

Flow Measurement Techniques from Medical Modalities for Computational Fluid Dynamics

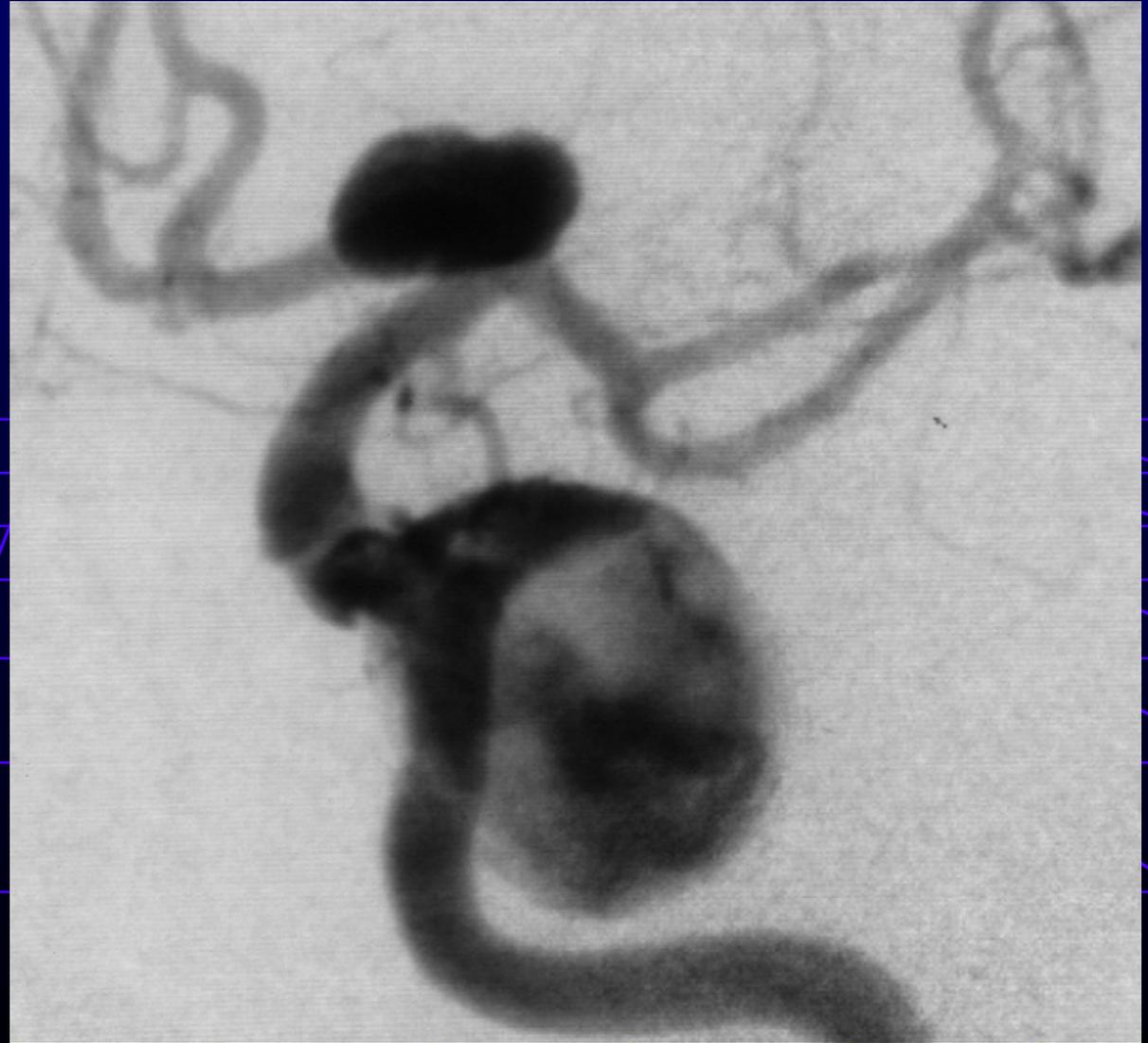
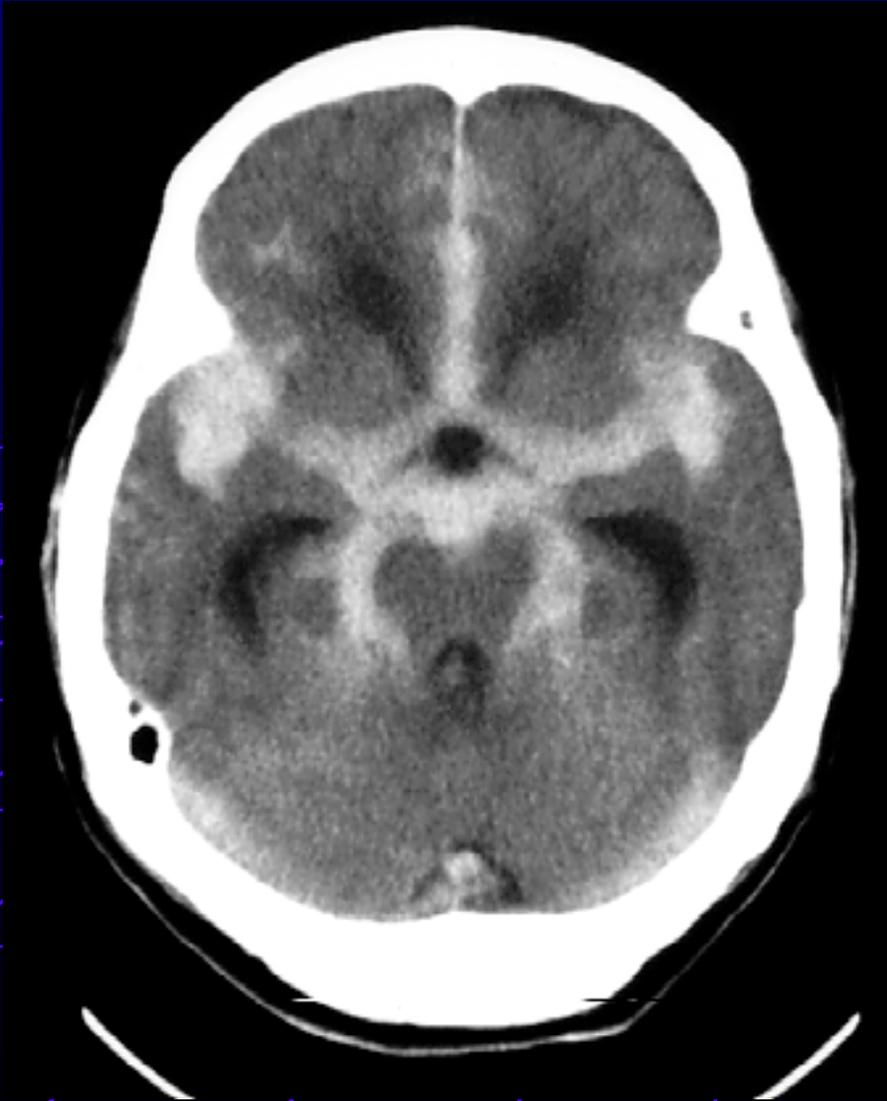
Fukasaku K^{###}, Negoro M^{*}

Riken[#],

Department of Neurosurgery Motojima General Hospital^{##}

Department of Neurosurgery Fujita Health University^{*}

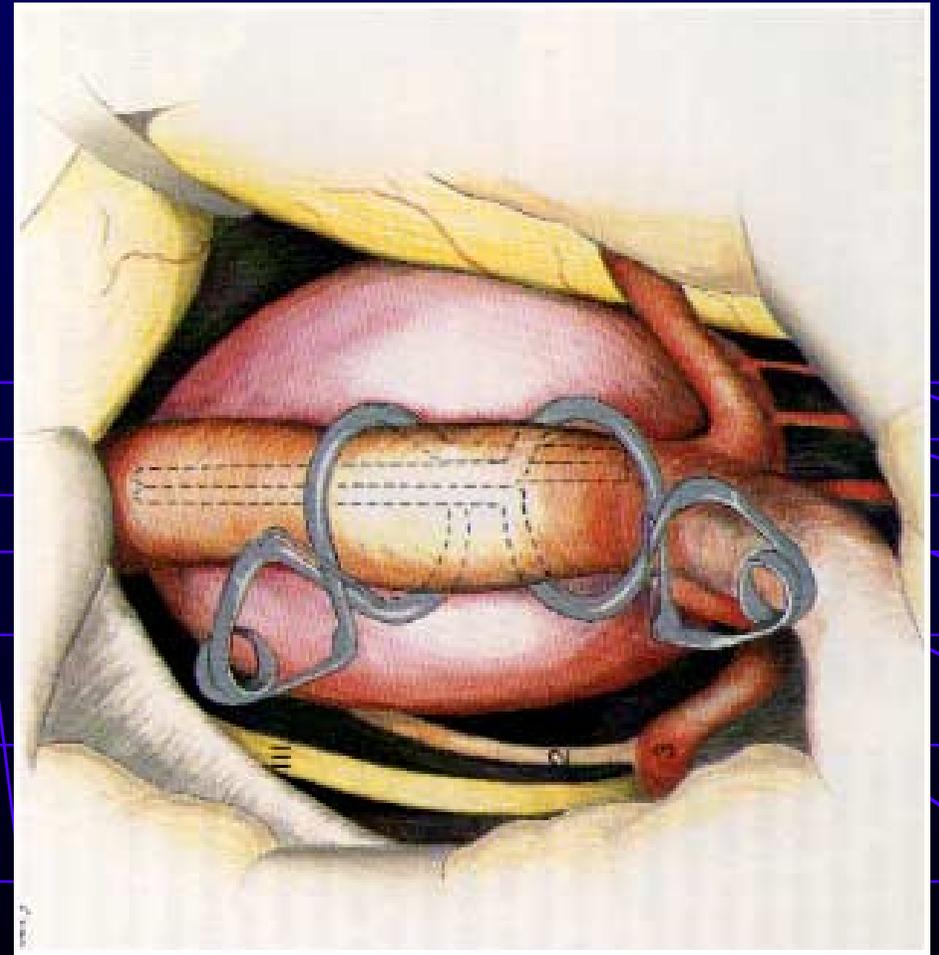
SAH



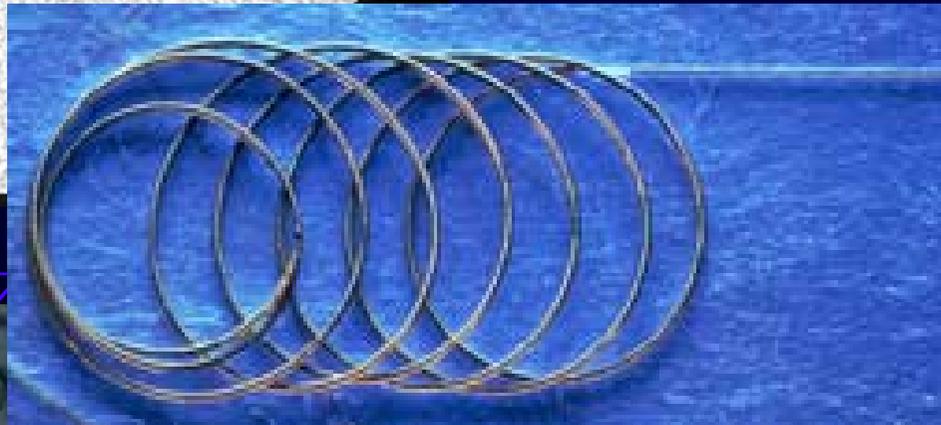
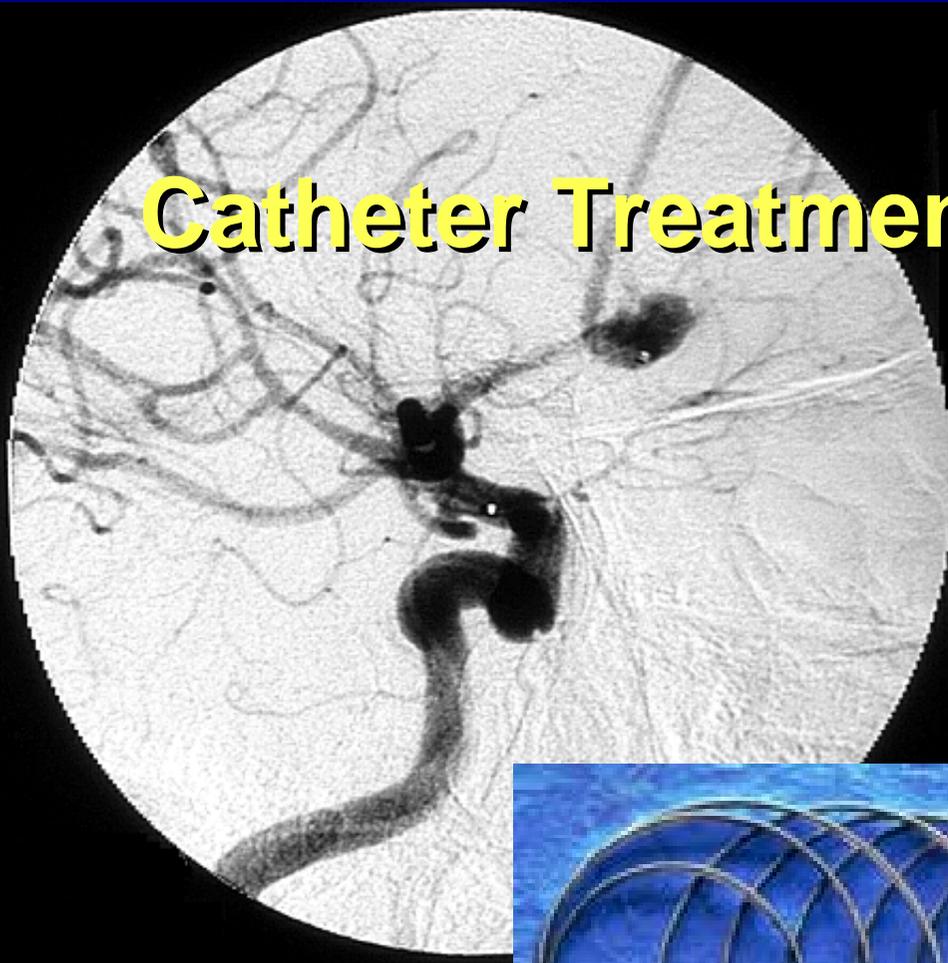
SAH Course

	患者数など	破裂率	破裂に関する因子
Yasui 1997	234 症例 1969 - 92	2.3 % / Yr	多発
Rinkel 1998	3907 Pt-Yr	1.9 % / yr	症候性、女性、 大きなもの、 後頭蓋、多発
ISUIA 1998	727 症例、非出血 バイアス強	0.05 % /Yr (<1 cm) 1 % / Yr (>1 cm)	サイズ
ISUIA 1998	722 症例 バイアス強	0.5 % /Yr (<1 cm) 1 % / Yr (>1 cm)	なし
Juvela 2000	142 Pt, 181 An	1.3 % /Yr	喫煙 年齢 サイズ

Craniotomy

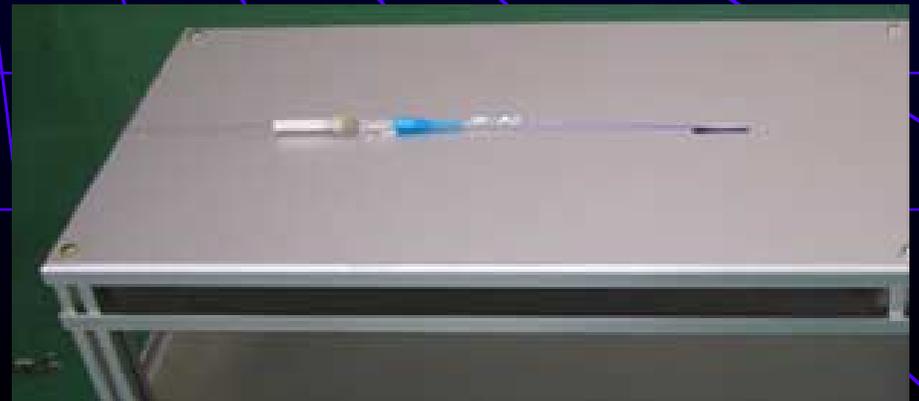
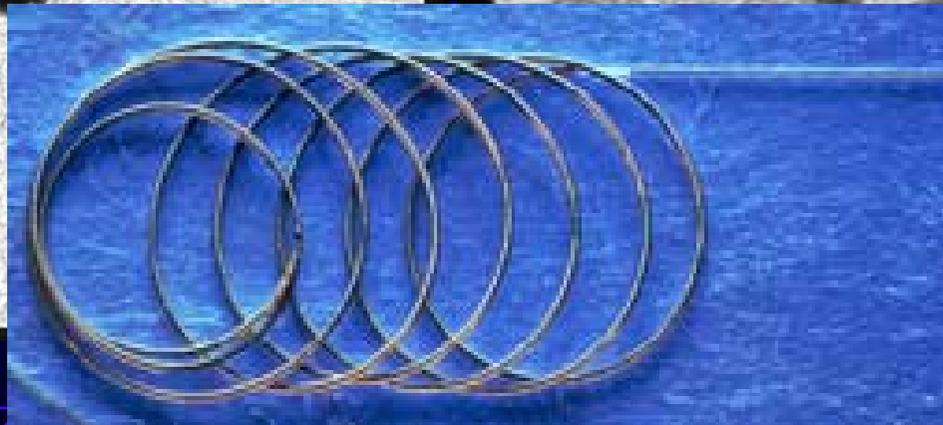
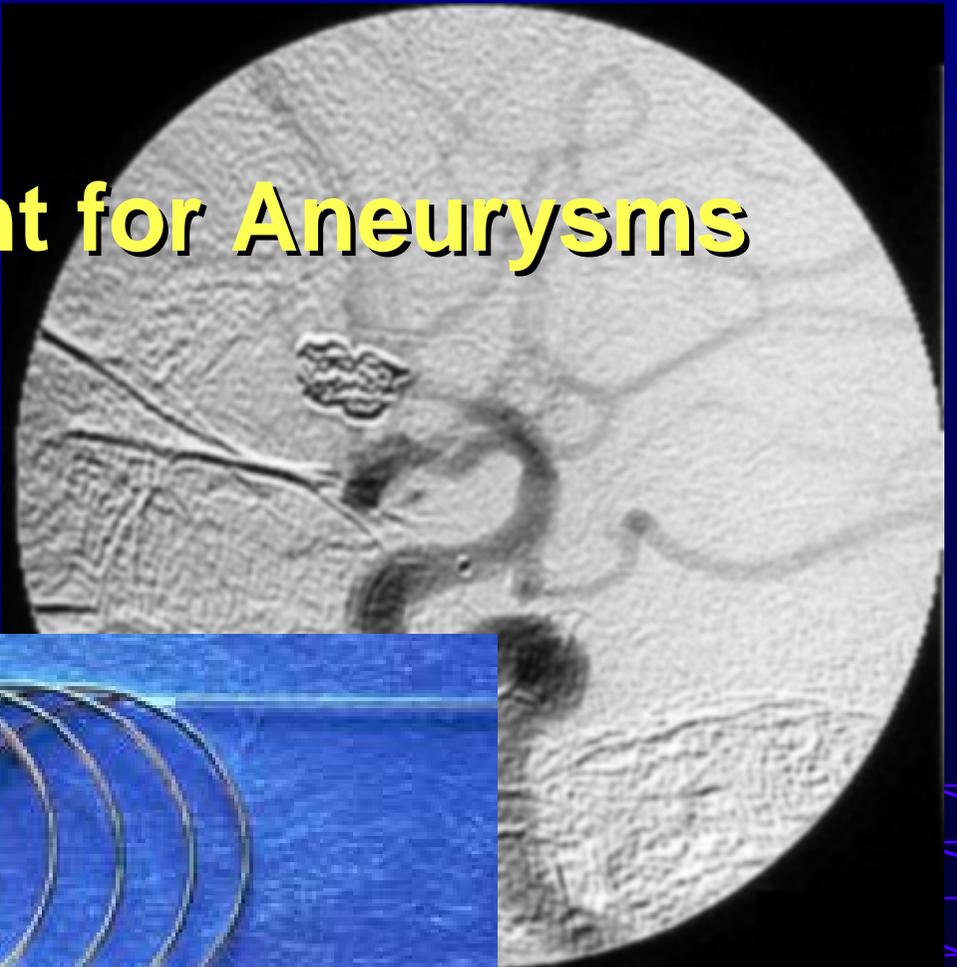
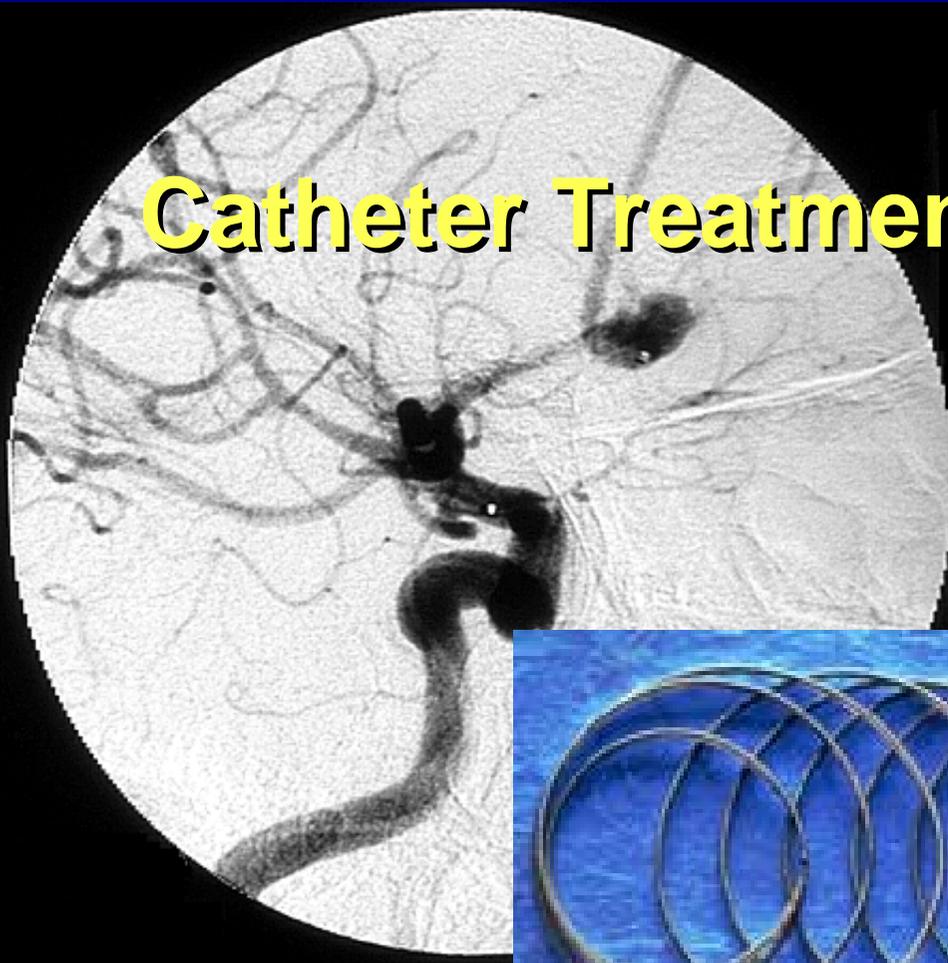


