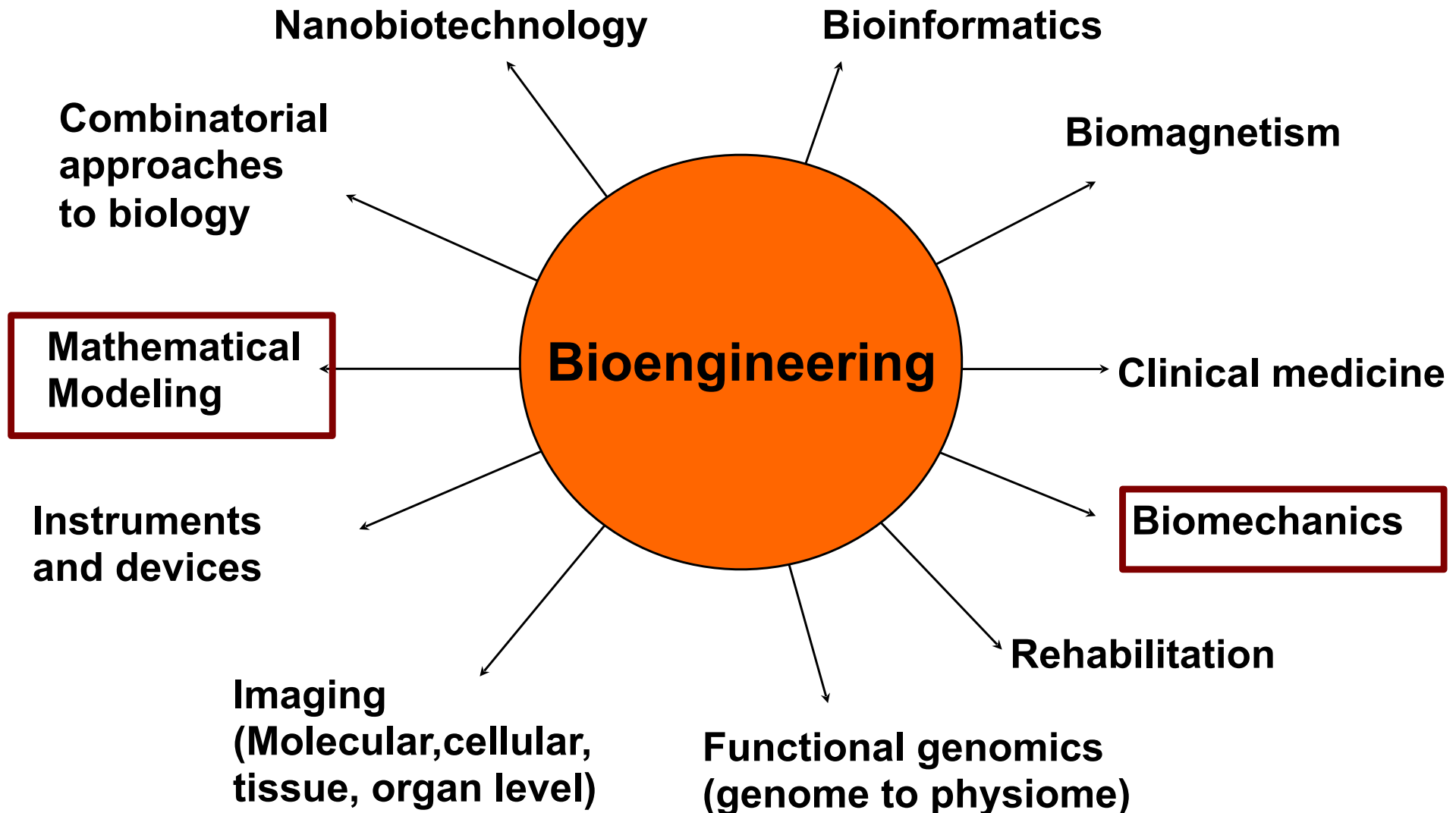
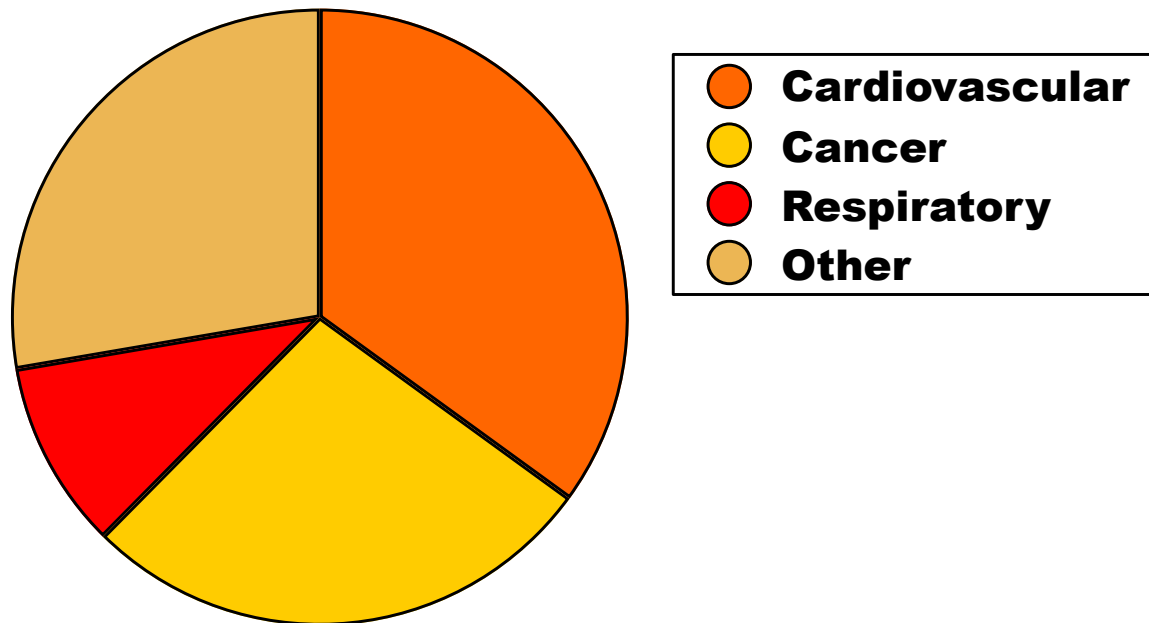


