

# A Novel Planning Paradigm for Augmentation of Osteoporotic Femora

## Team members:

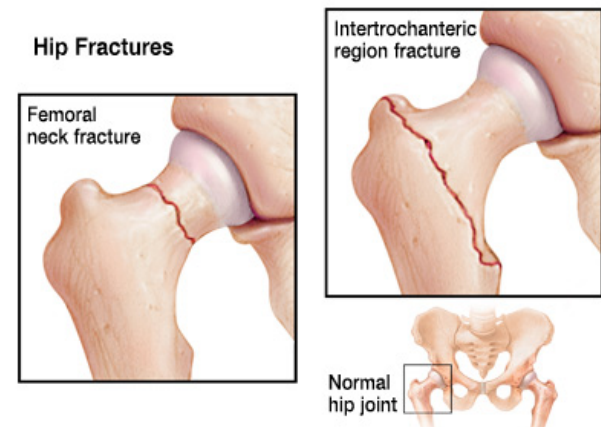
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## Mentors:

Dr. Mehran Armand  
Dr. Ryan J. Murphy

# Motivation

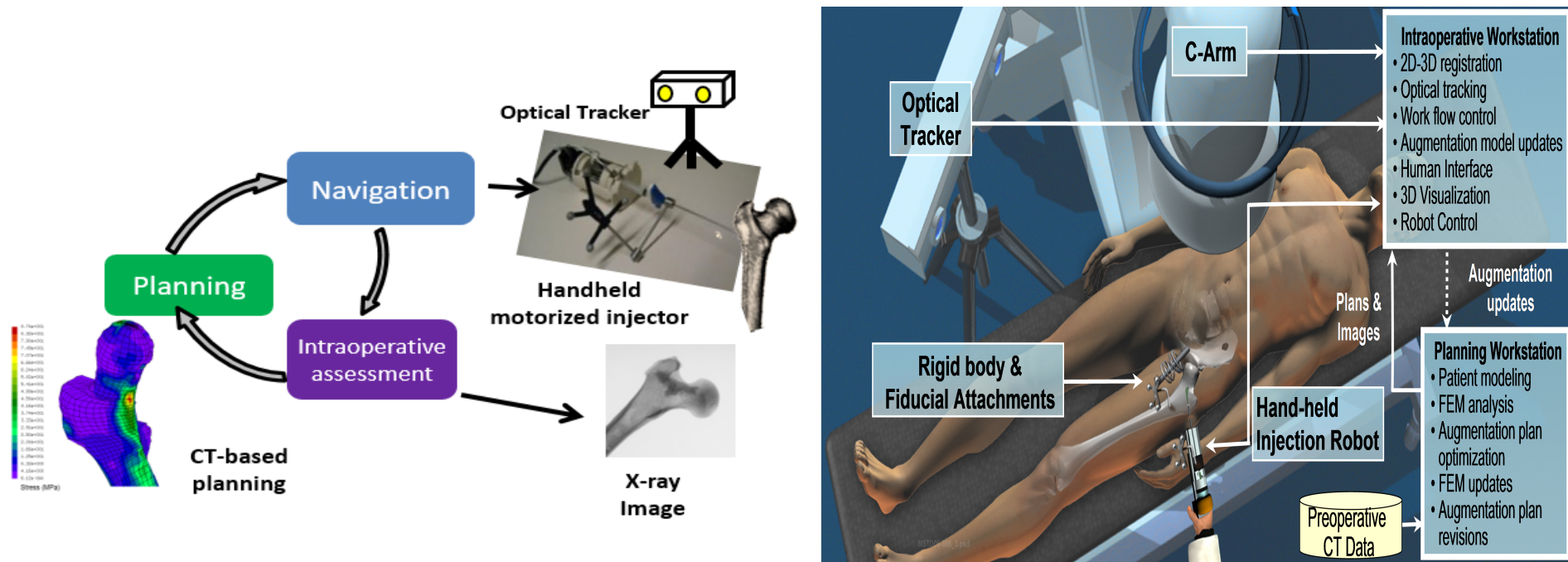
- Osteoporotic fractures are responsible for thousands of deaths and billions of dollars of treatment
- The risk of a second hip fracture increases 6-10 times in elderly with osteoporosis
- The one-year mortality rate after osteoporotic hip fracture in elderly is 23%.



