion in 1997 – knee and hip replacements\$3.4 – 13.2 billion – job-related costs per year

adapted from http://www.cdc.gov/arthritis/basics/osteoarthritis.htm

Other cartilage disorders

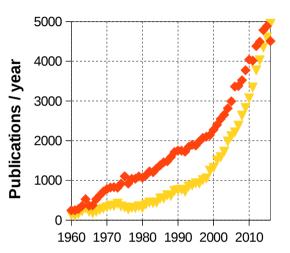
Tears Trauma Chondral injuries Osteochondral defects

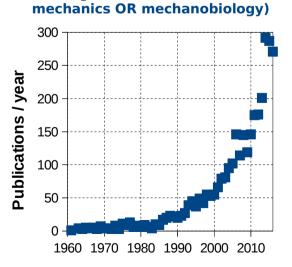
ROLE OF MECHANICS

cartilage osteoarthritis



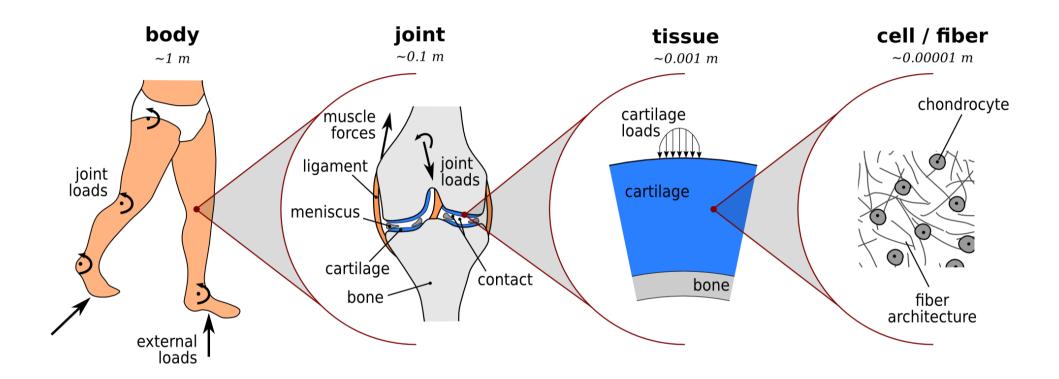
- Load-bearing capacity depends on maintenance of its architecture, which can be modulated by mechanical signals.
- Mechanically induced damage to extracellular matrix and chondrocytes may be irrecoverable, requiring intervention.
- Aging, joint disorders, interventions directly or implicitly alter mechanical capacity and environment of the body, joints, tissues, cells and microstructure; and therefore cartilage function.





cartilage AND (biomechanics OR

ROLE OF MECHANICS



load sharing pathway - mechanical environment

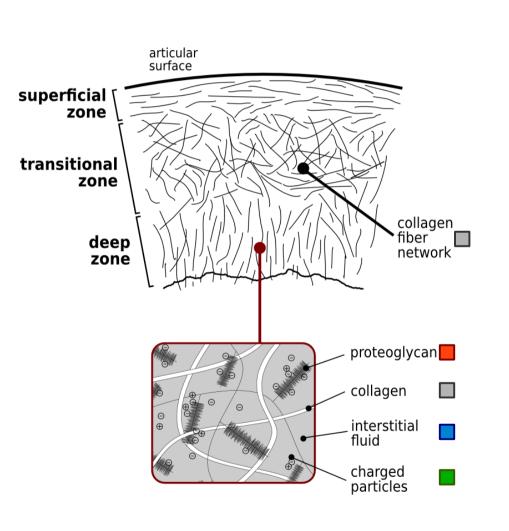
role of structure on function - mechanical capacity

CHARGE FOR PRESENTATION

To set the stage from a **historical perspective** on the evolution of multi-scale modeling and the **impact of IMAG** on that evolution, coupled with a forward looking perspective

- to discuss current work in multi-scale modeling in *cartilage biomechanics* as an example of progress, success, and remaining challenges
- to address how progress in computational modeling, especially through IMAG and MSM, has contributed to advancing *cartilage biomechanics*
- to address future directions for *cartilage biomechanics* and how IMAG might meet the needs of emerging multi-scale modeling challenges

MSM: STRUCTURE-FUNCTION



Multiphase Material Response

Solid Phase - (flow independent)

Nonlinear elasticity hyperelastic behavior tension-compression nonlinearity Depth-dependent properties inhomogeneity anisotropy Viscoelasticity

Fluid Phase - (flow dependent)

Fluid flow Depth-dependent permeability Creep behavior Stress relaxation

Ion/Solute Phase - (flow dependent)

lon/Solute transport diffusion convection Electrokinetic effects Osmolarity Swelling

MSM: STRUCTURE-FUNCTION

Motivations for micro- to macro- M&S are that:

