



# xDI Joint Arthroscopy Manikin for Viable Cartilage

April 26th, 2024

Mechanical Engineering  
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON

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Client: Dr. Corinne Henak



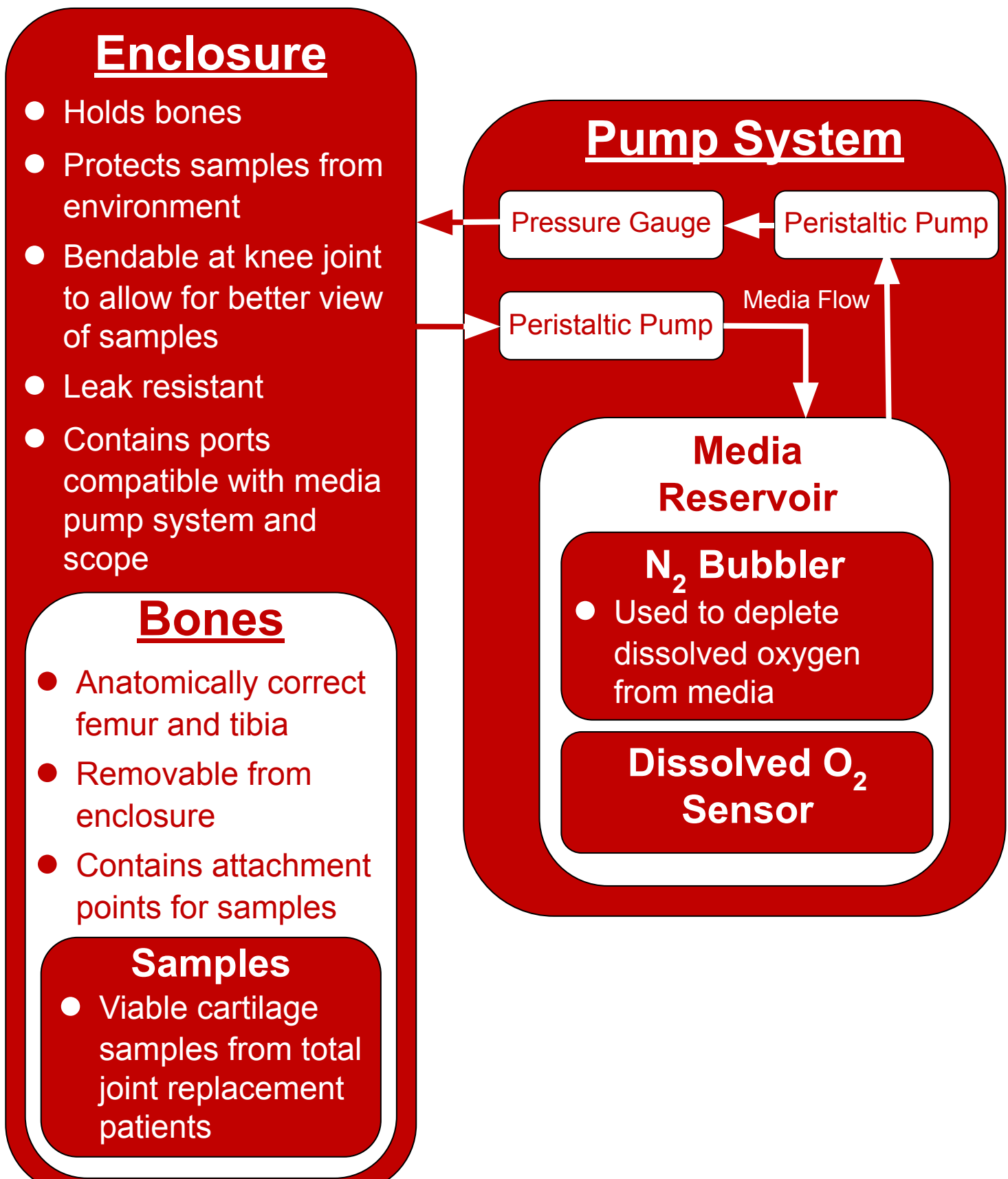
## Background

- Client Information:**
  - Dr. Corinne Henak's lab
  - Arthroscopic autofluorescent imaging probe
- Arthroscopy:** small camera instrument (arthroscope)
  - Visualize joint space [1]
- Surgical procedures** → redox imbalance
  - Reactive oxygen species (ROS)
  - Tissue damage, inflammation, slower recovery [2]
- Problem Statement:** No system currently exists that allows surgeons to measure tissue health in real time. This manikin will help develop an arthroscopic probe that will help the 4 million patients who undergo knee arthroscopies each year [3]

