Mechano-Biology: Understanding the Critical Relationships between Movement, Function and Joint Health

Scott Tashman, PhD Director, Biomedical Engineering March 21, 2019





Benefits of exercise well known

- Physical activity decreases risk for:
 - Coronary artery disease
 - Type 2 diabetes
 - Hypertension
 - Stroke
 - Breast cancer
 - Colon cancer
 - Sarcopenia (muscle loss)
 - Osteoporosis
 - Loss of cognitive function

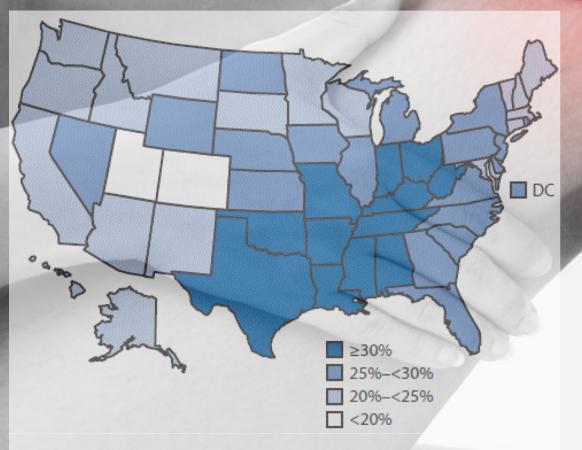








Impediments to exercise with aging?



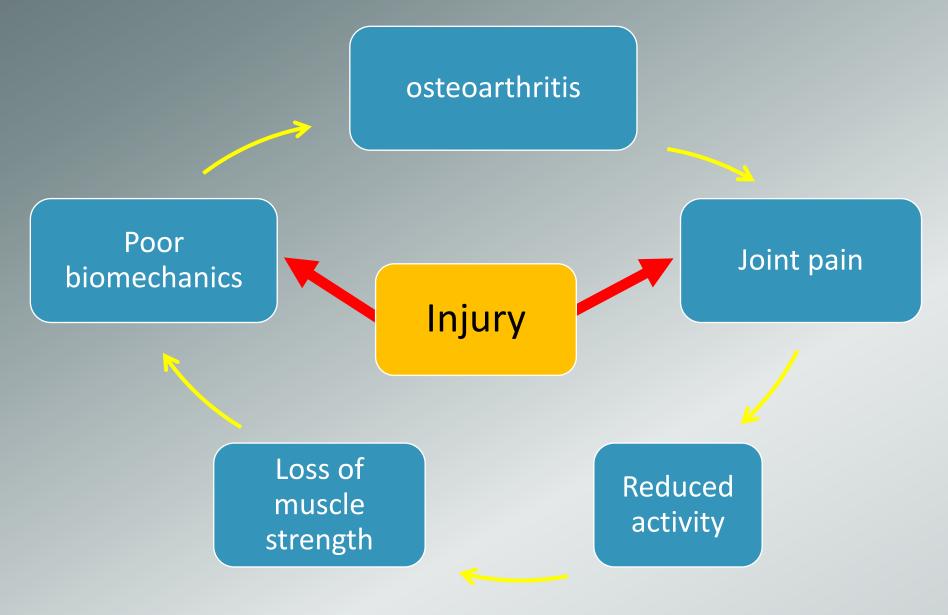
% Physically Inactive Adults > 50 years Old

Joint pain is one of the factors most often cited as a barrier to regular exercise in older adults

Incidence of knee arthritis in US has doubled since 1940, reaching epidemic proportions

One third of individuals over 50 with signs of arthritis are physically inactive

Joint pain and osteoarthritis: a vicious cycle



Osteoarthritis: a major risk factor for dying from cardiovascular disease!



ncrease

All Cardiovasular Disease **Ischemic Heart Disease**

Data from Turkiewicz et al, Osteoarthritis and Cartilage, 2019

SPRI's focus on preserving long-term joint health

Identifying biomechanical risk factors for osteoarthritis

- Characterize modifiable risk factors
- Develop screening methods to identify individuals at risk
- Design interventions for joint preservation

Optimizing surgical treatment and rehabilitation

- Developing and evaluating advanced treatments for restoring healthy joint mechanics
- Improving testing and criteria for safe return to play

