

A Numerical Study of Pulmonary Gas Exchange System to Assess a Proper Relationship between Respiration Rhythm and Individual's Activity Rate

H. Avari¹, F. Ghalichi², M. Ahmadydarab³

¹ M.Sc Graduate in Biomedical Engineering , Biomechanics department, Mechanical Engineering School, Sahand University of Technology, Tabriz, Iran, avari@sut.ac.ir

² Associated Professor, Biomechanics department, Mechanical Engineering School, Sahand University of Technology, Tabriz, Iran

³ M.Sc. Graduate in Biomedical engineering, Biomechanics department, Mechanical Engineering School, Sahand University of Technology, Tabriz, Iran, ahmadydarab@sut.ac.ir

Abstract

Adjusting the rhythm of breath is one of the important parameters that a successful athlete must consider. In this paper, the relationship between man's activity and respiration rhythm is studied. A numerical simulation is carried out on a 2D axi-symmetric model using computational fluid dynamics (CFD) method. The model considers the oxygen uptake in the pulmonary capillaries in alveolar microcirculation system. The geometry consists of three main parts: a stationary capillary membrane, a moving plasma region and four semi-circular-shaped RBCs. Results show an inverse relationship between saturation time of RBCs and respiration rhythm. Using an inversion factor, a relationship is presented to assess the proper respiration rhythm for different exercise states.

Keywords: Respiration Rhythm; Pulmonary Capillaries; CFD; RBC saturation; sliding mesh

* Corresponding author

Address: Farzan Ghalichi, Biomechanics department, Mechanical Engineering School, Sahand University of Technology, Tabriz, Iran

Tel: +98 412 3443851; +98 9141167950

Fax: +98 412 3443849

E-mail: fghalichi@sut.ac.ir

avari@sut.ac.ir

ahmadlouie@sut.ac.ir

(CFD)

CFD :

*

fghalichi@sut.ac.ir :

:

:

:

[]

D_L []

D_m

D_e

[]

D_L

[]

[]

[]

[]

[]

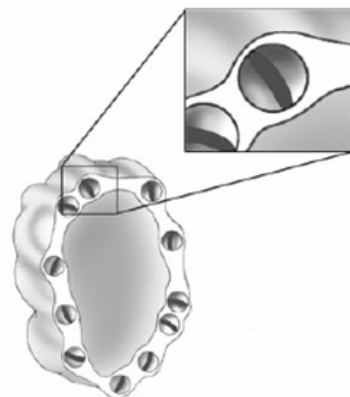
[]

[]

(FVM)

()

[]



¹ Alveolus

² Federespile
⁶ Choung

³ Wang
⁷ Fabor

⁴ Popel
⁸ Bamghartner

⁵ Frank
⁹ Finite volume Method

$l \mu m$

[]

X

(<)

[]

)

(

)

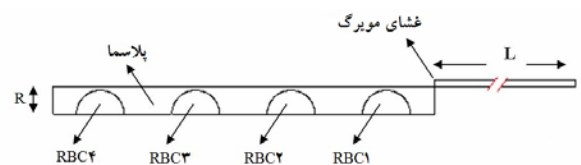
:[]

(

.()

$$\frac{\partial \rho}{\partial t} + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v}) = S_m \quad ()$$

S_m r ρ



)

.(

¹⁰ Fluent 6.2
¹⁴ Momentum

¹¹ Plasma

¹² Pecklet number

¹³ Lagrangian-Eulerian Method

mmHg	$P_{O_2}(t, \{X, Y\}_{RBC})$
mmHg	$P_{O_2}(t, \{X, Y\}_{inlet})$
	(°C)
	(gr.ml)
/ ×	(nmol.cm) Hb

/	(μm) RBC
/	(μm)
	(μm)
/ × ;	
/ × :RBC	(m . s)
/	(kg/ms)
	(kg/m s)

FVM

[]

$$\rho \left(\frac{\partial v}{\partial t} + \vec{v} \cdot \nabla \vec{v} \right) = -\nabla \bar{P} + \mu \nabla^2 \vec{v} + \vec{f} \quad ()$$

f P μ

:

$$\frac{\partial}{\partial t} (\rho Y_i) + \nabla \cdot (\rho \vec{v} Y_i) = -\nabla \cdot \vec{J}_i + R_i \quad ()$$

