



Subject card

Subject name and code	Bioreology in mechanical and medical engineering, PG_00039383						
Field of study	Medical and Mechanical Engineering, Mechanical and Medical Engineering						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2020		Academic year of realisation of subject		2022/2023		
Education level	first-cycle studies		Subject group		Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study		
Mode of study	Full-time studies		Mode of delivery		at the university		
Year of study	3		Language of instruction		Polish		
Semester of study	5		ECTS credits		3.0		
Learning profile	general academic profile		Assessment form		exam		
Conducting unit	Department of Energy and Industrial Apparatus -> Faculty of Mechanical Engineering and Ship Technology						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor						
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		5.0		40.0	75
Subject objectives	Provide general knowledge on bioflows						
Learning outcomes	Course outcome		Subject outcome		Method of verification		
	K6_U10		The student assesses the structure of the human body and the functioning of its essential organs at a basic level and is able to use elementary medical knowledge in mechanical and medical engineering to the extent necessary for the IMM field of study		[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools		
	K6_W08		The student has a basic knowledge of thermodynamics and fluid mechanics, including bioreology		[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge		
	K6_U05		The student is able to use analytical, simulation and computer methods to formulate and solve engineering tasks in the field of mechanical and medical engineering		[SU3] Assessment of ability to use knowledge gained from the subject		
Subject contents	LECTURES General form of conservation equation. Constitutive equation for newtonian fluids (air) and non-newtonian (blood). Special form of conservation equations. Boundary and compatibility conditions. Blood vessels. Murrays laws. Characteristics of blood. Selected analytical solutions for tube flows. Electrical-mechanical analogy for blood flow. Introduction to turbulence in respiratory system. Flows with heat transfer. Human thermal balance. LABORATORY Learning of the basic features of the software for numerical simulation of flows. Comparison of analytical and numerical solutions for selected equations of blood models. Reconstruction of example bifurcation geometry on the basis of MRI data. Numerical simulation of blood flow through reconstructed geometry. Numerical simulation of air flow through chosen geometry.						
Prerequisites and co-requisites	Fluid Mechanics. Mathematics.						
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria		Passing threshold		Percentage of the final grade		
	test		50.0%		100.0%		

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Tesch K., "Mechanika Płynów", Wyd. PG, 2008, 2013</p> <p>Tesch K., "Wybrane Zagadnienia Modelowania Przepływów Krwi...", Wyd. PG, 2012</p> <p>Bębenek B., "Przepływy w układzie krwionośnym" Wyd. PK, 1999</p> <p>Cieśllicki K., "Hydrodynamiczne uwarunkowania krążenia mózgowego", Wyd. EXIT, 2001</p>
	Supplementary literature	Puzyrewski R., Sawicki J., "Podstawy Mechaniki Płynów i Hydrauliki", PWN, 1998
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczenie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<p>1. What is the closed system of equations that describes blood flow as a Newtonian fluid. What are the names of all equations and symbols?</p> <p>2. What is the closed system of equations that describes blood flow as a non-Newtonian fluid. What are the names of all equations and symbols?</p> <p>3. What is the difference between the Newtonian and non-Newtonian model of fluid?</p> <p>4. What is the general classification of non-Newtonian fluids?</p> <p>5. Describe the Ostwald-de Waele model. What are the names and meaning of all symbols? 6. Describe the Herschel-Bulkley model. What are the names and meaning of all symbols?</p> <p>7. Describe the Casson model. What are the names and meaning of all symbols?</p> <p>8. Describe any rate type fluid. What are the names and meaning of all symbols?</p> <p>9. What are the blood features. Is it a Newtonian fluid? Why?</p> <p>10. Describe Poiseuille's law. What are the names of all symbols? Where does it come from?</p> <p>11. Is the velocity profile in an circular cross section the same for a Newtonian and non-Newtonian fluid? Why?</p> <p>12. What does Womersley's solution/equation describe?</p> <p>13. What is the mechanical-electrical analogy? What are the relationships among mechanical and electrical quantities/functions?</p> <p>14. Draw electrical circuit describing an elastic artery with leakage. What is the system of equation for this circuit? What are the names and meaning of all symbols?</p> <p>15. Draw electrical circuit describing an rigid artery without leakage. What is the system of equation for this circuit? What are the names and meaning of all symbols?</p> <p>16. Derive Murray's law. What is the interpretation of this law?</p> <p>17. How to estimate the total number of bifurcations and arteries by means of Murray's law?</p> <p>18. What are the configurations/structures of arteries? For which structure is Murray's law valid?</p>	
Work placement	Not applicable	