# Simulation of Defibrillation

Scientific Computing & Imaging Institute
Harvard Medical School
Children's Hospital, Boston
Stanford Medical School
Primary Children's Medical Center







#### **Normal Heart Beat**

#### Fibrillation



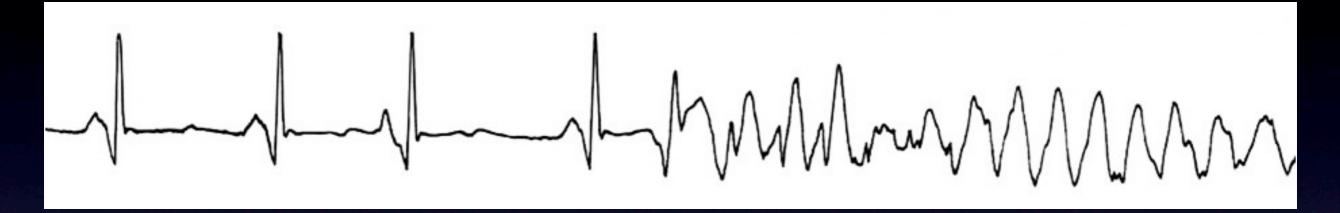






#### **Normal Heart Beat**

#### Fibrillation





#### Electric Shock

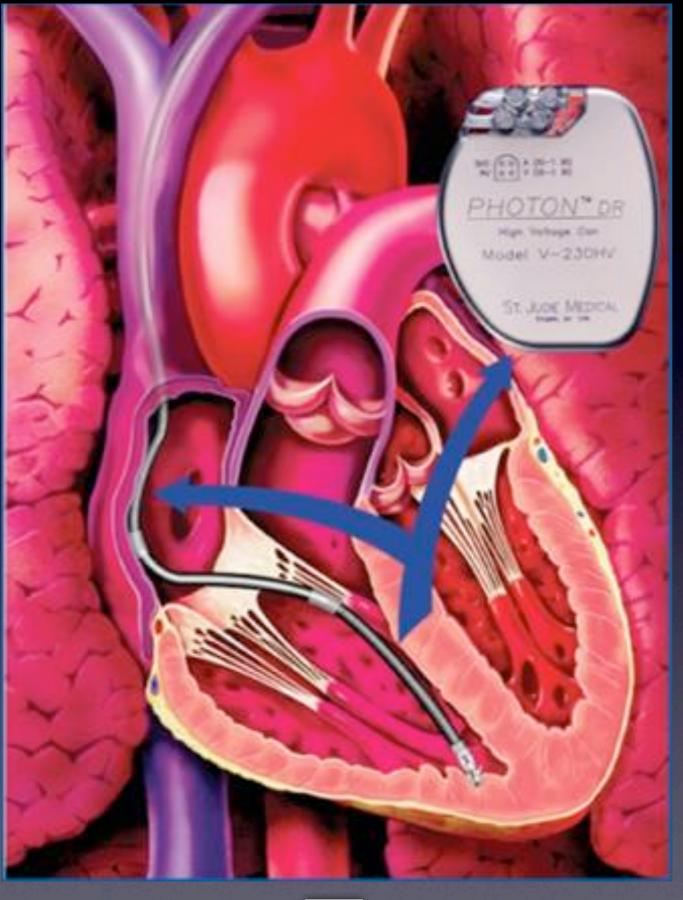
#### **Normal Heart Beat**











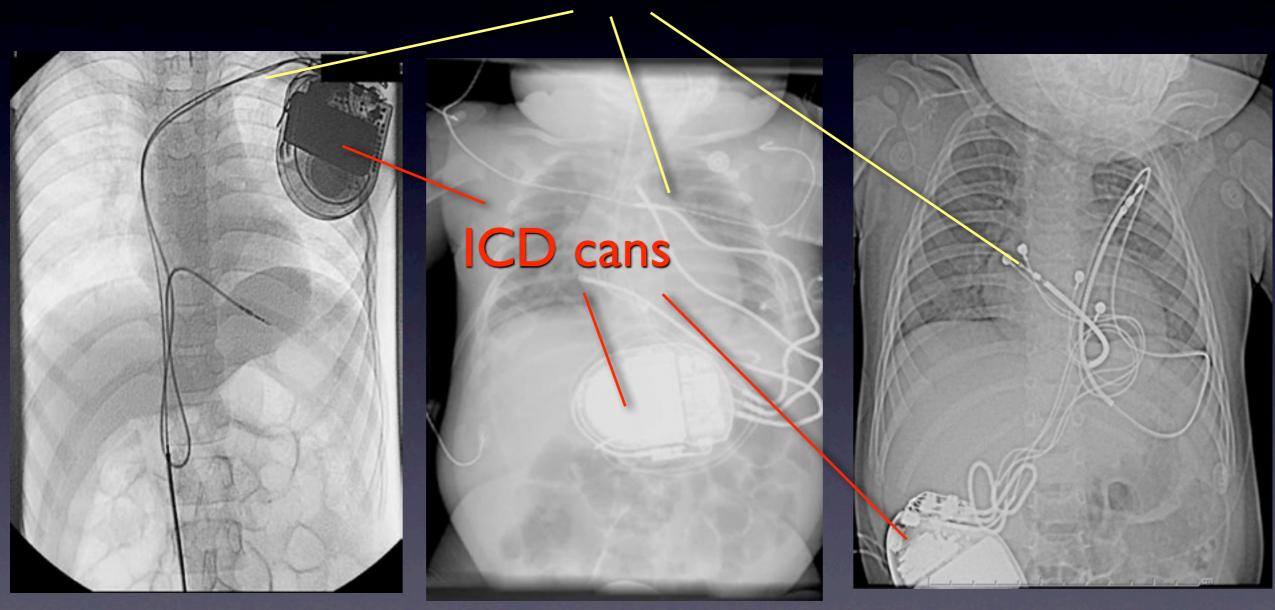






#### Defibrillators in Pediatric Patients

#### ICD leads





Stephenson, JCE, 2006

**Children's Hospital Boston** 







# Something Doctors Need







#### Simulated Solution to Defibrillation

Information underlying cardiac disease

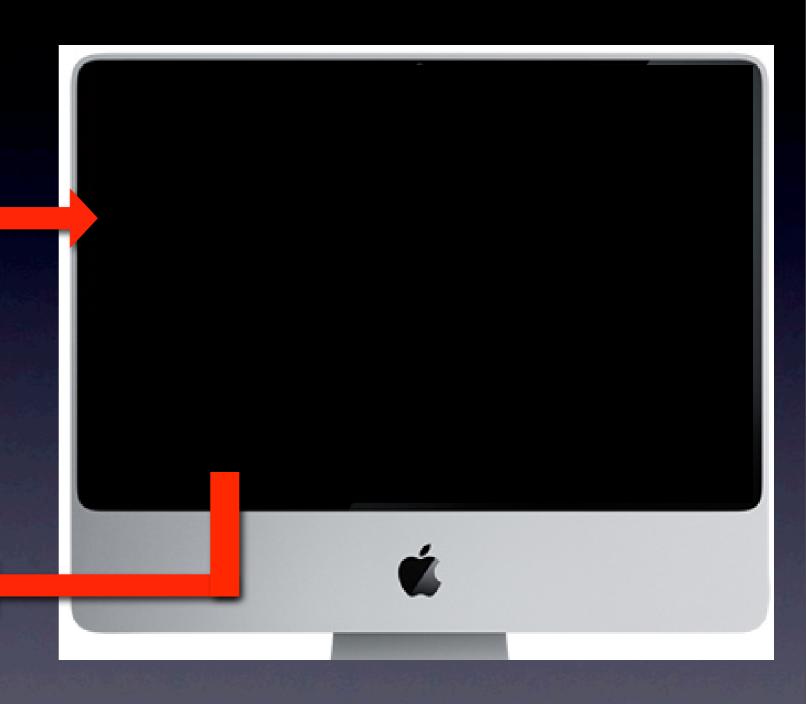
