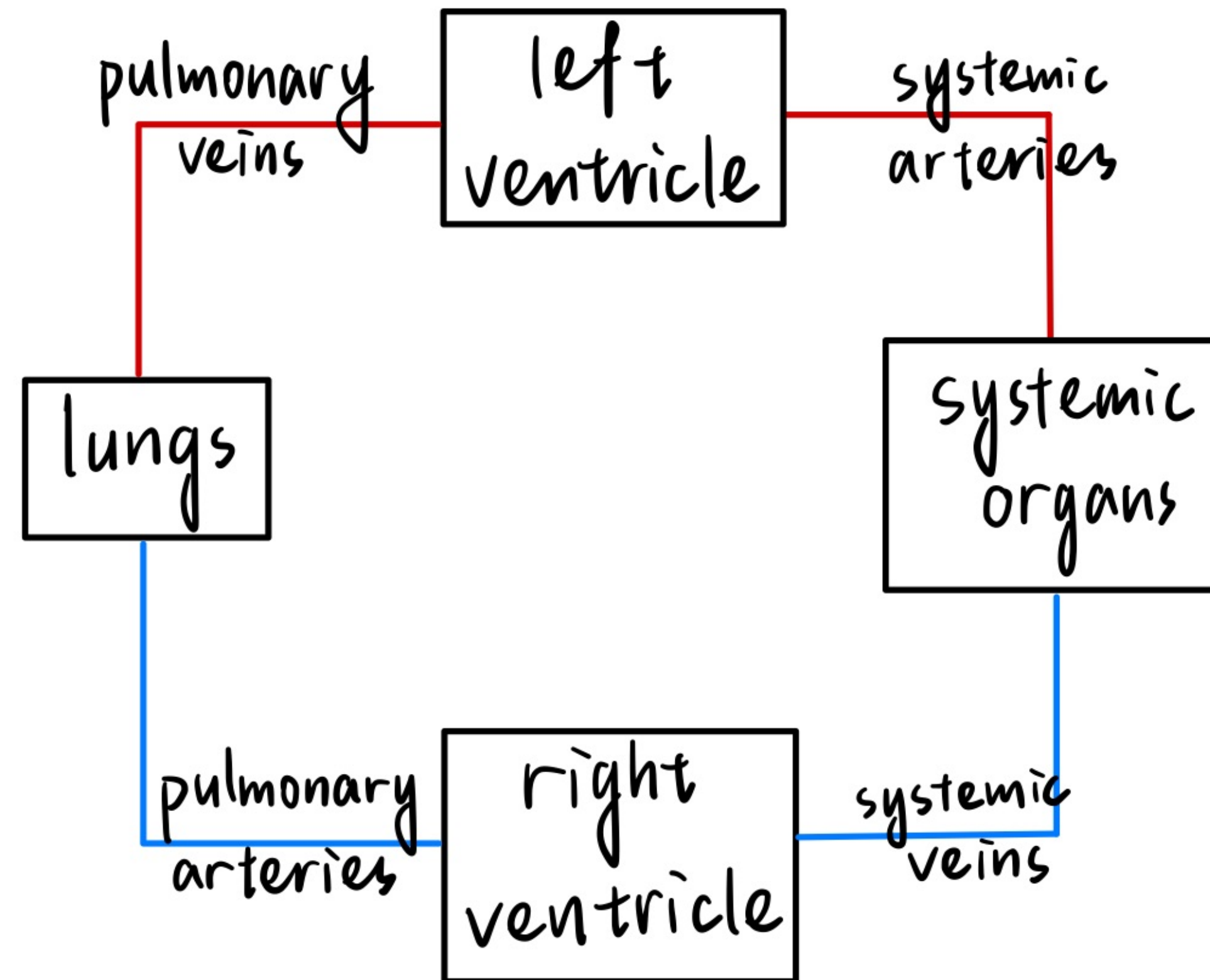


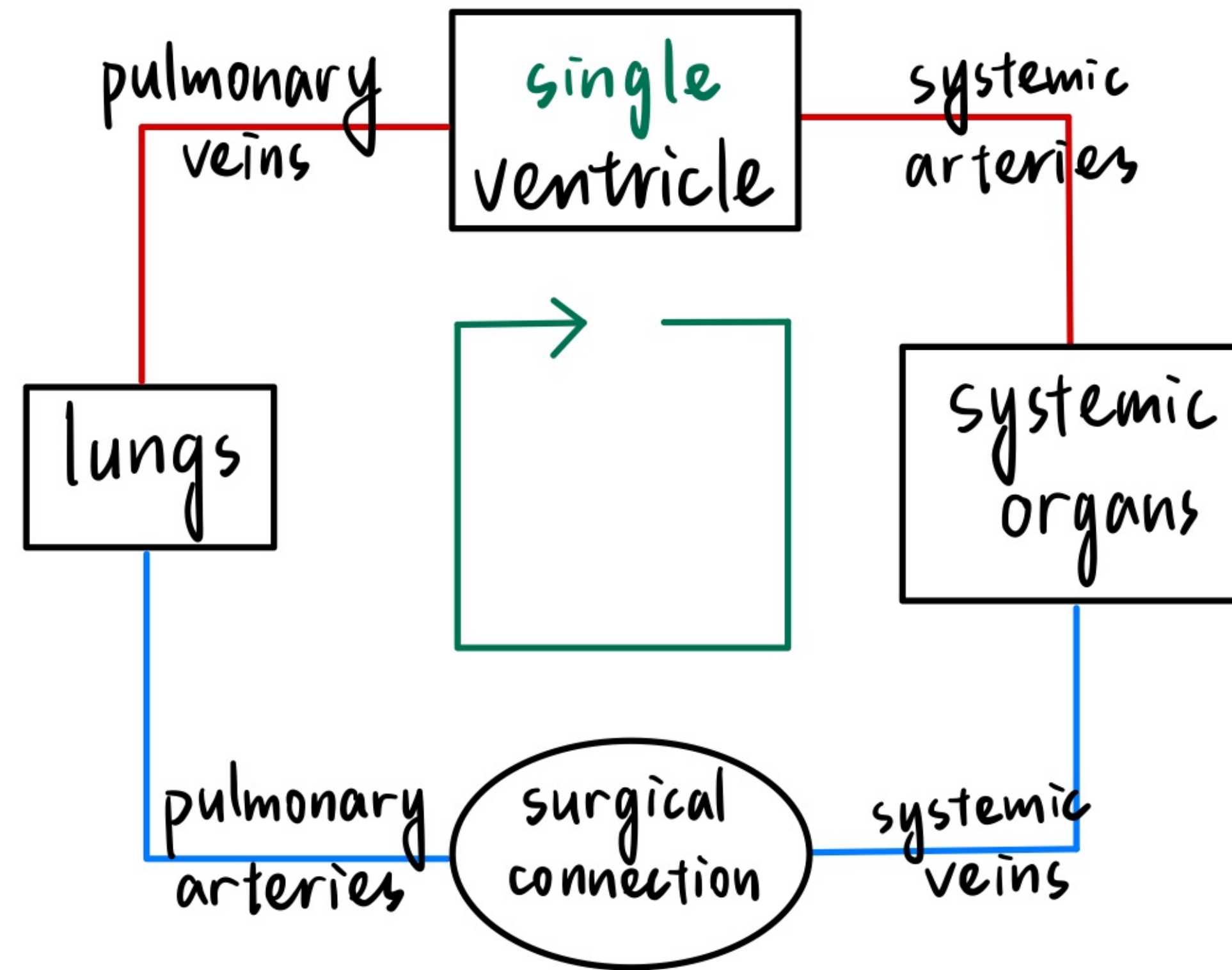
The Impact of a Fenestration on Blood Flow in Fontan Circulation

Boning Feng (Bernice)

