

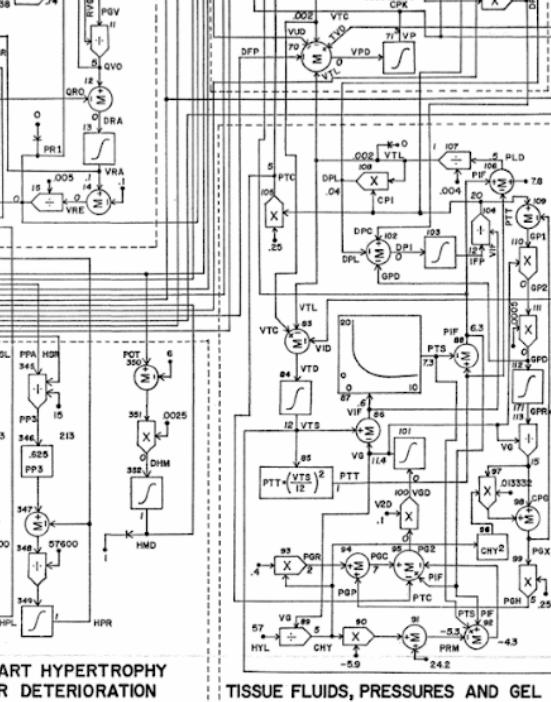
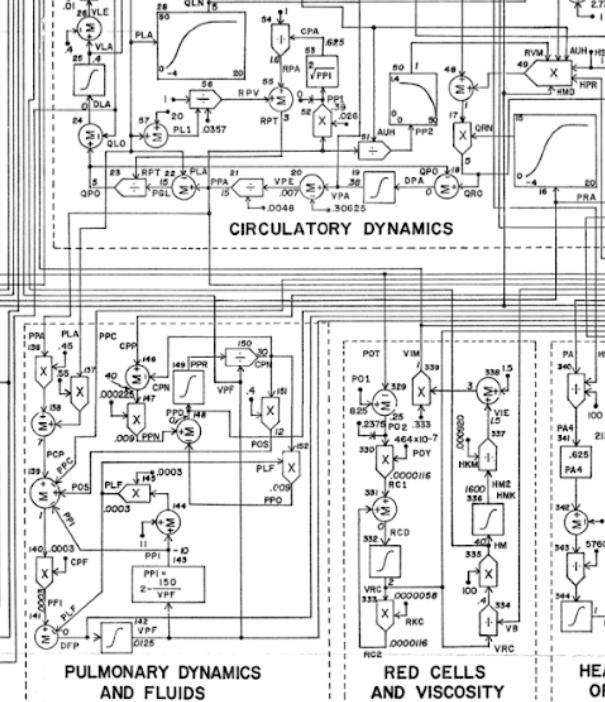
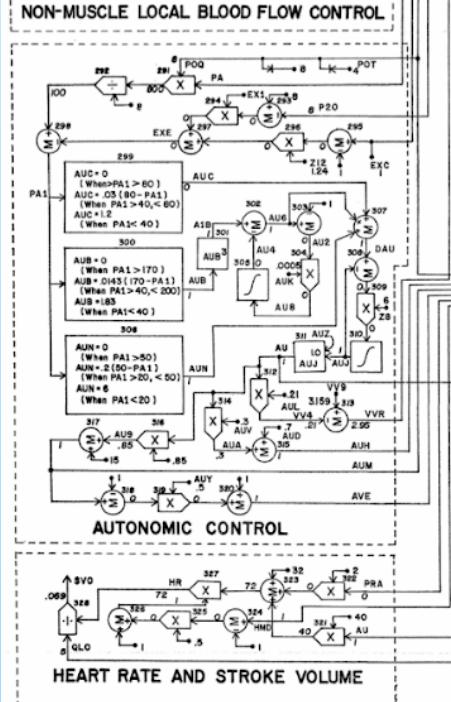
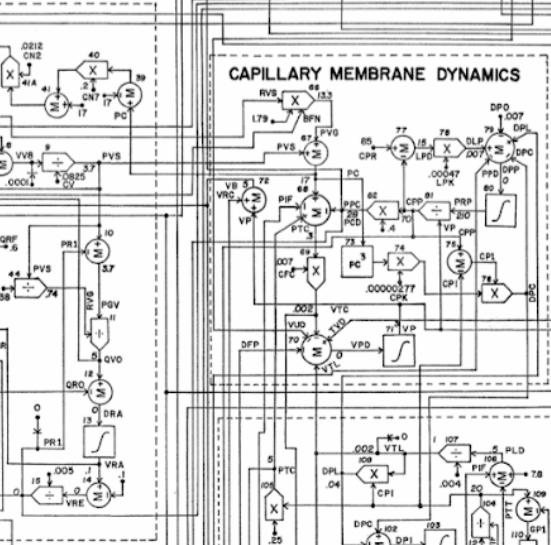
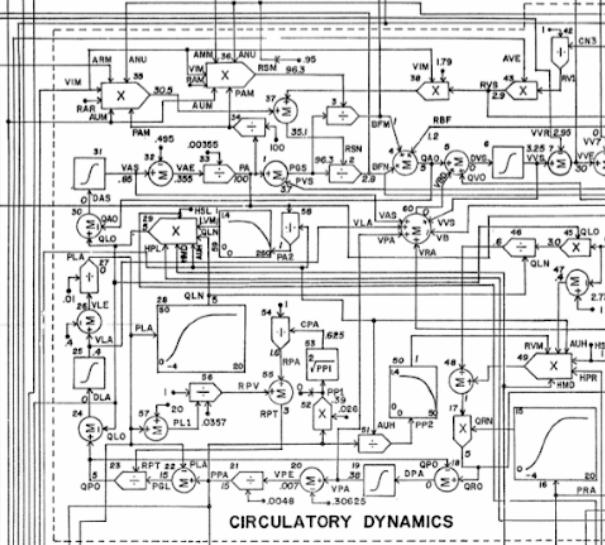
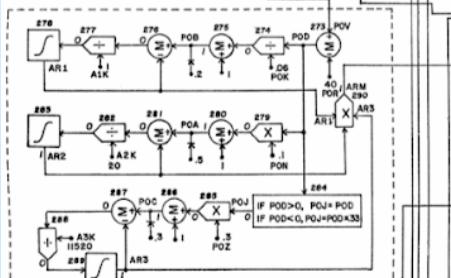
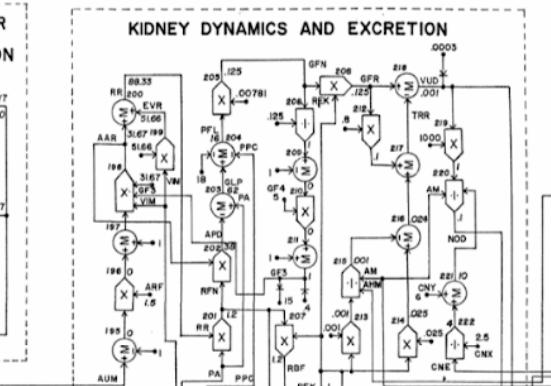
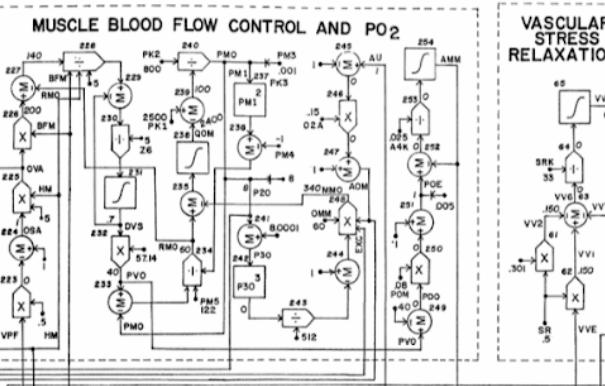
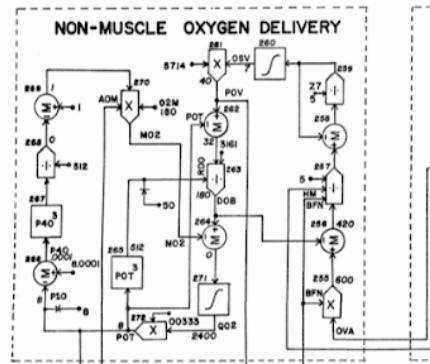
Modelica language - a promising tool for publishing and sharing of biomedical models