Patient specific anatomy

Existing implanted leads

Accessible locations

Patient growth

Predicted Defibrillation thresholds and lead locations









#### Simulated Solution to Defibrillation

Information underlying cardiac disease

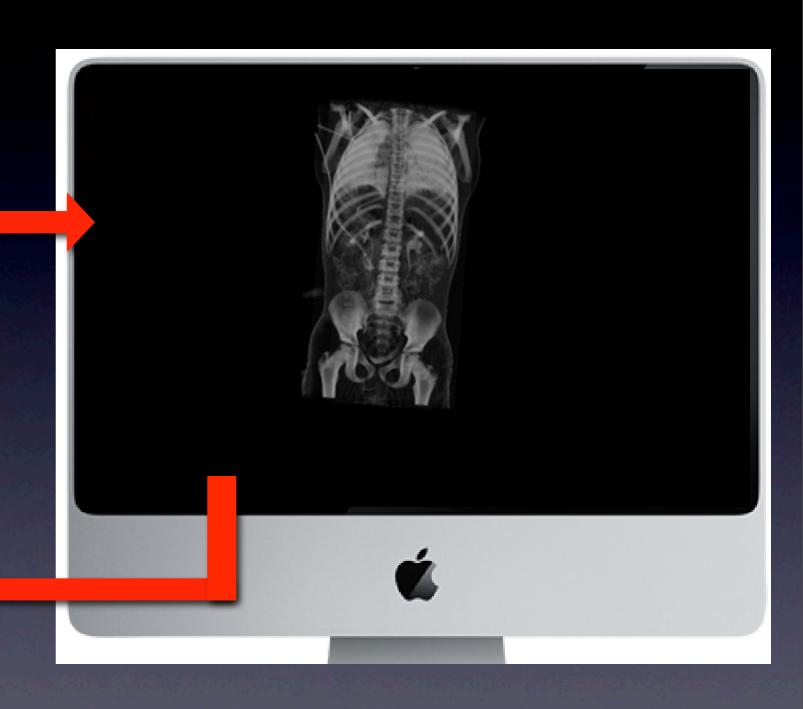
Patient specific anatomy

Existing implanted leads

Accessible locations

Patient growth

Predicted Defibrillation thresholds and lead locations





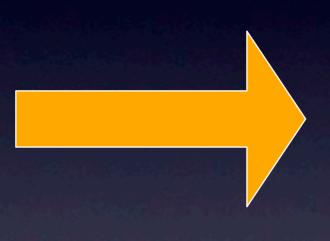




### Our Pipeline: Segmentation

CT/MRI images

Geometric models of human torsos



Lung 0.067 S/m
Heart 3.0 S/m
Liver 0.07 S/m
Bone 0.006 S/m
Kidney 0.15 S/m
Bowel gas 0.002 S/m
Connective tissue 0.22 S/m
Blood vessels 0.7 S/m
Muscle 0.25 S/m
Fat 0.05 S/m