## Design Criteria

- Biocompatible and reusable
- Maintain cartilage viability
  - 1 hour
- Anatomically correct bones: mid-shaft femur to mid-shaft tibia
- No mechanical stresses on cartilage
- Dissolved oxygen (DO<sub>2</sub>) concentration of chondrocyte growth medium: 2-10%
- Leak resistant

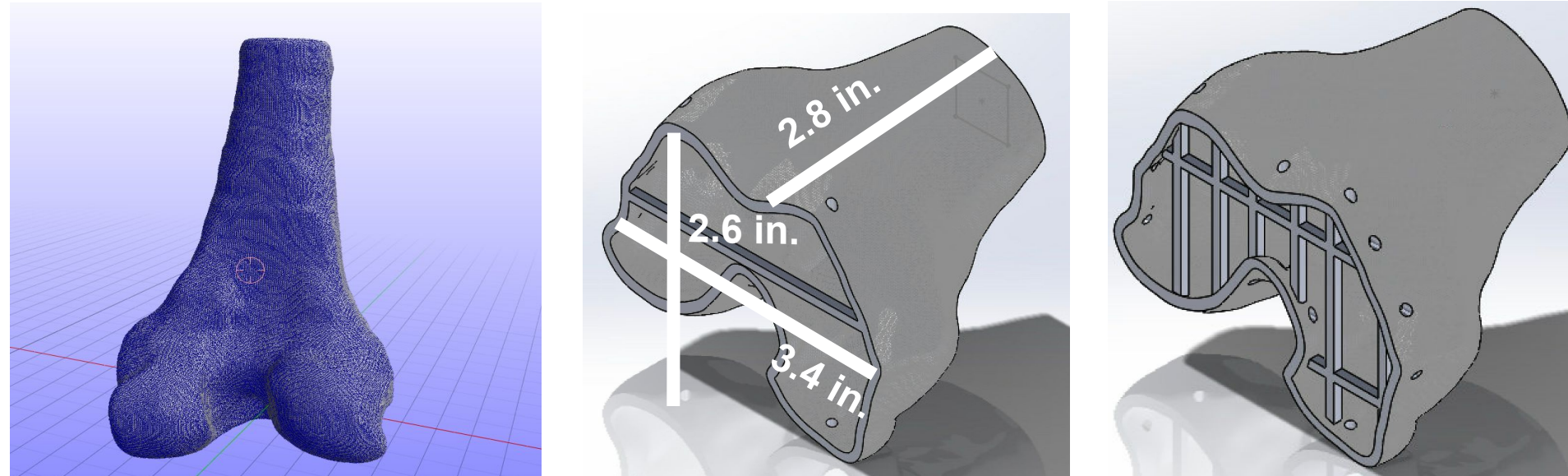