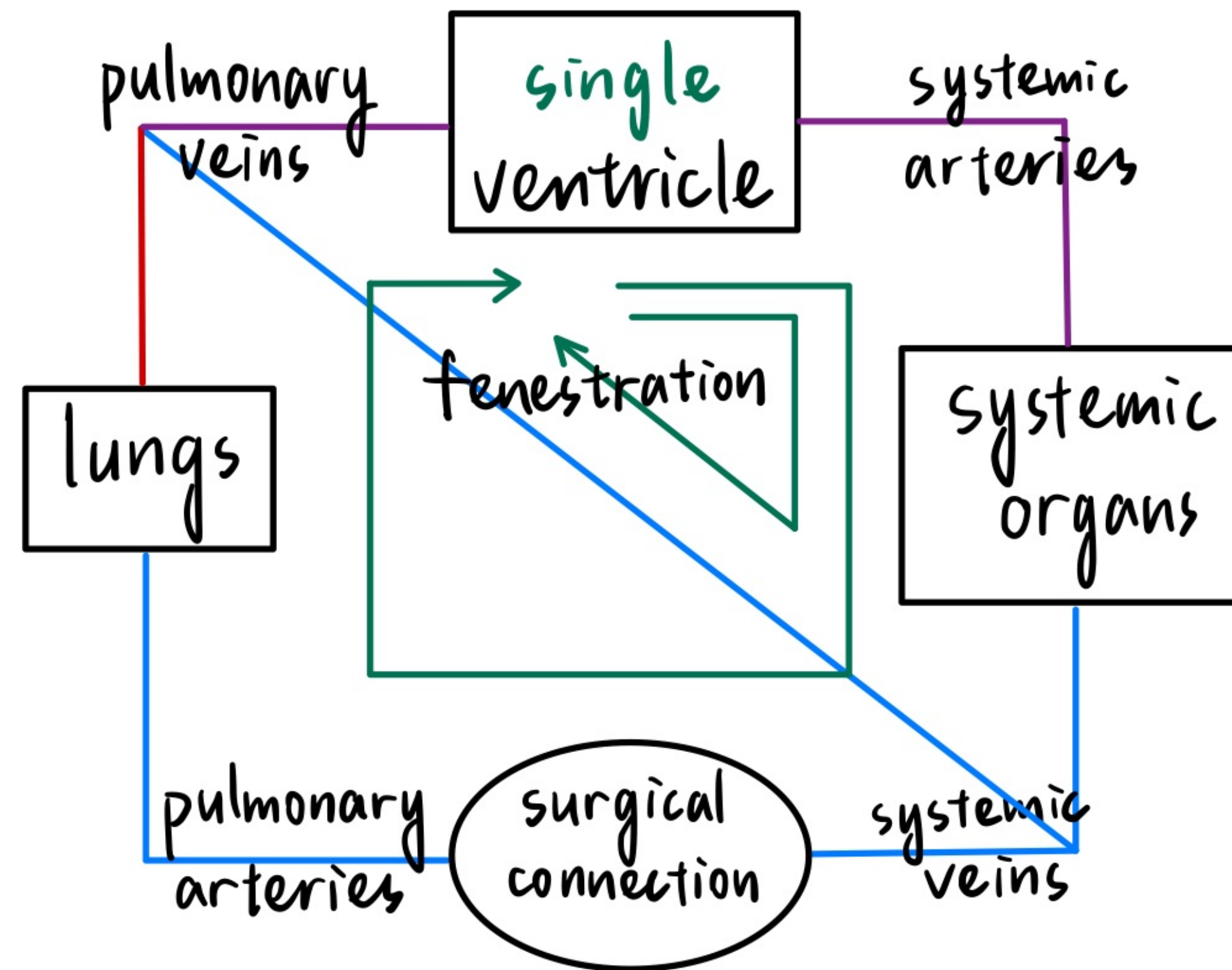
Person with a normal heart



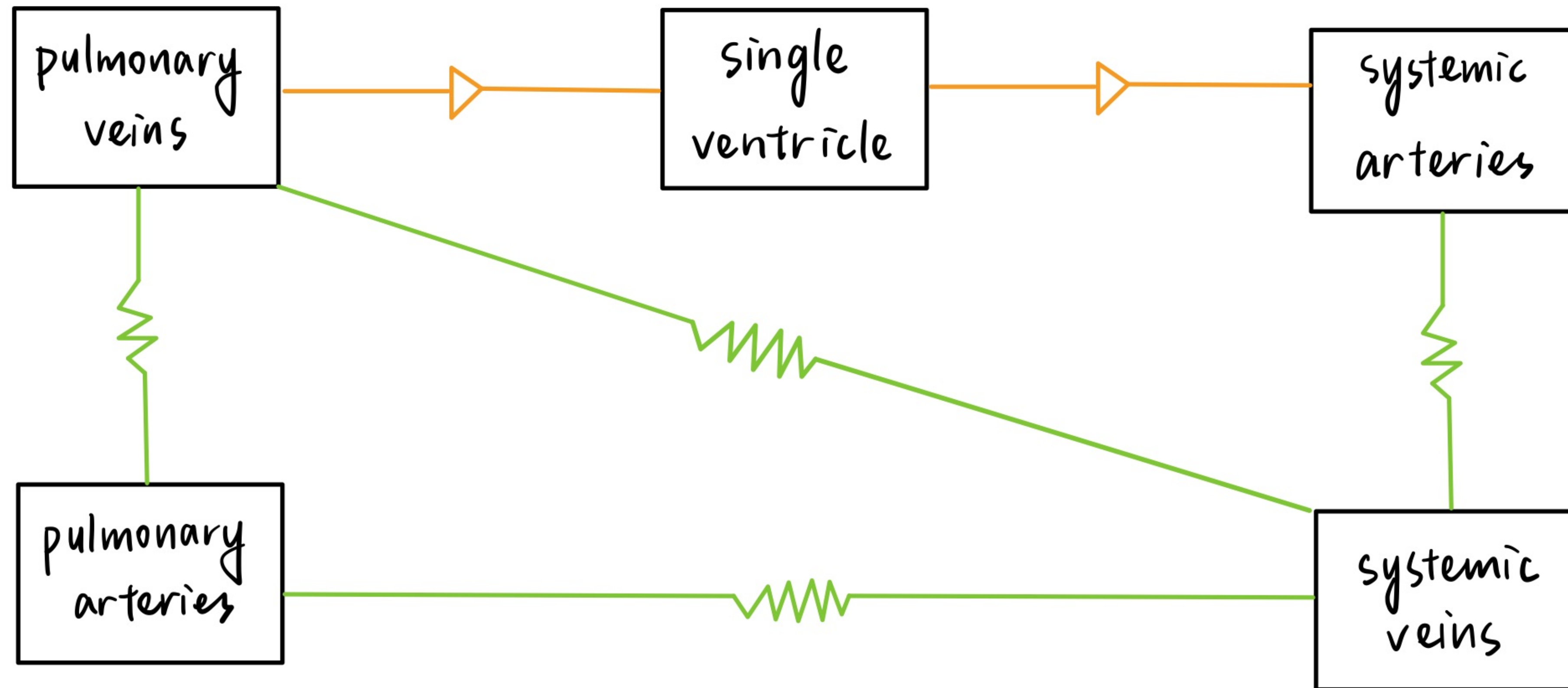
Hypoplastic left heart syndrome - Fontan circulation



