

Blood Flow Simulation and Comparing of Hemodynamic Factors in Aorta-Coronary and Coronary-Coronary Bypasses

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Abstract

In order to compare the aorta-coronary and coronary-coronary bypasses blood flow fields in the End-to-Side Anastomosis, we carried out numerical simulation of three dimensional pulsatile blood flow for 50% stenosis by using FLUENT 5.2.3 software. In this study, the blood was assumed to be as the Newtonian, incompressible and homogeneous fluid. The arterial wall was also considered to be rigid. Non-existence of the secondary flows in the coronary-coronary bypass blood flow fields for various degrees of bypass grafting angles against the aorta-coronary-coronary bypass, return of total blood flow toward upstream in the coronary-coronary bypass three times over a heart cycle, high temporary oscillation in the wall shear stress magnitudes for the aorta-coronary bypass and low wall shear stress magnitudes for the coronary-coronary bypass were of the important results.

Keywords: Blood flow; Bypass; Aorta; Coronary artery; Pulsatile

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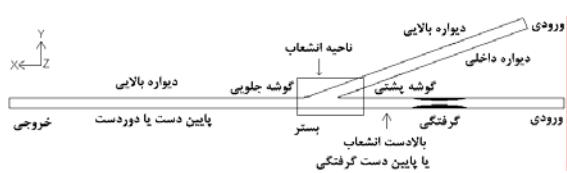
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¹ Artherosclerosis
⁵ Hemodynamical Factors
⁹ Hughes and How
¹³ Proximal
¹⁷ Bypass

² Coronary
⁶ Inzoli
¹⁰ End-to-Side
¹⁴ Toe
¹⁸ Gambit

³ Carotid
⁷ Fei
¹¹ Gideon
¹⁵ Heel
¹⁹ Left Anterior Descending

⁴ Femoral
⁸ Grafting Angle
¹² Ethier and Steinman
¹⁶ Distal
²⁰ Graft

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$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t}(\rho u_i) + \frac{\partial}{\partial x_j}(\rho u_i u_j) = -\frac{\partial p}{\partial x_i} + \frac{\partial \tau_{ij}}{\partial x_j} \quad () \quad \text{mm}$$

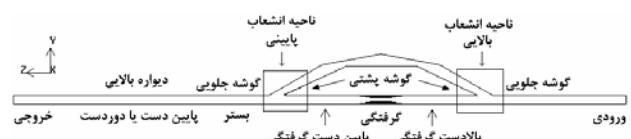
$$\tau_{ij} = \left[\mu \left(\frac{\partial u_i}{\partial x_j} + \frac{\partial u_j}{\partial x_i} \right) \right] \quad () \quad \% \quad \text{mm}$$

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial x_i}(\rho u_i) = \frac{\partial}{\partial t}\rho \quad ()$$

□ □ p u

x z .()

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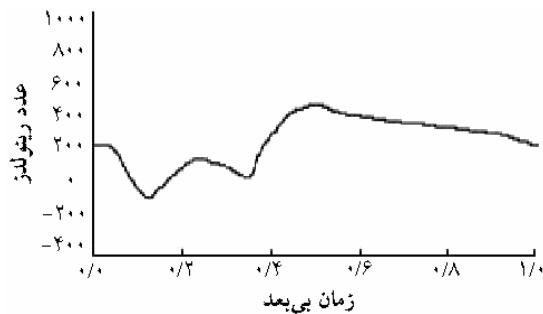
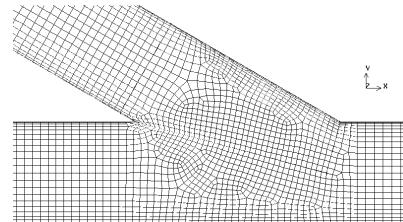
$$(U_y \quad U_x) \quad y \quad x$$

z

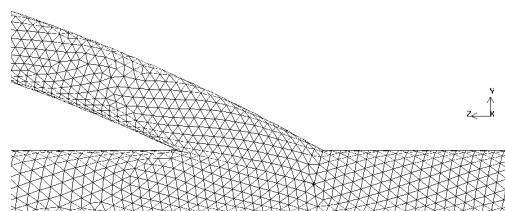
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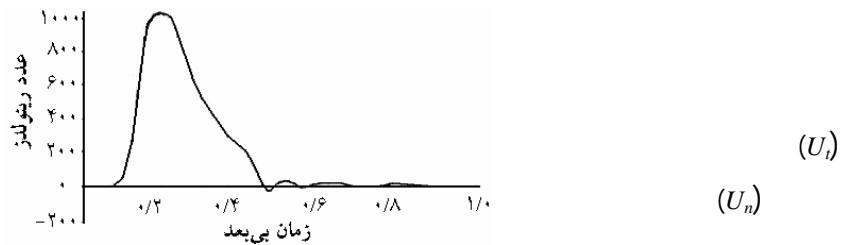
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$$U_x = U_y = 0, \quad U = U_z$$



