



## PARALLEL SESSION SUMMARY

# Computational stenting simulations: From computers to real-time decision making

Gabriele Dubini

Equipment and Technology

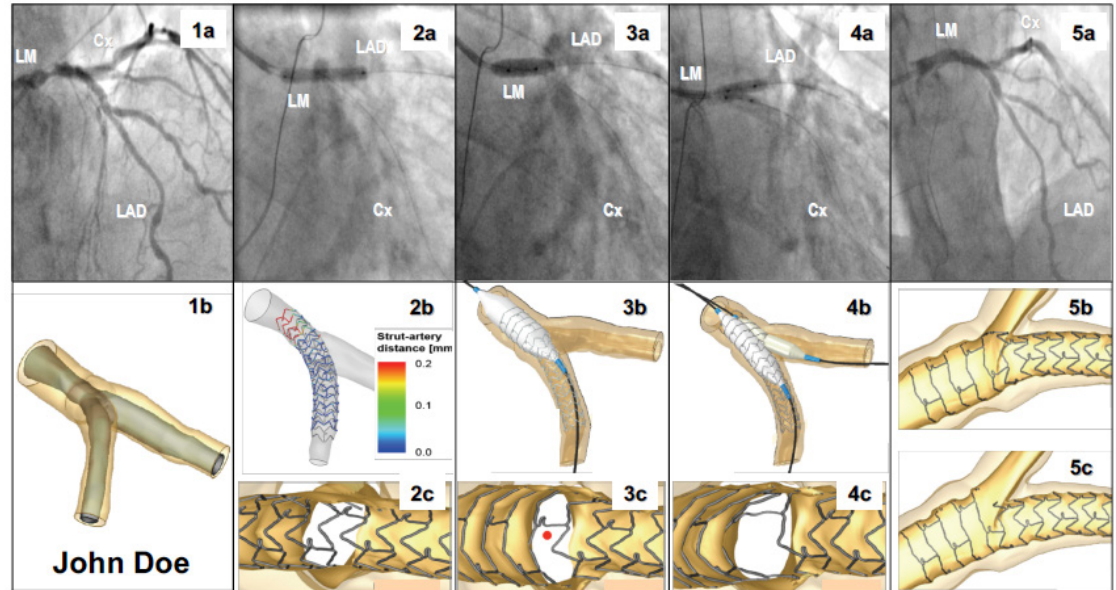
**Designing a Complex Interventional**

Steven L. Dawson,<sup>1\*</sup> MD, Steph David W. Shaffer,<sup>1</sup> PhD

Interventional cardiology training track a master-apprentice model, much a realistic computer-based training system and guide wire choices, three-dimensional learning system is desirable, in order patients at risk. Here we present the rates synthetic fluoroscopy, real-time and selective right- and left-sided coronary catheters. Significant learning component. *Cardiovasc. Intervent.* 51:522-527, 20

Key words: simulation; training; interventional

Cath



John Doe



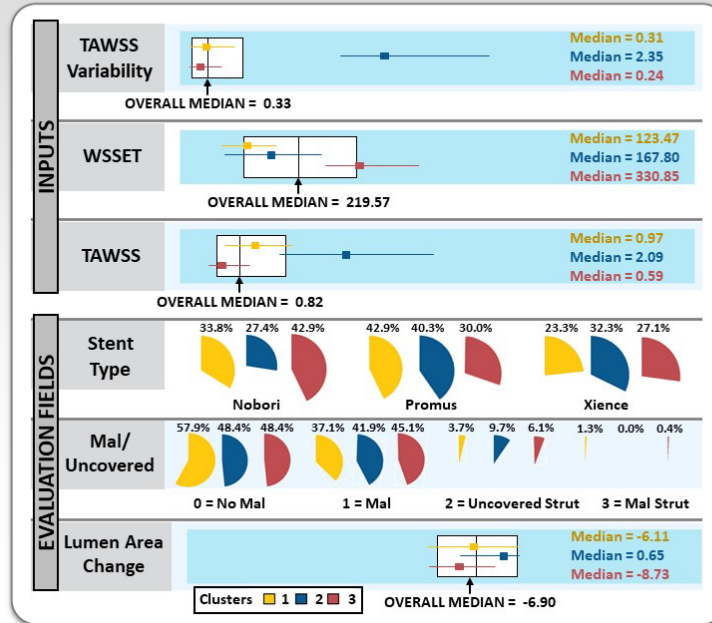
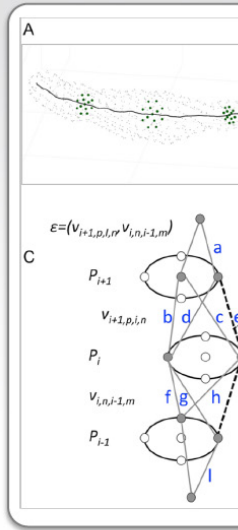
# John La Disa: Role of biomechanical stresses (fluid and solid) in bifurcation stent restenosis