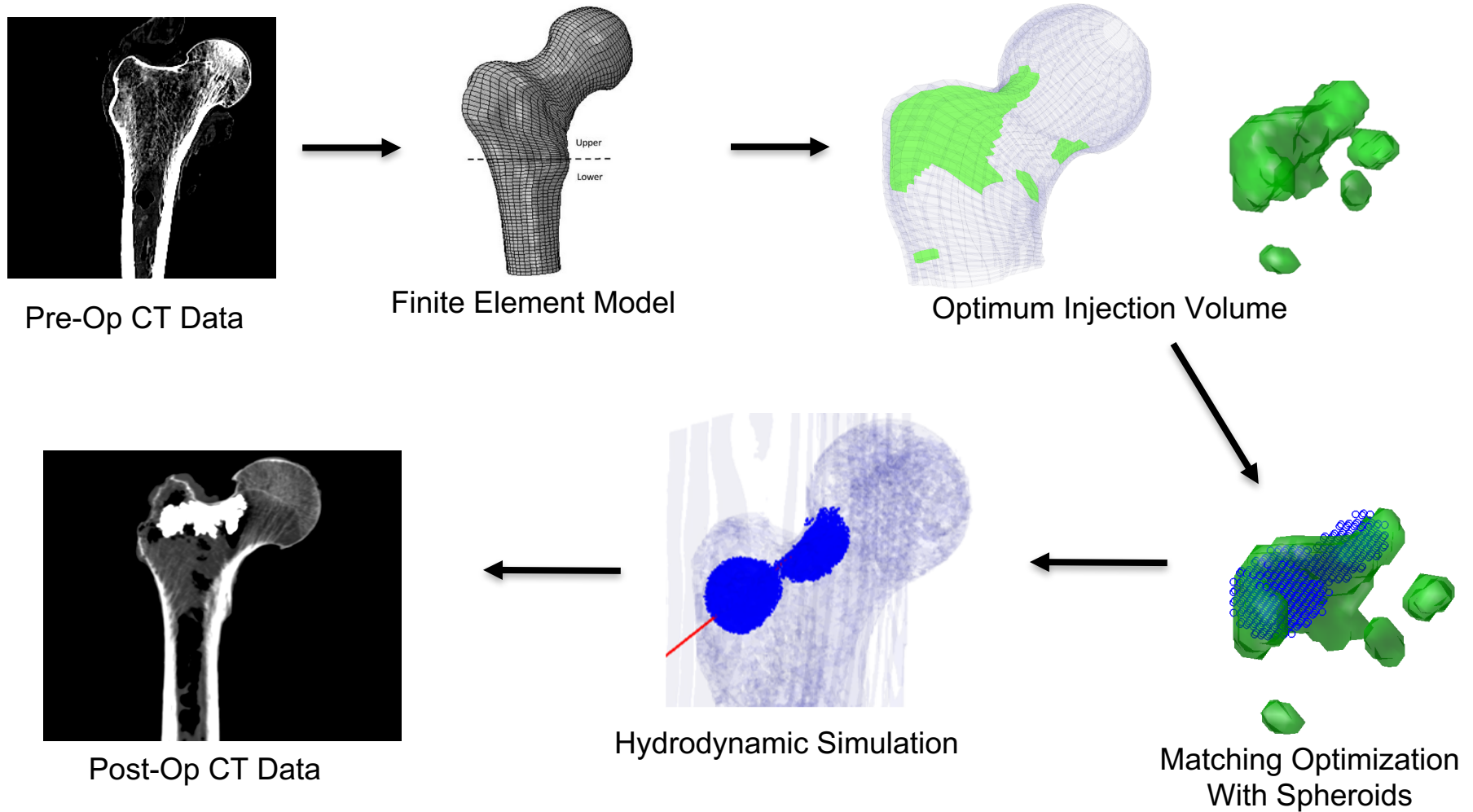
NY injury case weblog

# Background: Approach

**Short term Approach:** Inject bone cement to an osteoporotic femur to reduce the risk of fracture



# Background: Overview of the Planning Module



# Background: Overview of the Planning Module

## Step 1:

Finite element optimization of the  
PMMA Distribution

# Project Goals

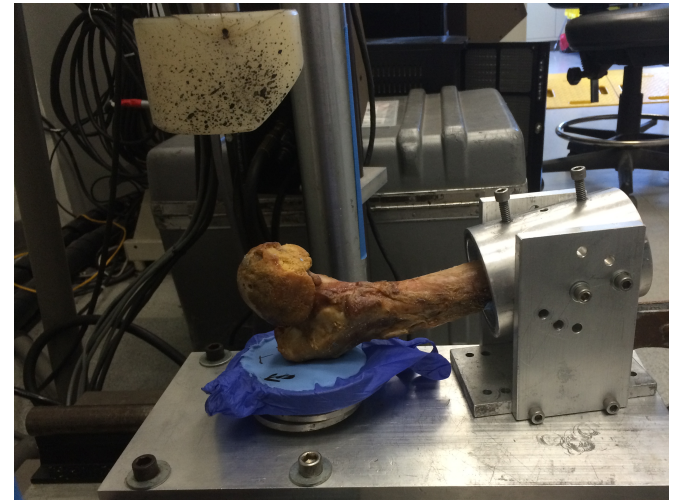