## System Concept



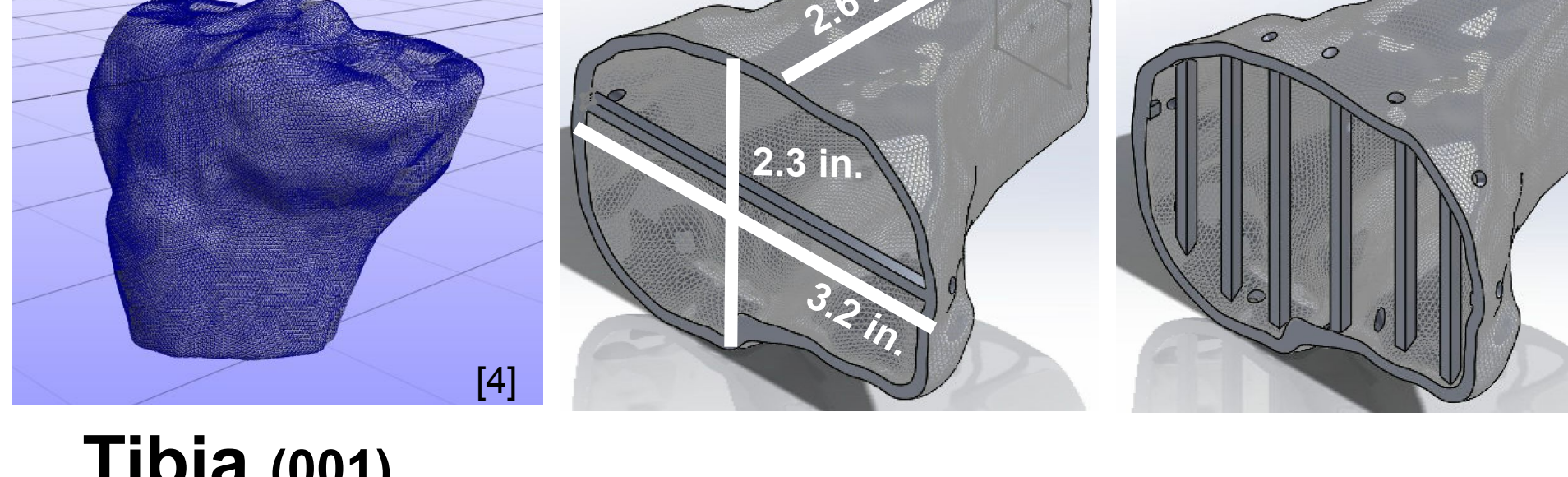
## System Design

### Bones

#### Femur (001)



#### Tibia (001)

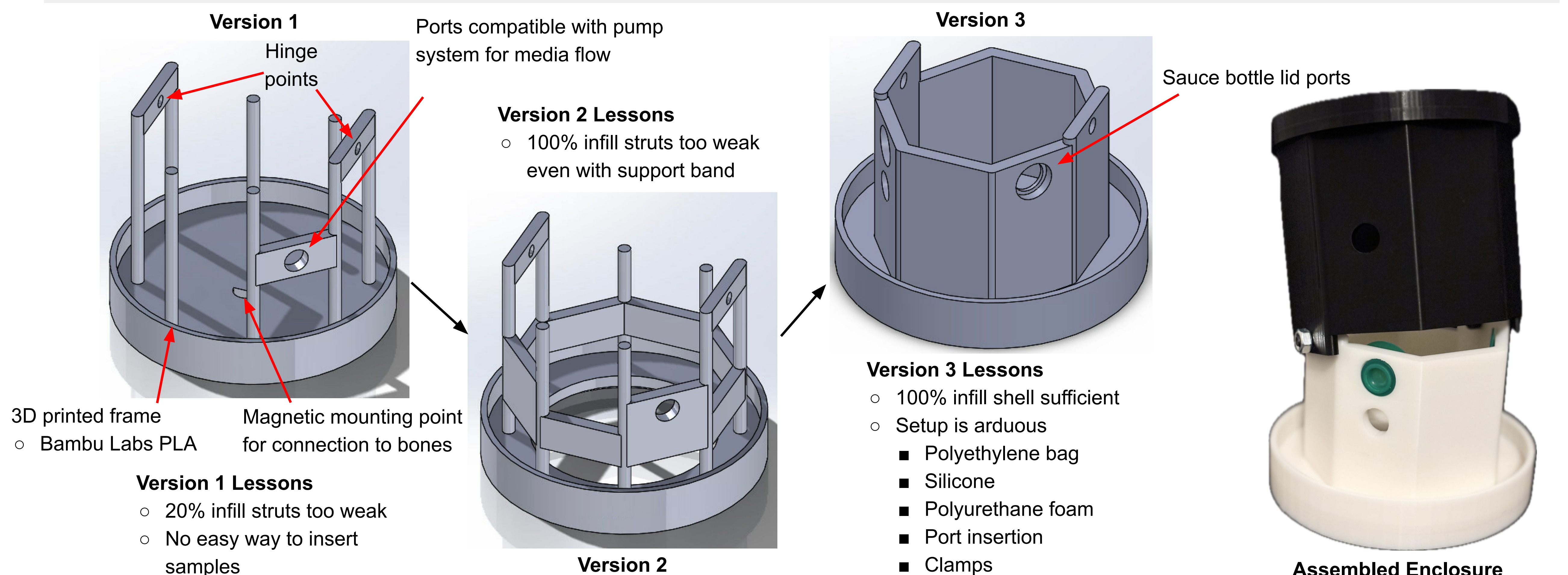


- Anatomically correct
- Modifications: hollow, flat ends, grate, wire holes, magnet
  - 3D printed: Bambu Lab PLA
- Sample attachment: < 5 min, minimize cartilage damage