Engineering & life sciences



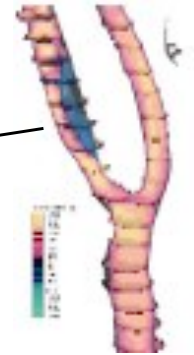
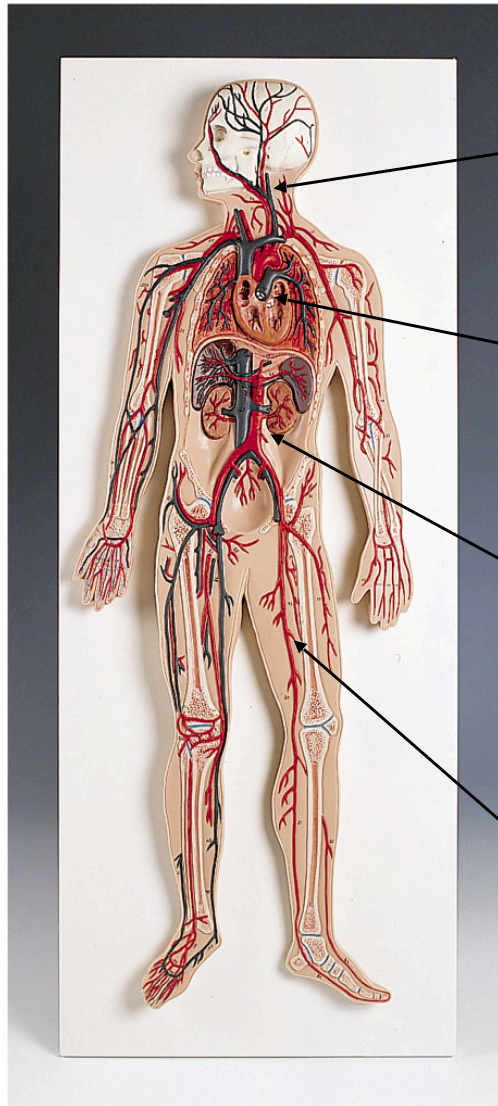
Cardiovascular disease