Generated with our Seg3D software

Database of torso models







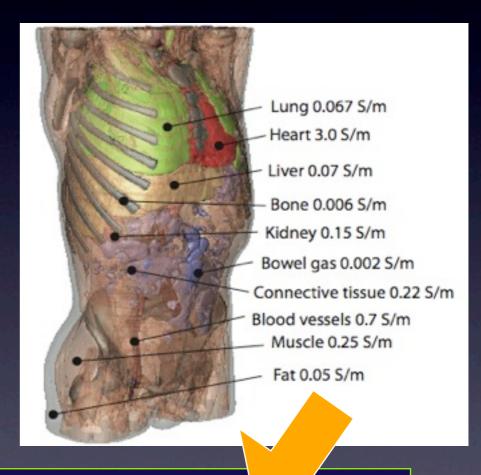
### Our Pipeline: Segmentation

#### CT/MRI images



Generated with our Seg3D software

### Geometric models of human torsos



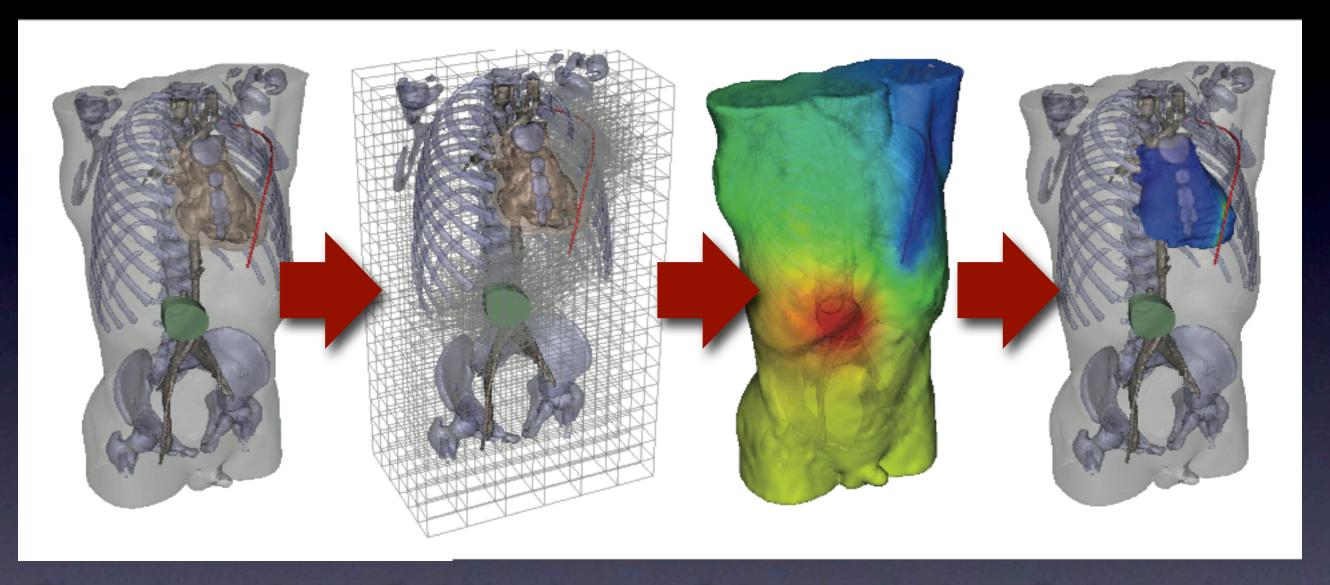
Database of torso models







#### Our Pipeline: Model Generation



Place electrode leads

Build hex/tet mesh

Solve potentials using FEM

Evaluate electric field strength

Performed with SCIRun

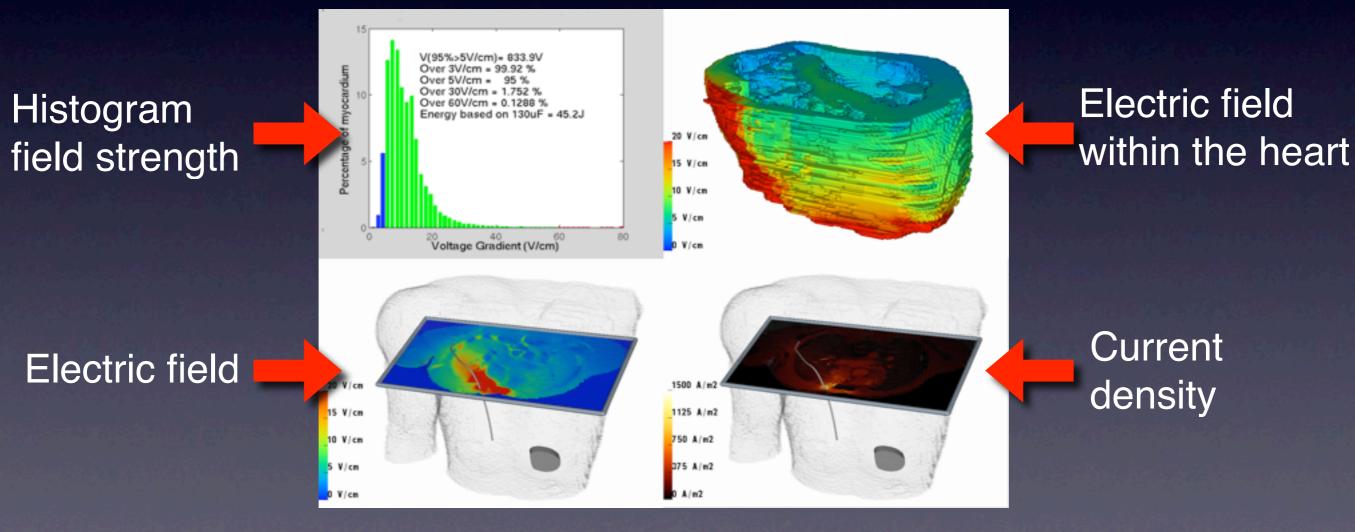






### Our Pipeline: Evaluate DFT

Critical mass hypothesis: > 95 % of the ventricular myocardium electric field 5 V/cm considered effective









