

Mathematical modelling of wound healing processes to help the treatment of chronic wounds

Etelvina Javierre

In collaboration with:

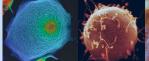
Fred Vermolen, Sergey Zemskov (TU Delft)

Pedro Moreo, José Manuel García-Aznar (UZ)











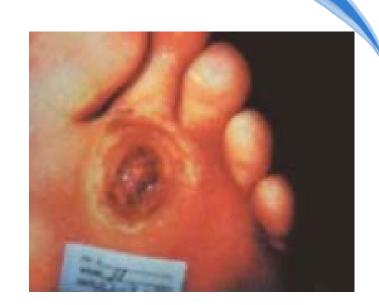






Open wounds compromise organ integrity by:

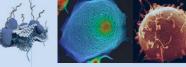
- decreasing the mechanical strength of surrounding tissue
- putting the immunology system at risk
- impairing organ function



Cancer as a wound that does not heal















Type of pathology	Number of patients per year		Total cost per year
Trauma	35.2 million	[USA data]	
Thermal injury	1 million	[USA data]	
Venous ulcers	600000	[USA data]	\$ 5.8 Billion
Pressure ulcers	1.4 million	[USA data]	\$ 2.2 Billion
Diabetic leg ulceration	670000	[EU data]	600 Million€
Prevalence of diabetic ulcers	6-7 million	[EU data]	> 5000 Million€
LEA in diabetic patients	65800	[EU data]	2.6 Billion€

References: Clark et al., J. Investigative Dermatology, 2007, vol. 127, pp. 1018-1029 Rasanen et al., Acta Orthop. 2007, vol. 78, pp. 108-115



















Podiatry services for profesional athletes, but also general clinical practice

Multidisciplinary team of podiatrists, physiotherapist, physicians and engineers

















Patient specific prevention, prognosis and treatment of chronic pressure ulcers in diabetic patients through multiphysic and multiscale modelling



















II Cell proliferation and matrix deposition I Inflammation III Matrix remodelling Maximum response Fibroplasia Angiogenesis Re-epithelialization Extracellular matrix synthesis Collagens Extracellular matrix Fibronectin synthesis, degradation Proteoglycans and remodelling Granulocytes ↑ Tensile strength Bleeding Phagocytosis ↓ Cellularity Coagulation Vascularity Platelet Activation Complement Activation Macrophages Cytokines 0.3 100 0.1 10 30 300 Days after wounding (log scale)











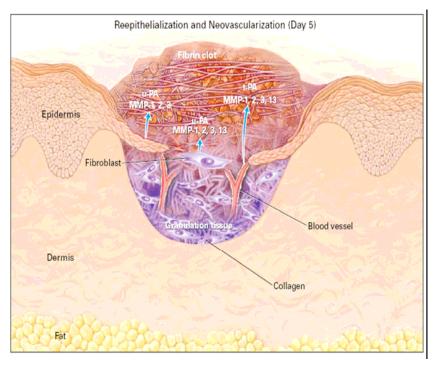


1. Re-epithelialization

- repair of the connectivity of the basal membrane
- cell migration and mitosis triggered by released factors

2. Angiogenesis

- repair of the vascular network
- growth of vascular tips towards regions of low oxygen tension
- 3. ECM synthesis and wound contraction
 - cellular synthesis of ECM components
 - cell deformation and remodelling of **ECM**







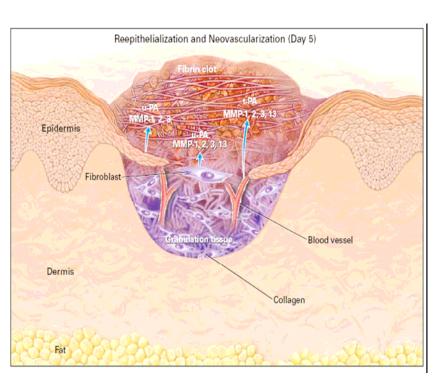




EVENTS THAT WE ARE GOING

TO TARGET





1. Re-epithelialization

- repair of the connectivity of the basal membrane
- cell migration and mitosis triggered by released factors

2. Angiogenesis

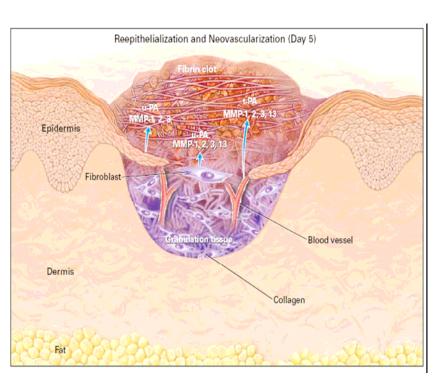
- repair of the vascular network
- growth of vascular tips towards regions of low oxygen tension
- 3. ECM synthesis and wound contraction
 - cellular synthesis of ECM components
 - cell deformation and remodelling of ECM