Catheter Treatment for Aneurysms

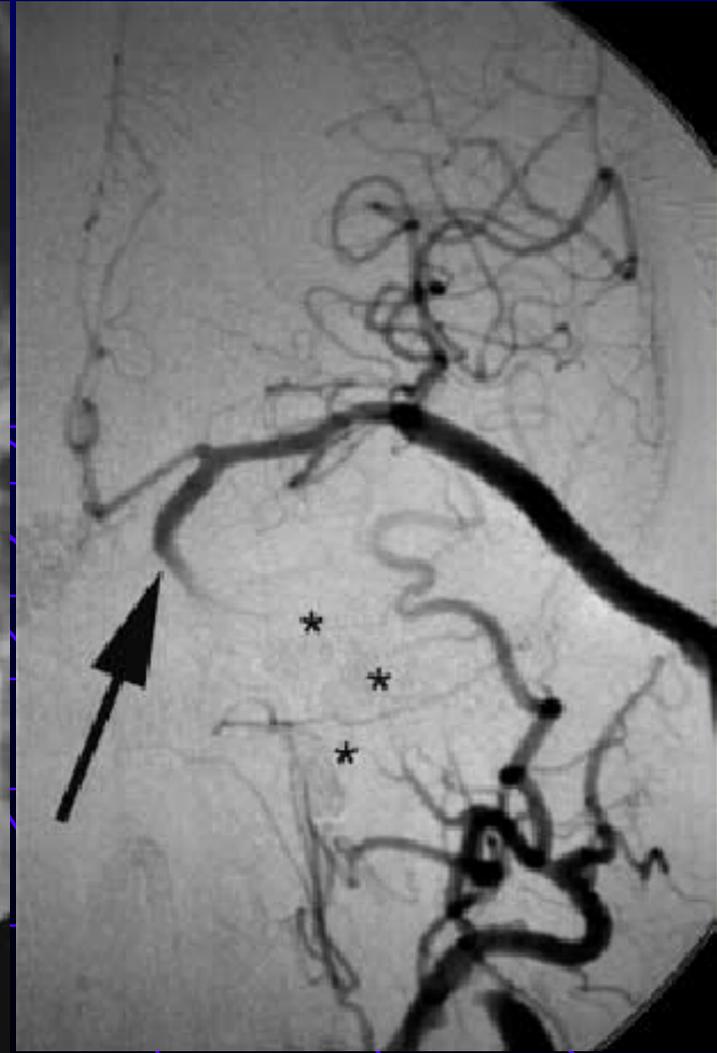




Catheter Treatment for Aneurysms

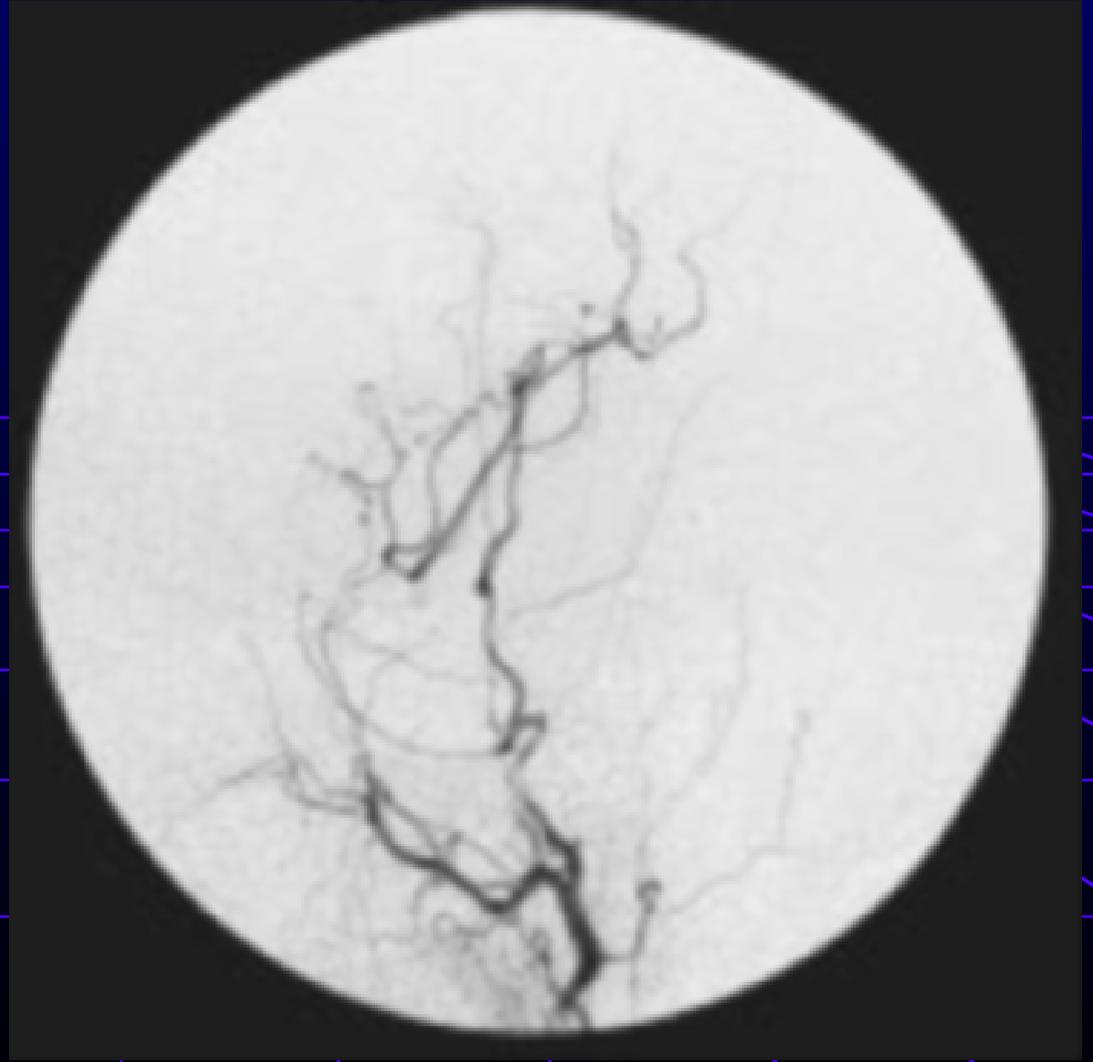


Trapping



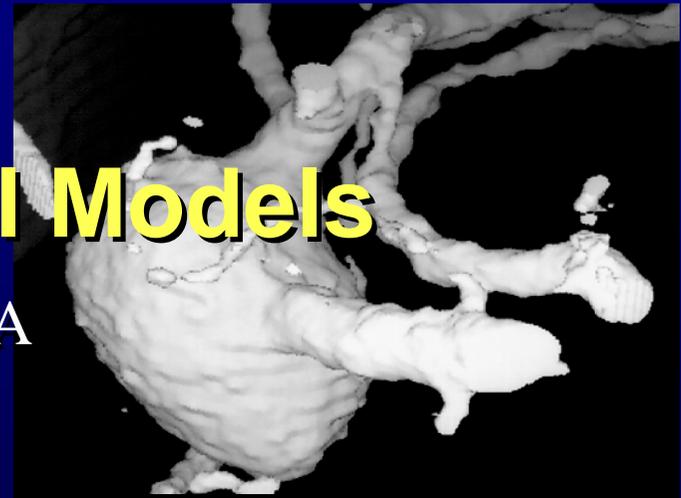
Cerebral Infarction & Treatment

- STA-MCA Anastomosis



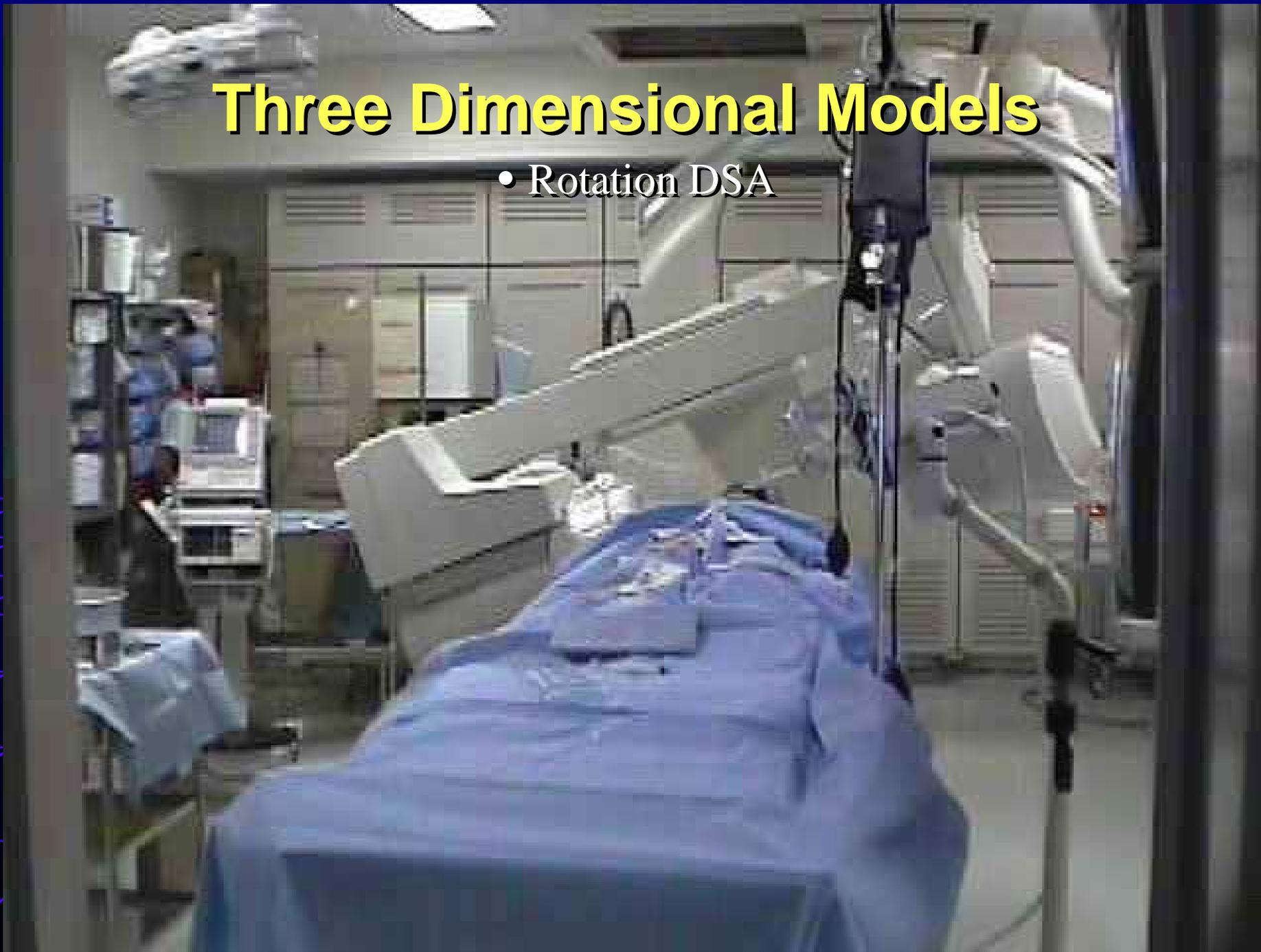
Three Dimensional Models

- 3D CTA or MRA

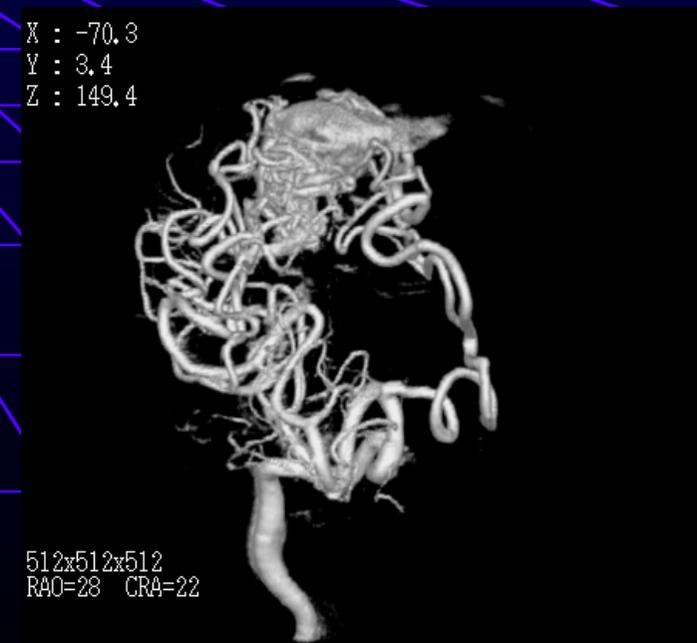
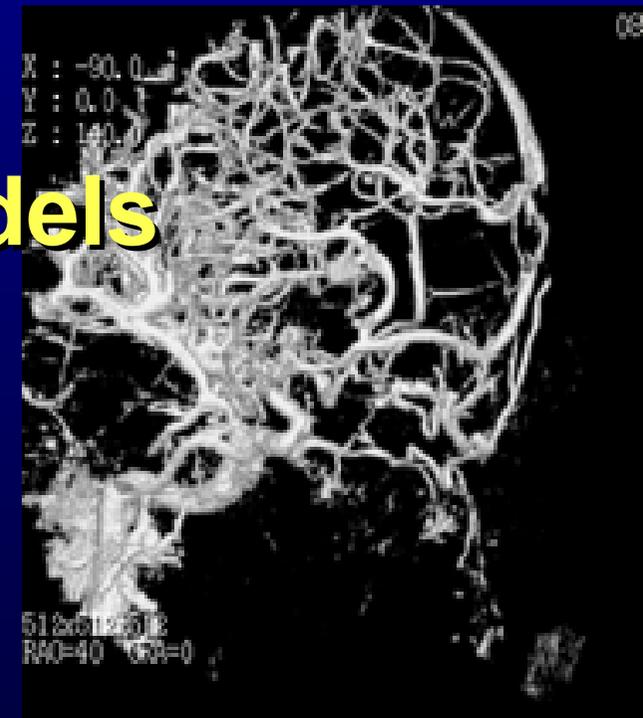
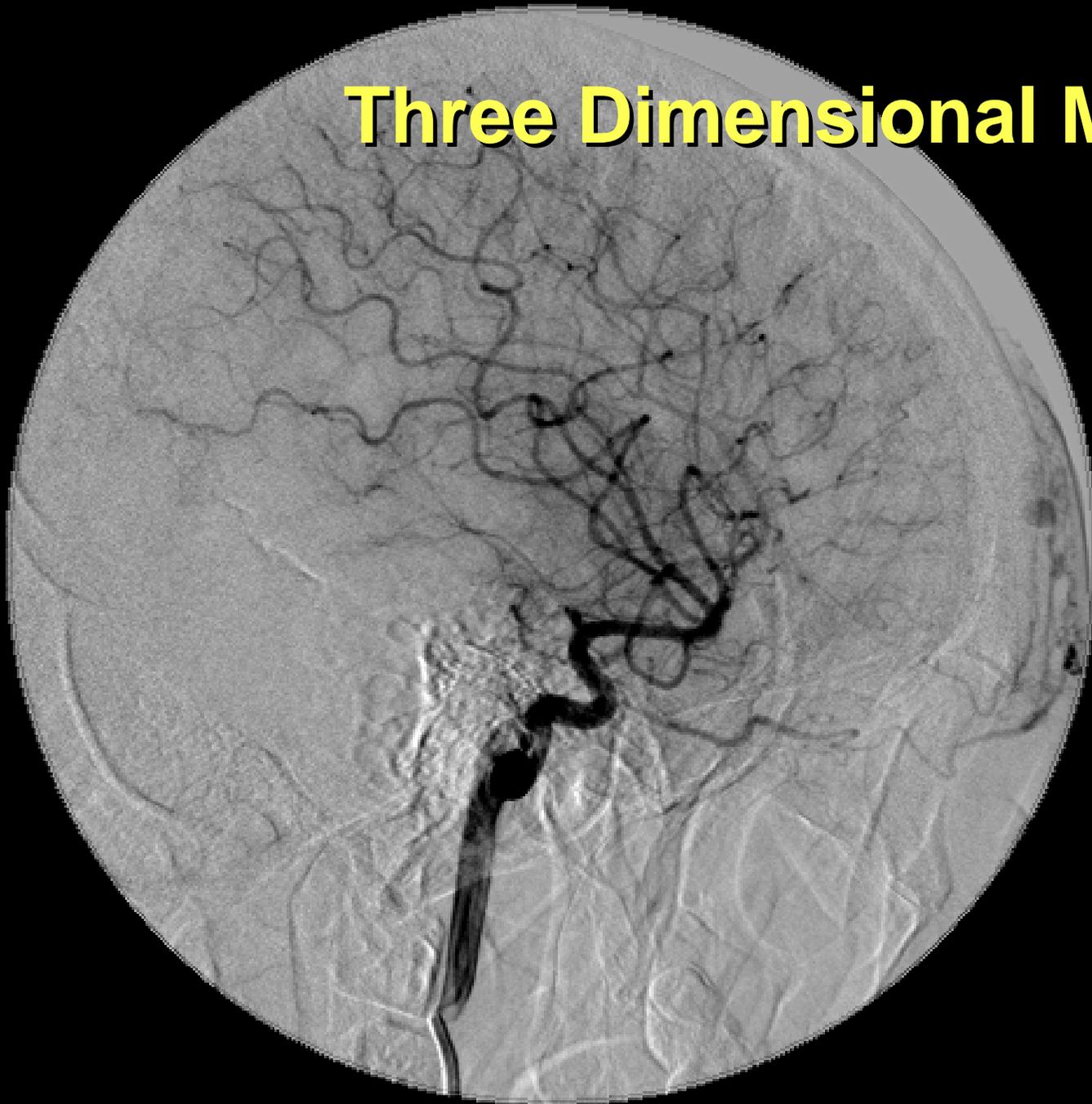


Three Dimensional Models

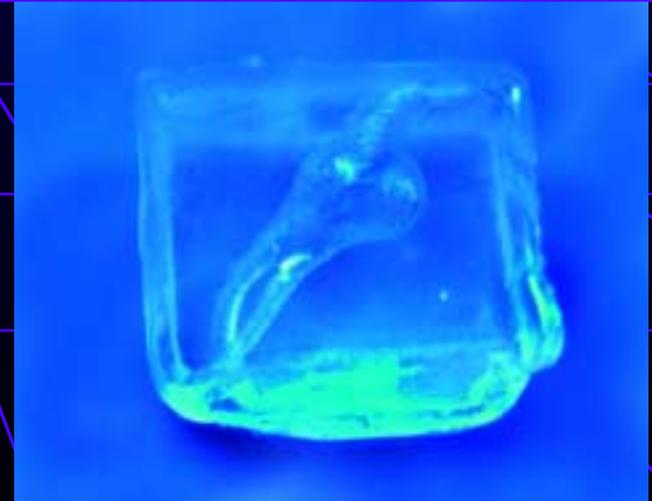
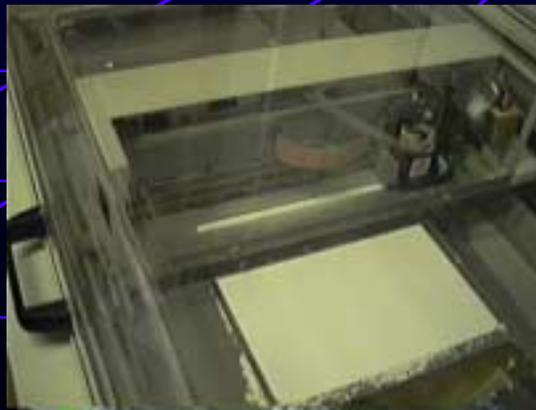
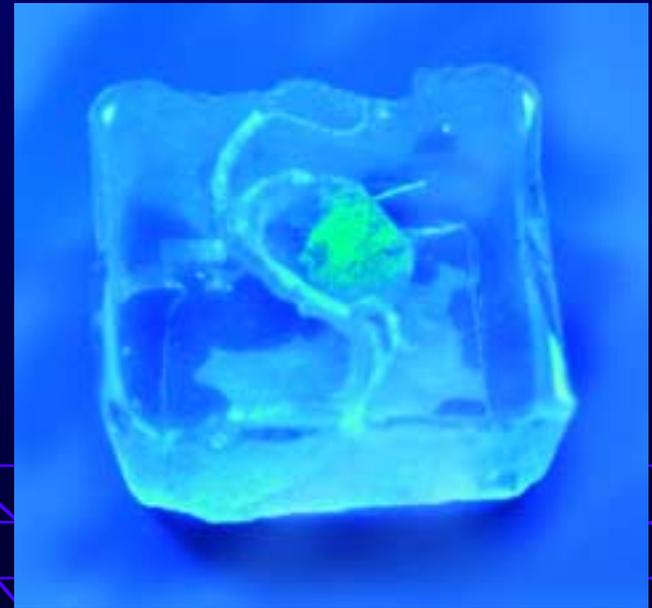
- Rotation DSA



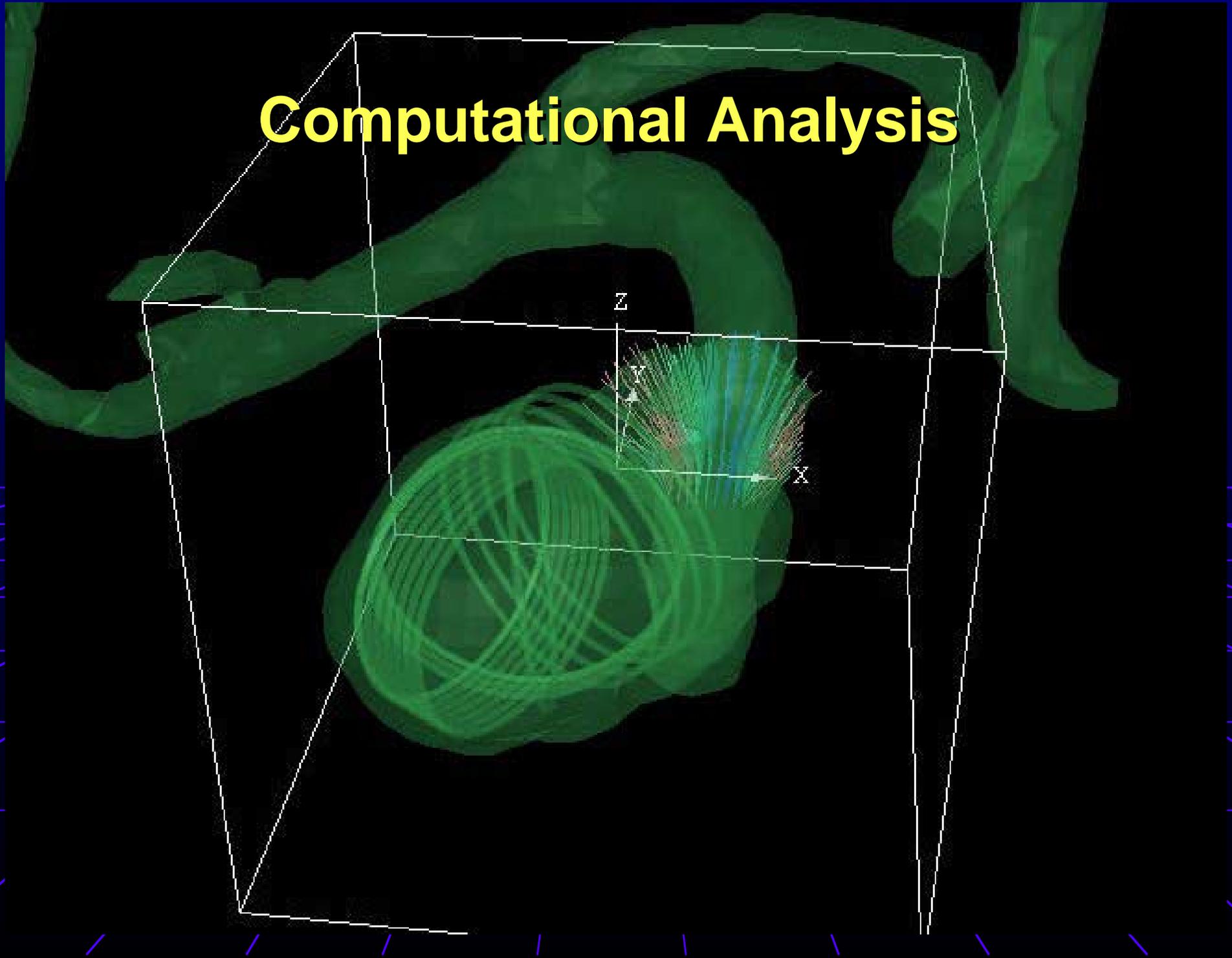
Three Dimensional Models



Three Dimensional Real Model



Computational Analysis



Introduction

- CFD without Flow Velocity Information
- **Boundary Condition**
 - Pressure
 - Velocity
 - MR
 - Ultrasound
 -
 - Compress? Non-Compress?
 - Wall Elastance?

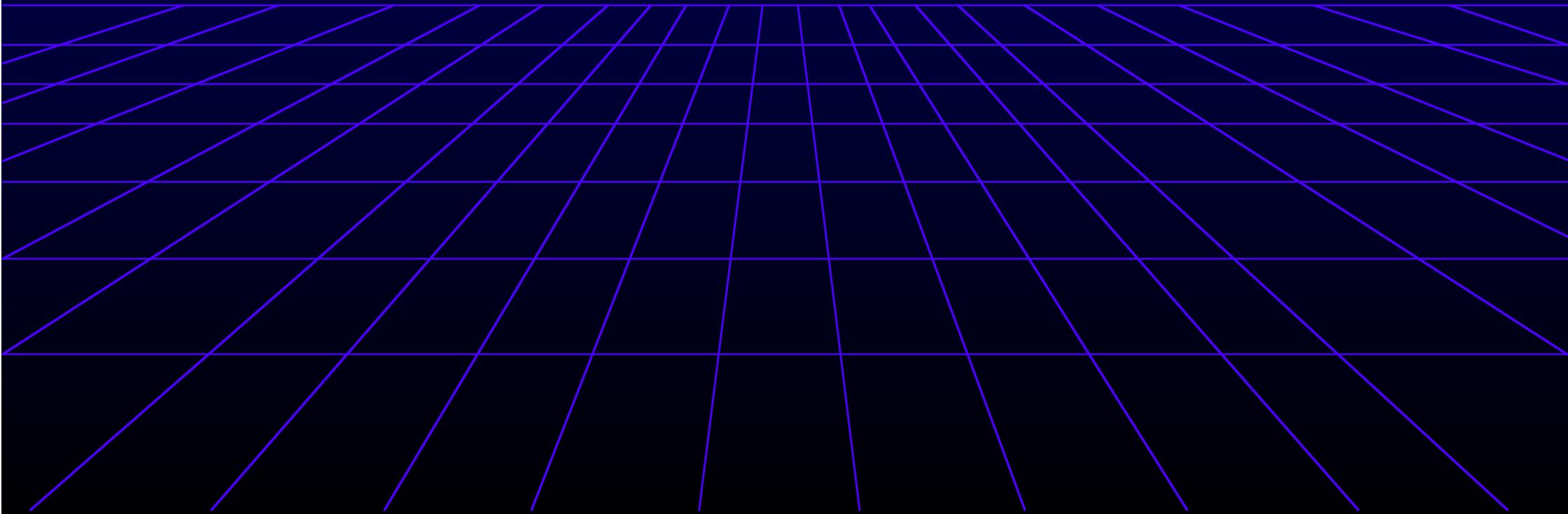
Pressure

- Measure Using Transducer
 - Diagnostic Catheter
 - Microcatheter
- Smart Wire
 - Sensor Mounted at the Tip of Guidewire

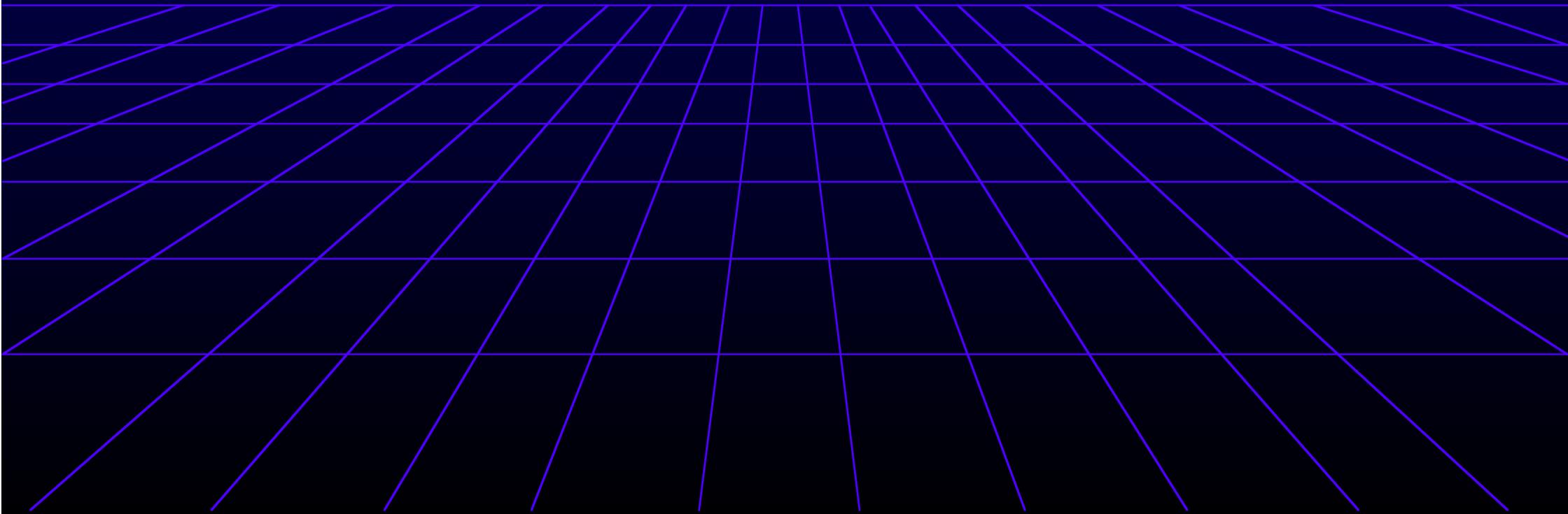
Velocity

- MR
 - Phase Contrast
 - Phase Shift by Movement
 - Arterial Spin Labelling
 - Particle Tracking
- Doppler Sonography
 - Doppler Shift
- DSA
 - Tracking Contrast Material
 - Particle Tracking