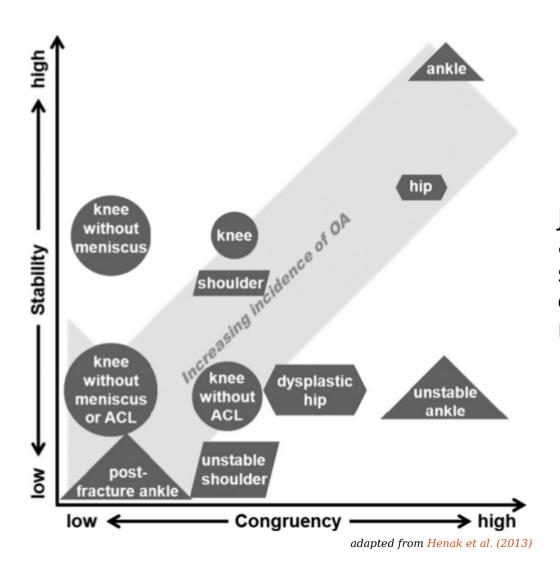
- Constituents and their organization indicates macroscopic mechanical properties of cartilage.
- Influence of microstructure on apparent material property provides a blueprint for tissue engineering of cartilage.
- Development, growth, and maintenance of extracellular matrix are partly driven by mechanics.
- Imaging markers may be associated with micro-scale constituents, providing the opportunity for individualized modeling and mechanical assessment.

biomechanical properties

markers for risk assessment, diagnostics, intervention performance

fair use

MSM: LOAD SHARING



Joint **stability** (active or passive) and **congruency** of articulating surfaces are indicators of healthy **cartilage mechanics**, and risk of **cartilage degeneration**.

MSM: LOAD SHARING

Body-joint scale distribution

Activities of daily living Muscle load sharing hip - knee - ankle

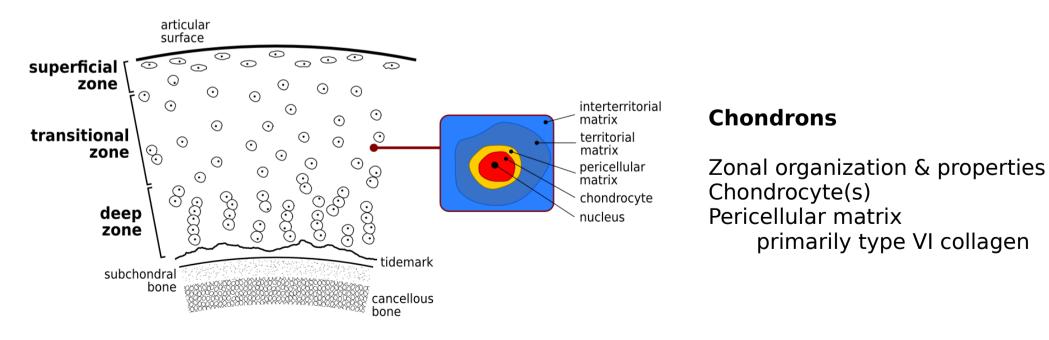
Joint-tissue scale distribution

Tissue load sharing ligaments – menisci **Compartment** loads medial - lateral

Cell scale distribution

Zonal architecture Cellular anatomy size - shape Cellular organization

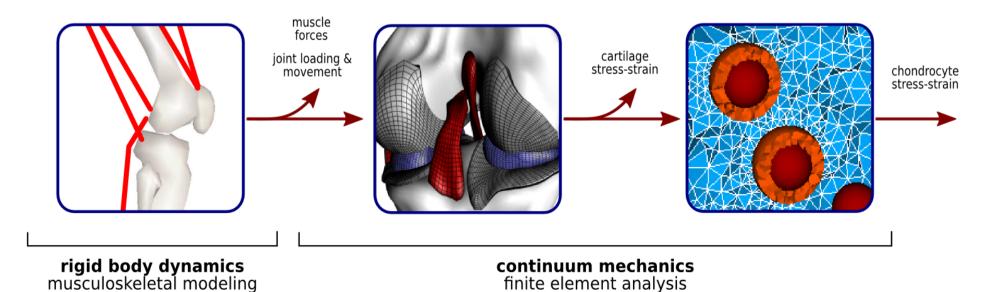
primarily type VI collagen



MSM: LOAD SHARING

Motivations for macro- to micro- M&S are that:

- Joint loading and properties dictate cartilage and chondrocyte mechanics through multiscale load sharing.
- Mechanics plays a role in chondrocyte activity, differentiation, and vitality and extracellular matrix damage.
- Pathologies, injuries, and interventions may have different impacts at joint, tissue, and cell scales.