Jiří Kofránek, **Filip Ježek**, Marek Mateják



The origin - a web of physiological regulations

- A famous article by Arthur Guyton (1972)
- started an era of integrative physiology
- A new way how to view physiology
 - quantification
 - formalization



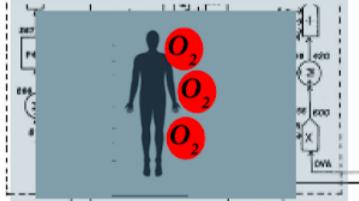
HEART RATE AND STROKE VOLUME

RED CELLS AND VISCOSITY

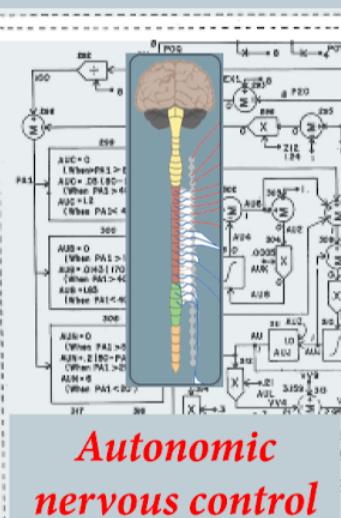
TISSUE FLUIDS, PRESSURES AND GEL



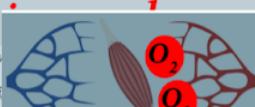
Delivery of oxygen to the tissues non- muscle tissues