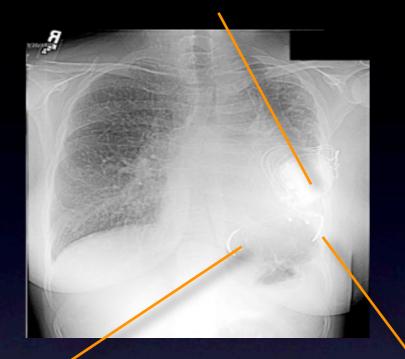
# Some Validation







# Multiple lead configuration ICD can

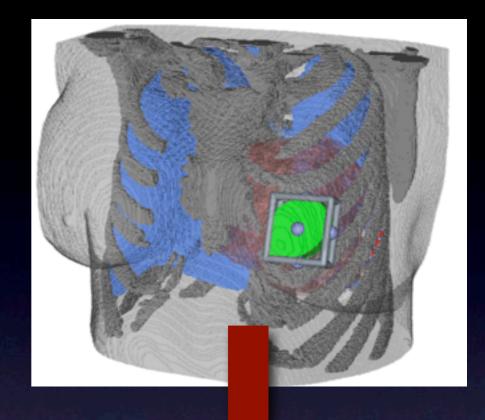


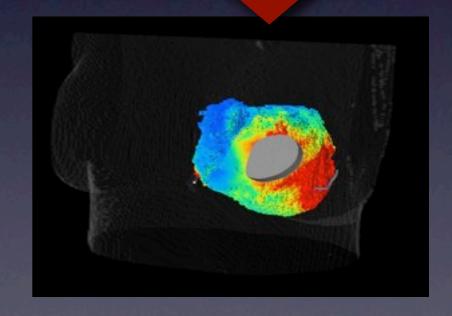
Model create from CT-scan



left lead

Polarity of leads	Predicted DFT (J)	Clinical DFT(J)
Can + right lead → left lead	66.2	Not Tested
Can → left lead + right lead	118.9	Not Tested
Can + left lead → right lead	24.0	20
Inactive Can: left lead → right	47.5	> 35

