

Towards Modelling of Trabecular Bone Microstructure

SSIP 2008 PROJECT 20



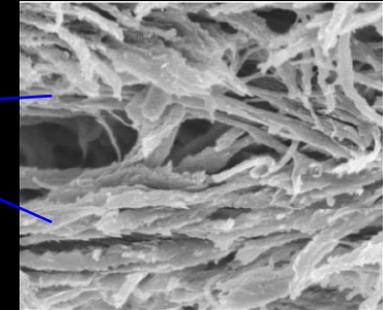
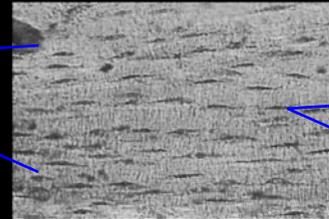
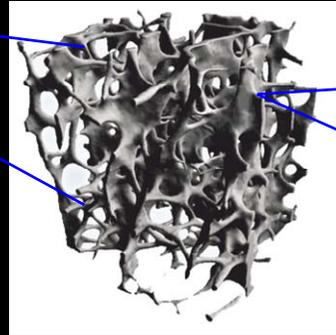
Outline

- Myths behind Bone
 - Need for personalized bone analysis
 - Method and Materials
 - Materials
 - segmentation and Mesh generation
 - Finite Element Analysis
 - Elastic property and Direction
 - Results and Discussion
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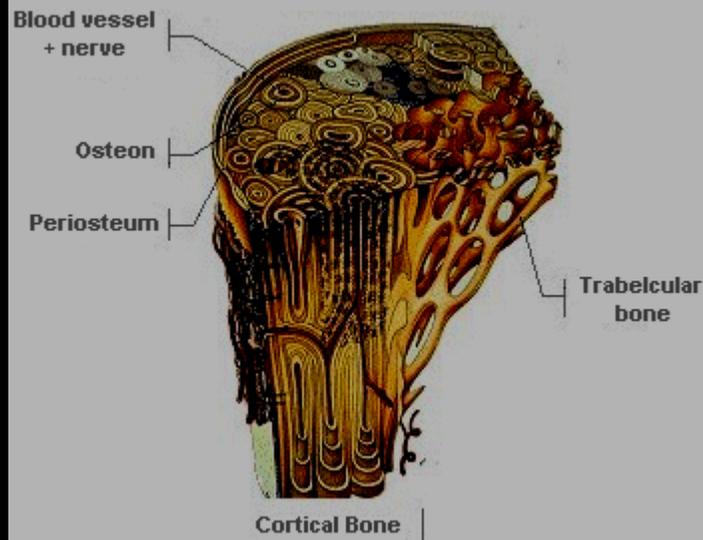
Objective

- Hypothesis: there exists a relationship between the direction (orientation) of bone and the forces it endures
 - Challenges:
 - Trabecular bone is anisotropic, but how does the arrangement look like
 - Irregular geometry shapes
 - What kind of relationships between the architecture and mechanical properties
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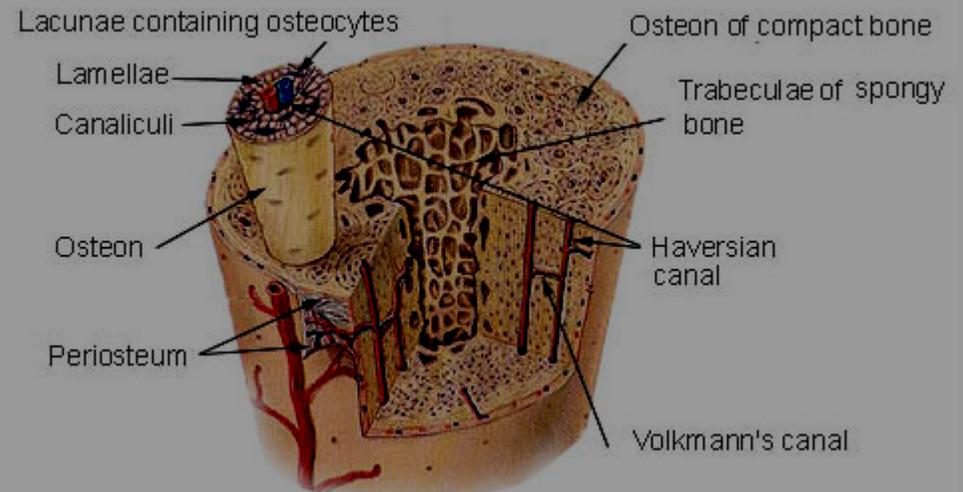
Insights of Bone