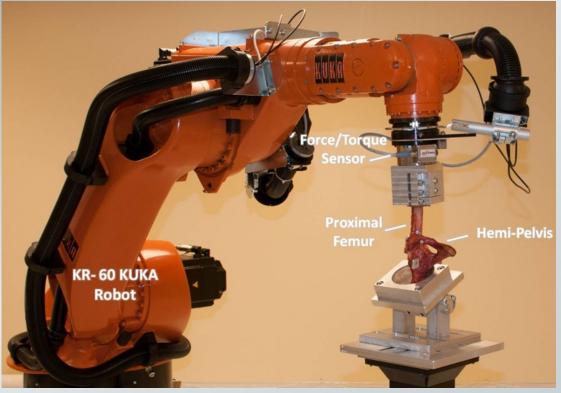
Reducing or preventing musculoskeletal injuries

- Improved training and techniques
- Equipment modifications

Resources: Biomechanical Robotics Laboratory

- Cutting-edge instrumentation
- Testing of any joint in the body
- Studies of anatomy, normal function, injury, repair
- Development of surgical techniques and devices





SPRI Biomotion Lab: Comprehensive assessment of biomechanical function

20-Camera Video-Motion Analysis

> 250 frame/sec Stereo X-Ray

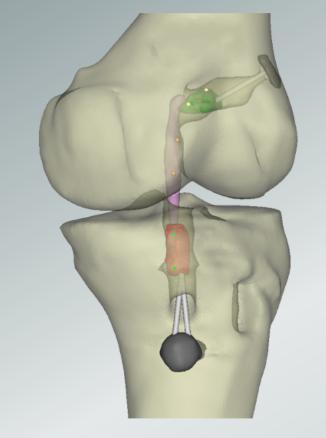
> > Instrumented Treadmill

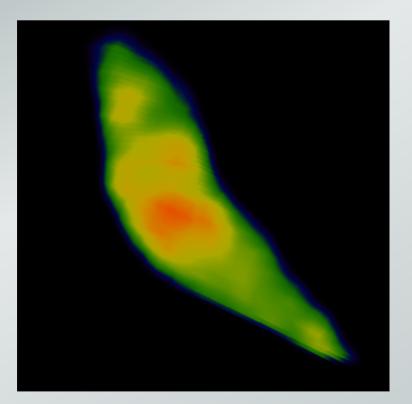
DN LAB

Advanced soft tissue imaging

- Latest-technology 3T MRI and CT
- T2 mapping for assessing cartilage health
- Ultra-short echo (UTE) imaging for evaluating tendon/ligament healing





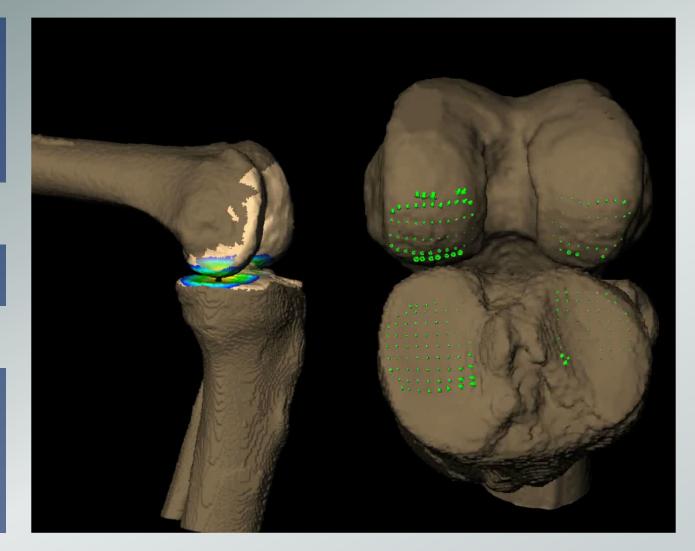


Arthrokinematics: Relative motion of articulating surfaces

Technique for visualizing abnormal motion between cartilage surfaces

Combines DSX and CT

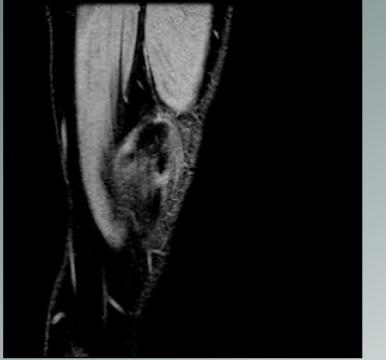
Ideal for identifying abnormal cartilage mechanics that can cause arthritis

