

# Modelling fluid flow using COMSOL Multiphysics

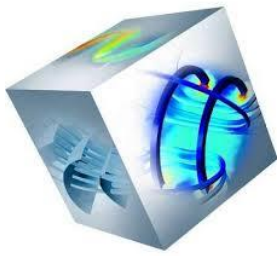
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Course: Meccanobiologia

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# Blood flux in a pipe

- Steady-state blood flux within a pipe

$$-\eta \nabla^2 \mathbf{u} + \rho (\mathbf{u} \cdot \nabla) \mathbf{u} + \nabla p = \mathbf{F}$$

$$\nabla \cdot \mathbf{u} = 0$$

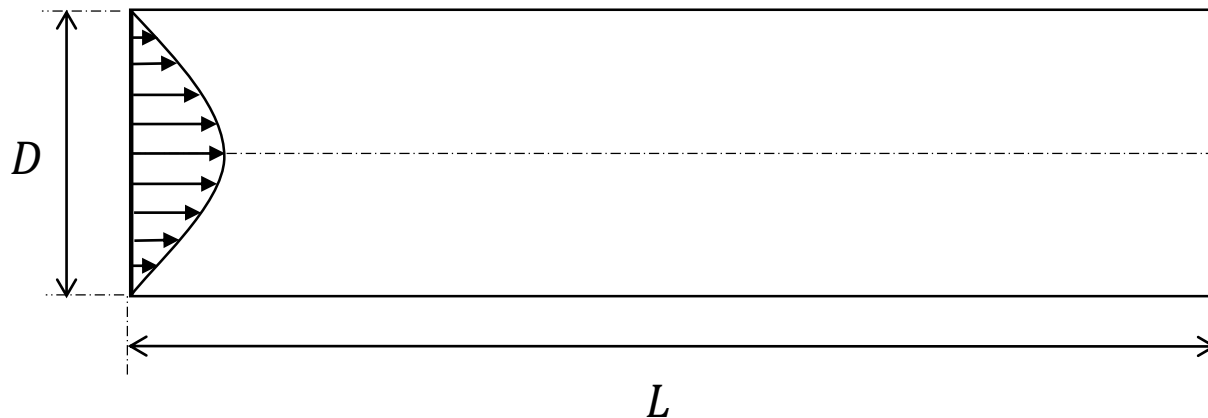
*Incompressible Navier-Stokes  
equation for a Newtonian fluid*

$\rho \rightarrow$  density =  $1060 \text{ kg}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$

$\eta \rightarrow$  dynamic viscosity =  $4 \cdot 10^{-3} \text{ Pa}\cdot\text{s}$

$p \rightarrow$  pressure (Pa)

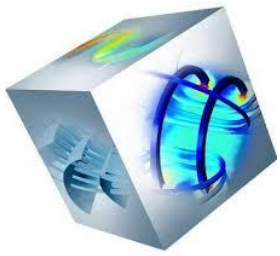
$\mathbf{F} \rightarrow$  volume force field such as gravity ( $\text{N}\cdot\text{m}^{-3}$ )