	No Pre-Attached Wire	Trial 1	Trial 2
Tibia	Full: 135 sec	49 sec	22 sec
Femur	½: 123 sec	77 sec	45 sec

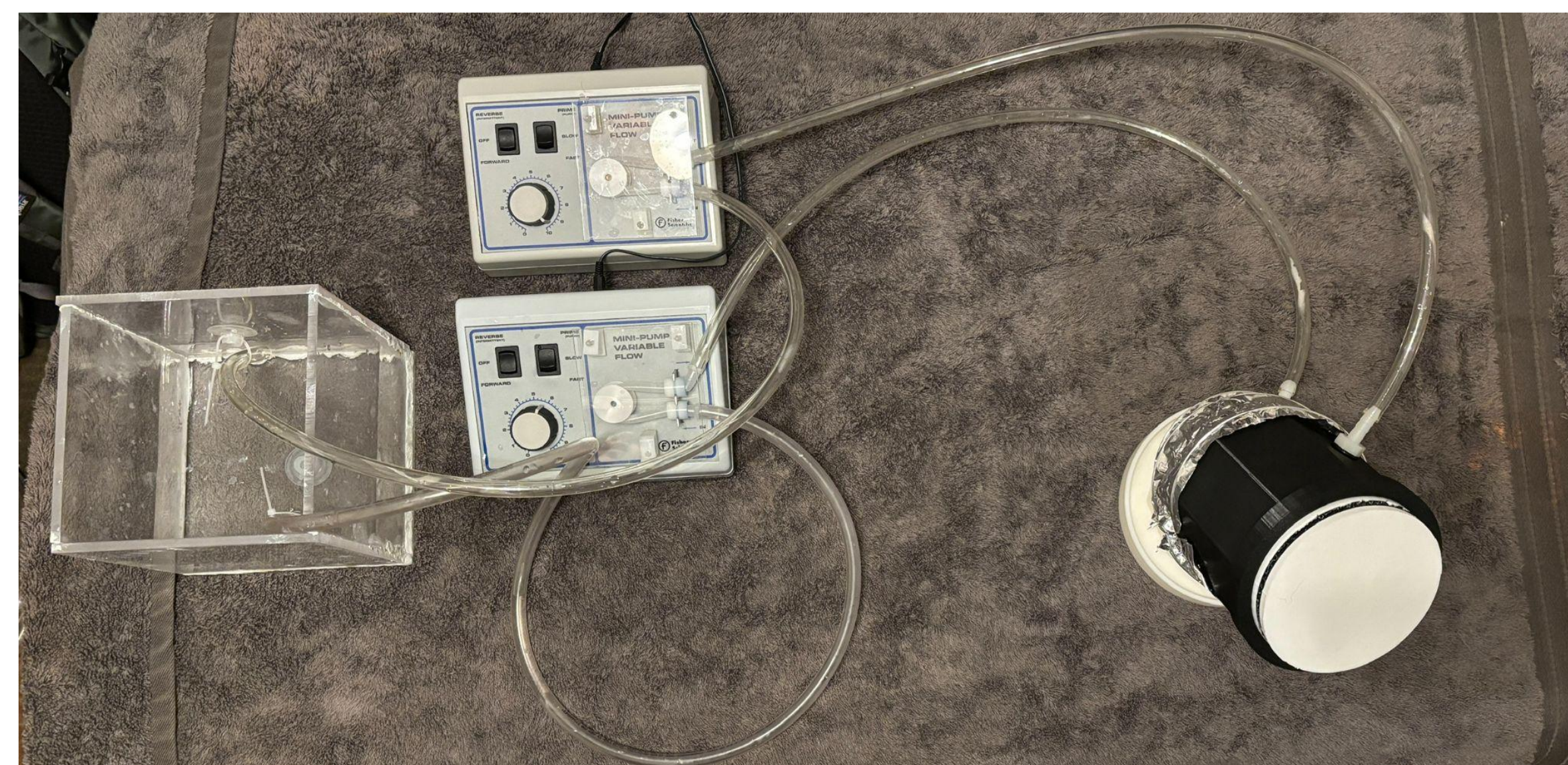
Table 1: Sample attachment results, duration of cartilage exposure