Fenestrated Fontan circulation



Fenestrated Fontan circulation



Equations of the heart

$$E_{ventricle}(t) = k \frac{g_1(t)}{1 + g_1(t)} \left(\frac{1}{1 + g_2(t)} - \frac{1}{1 + g_2(T)} \right) + E_{min} \quad (1)$$

$$g_i(t) = \begin{cases} \left(\frac{t}{\tau_{systole}} \right)^{m_i} & \text{if } i = 1 \\ \left(\frac{t}{\tau_{diastole}} \right)^{m_i} & \text{if } i = 2 \end{cases} \quad (2)$$

$$k = \frac{E_{max} - E_{min}}{\max_{t \in [0, T]} \left[\frac{g_1(t)}{1 + g_1(t)} \left(\frac{1}{1 + g_2(t)} - \frac{1}{1 + g_2(T)} \right) \right]} \quad (3)$$

Equations of the circulation

Conservation of volume:

$$\frac{dV_i}{dt} = \sum_{j=1}^N Q_{ji} - Q_{ij} \quad (4)$$

Compliance relation for each chamber:

$$V_i = (V_d)_i + C_i P_i \quad (5)$$

Equations of the circulation

Pressure-flow relationship for each pair of chambers

$$Q_{ij} = S_{ij} G_{ij} (P_i - P_j) \quad (6)$$

$$G_{ij} = \frac{1}{R_{ij}} \quad (7)$$

$$S_{ij} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } P_j > P_i \\ 0 & \text{if } P_j \leq P_i \end{cases} \quad (8)$$

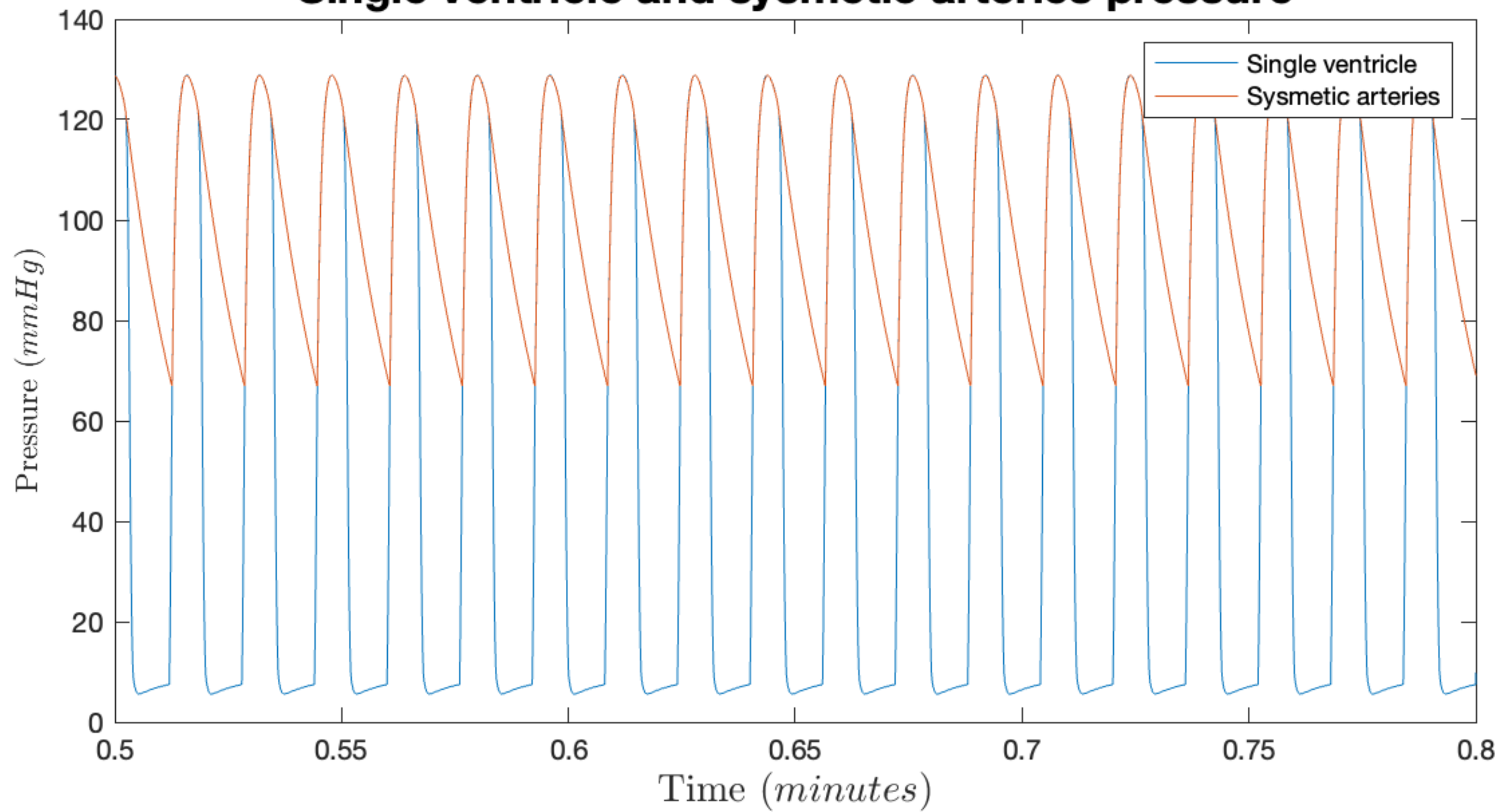
Equations of the circulation

$$\frac{d}{dt}(C_i P_i) = \sum_{j=1}^N (S_{ij} G_{ij} + S_{ji} G_{ji})(P_j - P_i) \quad (9)$$

