BIOFLUID DYNAMICS

MECH 533

Contact information

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Teaching Assistant

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Class Format

Two 1.5-hour classes each week (Tuesdays and Thursdays - 17:00-18.30) HDP 101

Course Description

This course elaborates on the application of fluid mechanics principles to major human organ systems. The course is an introduction to physiologically relevant fluid flow phenomena, underlying physical mechanisms from an engineering perspective. The focus of the course is on the integration of various fluid mechanics concepts to address relevant problems of the human body's systems. An important objective of the course is to develop a broad knowledge and a critical thinking regarding the current research challenges in biological fluid dynamics.

Learning Objectives

By the end of the course it is expected that students will be able to:

- Understand the physiology and anatomy of the studied systems,
- Analyze fluid mechanics models currently used for clinical research problems,
- Integrate fluid dynamics engineering concepts to examine and to model the biological flow in human body,



- Identify specific diseases and how they are related to fluid dynamics,
- Develop a critical thinking regarding the current research challenges in biological fluid dynamics,
- Have the capability to carry out a biofluid dynamics research project.

Textbooks

There is no required textbook for the course. Lecture notes will be provided on the course website. Informational sources could be found via the following textbooks:

- 1. C.Ross Ethier and Craigg A. Simmons, Introductory Biomechanics, Cambridge texts in Biomedical Engineering, 2007.
- 2. Goyal, Megh R, Biofluid Dynamics of Human body systems, CRC Press, 2013.
- David Rubenstein, Wei Yin, Mary Frame, Biofluid Mechanics: An introduction to Fluid Mechanics, Macrocirculation and Microcirculation, 2nd edition, Academic press series in biomedical engineering, 2015.
- C. Kleinstreuer, Biofluid Dynamics: Principles and Applications, CRC Press, Taylor&Francis Group, 2006
- 5. Ali Ostadfar, Biofluid Mechanics: Principles and Applications , Elsevier, 2016
- 6. M. Zamir, The Physics of pulsatile flow, Springer-Verlag NY, 2000.
- 7. J. N. Mazumdar, Biofluid Mechanics, World Scientific, 2004.
- 8. Y.C. Fung, Biodynamics: Circulation, Springer-Verlag NY, 1997.
- 9. L. Waite and J. Fine, Applied Biofluid Mechanics, McGraw Hill, 2017
- 10. L. Waite, Biofluid Mechanics in Cardiovascular Systems, McGraw-Hill , 2006.

A general fluid mechanics textbook will be useful (White, Cimbala)

Assessment Strategies

Midterms

Two midterms of 1.5 hour duration will be given during the term. They will represent 40 % of the final grade. You must pass the midterms in order to pass the course.

Quiz

One quiz will be given at the end of the term. It will represent 8 % of the final grade.

Assignments

After each major topic (5), an assignment based on a problem set will be distributed. It will represent 5 % of the final grade.

Homework

The topics will be posted on Connect and announced during the lectures.

Research Presentations

Each graduate student will conduct a technical literature review in an area that was either poorly covered in the course or a new evolving area that they believe should be included. The review should highlight the advancements and the critical questions remaining unanswered. A presentation during the seminar will be done. It will represent 15% of the final grade.

Term project

Graduate students will be required to work on a biofluid dynamics research project, individually or in groups. A list of potential topics will be provided by the instructor. Examples include: 1) Modeling of lubrication mechanism in a hip joint or 2) Modeling of particle transport in lungs. Students are asked to provide the current state of art, followed by an original approach of the specific research problem. The students will identify an experimental approach that one could use to verify the suggested model. The students will submit a project proposal and a project report.

The term project will represent 30 % of the final grade.

Grading System

Midterms (3)	48 %
Assignments (5)	5 %

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Term project	30%
Seminar	15%
Homework	2%

Detailed Course Outline

1. Review of basic fluid mechanics

2. Biorheology

Constitutive equations. Non-Newtonian fluid models.

3. Circulatory biofluid mechanics

Circulatory system physiology. Function of circulatory system, circulation in heart, blood and lymphatic vessels. Blood properties. Hemorheology.

Models for blood flow: Steady flow in tubes. Pulsatile flow in a rigid tube. Pulsatile flow in an elastic tube. Wave propagation in elastic tubes.

Applications in circulatory system: Blood flow dynamics in arteries and veins. Microcirculation. Flow in specific vessels and arteries. The Heart. Heart-valve hemodynamics. Diseases related to obstruction of blood flow. Artificial heart valves and stents.

4. Synovial fluid in joints

Synovial joints physiology. Function of synovial fluid. Diseases. Synovial fluid properties and rheology. Lubrication theory. Application for synovial fluid flow. Arthritis. Knee and Hip injury.

5. Respiratory biofluid mechanics

Respiratory system physiology. Alveolar ventilation. Air flow in the lungs. Mechanics of breathing. Gas exchange and transport.

6. Flow and pressure measurement techniques in human body.

Week	Торіс
1	Review of basic fluid mechanics

2	Biorheology
3	Biorheology
4	Circulatory biofluid mechanics
5	Circulatory biofluid mechanics
6	Circulatory biofluid mechanics
7	Circulatory biofluid mechanics
8	Circulatory biofluid mechanics
9	Synovial fluid in joints
10	Synovial fluid in joints
11	Respiratory biofluid mechanics
12	Respiratory biofluid mechanics
13	Flow and pressure measurement techniques in human body.

Academic Integrity

The academic enterprise is founded on honesty, civility, and integrity. As members of this enterprise, all students are expected to know, understand, and follow the codes of conduct regarding academic integrity. At the most basic level, this means submitting only original work done by you and acknowledging all sources of information or ideas and attributing them to others as required. This also means you should not cheat, copy, or mislead others about what is your work. Violations of academic integrity (i.e., misconduct) lead to the breakdown of the academic enterprise, and therefore serious consequences arise and harsh sanctions are imposed. For example, incidences of plagiarism or cheating may result in a mark of zero on the assignment or exam and more serious consequences may apply if the matter is referred to the President's Advisory Committee on Student Discipline. Careful records are kept in order to monitor and prevent recurrences.

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UBC provides resources to support student learning and to maintain healthy lifestyles but recognizes that sometimes crises arise and so there are additional resources to access including those for survivors of sexual violence. UBC values respect for the person and ideas of all members of the academic community.

UBC provides appropriate accommodation for students with disabilities and for religious and cultural observances. UBC values academic honesty and students are expected to acknowledge the ideas generated by others and to uphold the highest academic standards in all of their actions. Details of the policies and how to access support are available at https://senate.ubc.ca/policies-resources-support-student-success. Mechanical Engineering also has a Student Services Office (students in CEME 2205, where there are staff who can provide support and refer students to the appropriate resources.

Inclusive Environment

The Department of Mechanical Engineering is committed to providing an inclusive learning experience, and affirms the UBC Statement on Respectful Environment (<u>https://www.hr.ubc.ca/respectful-environment/files/UBC-Statement-on-Respectful-Environment-2014.pdf</u>). You are encouraged to contact the instructor if situations arise that are not consistent with this expectation. You are also invited to advise the instructor if you wish to be addressed by or referred to with particular pronouns.