$$D = 25 \text{ mm}$$

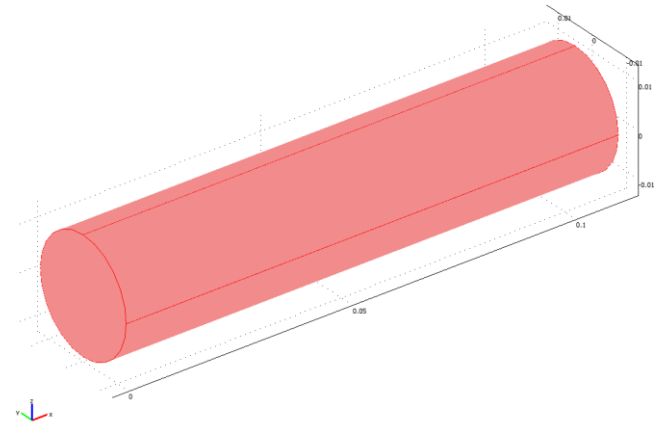
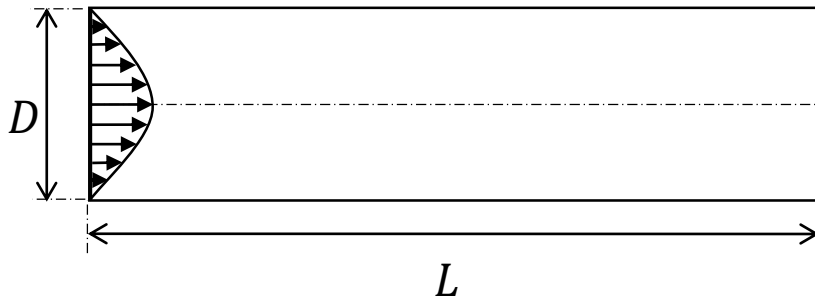
$$L = 110 \text{ mm}$$

$$Q_{in} = 5 \text{ L/min}$$



# Blood flux in a pipe

- Steady-state blood flux within a pipe



$$D = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 110 \text{ mm}$$

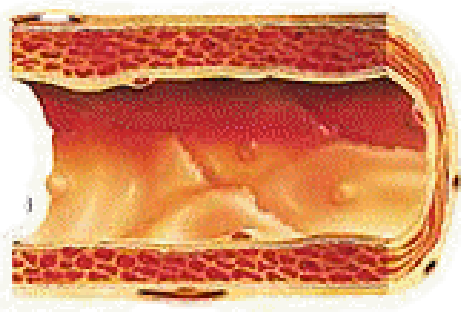
$$Q_{in} = 5 \text{ L/min}$$

- Solve the problem considering:
  - Normal velocity inflow (is the flow profile fully developed?)
  - Poiseuille inflow profile
- Evaluate wall shear stress

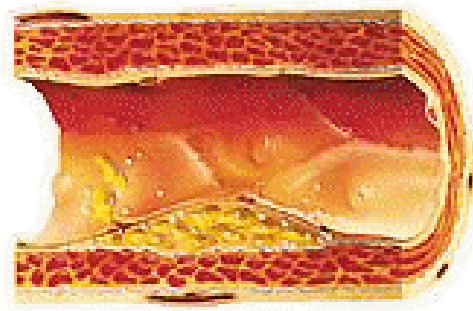


# Atherosclerotic artery

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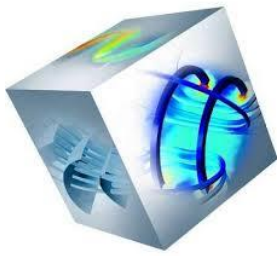
Artery with  
no deposits