R_i i Y_i

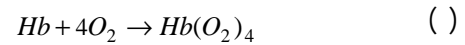
\vec{J}_i ()

:

$$\vec{J}_i = -\rho D_{i,m} \nabla Y_i \quad ()$$

i D_{i,m}

[]



[]

¹⁵ Viscosity
¹⁹ Implicit

¹⁶ Gradient

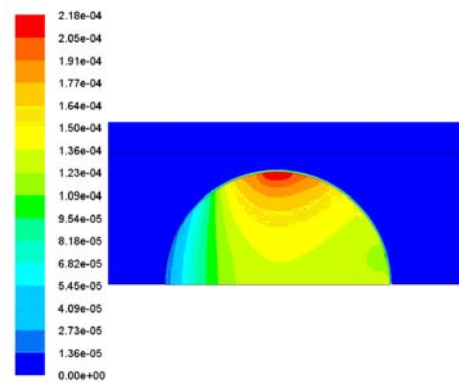
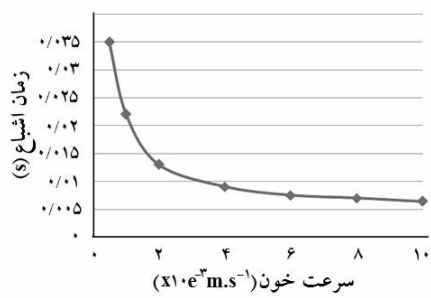
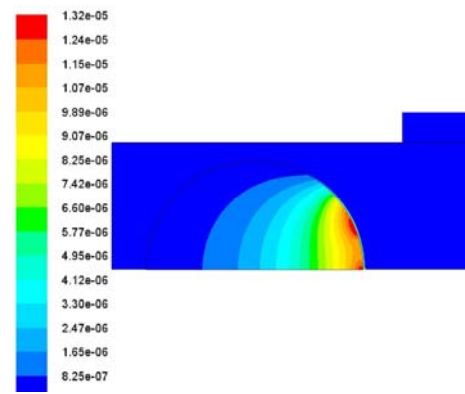
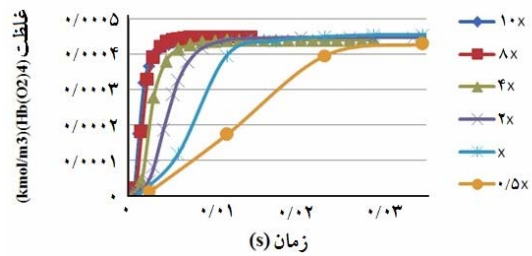
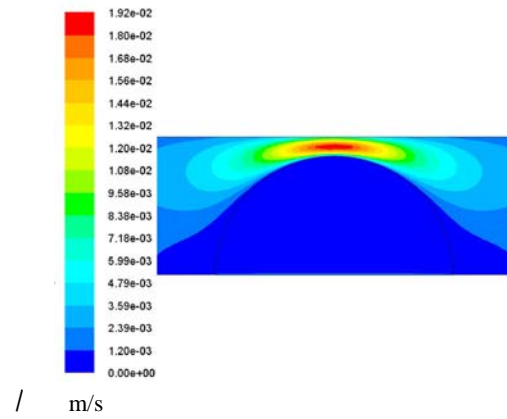
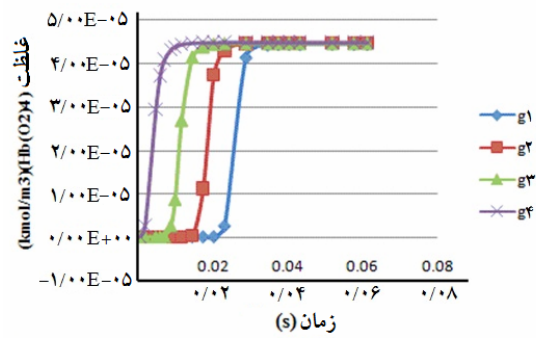
¹⁷ Rigid

¹⁸ Segregated solver

(Hb(O₂)₄)

d = / e m . s

/ m/s



/ / m/s

/ / m/s

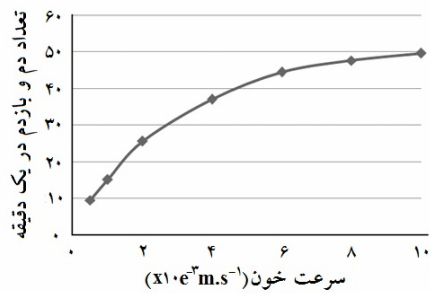
()

Hb(O₂)₄
()

[]

(Hb(O₂)₄)

(Hb(O₂)₄)



$$B = k \cdot f(v) \quad (1)$$

$$t \propto V$$

$$T \propto t$$

$$T \propto \frac{1}{v}$$

[1] Aroesty, J.F. Gross, Convection and diffusion in the microcirculation; *Microvasc*; 1970; 2:247-267.