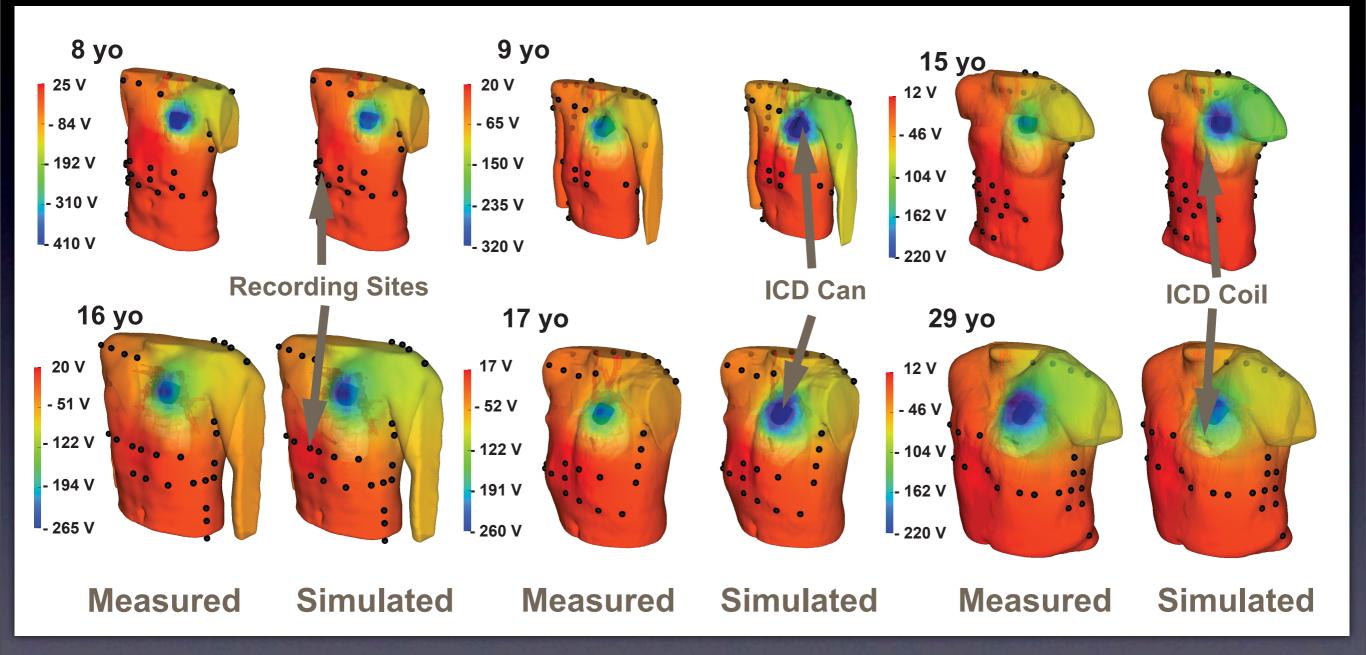










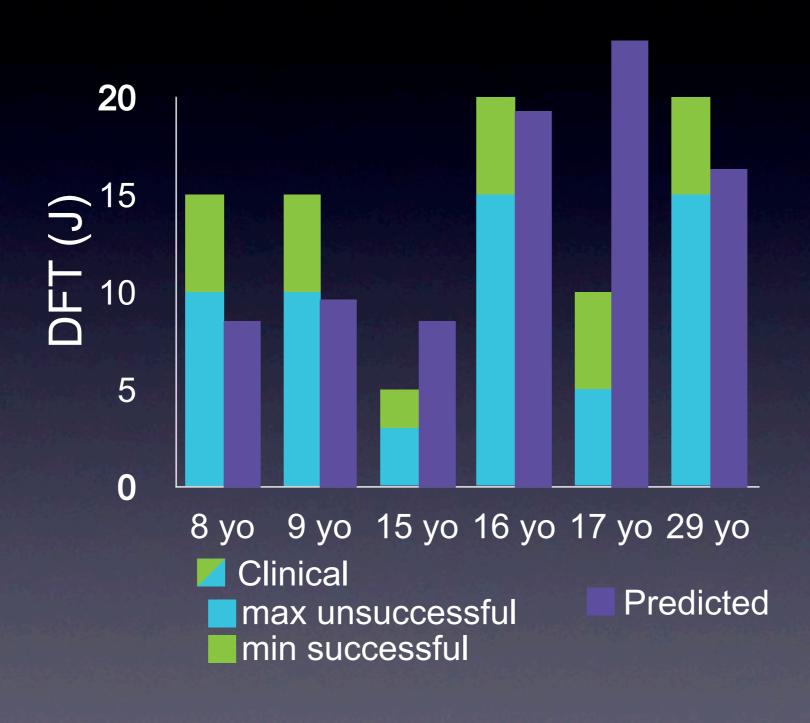








### DFT Comparisons









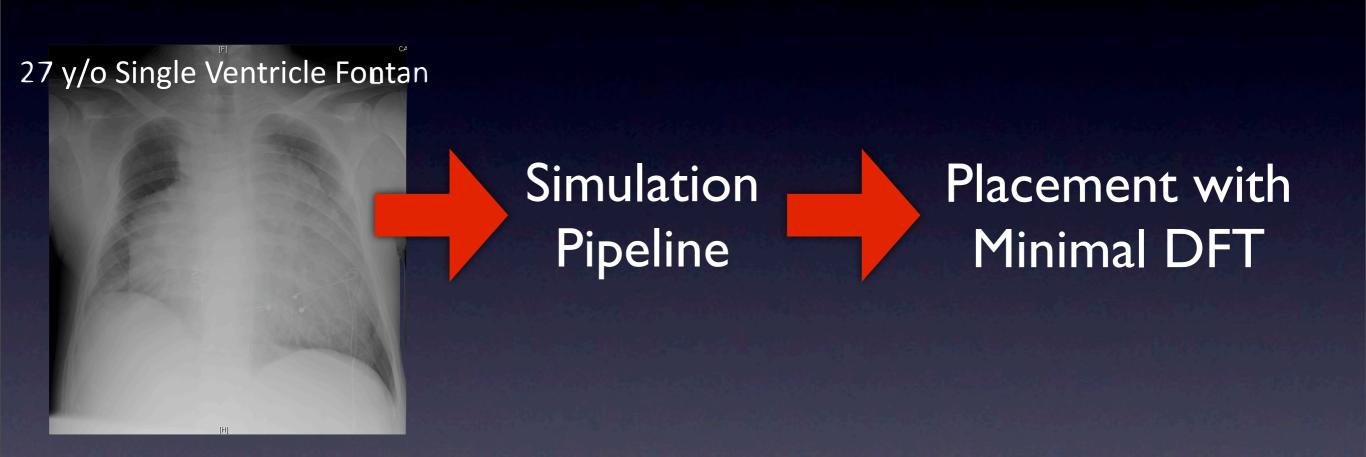
# Some Applications







### Patient Specific ICD Treatment

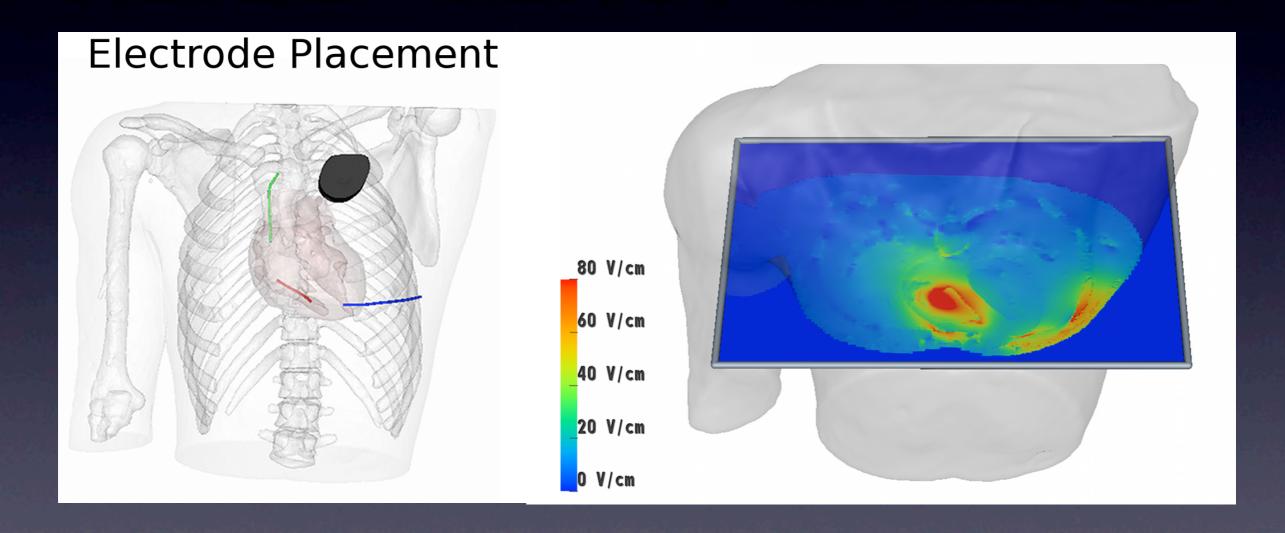