LAD

²¹ Momentum Equations²² Continuity Equation²³ Viscosity²⁴ User Defined Functions



udf ()

$$U_t = 0$$

$$U_x = U_y = U_z = 0$$

mmHg

$$[] / \text{cp} \quad \text{kg/m}^2$$

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3ddp

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²⁵ Fluent

²⁶ Segregated

²⁷ Under Relaxation Factors

²⁸ SIMPLE

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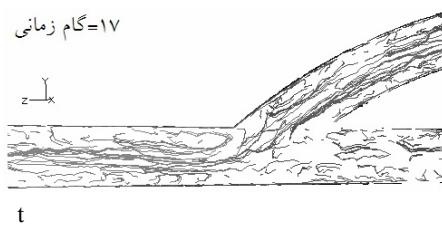
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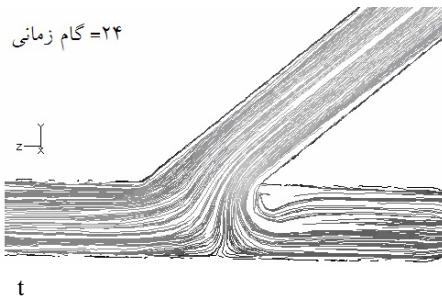
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²⁹ Intimal Hyperplasia

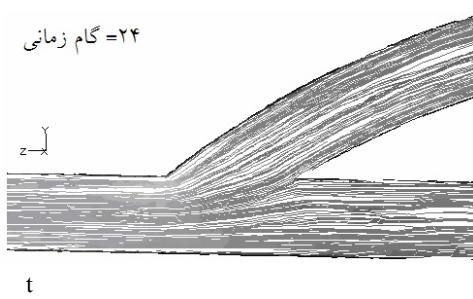


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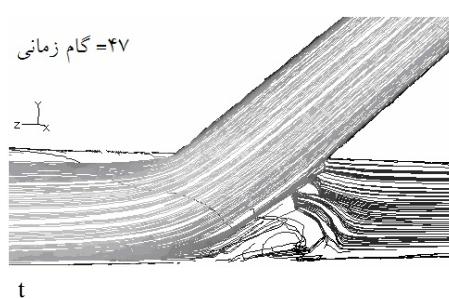
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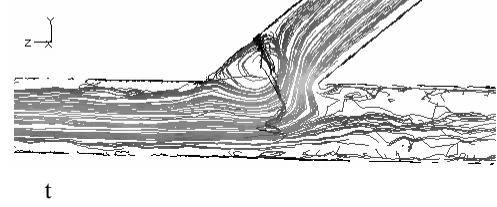
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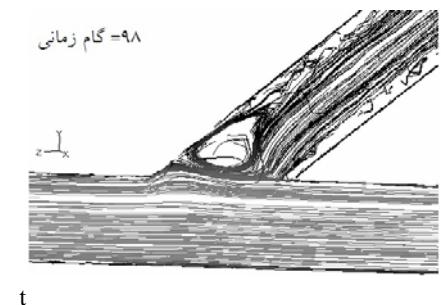
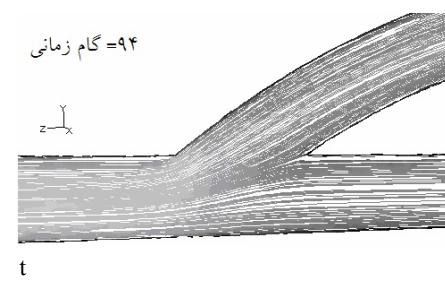
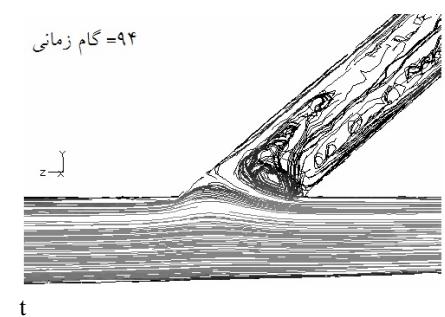
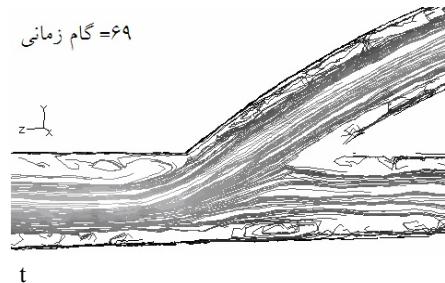
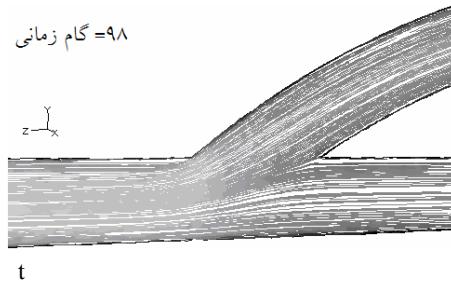
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