

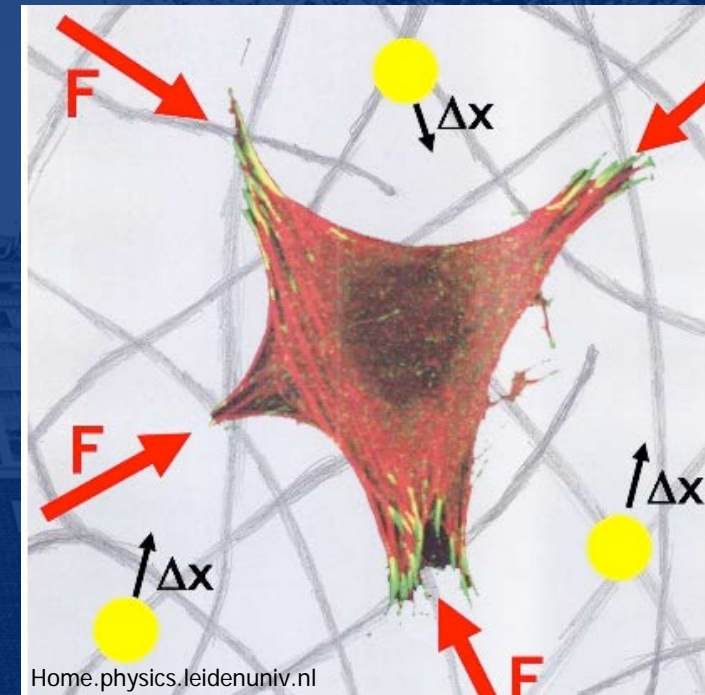


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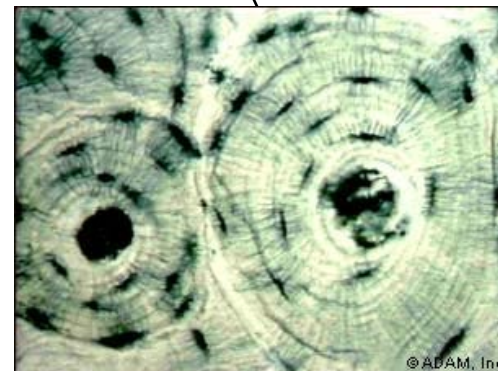
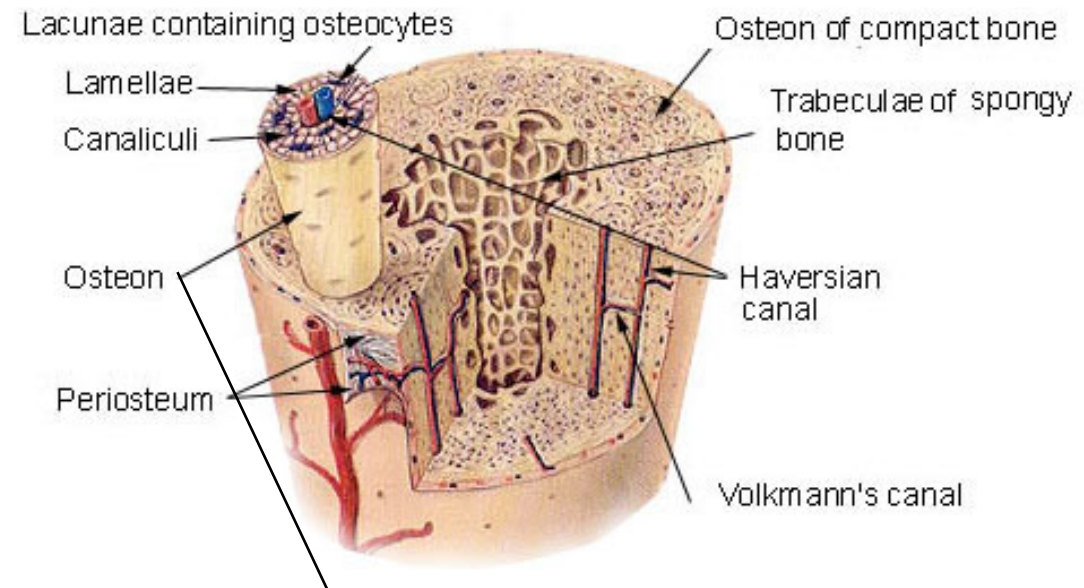
WHITING SCHOOL
of ENGINEERING

Cell and Tissue Engineering

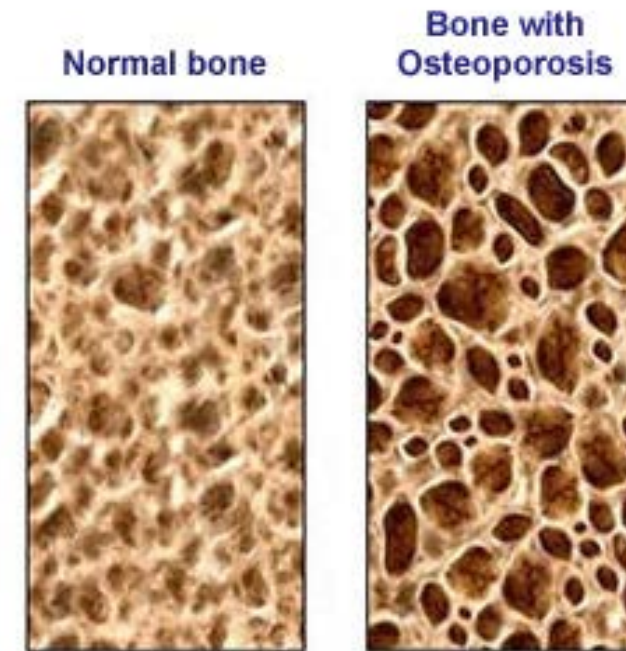
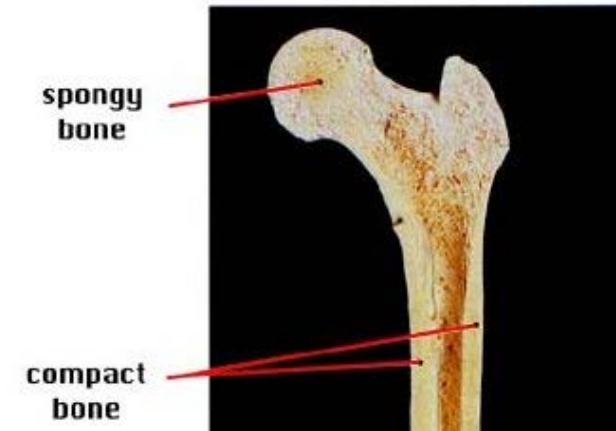
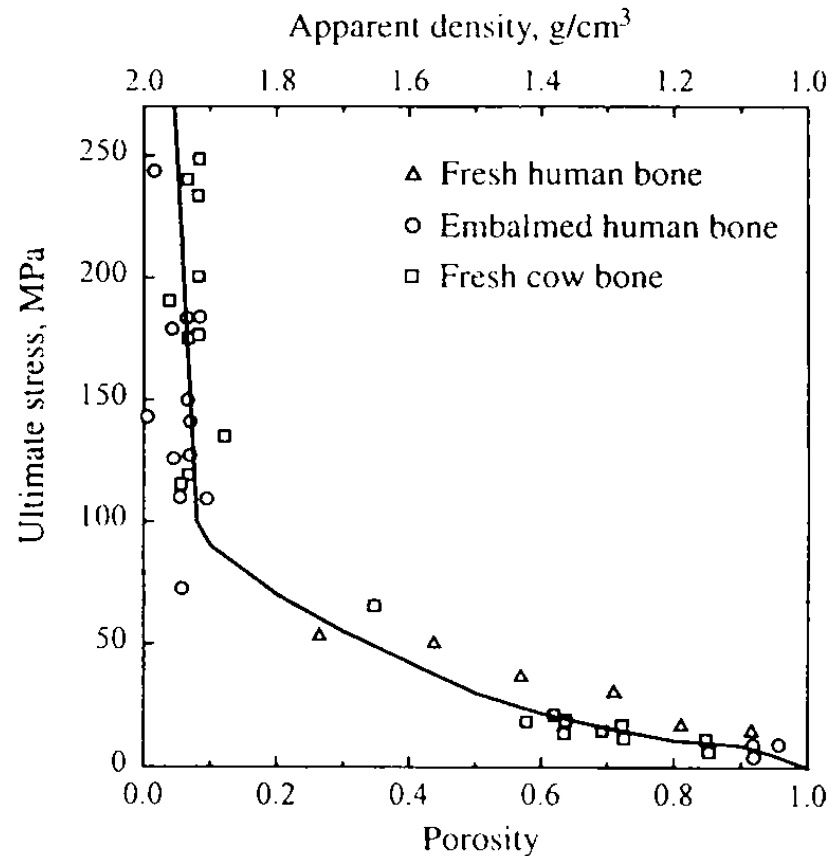
Biomechanics of Bone and Cartilage