#### Subcutaneous Electrode Placements

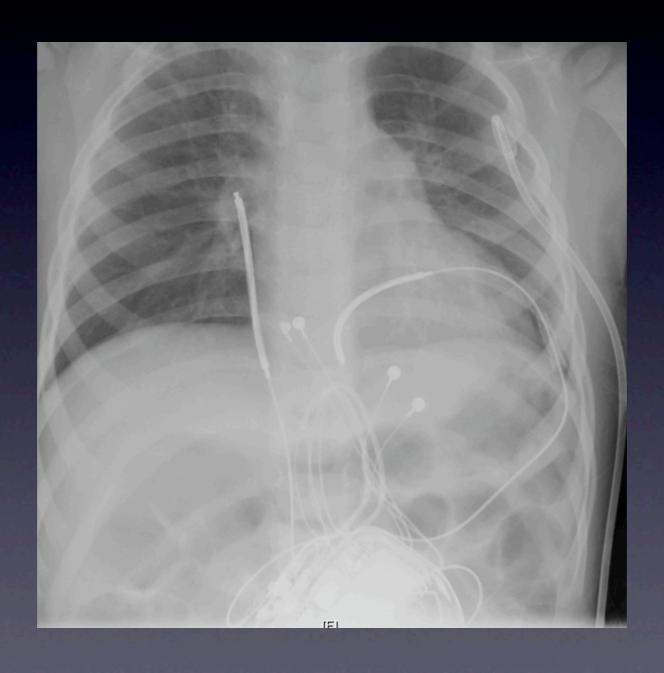








#### Effects of Abandoned Leads

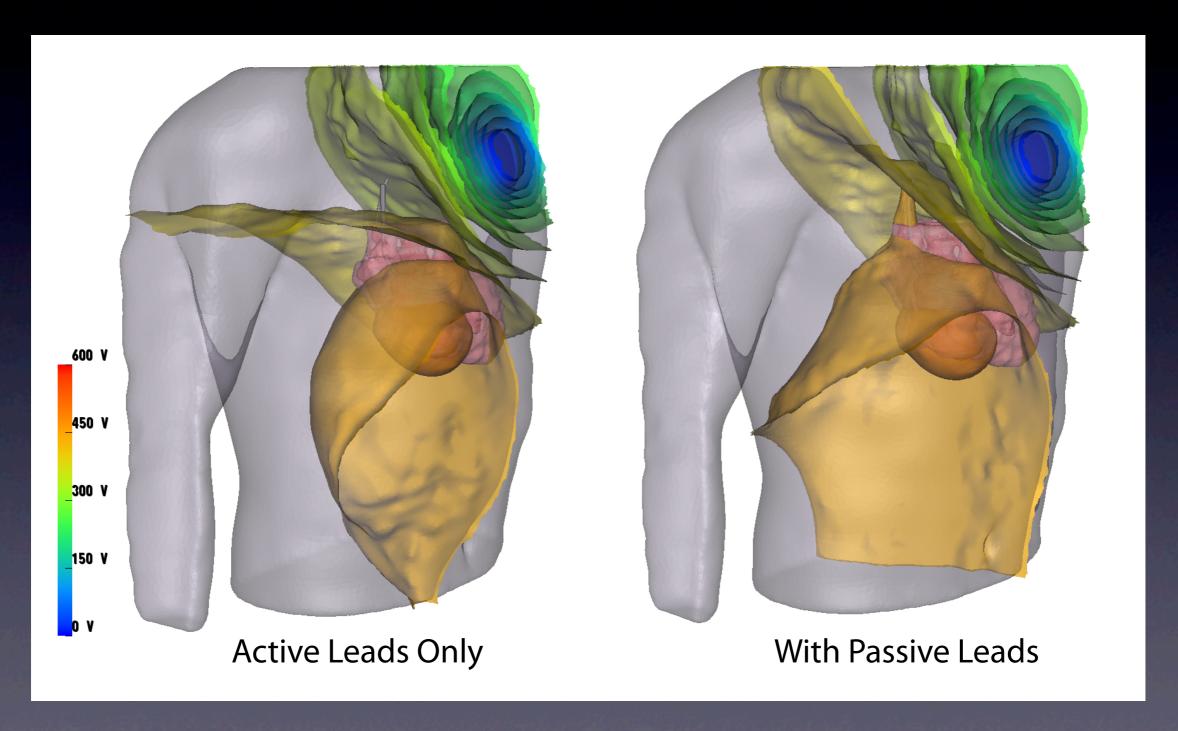








#### Effects of Abandoned Leads



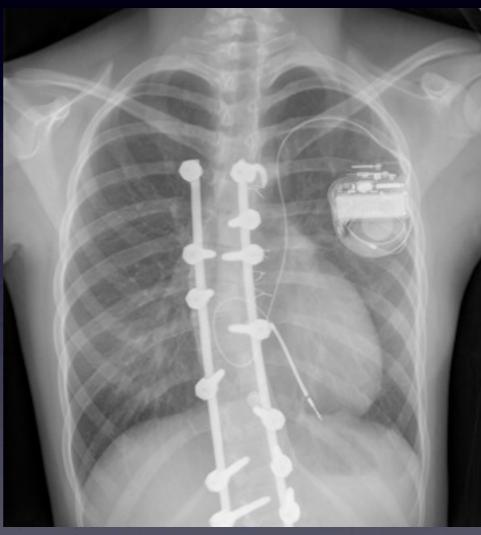