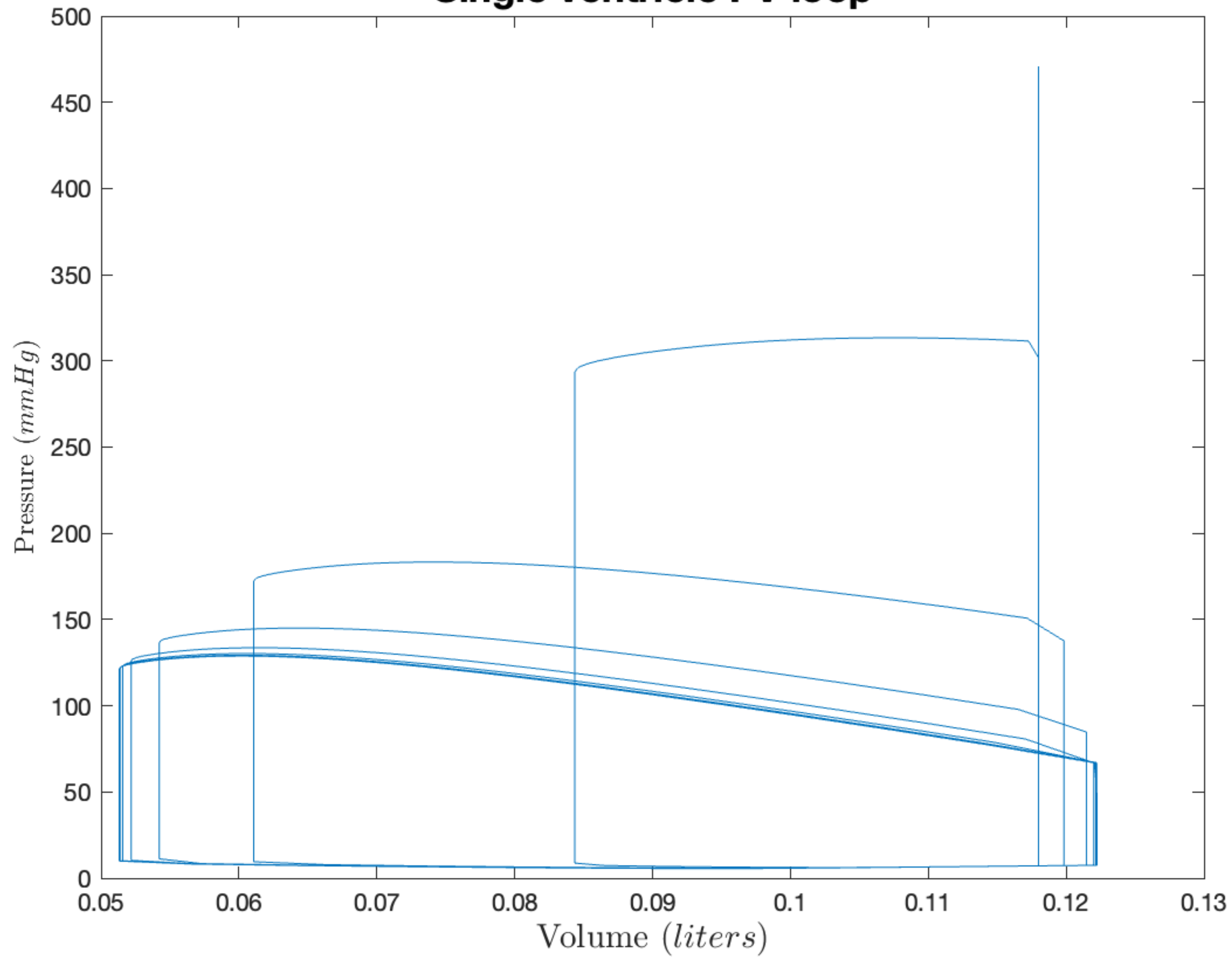
Numerical method: backward Euler

$$\frac{C_i(t)P_i(t) - C_i(t - \Delta t)P_i(t - \Delta t)}{\Delta t} = \sum_{j=1}^N (S_{ij}(t)G_{ij} + S_{ji}(t)G_{ji})(P_j(t) - P_i(t)) \quad (10)$$