Morbidity in western nations

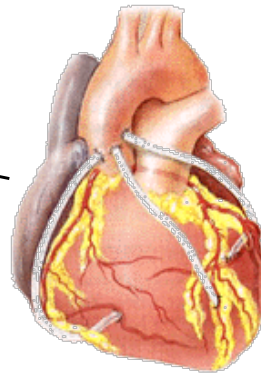


Treatment of heart failure alone costs more than the treatment of all forms of cancer

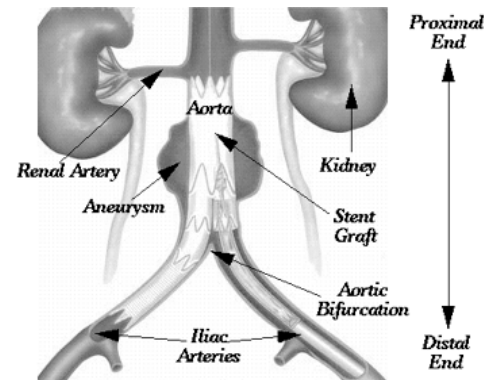
Biomechanics & vascular disease



**Carotid artery stenosis
Stroke**



**Coronary artery disease
Coronary artery bypass grafts**

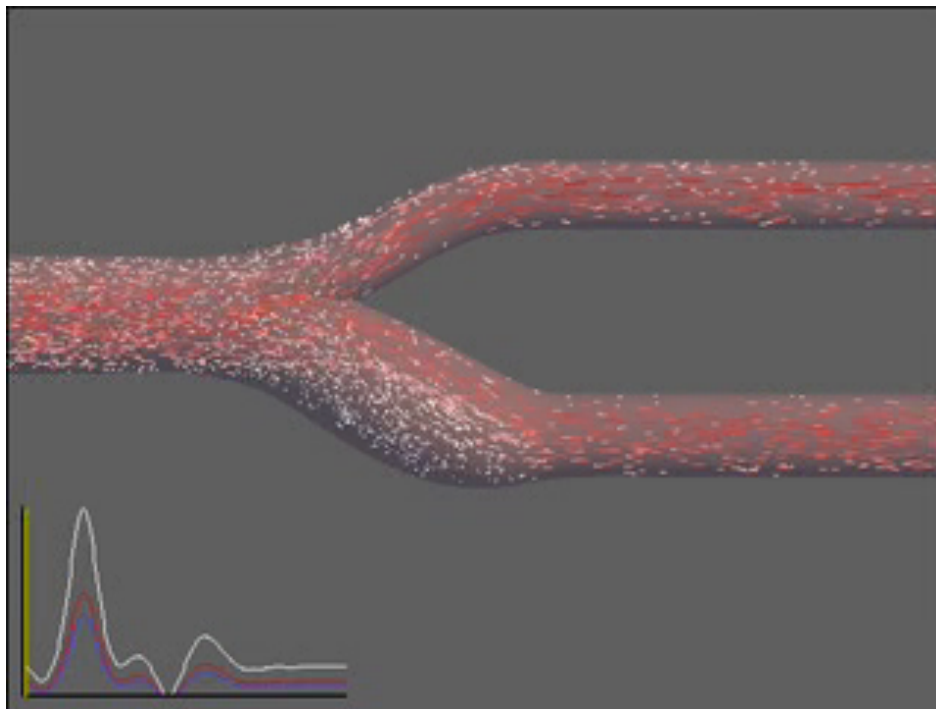


Aortic aneurisms