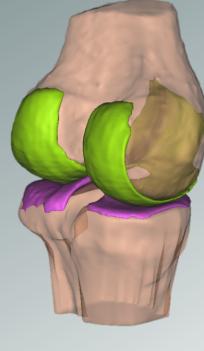


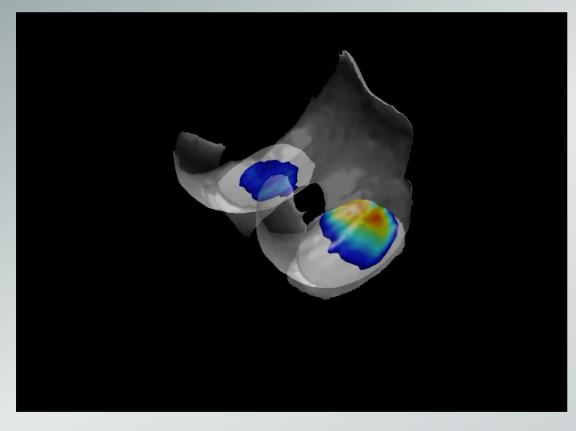
Advanced modeling of cartilage contact

Cartilage modeling

Contact algorithm







High resolution 3T MRI

Cartilage mapped to CT bone models

Cartilage deformation

Wearable sensor technologies for studies in the field

EMG (muscle function)

IMU (motion)

Force/pressure

ORPYX

Current research



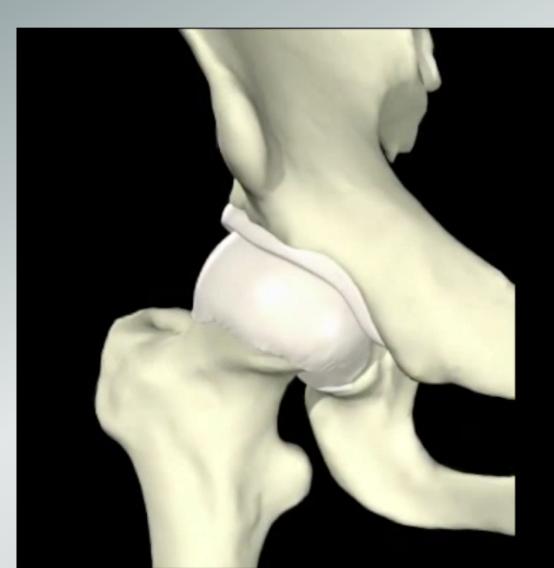
Reducing osteoarthritis risk: Femoro-acetabular impingement (FAI)

Common deformity

- 23% of all adults
- 55% of athletes
- Reduces "safe" range of hip motion
- Major contributor to hip osteoarthritis

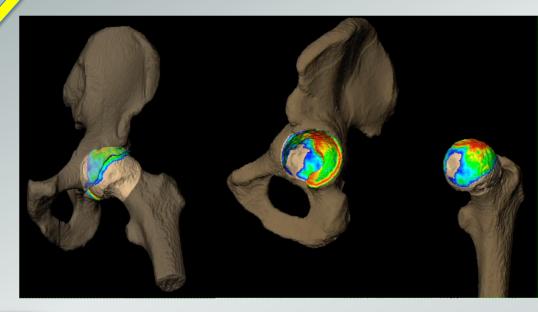


Dr. Philippon is a pioneer and world-renowned expert on the diagnosis and treatment of FAI



What drives development of FAI?