GLOBAL ORGANIZATION

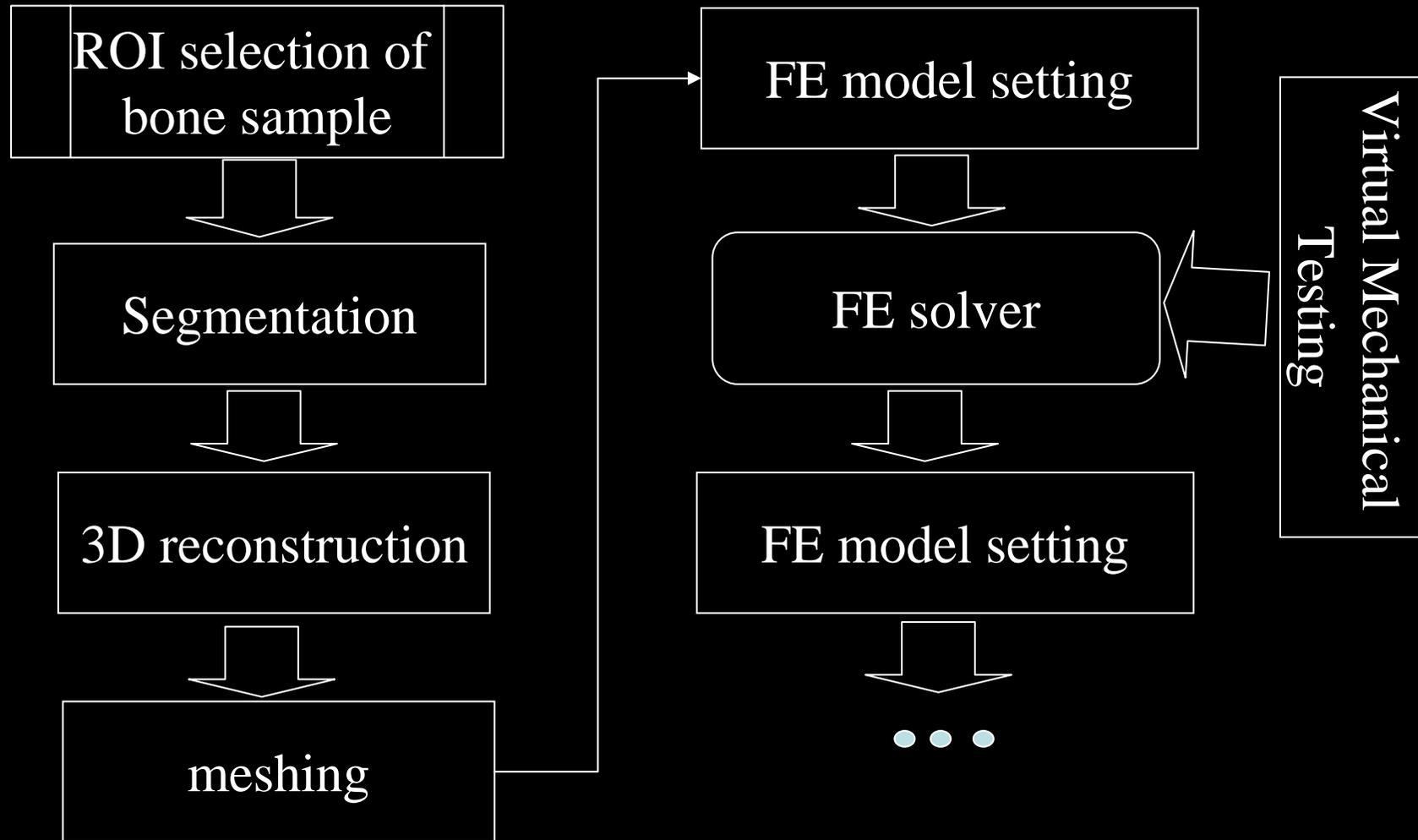


Compact Bone & Spongy (Cancellous Bone)