# Effects of Spinal Rods



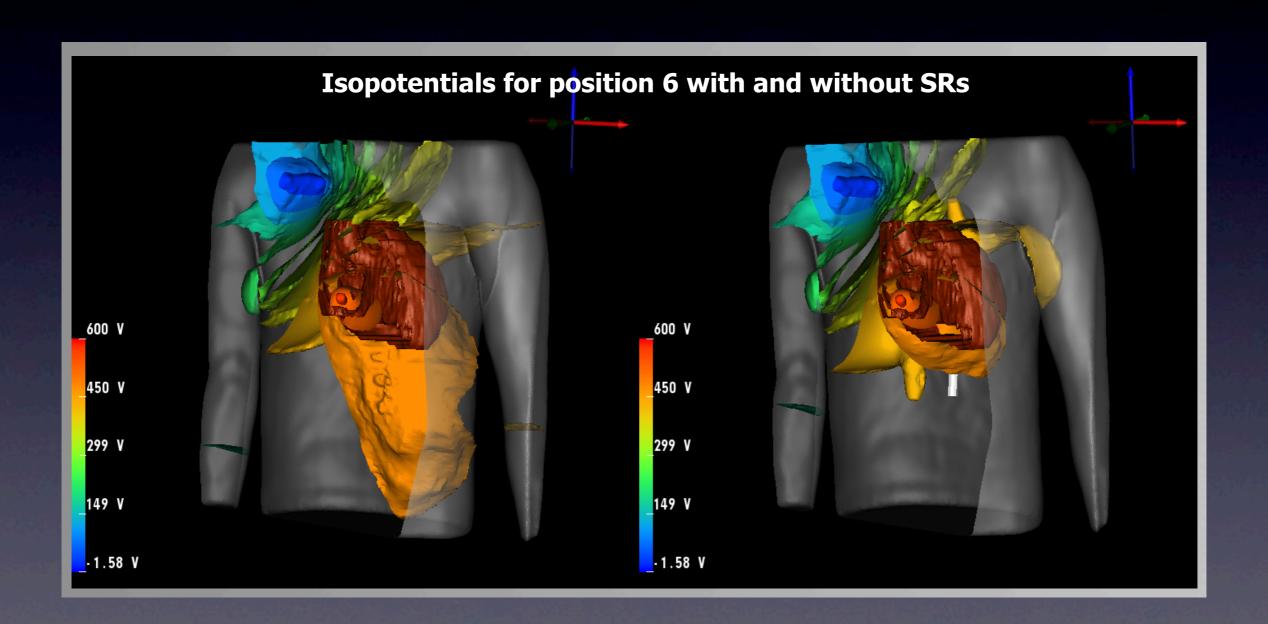








### Effects of Spinal Rods









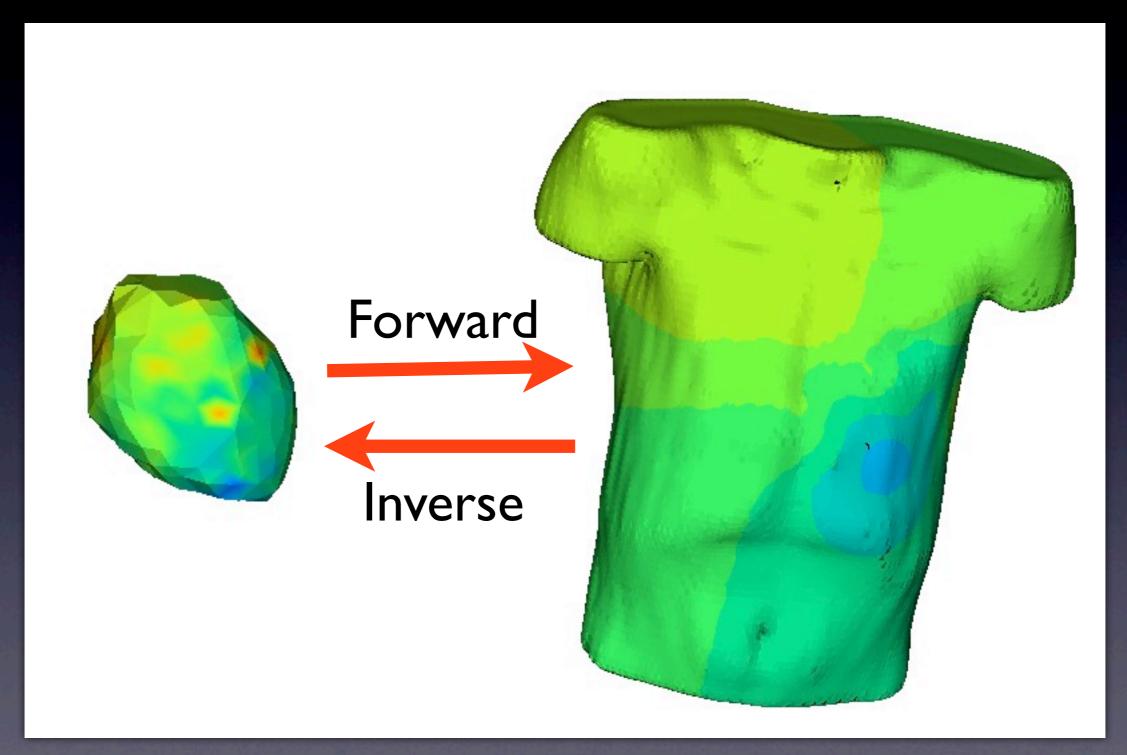
# Something New







### Forward Inverse Problems

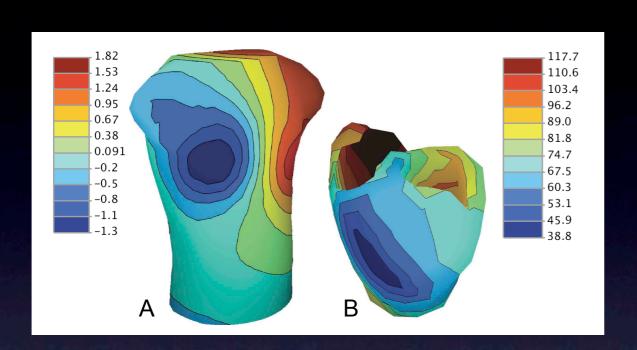