Peripheral vascular disease

Effect of hemodynamical forces on arterial wall

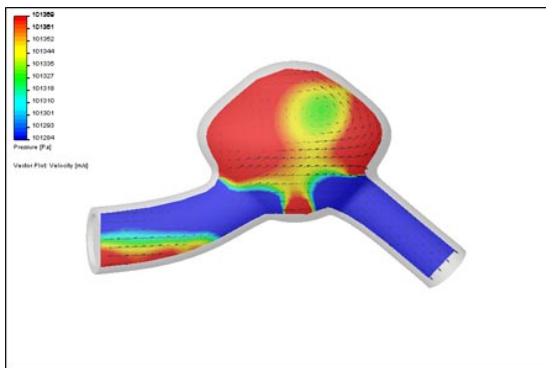
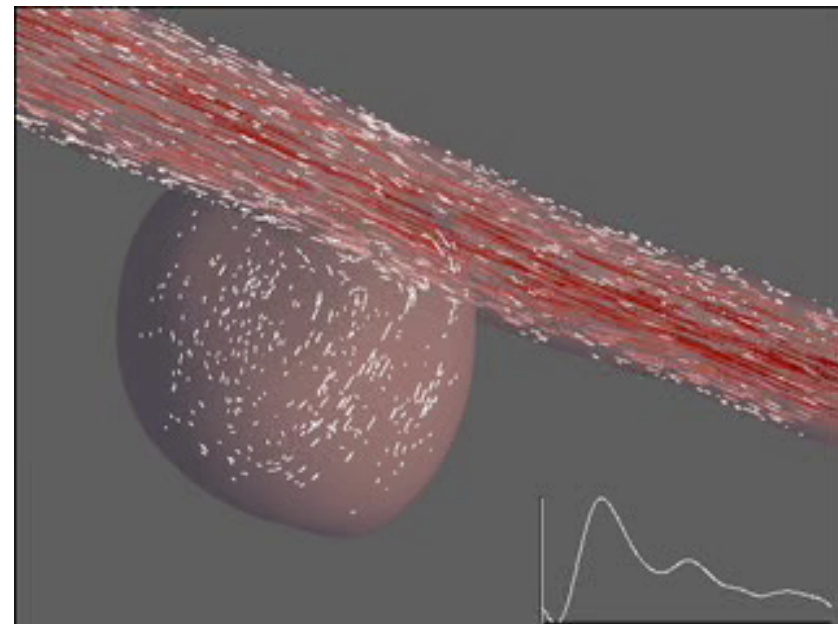
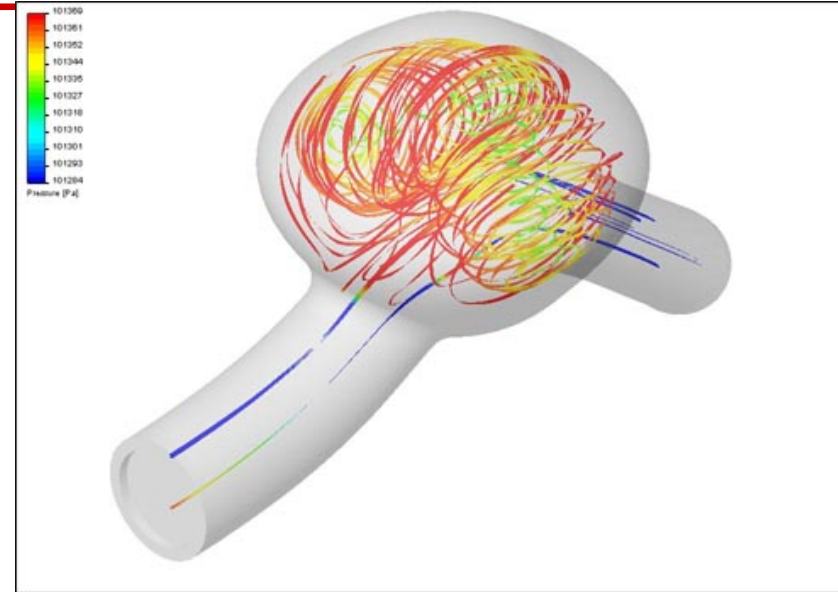
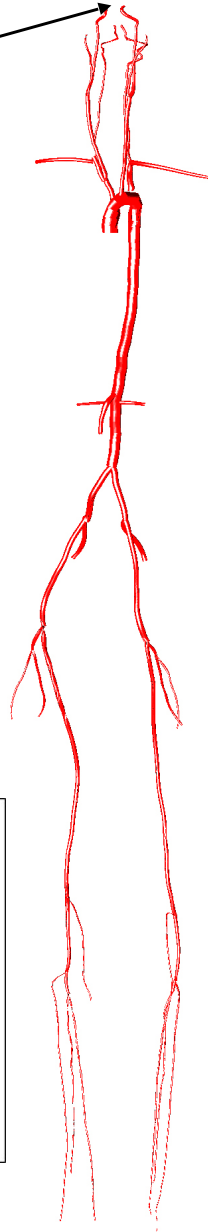
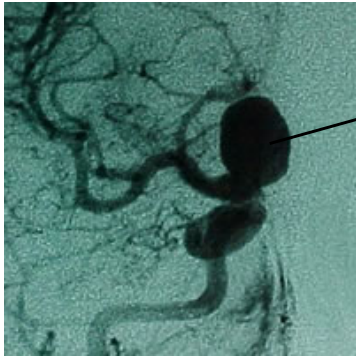
1. Wall shear stress: $\tau_{wall} = \frac{4\mu Q}{\pi r^3}$



Unidirectional high shear stress: atheroprotective condition.

