Fluid dynamics in syringomyelia cavities

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simula







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In this study, we identify changes in syrinx flow associated with post-surgical changes and with changes in CSF flow





Chiari I malformation with syringomyelia

PC-MRI to measure flow in SAS and syrinx

Computational Fluid Dynamics

Syringomyelia is commonly seen together with the Chiari I malformation and may vanish following decompression surgery



Pre-surgery



2 months post-surgery



10 months post-surgery















We studied CSF and syrinx fluid flow before and after craniovertebral decompression

Cardiac cycle in 14 phases v_{enc} = 20 cm/sec 5 mm slice thikness



2 months post-surgery

A fluid-structure interaction model was used to simulate CSF and syrinx fluid flow



Fluid (CSF and syrinx fluid)

Spinal cord tissue







Peak syrinx fluid velocities increased proportionally with fluid velocity in the SAS



Further studies include investigation of resonance, cord motion and pressure relationships



Model and imaging revealed high oscillatory syrinx fluid motion

- Oscillatory CSF flow and syrinx fluid interacts in syringomyelia patients
- Imaging may help clarify the role of abnormal fluid dynamics in syringomyelia





Thank you!

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6.0

6.5

/elocity [cm/s]

- Oscillatory CSF flow and syrinx fluid interacts in syringomyelia patients
- Imaging may help clarify the role of abnormal fluid dynamics in syringomyelia

Simula





7.0

Time [s]

7.5



8.0

SAS Syrinx