

ABSTRACT

Our client plans to use magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) to study pulmonary blood flow before and during exercise in patients with pulmonary vascular disease. Our goal is to design an MRI-compatible exercise device that increases pulmonary artery blood flow during exercise. To do so, we performed exercise testing and motion capture analysis to determine the best motion. A leg-press type device was then manufactured to match that motion. Initial data show that use of the device to exercise in the MRI scanner raises heart rate and blood flow. In the future, our client hopes to use scan data such as these to determine whether exercise will benefit patients with pulmonary vascular disease.

PROBLEM DEFINITION

- Client is studying pulmonary blood flow in hypertensive patients
- A device is needed to exercise the patient while in an MRI Bore
- Imaging will be used to estimate Tricuspid pulmonary arterial pressure
 - MR and Doppler Ultrasound
 - Look at Tricuspid jet regurgitation

Tricuspid Regurgitant Jet

EXISTING DEVICES

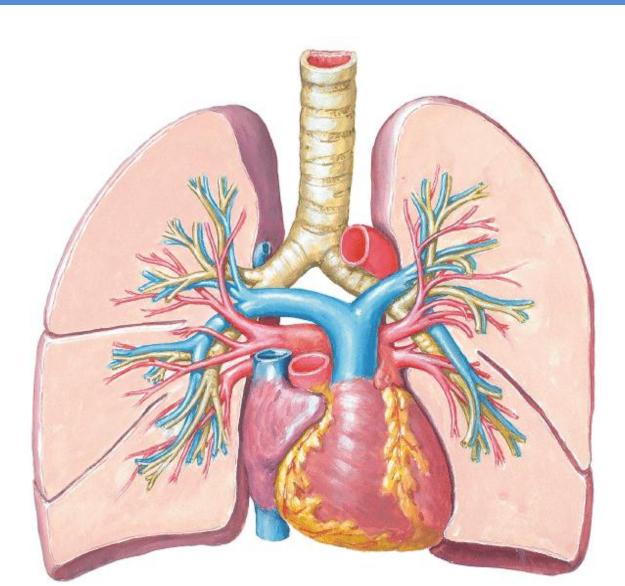
•Northeastern Univ. Design Proj. •Used to image joint mechanics, not CV system

•Lode Ergometer • Very Expensive

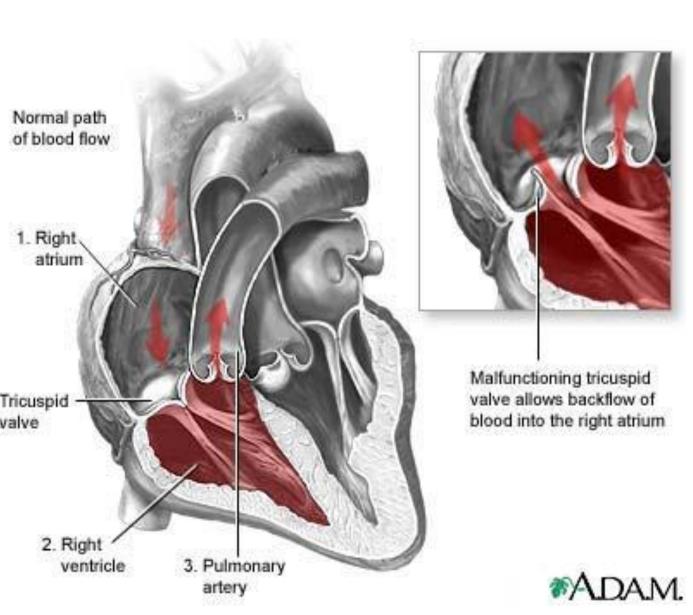
• Contains extra features

DESIGN CRITERIA

- MRI-compatible
- Adjustable for scanner bed
- Exercise patient at a rigorous workload
- Recruits multiple muscle groups
- Repeatable
- Ergonomic and comfortable
- Accurate biofeedback



Pulmonary Arteries (in blue)