Biomechanics of bone

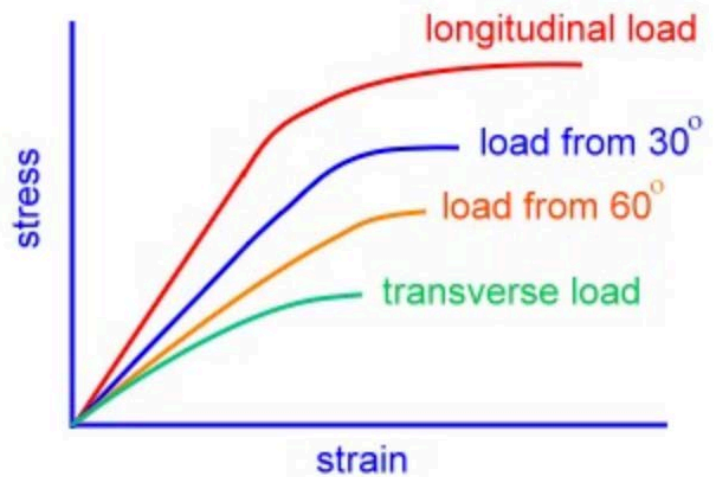


Biomechanics of bone

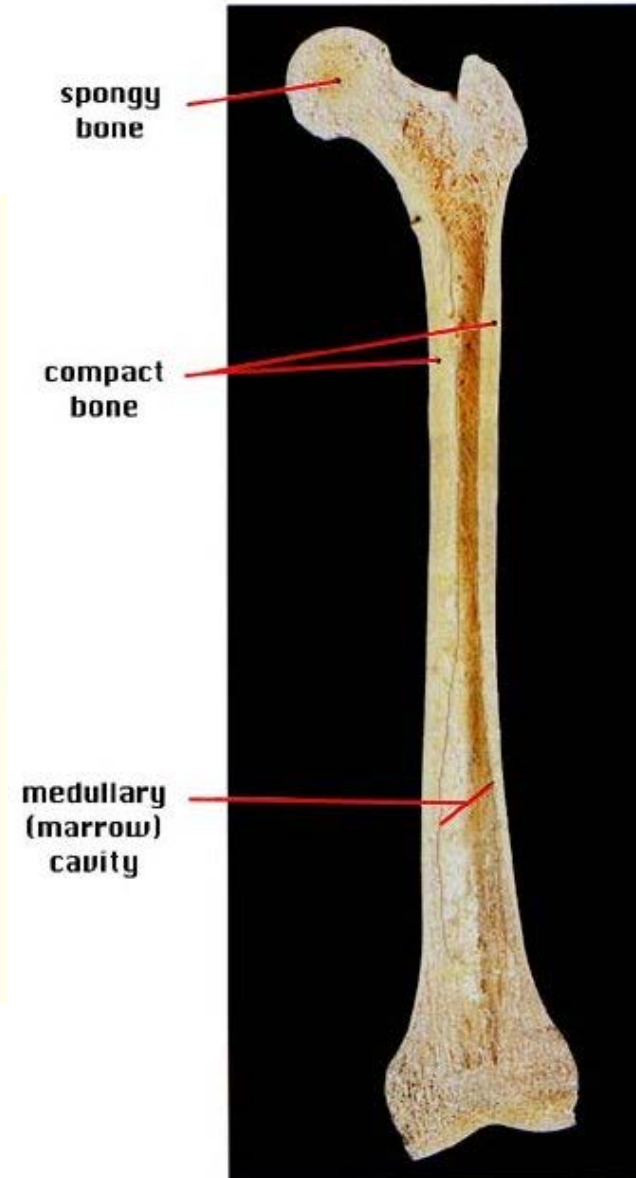
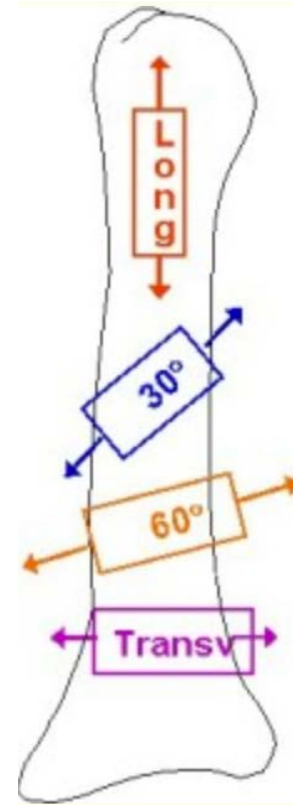