### Enclosure



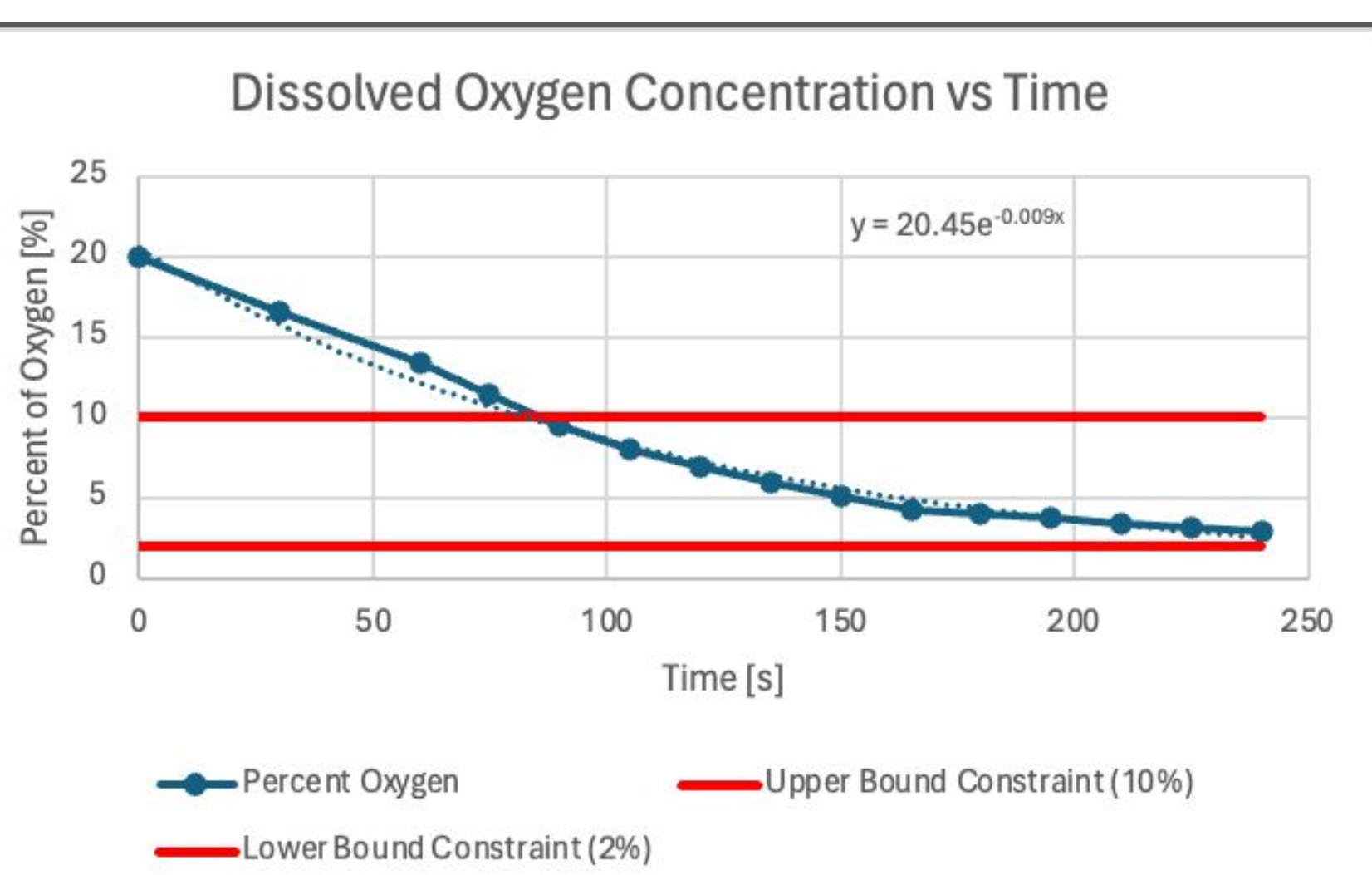