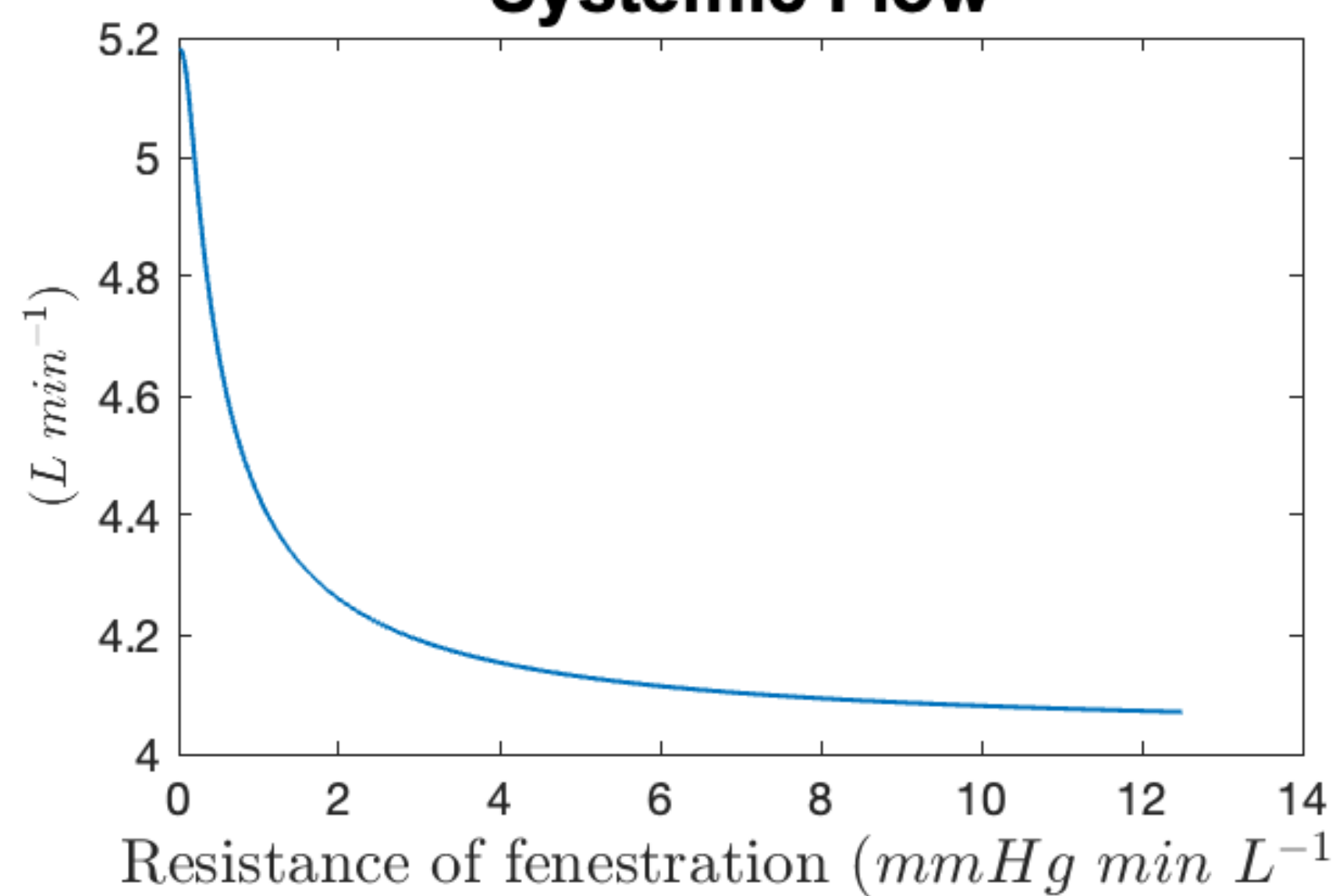
Single ventricle and sysmetic arteries pressure