Porosity decreases bone stiffness and tensile strength

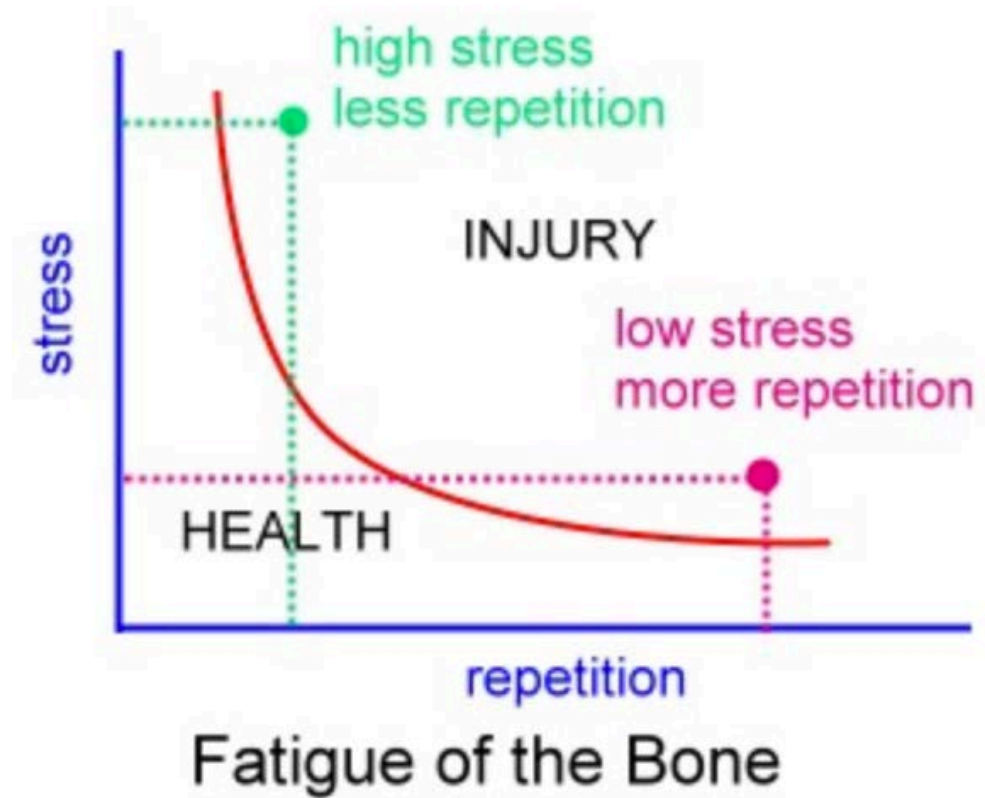
Biomechanics of bone



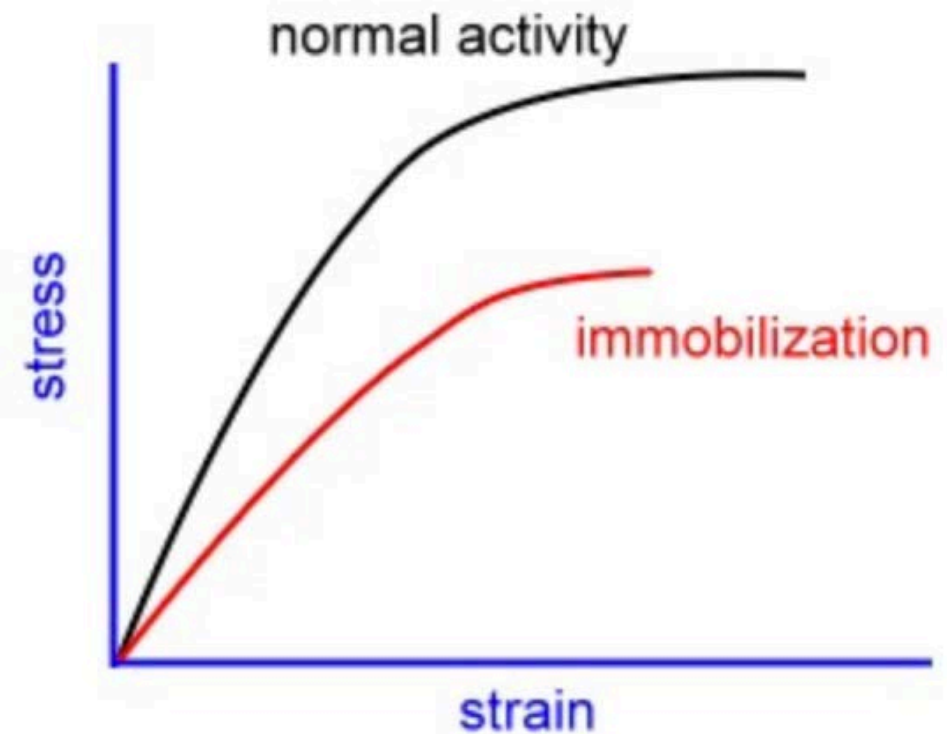
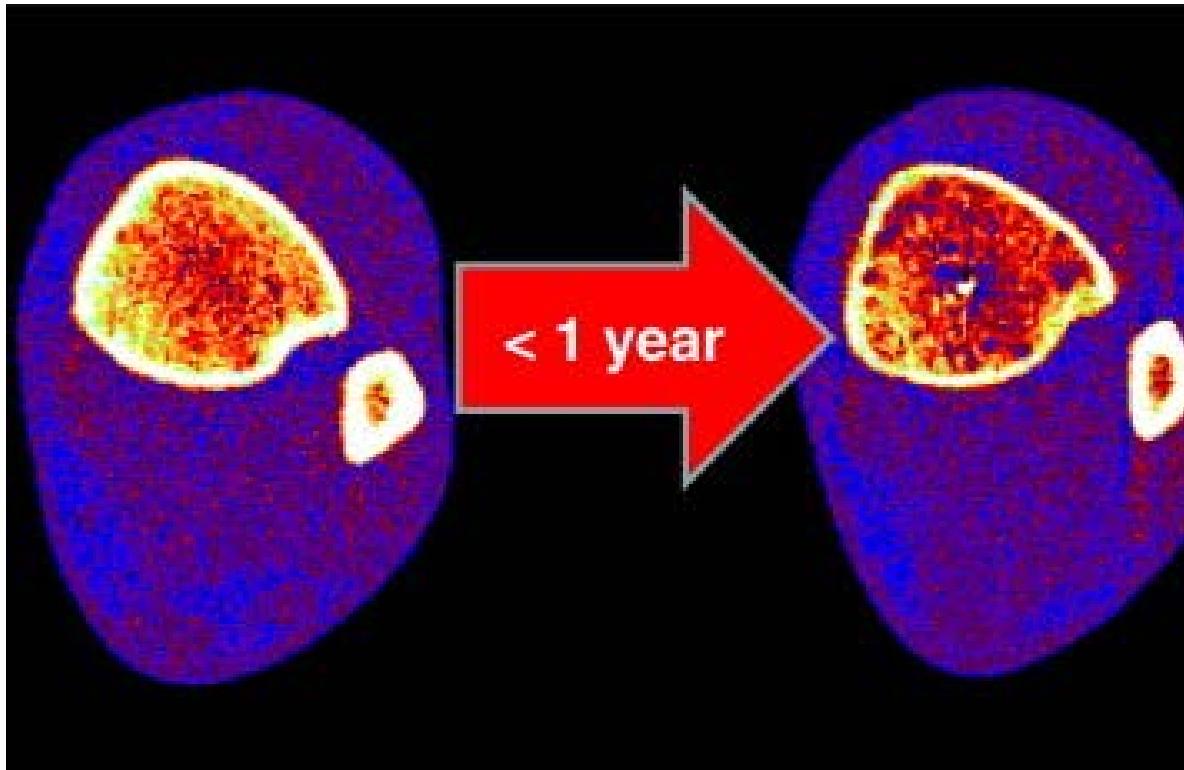
Anisotropic Behavior of the Bone



Biomechanics of bone

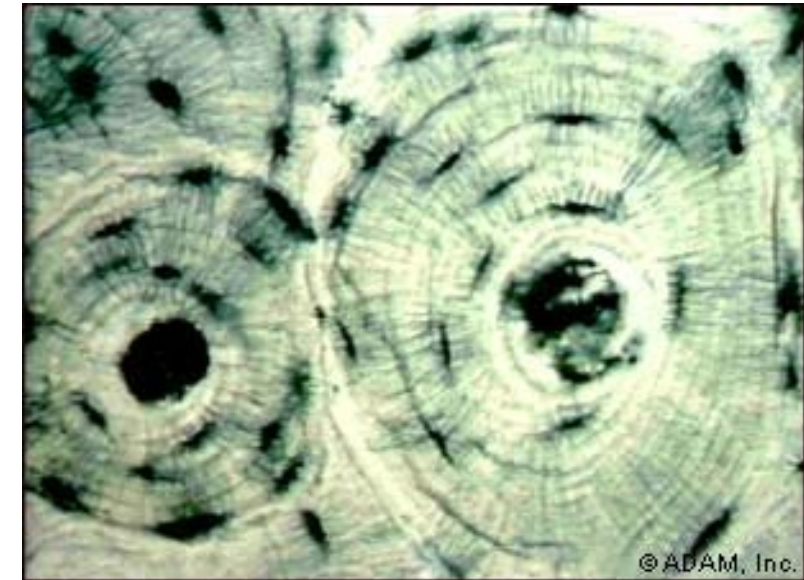
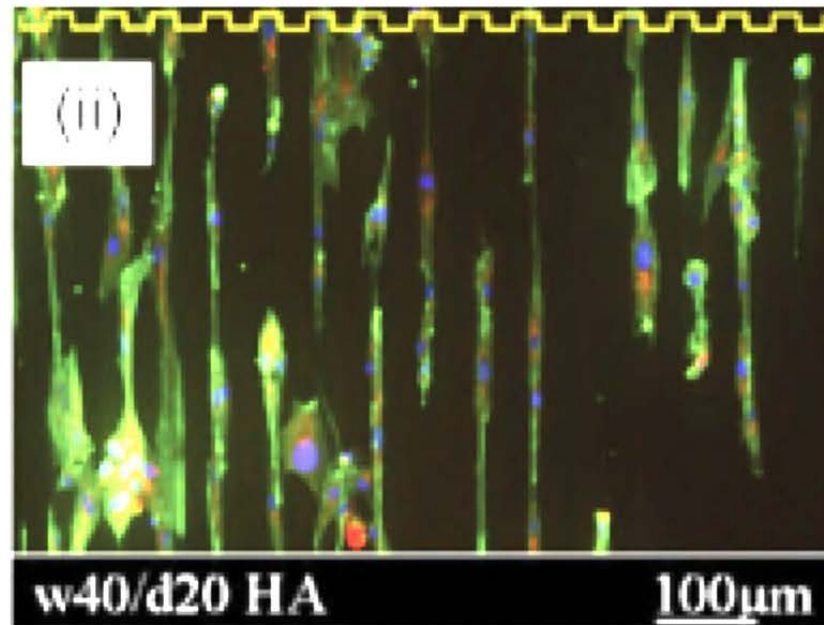
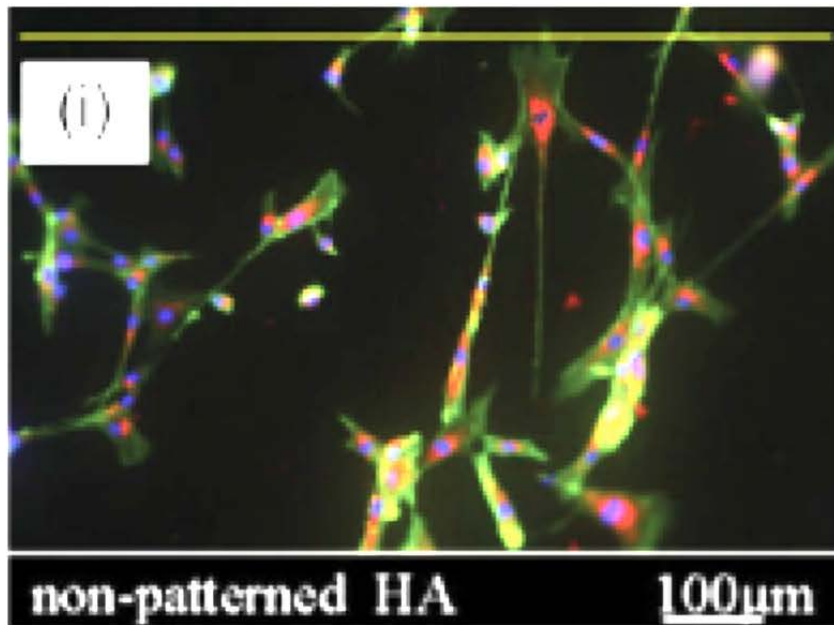