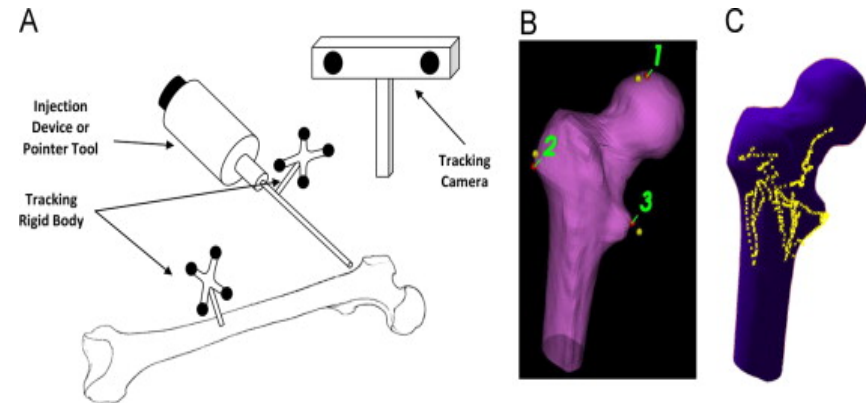
Address the potential risk of thermal-necrosis associated with femoroplasty in the following ways:

- Validate the new planning (Reduced Injection Volume) approach through cadaveric experiments
- Create and validate a COMSOL Finite Element (FE) model to estimate the bone temperature after cement injection
- Introduce a methodology to reduce the curing temperature of the cement inside the bone

