



課程名稱：醫學工程概論

(Introduction to biomedical engineering)

# 心血管系統工程簡介

## Cardiovascular Engineering

授課教師：潘力誠副教授

開課單位：通識教育中心

開課學期：102學年度上學期

上課地點：2202 上課時間：星期一-3,  
4



# 學習目標：



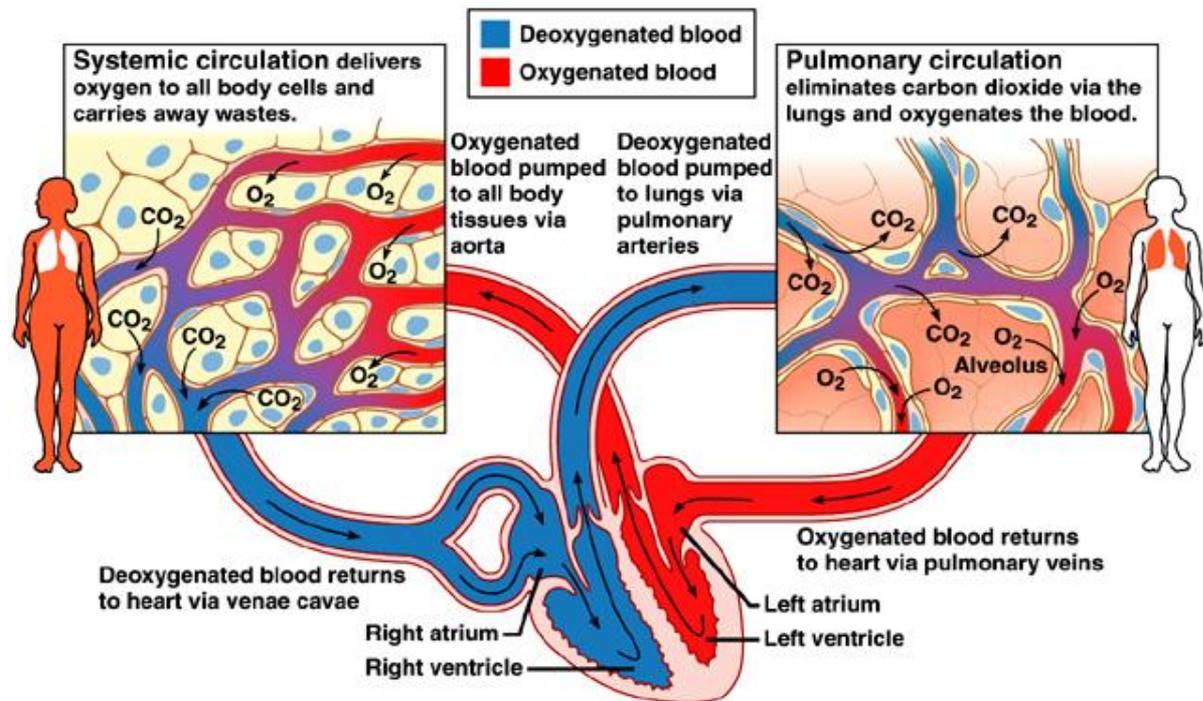
- 心血管系統簡介
- 心臟的構造
- 心臟的週期,
- 血管組成及功能
- 心血管的數學模型及其數值模擬

# 心血管系統簡介



## The double pump :

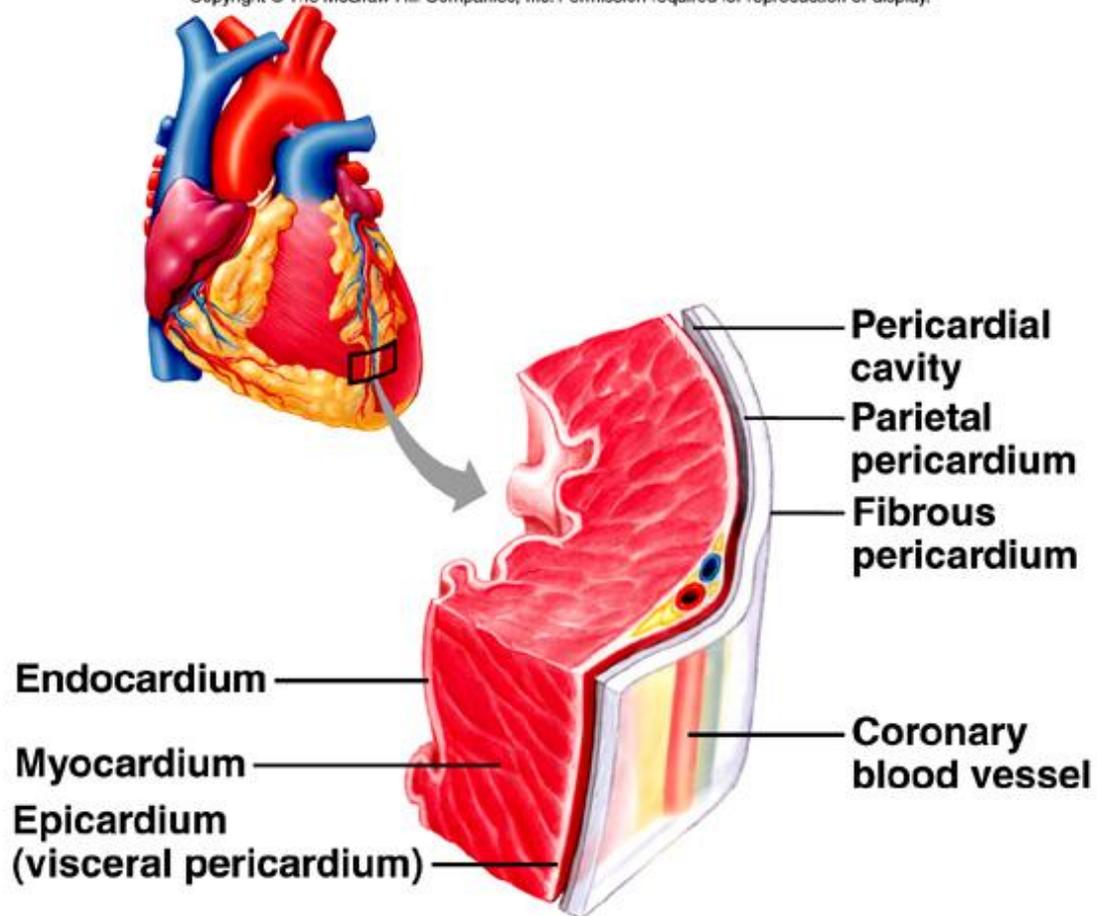
Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