Biomechanics of bone

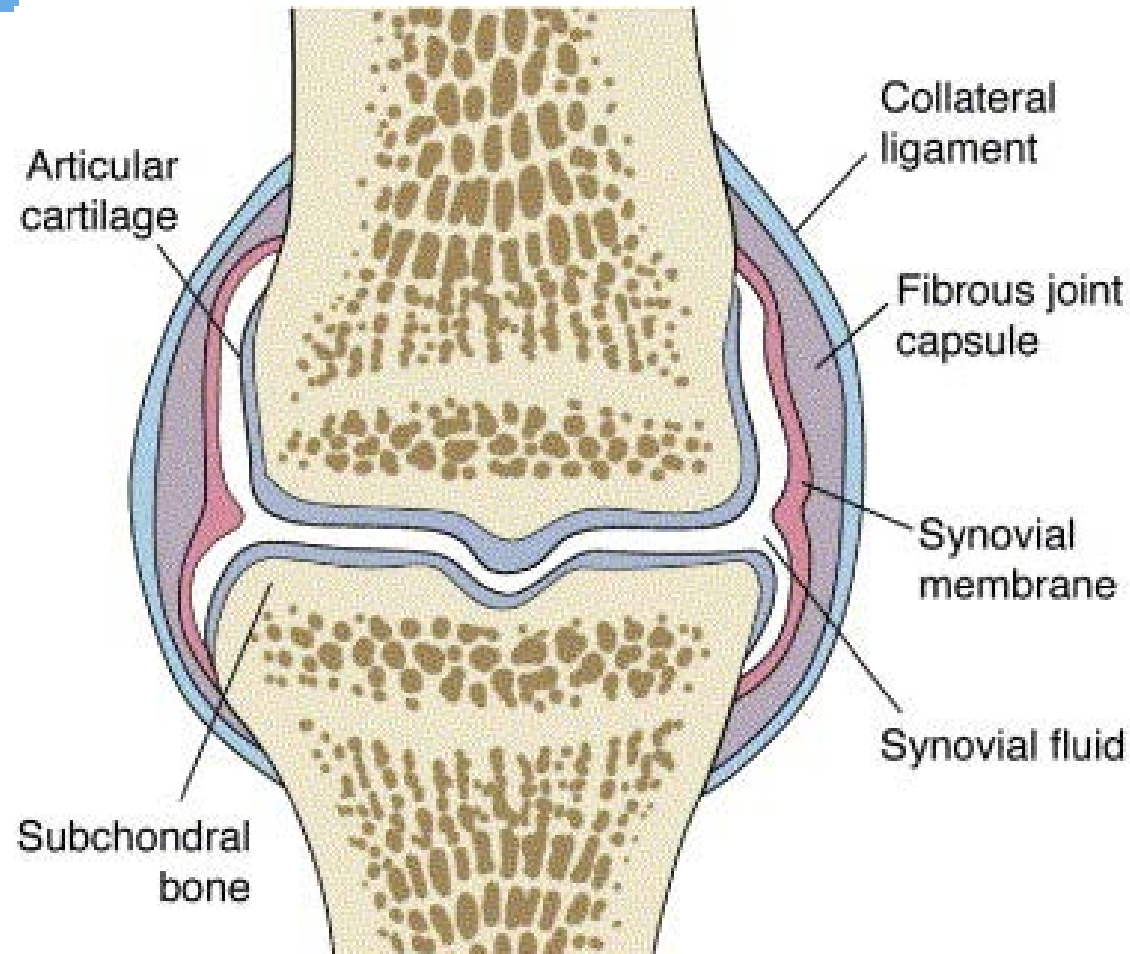


Effect of Mobility

Biomechanics of bone



Biomechanics of cartilage

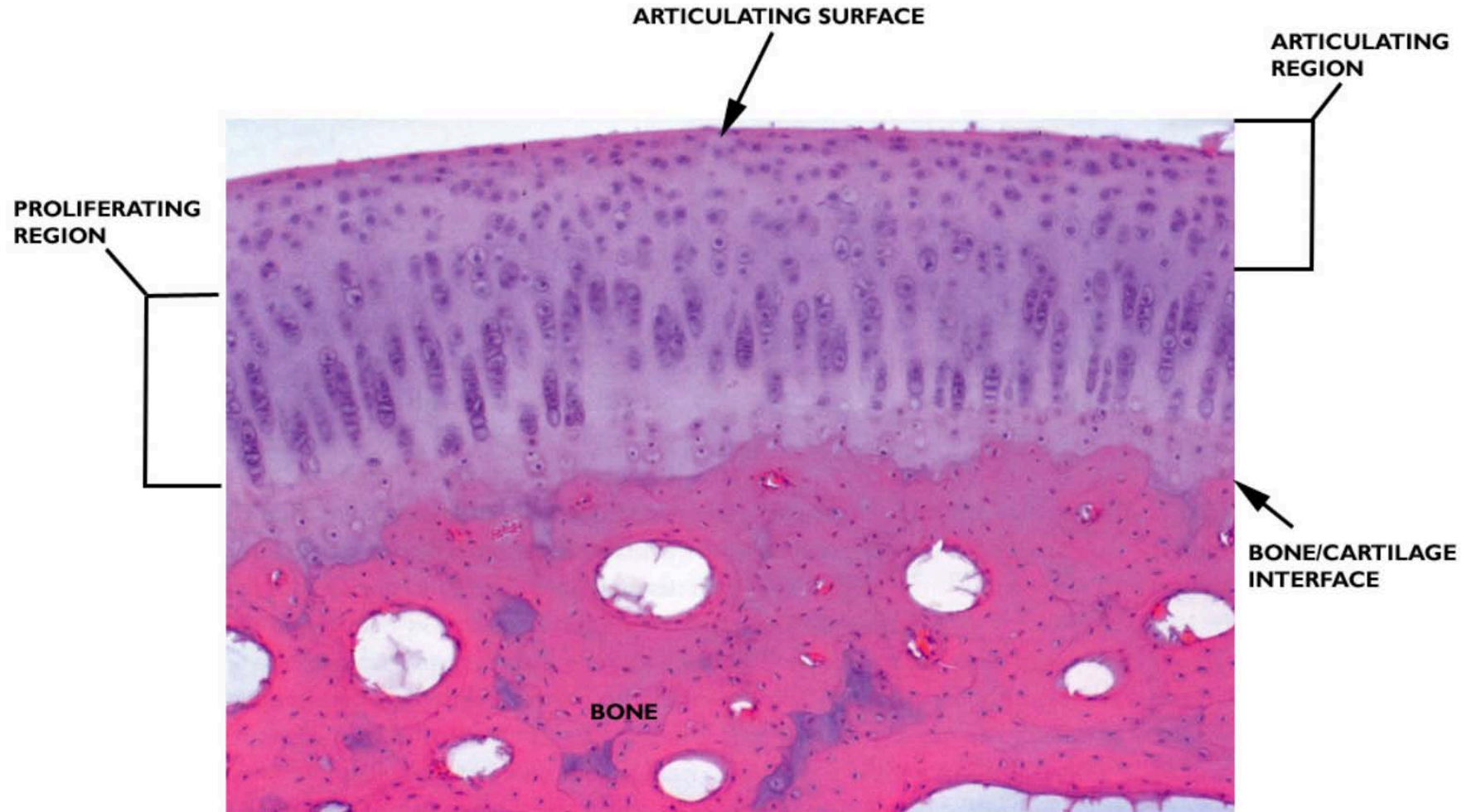


**~ 200,000 knee
replacements in
2010**

