Fabric-Elasticity Property Relationships of the Human Cortical Femur

Mathieu Simon, Gabriela Gerber, Simone Poncioni, Yvan Gugler, Kurt Lippuner and Philippe Zysset

ARTORG Centre for Biomedical Engineering Research, University of Bern, Bern, Switzerland

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ABSTRACT

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1. Introduction

Bone is a hierarchical material...

1.1. Bone structure

- Bone composition
- Mineralised collagen fibrils
- Lamellar bone
- Osteon
- Cortical bone

1.2. Mechanical testing

- Nanoindentation
- Resonant ultrasound spectroscopy

1.3. Imaging

• Micro-computed tomography

1.4. Bone Properties Estimation

- Micro finite element analysis
- Density and fabric
- Homogenised finite element analysis

The aim of the present study is to investigate the influence of the bone matrix properties and microstructure on the mechanical properties of human bone. The relationships between density, fabric and mechanics are presented from the bone matrix (bone of full density) down to the low density

of trabecular bone with a strong focus on the cortical bone. Additionally to relationships description, the ojective is to

provide material constants for bone properties estimation.

Abbreviations: ROI, region of interest; µCT, micro-computed tomog-

 $\label{lem:email} \textit{Email addresses:} \ \texttt{mathieu.simon@artorg.unibe.ch} \ (M. Simon); \\ \texttt{philippe.zysset@artorg.unibe.ch} \ (P. Zysset)$

2. Material and Methods

2.1. Bone Experimental Properties

Lamellar bone

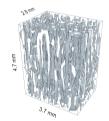
- Nanoindentation data
- Virtual fabric

Cortical bone

- Samples
- Micro-CT
- RUS data

In the present study:

- Downsampling factor 2
- 16x 1mm³ Relationships
- Isotropic vs transverse isotropic material
- Average S per sample



(a) Typical sample with its porosities



(b) ROIs analysed

2.2. Theorical Model

- Density-elasticity relationships
- Fabric-elasticity relationships

Standard Model

$$\mathbb{S} = \lambda_0 \rho^k \mathbf{M} \otimes \mathbf{M} + \mu_0 \rho^k \mathbf{M} \overline{\otimes} \mathbf{M} \tag{1}$$

with

$$\mathbf{M} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} m_i^l \mathbf{m}_i \otimes \mathbf{m}_i \tag{2}$$

Proposed Model

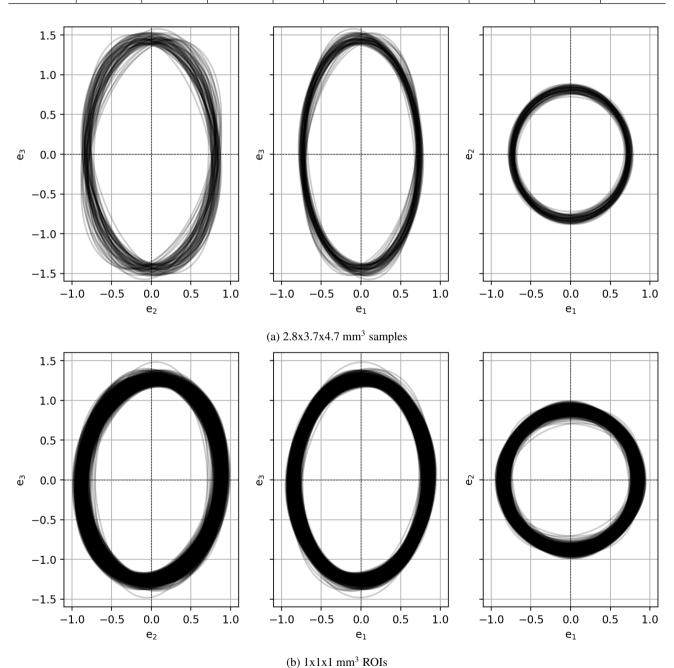
$$S = \lambda_0 \mathbf{M} \otimes \mathbf{M} + \mu_0 \mathbf{M} \overline{\otimes} \mathbf{M}$$
 (3)

with

$$\mathbf{M} = \sum_{i=1}^{3} \rho^{k_i} m_i^l \mathbf{m}_i \otimes \mathbf{m}_i \tag{4}$$