Arthrokinematics (joint contact)



Pathomorphology (bone shape)

> Femoroacetabular Impingement

Pain



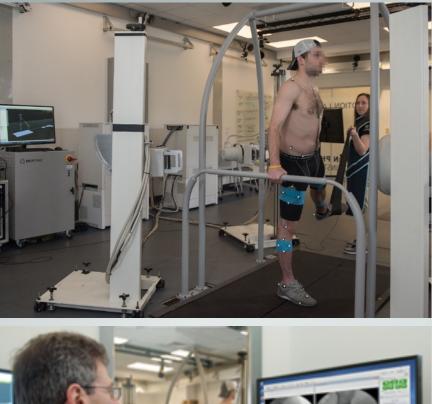
Current FAI research at SPRI

- Study of high-risk athletic population to identify factors driving development of symptomatic FAI
- Co-Principal Investigators:
 - Scott Tashman, PhD
 - Marc Philippon, MD

Goals:

- identify high-risk combinations of bone shape and movement
- Develop recommendations for training and activity modification to prevent OA







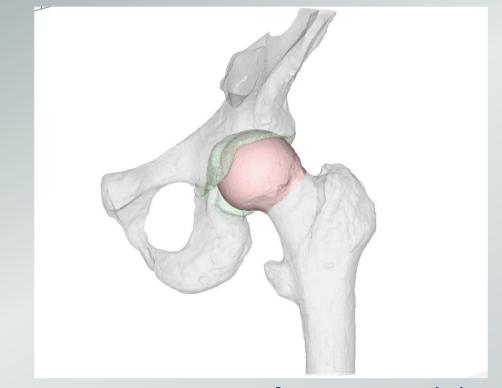
Supported by a gift from Linda and Mitch Hart

Emerging science: Hip micro-instability



Robotic studies to characterize causes of and evaluate treatments for hip micro-instability

- Newly identified condition
- Poorly understood
- Difficult to diagnose
- Linked to hip osteoarthritis

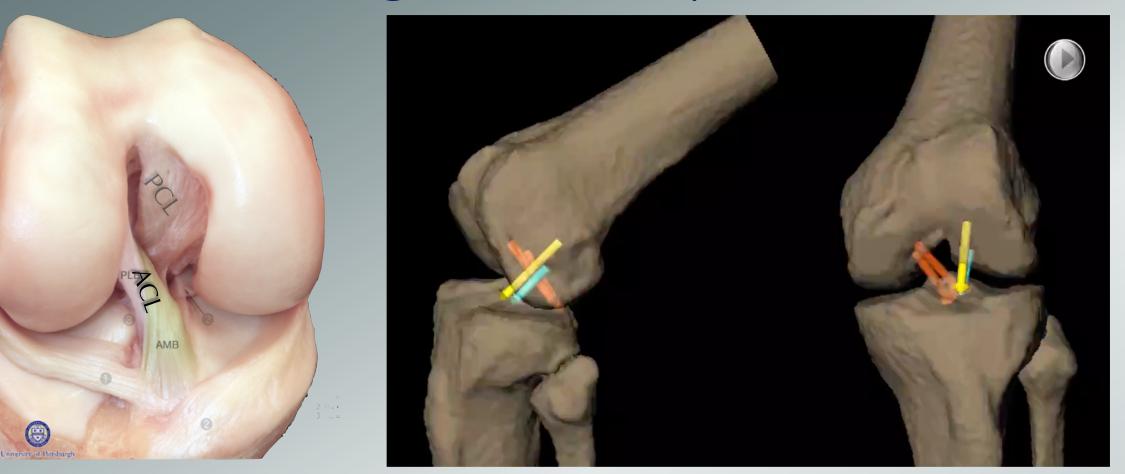


Dynamic imaging of micro-instability

Osteoarthritis after ACL injury

Osteoarthritis occurs in approximately 50% of patients within 10 years after surgery

Development and evaluation of more effective surgical techniques



Anterior cruciate ligament (ACL)

Developing & evaluating better treatments

- New surgical techniques
- Optimized rehabilitation
- Biologically enhanced repair





Improved graft fixation



Improving treatment for rotator cuff tears

30% of all visits to orthopaedic surgeons are for pathology related to the rotator cuff

50% incidence of bilateral tears in people over the age of 66

Causes pain, disability and activity limitations

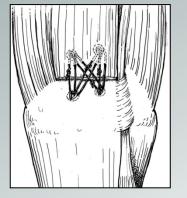
Many treatment options:

- Partial thickness: physical therapy or repair
- Full thickness: various repair options
- Massive, unrepairable tears: partial repair, artificial patch/graft repair, tendon transfers, Superior Capsule Reconstruction (SCR), shoulder arthroplasty (joint replacement)



No clear guidelines for optimal treatment selection!