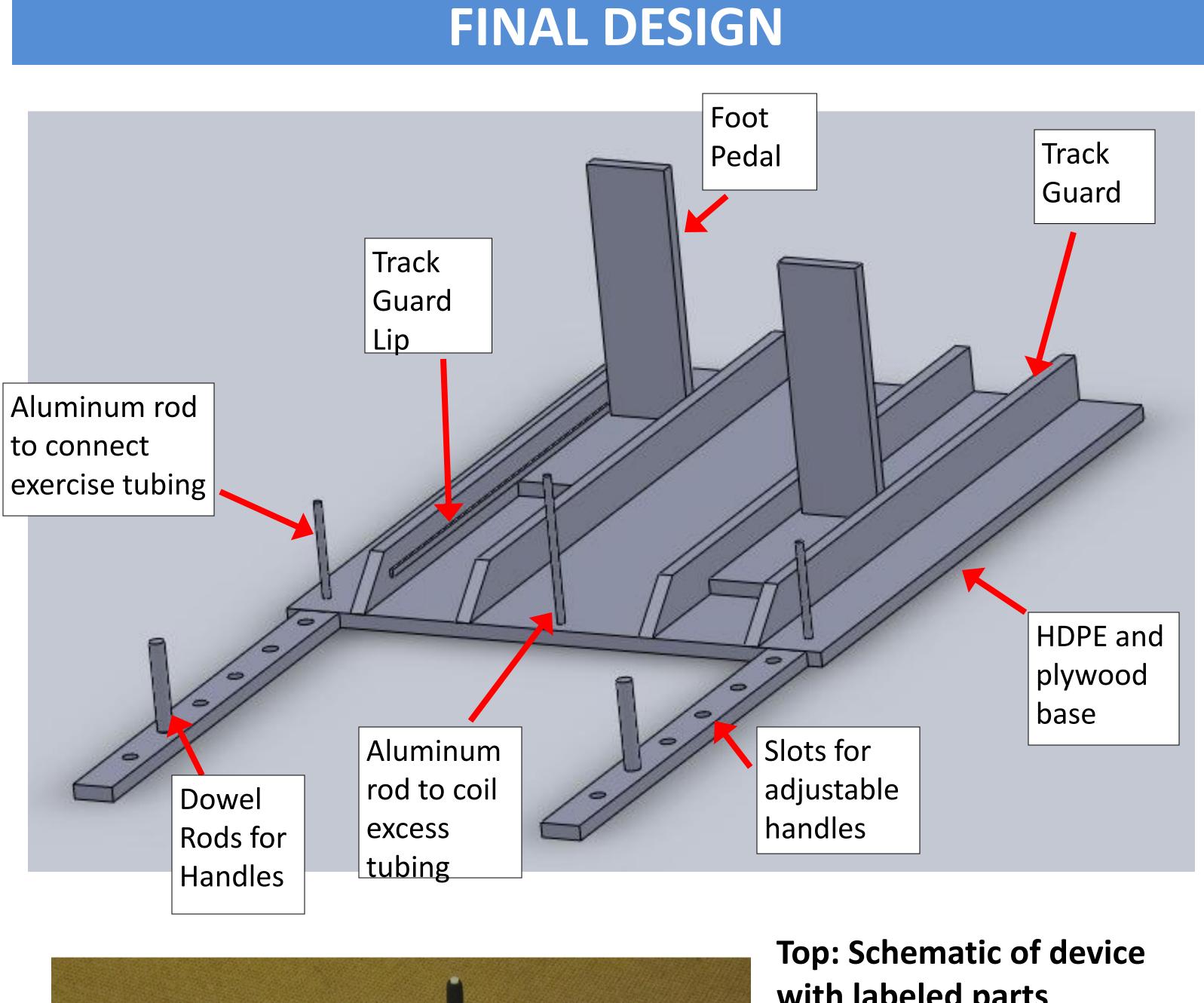
MRI-Compatible Lower Leg Exerciser

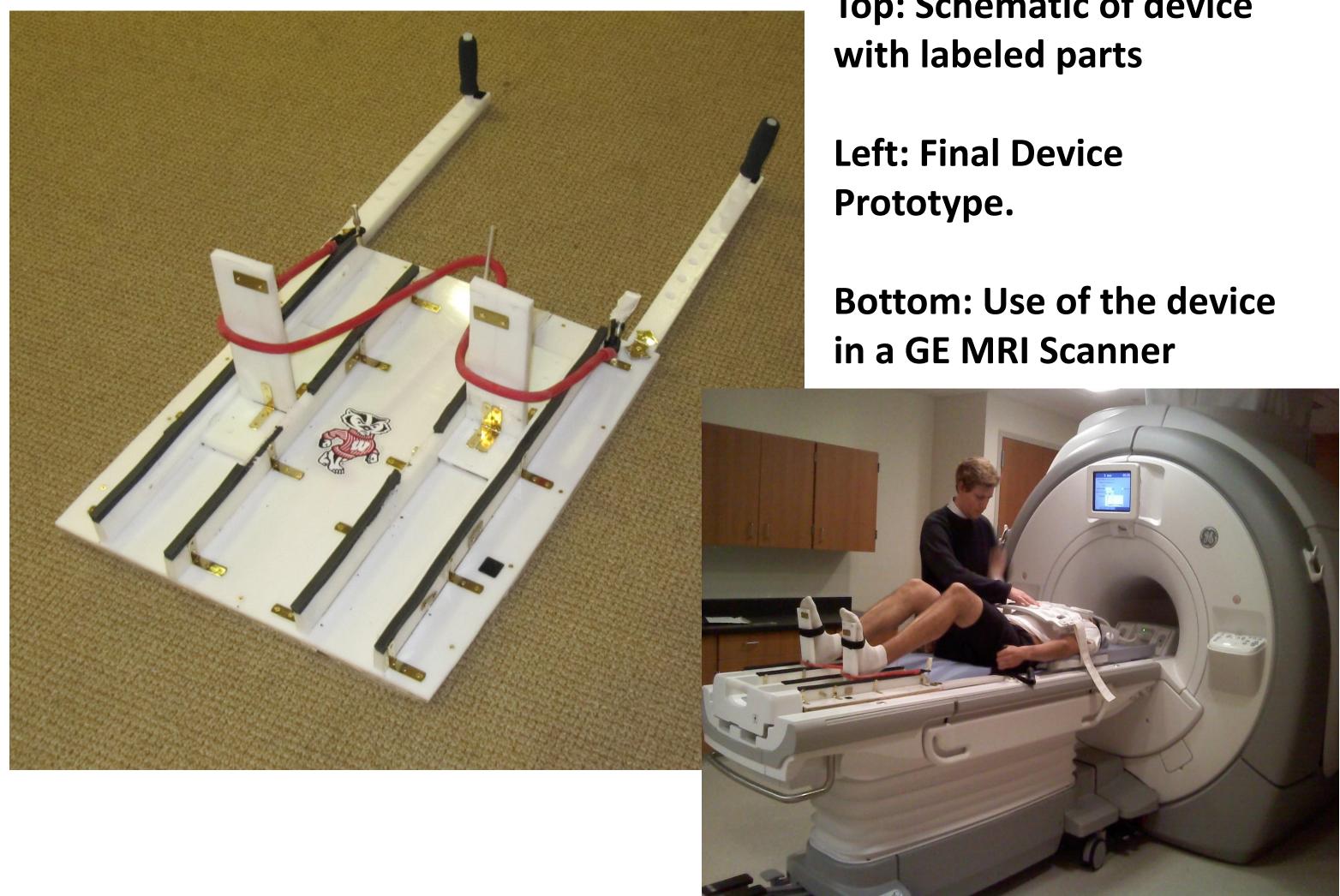
Deborah Yagow, Colleen Farrell, Amy Lenz, Val Maharaj Advisor: Professor Naomi Chesler Client: Alejandro Roldán



Lode Ergometer (\$52,000)