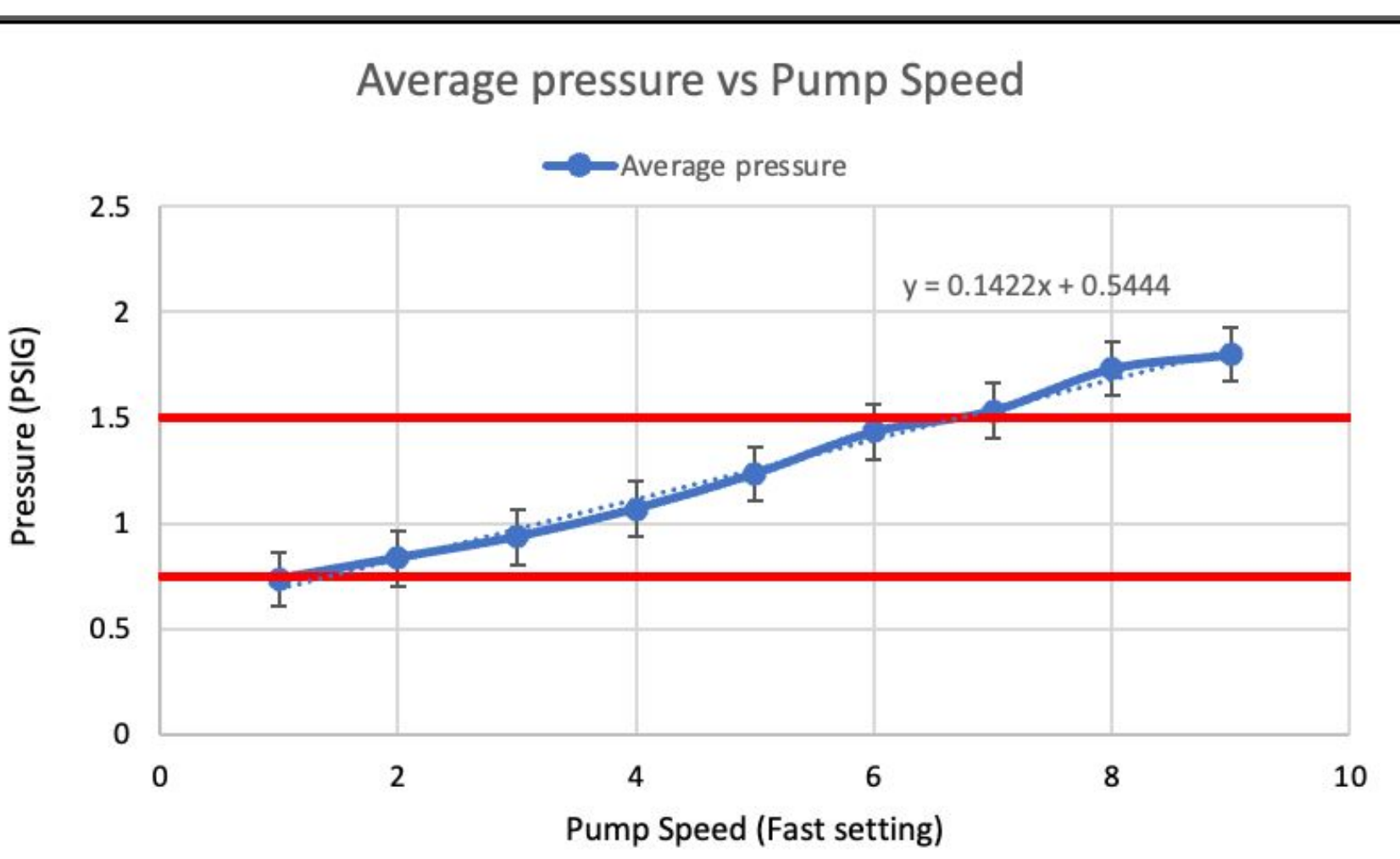
### Pump System