Blood flow to non-muscle tissues



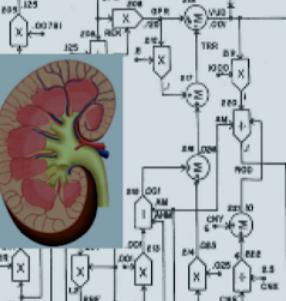
Blood flow and PO₂



Blood vessels relaxation



Kidneys



Transcapillary exchange

Exchange in lungs

Erythrocytes *Hypertrophy*
and blood *and heart*
viscosity *damage*

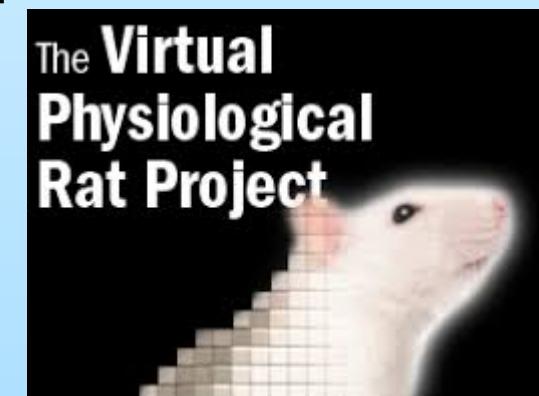
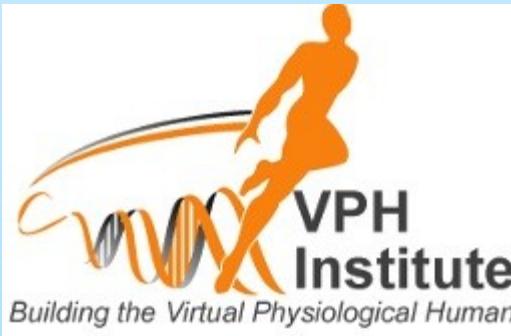
Circulatory dynamics

Tissue fluid pressure and tissue gel



Formalization of physiological relations

- Physiome project
- in EU: IUPS Physiome
- In USA: e.g. the Virtual RAT
- ... lot of research attention





Model re-implementation: our experience

- Reproducibility - the main approach in exploring the nature
 - often violated though
- around 80 % of models implemented based on a description contain some error, that prevents from using the model correctly



Model re-implementation: our experience

- minor mistake of the authors (e.g. index, value unit etc..) -> unreproducible
- versioning problem
 - published version is older than the obtained
- The peer-review problem
 - not reimplemented by the reviewers
 - not even run by the reviewers



Model presentation in scientific publications

- graphical diagram is not enough
- equations are not enough
- too complex to show all equations, parameters and initial values



Model presentation in scientific publications

- Therefore, a paper MUST be accompanied with a digital appendix
 - model structure
 - parameters
 - starting values



Modeling paper's supplement

- preferably with a **source code** in a common, formal, programming language
- Versioning
 - field- or institution- specific open access repositories
 - general open-access repository, e.g. Zenodo, OpenDepot, or GitHub.
- This is becoming a standard, especially in a number of open-access journals



Biomedical models repositories

- Efforts of the Physiome project
- often dedicated to a specialized language of its own
- open languages and free tools



Biomedical model tools

- Virtual Cell project (<http://vcell.org>) - visualization and simulation of the cell metabolism and cell signal paths
 - client-server environment
- "Bio Tapestry" (<http://www.biotapestry.org>) - modeling regulatory gene networks
- JSim (<http://www.physiome.org/jsim>) - general extensive database of physiological models, JSim is a java-based, specialized modeling language
- CellML (<http://www.cellml.org>) - a general MathML-based modeling language, a large database of physiological models created in CellML are available at: <https://models.physiomeproject.org>



Biomedical models tools

- mostly causal, block-oriented languages.
 - including Matlab/Simulink
- User must develop the computation process
 - but e.g. SimScape, further tool development
 - The development of specialized simulation tools is limited by the funding allocated for the physiological research.



UNDERSTANDABLE MODEL
for both author and reader



New modeling environments

Fortran

-> Simulink

-> ...