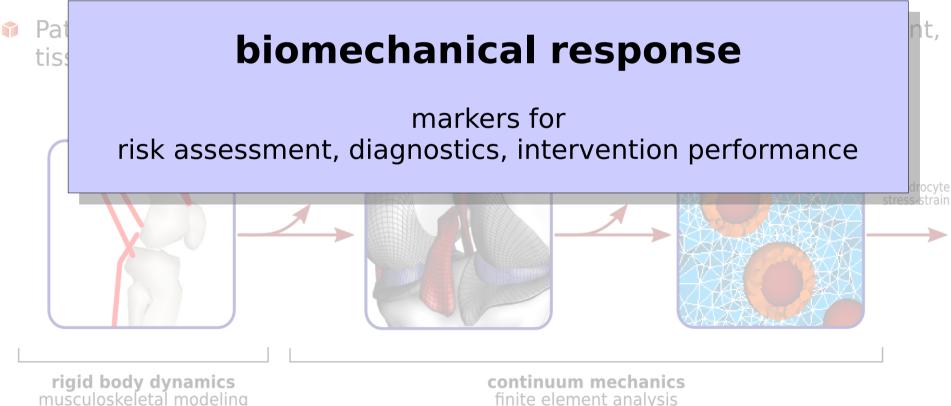


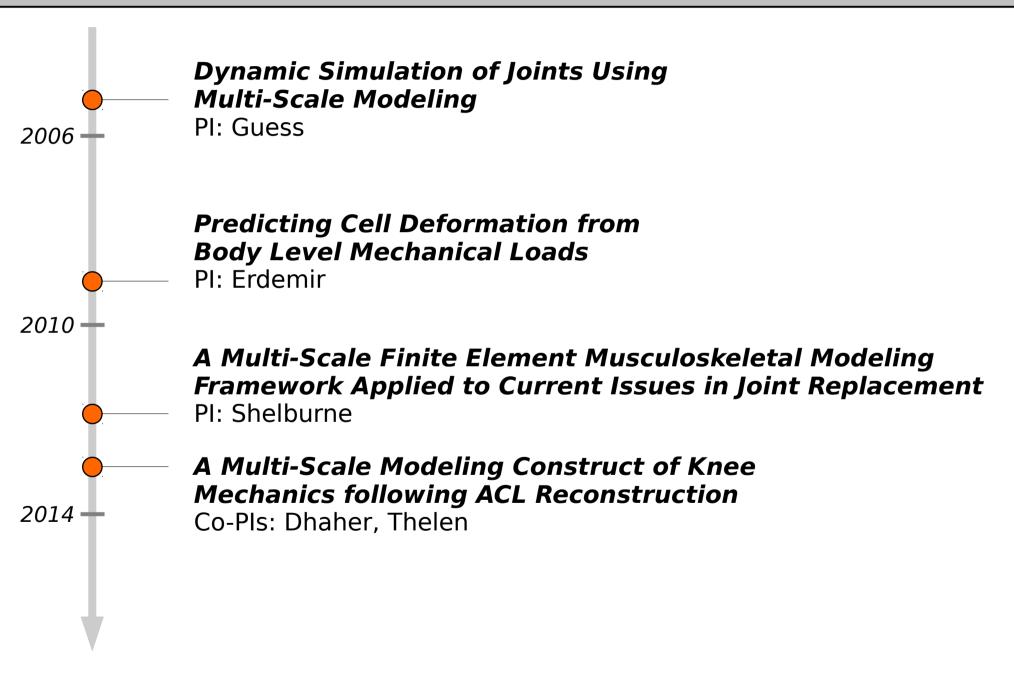
for a review, see Halloran et al. (2012)

MSM: LOAD SHARING

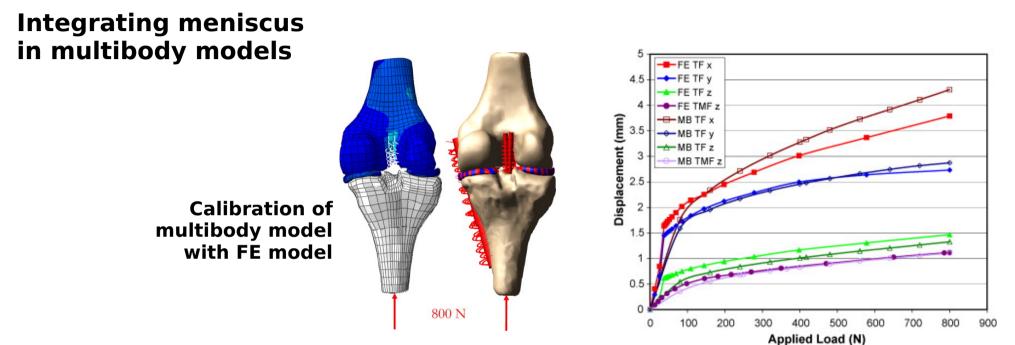
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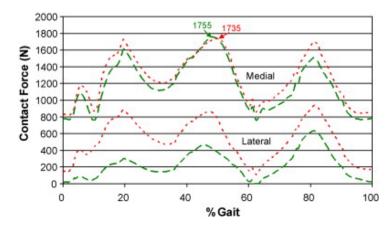