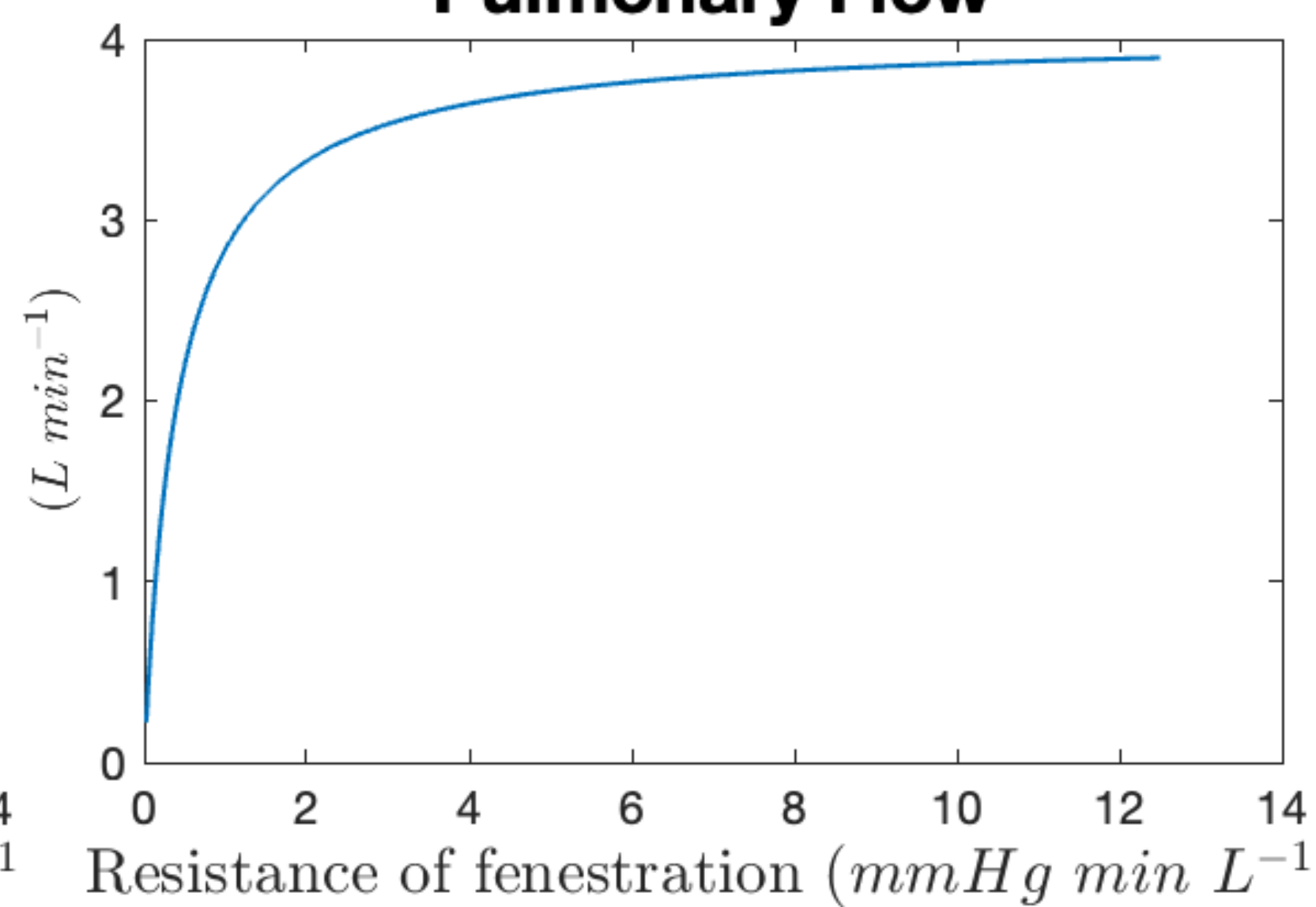
Single ventricle PV loop



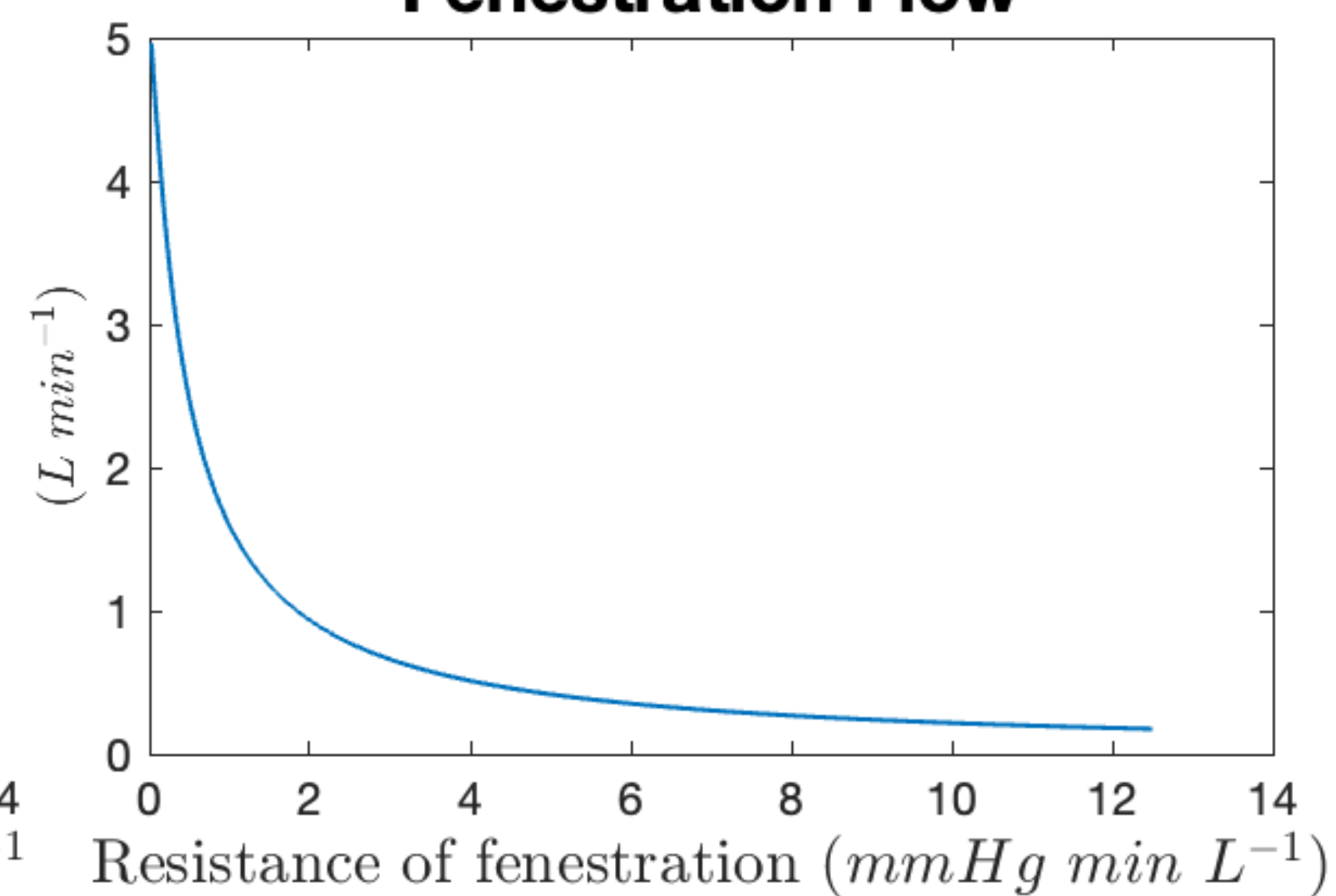
Systemic Flow