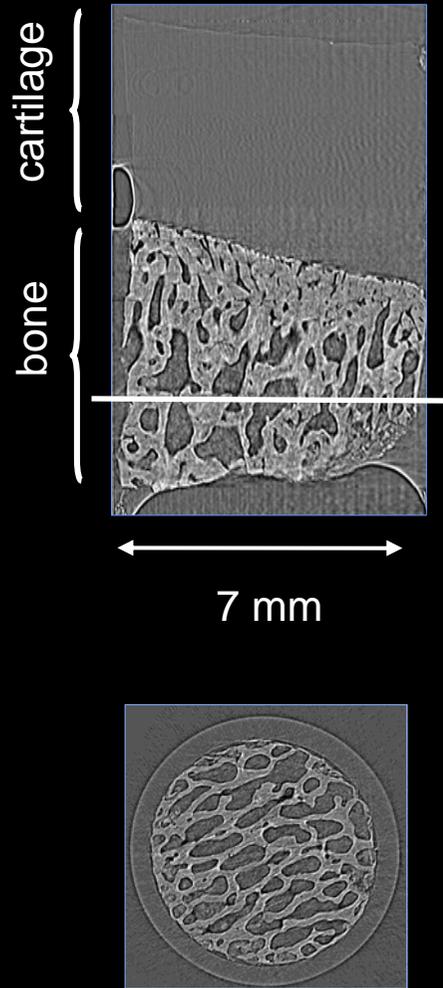


Ack, Bert van Rietbergen, Finite Element Modeling, The Physical Measurement of Bone, 475-510

Work flow



Experimental data: tomography of a bone-cartilage sample

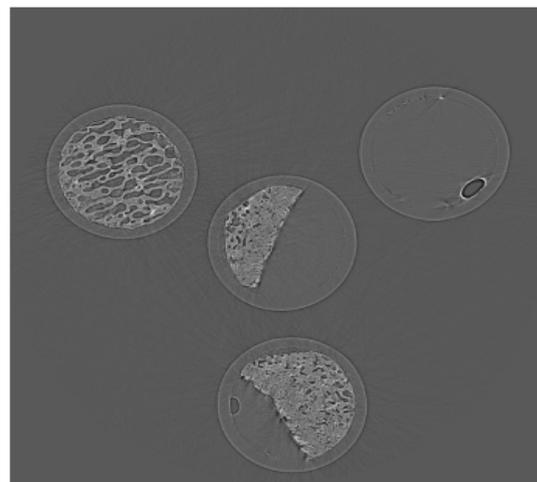


➤ Data acquired at:

ID17 Biomedical Beamline
European Synchrotron Radiation Facility (ESRF)
Grenoble, France

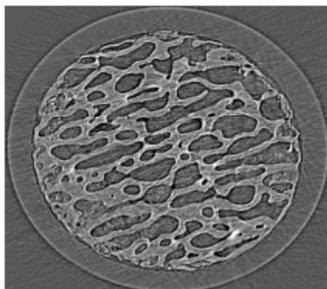
➤ Technique:

phase-contrast imaging (propagation-based imaging technique)