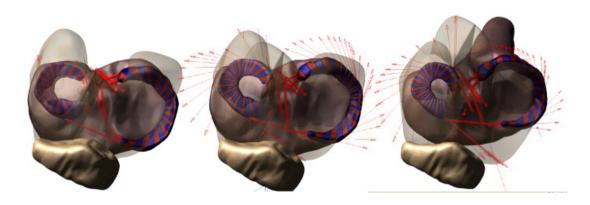


Dynamic Simulation of Joints Using Multi-Scale Modeling - PI: Guess



Role of meniscus on contact load distribution

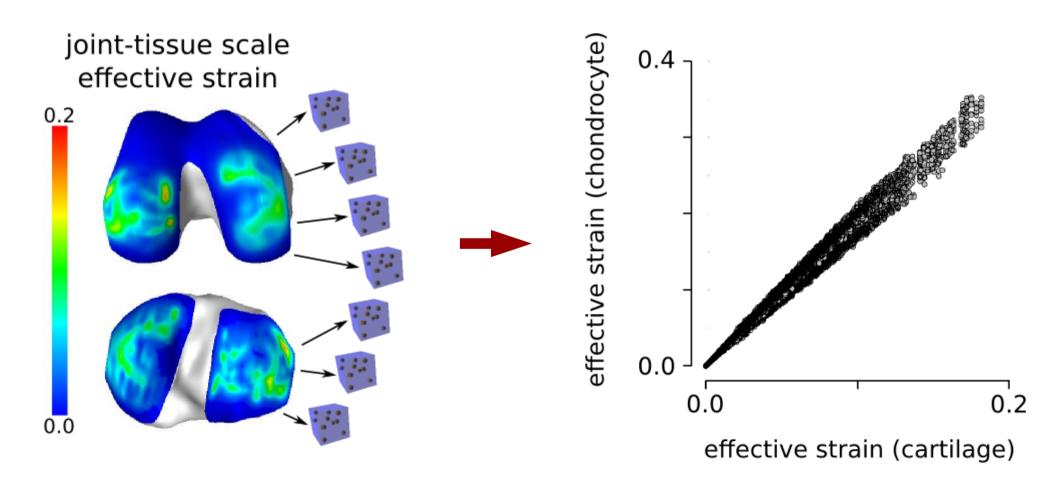




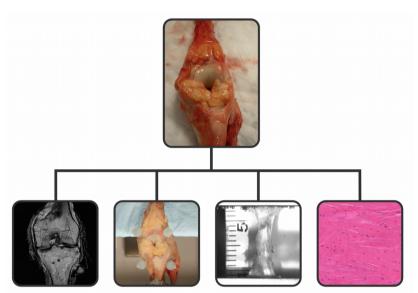
adapted from Guess et al. (2010)

