## US/osteocyte interaction

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### UltraSounds (US) interact with living tissues : destroy (HIFU) and repair (LIPUS)

*What* is LIPUS? Low Intensity Pulsed Ultrasound Stimulation LIPUS stimulates bone healing :

- Large literature (Duarte 1983, Pilla et al. 1990, Heckman et al. 1994, Takikawa et al. 2000, Hemery et al. 2011, ...)
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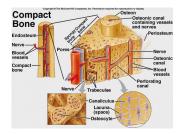
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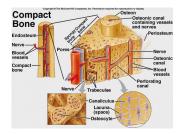
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- Bone cells : osteocytes
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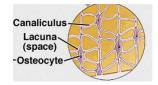
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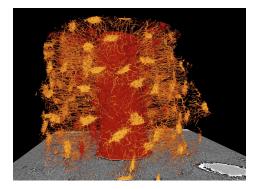
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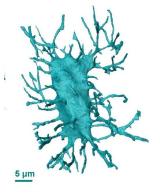
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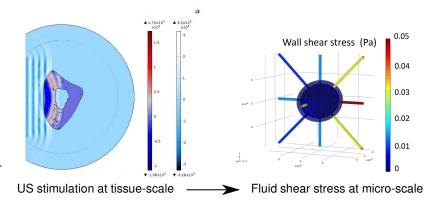
# Lacuno-canalicular network and osteocyte ... (en vrai !)





Images from Creatis, Lyon

# ESB 2016 : Two-scale numerical model



Baron, Guivier Curien, Nguyen and Naili, ESB 2016

# US/Osteocyte interaction How does the osteocyte sense the US stimulation ?

### Numerical

How to model healing stages ? Tissue properties : geometry, material, structure ?

### Experimental

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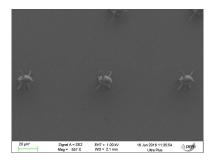
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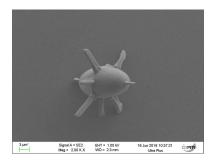
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## Some hints to mimic the LCN





Olivier Stephan, LiPhy, Grenoble

- Liphy (Grenoble) : High resolution (1-3  $\mu$ m) but low Young's modulus (E<1 GPa)
- Mateis (Lyon) : Lower resolution (100 μm) but high Young's modulus (E>100 GPa)

How to couple both techniques? Other techniques? Sensors inside?

Which measurements?

- Bone intrinsic properties : LCN permeability
- US stimuation effects
  - fluid flow velocity : 10 to 50 µm/s
  - fluid pressure in the LCN : 0.01 to 3 Pa (Weinbaum 1994)
  - pore fluid pressure relaxation time : 10 ms to 10 s (sensor response ?)
  - F fluid shear stress on osteocyte processes membrane (pericellular annulus  $\approx$  0.1  $\mu$ m) : 0.8 to 3 Pa under physiological loading (*Weinbaum 1994*)

but what about US stimulation?

• 3D cell-culture in realistic environment :

In addition, new micropatterning techniques have made it possible to seed bone cells in individual wells in a manner that allows them to form an interconnected network with narrow channels that simulate canaliculi in vivo (Guo et al. 2006, You et al. 2008). Such a network is clearly a more realistic model of the lacunar-canalicular system, and **future studies analyzing the effects of FSS on osteocytes grown in these connected networks will help to identify the cellular pathways in mechanotransduction**'

Fritton and Weinbaum, 2009

US load vs physiological load (walk) : influence of the frequency