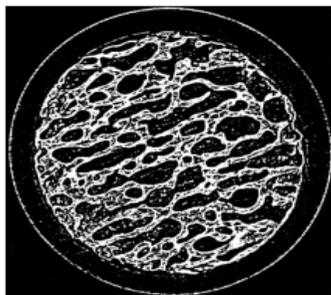
2D slice of 3D volumetric data

loading images

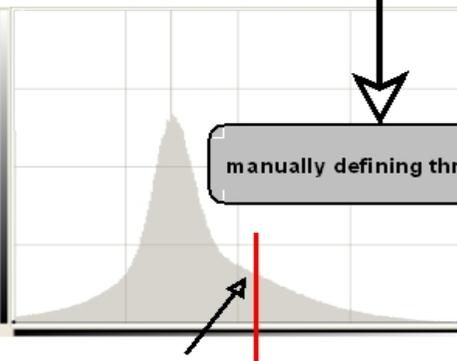


extracted VOI

manually selecting ROI

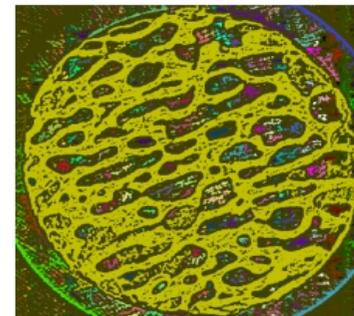


threshold result



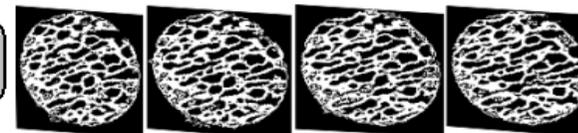
manually defining threshold

labeling connected regions



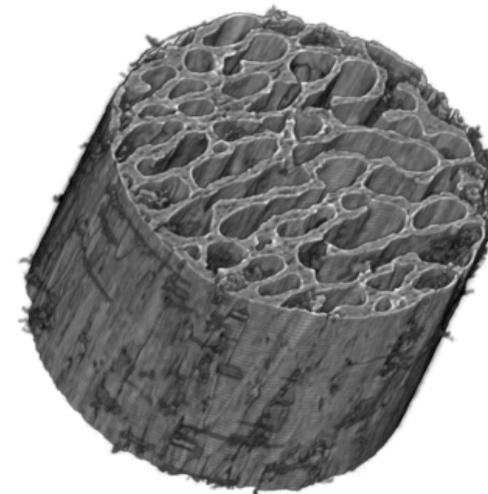
labeled slice

extract largest area



size filtering result

segmentation result

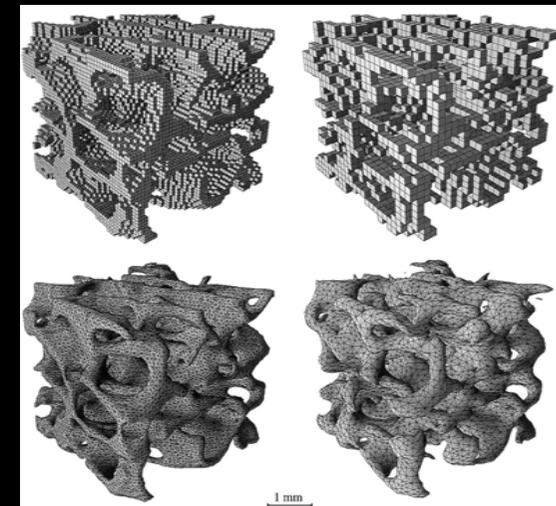
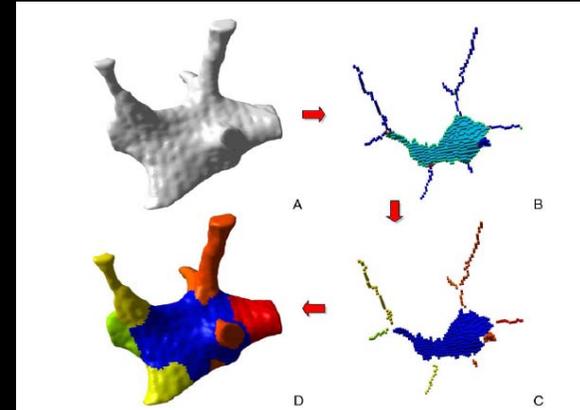


3D rendered volume

Meshing

- Divide the volume into elements

- Surface meshing
 - Triangle shape elements (3 nodes)
- volumetric
 - Cube shape elements (8 nodes)