Predicting Cell Deformation from Body Level Mechanical Loads - PI: Erdemir

Feasibility of simulations from joint scale to cell scale

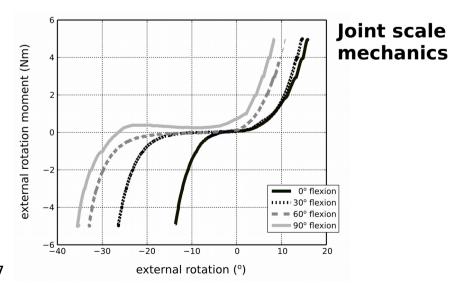


Predicting Cell Deformation from Body Level Mechanical Loads - PI: Erdemir



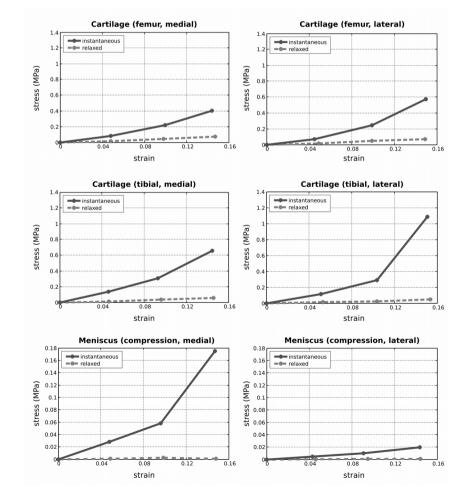
JOINT IMAGING

JOINT TESTING TISSUE TESTING TISSUE HISTOLOGY



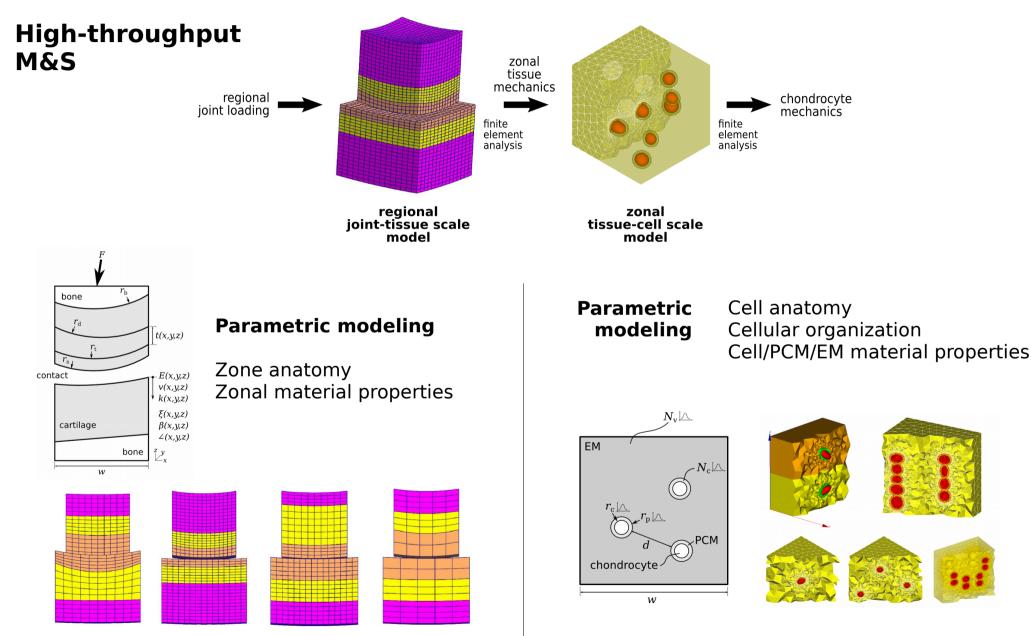
Specimen-specificity at multiple scales

Tissue scale mechanical properties



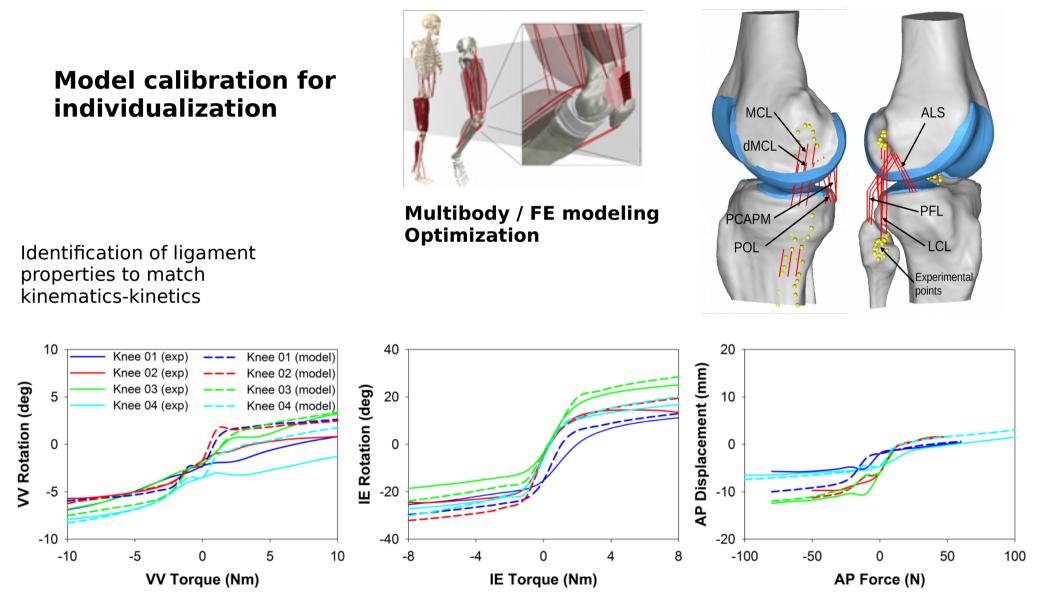
adapted from Chokhandre et al. (2015)

Predicting Cell Deformation from Body Level Mechanical Loads - PI: Erdemir



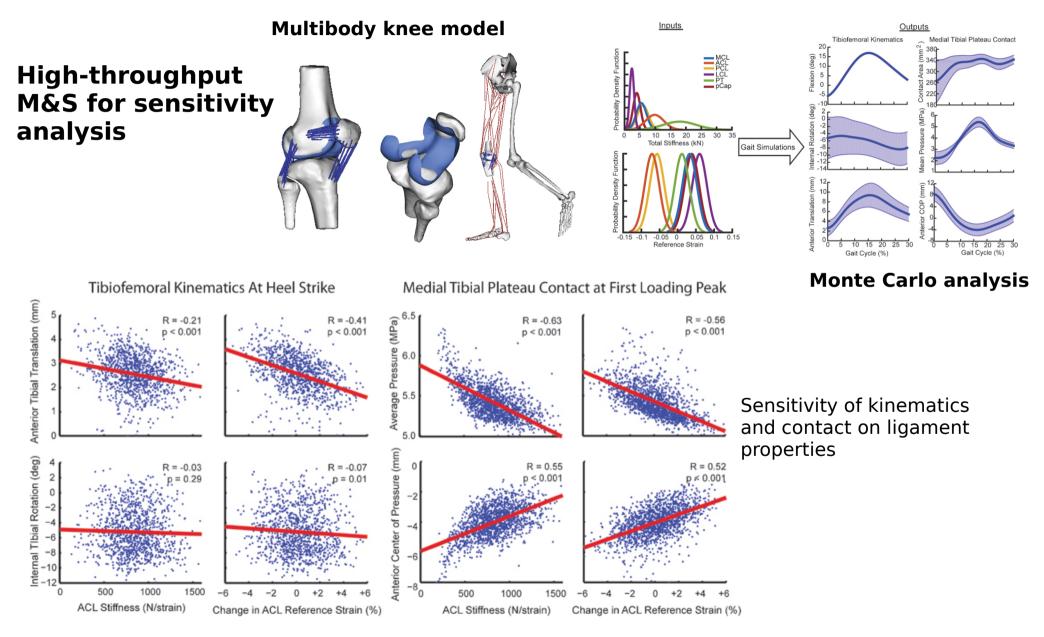
adapted from *Erdemir et al. (2015)*

A Multi-Scale Finite Element Musculoskeletal Modeling Framework Applied to Current Issues in Joint Replacement - PI: Shelburne



adapted from Harris et al. (2016)

A Multi-Scale Modeling Construct of Knee Mechanics following ACL Reconstruction - Co-PIs: Dhaher, Thelen



In summary, MSM projects' deliverables included:

- New knowledge on cartilage biomechanics as a function of musculoskeletal activity and joint, tissue, cell properties.
- High-throughput tools to connect domains of musculoskeletal movements with tissue and cell mechanics.