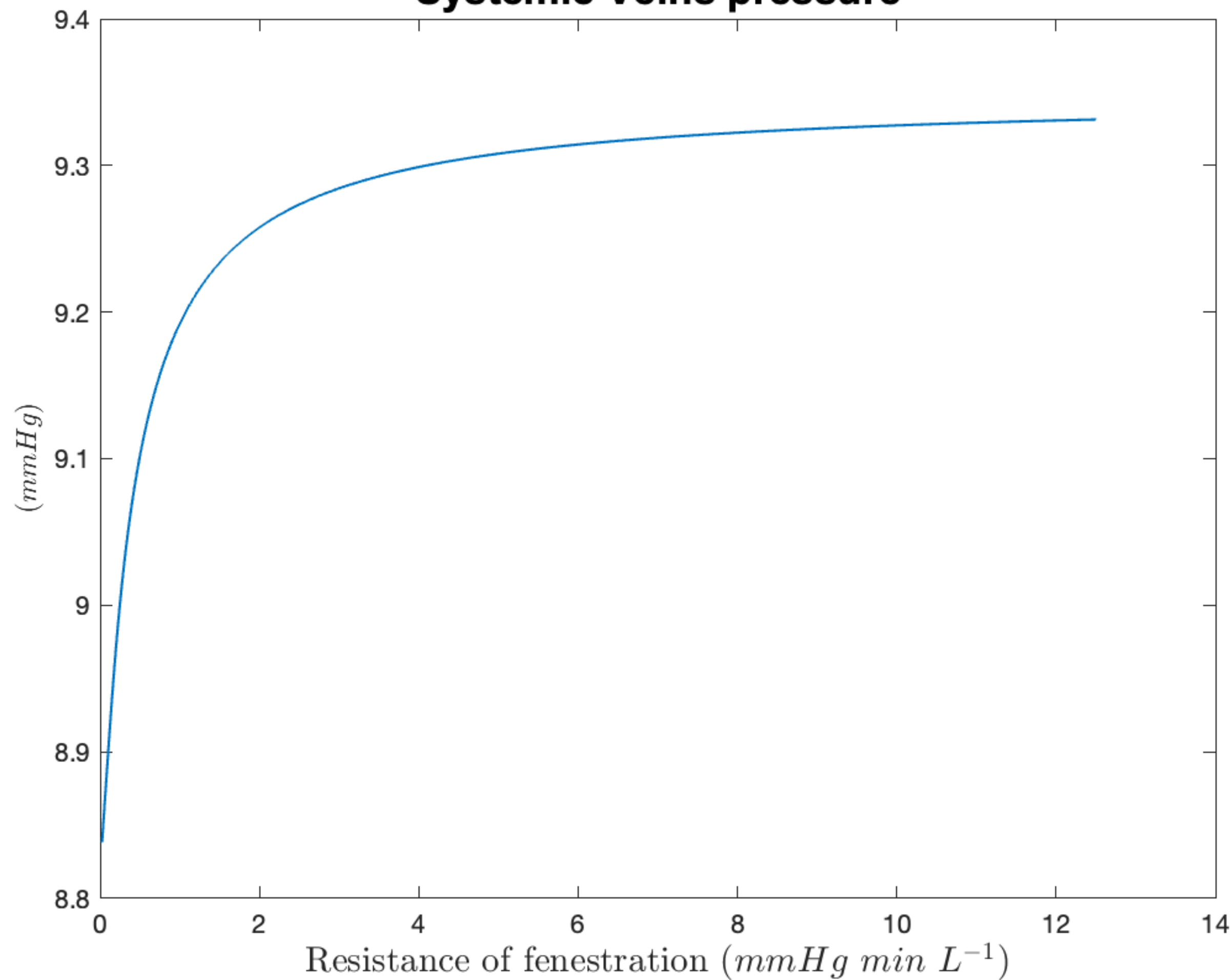
Pulmonary Flow



Fenestration Flow



Systemic Veins pressure



pulmonary Veins pressure