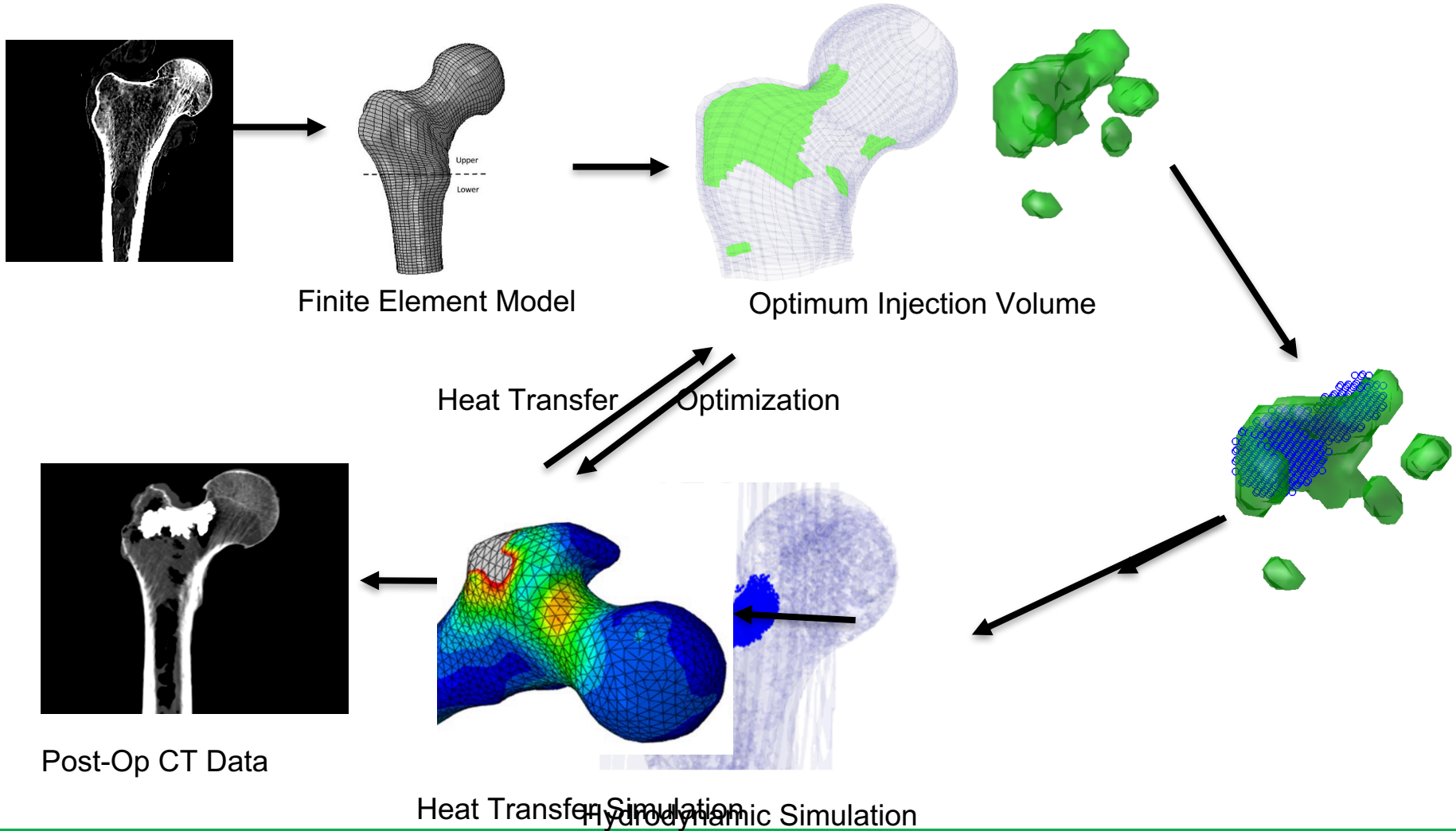
# Technical Summary of Approach

## Cadaveric Studies

- New Planning approach constrains the injection volume of cement to 10cc
- Plan will be tested through cadaveric experiments on 4-5 pairs of femora
- Effectiveness of the plan will be verified via mechanical testing simulating a fall to the side



