

COMSOL Model of Canine Elbow for Use in Investigating Medial Coronoid Disease

Kyle A. Bodnyk, Garrett J. Noble, Noel Fitzpatrick, Matthew J. Allen, Kevin M. Stephenoff, Richard T. Hart

The Ohio State University October 10, 2013





- Canine elbow joint
 - Complex Interaction of three bones
 - 1) Radius
 - 2) Ulna
 - 3) Humerus



http://www.fitzpatrickreferrals.co.uk/our-services/surgery/conditions/forelimb/canine-elbow-dysplasia

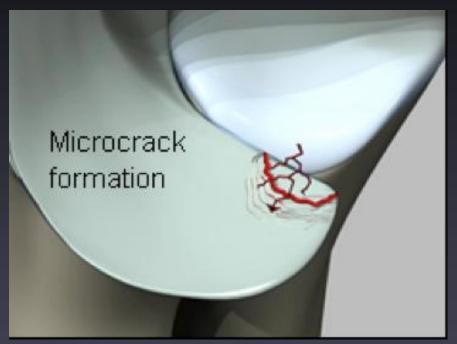
- Canine elbow joint
 - Hinge Articulation
 - Pivot Articulation

- Medial Coronoid Process (MCP)
 - Located on Ulna
 - Normal anatomical landmark
 - The center of articulation
 - Prone to disease





- Medial Coronoid Disease (MCD)
 - #1 cause of lameness in dogs
 - Etiology unknown
 - Microcracking of bone
 - Leading to stress fractures
 - Fragmenting coronoid process



http://www.fitzpatrickreferrals.co.uk/ourservices/surgery/conditions/fore-limb/canine-elbow-dysplasia

Hypothesis 1

- Joint Incongruency: Low Radius Avalanche
 - Radius shorter than ulna
 - Radius contacts ulna
 - 'Avalanche' analogy

Hypothesis 2

- Joint Incongruency: Poor Fitted Cogs
 - Radius does not fit geometry of radial notch on ulna
 - 'Poor fitted cogs' analogy

Objective

 Develop a novel model using CT data to create a functional geometrically valid model in COMSOL to test these hypotheses and derive possible treatment strategies.

Method Overview

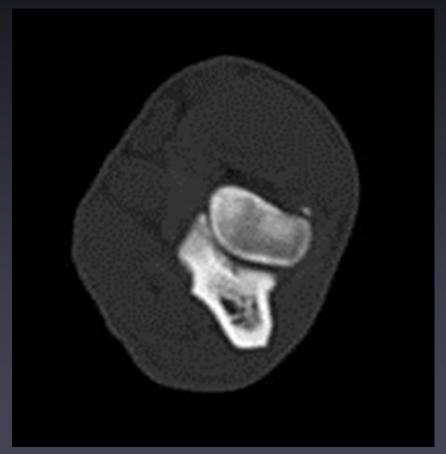
- 1. CT scan of elbow
- 2. Import into Simpleware
 - Segment bones
- 3. Import into Geomagic
 - Smoothing
 - Simplify geometry
- 4. Import into SolidWorks
 - Repair edges
 - Create boundaries
- 5. Import into COMSOL using LiveLink

1. CT scan

Canine elbow joint



Sagittal plane

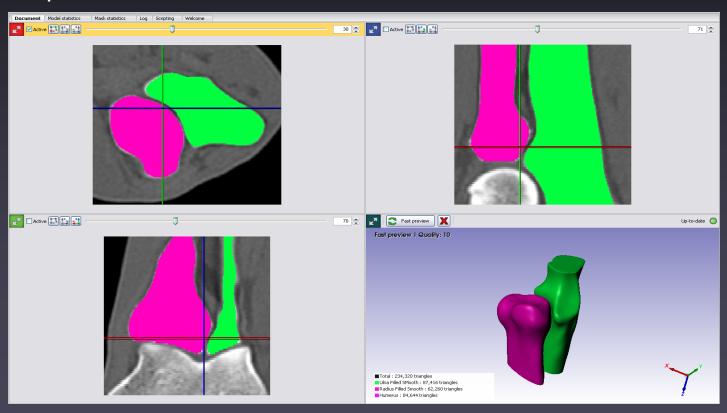


Frontal plane

http://www.fitzpatrickreferrals.co.uk/our-services/surgery/conditions/fore-limb/canine-elbow-dysplasia