- Circulate chondrocyte growth medium through enclosure
- Dual peristaltic pumps
  - Variable speed to control pressure
- Large reservoir holding excess media
  - N<sub>2</sub> gas will be bubbled into reservoir
  - N<sub>2</sub> flow adjusted by hand based on DO<sub>2</sub> probe reading



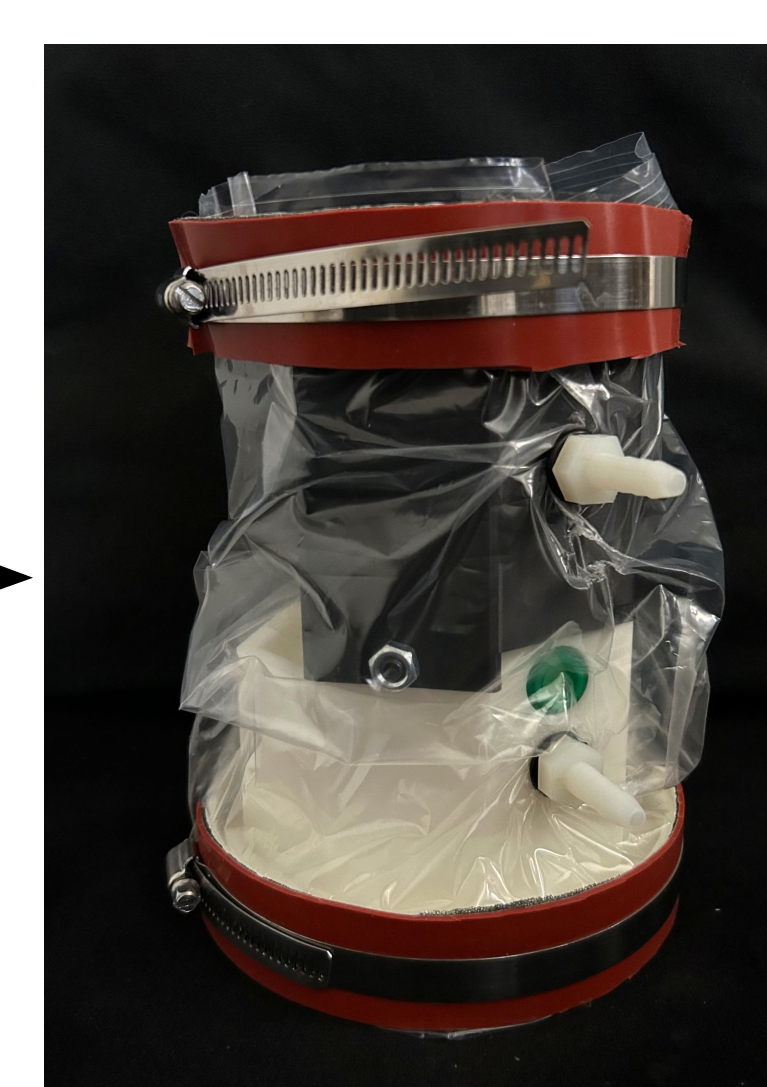
## Testing

### Fluid Pressure and DO<sub>2</sub>



### Full System

- Testing goals
  - Minimize leakage
  - Allow bending while still holding a desired angle
  - Minimize light penetration
  - Replicable experimental setup



- Wrapped in silicone and foam
- Bags around inlet/outlet ports tore as ports were screwed in
- Too rigid
- Silicone/foam only at clamps
- O-rings added to ports
- Nuts hold joint space at desired angle
- Dryer vent material in midsection

## Functionality

- Leak resistant
- Pressure
  - 0.75 - 1.5 psi
- DO<sub>2</sub> content
  - 2 - 10 %
- Anatomical correctness
  - Femur, tibia
  - Flexion range
- Cartilage attachment
- Biocompatible

## Key Takeaways

- Understanding of design
  - Anatomical correctness
  - Flexion mechanism
- FE analysis
- Testing with Henak Lab using live tissue samples

## References

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## Acknowledgements

Dr. Corinne Henak, Dr. Russ Johnson, Dr. John Puccinelli, Dr. Michael Cheadle, Josh Andreatta  
Funding from NSF-BMMB-2237707 is gratefully acknowledged