Joint loads \rightarrow contact mechanics \rightarrow zonal mechanics \rightarrow chondrocyte mechanics

- Documentation of uncertainties in prediction of cartilage biomechanics due to assigned joint, tissue and cell properties and coupling assumptions.
- Individualization of models
- New data and models

https://simtk.org/projects/mb_knee/ - PI: Guess

https://simtk.org/projects/j2c - PI: Erdemir

http://digitalcommons.du.edu/natural_knee_data/ - PI: Shelburne

MEANWHILE, IN CARTILAGE WORLD

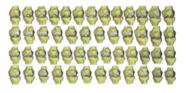
Intensive research activities for

- Joint biomechanics
- Cartilage biomechanics
- Extracellular and chondrocyte biology & mechanotransduction
- New strategies for modeling mechanics & mechanobiology at single scales
- Simulations of multiscale interactions
- Osteoarthritis
- Comprehensive data acquisition



Grand Challenge Competition to Predict In Vivo Knee Loads website



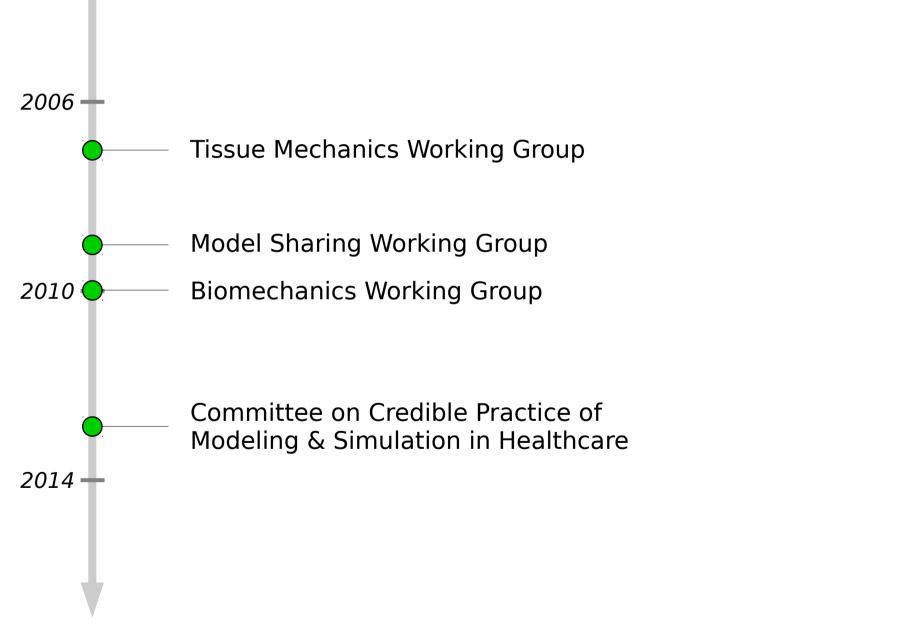


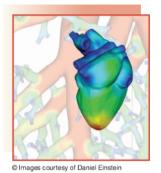
Statistical Shape Model of the Knee website





Osteoarthritis Initiative website





Multiscale Modeling in Computational Biomechanics

Determining Computational Priorities and Addressing Current Challenges MULTISCALE MODELING PART 2

BY MERRYN TAWHAI, JEFF BISCHOFF, DANIEL EINSTEIN, AHMET ERDEMIR, TRENT GUESS, AND JEFF REINBOLT

D

iomechanics is broadly defined as the scientific discipline that investigates the effects of forces acting on model development and validation, the large variability in anatomical and functional properties, and the readily nonlinear

adapted from Tawhai et al. (2009)



Multiscale Modeling in Computational

MOLIISCAL

Journal of Biomechanics 45 (2012) 625-633



Contents lists available at SciVerse ScienceDirect

Journal of Biomechanics

www.JBiomech.com

Biomechanics

BY MERRYN TAV DANIEL EINSTEIN TRENT GUESS, A

Perspective article



Considerations for reporting finite element analysis studies in biomechanics

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^a Computational Biomodeling (CoBi) Core, Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH 44195, USA