Oscillatory shear stress: plaque-prone condition.

Blood flow and CV disease(3)

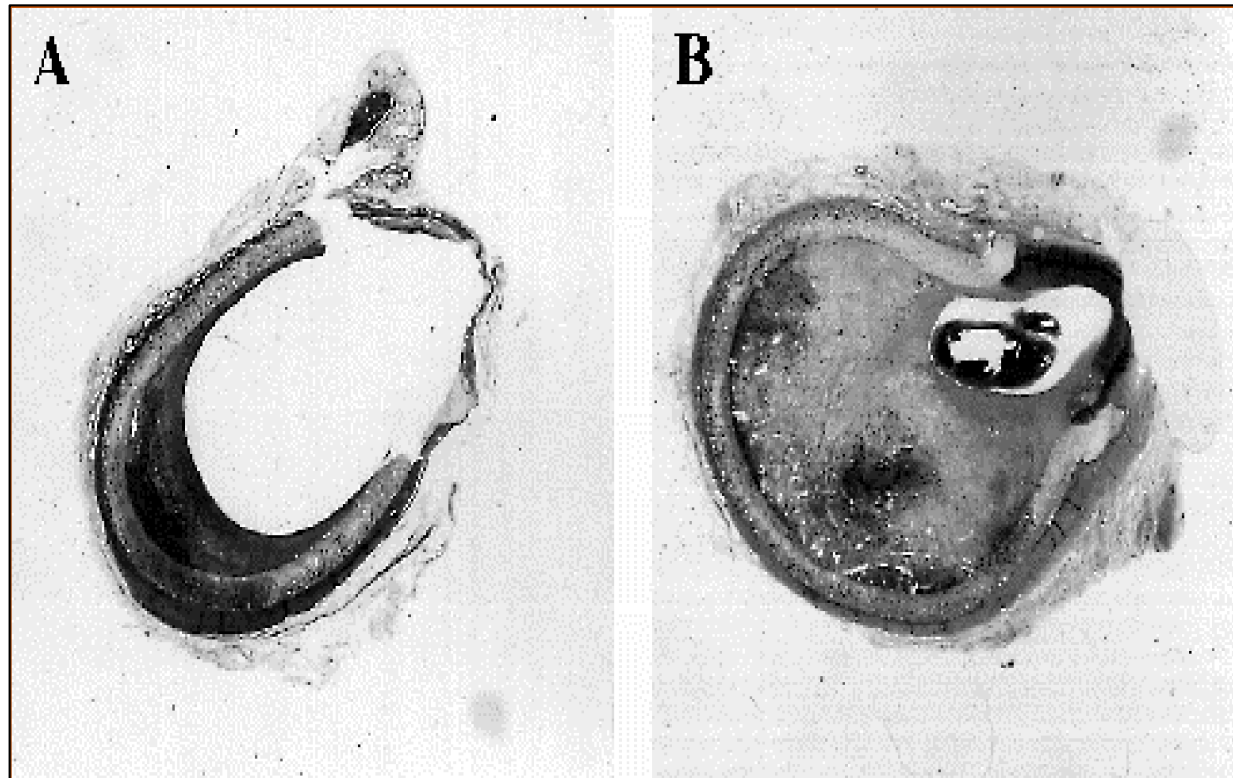
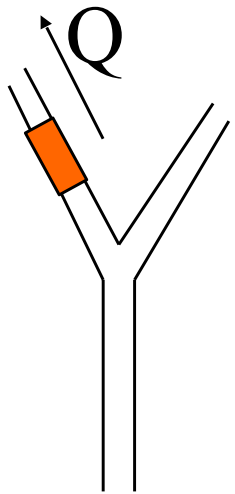


Ventricular & heart valve mechanics

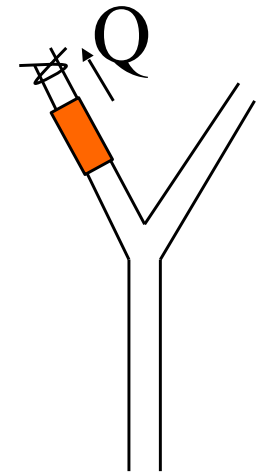


Hemodynamics and cardiovascular disease (II)