# 心臟的構造簡介



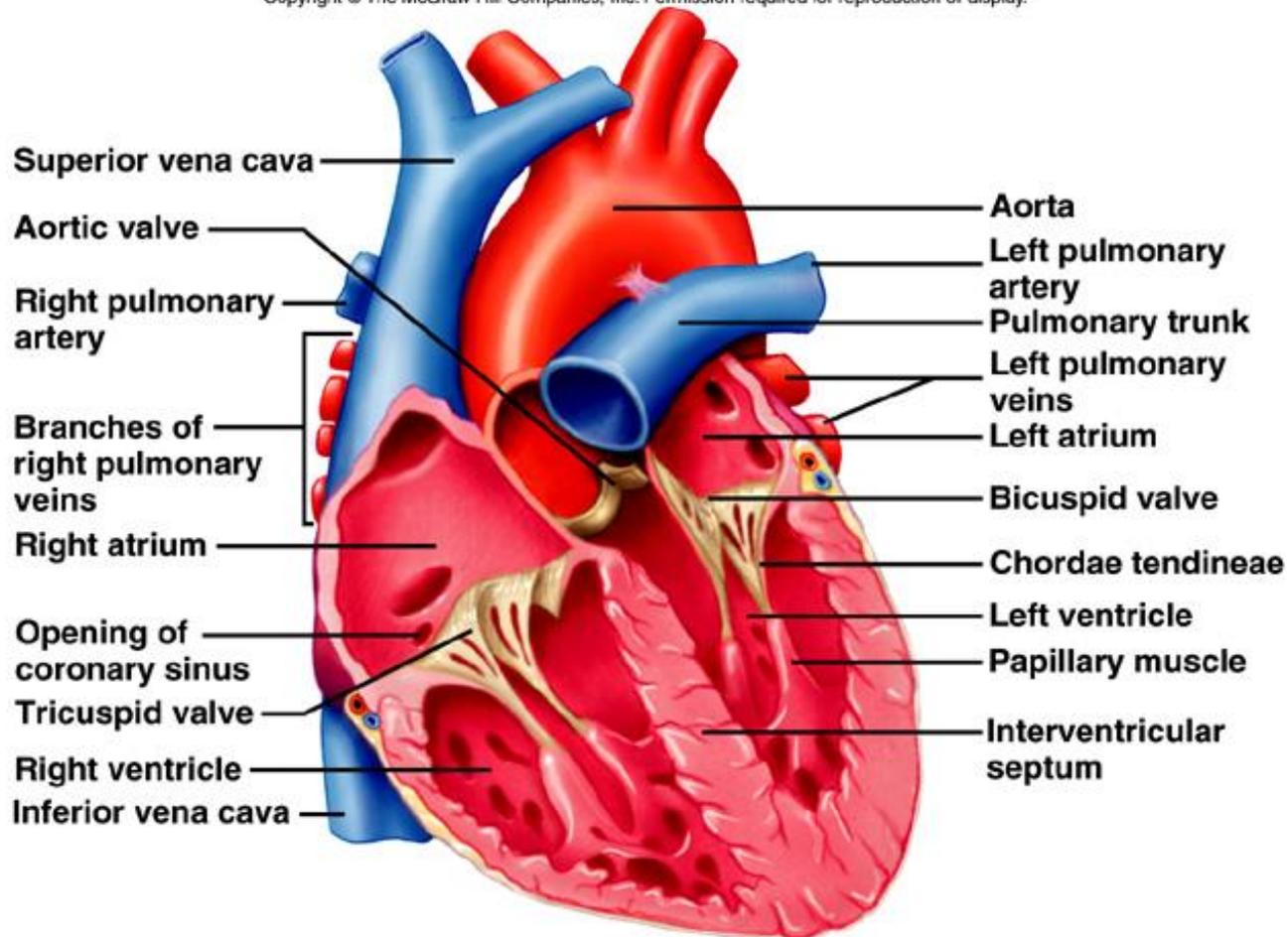
Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