Patient



## Results from cluster analysis

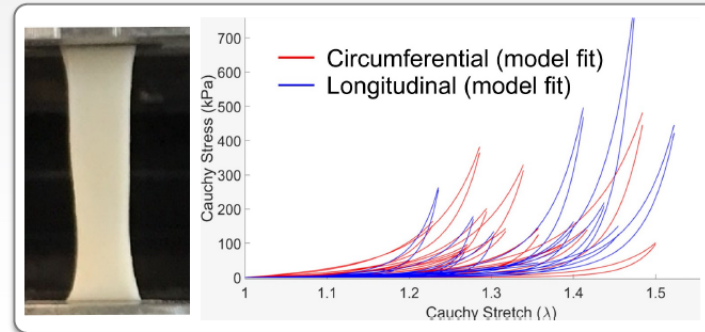


*Uncover relationships between local stent-induced WSS changes and markers of restenosis or late stent thrombosis in OCT images that are missed when analyzing results on a per artery basis.*

# John La Disa: Role of biomechanical stresses (fluid and solid) in bifurcation stent restenosis

## Requests for atherosclerotic data

- McKittrick and colleagues - incorporating disease characteristics into computational models has been hindered by the “limited availability of required parameters, with the majority of literature values from healthy vessels”. Most models fail to capture the effects of disease, specifically the presence of atherosclerotic plaque, on drug release and distribution.
- Akyildiz et al - data are missing on tensile & compressive properties of coronary arteries... due to limited availability before autopsy
- Chen and Kassab - there are few studies accounting for plaque substructure in constitutive models for coronary arteries



# Claudio Chiastra: Computational parameters and techniques for realistic bifurcation stenting simulations

## Tryton study: results

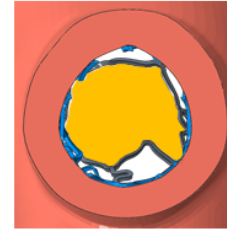
### ■ SB ostial area stenosis

'Correct'  
main branch re-wiring

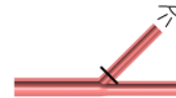


44.8%

Main branch re-wiring  
'through panels'

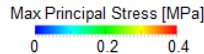
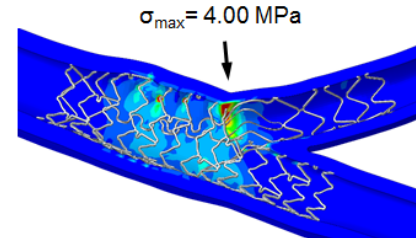
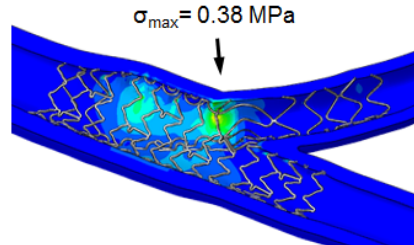


