## **Summary of Verification and Validation (V&V) Activities**

V&V Activity	Description	Result		
Test fluid	Blood analog fluid (BAF), used as the	Dynamic viscosity: 3.95 mPa·s		
characterization	test fluid in the MCL, was prepared to	Density: 1.09	5 g/cm³	
	mimic the viscous behavior of blood.			
	BAF characterization involved fluid	Acceptable. BAF properties closely		
	viscosity and density measurements.	match those	tch those of blood.	
	Please refer to document, Preparation			
	of Blood Analog Fluid (BAF).			
Pressure	The LV, LA, and Ao pressure	<u>Water</u> :		
transducer	transducers were calibrated using a	Ao	LV	LA
calibration	graduated (in mmHg) cylindrical tube	60	59	58
	containing a 0-100 mmHg range of	mV/mmHg	mV/mmHg	mV/mmHg
	heights of fluid column.	BAF:		
	Please refer to document, Pressure	Ao	LV	LA
	Transducer Calibration.	60.1	59.6	57
		mV/mmHg	mV/mmHg	mV/mmHg
		This is a <b>char</b> is meant to ve reproducibilit	erify the prec	sion and
Flow sensor	The CO (EP688) and Ao (ME-25PXN)	Water:		
calibration	flow sensors were calibrated using a	EP688 – N/A	(*can only be	used with
	traditional timed volumetric fluid	BAF) ME-25PXN – 50 mV/L/min (sensor gain:		
	collection method.			
		85%)		
	Please refer to document, Flow Sensor			
	Calibration.	BAF:		
		EP688 – 100 mV/L/min		
		ME-25PXN – 50 mV/L/min (sensor gain:		
		98%)		
			This is a <b>characterization only</b> test that	
		is meant to verify the precision and		
		reproducibility of the flow sensors.		
Frequency	The filter frequency response on the	Recommended filter for pressure:		
response filter	pressure amplifier and flowmeter			
characterization				

		T
	modules were characterized using a	
	simplified flow loop.	Pressure amplifier – 30 Hz low-pass
		filter (for LV, LA, and Ao pressure
	Please refer to document, Filter	transducer channels)
	Frequency Response Characterization.	
	, ,	Recommended filter for flow:
		T402 flowmeter – 10 Hz filter (for ME-
		25PXN flow sensor)
		251 XIV How sensory
		FM501 flowmeter – 30 Hz pulsatile
		· ·
		frequency response (for EP688 flow
		probe)
		This is a sharp sharp of a control of the control of
		This is a <b>characterization only</b> test that
		is meant to ensure measurement
		accuracy.
MCL simulations	The MCL was used to simulate the	Detailed test results are reported and
of the	pathophysiologic hemodynamics	discussed in D'Souza et al., JBME, 2023.
recommended	corresponding to the pre-defined five	
target test	target test conditions. Qualitative	The absolute difference between the
conditions	pressure and flow pulses and	target and simulated hemodynamics
	quantitative cardiac indices were	range between 3 – 9 mmHg for the SAP,
	computed and compared against the	2-12 mmHg for the DAP, $0.3-1$ L/min
	, , ,	for the mean CO, and 0.001 – 0.01 s for
	target values for validation purposes.	
	Diagram of such advance when March	the cardiac cycle time.
	Please refer to documents: Mock	Accordable The since lated
	Circulatory Loop (MCL) Simulations of	Acceptable. The simulated
	the Target Test Conditions, D'Souza et	hemodynamics closely matched the set
	al., JBME, 2023	target values.
MCL	The repeatability of the MCL test	Detailed test results are reported and
repeatability	system was characterized by	discussed in D'Souza et al., JBME, 2023
testing	conducting ten replicate (or trial) tests	(sub-section: MCL Repeatability
	at one of the recommended test	Testing) and Contarino et al., ASAIO
	conditions, cardiogenic shock, and by	Journal, 2023.
	keeping all MCL inputs constant among	
	the ten replicate tests.	The maximum uncertainty (95% CI) in
	,	the pressure and CO pulses are: Ao
	Please refer to documents: Mock	pressure = 1.4 mmHg, LV pressure =
	Circulatory Loop (MCL) Repeatability	10.2 mmHg, LA pressure = 11.57 mmHg,
	Testing, D'Souza et al., JBME, 2023,	and CO = 1.17 L/min.
		and CO = 1.17 L/IIIII.
	Contarino et al., ASAIO Journal, 2023.	

	Acceptable. Low uncertainty values
	demonstrate repeatability of the test
	system.