-> Modelica?



G72 - Fortran source

CIRCULATORY DYNAMICS BLOCK

C HEMODYNAMICS

VBD=VP+VRC-VVS-VAS-VLA-VPA-VRA

VVS=VVS+DVS*I2+VBD*0.3986

VPA=VPA+DPA*I2+VBD*0.155

VAS=VAS+DAS*I2+VBD*0.261

VLA=VLA+DLA*I2+VBD*0.128

VRA=VRA+DRA*I2+VBD*0.0574

VAE=VAS-0.495

PA=VAE/0.00355

PAM=100./PA

PA2=PA/AUH

CALL FUNCTN(PA2, LVM, FUN1)

VRE=VRA-0.1

PRA=VRE/0.005

CALL FUNCTN(PRA, QRN, FUN2)

VPE=VPA-0.30625

PPA=VPE/0.0048

PP1=0.026*PPA

IF(PP1.LT.0.)PP1=0.

RPA=PP1**(-0.5)

PP2=PPA/AUH

CALL FUNCTN(PP2, RVM, FUN3)

VLE=VLA-0.4

PLA=VLE/0.01

CALL FUNCTN(PLA, QLN, FUN4)

RPV=1.0/(PLA+20.)/0.0357

RPT=RPV+RPA

PGL=PPA-PLA

QPO=PGL/RPT

ANU=ANM

IF(ANU.LT.0.8)ANU=0.8

VVE=VVS-VVR-(ANU-1.)*ANY

VV8=VVE-VV7

IF(VV8.LT.0.0001)VV8=0.0001

PVS=VV8/CV

PR1=PRA

IF(PRA.LT.0.)PR1=0.

RVG=2.738/PVS

QVO=(PVS-PR1)/RVG

CN3=CN3+((PC-17.)*CN7+17.)*CN2-CN3)*0.1

AVE=(AUM-1.)*AUY+1.

RVS=AVE*(1./CN3)*VIM*((ANU-1.)*ANZ+1.)

PGS=PA-PVS

RSN=RAR*ARM*ANU*AUM*PAM*VIM+RVS*1.79

BFN=PGS/RSN

RSM=ANU*VIM*PAM*AUM*AMM*RAM

BFM=PGS/RSM

QA0=BFN+BFM+RBF+(PA-PRA)*FIS

QL0=LVM*QLN*AUH*HSL*HMD*HPL

QRO=QRN*((1.-QRF)*AUH*RVM*HSR*HMD*HPR+QRF*QL0/QLN)