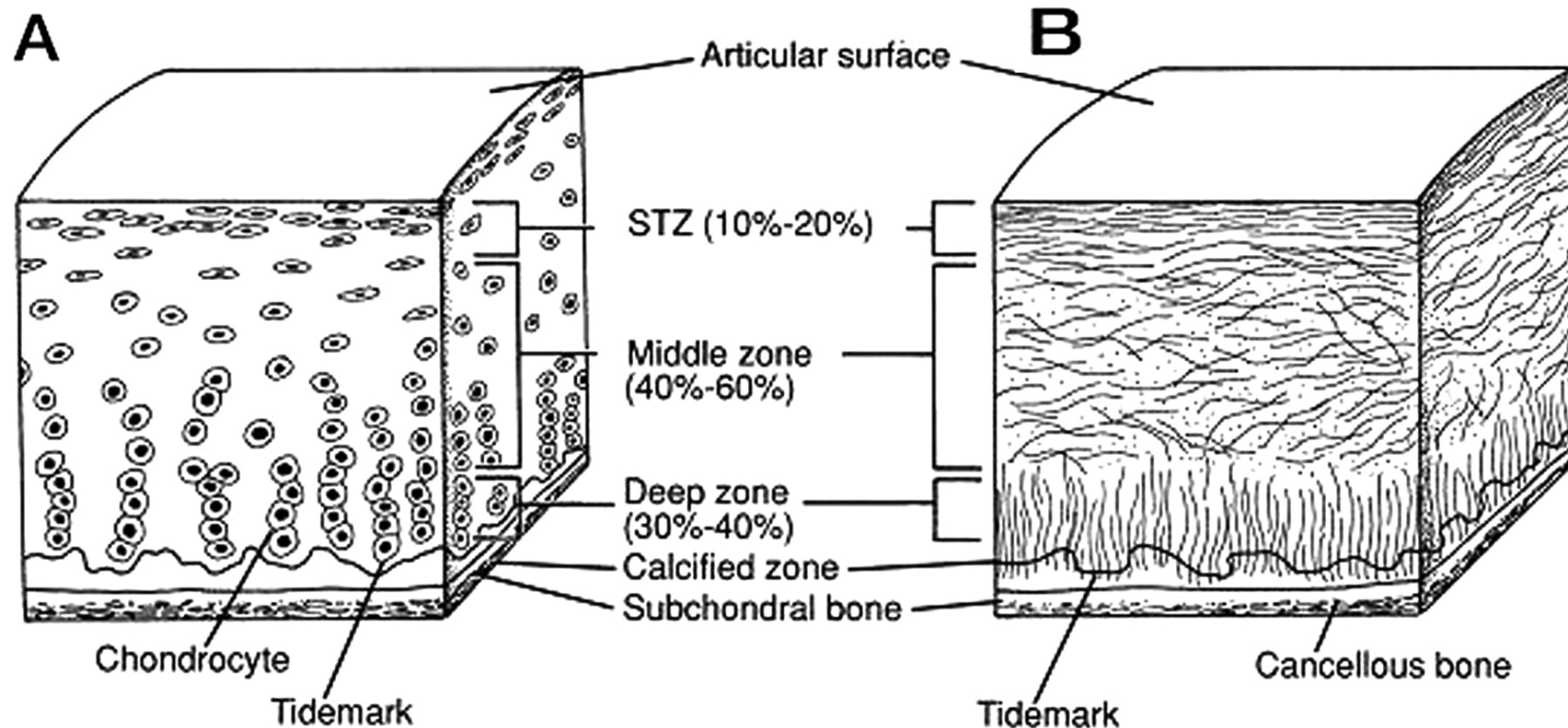
**~ 1,065,000 in
2020**

**Expected to
reach 3.5million
by 2040**

Biomechanics of cartilage



Biomechanics of cartilage

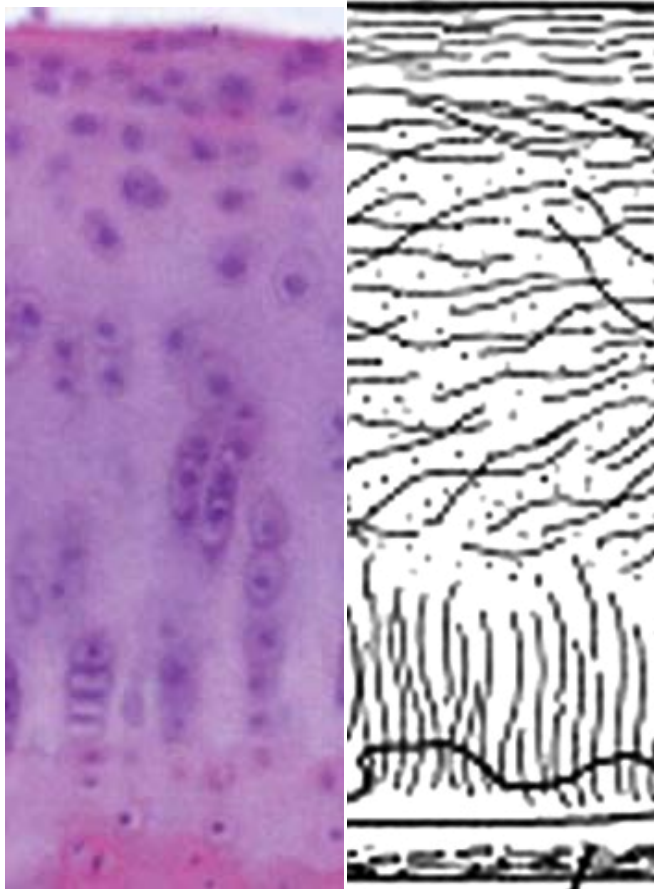


Structural homogeneity
across three zones:

Superficial zone
Middle zone
Deep zone

Biomechanics of cartilage

Articular surface



Subchondral bone

Biphasic material

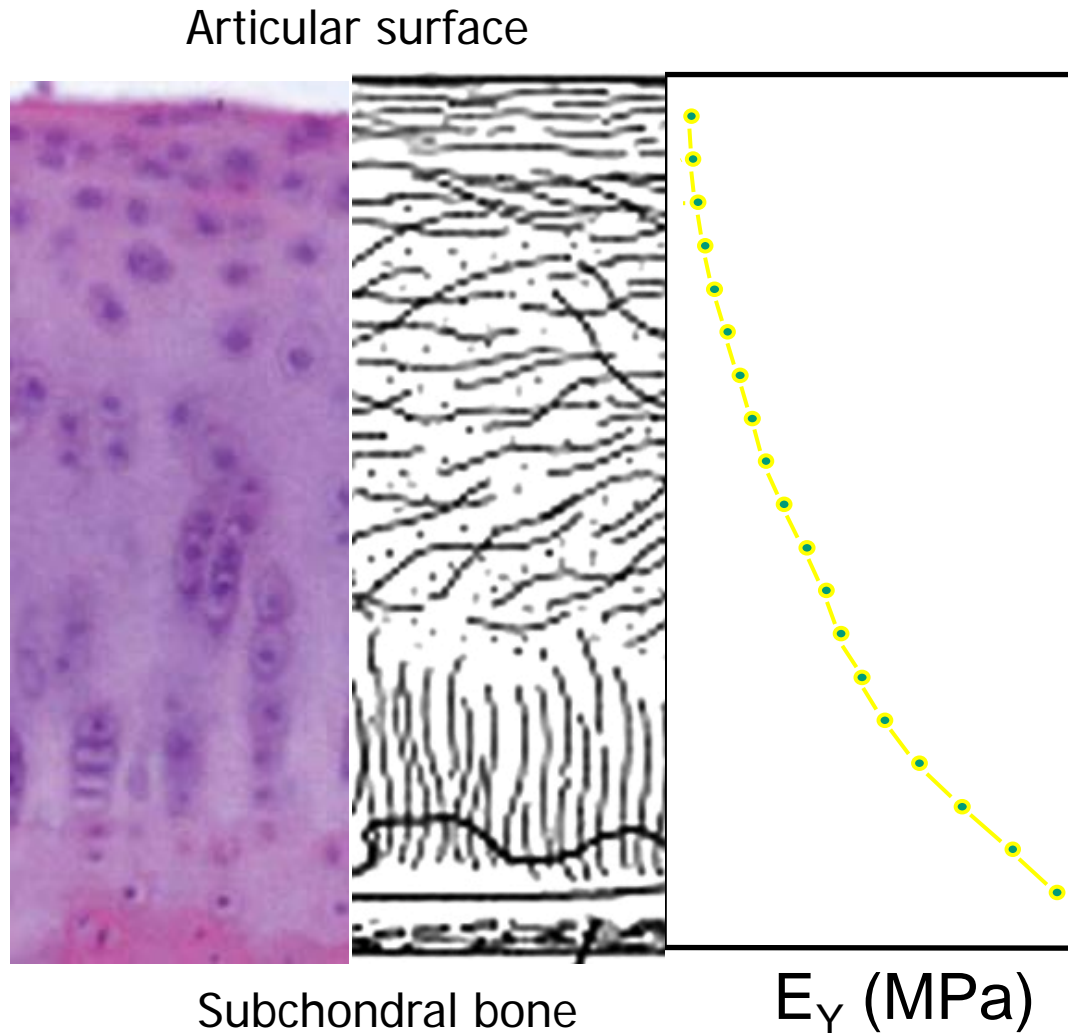
Solid phase - matrix

Fluid phase - water

Anisotropic

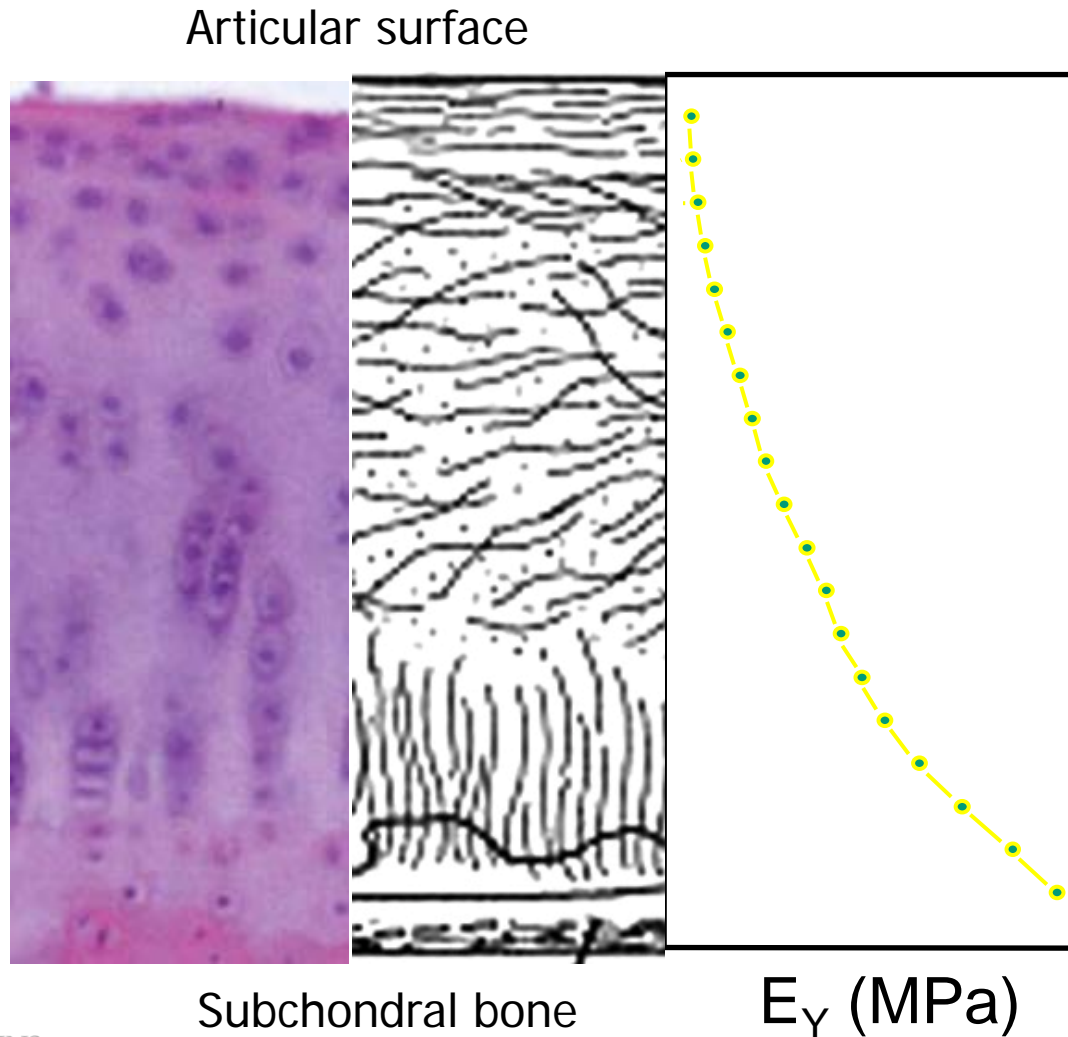
Non-linear

Biomechanics of cartilage



Young's modulus
is a function of
distance from the
surface

Biomechanics of cartilage