The Materials

- Elasticity
 - Young's Modulus
 - Poisson Ratio

Table 1

Material properties of models

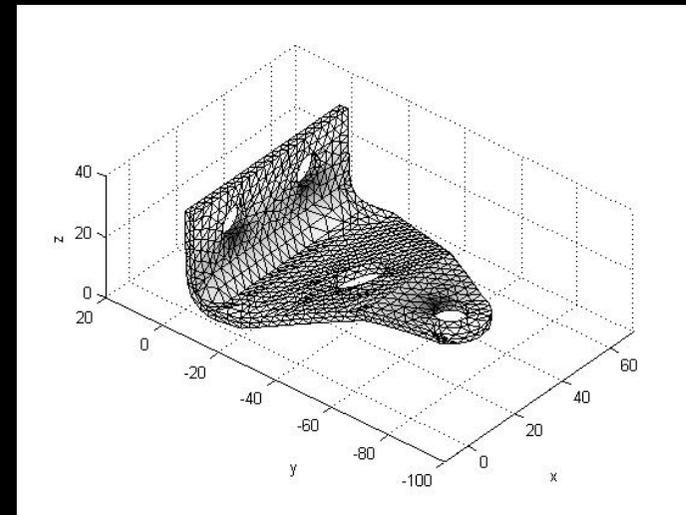
Property	Tissue	Holes
Young modulus [GPa]	6	0.006
Poisson ratio	0.3	0.3

Finite Element Model

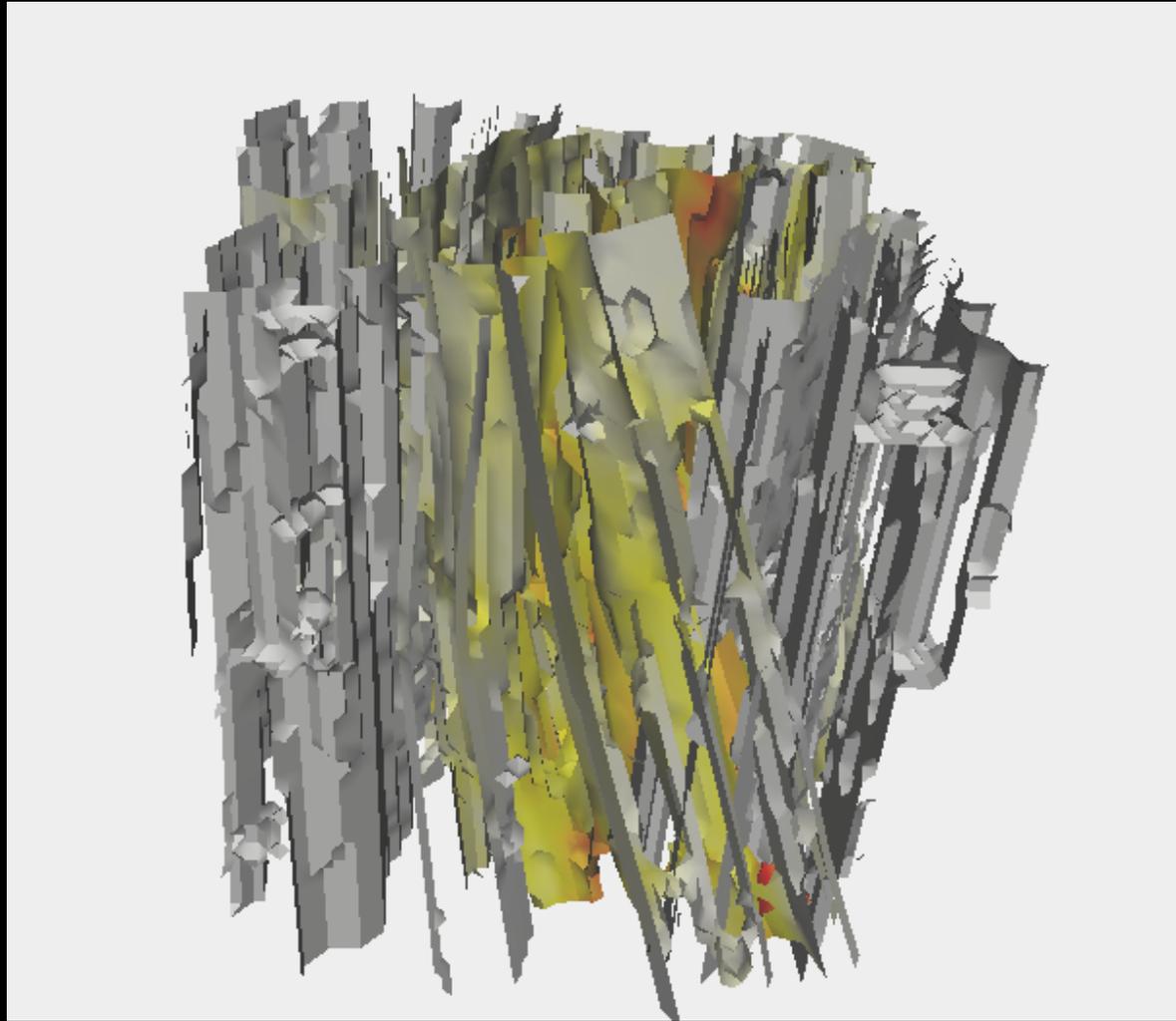
- Elasticity Model
 - Geometry
 - Material properties