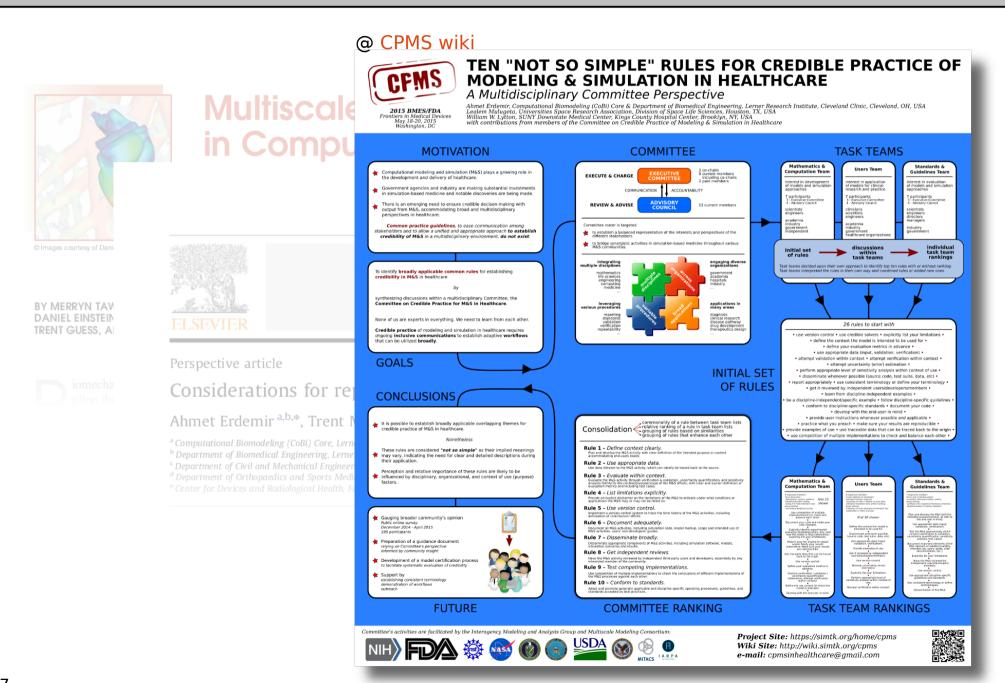
^b Department of Biomedical Engineering, Lerner Research Institute, Cleveland Clinic, Cleveland, OH 44195, USA

^c Department of Civil and Mechanical Engineering, University of Missouri – Kansas City, Kansas City, MO 64110, USA

^d Department of Orthopaedics and Sports Medicine, University of Washington, Seattle, WA 98195, USA

^e Center for Devices and Radiological Health, Food and Drug Administration, Silver Spring, MD 20933, USA

adapted from Erdemir et al. (2012)

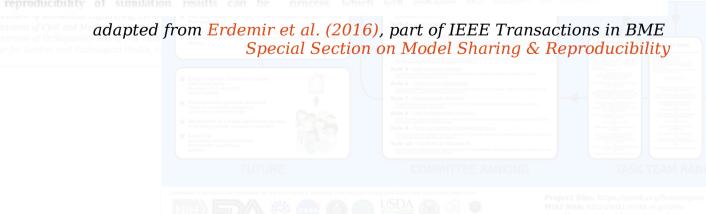


@ CPMS wiki

Commentary on the Integration of Model Sharing and Reproducibility Analysis to Scholarly Publishing Workflow in Computational Biomechanics

Ahmet Erdemir*, *Member*, *IEEE*, Trent M. Guess, Jason P. Halloran, Luca Modenese, Jeffrey A. Reinbolt, Darryl G. Thelen and Brian R. Umberger

¹Abstract— Objective: The overall goal of this document is to demonstrate that dissemination of models and analyses for assessing the reproducibility of simulation results can be process. Significance: Model sharing and reproducibility analysis in scholarly publishing will result in a more rigorous review process, which, will, analyzed, the modified of the second states of t



MEANWHILE, IN M&S WORLD

Intensive activities for

- New methods and algorithms for modeling & simulation
- Strategies for uncertainty estimation, sensitivity analysis, verification & validation
- Approaches to reproducibility and credibility
- Sustained development of simulation software
- Increased computing capacity
- Development of repositories
- Collaboration infrastructure

Government Initiatives



National Centers for Biomedical Computing website

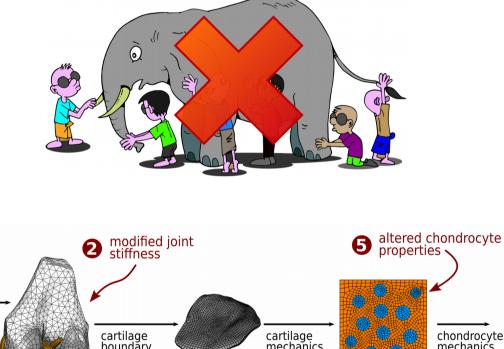


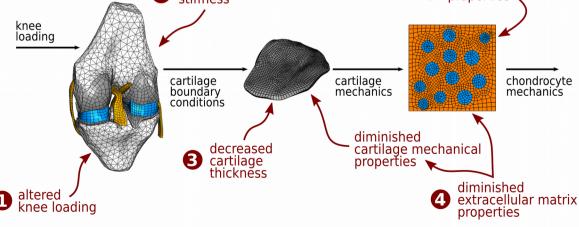


WHERE ARE WE NOW?