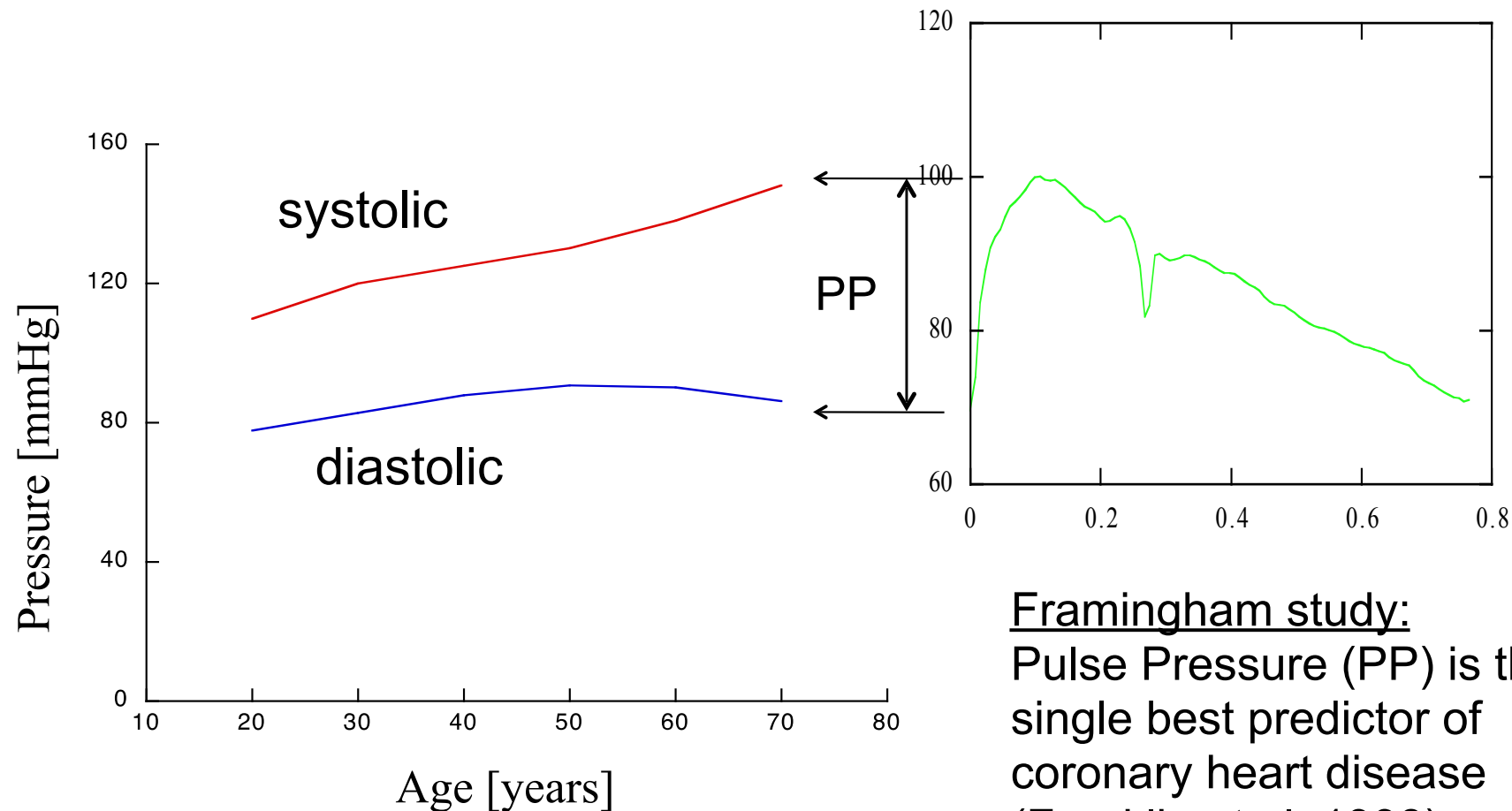
Normal
flow



Reduced
flow



Hemodynamics and cardiovascular disease (III)



Framingham study:
Pulse Pressure (PP) is the
single best predictor of
coronary heart disease
(Franklin et al, 1998)

Pressure and flow wave propagation