Artery with  
atherosclerotic plaque

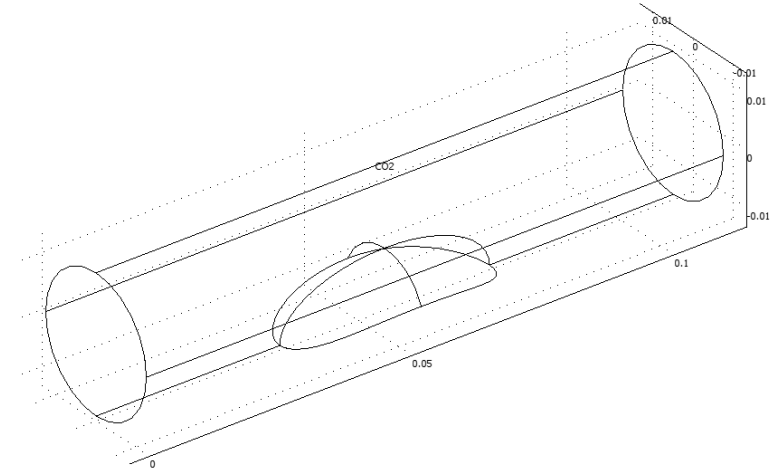
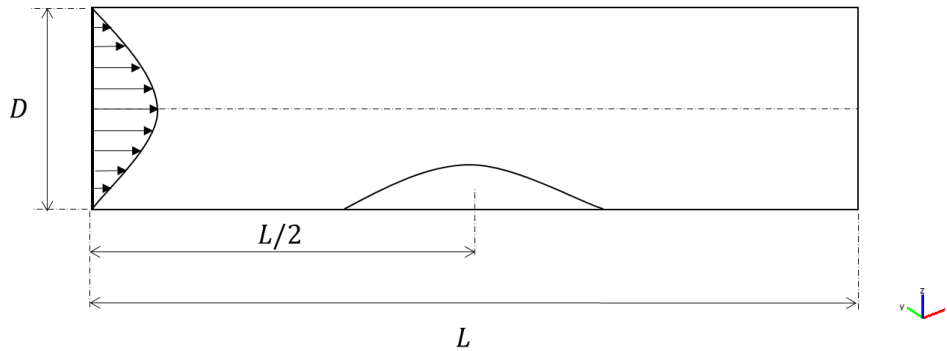


Stenotic artery with big  
atherosclerotic plaques



# Blood flux in a stenotic vessel

- Steady-state blood flux within a pipe



$$D = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 110 \text{ mm}$$

$$Q_{in} = 5 \text{ L/min}$$

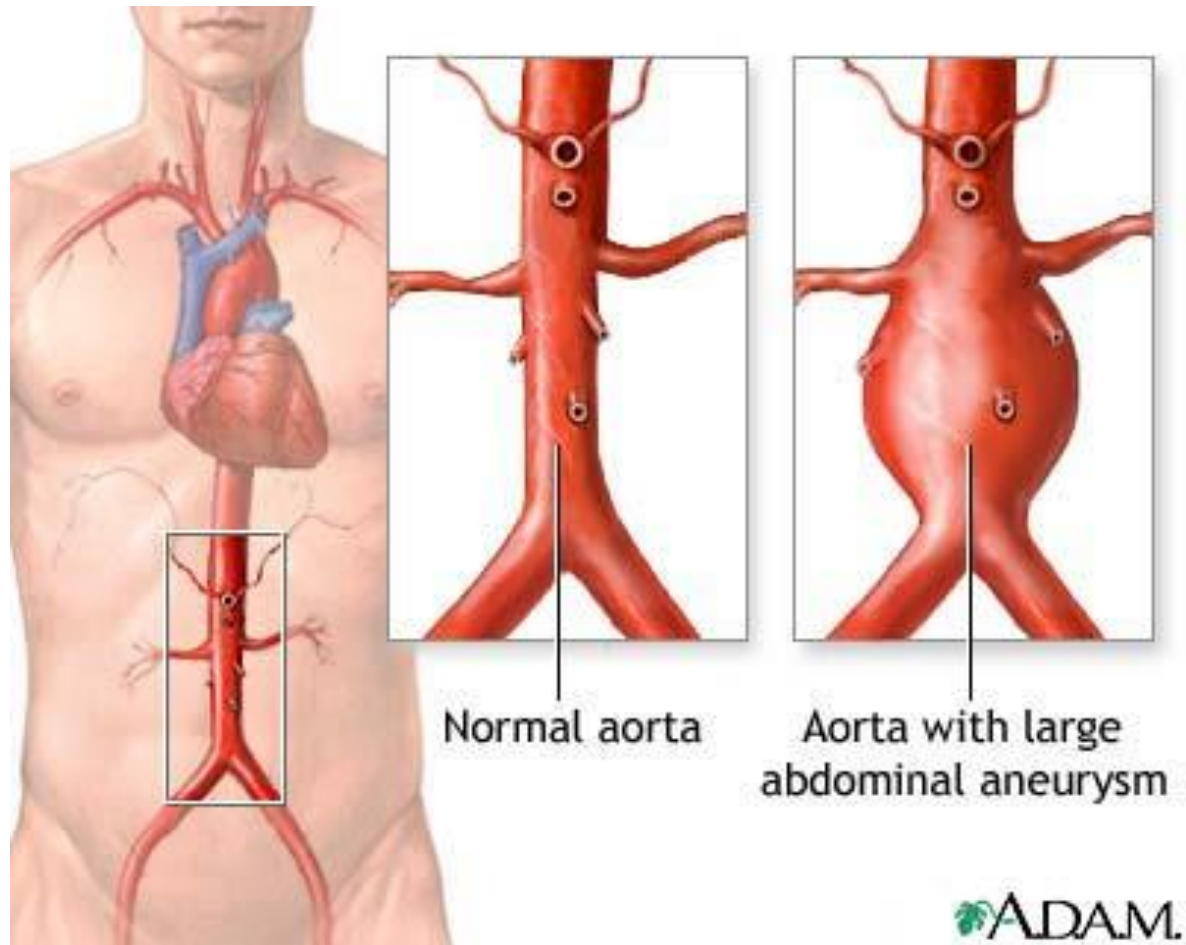
*Atherosclerotic plaque*  $\rightarrow$  *ellipsoid (semiaxes:  $x = 20 \text{ mm}$ ,  $y = 10 \text{ mm}$ ,  $z = 10 \text{ mm}$ )*