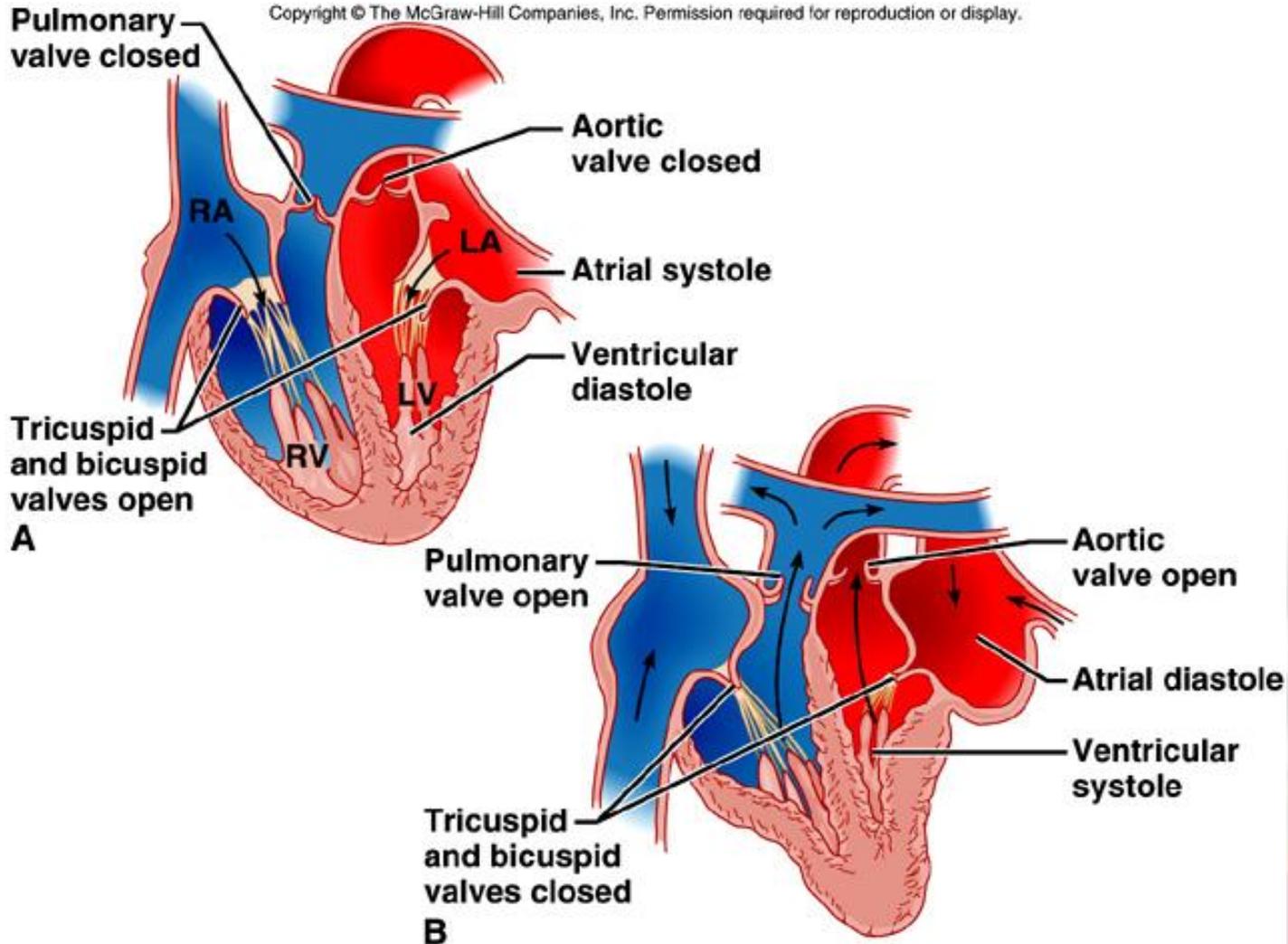
# 心房、心室及心臟瓣膜的構造



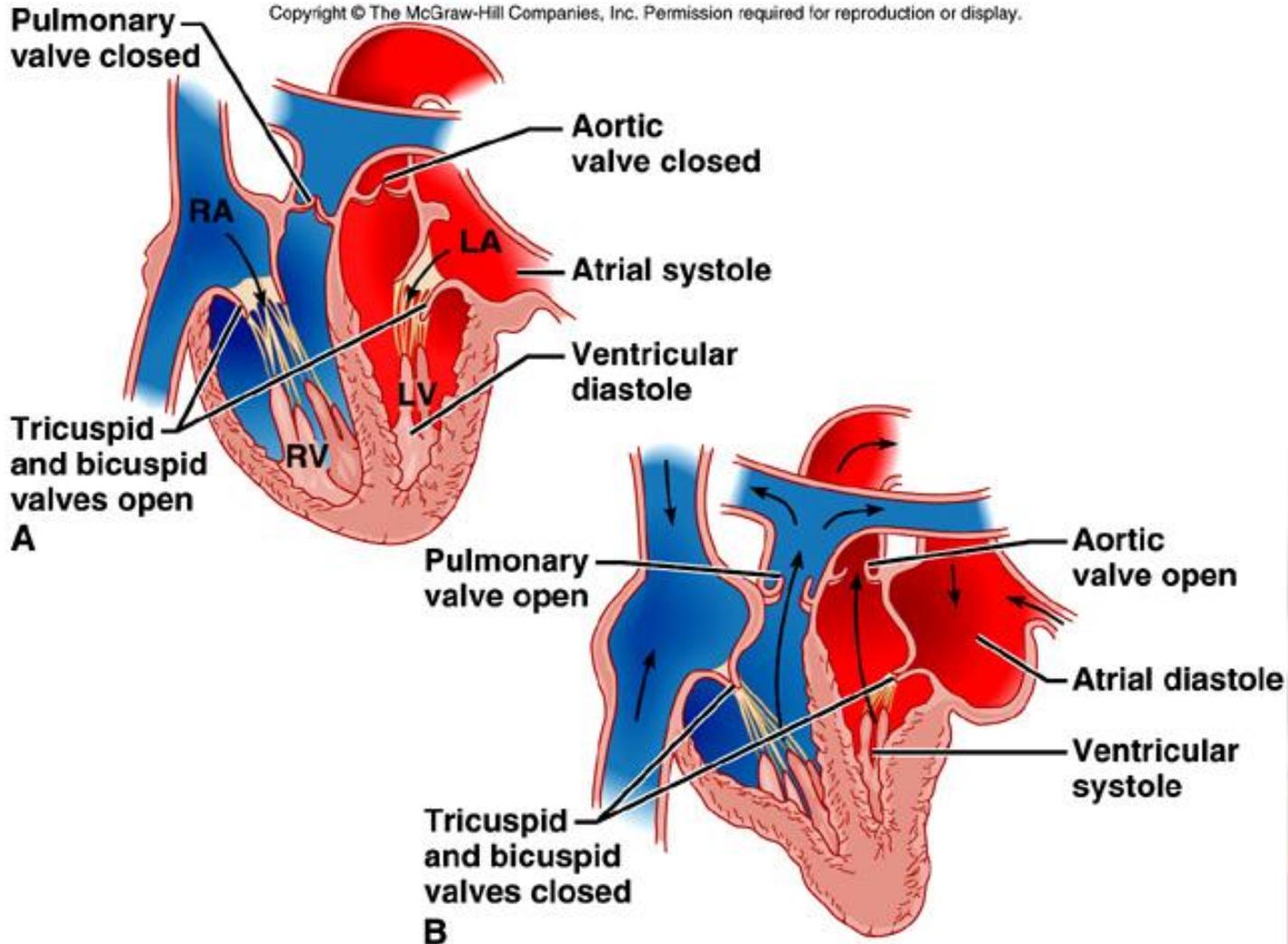
Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