$$F = Ku$$

- A better one:
Poroelasticity
Model?

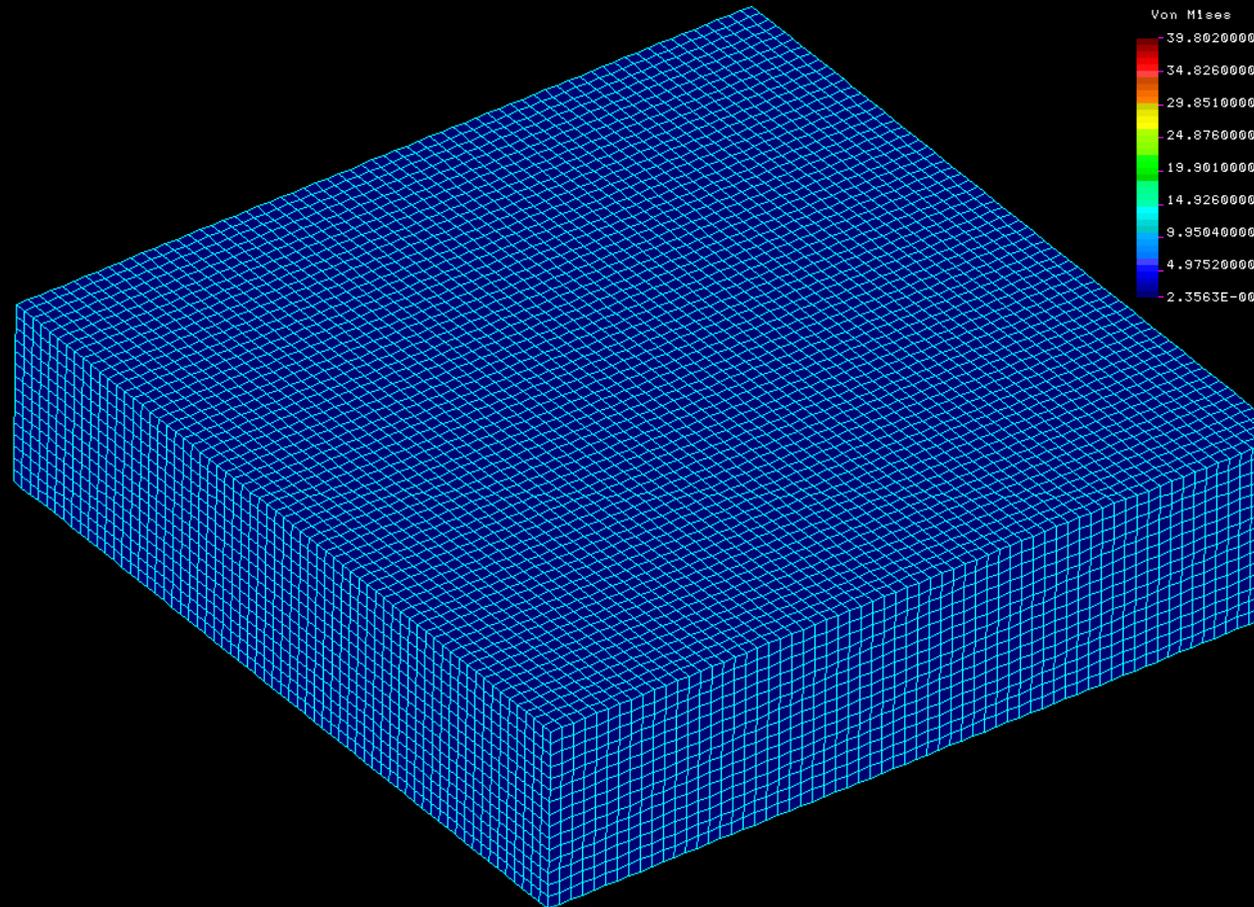


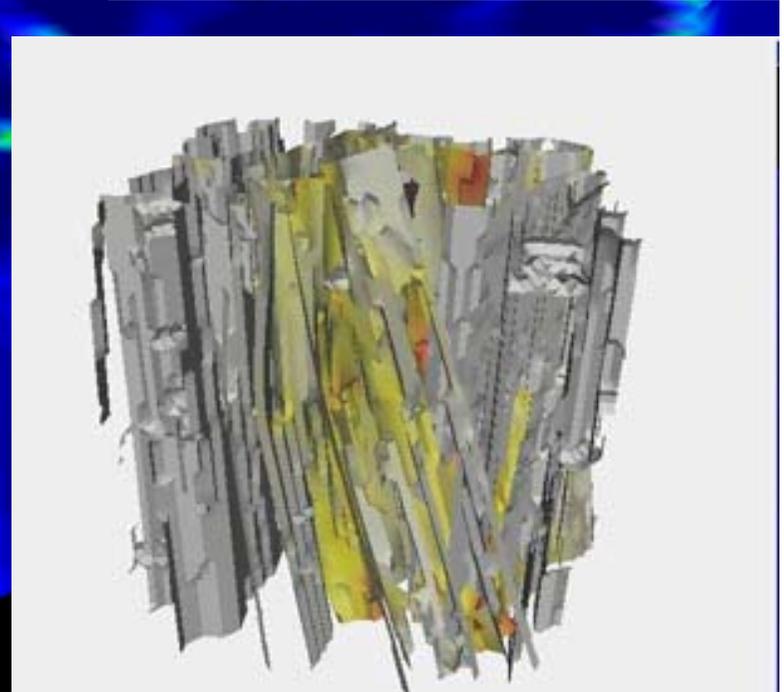
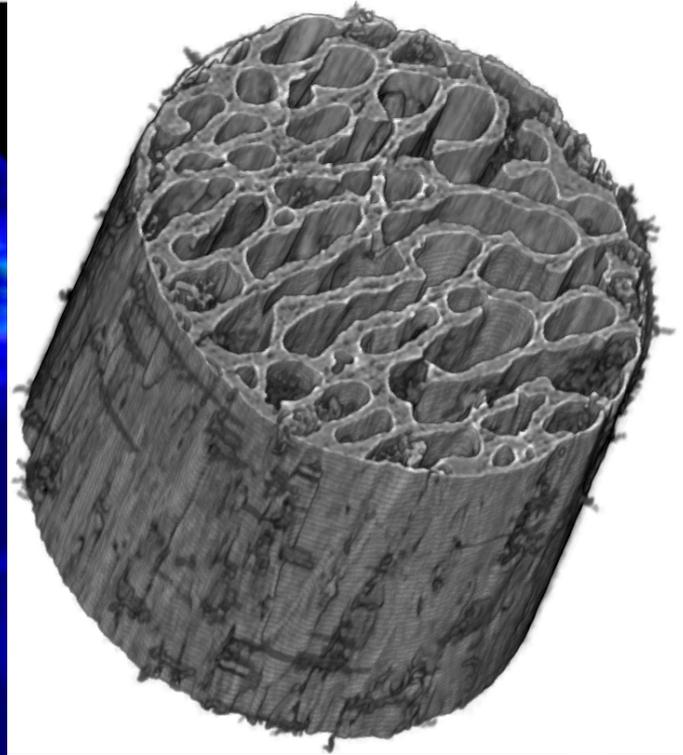
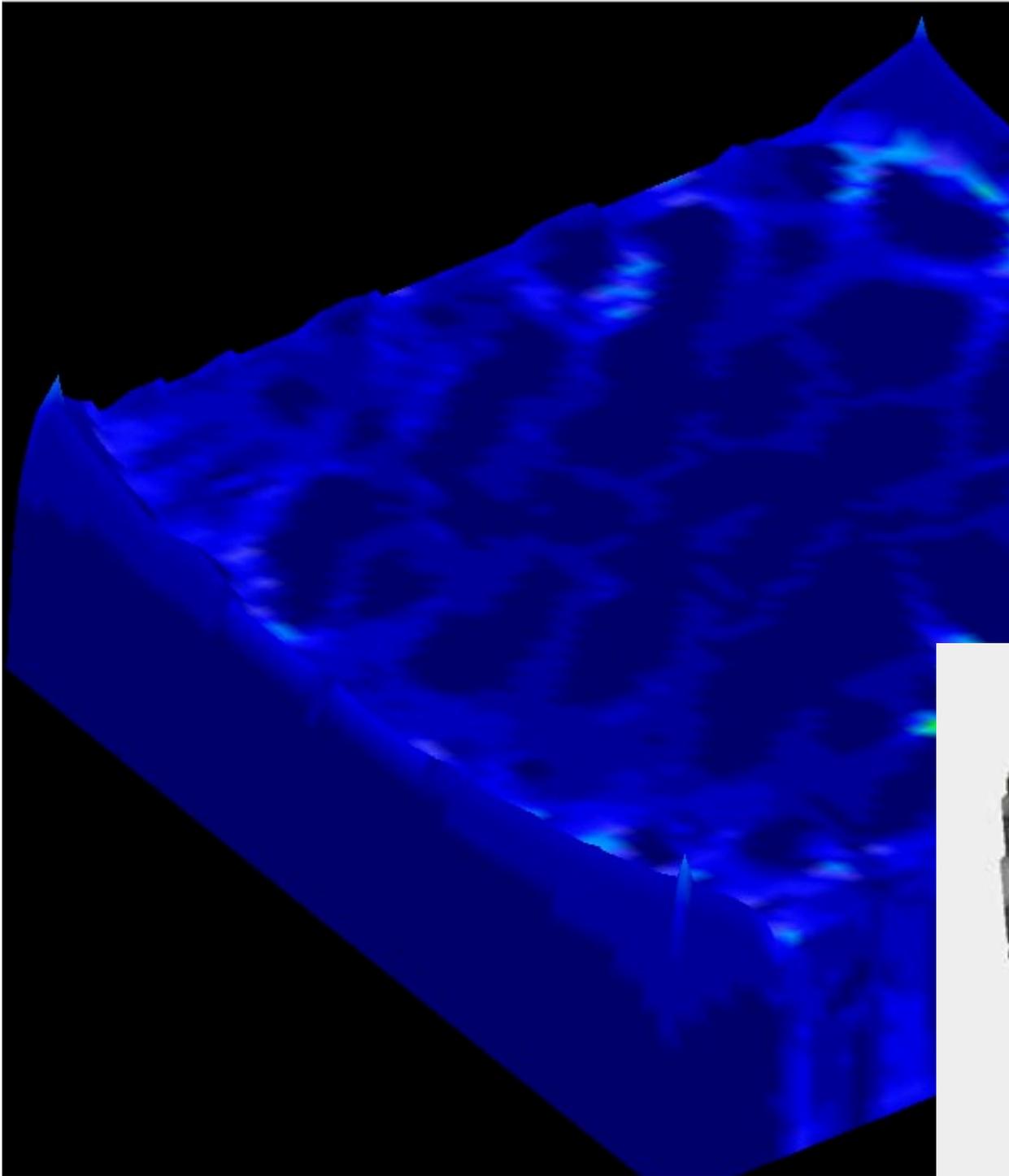
Preliminary Results (1)



Preliminary Results (2)

Lin STRESS Lc=1
Lin DEF Lc=1





Discussion and Future Work

- The deformation of trabeculae seems to be along bone's direction
 - More data and quantitative analysis
 - A descriptor of trabecular bone orientation
 - Better modelling
 - More complicated but detailed meshing
 - More time for FEM
 - Validation – real mechanical testing
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Acknowledgements

- SSIP 2008 staff
 - Dr. A.Bravin, Dr. P.Coan (ID17 ESRF, Grenoble, France) for the data
 - Google
 - Vienna's good weather
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Thank you