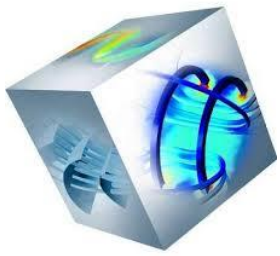
- Solve the problem considering Poiseuille inflow profile
- Evaluate wall shear stress
- Evaluate pressure



# Aneurysm

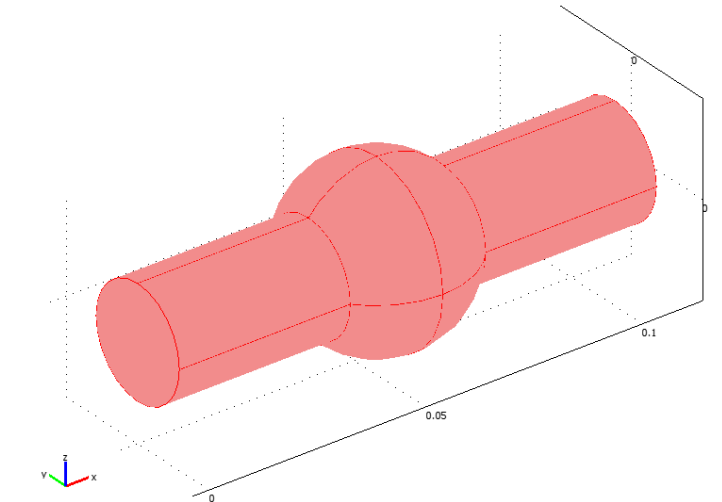
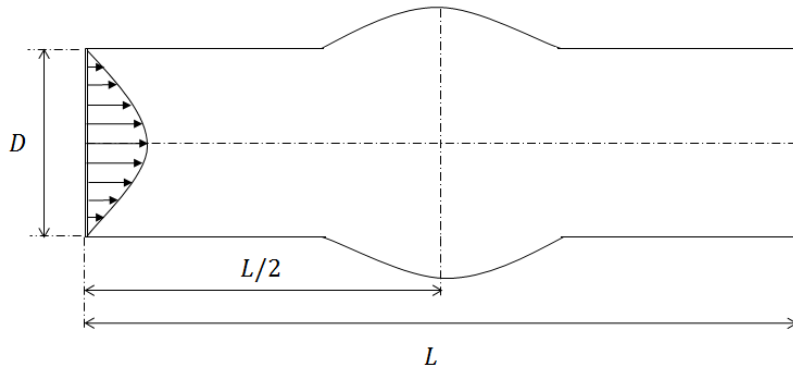
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# Blood flux with aneurysm