1. Re-epithelialization

- repair of the connectivity of the basal membrane
- cell migration and mitosis triggered by released factors

2. Angiogenesis

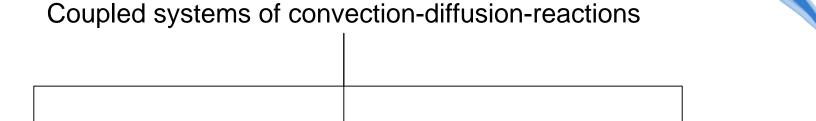
- repair of the vascular network
- growth of vascular tips towards regions of low oxygen tension
- 3. ECM synthesis and wound contraction
 - cellular synthesis of ECM components
 - cell deformation and remodelling of **ECM**





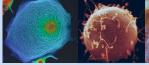
HOW ARE WE GOING TO MODEL THEM?

Ş



Cellular species ← → Chemical biofactors ← → Extracellular matrix











HOW ARE WE GOING

MODEL THEM?

oconing .

Coupled systems of convection-diffusion-reactions

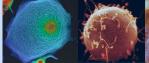
Cellular species ← → Chemical biofactors ← → Extracellular matrix

rate of change = cell + cell - cell of cell density = migration + proliferation - disappearance

$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i \nabla n_i - C_{ij} n_i \nabla c_j - n_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(c_j, \theta) n_i \left(1 - \frac{n_i}{n_i^0} \right) + k_+ n_j - k_- n_k - \lambda_i n_i$$















Cellular species Chemical biofactors

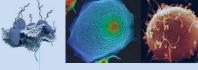
Extracellular matrix

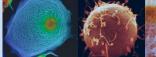
$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i \nabla n_i - C_{ij} n_i \nabla c_j - n_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(c_j, \theta) n_i \left(1 - \frac{n_i}{n_i^0} \right) + k_+ n_j - k_- n_k - \lambda_i n_i$$

random dispersal























Cellular species → Chemical biofactors ← → Extracellular matrix

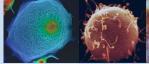
rate of change cell cell migration + proliferation - disappearance of cell density

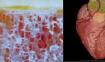
$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i \nabla n_i - C_{ij} n_i \nabla C_j - n_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(C_j, \theta) n_i \left(1 - \frac{n_i}{n_i^0} \right) + k_+ n_j - k_- n_k - \lambda_i n_i$$

chemotaxis













HOW ARE WE GOING T

MODEL THEM?

Coupled systems of convection-diffusion-reactions

Cellular species ← → Chemical biofactors ← → Extracellular matrix

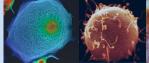
$$\frac{\partial n_{i}}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_{i} \nabla n_{i} - C_{ij} n_{i} \nabla c_{j} - n_{i} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(c_{j}, \theta) n_{i} \left(1 - \frac{n_{i}}{n_{i}^{0}} \right) + k_{+} n_{j} - k_{-} n_{k} - \lambda_{i} n_{i}$$

passive convection

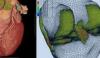




June 14-22, 2010











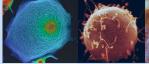
➤ Chemical biofactors → Extracellular matrix Cellular species -

$$\frac{\partial n_{i}}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_{i} \nabla n_{i} - C_{ij} n_{i} \nabla c_{j} - n_{i} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(c_{j}, \theta) n_{i} \left(1 - \frac{n_{i}}{n_{i}^{0}} \right) + k_{+} n_{j} - k_{-} n_{k} - \lambda_{i} n_{i}$$

chemical and mechanical enhancement of proliferation













HOW ARE WE GOIN

Coupled systems of convection-diffusion-reactions

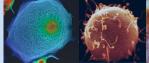
Cellular species ← → Chemical biofactors ← → Extracellular matrix

$$\frac{\partial n_{i}}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_{i} \nabla n_{i} - C_{ij} n_{i} \nabla c_{j} - n_{i} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(c_{j}, \theta) n_{i} \left(1 - \frac{n_{i}}{n_{i}^{0}} \right) + k_{+} n_{j} - k_{-} n_{k} - \lambda_{i} n_{i}$$

differentiation from other species













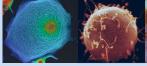


→ Chemical biofactors ← → Extracellular matrix Cellular species -

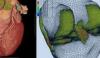
$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i \nabla n_i - C_{ij} n_i \nabla c_j - n_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(c_j, \theta) n_i \left(1 - \frac{n_i}{n_i^0} \right) + k_+ n_j - k_- n_k - \lambda_i n_i$$

differentiation to other species













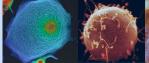
➤ Chemical biofactors < → ➤ Extracellular matrix</p> Cellular species ←

$$\frac{\partial n_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i \nabla n_i - C_{ij} n_i \nabla c_j - n_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + r(c_j, \theta) n_i \left(1 - \frac{n_i}{n_i^0} \right) + k_+ n_j - k_- n_k - \lambda_i n_i$$
 cell death

