102°S Roma2015

102° Congresso Nazionale Società Italiana di Otorinolaringologia e Chirurgia Cervico-Facciale

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Presidente Giuseppe Spriano

UNA SOCIETÀ NAZIONALE RIVOLTA AL MONDO

102nd SIO Rome 2015

102nd National Congress Italian Society of Otorhinolaryngology Head and Neck Surgery

> Rome, 27th-30th May 2015 Ergife Palace Hotel

> > President Giuseppe Spriano

AN INTERNATIONALLY ORIENTED SOCIETY

Computational Fluiddynamics in Nasal Breathing Difficulties: definition of parameters

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Nasal Breathing Difficulties (NBD)

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* Stewart M, Ferguson B, Fromer L (2010) Epidemiology and burden of nasal congestion. Int J General Medicine 3:37-45

NBD-Evaluation today

- * Clinical assessment (endoscopy e
- * Rhinomanometry
- * Acoustic rhinometry
- * CT scan







Day to day practice WE HAVE NO METHODS THAT:

* assess nasal airflow at specific anatomical areas (middle meatus, inferior turbinate etc.)

* assess the perceived quality of the flow

* measure the impact of anatomical anomalies on nasal flow and mucosa

Airflow evalutionavailable techniques

* in vivo: rhinomanometry (only overall data)

* in vitro: modified Mink boxes (anatomical reconstruction)

Computational fluiddynamics (virtual reconstruction and simulation)

Computational Fluiddynamics

* Simulation of a flow pattern, shear stress, temperature and humidity exchange





OpenNOSE-Methods

from CT scan



OpenNOSE-Methods U Magnitude 3 12 8

Open questions for viable CFD procedures in * Flow the end results are affected by the segmentation threshold used to convert the CT images into a three-dimensional computational volume mesh

* How the end results are affected by the quality (spatial resolution) of the CT scan

Definition of parameters -Threshold-



Effect of the radiodensity threshold on the reconstructed geometry. By going from -200 HU to -280 HU, the internal volume becomes progressively reduced, and several volume fractions related to the maxillary sinuses (circled) are excluded.



Flow rate (expressed in liters per second) through the right (green curve, circles) and left (red curve, squares) nostrils, as a function of the radiodensity threshold (expressed in HU) employed for the reconstruction of the three-dimensional volume of interest. The plateau between -240 and -220 HU can be appreciated. The open symbols are for the low-quality reconstruction at -230 HU

What we currently do -The LES Approach-





Virtual Surgery...



Virtual Surgery!





Conclusions Definition of correct parameters pivotal to:

* objectify flow anomalies due to anatomical alteration and their impact on nasal mucosa

* pre-surgical planning and simulation of surgical outcome

Next/Current

In vitro validation through silicone models from CT scan and their analisis with particle image velocimetry (currently operational)

* Applying simulation to specific anatomical variations: e.g. septal perforation, olfactory deficits and more

Readying the technology for day to day use



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