QPO=QL0+(QPO-QL0)/U

QVO=QRO+(QVO-QRO)/X

DVS=QA0-QVO

DPA=QRO-QPO

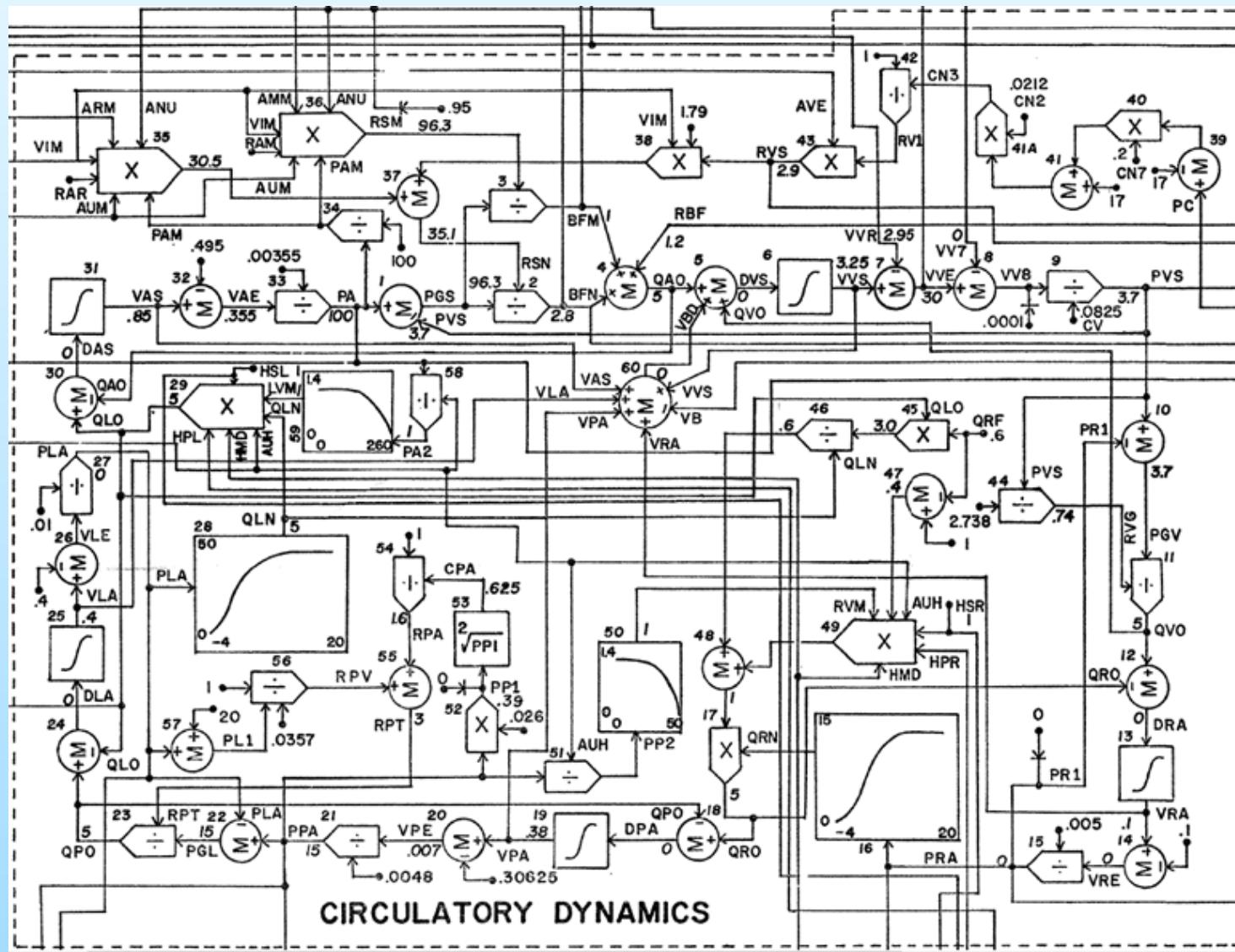
DAS=QL0-QAO

DLA=QPO-QL0

DRA=QVO-QRO

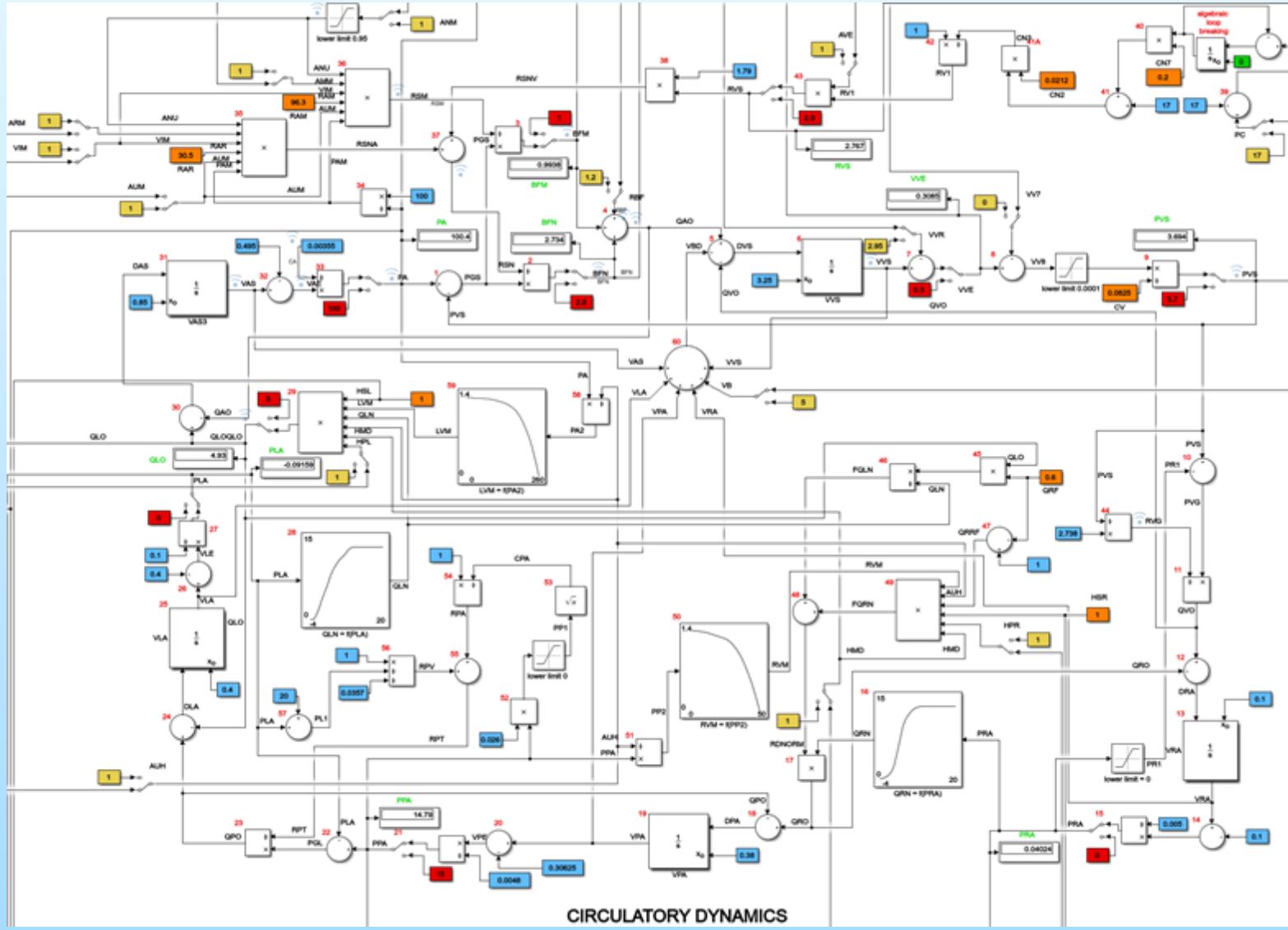


G72 circulation – the schematics