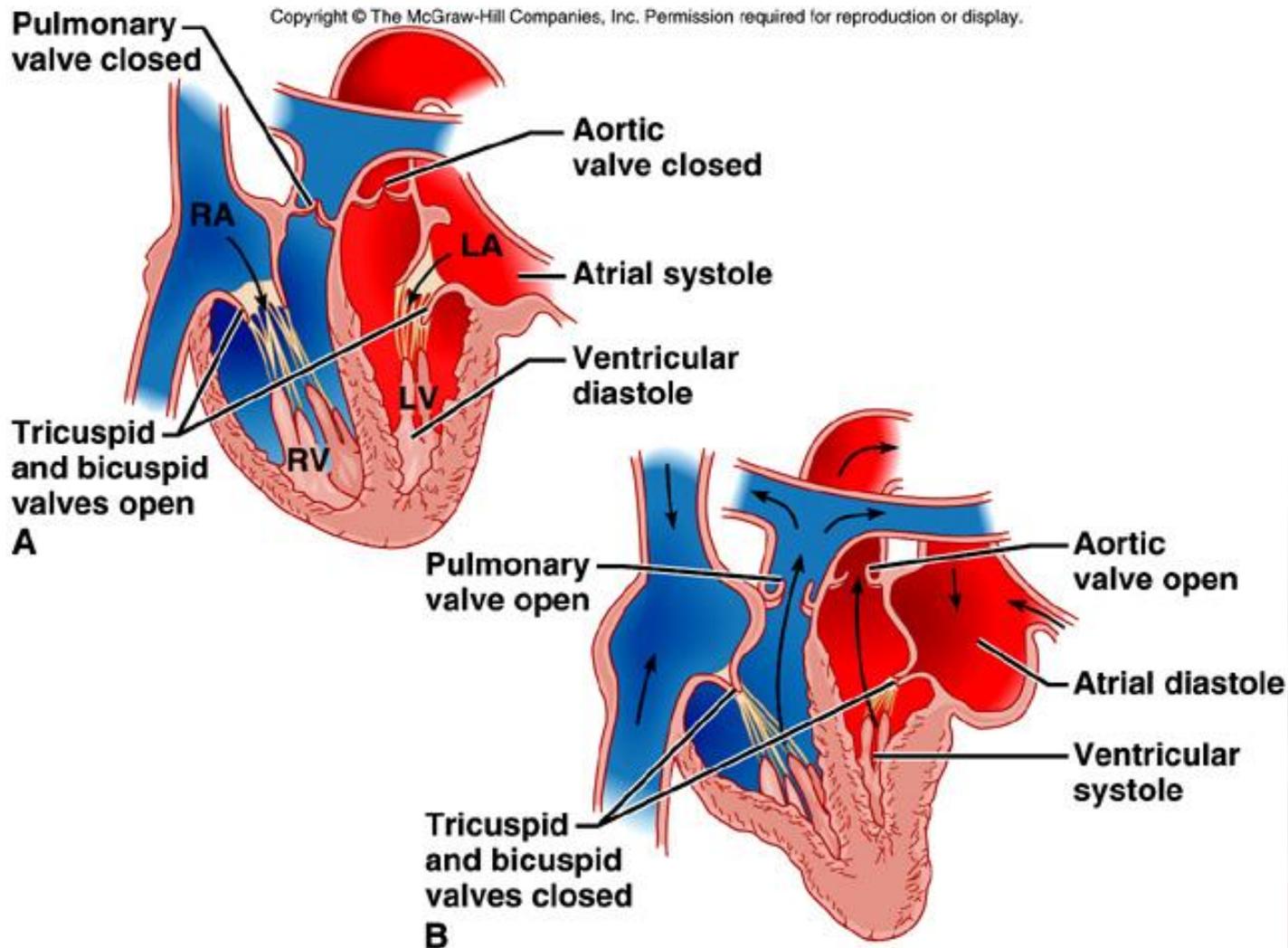
# 心臟的機能簡介



# 心臟的機能簡介



# 心肌收縮與心電信號

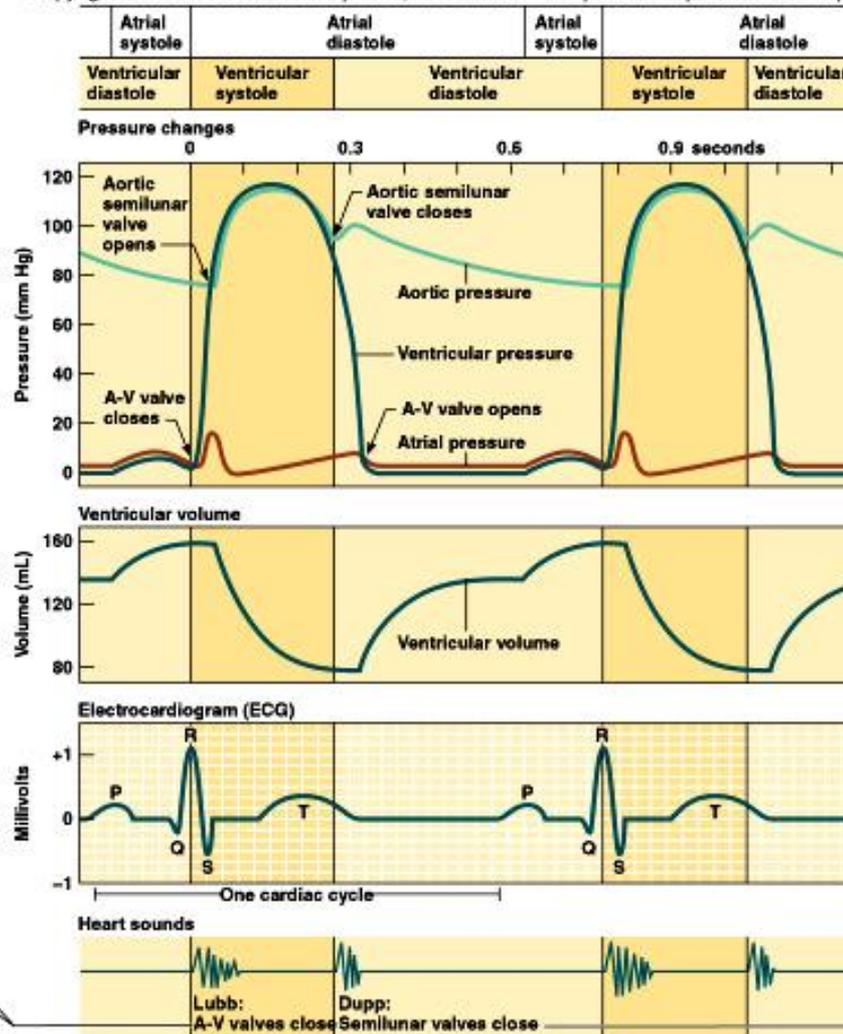