- Steady-state blood flux within a pipe



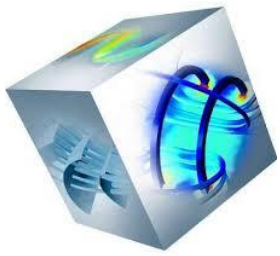
$$D = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$L = 110 \text{ mm}$$

$$Q_{in} = 5 \text{ L/min}$$

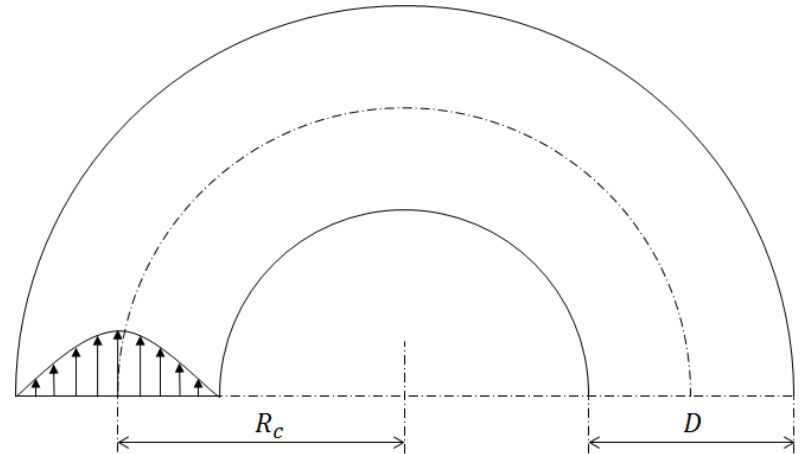
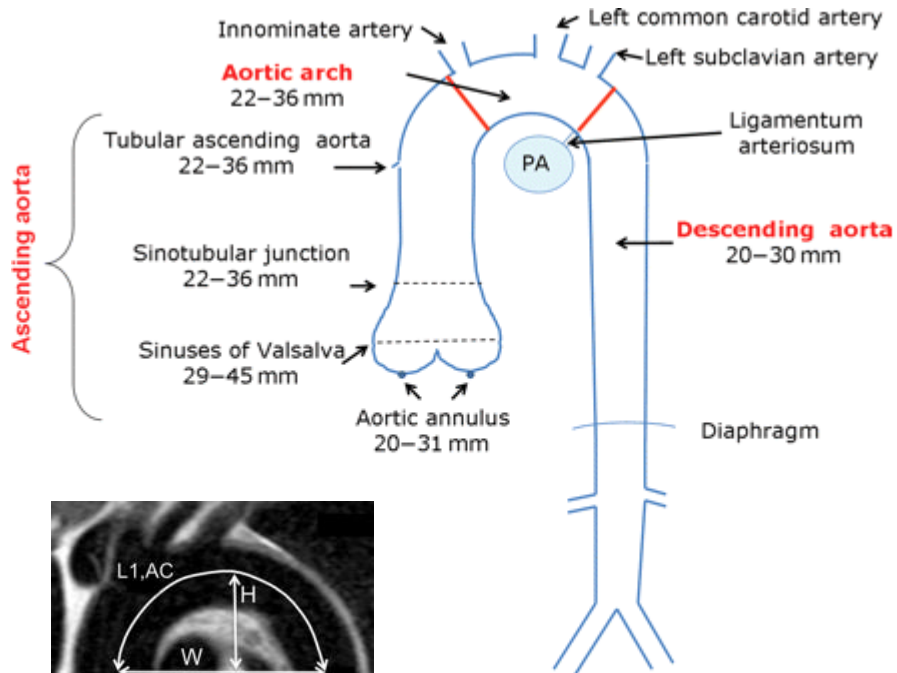
*Aneurysm*  $\rightarrow$  *sphere (radius 20 mm)*

- Solve the problem considering Poiseuille inflow profile
- Evaluate wall shear stress
- Evaluate average pressure on aneurysm wall (what happens in presence of a bigger aneurysm? Increase sphere radius to  $30 \text{ mm}$ ).