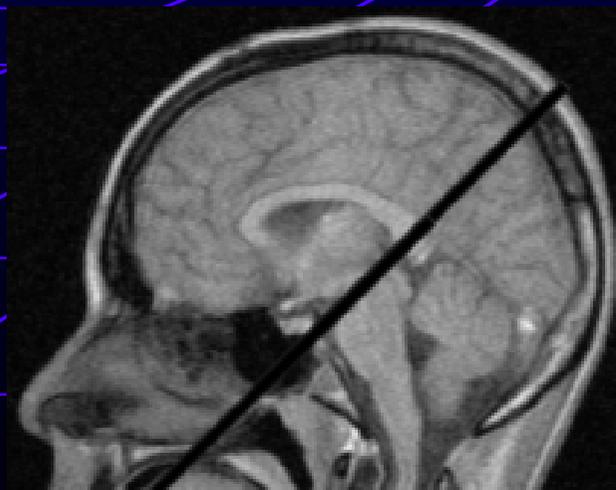
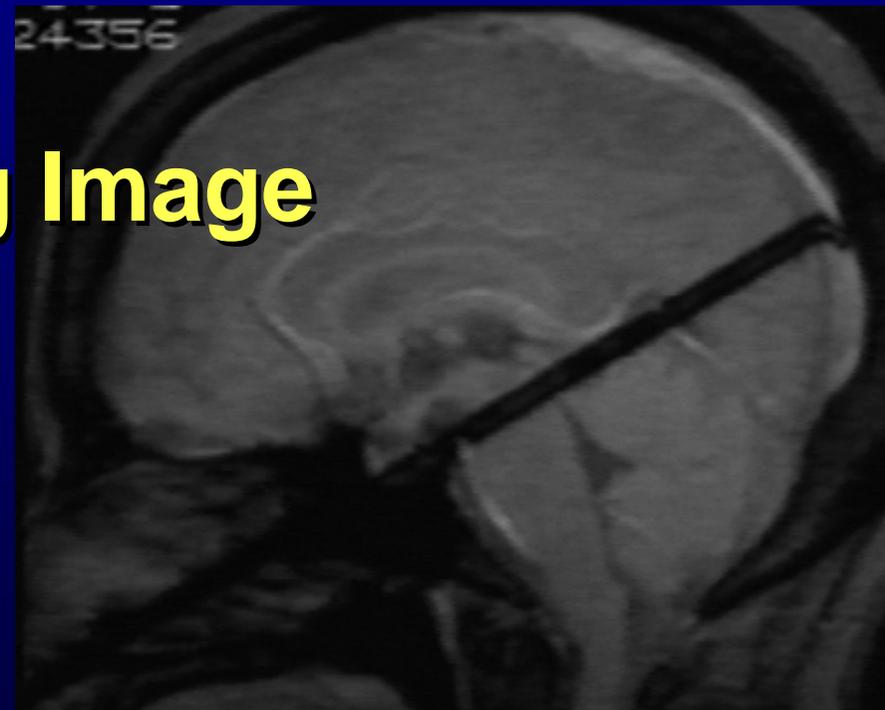
Phase Contrast MR Angiography



Phase Contrast MR Angiography



Tagging Image



Tagging Image

F/65
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FE/256
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FLY=02
PAT=726
SCD=526
NOC=2

R T N A

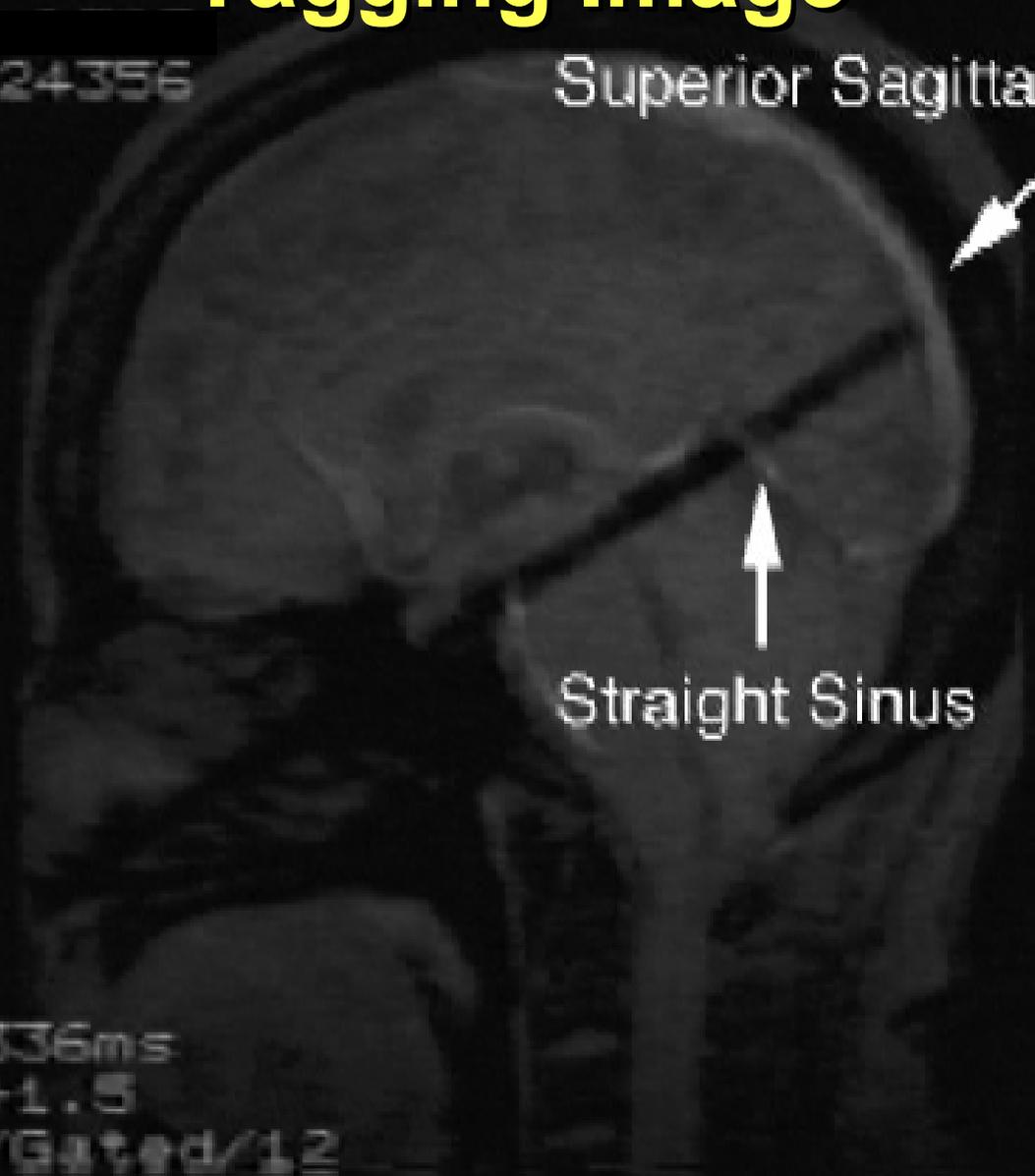
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LBI 121-42
RTI 1.5
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159

Superior Sagittal Sinus

Straight Sinus

-15



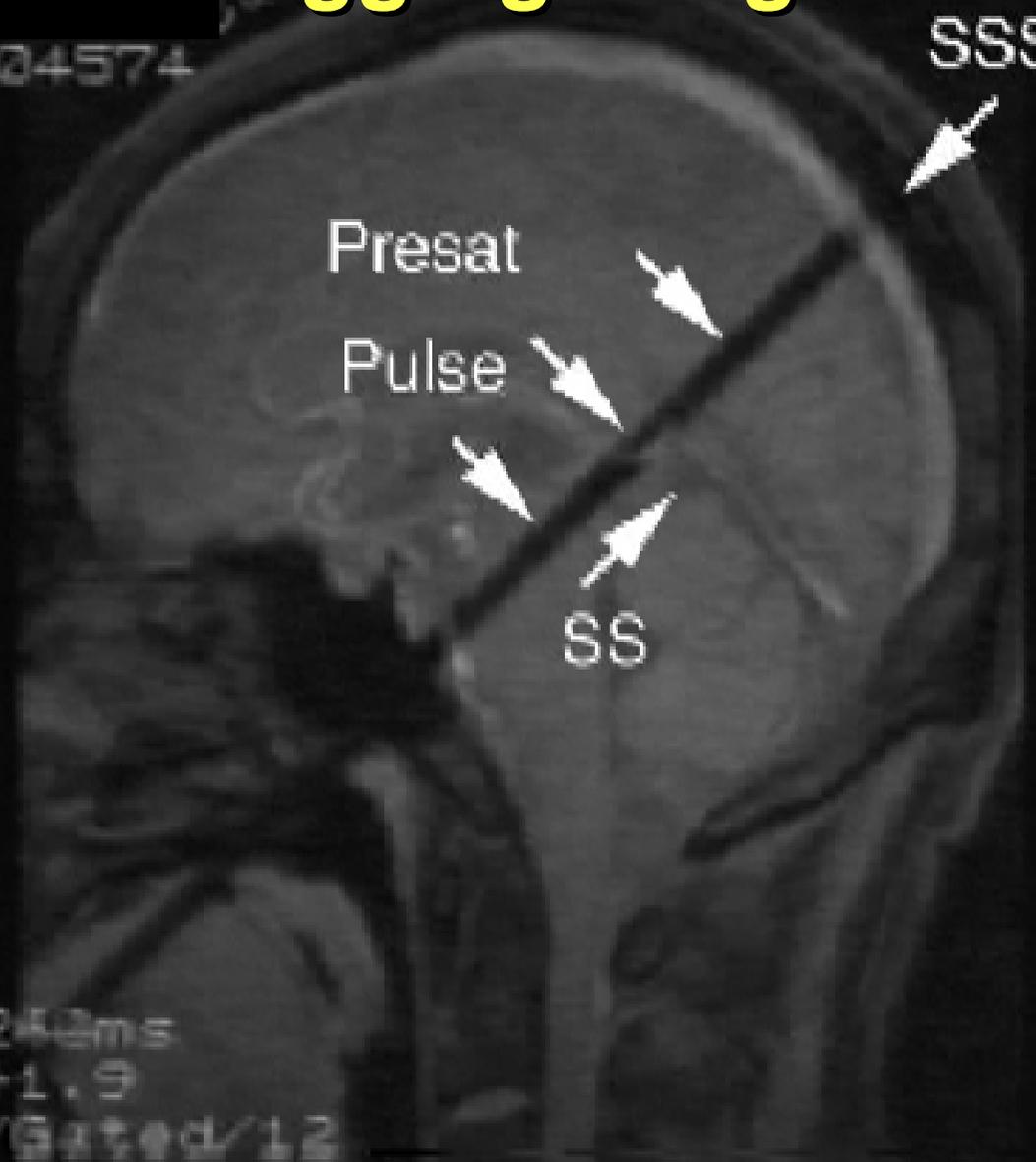
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R-TN-D

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Level FE/Gated/12



_12

Tagging Image

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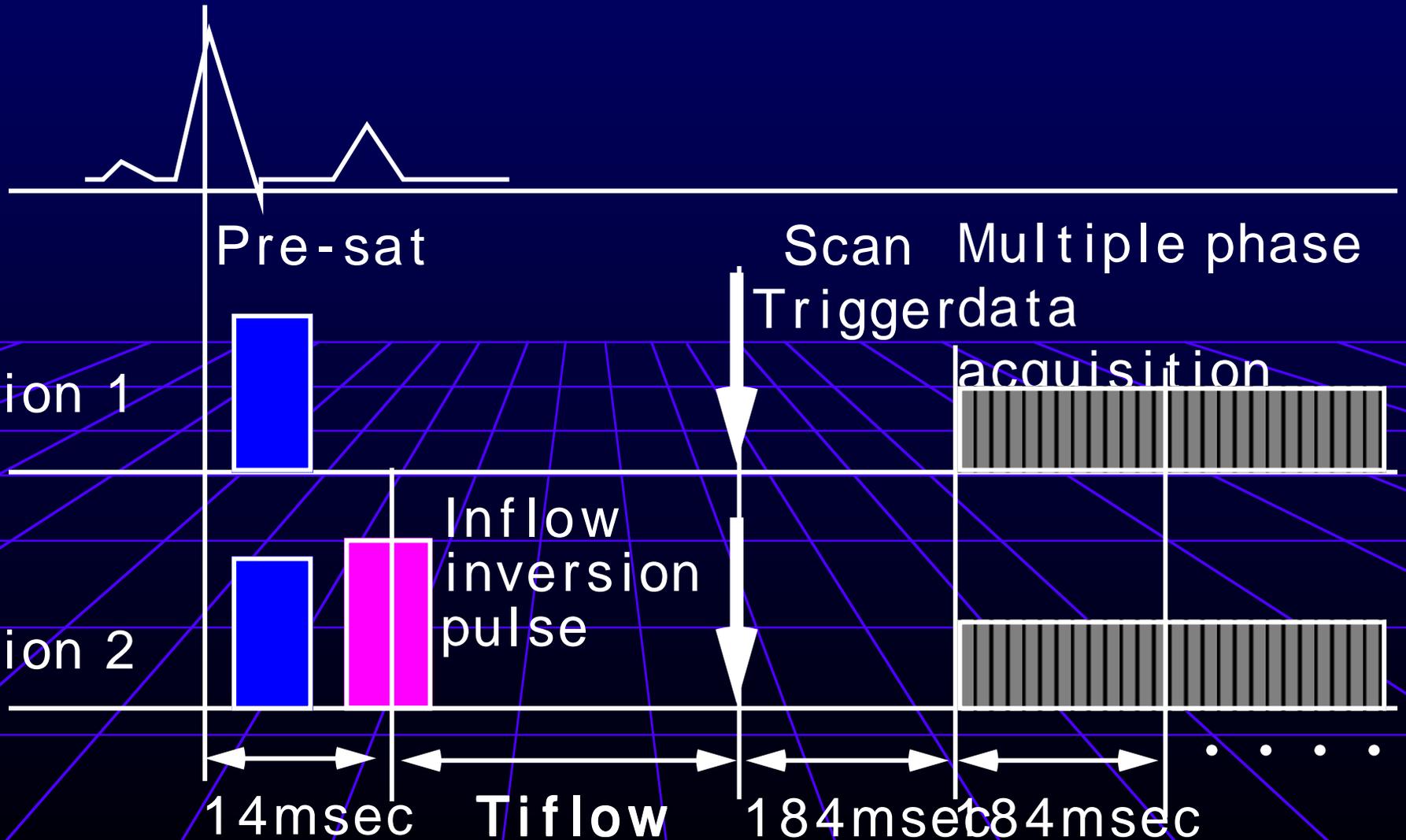


SSS is NOT Visualized



STAR

R-wave

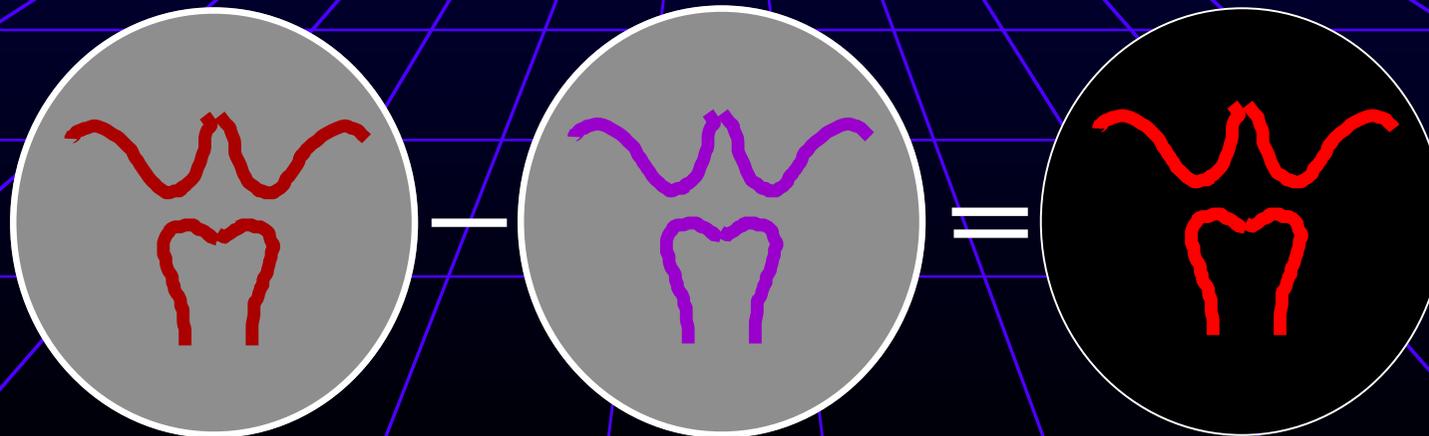
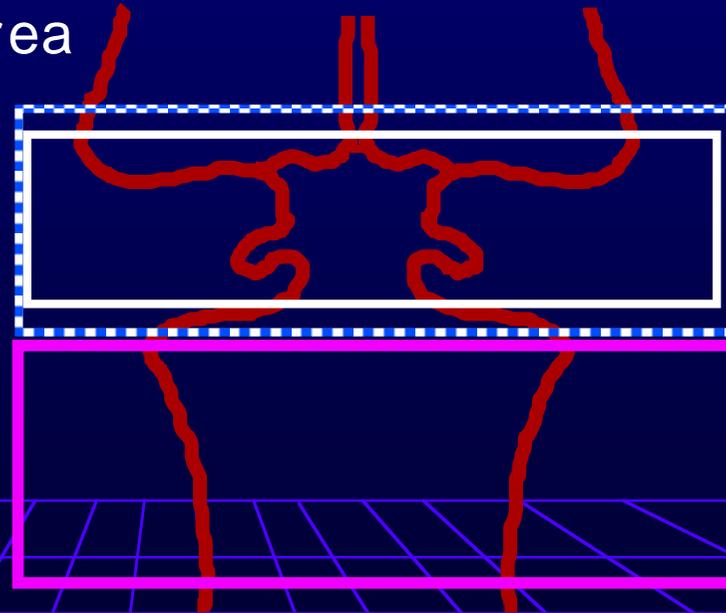


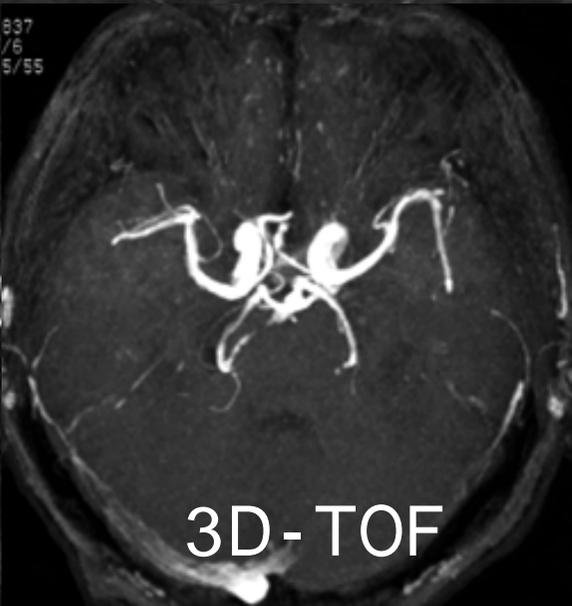
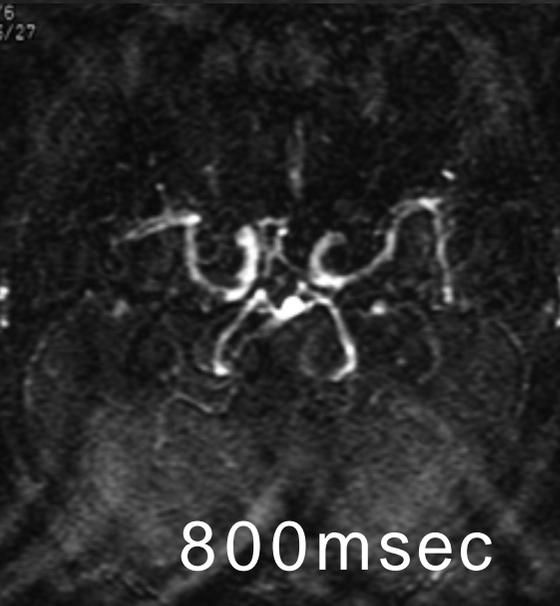
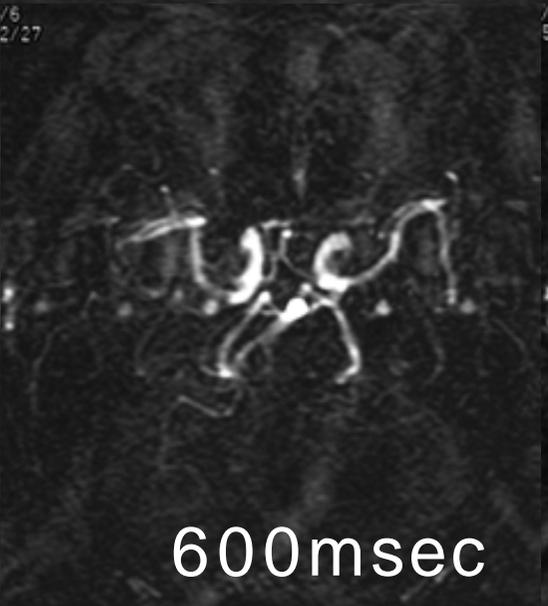
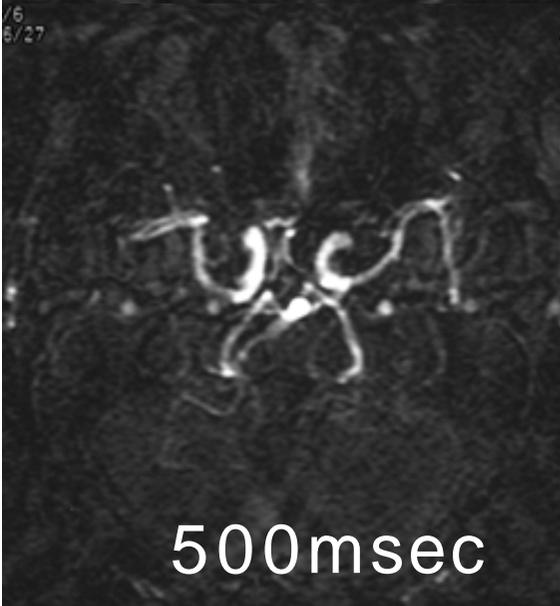
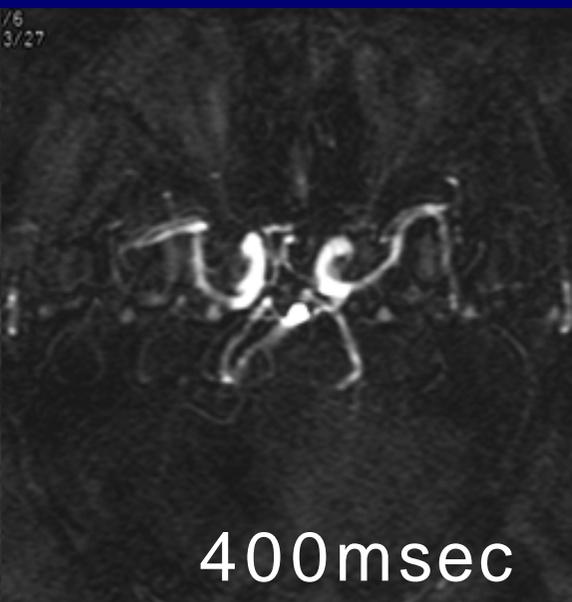
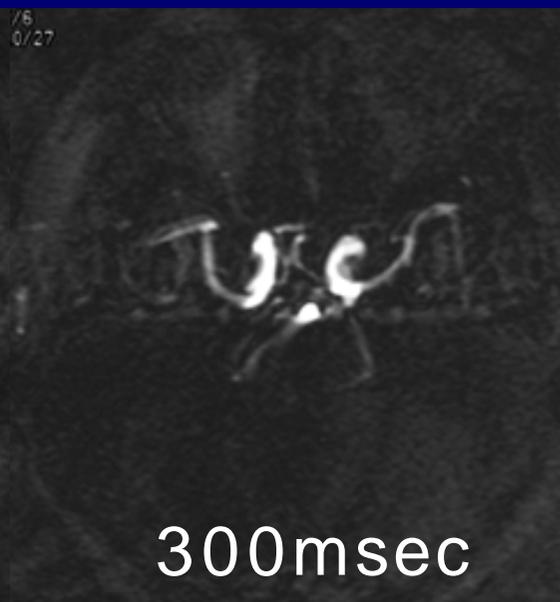
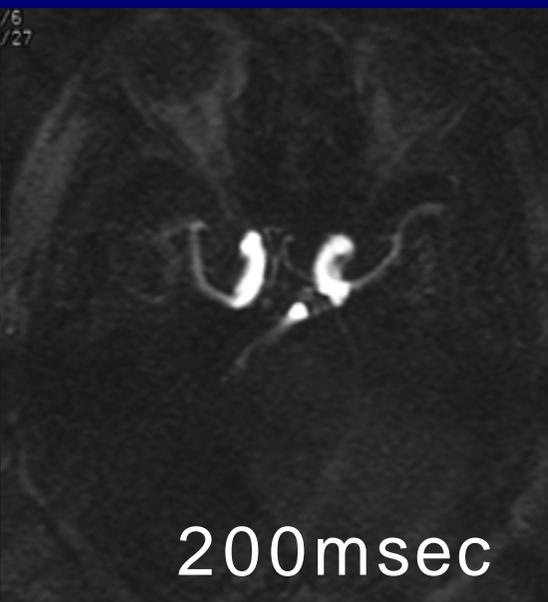
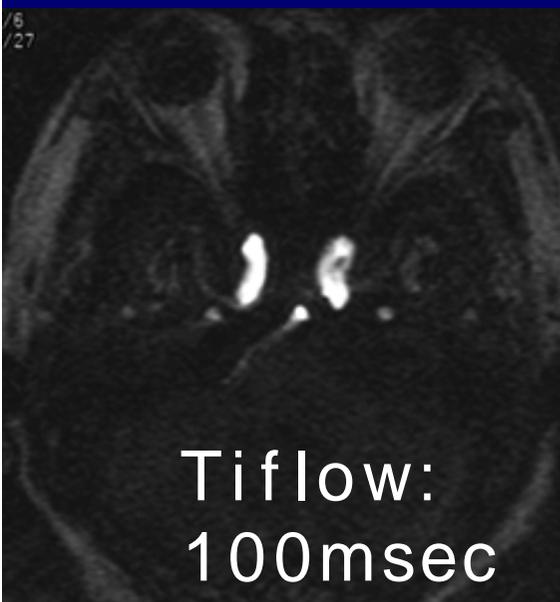
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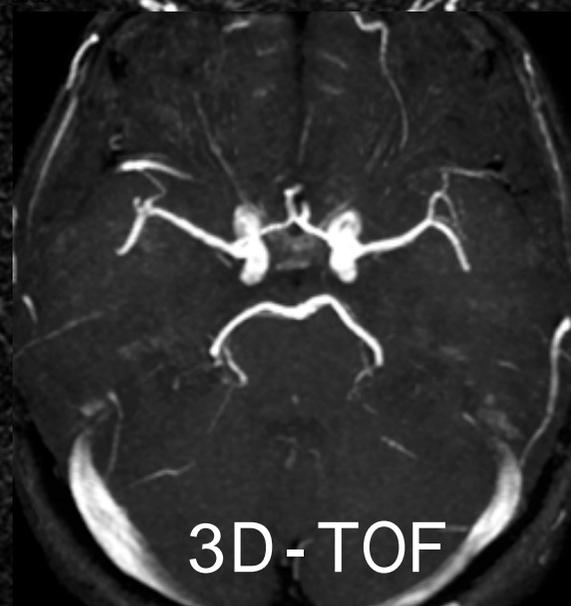
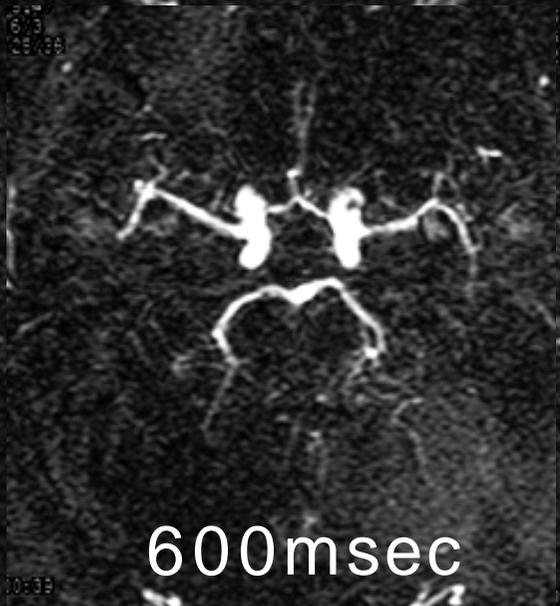
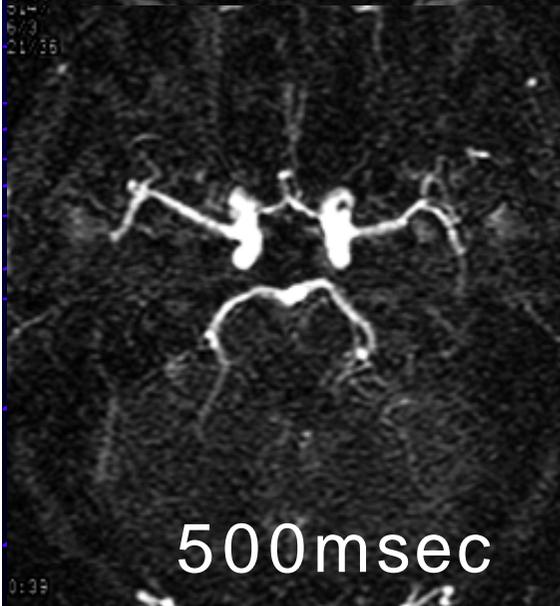
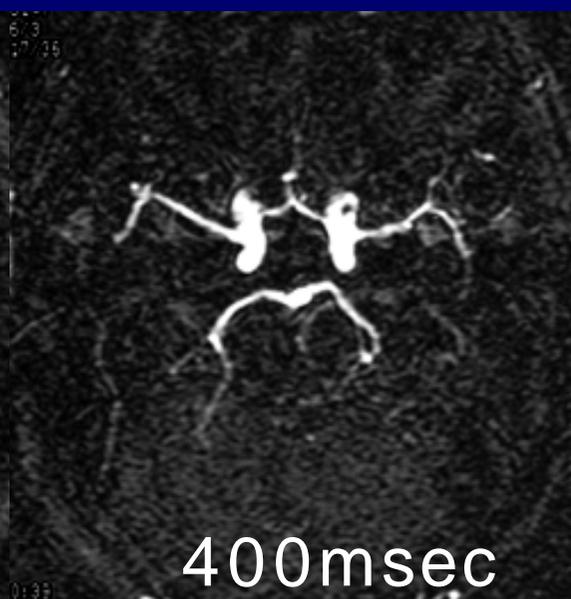
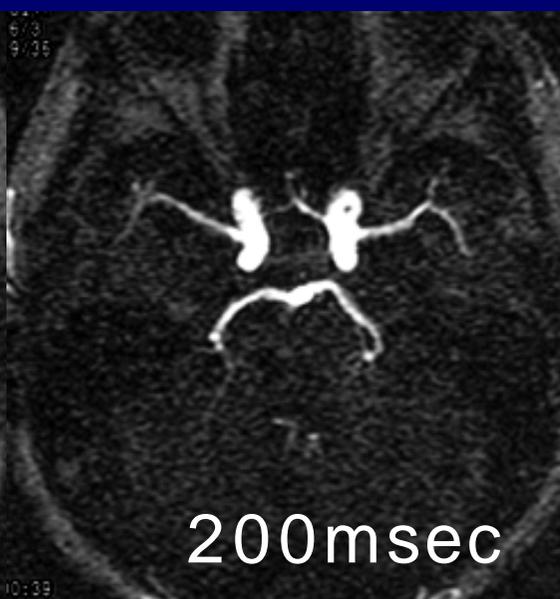
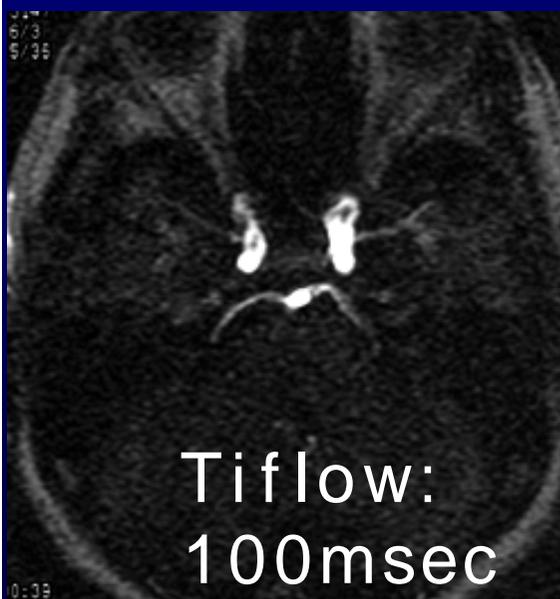
Pre-saturation area