RESISTS:
Shearing loads



Compressive loads



Tensile loads

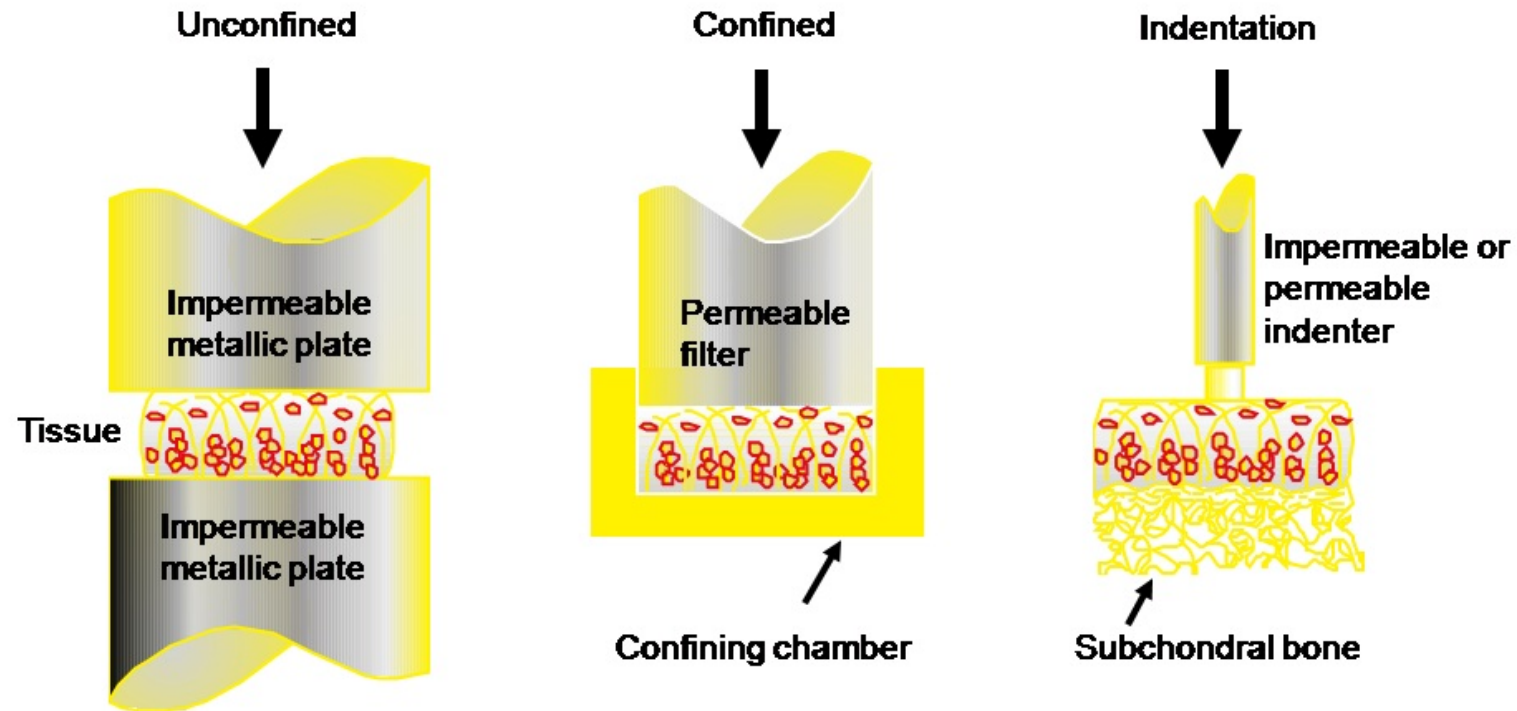


Biomechanics of cartilage

Indentation test

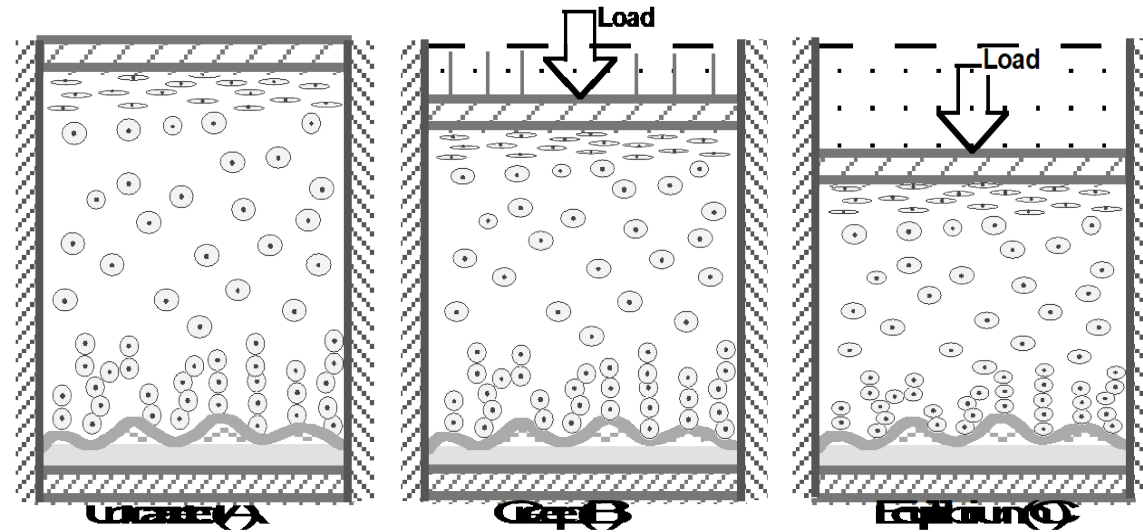
Unconfined compression test

Confined compression test



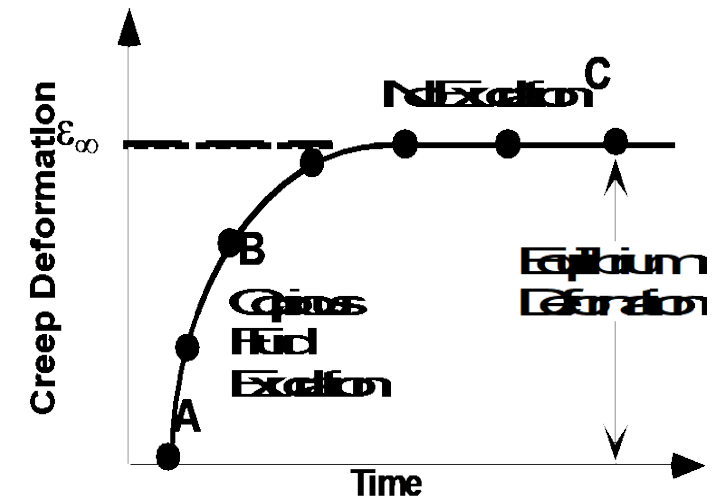
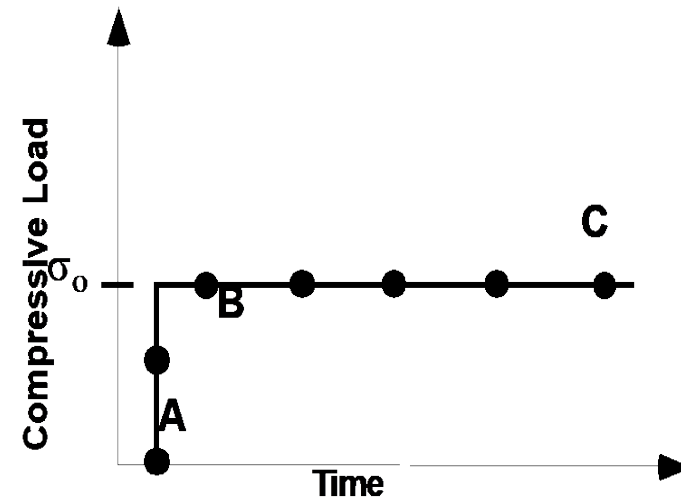
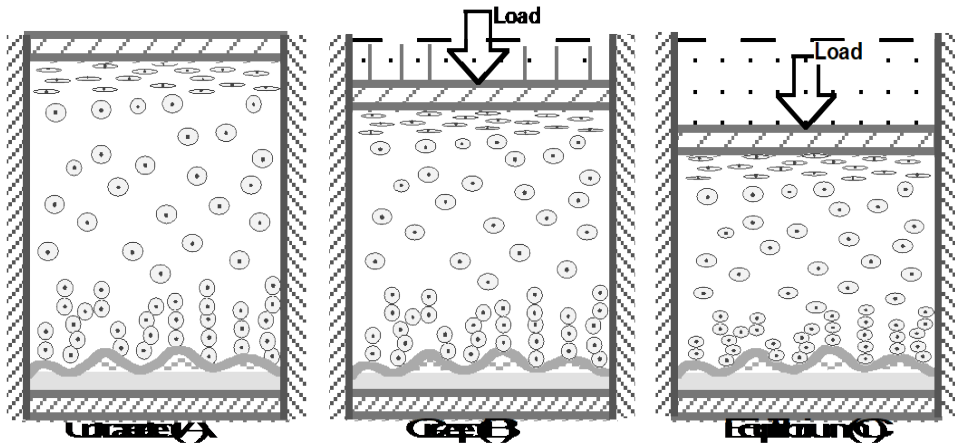
Biomechanics of cartilage