BUDGET

Approximate Cost: \$162.00

Item

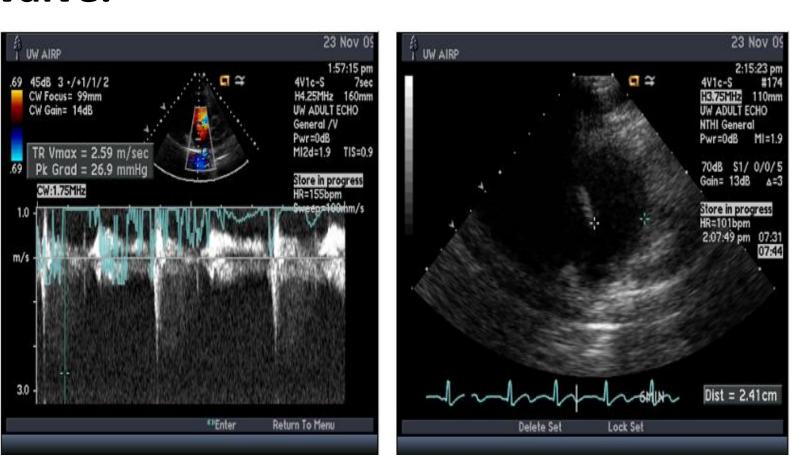
HDPE Rods and Sheet Brass Screws, Brackets and Pla Varying Resistance Tubing Plywood, Velcro, Mole Skin, Rubbe

Special **THANKS** to Christopher Westphal, Prof. Darryl Thelen, Dr. Scott Reeder, Dr. Bill Schrage, Prof. Tim Oswald, Dr. James Runo, Claudia Korcarz, Prof. Michael Zinn, Prof. Oliver Wieben, Kim Baker, Chris Francois

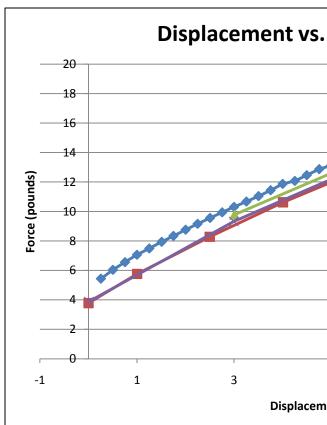
Department of Biomedical Engineering

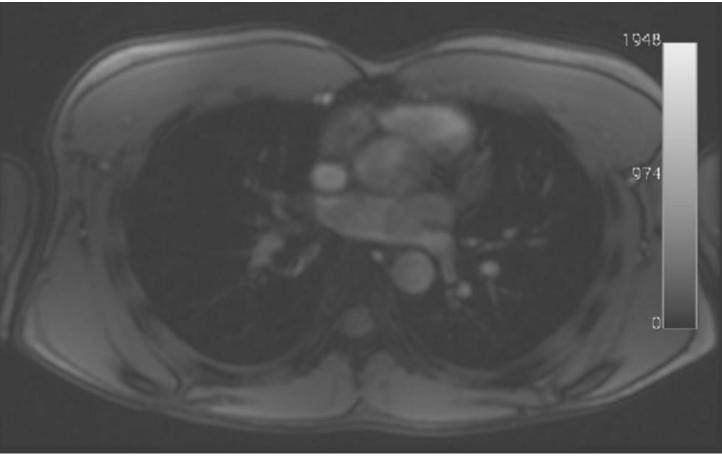
	Cost	
	75.00 (given free)	
ates	30.00	
	35.00	
er Foam	22.00	

valve.



Below: Tensile testing performed on the 20 lb. exercise tubing (manufacturer's rating). Multiple trials were done to determine if hysteresis was present.





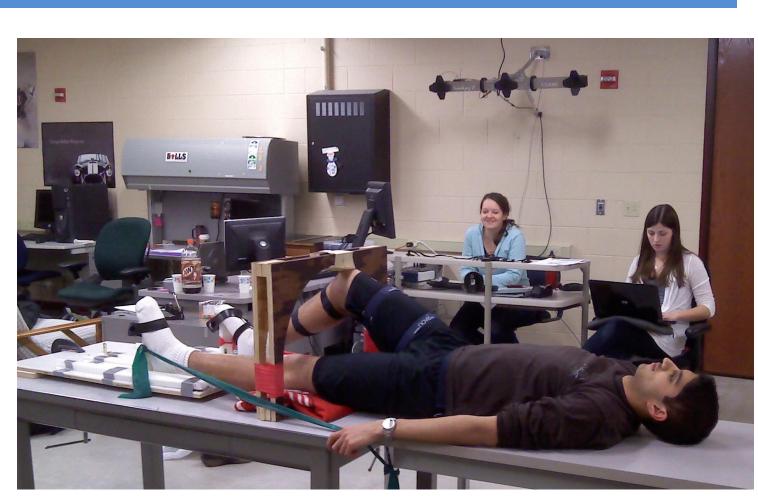
•Resubmit IRB Protocol •Submit IDR application to WARF