# 心肌收縮與心電圖



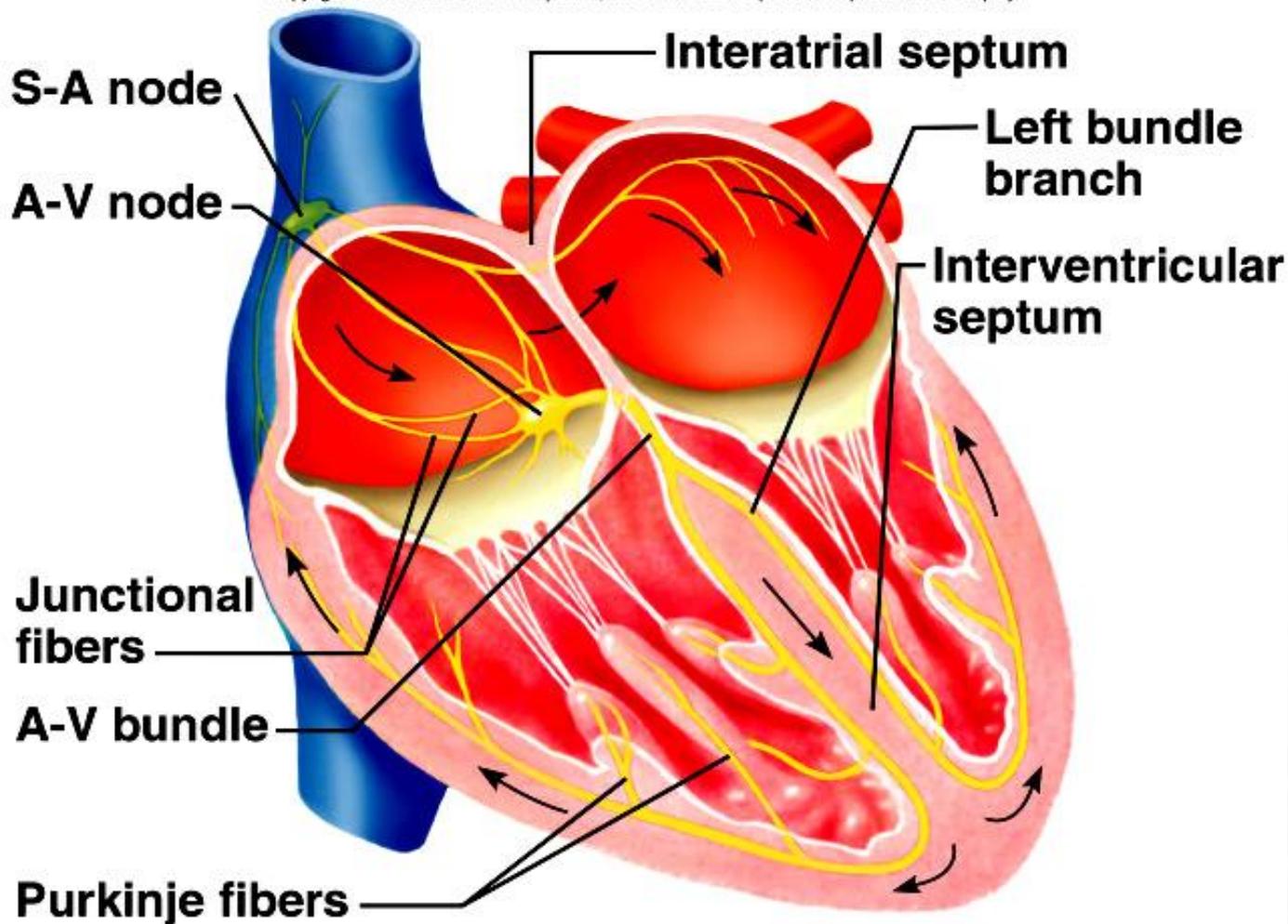
Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