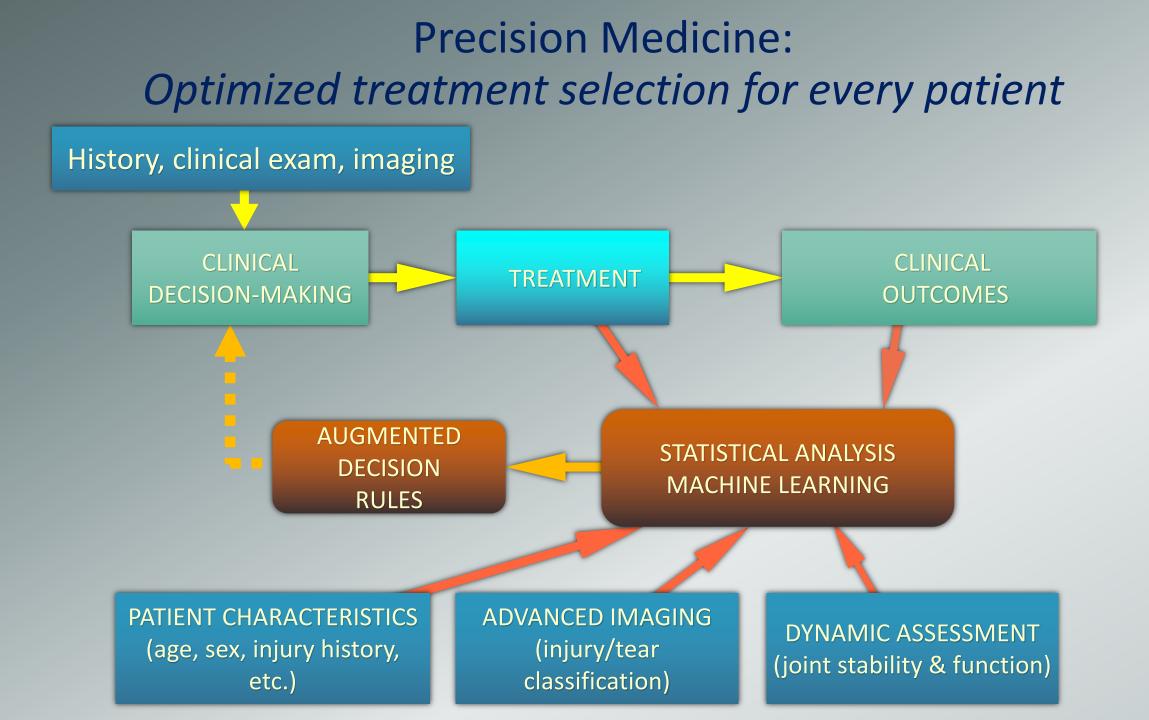








Peter Millett, MD



Injury Prevention: Reducing reinjury rates after ACL reconstruction

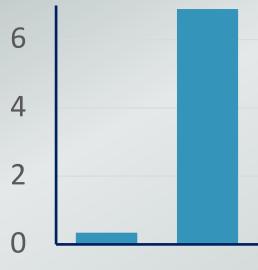


Matthew T. Provencher, MD CAPT MC. USNR

- ACL tears 20X more likely in military personnel than civilians
- 33% of military personnel never return to duty (RTD) after ACL injury
- 30% incidence of a second ACL injury after ACL reconstruction in young, active individuals
- Cost to DOD: \$300M per year



ACL injuries per 1000 person-years

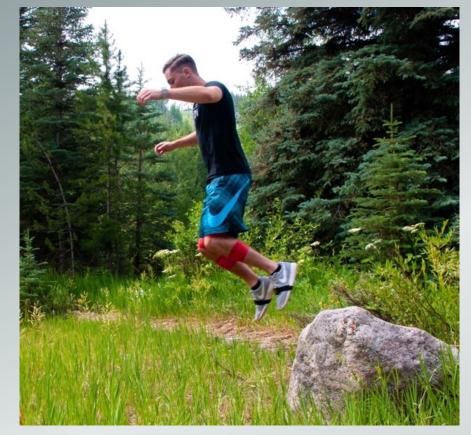




Better RTD testing: Performance in the field

- Common return-to-sports testing not suitable for assessing warfighter readiness
- Advanced wearable technology enables "real-world" testing in rugged terrain





Focus on restoring limb-to-limb symmetry and balance

Ski Injury Reduction Program

• Optimizing boot fitting and alignment to improve skier balance and control



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The confounding ACL Epidemic in Female Skiers

Women account for 60% of ACL injuries. The question is why?



