

# Modeling the control parameters of pulsed flow through a stent

Reporter: Jianfei SONG    Group: TSF

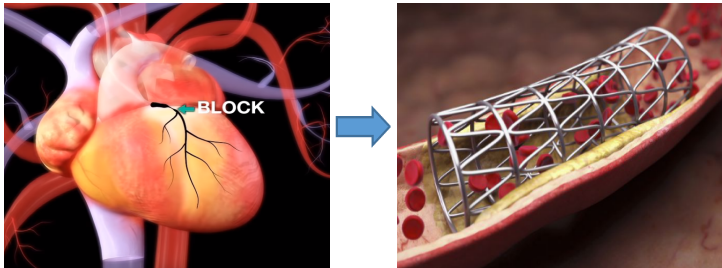
Funding: Chinese scholarship

Supervisors: Farid BAKIR    Smaïne KOUIDRI

## Objective of my PhD

- Study the hemodynamics in the human body in order to avoid the alterations caused by the presence of the stent.

This project will concern active stent, specific interest will be given to the drug diffusion in the tissue and transport by the blood flow .



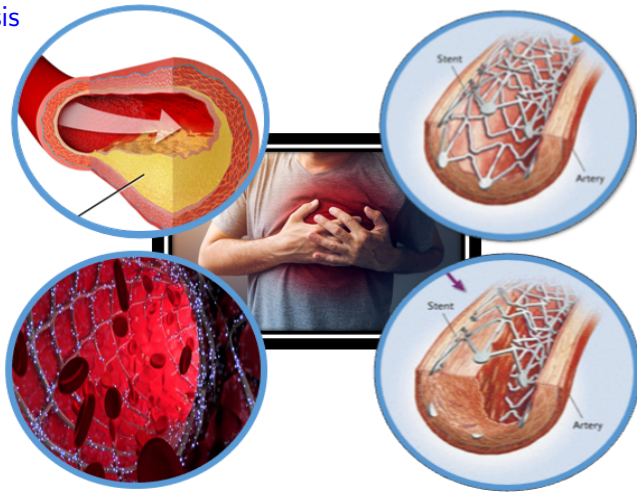
1 Background

2 Analysis of results

- Background

Atherosclerosis is a vascular disease that reduces arterial lumen size through plaque formation and arterial wall thickening.

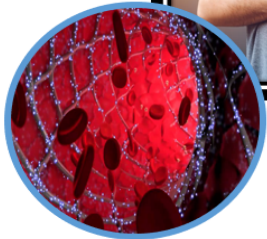
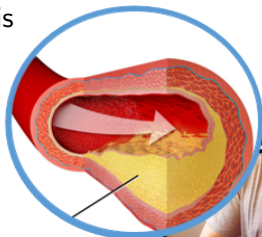
## 1. Stenosis



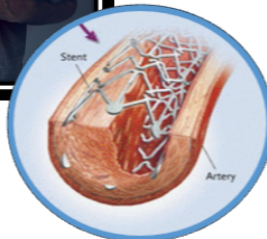
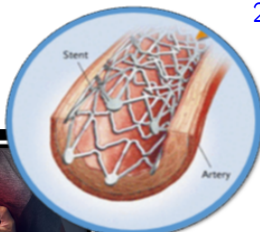
- Background

The standard treatment of arterial stenosis is coronary stenting. Bare metal stent is the first generation of stent.

## 1. Stenosis



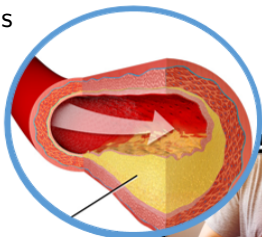
## 2. Bare metal stent



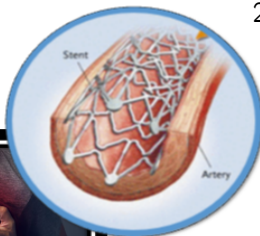
- Background

The following complication of stent implantation is restenosis which will block the blood flow again.