A **M&S framework** to explore **cartilage biomechanics** in its entirety, across scales, in health, disease, aging, and following interventions is possible.

- Comprehensive understanding of cartilage biomechanics at single spatial scales
- Computational tools for highthroughput M&S across scales
- Know-how for treatment of multi-scale coupling
- Appreciation of sources of uncertainty
- Powerful simulation software
- Access to high-performance computing
- Accessible datasets and models





WHERE TO GO?

neuromuscular control

musculoskeletal movements

joint biomechanics

> cartilage mechanics

> > chondrocyte mechanics

matrix biology

chondrocyte mechanobiology

biochemical markers

imaging markers

biomechanical markers

clinical outcomes

HOW?

multiscale modeling big data strategies approaches machine learning Multibody/FEA/ABMs natural language **ODEs/PDEs** processing scale/domain coupling voluminous literature

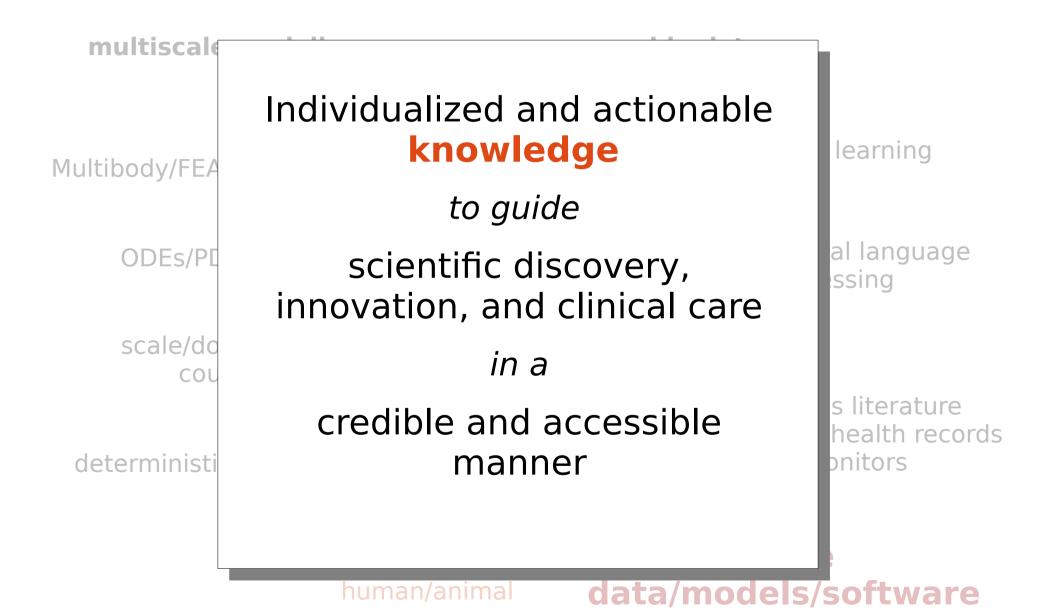
deterministic/stochastic

voluminous literature electronic health records activity monitors

consolidate data

in vivo/in vitro/clinical human/animal reuse data/models/software

WHY?



PERCEIVED ROLE OF IMAG/MSM

What is the MSM Mission?

- **To grow** the field of **multiscale modeling** in biomedical, biological & behavioral systems
- **To promote** multidisciplinary scientific **collaboration** among multiscale modelers
- **To encourage future generations** of multiscale modelers
- **To move** the field of biological **computational modeling forward**
- **To develop accurate methods** and **algorithms** to cross multiple spatiotemporal scales
- **To promote model sharing** and the development of reusable multiscale models
- To disseminate the models and insights to the larger research community

The Consortium provides various opportunities to:

- present and share your project and **network**
- easily converse with program officers from government agencies
- participate in focused Working Group discussions, virtual scientific presentations, annual meetings of the MSM Consortium
- **iearn** about the latest modeling and MSM related activities from around the world
- access various resources for modeling

PERCEIVED ROLE OF IMAG/MSM

What is the MSM Mission?

- To grow the field
 To promote mult
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 To promote mod
- **To disseminate**

- ★ Sustain the mission
- Establish synergy with nationwide and international efforts
- Diversify funding opportunities
- Expand community to industry and clinicians

The Consortium provides various opportunities to:

- present and share your project and network
- easily converse with program officers from government agencies
 - ★ Exploit the opportunities
- **learn** about the la

partici

meetin

access various resources for modeling

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS







Snehal Chokhandre



Craig Bennetts







Robb Colbrunn

Multiscale Cartilage Mechanics



NIH/NIBIB R01EB009643 8/1/2009 - 7/31/2013

Open Knee(s)



NIH/NIGMS R01GM104139 9/16/2013 - 5/31/2017

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Community Sean Davis, Akhil Reddy

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Laboratory: http://www.lerner.ccf.org/bme/erdemir/lab J2C: https://simtk.org/projects/j2c Open Knee(s) Wiki: https://simtk.org/plugins/moinmoin/openknee/

LICENSING

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