Scan slice

Inflow slab inversion







1/6
7/23

5402
7/6
5/23

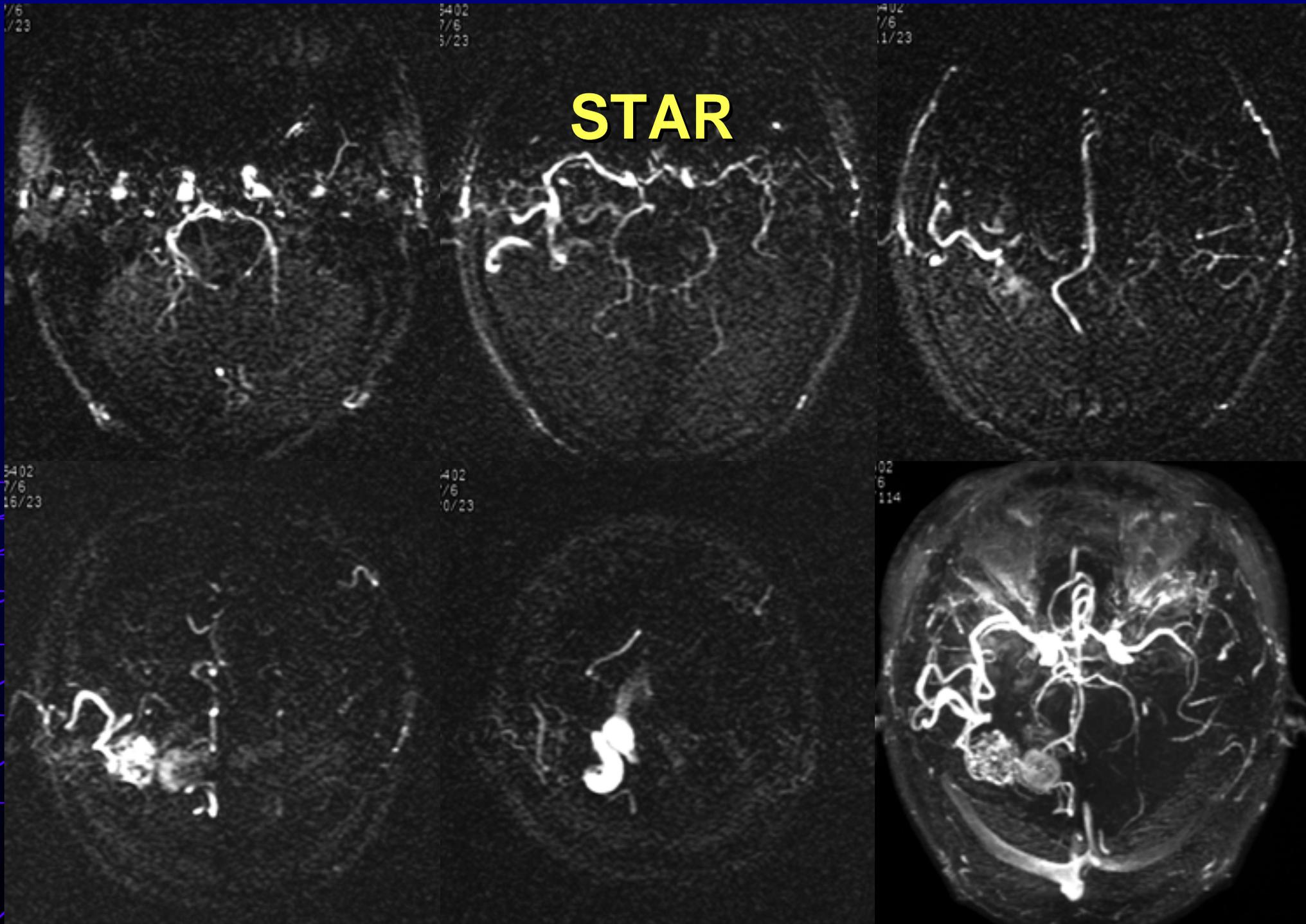
402
7/6
11/23

STAR

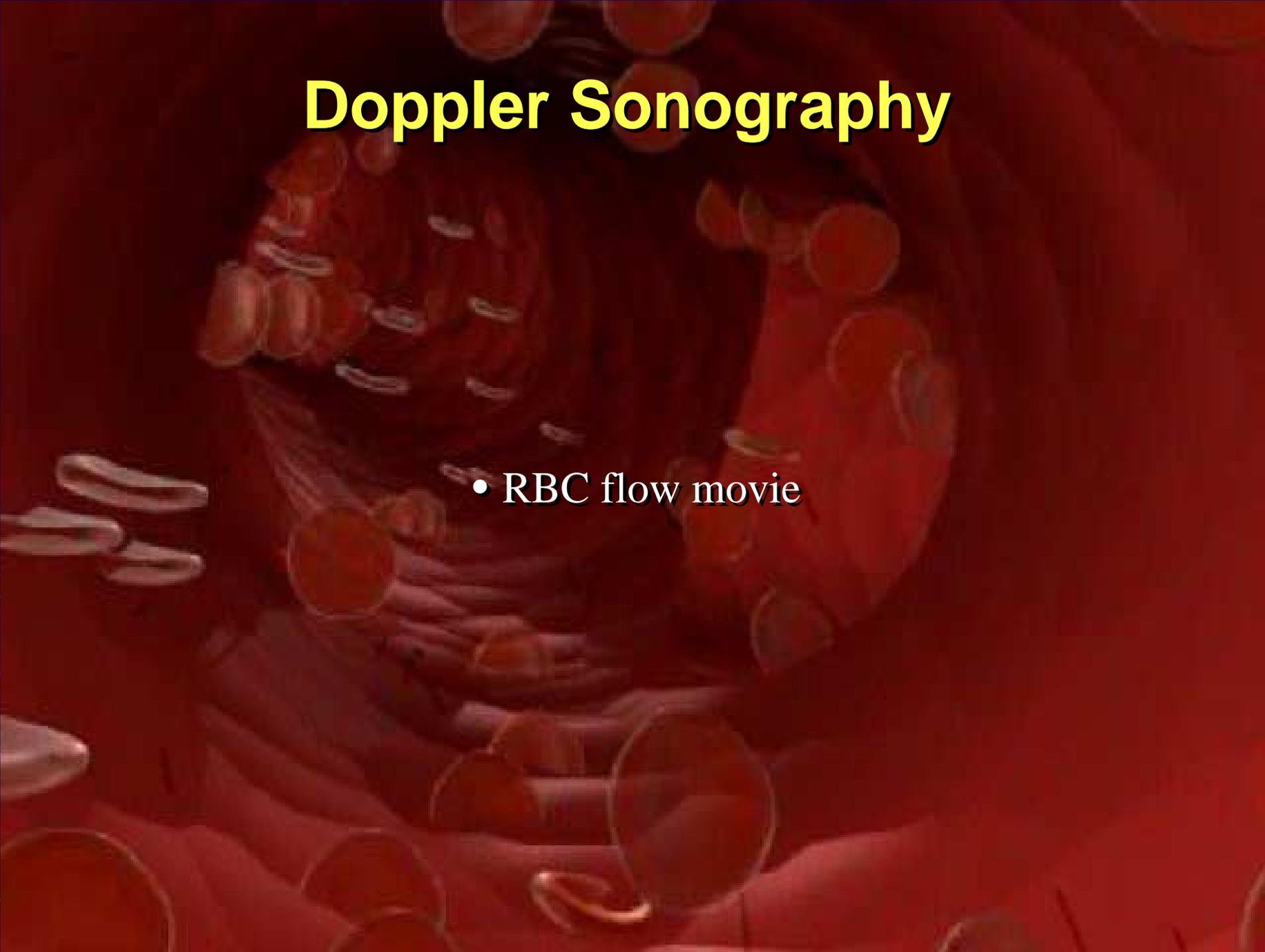
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7/6
16/23

402
7/6
10/23

402
6
114

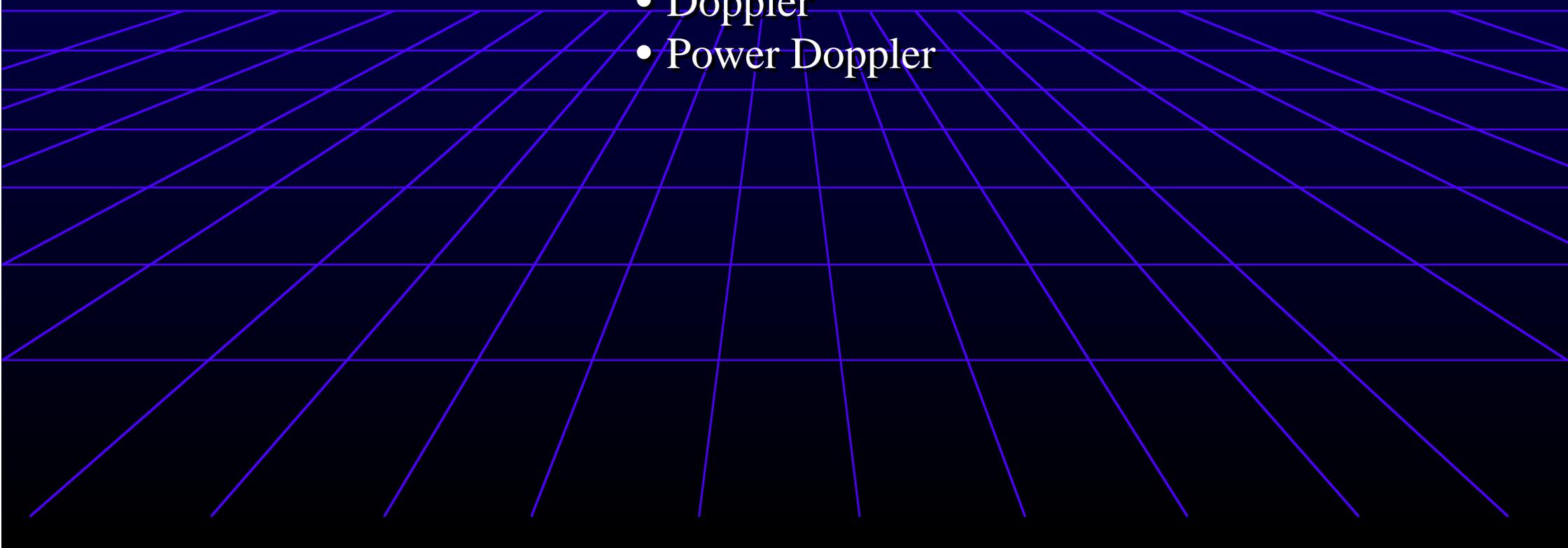


Doppler Sonography

A microscopic view of red blood cells (erythrocytes) in a blood vessel. The cells are biconcave discs, appearing as reddish-orange circles with a darker center. They are densely packed and moving through the vessel. The background is a dark, reddish-brown color, suggesting the surrounding plasma and vessel wall.

- RBC flow movie

Body Surface Echo (Carotid Echo)

- B Mode
 - Doppler
 - Power Doppler
- 





ID:370:L

T1S0.2 T1R0.2 T1C0.4 R10.6

HOTOJIHA GENERAL HOSPITAL

CAROTID

2002/01/21

02:42:53PM

Colour Doppler

L75-10.
10Hz

P12.0k

0°

18.2



18.2

5/4



28/20

1/0

5/5

65/1

4/ 90

4.0cm



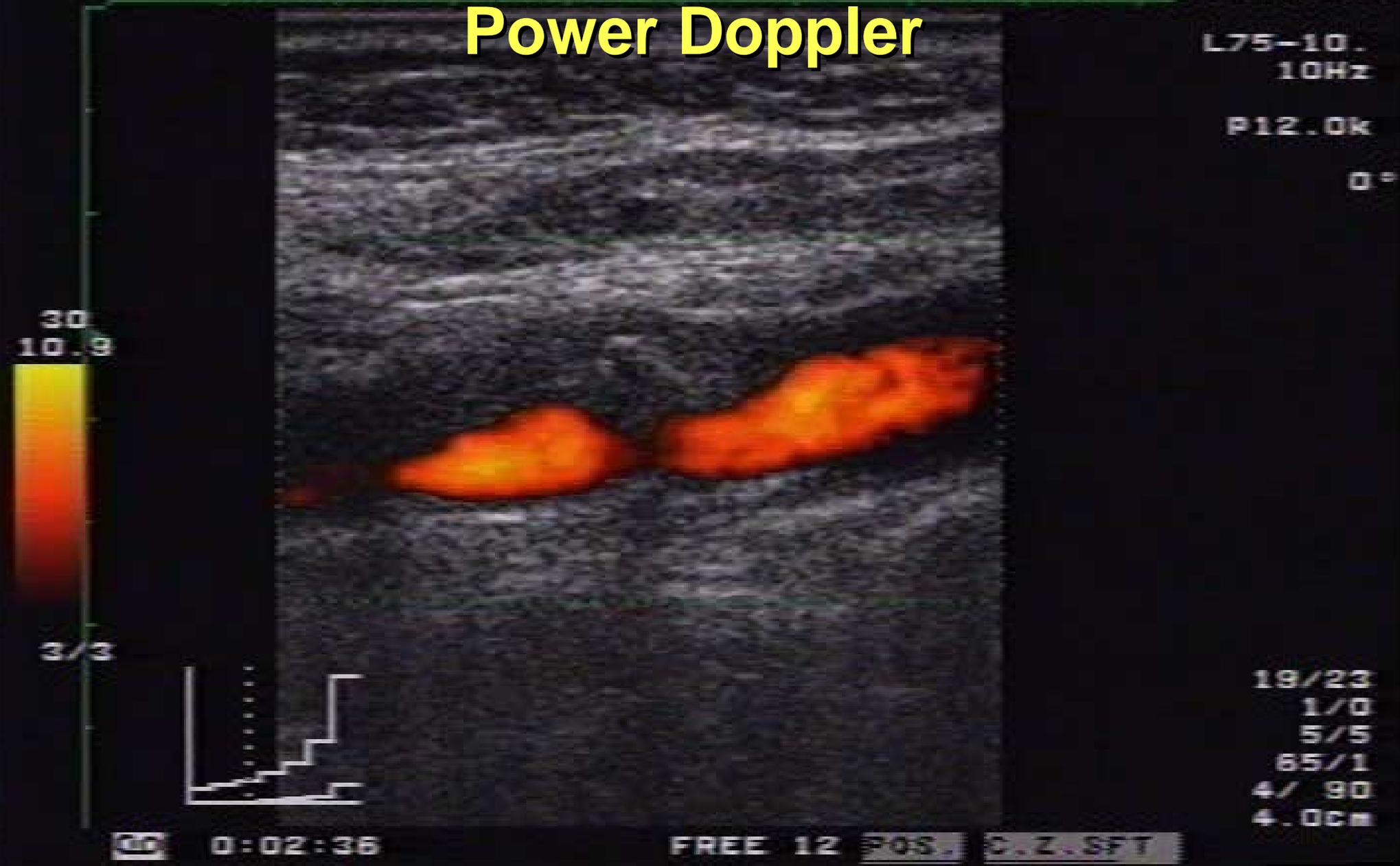
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FREE 12

POS.

C.Z. SFT

Power Doppler

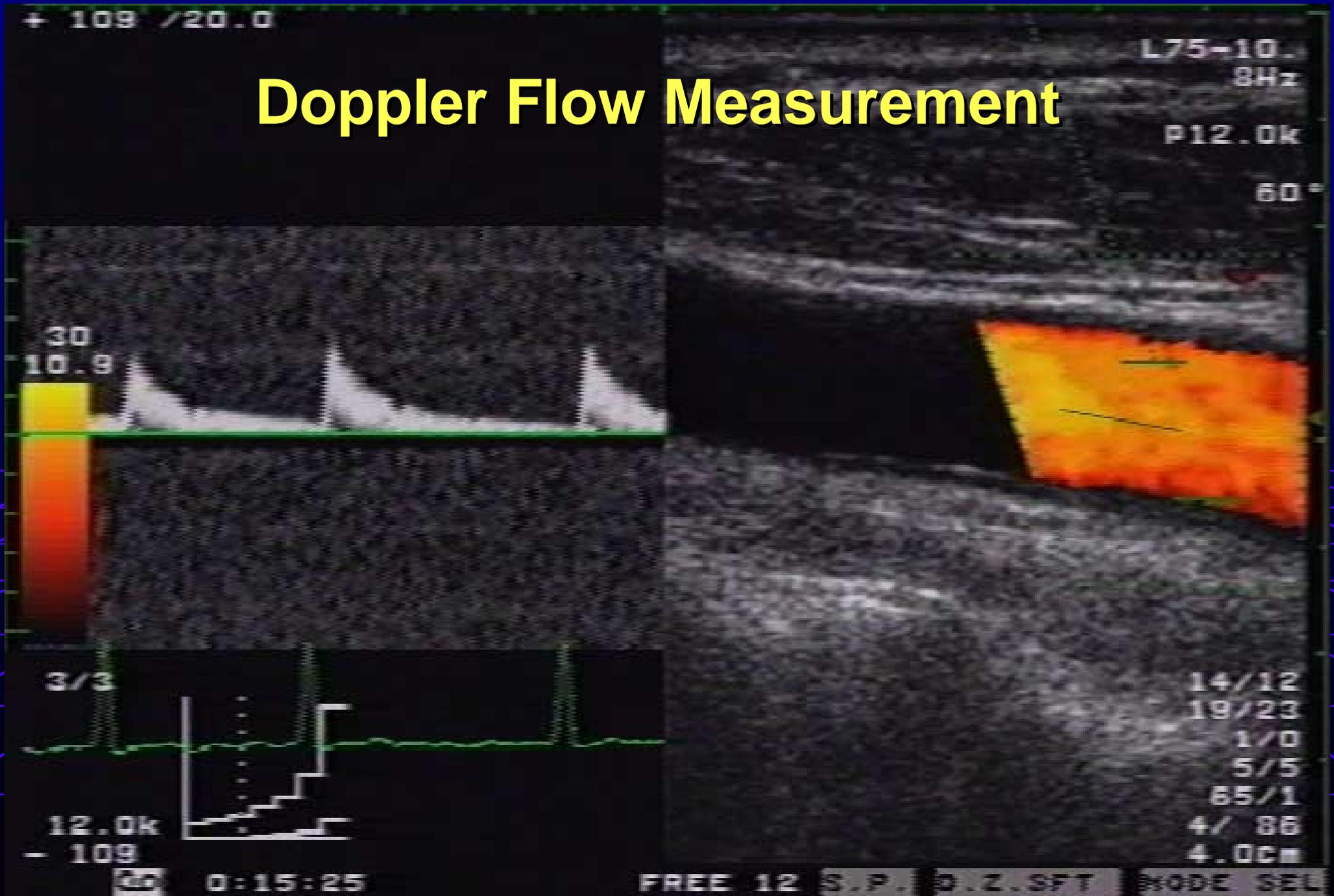


0:02:36

FREE 12 POS.