# 心電信號傳遞簡介



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.





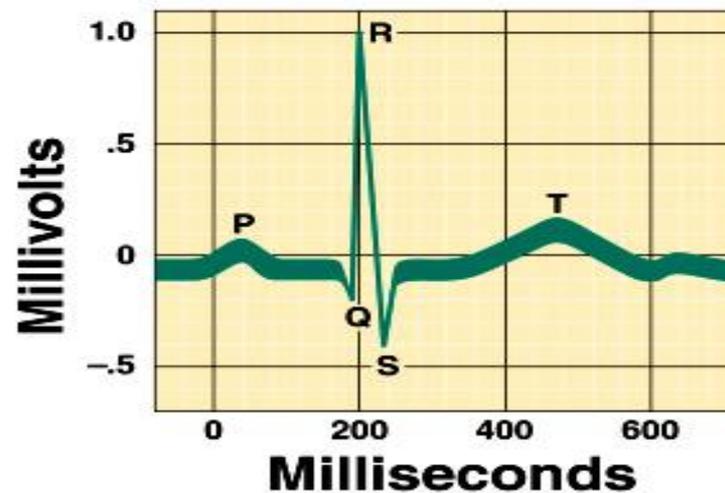
# 心電圖簡介



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

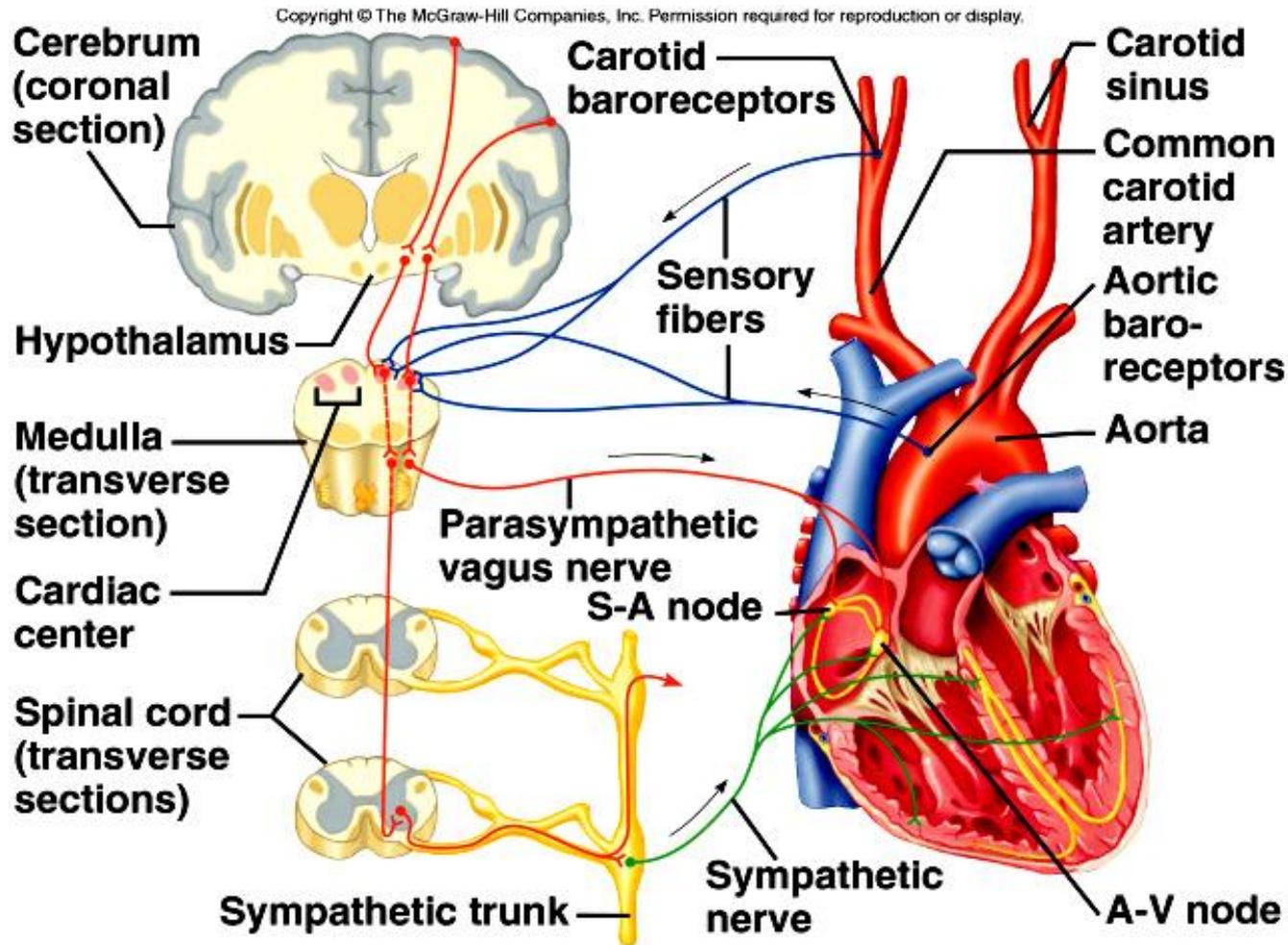


**A**



**B**

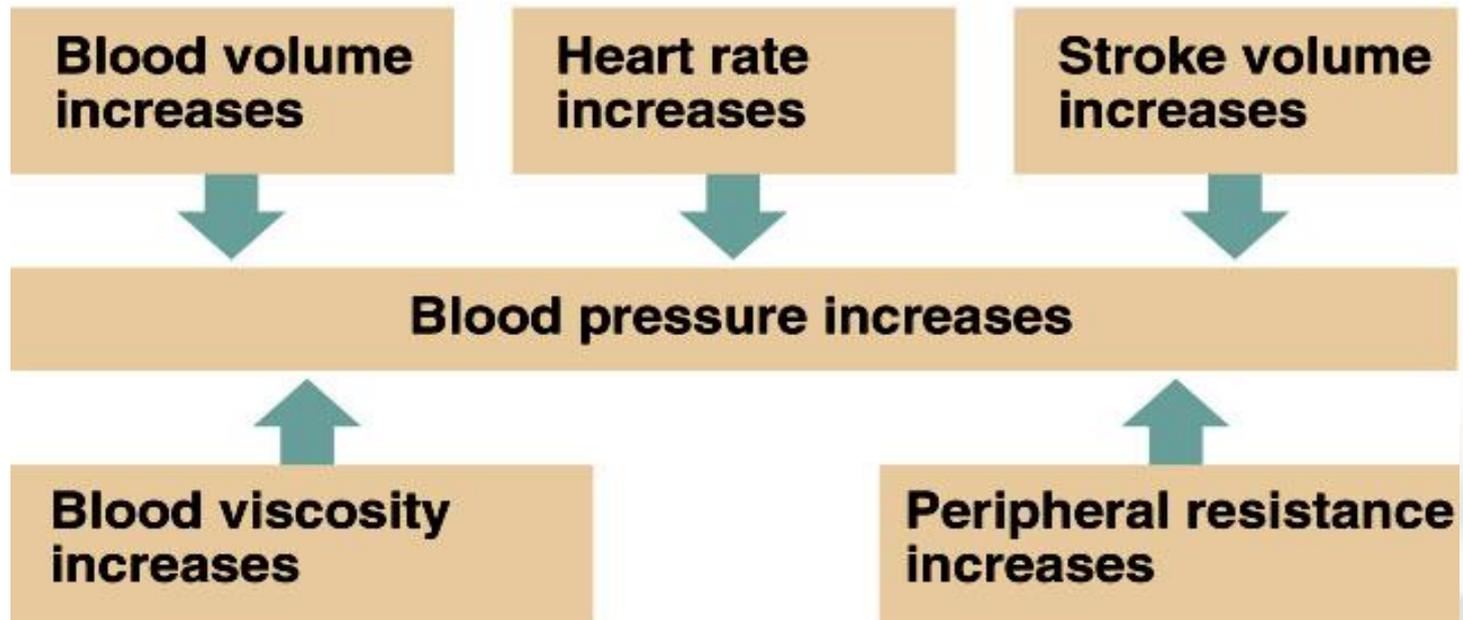
# 自律神經心臟調控機轉



# 血壓的調控機轉



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

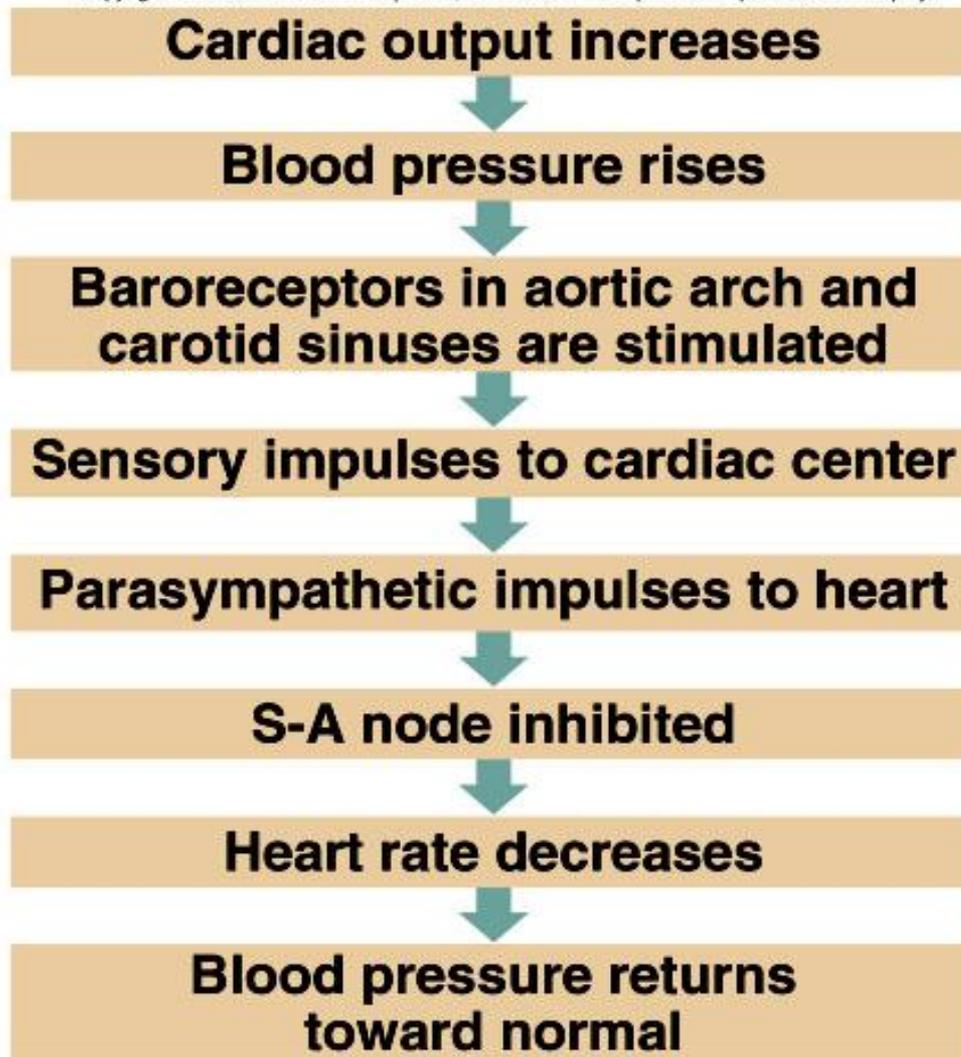