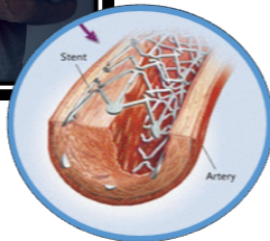
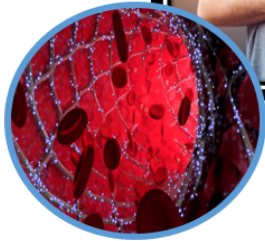
1. Stenosis



2. Bare metal stent



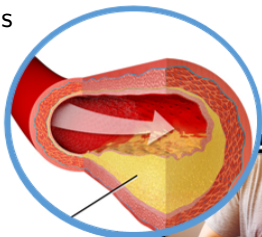
3. Restenosis



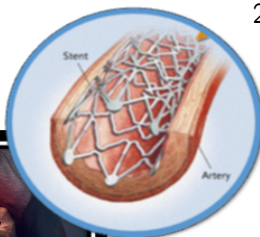
- **Background**

Drug eluting stent is developed to hinder the in-stent restenosis with the coated polymer on the surface.

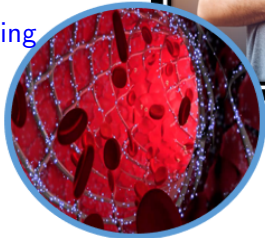
1. Stenosis



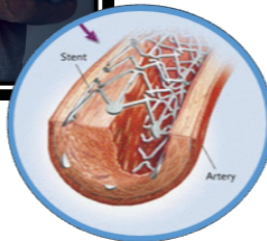
2. Bare metal stent



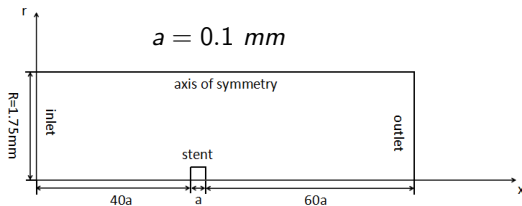
4. Drug eluting stent



3. Restenosis



## Results analysis in 2D model



Blood flow is considered as incompressible, Newtonian, laminar and controlled by the Navier-Stokes equations.

Figure: 2D artery model with stent

bpm: beat per minute

$$Q(t) = \frac{P(t)}{R} + C \frac{dP(t)}{dt}$$

$C = 1e - 11 \text{ m}^3/\text{Pa}$   
 $R = 1e10 \text{ Pa} \cdot \text{s}/\text{m}^3$

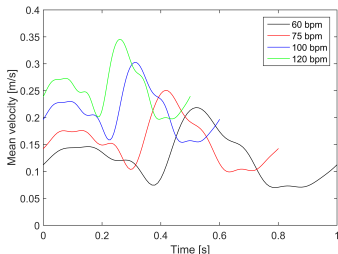


Figure: Inlet flowwave at different pulse rate

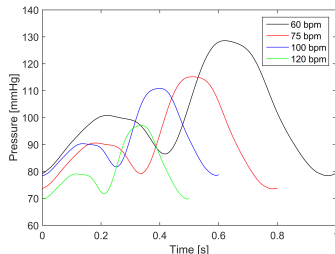


Figure: Outlet pressurewave at different pulse rate



- Results analysis in 2D model

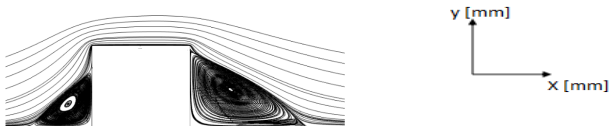


Figure: Streamlines around stent

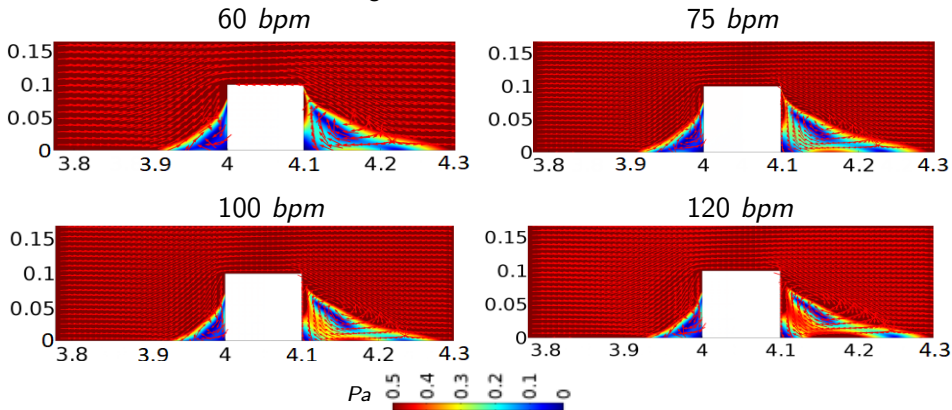


Figure: Velocity vectors and shear stress distribution at different pulse rate at  $t = T/2$

**Thanks!**