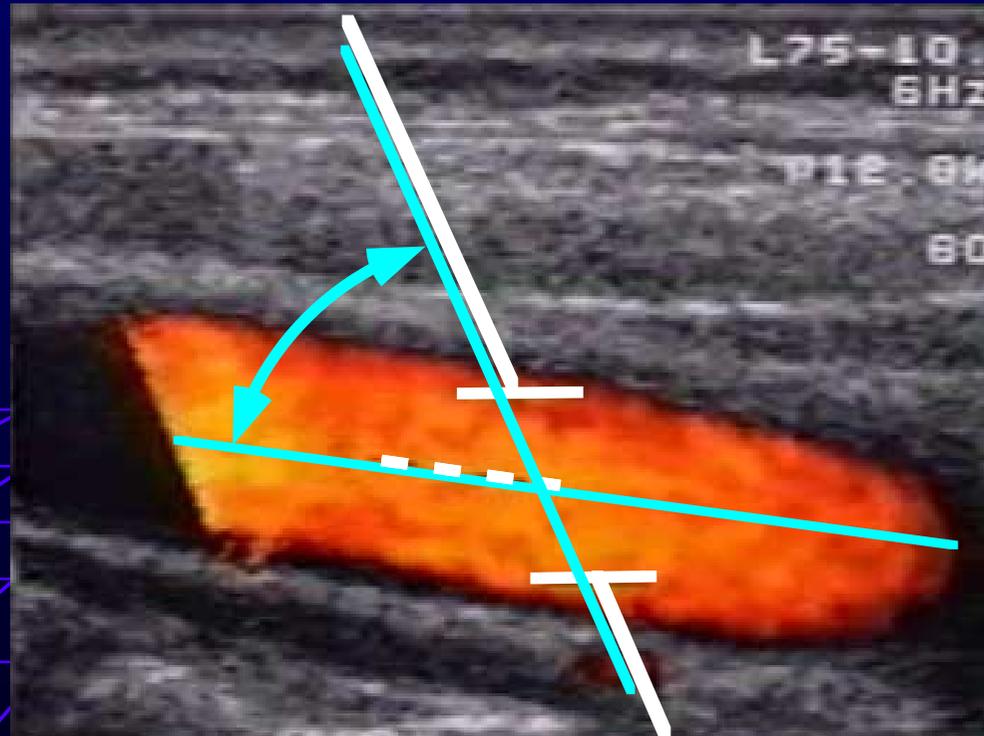
C.Z.SFT

Doppler Flow Measurement



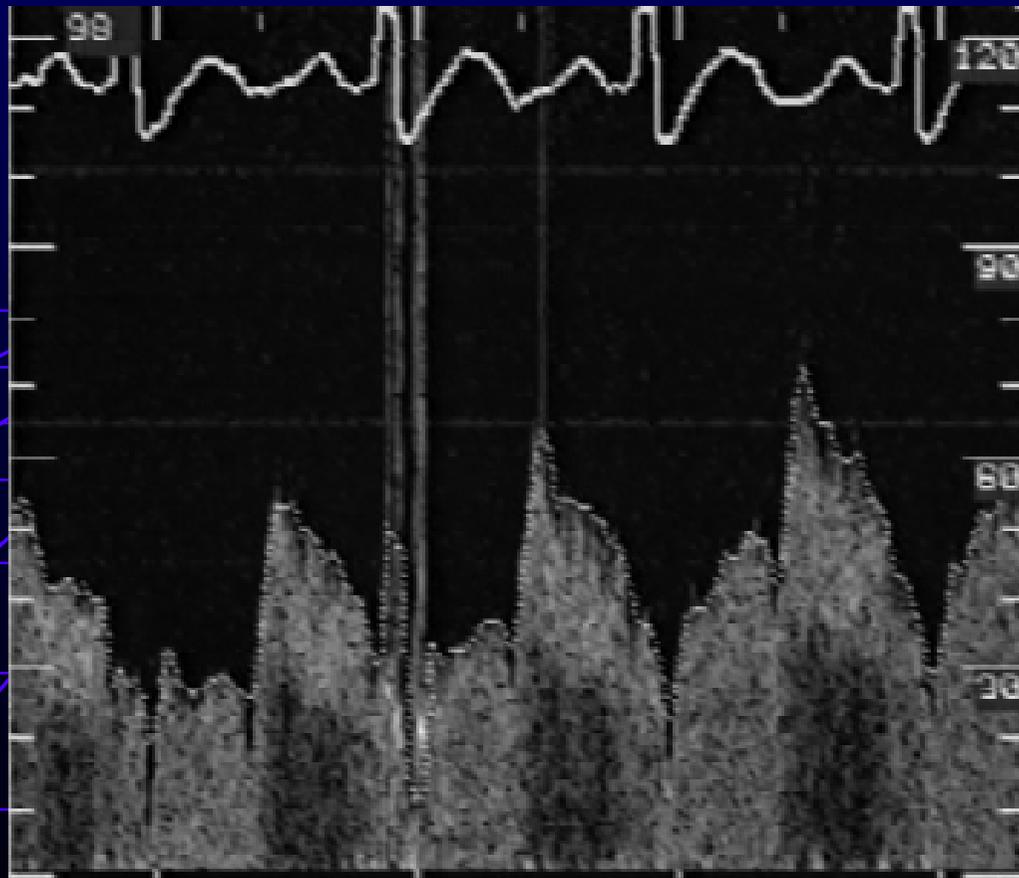
Doppler Flow Measurement

- velocity measure

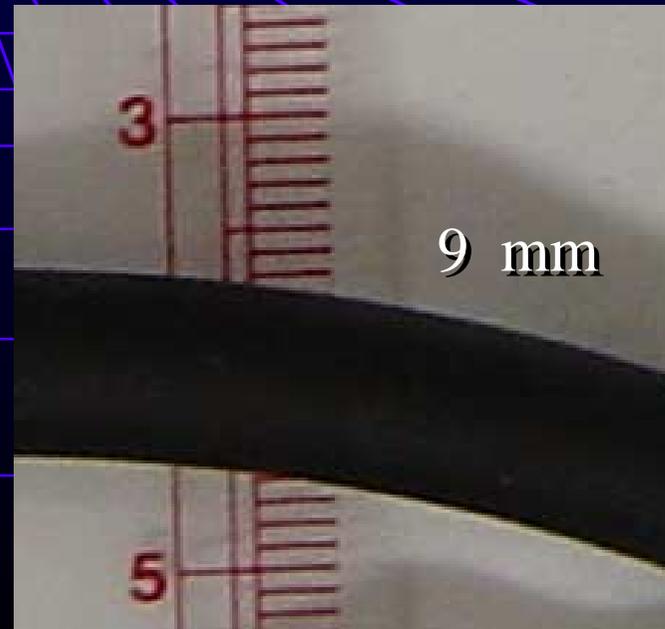


	=	30 °	60 °
Error in Angulation = 1 °		1 %	3 %
Error in Angulation = 5 °		5 %	15 %

HITS



Trans-Esophageal Echo



Trans-Esophageal Echo



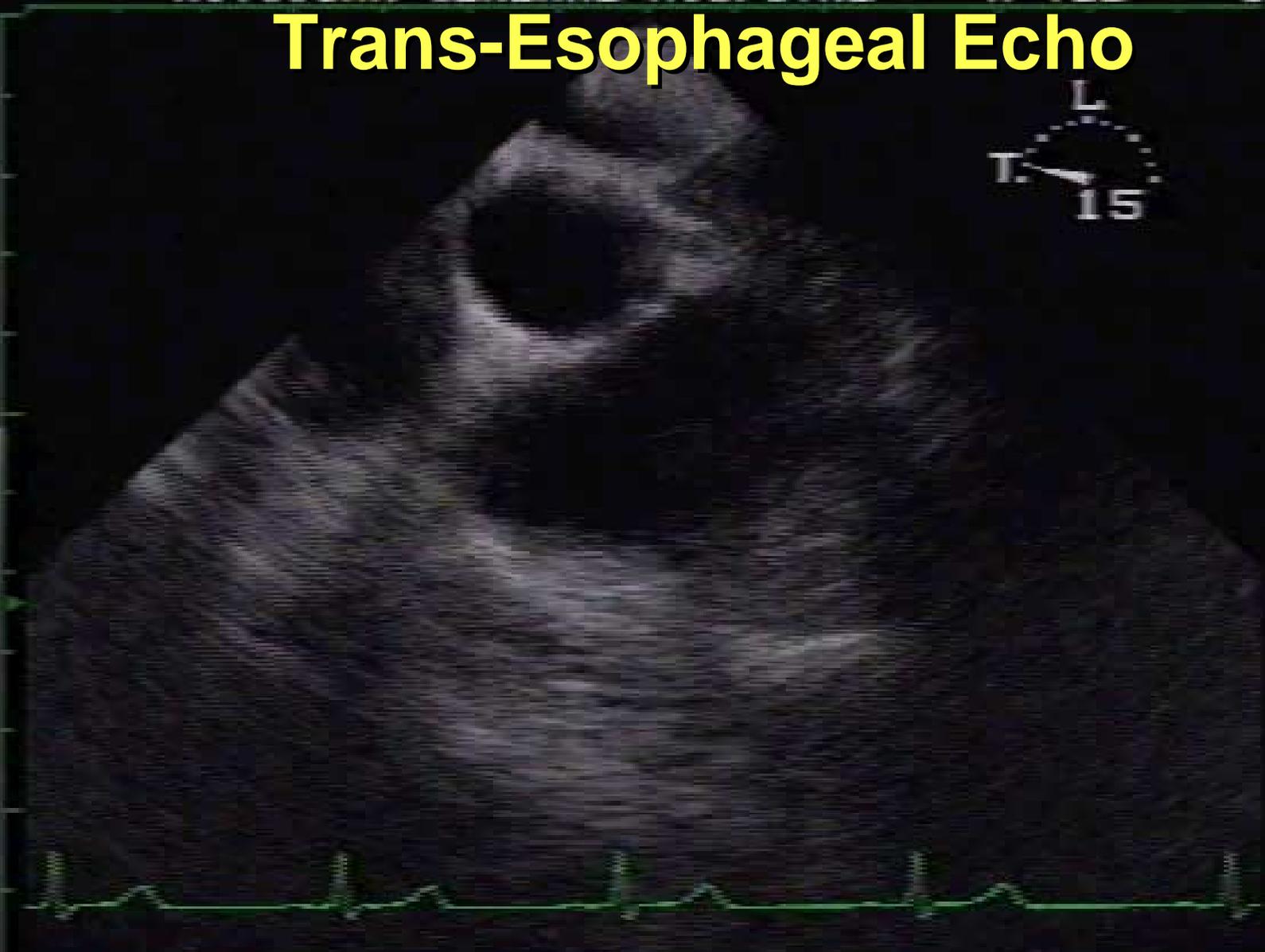
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HOTOJIMA GENERAL HOSPITAL H-TEE 65 2002/07/18
09:48:32AM

Trans-Esophageal Echo

S50-5.0
84Hz



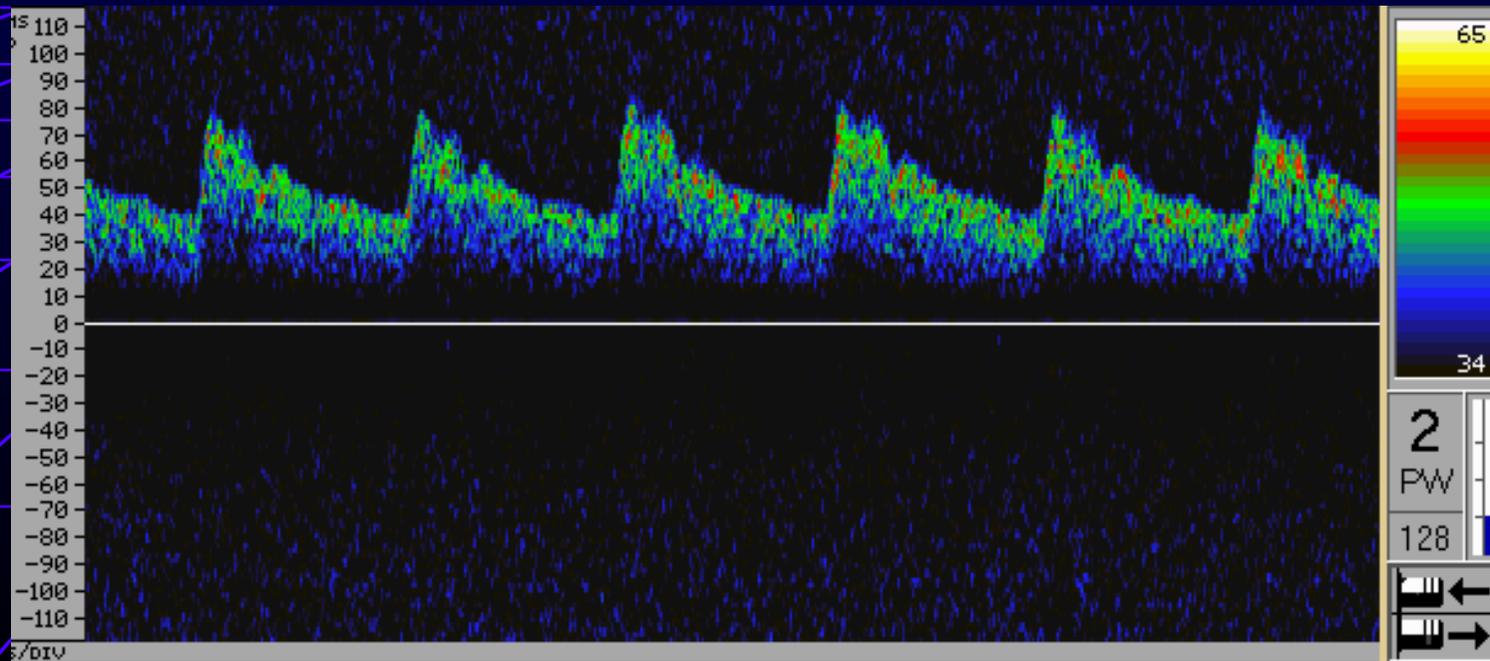
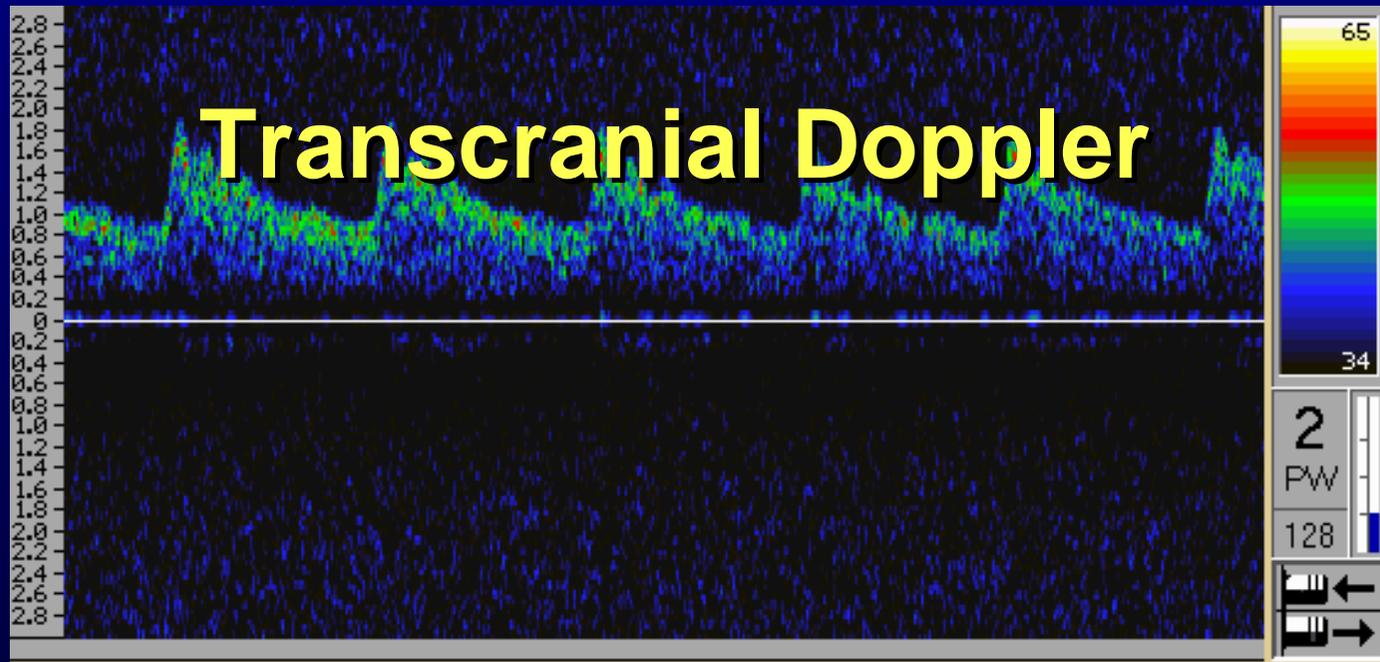
23°



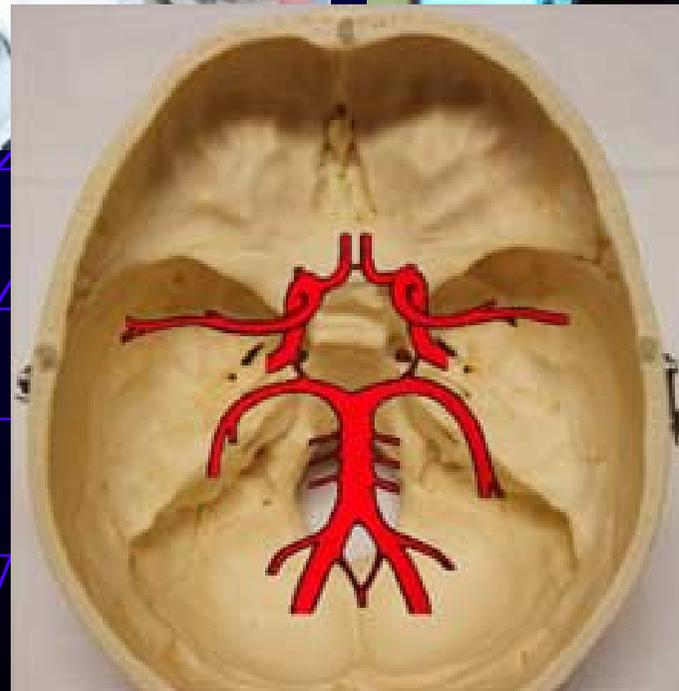
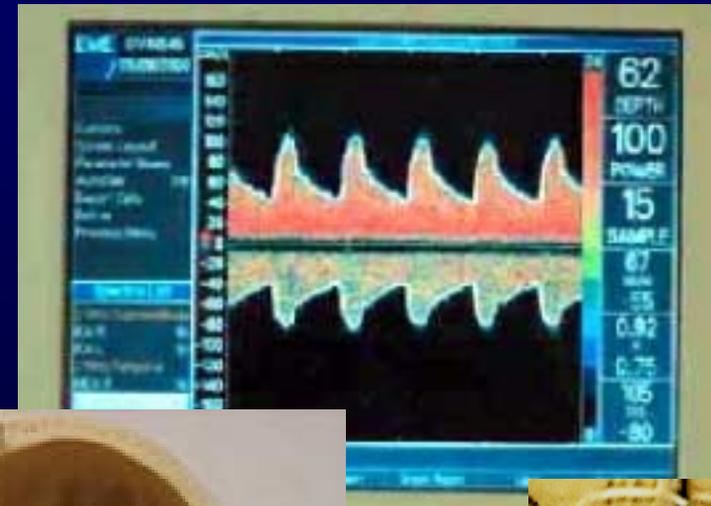
1/0
50/0
4/ 36
12.0cm

0:04:29

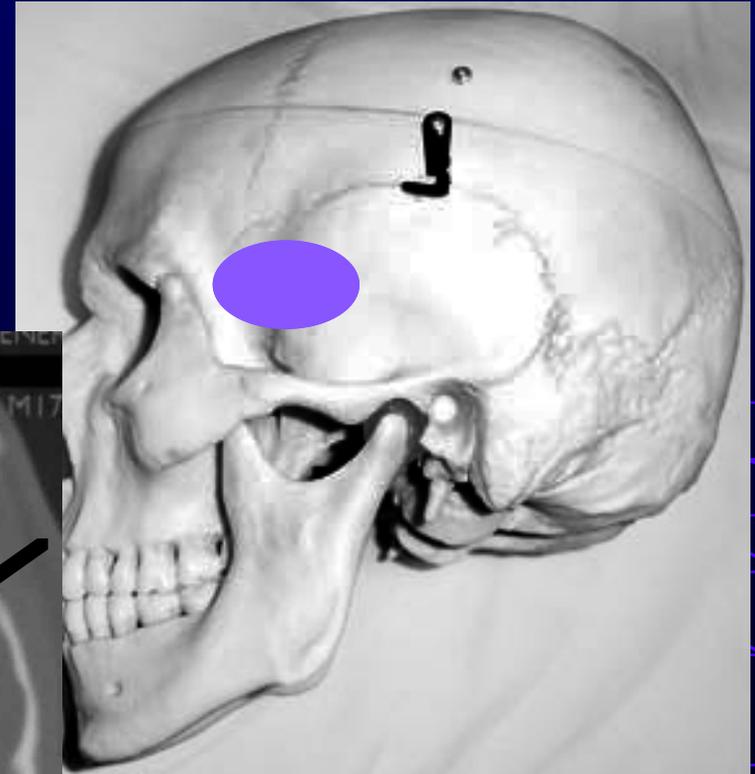
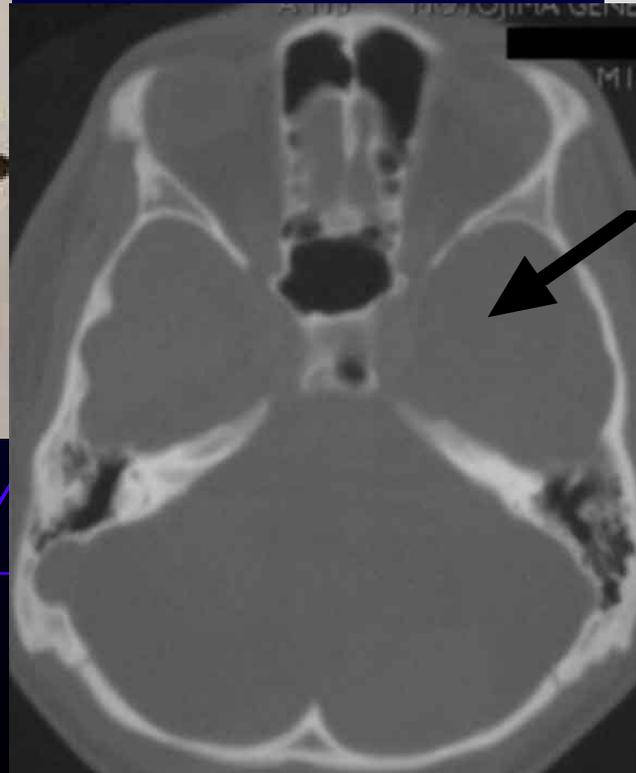
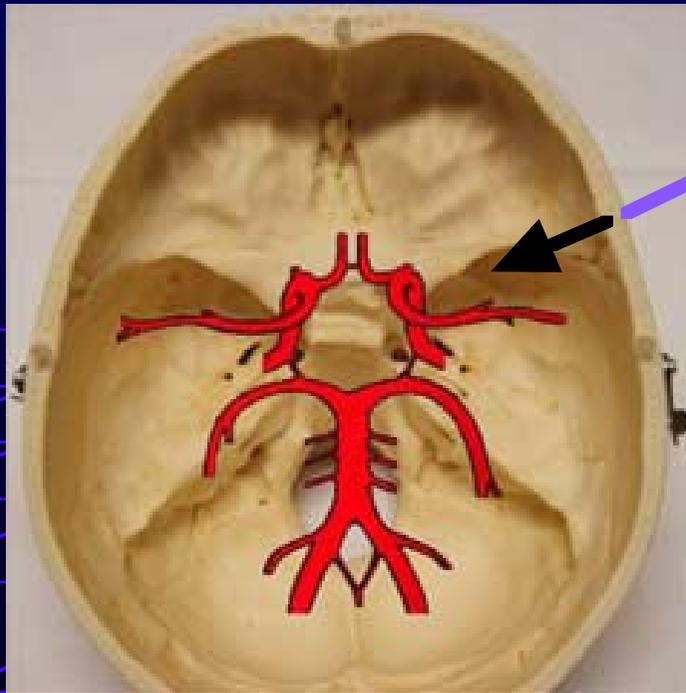
FCS POS.



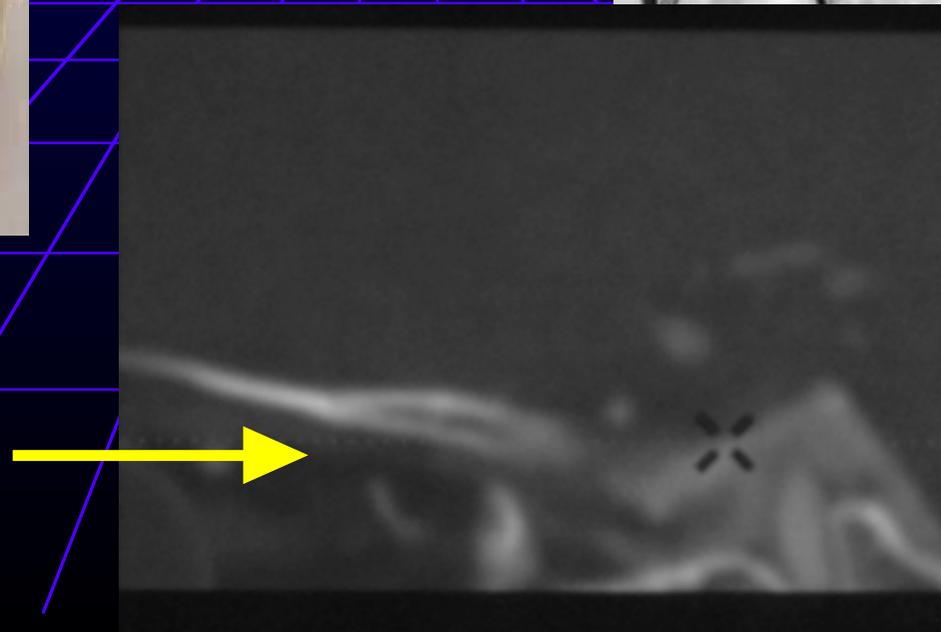
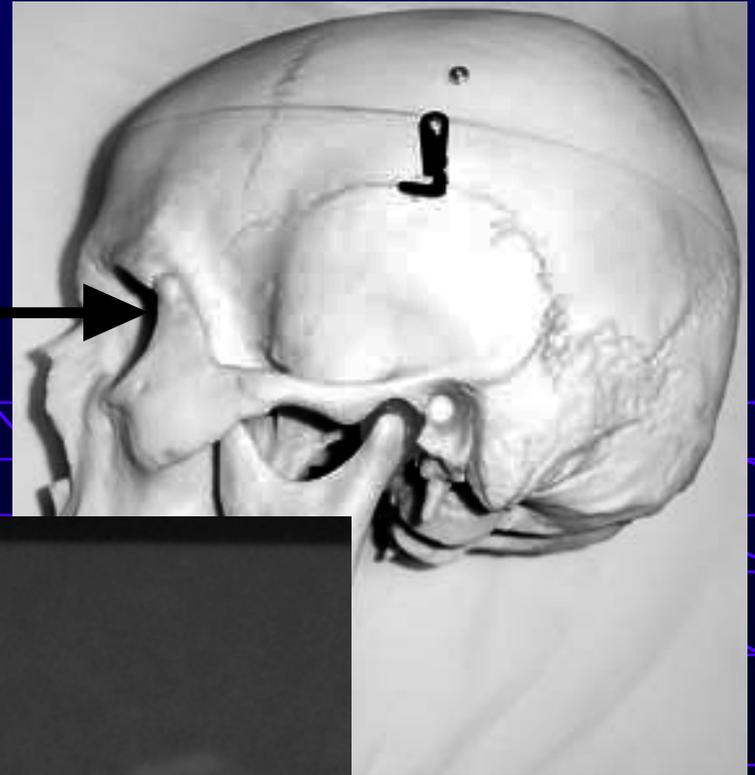
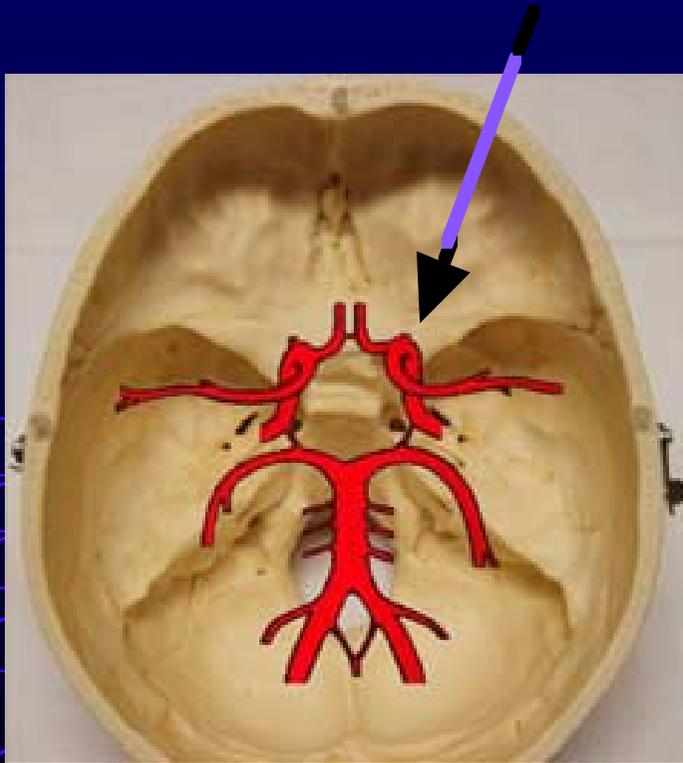
Transcranial Doppler