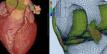


Cellular species ← → Chemical biofactors ← → Extracellular matrix













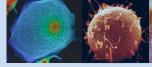
Cellular species ◆ ◆ Chemical biofactors ◆



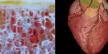
Extracellular matrix

rate of change of chemical species

$$\frac{\partial c_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i^c \nabla c_i - c_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + k_i^c (n_i + \xi n_j) \frac{c_i}{\Gamma_i + c_i} - \delta_{ij} n_j c_i - \lambda_i^c c_i$$













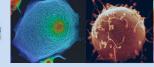
Cellular species ◆ ◆ Chemical biofactors ◆ Extracellular matrix

chemical rate of change of chemical chemical production chemical species transport depletion

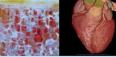
$$\frac{\partial c_{i}}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_{i}^{c} \nabla c_{i} - c_{i} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + k_{i}^{c} (n_{i} + \xi n_{j}) \frac{c_{i}}{\Gamma_{i} + c_{i}} - \delta_{ij} n_{j} c_{i} - \lambda_{i}^{c} c_{i}$$
diffusion















Cellular species ◆ ◆ Chemical biofactors ◆



Extracellular matrix

rate of change of chemical species

$$\frac{\partial c_{i}}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_{i}^{c} \nabla c_{i} - c_{i} \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + k_{i}^{c} (n_{i} + \xi n_{j}) \frac{c_{i}}{\Gamma_{i} + c_{i}} - \delta_{ij} n_{j} c_{i} - \lambda_{i}^{c} c_{i}$$

passive convection















Cellular species ◆ ◆ Chemical biofactors ◆



Extracellular matrix

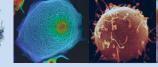
rate of change of chemical species

$$\frac{\partial c_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i^c \nabla c_i - c_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + k_i^c (n_i + \xi n_j) \frac{c_i}{\Gamma_i + c_i} - \delta_{ij} n_j c_i - \lambda_i^c c_i$$

cell production of chemical species

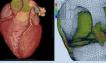
















Cellular species ◆ ◆ Chemical biofactors ◆

Extracellular matrix

rate of change of chemical species

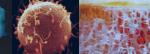
$$\frac{\partial c_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i^c \nabla c_i - c_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + k_i^c (n_i + \xi n_j) \frac{c_i}{\Gamma_i + c_i} - \delta_{ij} n_j c_i - \lambda_i^c c_i$$

chemical uptake by cells

















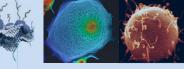
Cellular species ◆ ◆ Chemical biofactors ◆ Extracellular matrix

chemical _ production rate of change of chemical chemical chemical species transport depletion

$$\frac{\partial c_i}{\partial t} = \nabla \cdot \left(D_i^c \nabla c_i - c_i \frac{\partial \mathbf{u}}{\partial t} \right) + k_i^c (n_i + \xi n_j) \frac{c_i}{\Gamma_i + c_i} - \delta_{ij} n_j c_i - \lambda_i^c c_i \right)$$
chemical decay















Cellular species ◆ ◆ Chemical biofactors ◆ ◆ Extracellular matrix

rate of change of movement due = movernent due to deformation synthesis - degradation ECM density

> cell traction ECM resistive body forces forces forces

$$s\rho\mathbf{u} = \nabla \cdot \left(\mu_1 \frac{\partial \mathbf{\varepsilon}}{\partial t} + \mu_2 \frac{\partial \theta}{\partial t} \mathbf{I} + \frac{E}{1+\nu} \left(\mathbf{\varepsilon} + \frac{\nu}{1-2\nu} \theta \mathbf{I}\right) + p_{cell}(\theta) \frac{n_i}{R_i^2 + n_i^2} \rho \mathbf{I}\right)$$













NUMERICAL SOLUTION

- Self developed FE code in Matlab®
 - mesh generation
 - spatial discretization:
 - element matrices construction and assembly
 - temporal discretization: IMEM methods
 - moving boundaries
- Analysis to be conducted
 - healing of planar and circular wounds in 1D
 - sensitivity analyses to identify crucial parameters
 - healing of general wounds in 2D
 - evaluation of the results against experimental data











NUMERICAL SOLUTION

- Self developed FE code in Matlab®
 - mesh generation
 - spatial discretization:
 - element matrices construction and assembly
 - temporal discretization: IMEM methods
 - moving boundaries
- Analysis to be conducted
 - healing of planar and circular wounds in 1D
 - sensitivity analyses to identify crucial parameters
 - healing of general wounds in 2D
 - evaluation of the results against experimental data