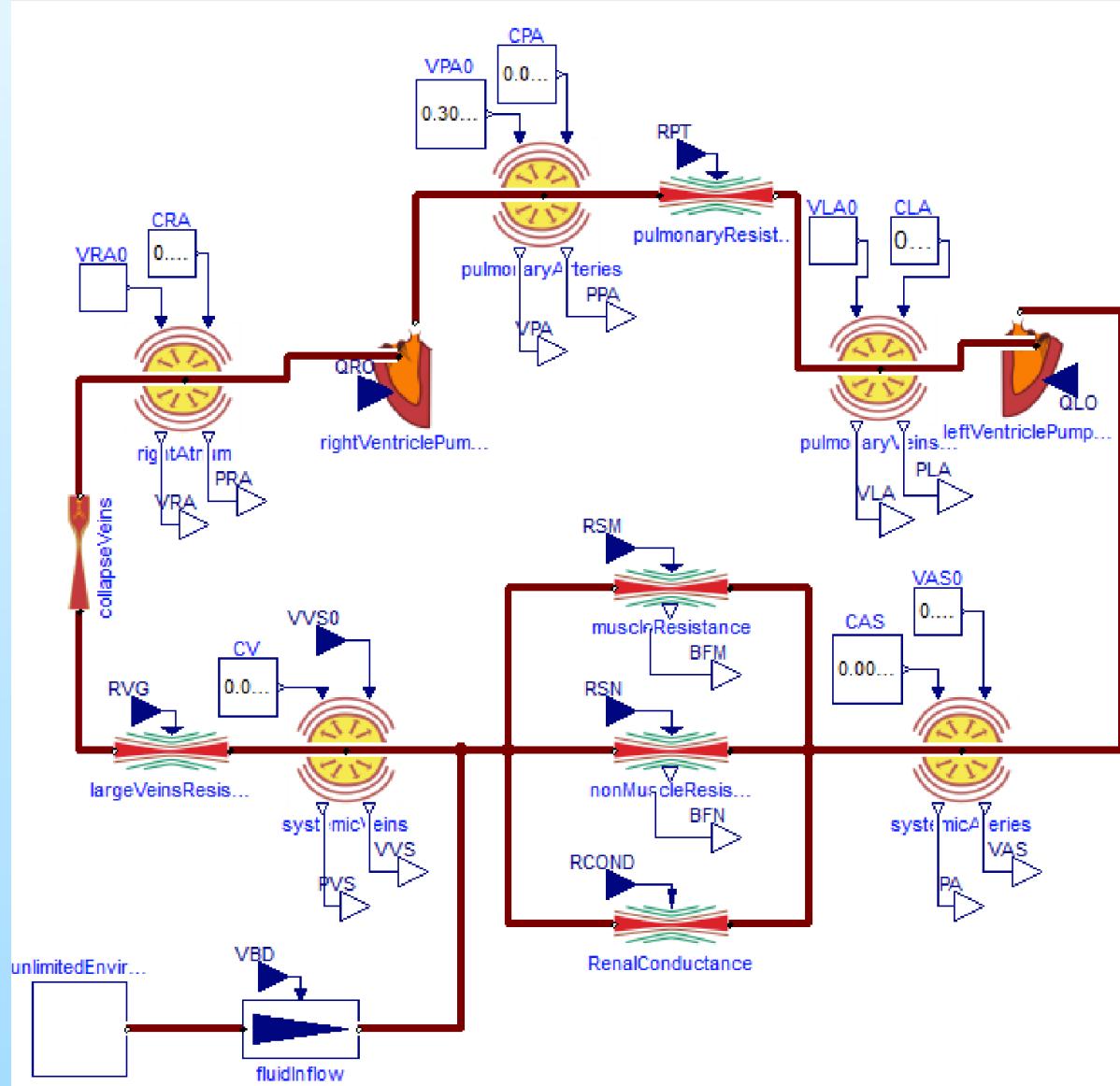


G72 circulation - Simulink





G72 circulation - Modelica





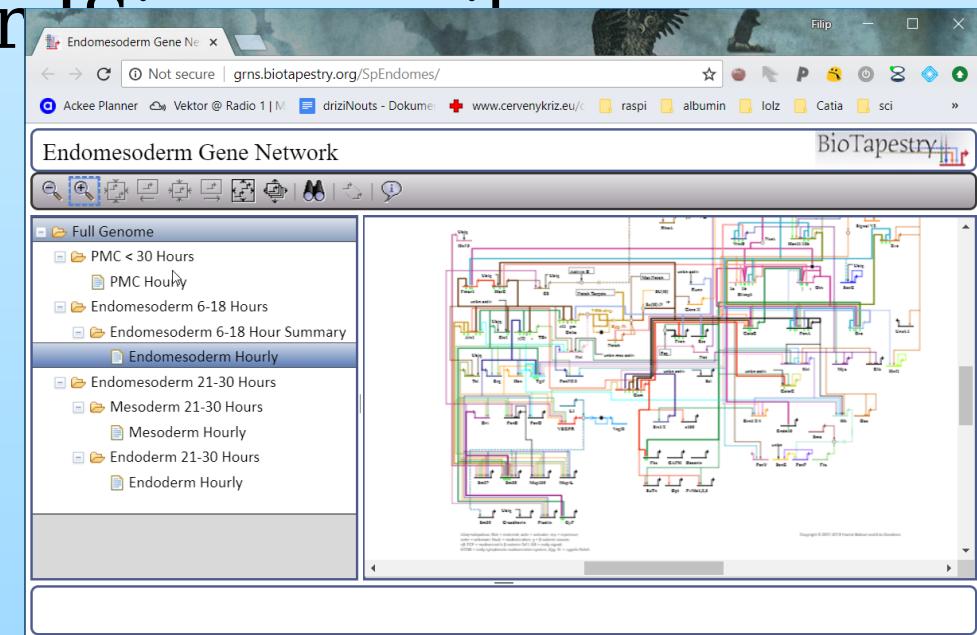
Modelica unifies all advantages

- open language, free tools
- equation-based
- visual, understandable model design
- includes documentation
- powerful solvers
- tool development funded by rich industries



Still, two drawbacks

1. web-based presentation
 - such as BioTapestry
2. specific libraries, model repositories
 - such as CellML or TCGI