Confined compression test

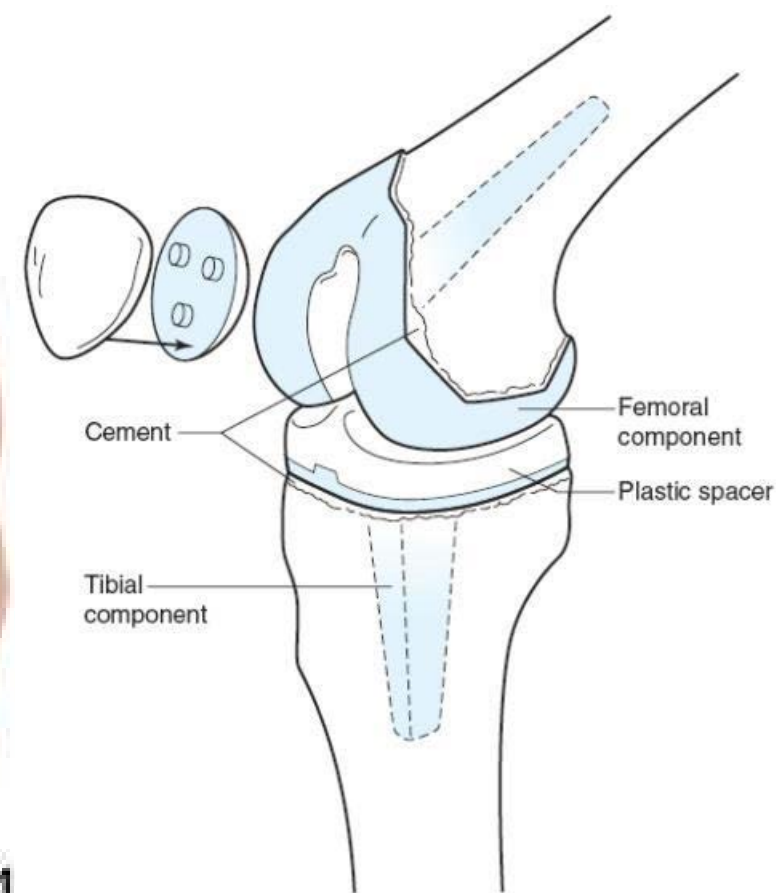
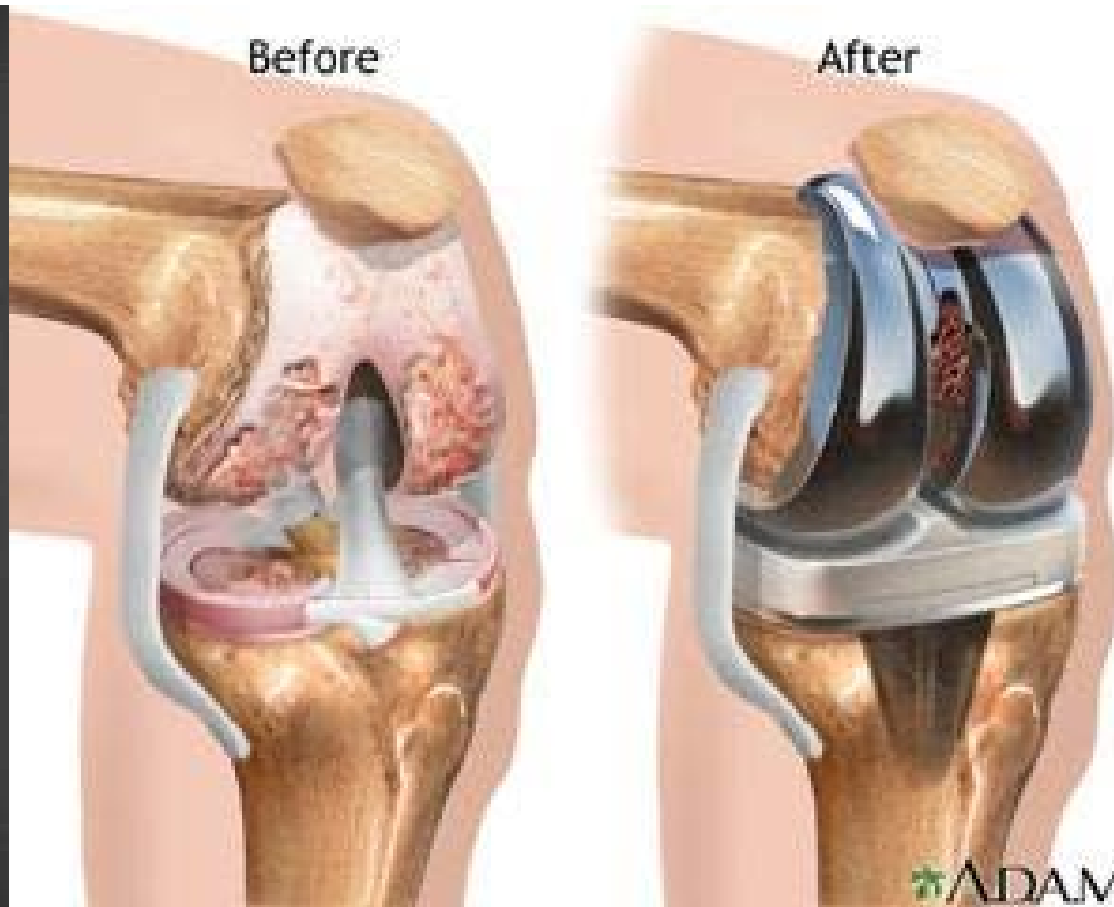


Biomechanics of cartilage

Confined compression test

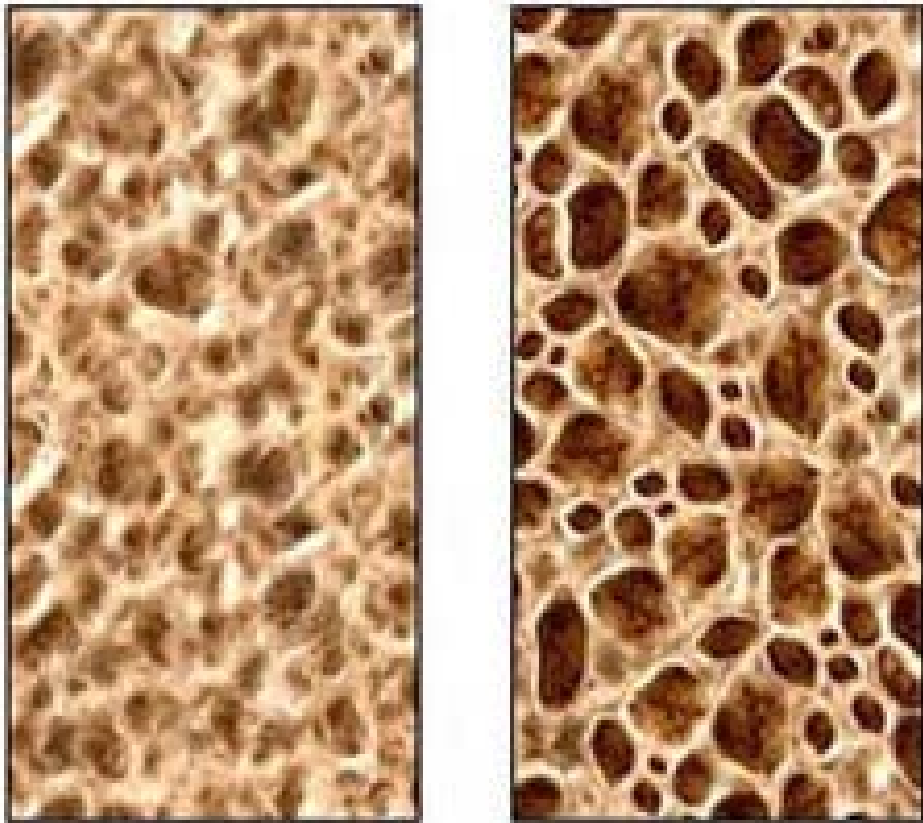


Biomechanics of cartilage

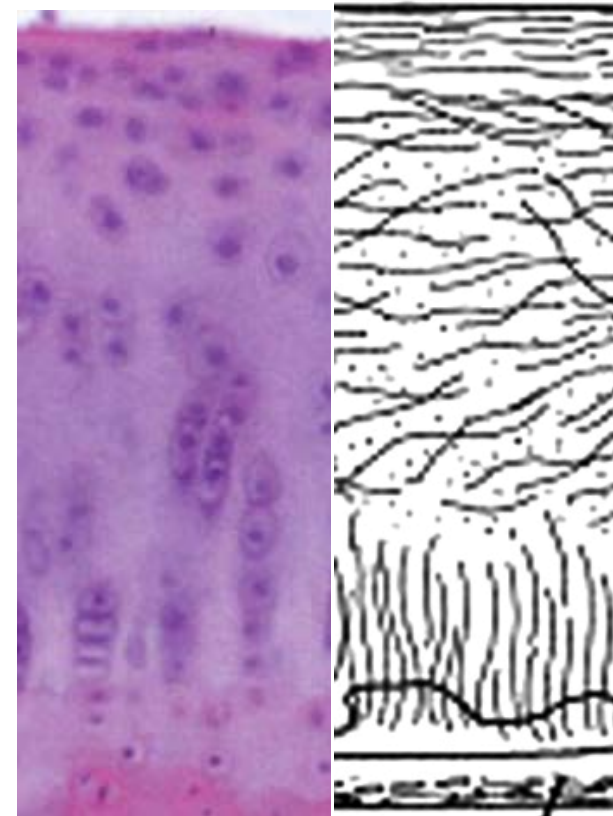


Review and rewind

Bone



Cartilage





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