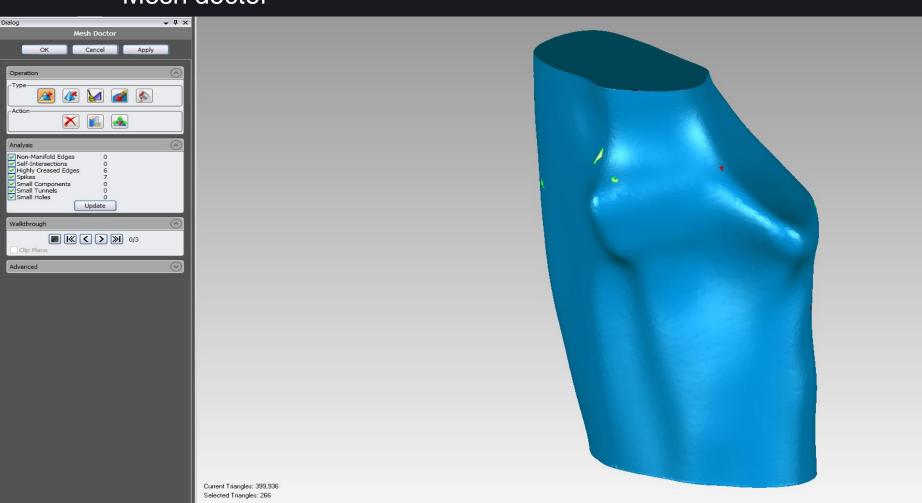
2. Simpleware

- Segmented each bone using DICOM slices
- Smoothing
- Export IGES



3. Geomagic

Mesh doctor



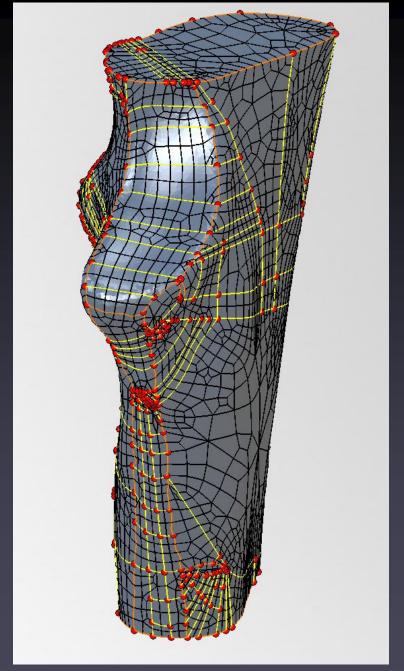
3. Geomagic

- Simplified geometry
- Decimate 50%
- Export STL



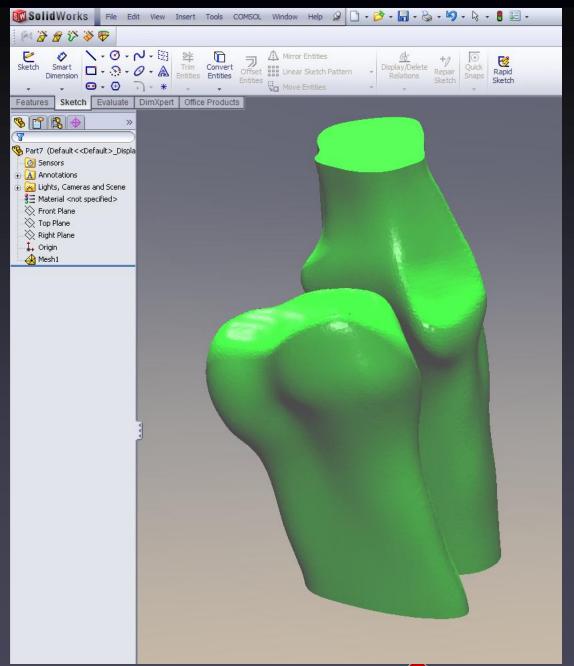
4. SolidWorks

Create boundaries



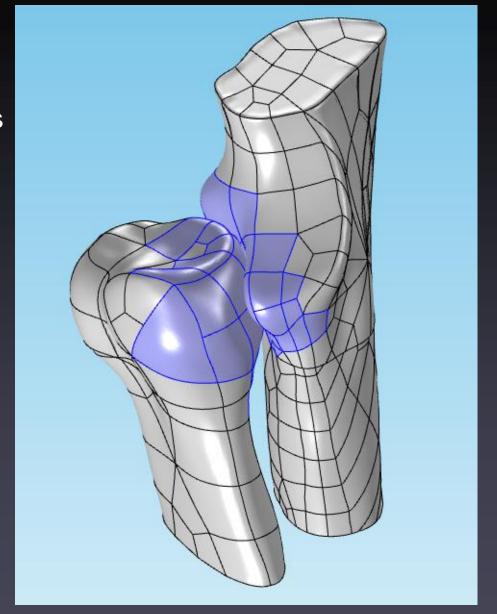
4. SolidWorks