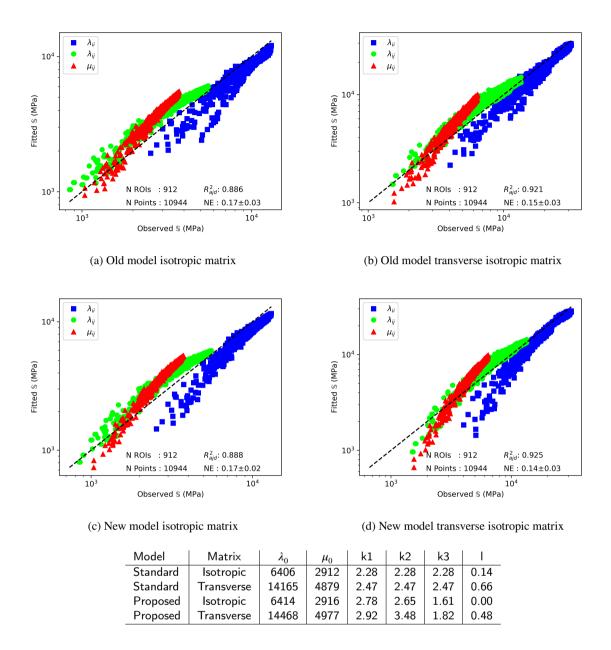
Table 1Nanoindentation - cortical bone matrix properties

Study	E1	E2	E3	Nu12	Nu13	Nu23	Mu12	M13	Mu23
Dall'Ara									
Fanzoso									
Present	14796.9	14796.9	21175.8	0.34	0.284214	0.284214	5521.23	6604.96	6604.96



3. Results

- 3.1. Nanoindentation
- 3.2. Cortical Bone Fabric



3.3. Fit to model

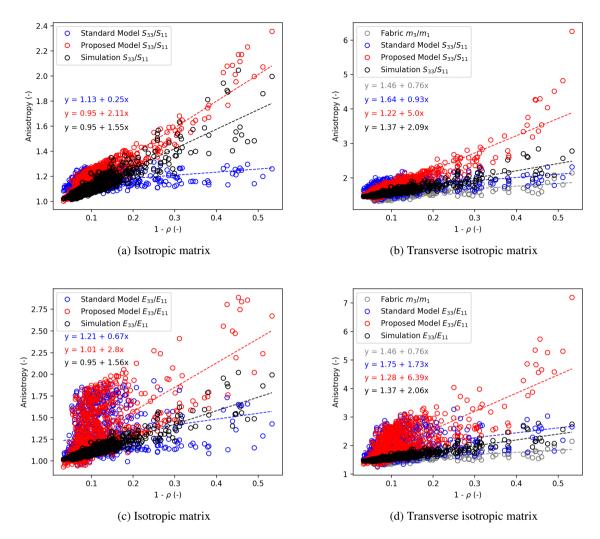
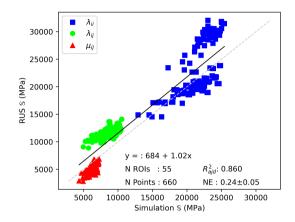
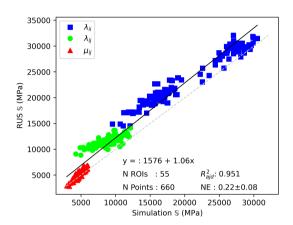
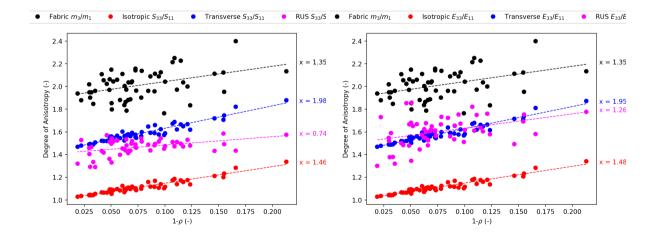


Figure 4: Anisotropy ratio

3.4. Comparison to RUS







4. Discussion and Conclusion

Declaration of competing interest

We wish to confirm that there are no known conflicts of interest associated with this publication and there has been no significant financial support for this work that could have influenced its outcome.

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Data availability statement

The data that support the findings of this study are available on request. The data are not publicly available due to privacy/ethical restrictions. The scripts used for the analyses performed in the present study are available on Github: https://github.com/artorg-unibe-ch/FABTIB

Research ethics

We further confirm that any aspect of the work covered in this manuscript that has involved human patients has been conducted with the ethical approval of all relevant bodies and that such approvals are acknowledged within the manuscript.

CRediT author statement

Mathieu Simon: Data Curation, Formal analysis, Investigation, Methodology, Software, Visualization, Writing - original draft. **Philippe Zysset:** Conceptualization, Funding acquisition, Methodology, Project administration, Resources, Supervision, Validation, Writing - review and editing.

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