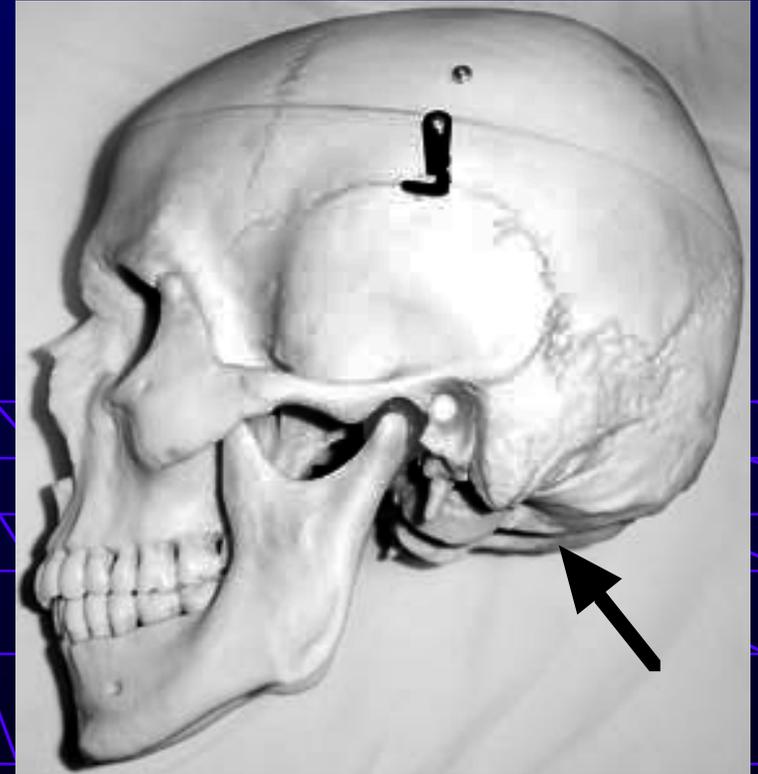
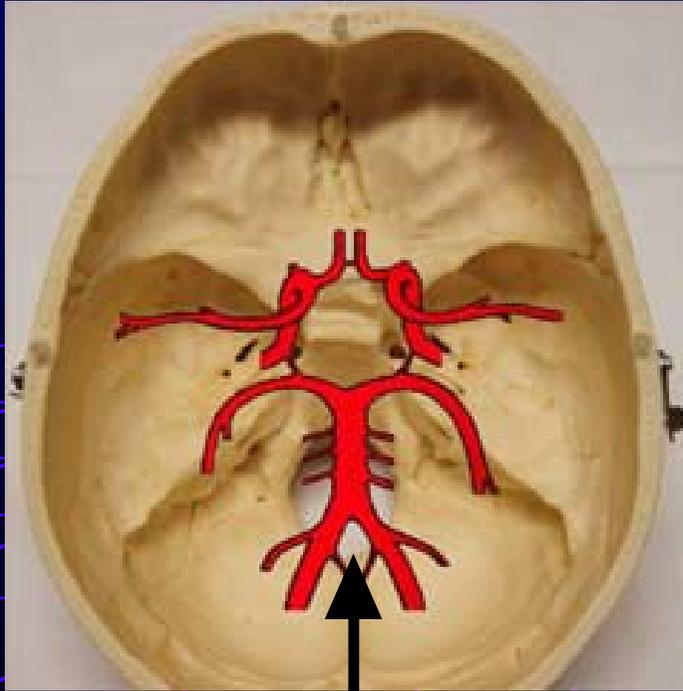
Trans-Cranial Doppler



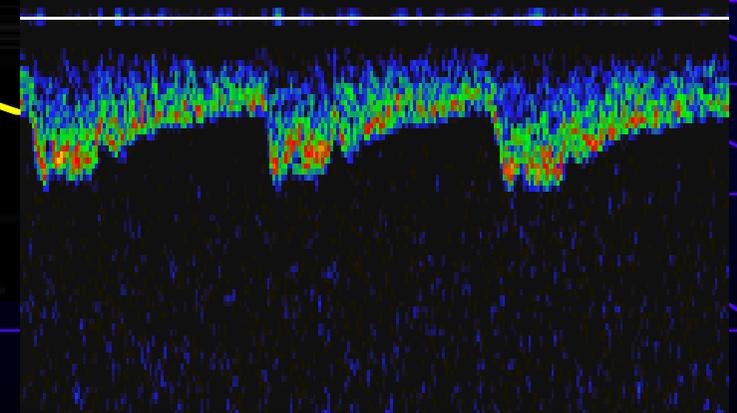
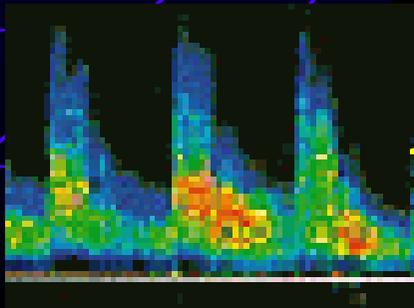
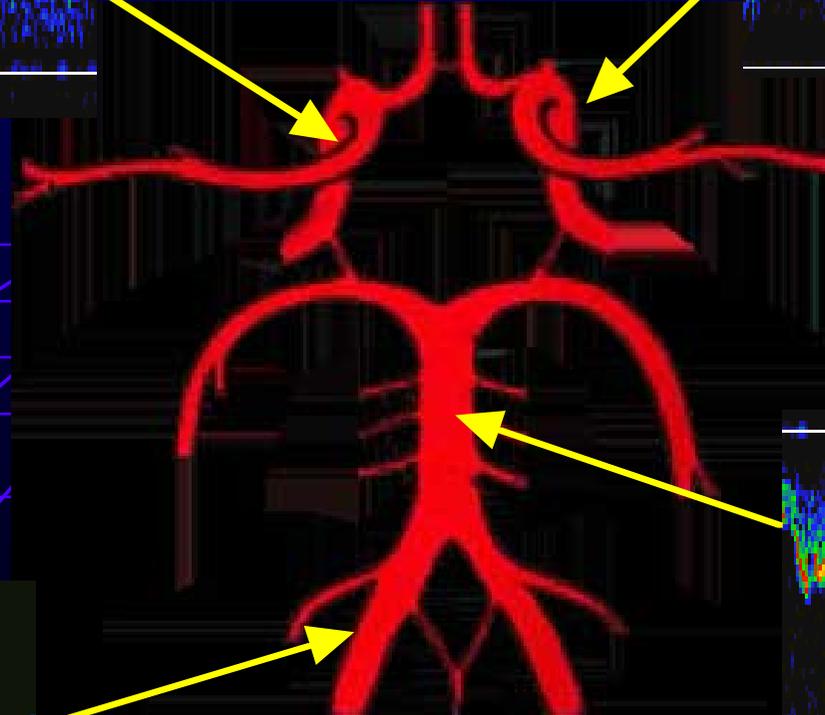
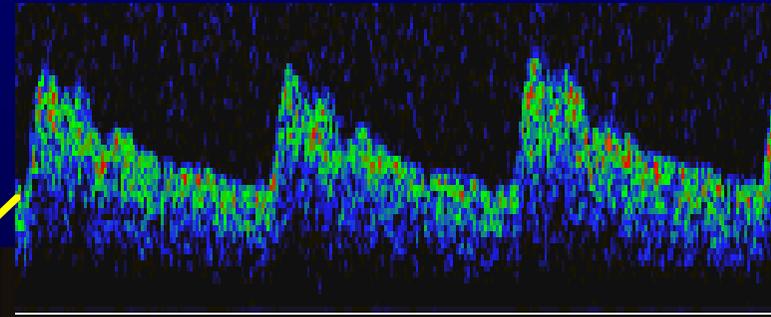
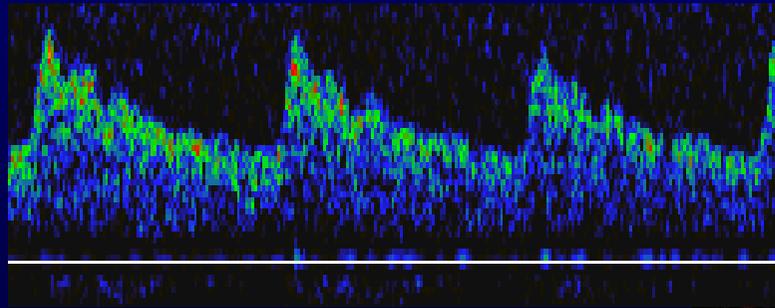
Transcranial Doppler



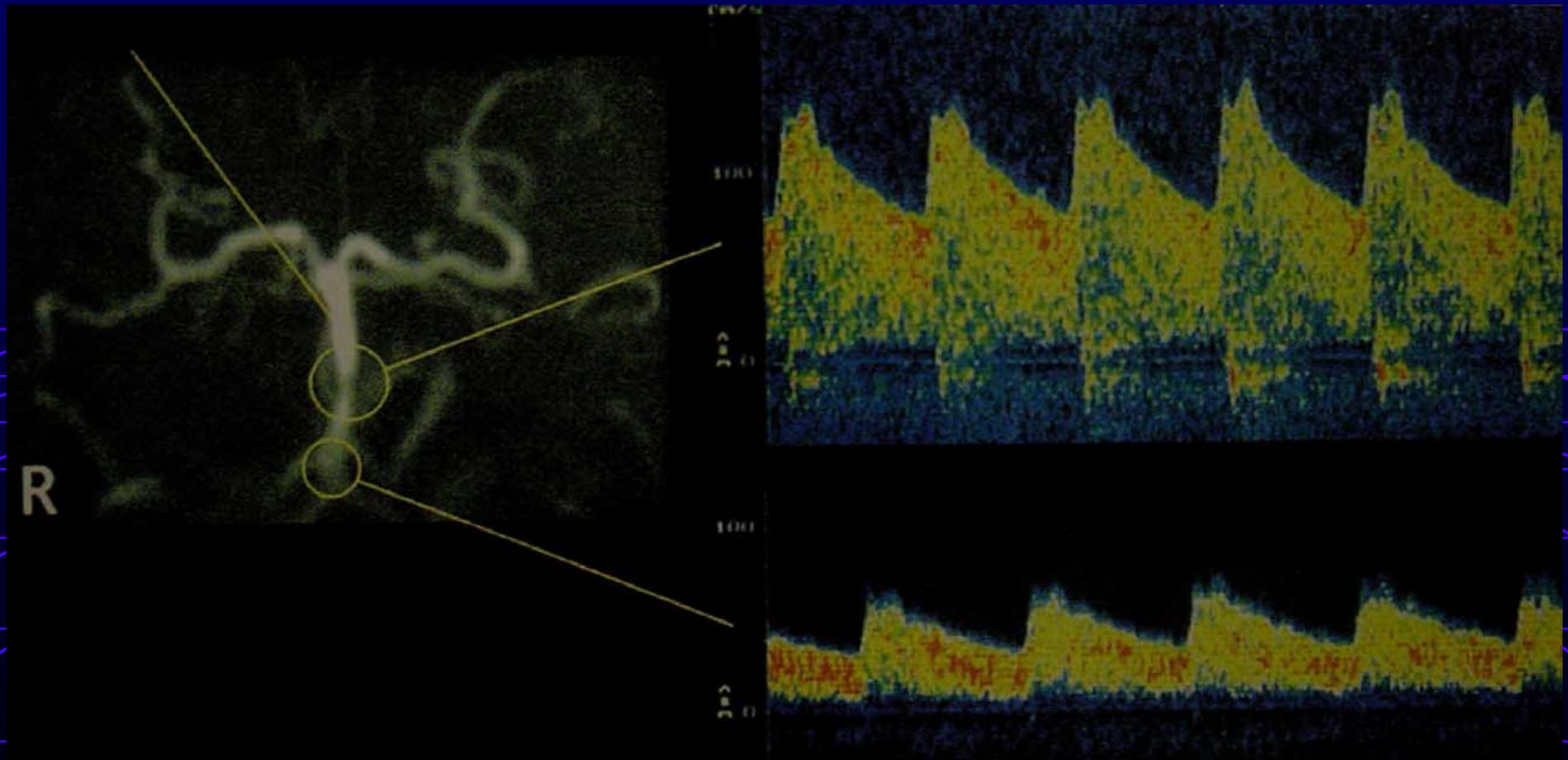
Trans-Cranial Doppler



Transcranial Doppler

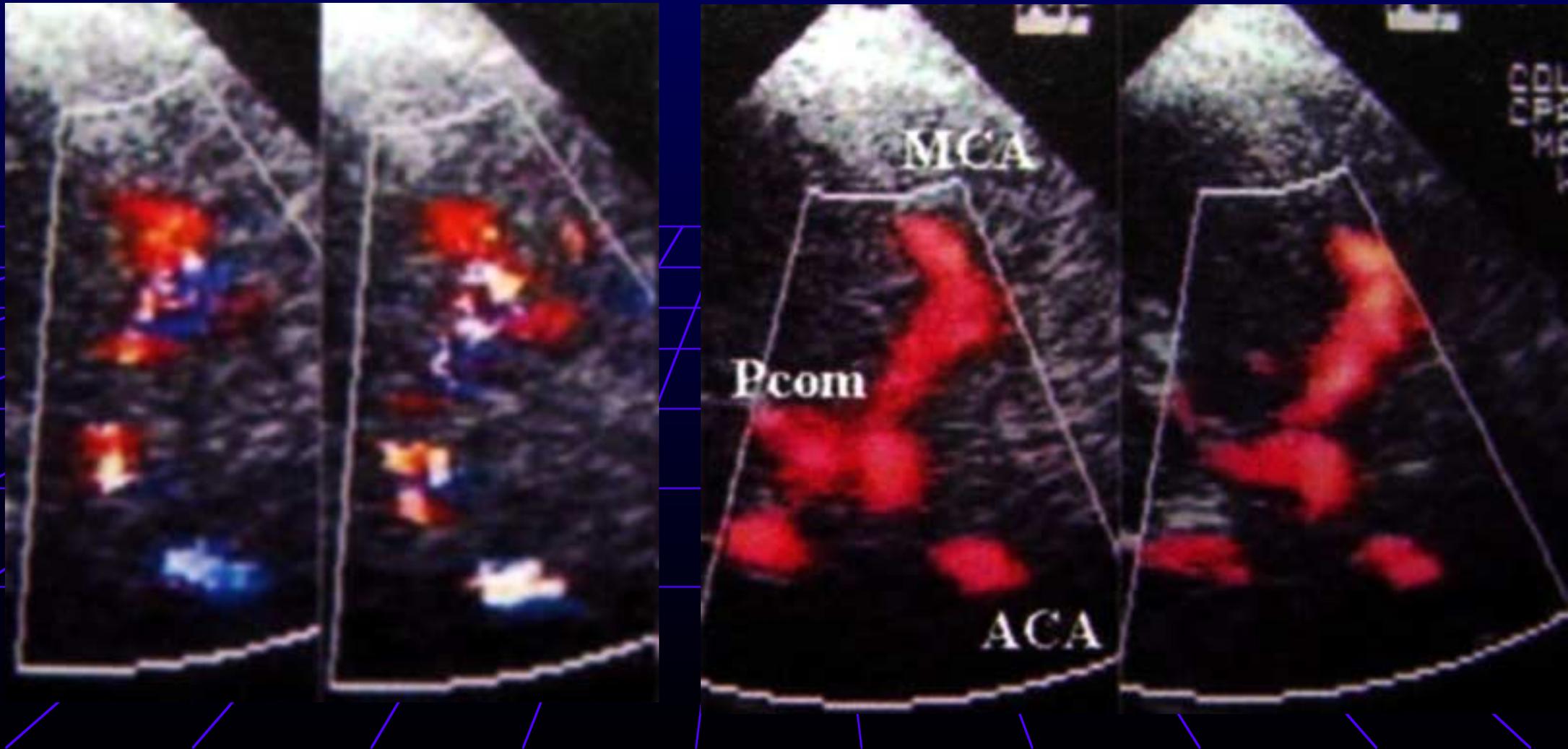


Transcranial Doppler



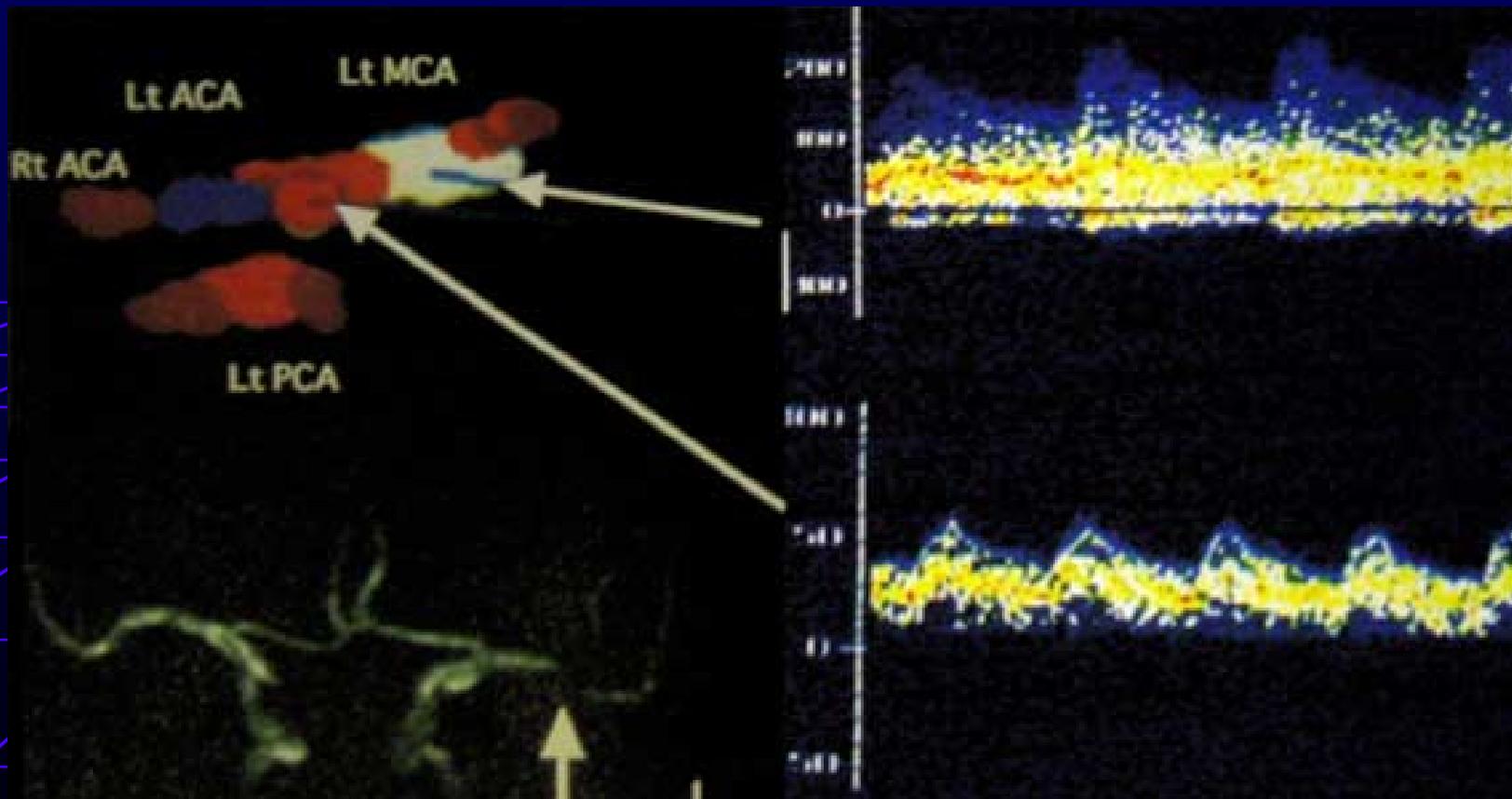
TDC Valiation - I

- Transcranial Colour Flow Imaging
- Contrast material for echo

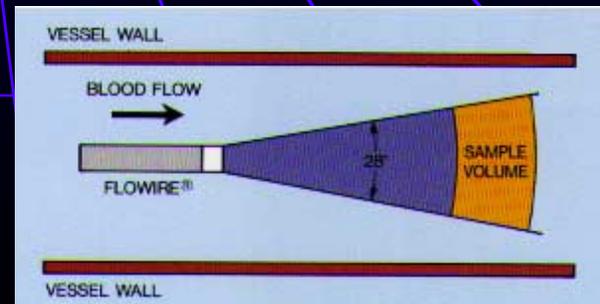
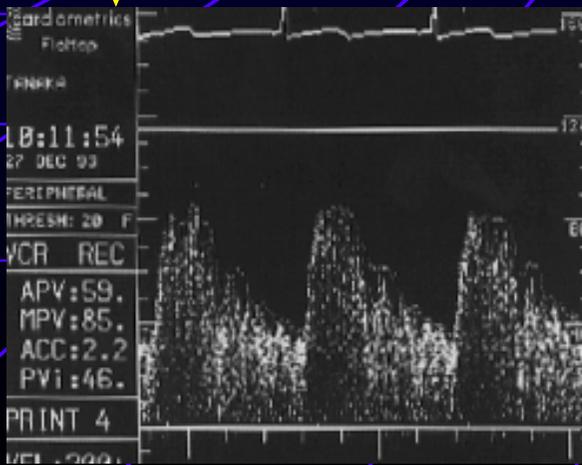


TDC Valiation - II

- TCD Mapping



FloWire



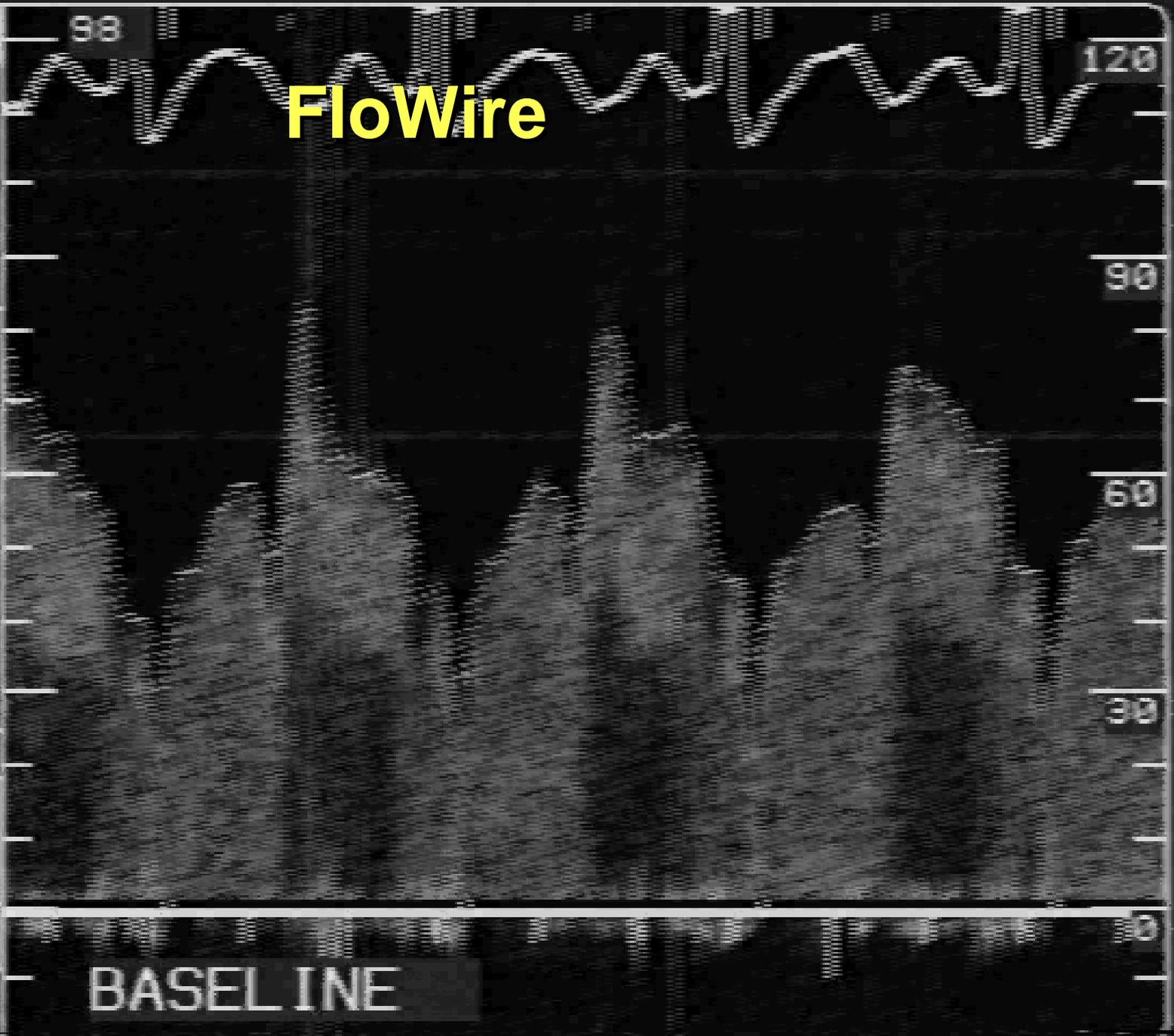
CARDIOMETRICS

11765

15:35:00
14 DEC 98 ↑F

APV:56
MPV:80
DSVR:1.2
DPVi:21

CFR APVs
BAPV:32
PAPV:
RATIO:
THR:30 P#:17



CARDIOMETRICS

11765

15:34:06

14 DEC 98 ↑F

APV:32

MPV:51

DSVR:1.4

DPVi:13

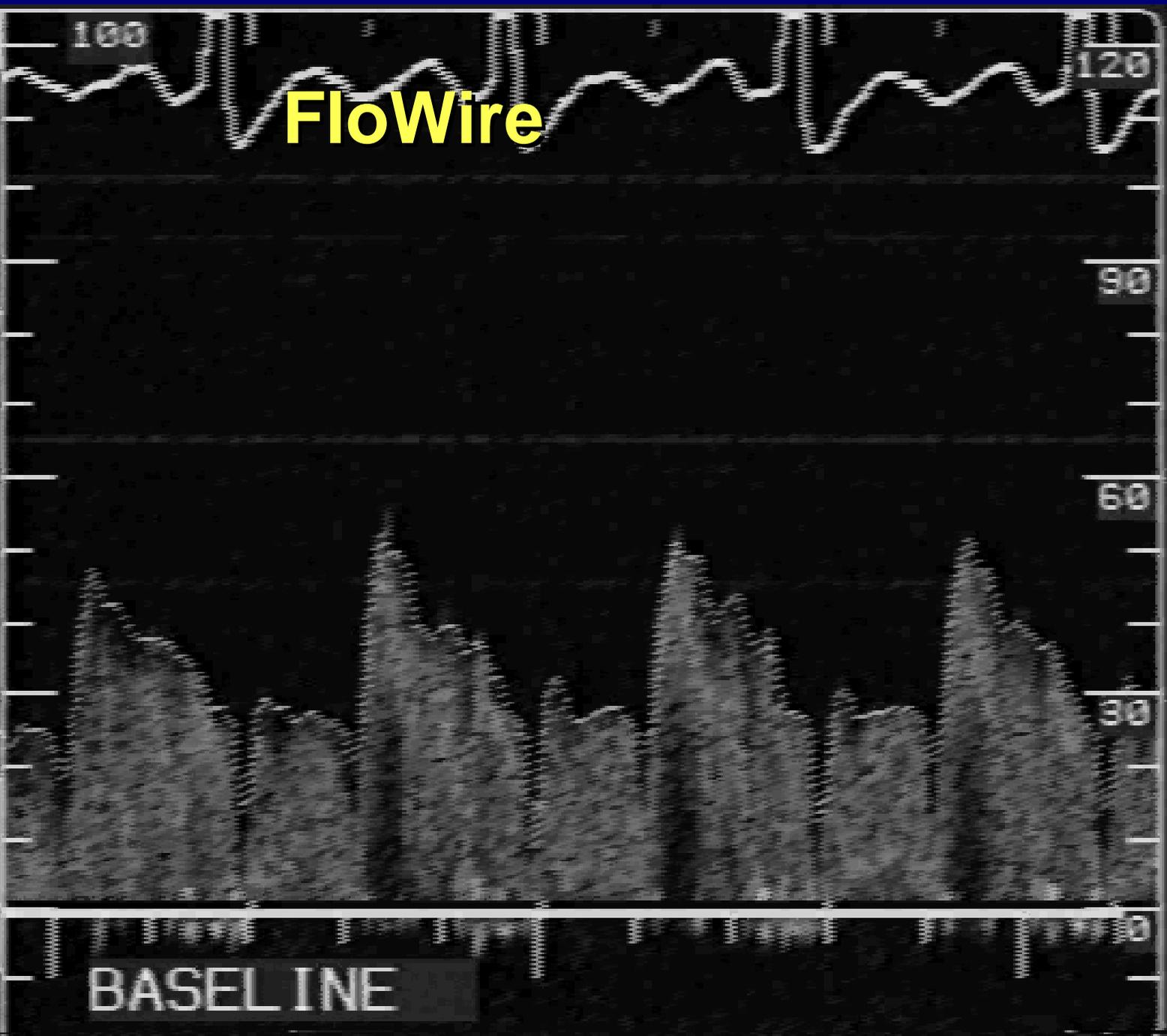
CFR APV_s

BAPV:32

PAPV:

RATIO:

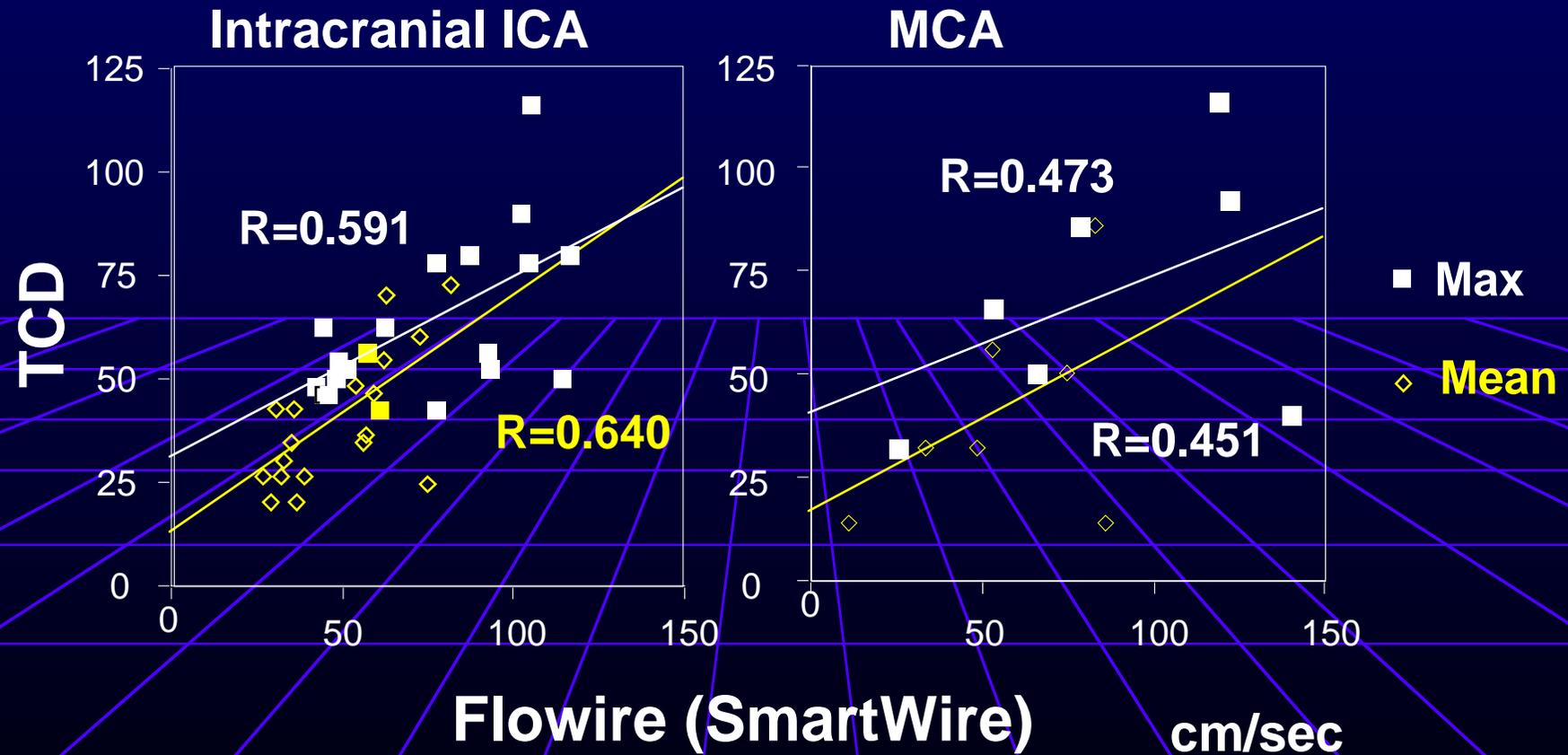
THR:30 P#:17



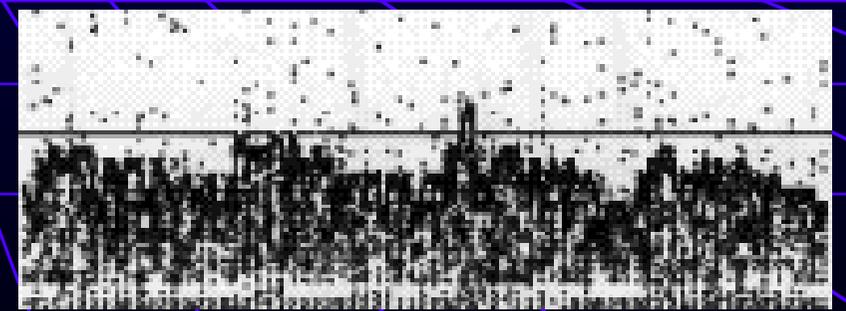
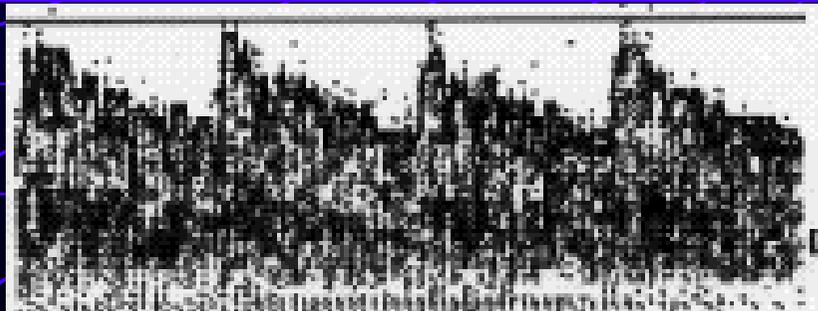
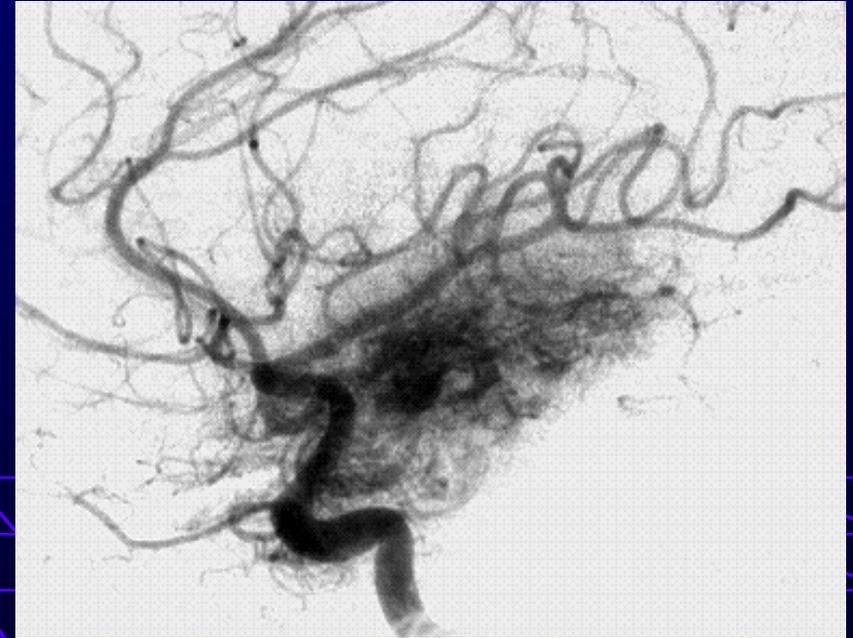
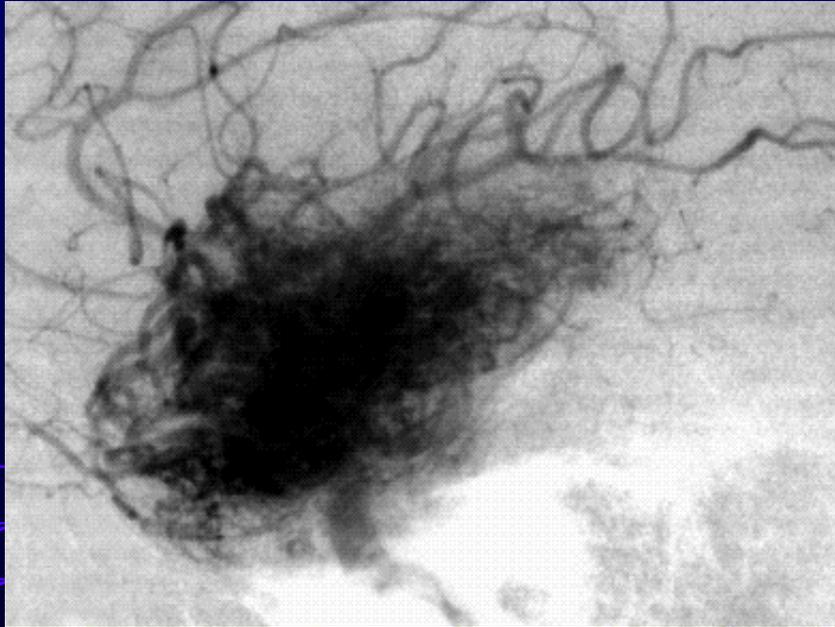
FloWire

BASELINE

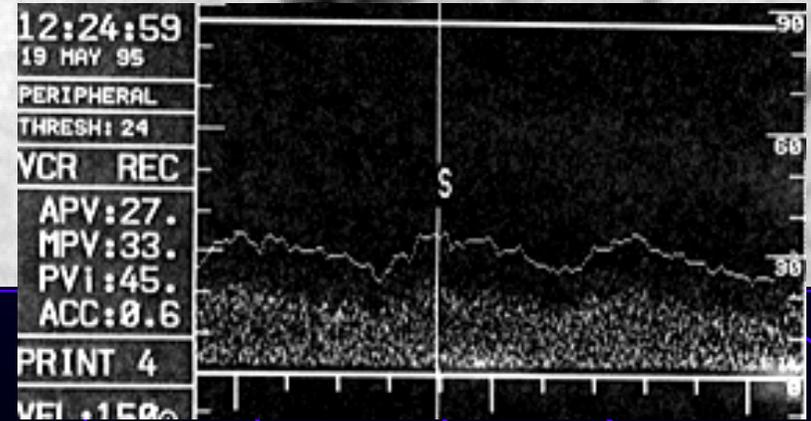
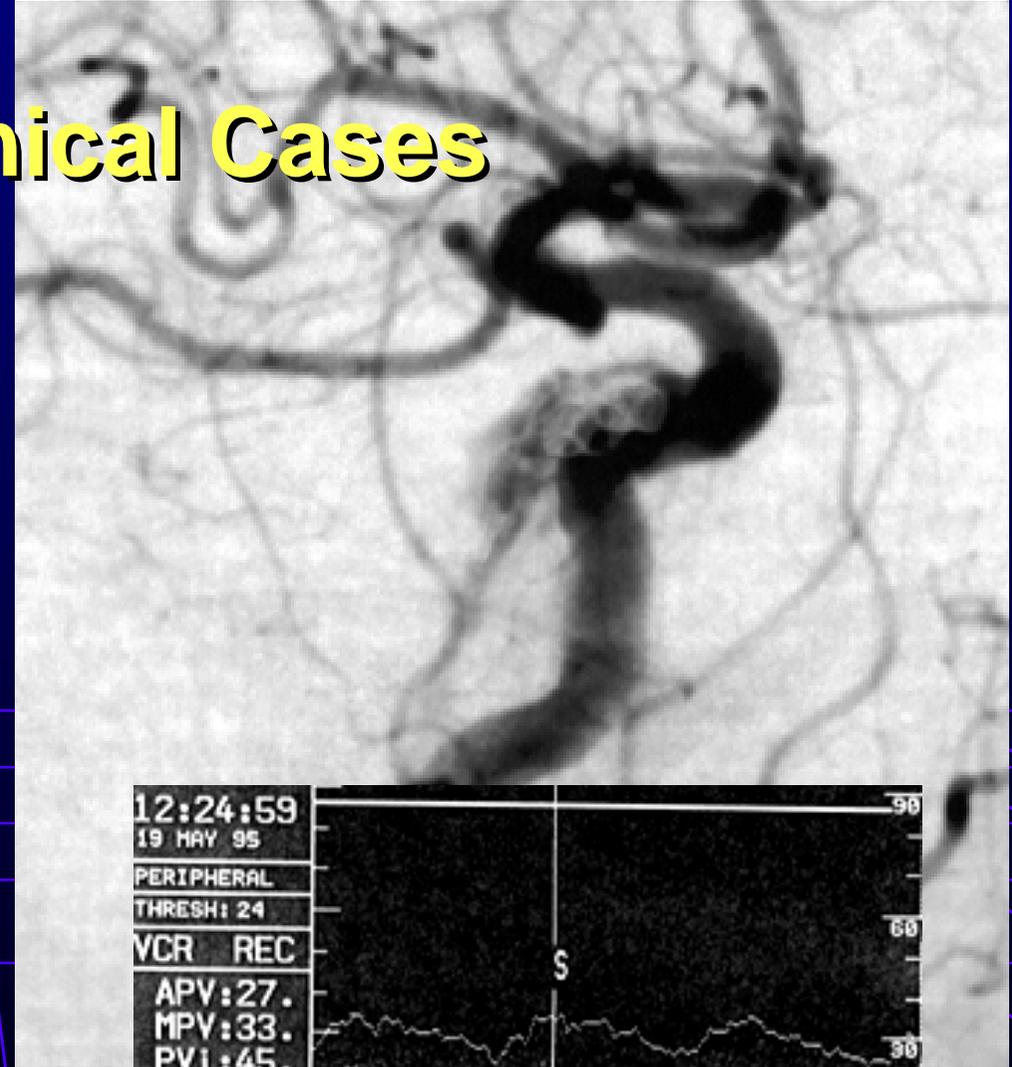
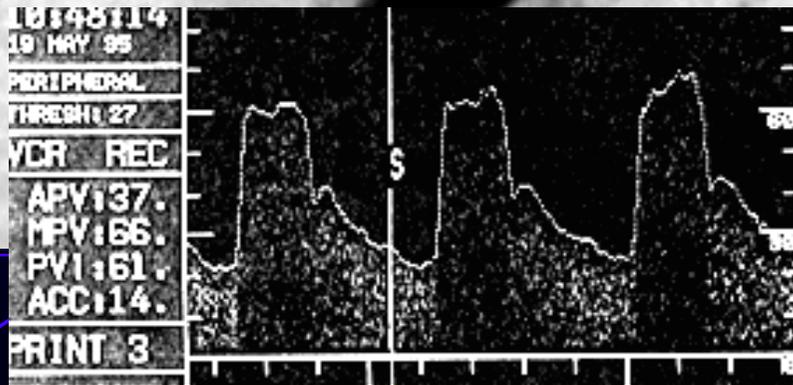
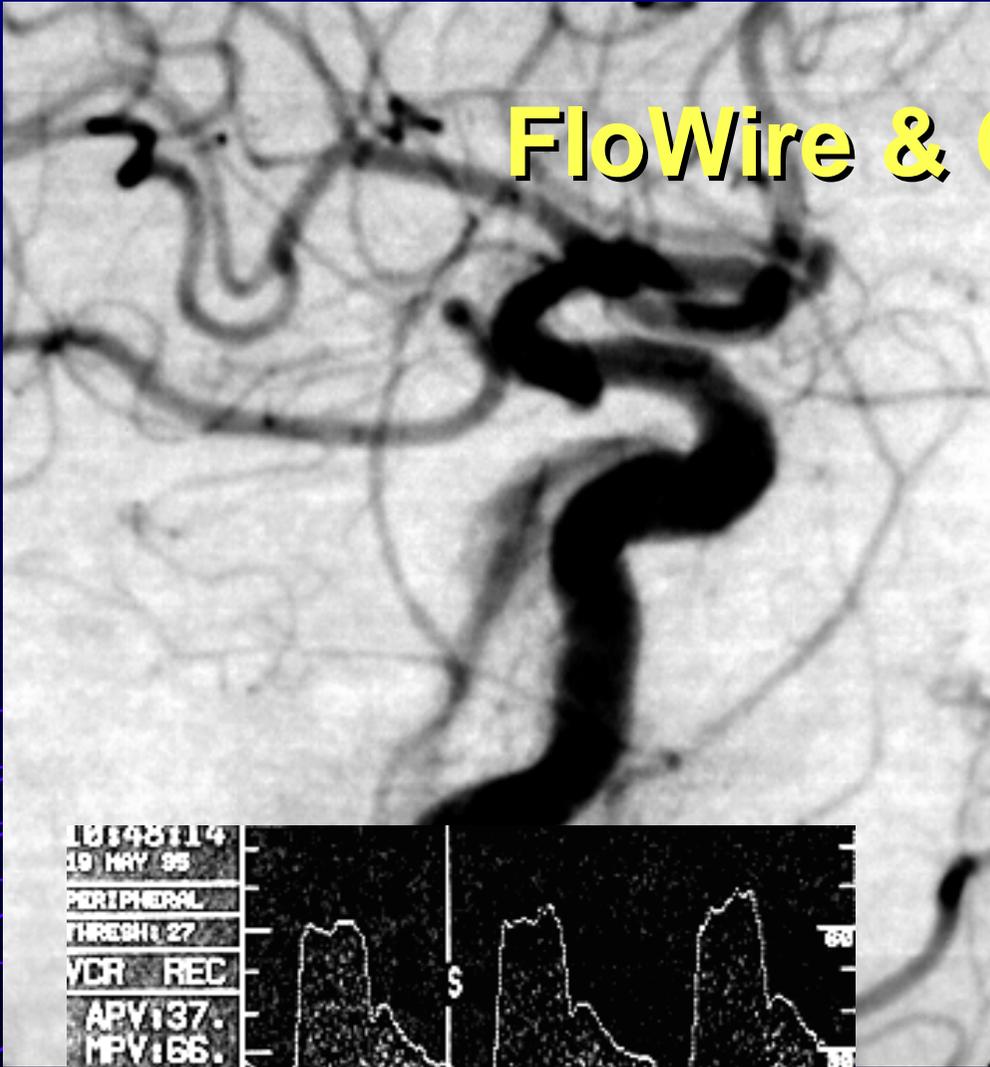
FloWire & TCD