# Blood flux in the aortic arch

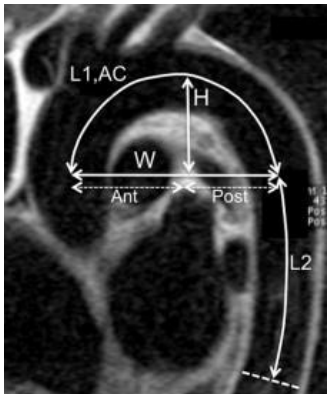
- Steady-state blood flux within the aortic arch



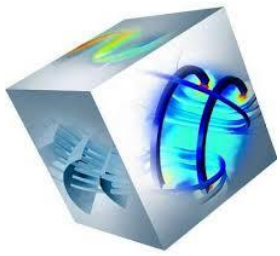
$$R_c = 35 \text{ mm}$$

$$D = 25 \text{ mm}$$

$$Q_{in} = 5 \text{ L/min}$$

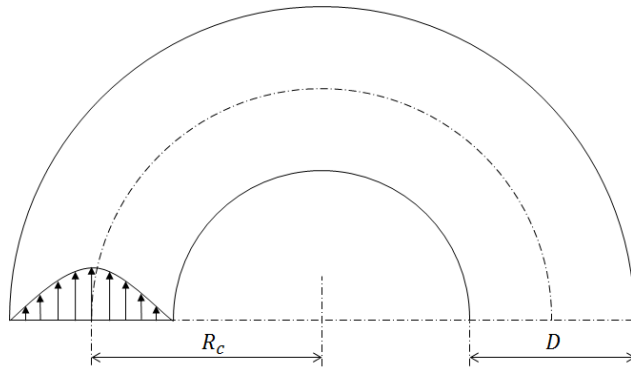






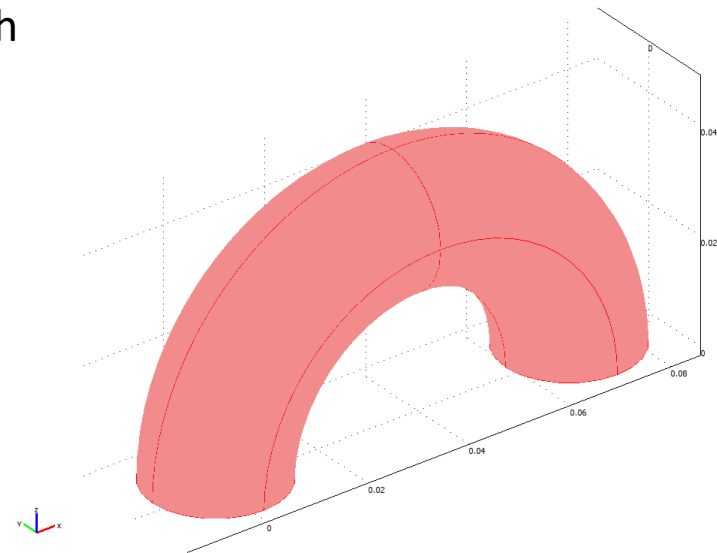
# Blood flux in the aortic arch

- Steady-state blood flux within the aortic arch



$$R_c = 35 \text{ mm}$$

$$D = 25 \text{ mm}$$



$$Q_{in} = 5 \text{ L/min}$$

- Solve the problem considering:
  - Normal velocity inflow
  - Poiseuille inflow profile