1. Bodylight.js

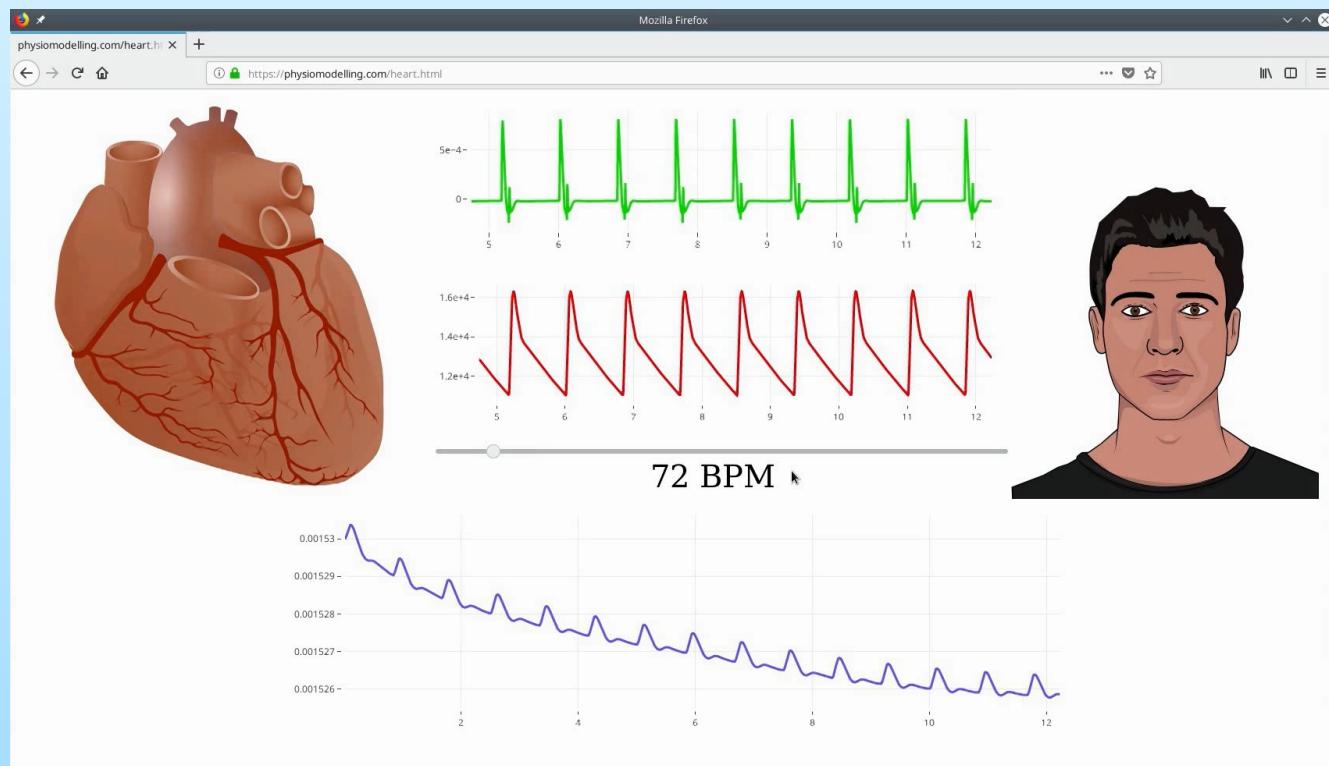
- FMU-based toolchain for web-simulator development
- pure client-side application
 - model is in binary (webassembly)
 - FMU 2.0 co-simulation, incl. sources
 - (Only Dymola at the moment, ticket #4273 in OM)
 - emscripten JavaScript translation + model controls + graphs + animation components



1. Bodylight.js

- <https://physiomodelling.com/circulation>

L





Bodylight.js-composer

Bodylight.js Composer

Device: Desktop

File Design Preview Filter... Chart Placeholder Chart Placeholder Chart Placeholder BPM Chart Placeholder

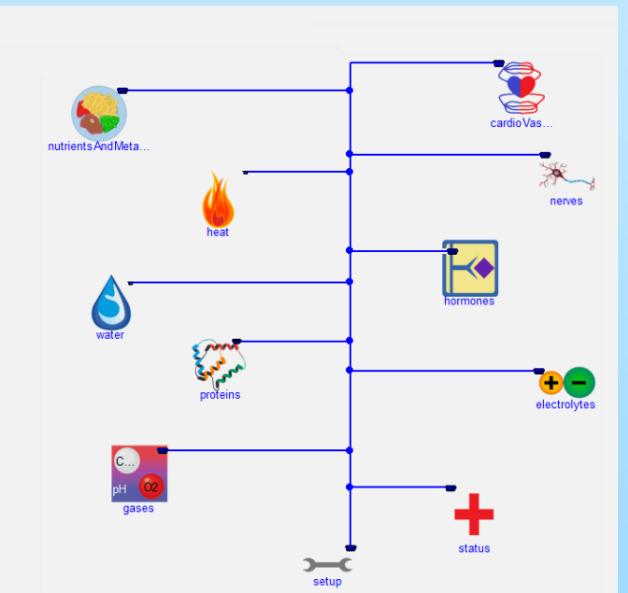
Model CirculationGasesHemodynamicsMeurs_flat Range unnamed unnamed unnamed Chart unnamed unnamed unnamed Label BPM Animate SrdceTepajici srdce_anim Hlava Head_anim Action </> stopModel </> startModel </> updateThisWidget </> resetModel

Basic Flexbox Flexbox column Text Link Image Video Map Animate Range OK Button Toggle Chart Label Model Action



2. Physiolibrary

- proved on Physiomodel, our Modelica reimplementation of the largest physiological model, the Hummod



Resistance	Accumulation
$f_1 = G * (e_1 - e_2)$ $f_1 + f_2 = 0$	$\int f = e$ $a = C * e$
G..conductance	C..capacitance
	
Chemical diffusion	Substance
	
Hydraulic resistance	Elastic vessel
	
Heat convection	Heat
	
Semipermeable membrane	Osmotic pressure
not applicable	
Population	
	
Electrical resistor	Electric capacitance



2. Community is an important factor

- feedback ensures further innovation

open scientific development

+

business opportunities and financing

- Medical education, simulators
- Pharmacology
- R&D



Thus..

- following the example of the *Open Source Modelica Consortium* ...
- ***Physiomodeling Open Source Consortium*** ?
- www.PhysioModelling.com