Auto Repairs



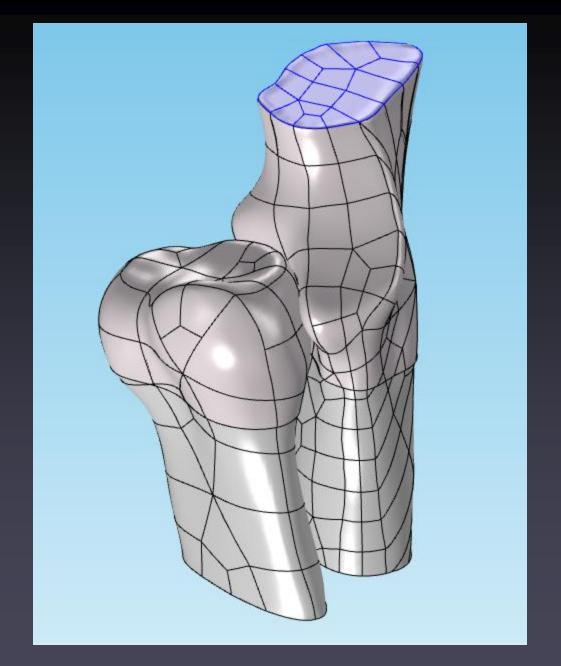
5. COMSOL

- Stationary solid mechanics physics
- Contact surfaces defined



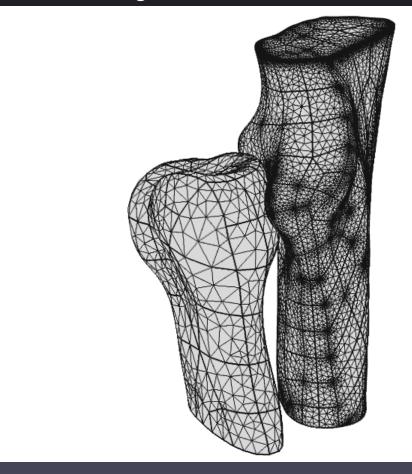
5. COMSOL

- Rigid connector
- Appropriateboundary conditions



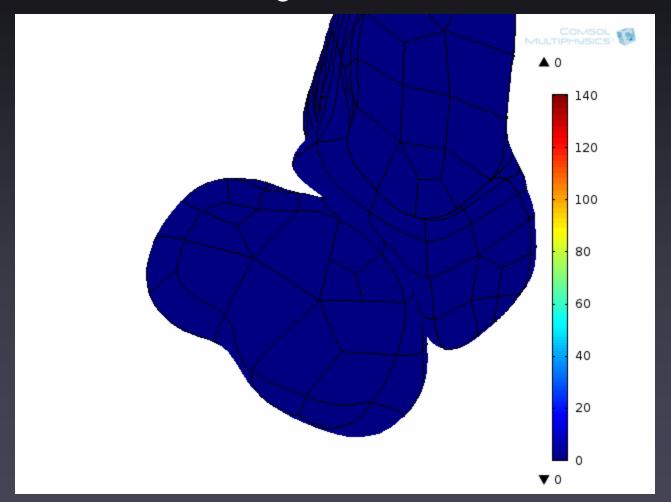
5. COMSOL

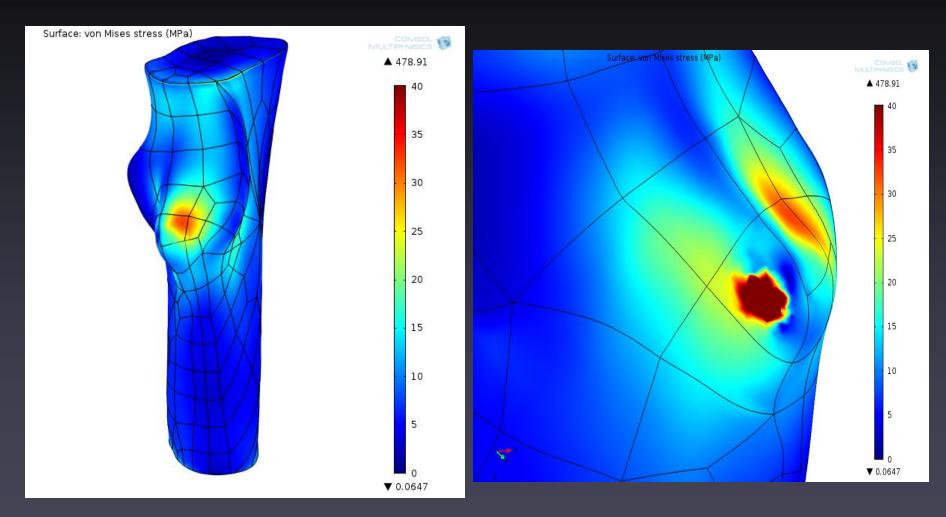
- Isotropic linear elastic material properties
- Meshing 599,835 DOF