FloWire & Clinical Cases

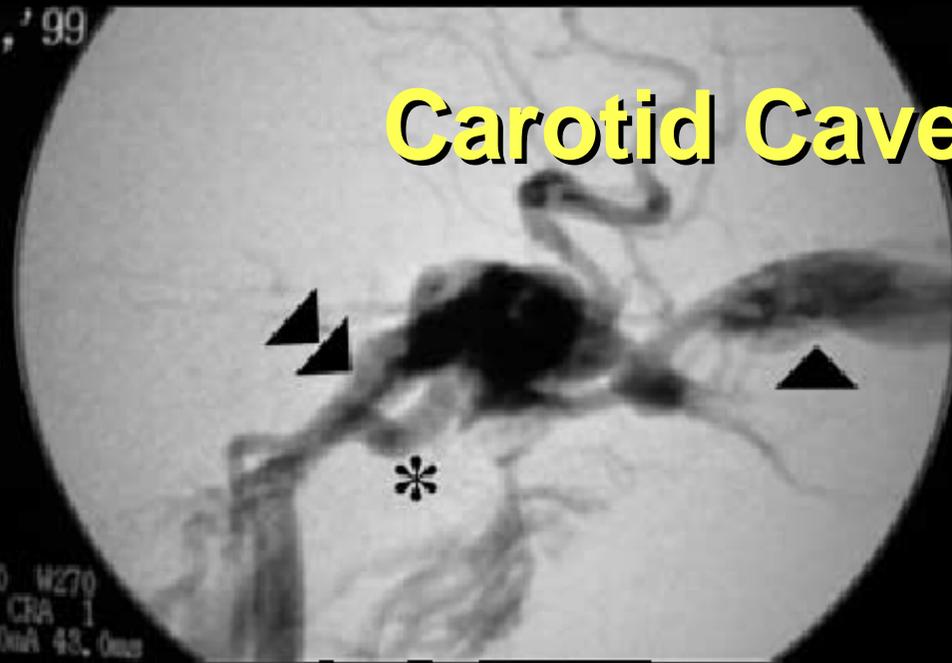


FloWire & Clinical Cases

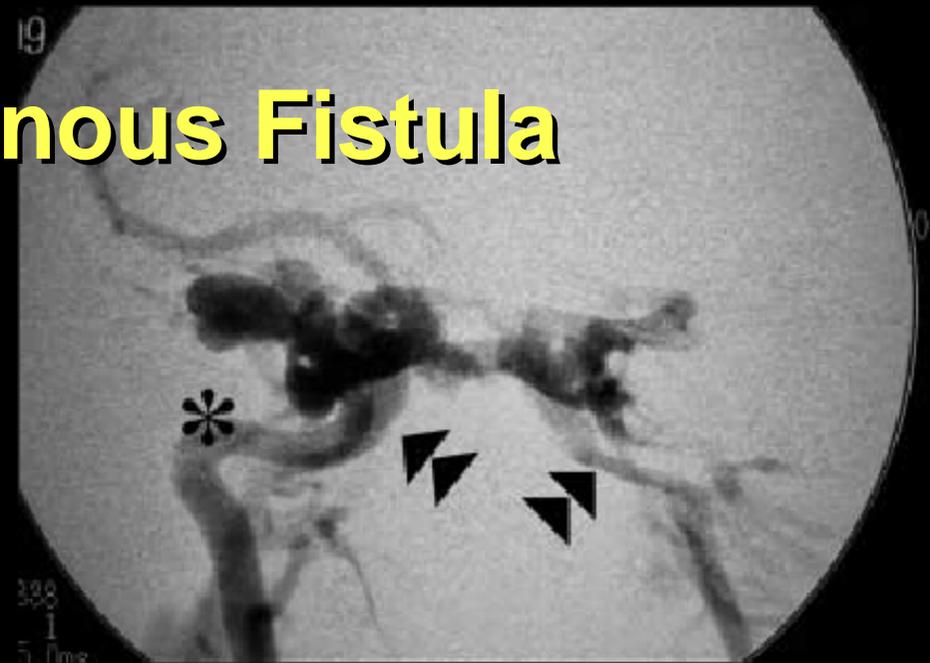


Carotid Cavernous Fistula

9, '99



19



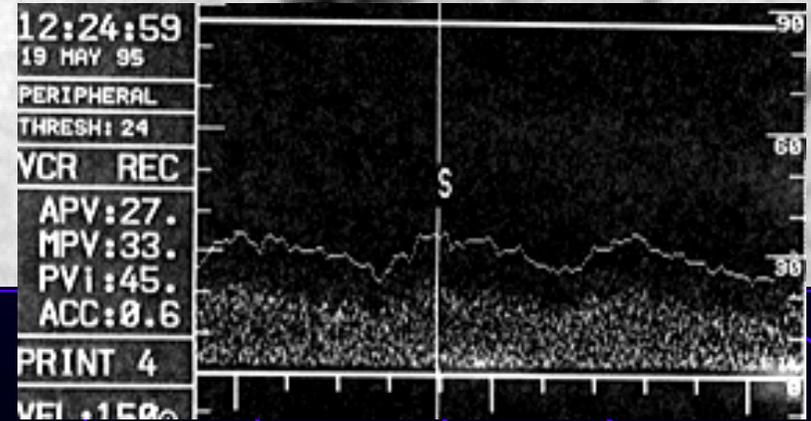
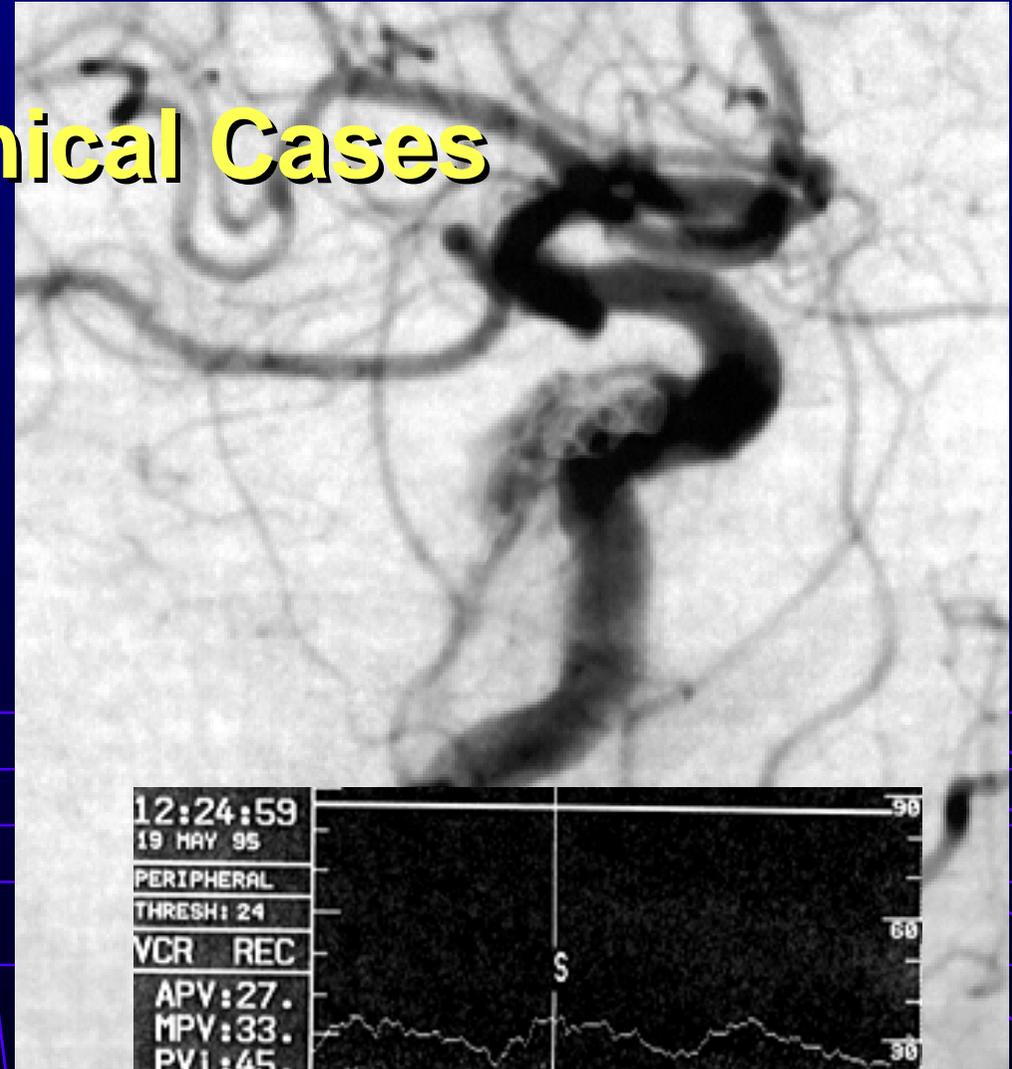
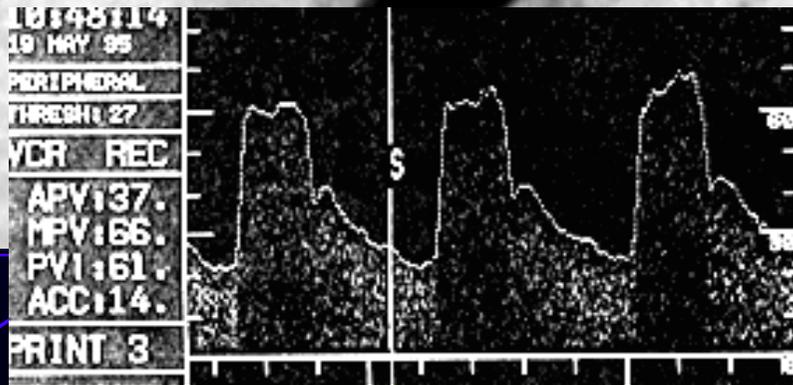
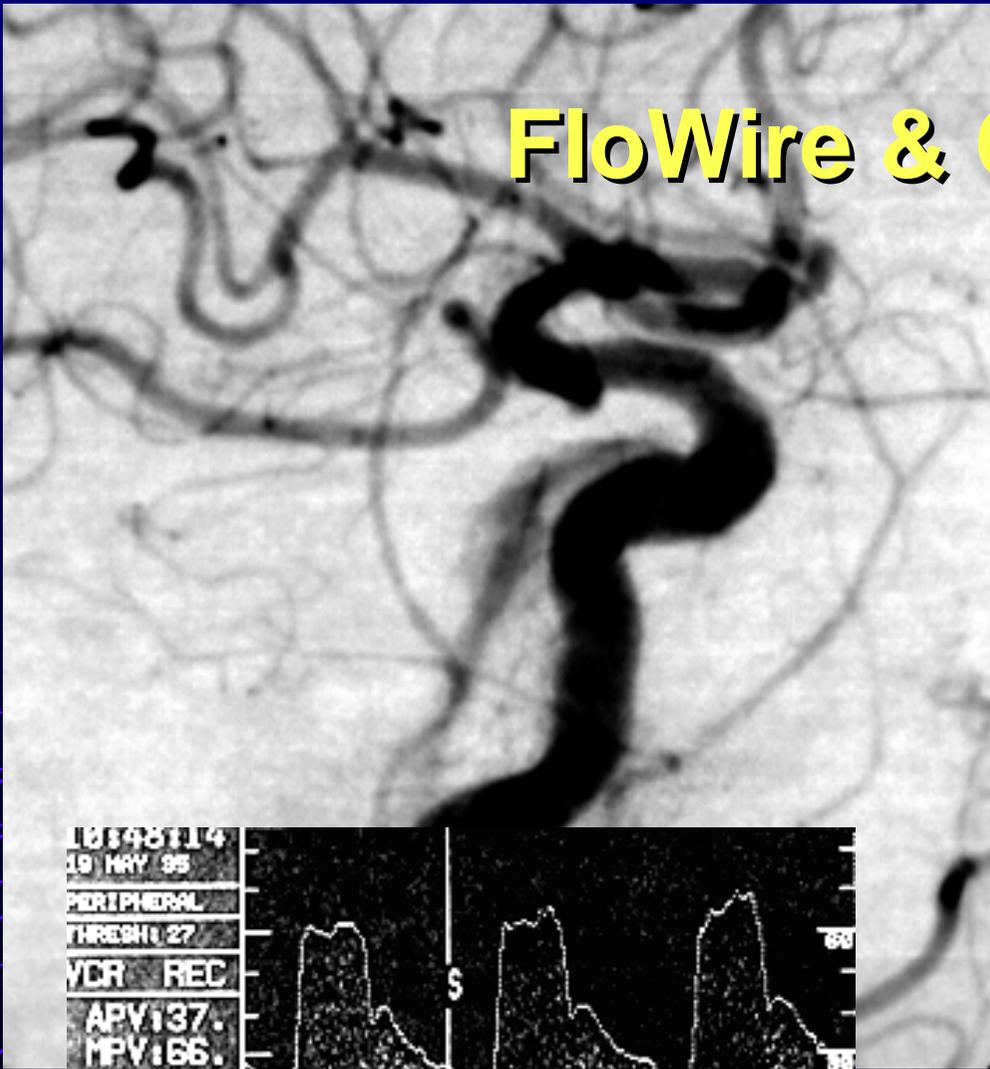
3, '99



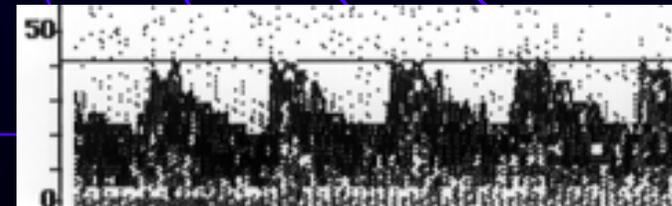
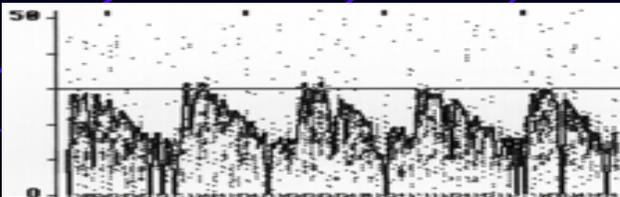
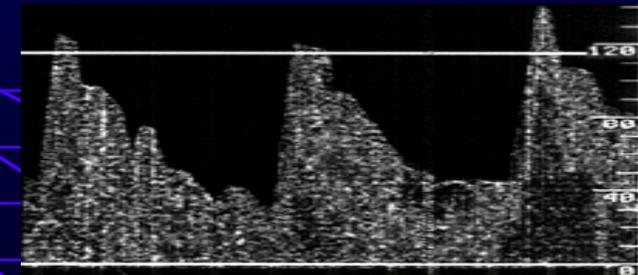
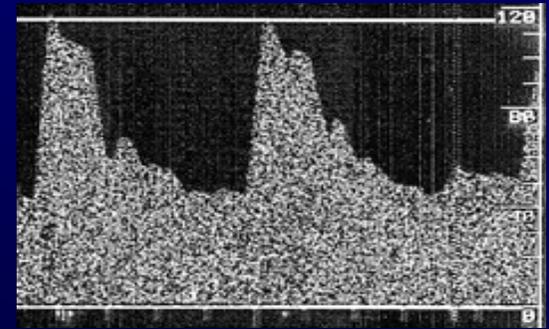
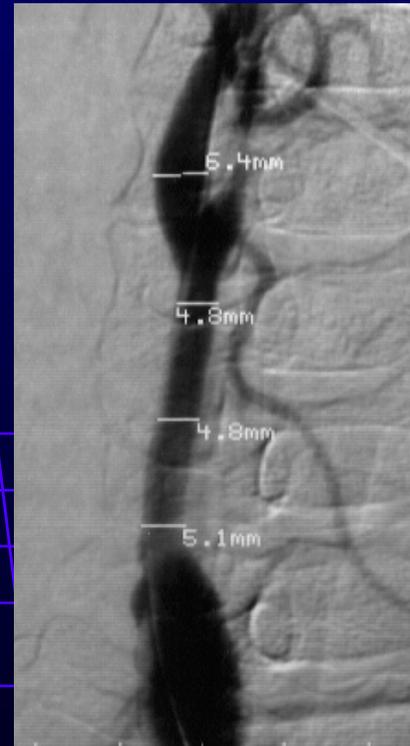
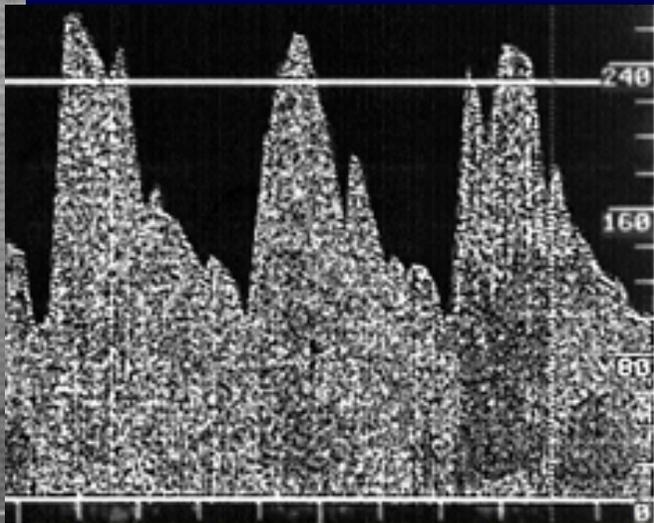
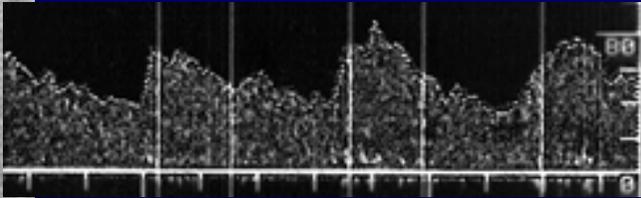
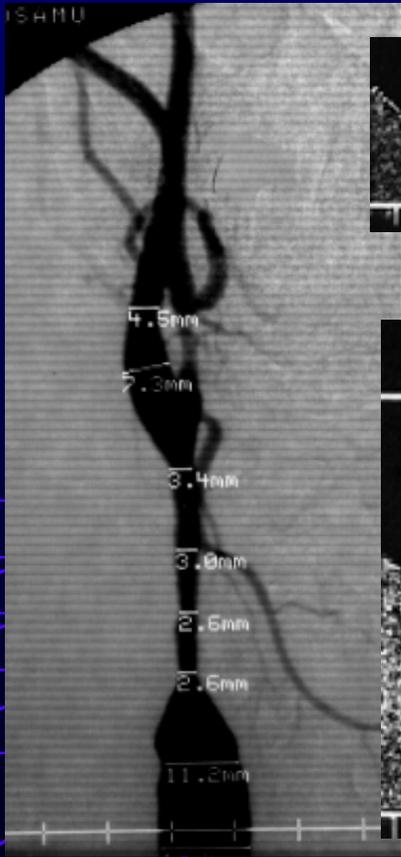
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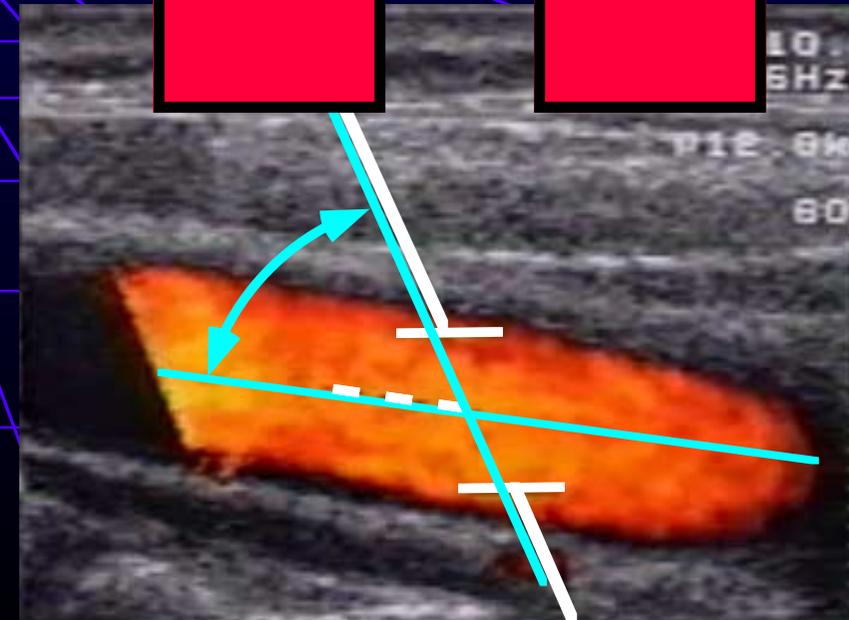
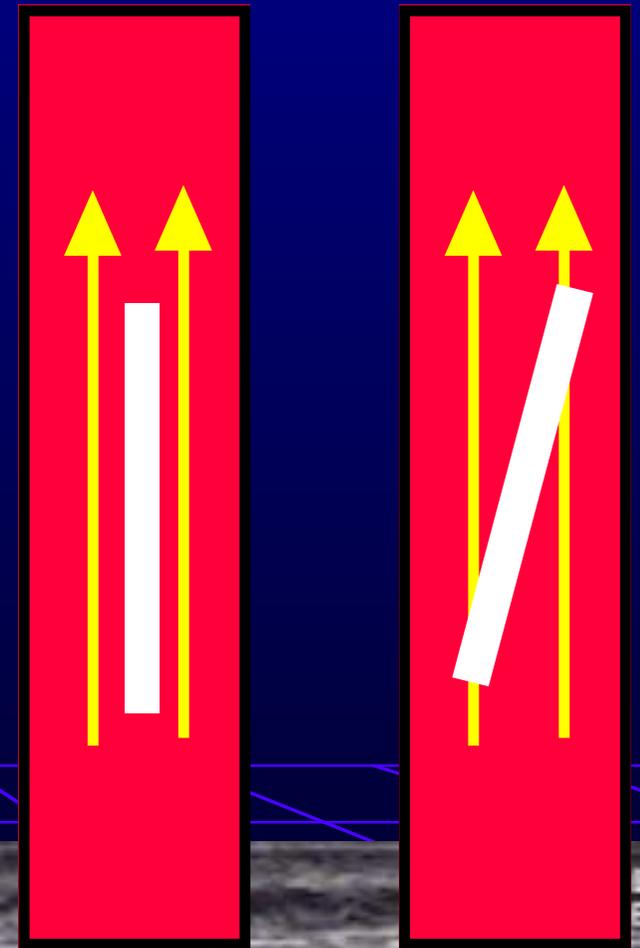
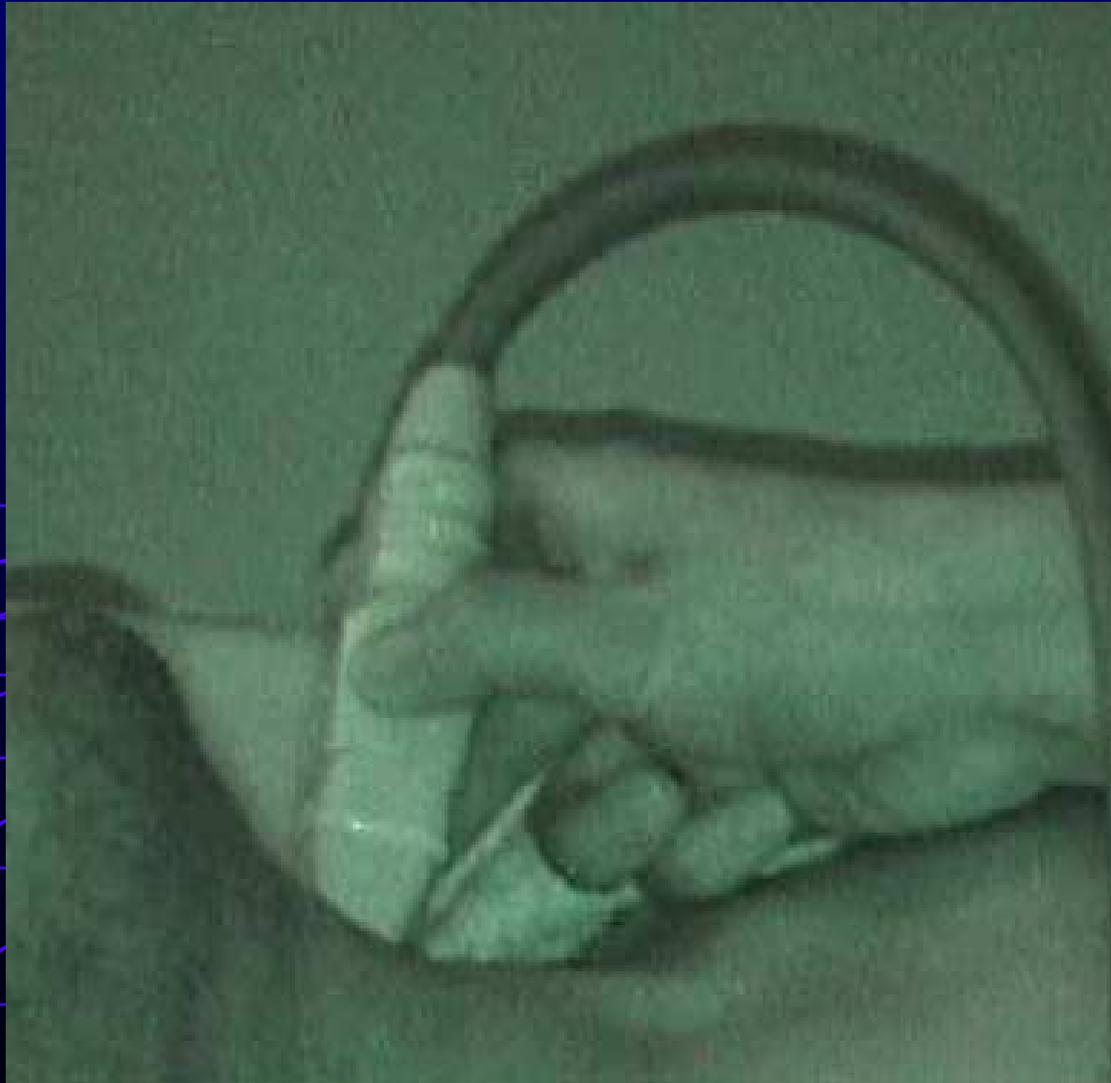
FloWire & Clinical Cases



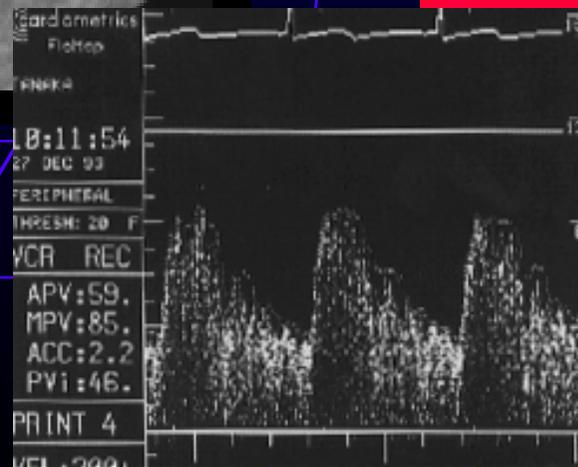
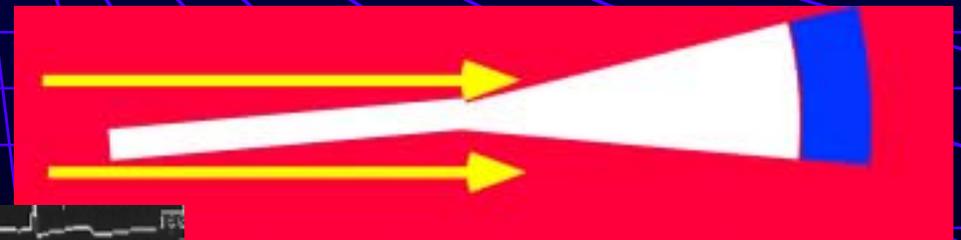
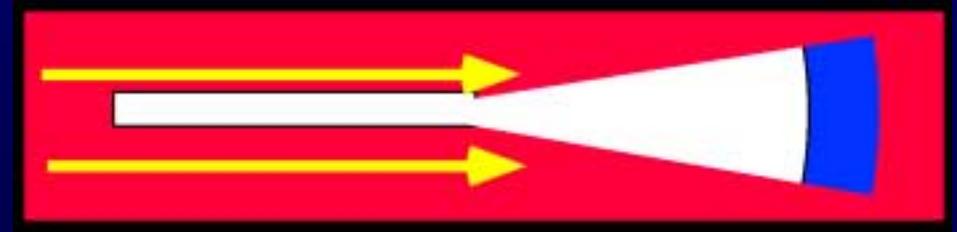
FloWire & Clinical Cases



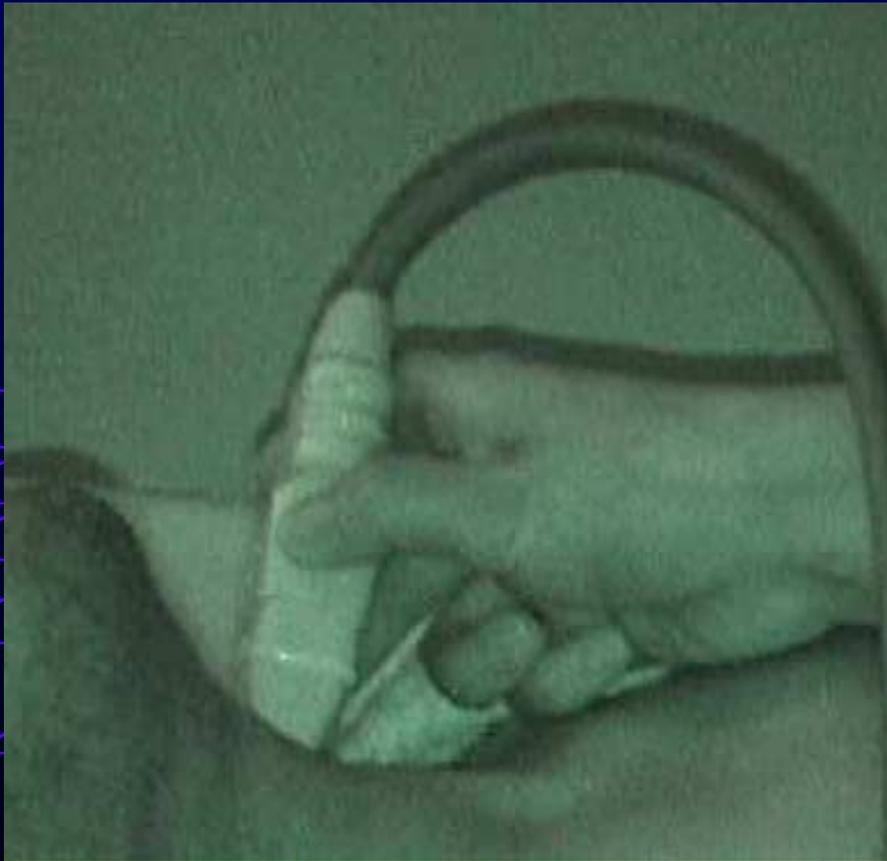
Positioning?



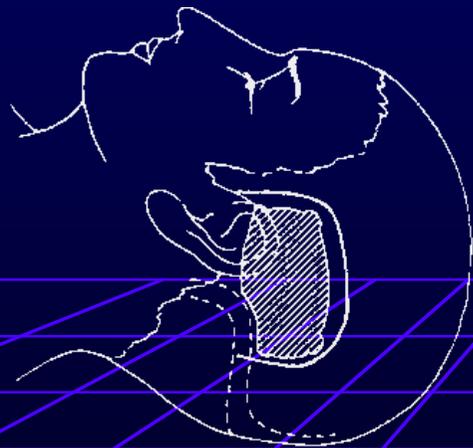
Positioning?



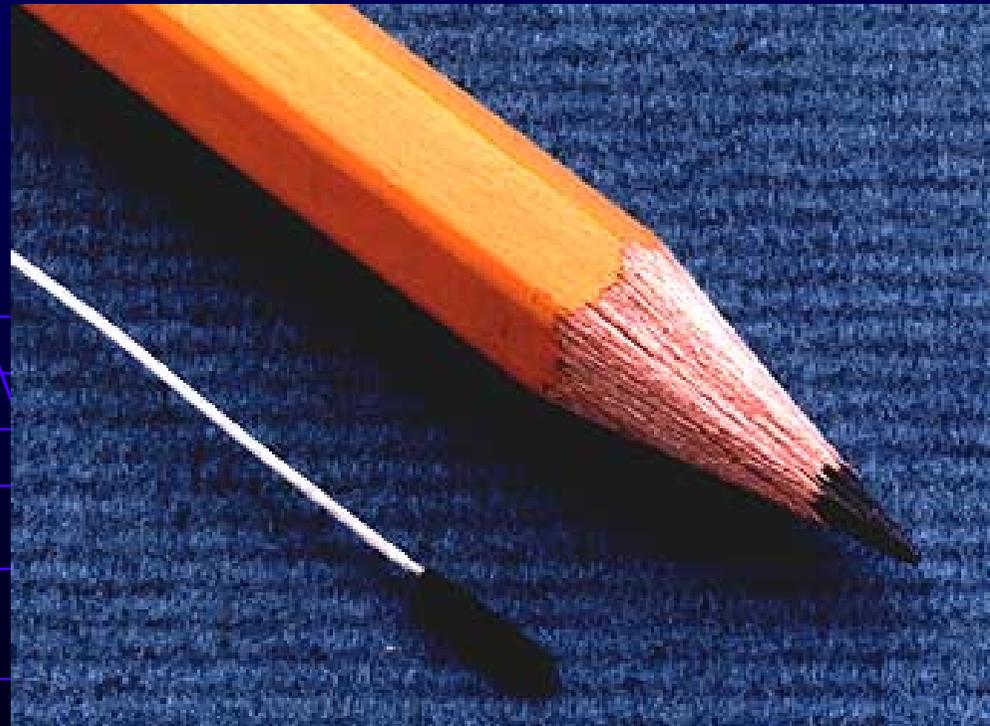
Positioning System (Image Guided Surgery)



"Webster" Positioning System



Magnetic Source
for Positioning



Conclusion

- Medical field, especially vascular surgery, demands CFD information.
- On the other hand, medical imaging modalities can offer 3D structure of vessels. At the same time, some information about boundary condition, medical modalities can offer, too.
- As the boundary condition, flow pattern assessment by magnetic resonance and Doppler sonography is presented.
- Doppler Sonography Needs to Work with Positioning System.