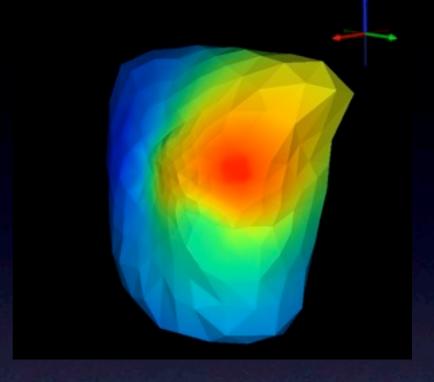


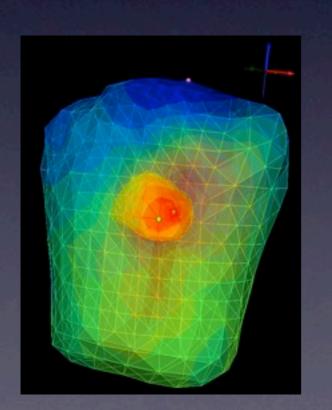


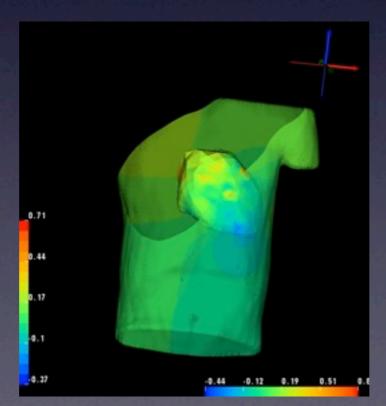


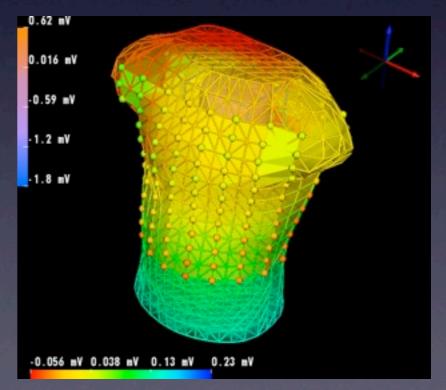
#### Fwd/Inv Toolkit







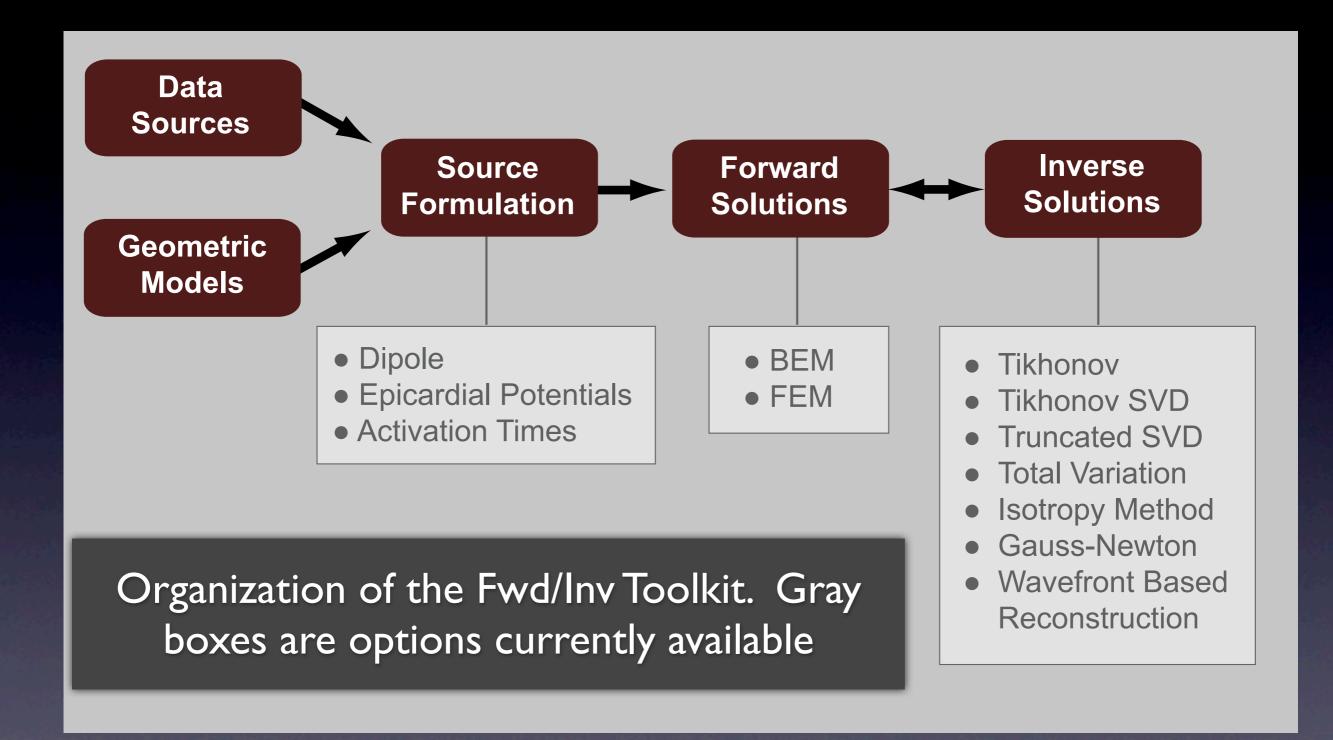


















## Some Demos