39.0%



### ■ Arterial wall stress

Max Principal Stress [MPa]  
0 0.2 0.4

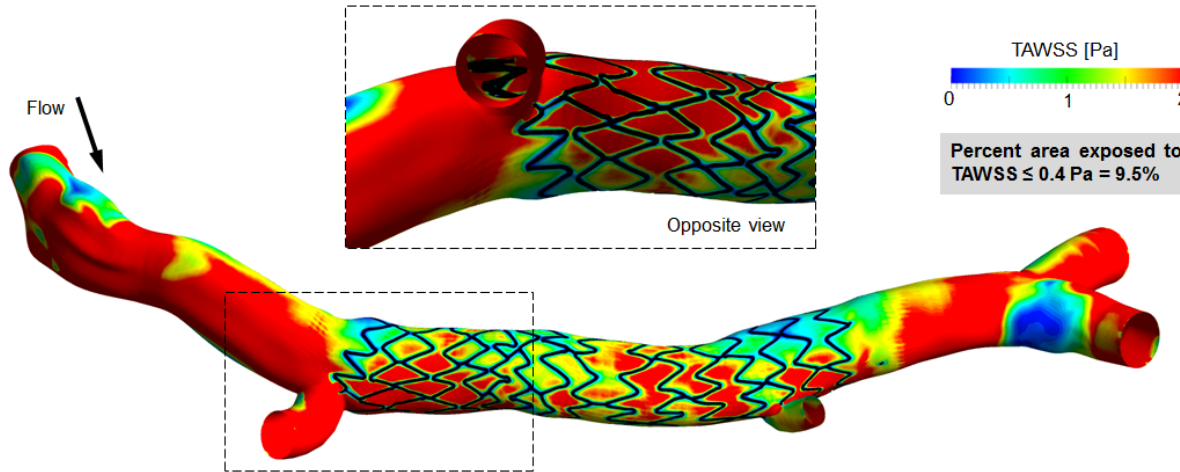



Grundeken, Chiastra et al. *Catheter Cardiovasc Interv.* 2018

# Claudio Chiastra: Computational parameters and techniques for realistic bifurcation stenting simulations

## Patient-specific simulations: examples

- Distal right coronary artery
- 3.5x24 mm Nobori (Terumo) + post-dilation



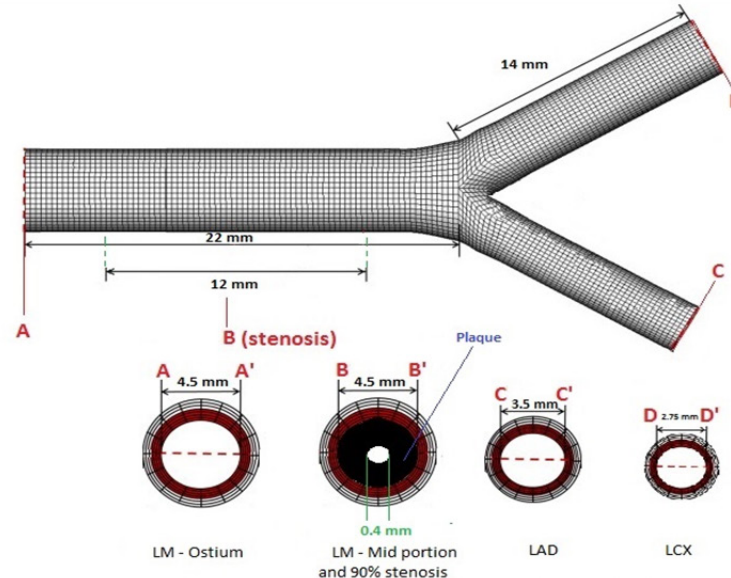


# Gianluca Rigatelli: Computational fluid dynamic comparison of different optimization techniques in left main provisional or culotte stenting



Computed flow dynamic in Left Main: model building up

Coronary Left Main Model





# Gianluca Rigatelli: Computational fluid dynamic comparison of different optimization techniques in left main provisional or culotte stenting



## Computed flow dynamic Results summary

### Answers

-in LM provisional stenting:

POT, Kissing Balloon and 2-SK showed a similar beneficial impact on the bifurcation rheology at both carena and SB wall opposite to the carena

-in LM Culotte stenting:

POT-Kissing balloon-POT and Snuggle Kissing performed slightly better than the other techniques, probably reflecting a better strut apposition.