# Technical Summary of Approach: Heat Transfer Simulation Prior to Injection

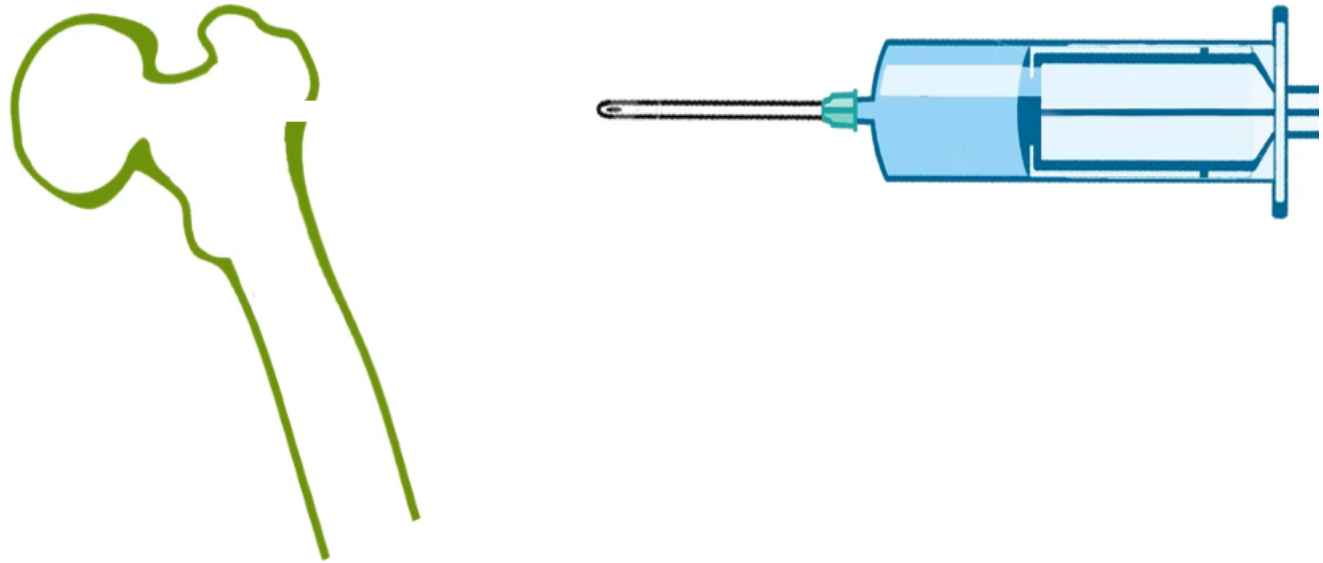




# Technical Summary of Approach: Bone Augmentation Cooling system

Controlled sawbone experiment via a metallic K-wire attached to ice-water bath

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# Deliverables

<b>Minimum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Pre-operative planning models of 4-5 osteoporotic femora</li><li>• Experimental post-operative results of osteoporotic femora</li><li>• Efficacy and statistical analysis of the new planning approach for femoroplasty</li></ul>
<b>Expected</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Temperature rise measurement of the bone surface after the injection</li><li>• Heat transfer FE COMSOL model</li><li>• Comparison of the experimental results with FE model</li></ul>
<b>Maximum</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A Methodology to reduce the curing temperature</li><li>• Experimental results and validation of the cooling system</li></ul>

# Dependencies

Dependency	Plan for resolving	Status
Access to 4-5 pairs of osteoporotic femora	Coordinate with Dr. Armand and Demetries	Resolved
Access to add-on slicer modules for cadaveric experiment	Coordinate with Dr. Murphy	Resolved
Bayview lab availability for cadaveric and sawbone experiments	Coordinate with Bayview lab technician	In progress
Access to the MTS machine for mechanical testing	Coordinate with Dr. Belkoff	In progress
Access to tools (PMMA, k-wire , syringe, thermocouple, Polaris, ...)	Coordinate with Dr. Armand	In progress
Access to simulation software	—	Resolved