[2] Nair, P. K., Simulation of transport in capillaries; PhD thesis; Rice University, Houston, TX, 1988.

[3] Froster. R.E, Red cell distribution and the recruitment of pulmonary diffusing capacity; *J. Appl Physiol*, May 1; 1999; 86:1460-1467.

[4] Fung, Y.C, Biomechanics: Mechanical Properties of living Tissues; 2nd ed., New York, Springer-Verlag; 1986; 67-74.

[5] Staub, N.C., Bishop J.M., and Froster R. E., Velocity of oxygen uptake by human red cells; *J. Appl. Physiol.*; 1961; 16:511-516.

[6] Whiteley J.P., Gavahan D.J., Hahn C.E.W., Mathematical modeling of Pulmonary transport; *J. Math. Biol.*; 2003; 47: 79-99.

[7] Yamaguchi, K., Nguyen-Phu D., Schied P., Piiper J., Kinetics of oxygen uptake and release by human erythrocytes studied by a stopped-flow technique; *J. Appl. Physiol.*; 1985; 58:1215-1224.

[8] Hellums, J. D., Nair P.K., Huang N.S., and Ohshima N; Simulation of intraluminal gas transport processes in the microcirculation; *Ann. Biomed. Eng.*; 1996; 24:1-24.

[9] Reeves J.T., Taylor A.E., Pulmonary hemodynamics and fluid exchange in the lungs during exercise; *Am Physiol. Soc.*, sect. 12, chapt 13, 1996; 585-613.

[10] Federspiel, W.J, Pulmonary diffusing capacity: implications of two-phase blood flow in capillaries; *J. Respir. Physiol.*; 1989; 77:119-134.

[11] Popel A. S., A finite element model of oxygen diffusion in the pulmonary capillaries; *J. Appl. Physiol*; June 1; 1997; 82:1717-1718.

[12] Choung, C.J.C., Johnson R.L. Jr., Role of hematocrit in diffusive gas transport in lung: importance of red blood cell spacing and shape; In: *Proc. 14th Annu. Houston Conf. on Biomedical Engineering Res.* Feb 8-9; 1996: 98.

[13] Secomb, T.W., Hsu R., Simulation of oxygen transport in skeletal muscle; *Am. J. Physiol.*, 1994; 267: 1214-1221.

[14] Glazier J.B., Hughes J.M.B., Maloney J.E., West J.B., Vertical gradient of alveolar size in lungs of dogs frozen intact; *J. Appl. Physiol.*; 1967; 23: 694-705.

[15] Wagner W.W. Jr, Latham L.P., Gillespie M.N., Guenther J.P., Capen R.L., Direct measurement of pulmonary capillary transient times; 1982; 218: 379-381.

-
- times in recruited network; *J. Appl. Physiol.*; 1990; 69: 473-478.
- [19] Batzel, J.J., Tran, H.T, Stability of the human respiratory control sytem. I. Analysis of a two dimensional delay state-space model; *J. Math. Biol.*; 2000; 41:41-79.
- [20] Nabors L.K., Doyle W.J., Red blood cell orientation in pulmonary capillaries and its effect on gas diffusion; *J. Appl Physiol.*; 2003; 94:1634-1640.
- [16] Vielle, B., Chauvet, G.; Delay equation analysis of human respiratory stability; *Math Biosci*; 1988; 152: 105-122.
- [17] Godbey P.S., Graham J.A., Presson R.G.Jr, Wagner W.W. Jr, Liloyd T.C.Jr, Effect of capillary pressure and lung distension on capillary recruitment; *J. Appl. Physiol.*; 1995; 79: 1142-1147.
- [18] Capen R.L., Hanson WL, Latham LP, CA, and Wagner WW Jr; Distribution of pulmonary capillary transient