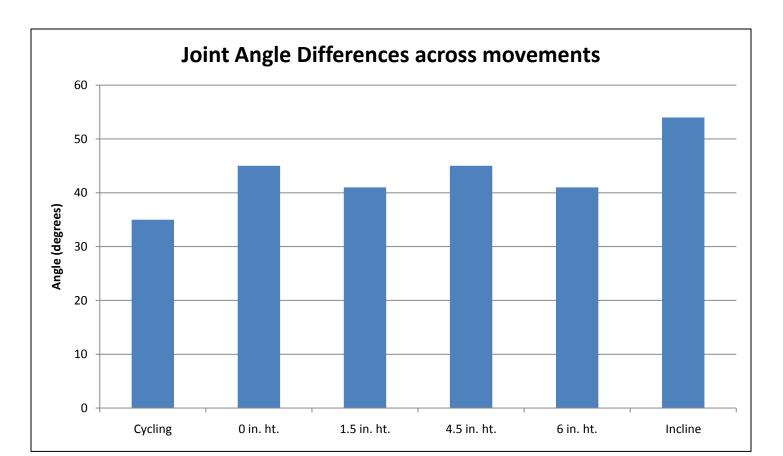
TESTING

Images acquired from ultrasound test. Left shows Tricuspid Regurgitant (TR) velocity, and right shows the tricuspid

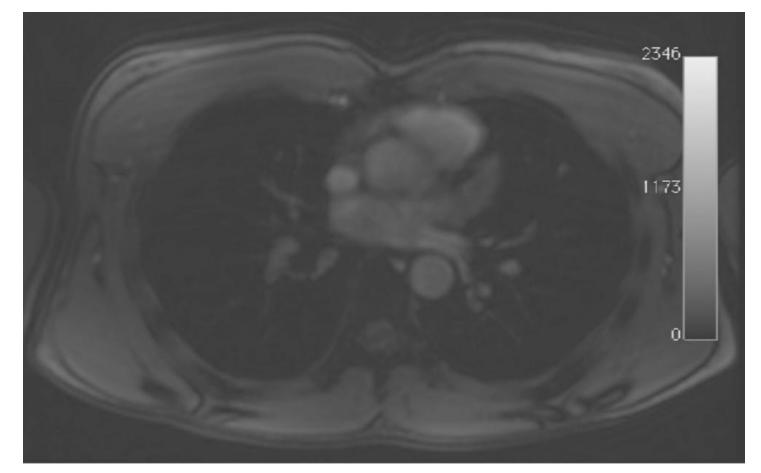
Force	e for Red 2	20 lb Band		
			•	
				→ Trial 4
5	7	9	11	
ent (inche				



Motion Capture Testing



Above: Exercise movement comparison to determine optimal movement. Tibial femoral joint rotation angle was measured (only one trial per motion was done)



Images acquired during MRI scan. Left shows image quality while subject is at rest, and right shows image quality while subject is exercising in bore.

FUTURE WORK

REFERENCES

LifelineHR. (2004). http://lifelineehr.com/MyRecord/demo/llcd/adam/imagepages Consultants in Cardiology (CIC). (2005). http://www.cicmd.com/images/cicmd/

Doane, D. et al. (2007). Technical Design Report. Department of Mechanical, Industrial, and Manufacturing Engineering. Northeastern University.

Holverda, S. et al. (2009). *Heart*. Vol. 95: 137-141.

Handoko, M. et al. (2009). *Circulation*. Vol. 120: 42-49.

Lode Ergometers. (2009). http://www.lode.nl/en/products/mri ergometer push pull. Mereles, D. et al. (2006). *Circulation*. Vol. 114: 1482-1489.

Porges, S. (1992). *Pediatrics*. Vol. 90: 498-504.

Primary Pulmonary Hypertension News . (2009). <u>http://www.pph-news.com/causes</u> Raymer, H. et al. (2006). *Medical Engineering and Physics*. Vol. 28: 489-494.