# Management Plan

## ➤ Time Management

- Weekly Meeting with mentors

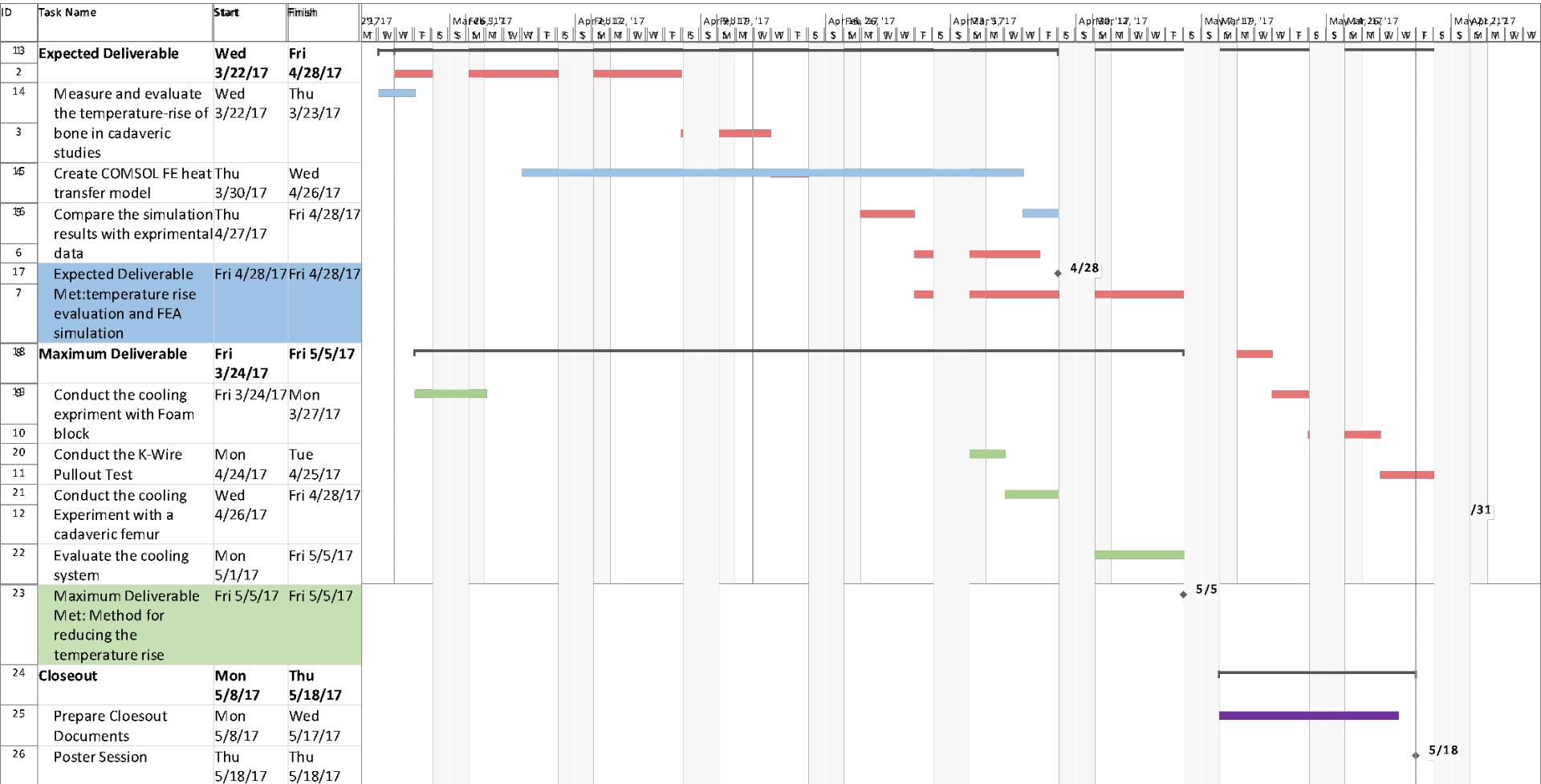
## ➤ Primary Responsibility

Amir	Mahsan
Planning 2 femora	Planning 2 femora
Post-operative and statistical evaluation	COMSOL model simulation
Cadaveric, mechanical testing and thermal experiments	Cadaveric, mechanical testing and thermal experiments