	Property	Name	Value	Unit	Proper
~	Young's modulus	E	12.5[GPa]	Pa	Basic
~	Poisson's ratio	nu	0.3	1	Basic
~	Density	rho	1	kg/m³	Basic

Radius rotated through: 16° Pronation

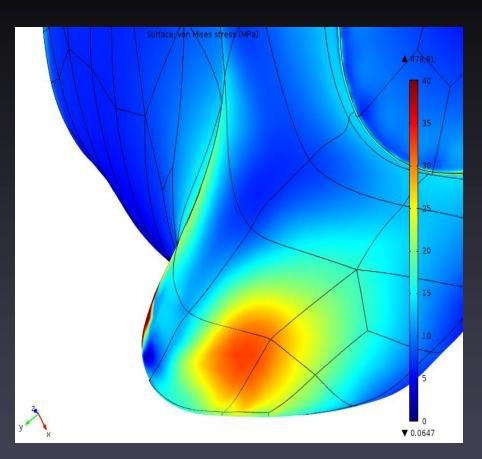




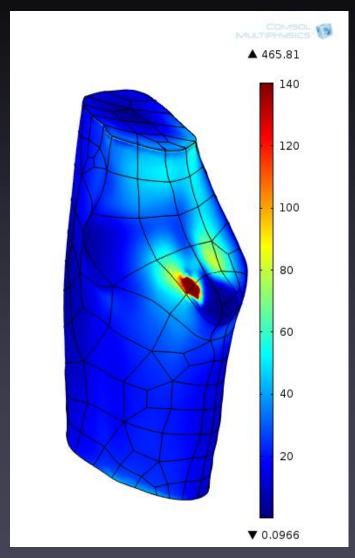
16° pronation



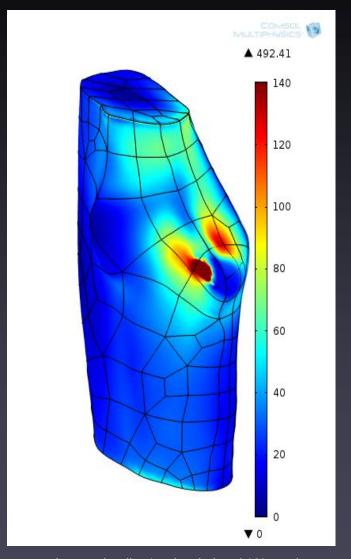
Arthroscopic image of fragment



Stress at corresponding site on model



Lowered radius 'avalanche'



Lowered radius 'avalanche' and 10° rotation

High stress concentrations in the area where MCD occurs clinically

Conclusion

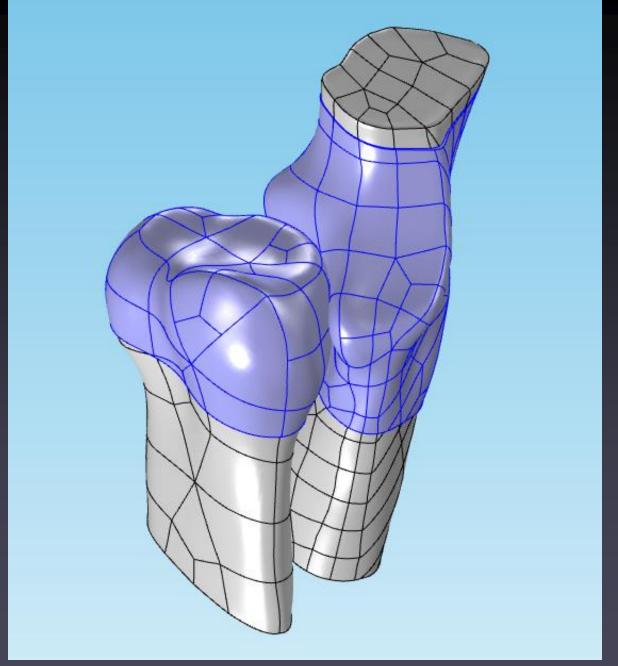
- A robust COMSOL model was created from a CT scan
- Multiple geometric abnormalities were tested to better understand MCD
- •Results will be crucial in developing improved techniques to prevent and treat clinically affected patients

Future Work

- Ongoing study
- Improve material properties using location specific bone mineral density values from Simpleware
- Add articular cartilage
- Add humerus
- Compare normal geometry to MCD elbow geometry

Future Work

Articular cartilage Model in progress



Acknowledgements

- The Hendrickson Fund at The Ohio State University
- Fitzpatrick Referrals