Balance/body positioning In-boot forces Muscle function/fatigue



SPRI Bioengineering: Award-winning research

2017 Cabaud Memorial Award

Best paper, basic/laboratory research, 2017 AOSSM Annual Meeting

2017 ISAKOS Achilles Award

Most outstanding clinical or laboratory sports medicine research

2017 Best Scientific Exhibit

Awarded to top 3 scientific exhibits at the 2017 AAOS Annual Meeting

• 2018 William A. Grana Award for Best Original Research

Orthopaedic Journal of Sports Medicine

2018 AOSSM Fellow Research Award for Basic Science

American Orthopaedic Society for Sports Medicine

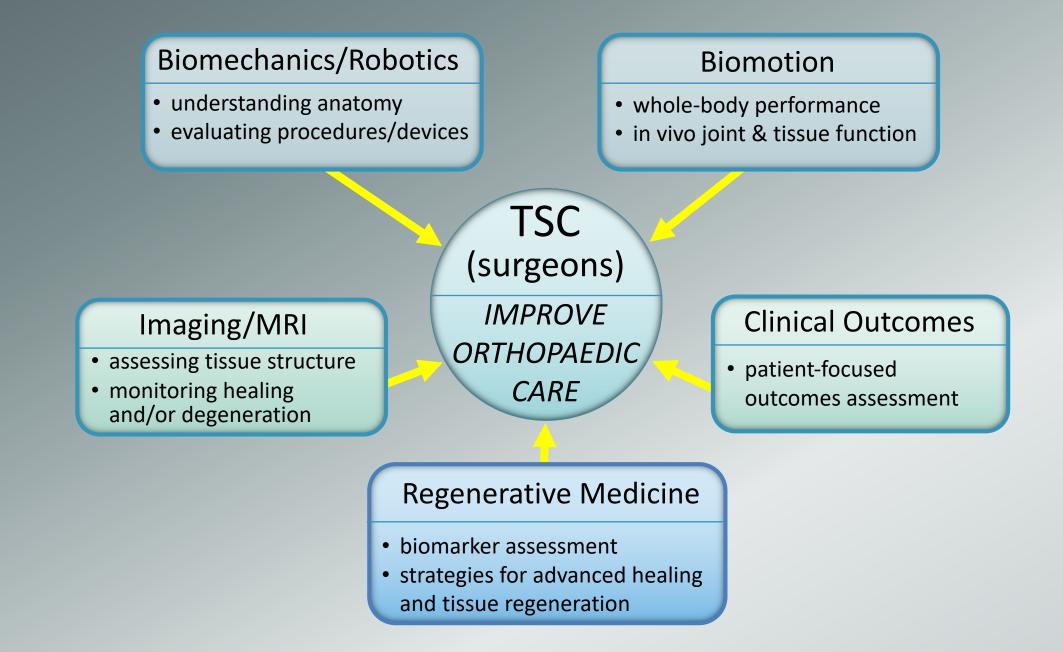




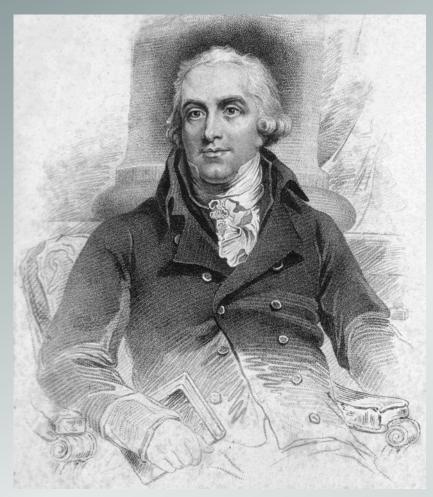


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Of all the causes which conspire to render the life of a man short and miserable, none have greater influence than the want of proper exercise.



William Buchan (1729-1805) 18th Century Scottish physician





Keeping People Active Through Orthopaedic Research and Education