## ➤ Project close-out

- Deliverable submission and evaluation
- Final poster presentation

# Project Timeline



# Key dates

Minimum		Expected		Maximum	
Task	Date	Task	Date	Task	Date
Conduct the Planning Approach for 2 Osteoporotic Femora	Feb 16	Measure and evaluate the temperature-rise of bone in cadaveric studies	March 23	Conduct few experiments for the cooling system proposed	April 28
Evaluate the post-operative results of 2 femora	March 8	Create COMSOL FE heat transfer Model	April 26	Evaluate the cooling system	May 5
Conduct the Planning Approach for 2 Osteoporotic Femora	March 17	Compare the simulation results with experimental data	April 28		
Evaluate the post-operative results of 2 femora	March 27				
Evaluate the new planning approach	March 31				

# What if...

	<b>Deliverables</b>	<b>Contingency Plan</b>
Minimum	We don't succeed to conduct all the experiments for 5 femora successfully	We will do the analysis with less femora
Expected	COMSOL finite element simulation doesn't converge successfully	We try to simplify the model
Maximum	We don't succeed in the pulling the K-Wire out of the cement in the final phase	We will evaluate the consequences of leaving the K-Wire inside the bone

# Reading List

## 1. Bone Augmentation Planning

- Basafa, E., Murphy, R. J., Otake, Y., Kutzer, M. D., Belkoff, S. M., Mears, S. C., & Armand, M. (2015). Subject-specific planning of femoroplasty: An experimental verification study. *Journal of biomechanics*, 48(1), 59-64
- Basafa, E., Armiger, R. S., Kutzer, M. D., Belkoff, S. M., Mears, S. C., & Armand, M. (2013). Patient-specific finite element modeling for femoral bone augmentation. *Medical engineering & physics*, 35(6), 860-865
- Basafa, E., & Armand, M. (2014). Subject-specific planning of femoroplasty: A combined evolutionary optimization and particle diffusion model approach. *Journal of biomechanics*, 47(10), 2237-2243.
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- Basafa, E., & Armand, M. (2013, August). Cement placement optimization in femoral augmentation using an evolutionary algorithm. In *ASME 2013 International Design Engineering Technical Conferences and Computers and Information in Engineering Conference* (pp. V004T08A009-V004T08A009). American Society of Mechanical Engineers.
- Kutzer, M. D., Basafa, E., Otake, Y., & Armand, M. (2011, January). An automatic injection device for precise cement delivery during osteoporotic bone augmentation. In *ASME 2011 International Design Engineering Technical Conferences and Computers and Information in Engineering Conference* (pp. 821-827). American Society of Mechanical Engineers.



# Reading List

## 2. Bone Temperature Evaluation

- Anselmetti, Giovanni Carlo, Antonio Manca, Khanna Kanika, Kieran Murphy, Haris Eminefendic, Salvatore Masala, and Daniele Regge. "Temperature measurement during polymerization of bone cement in percutaneous vertebroplasty: an in vivo study in humans." *Cardiovascular and interventional radiology* 32, no. 3 (2009): 491-498.
- Deramond, H., N. T. Wright, and Stephen M. Belkoff. "Temperature elevation caused by bone cement polymerization during vertebroplasty." *Bone* 25, no. 2 (1999): 17S-21S.
- Stańczyk, M., and B. Van Rietbergen. "Thermal analysis of bone cement polymerisation at the cement–bone interface." *Journal of biomechanics* 37, no. 12 (2004): 1803-1810.

## 3. Osteonecrosis

- Augustin, Goran, Slavko Davila, Kristijan Mihoci, Toma Udiljak, Denis Stjepan Vedrina, and Anko Antabak. "Thermal osteonecrosis and bone drilling parameters revisited." *Archives of Orthopaedic and Trauma Surgery* 128, no. 1 (2008): 71-77.
- Augustin, Goran, Tomislav Zigman, Slavko Davila, Toma Udilljak, Tomislav Staroveski, Danko Brezak, and Slaven Babic. "Cortical bone drilling and thermal osteonecrosis." *Clinical biomechanics* 27, no. 4 (2012): 313-325.

# Questions?