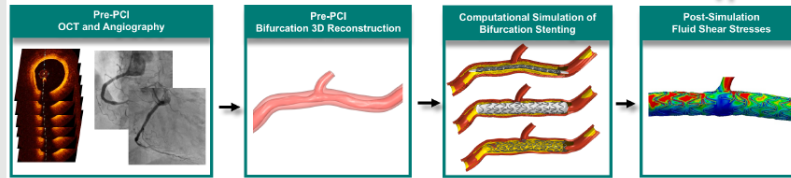


# Yiannis S. Chatzizisis & Yusuke Watanabe: Updates on Flow ISR/ProPOT study and cases presentation

## Study Objectives

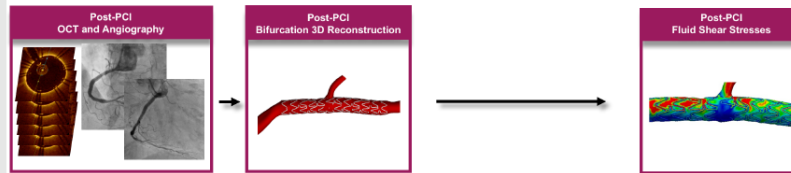


### Pre-stenting Computational Simulation



**Objective #3**  
Bifurcation atlas

**Objective #1**  
Morphometric and hemodynamic comparison



**Objective #2**  
POT vs. KBI

- Follow-up
- POT vs. KBI**
- Anatomical endpoints (stent restenosis)
  - Clinical endpoints

### Post-stenting CFD

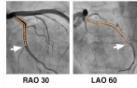
**FU**

Chatzizisis YS, et al. BMJ Open, Under revision

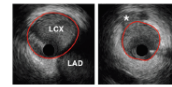
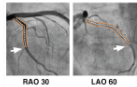
## What we Need to Perform Realistic Bifurcation Stenting Simulations?

### Imaging data (**ROUTINE ACQUISITIONS**)

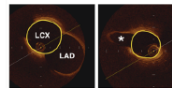
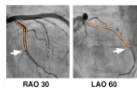
Angio (3D QCA)



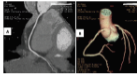
Angio + IVUS



Angio + OCT



Coronary CTA



**Computational simulation**  
(3D recon, CFD etc)

### Detailed description of PCI procedure

Balloons types, sizes etc

Stent types, sizes etc



# Ghassan S. Kassab: Real-time patient-specific computational simulations



## Approach

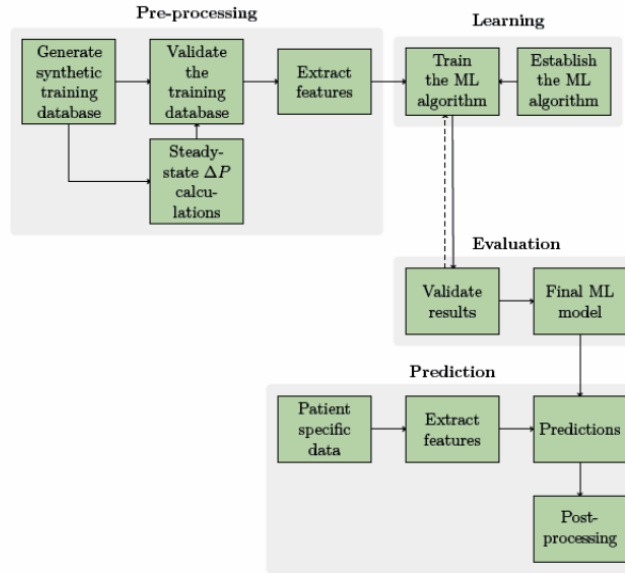
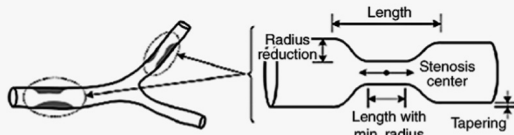
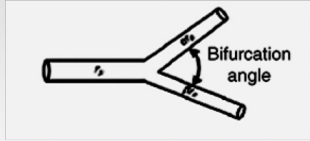
- To develop a **searchable virtual patient atlas (SVPA)** of patient-specific coronary bifurcations. SVPA will be based on 120 patient models (Flow ISR study).
- Use **shape dictionary learning (SDL)** models to automatically generate additional (several hundred) models for our SVPA.
- **Machine learning (ML)** models will be trained with the simulation data in order to create ML-FE (finite element) surrogates that can predict model outputs directly from patient geometry.



# Ghassan S. Kassab: Real-time patient-specific computational simulations



## Implementation of ML Algorithm for Coronary Flow Analysis



The four main steps of the process are pre-processing, learning, evaluation and prediction.