# 心博率的調控機轉



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

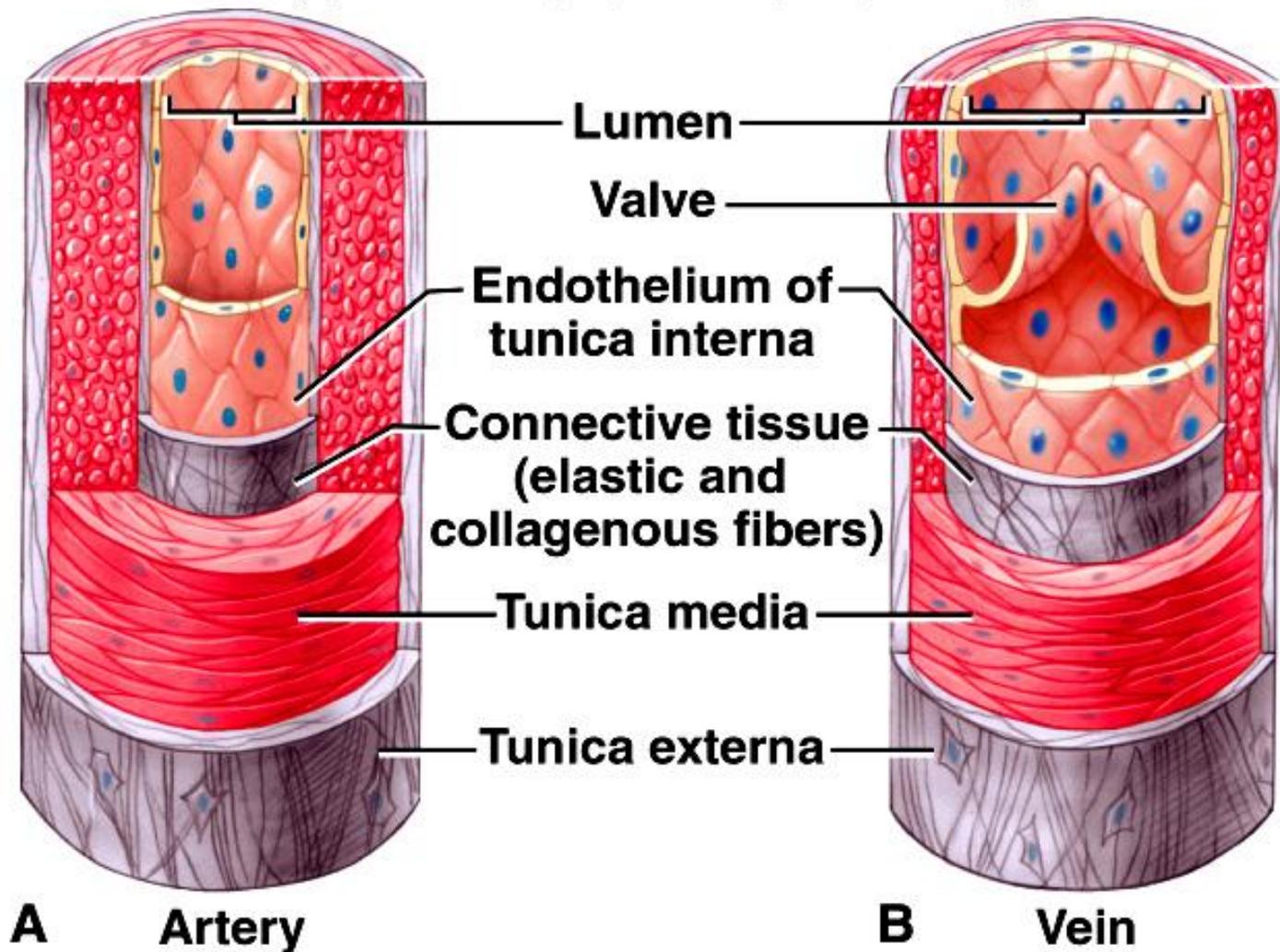




# 血管的構造



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

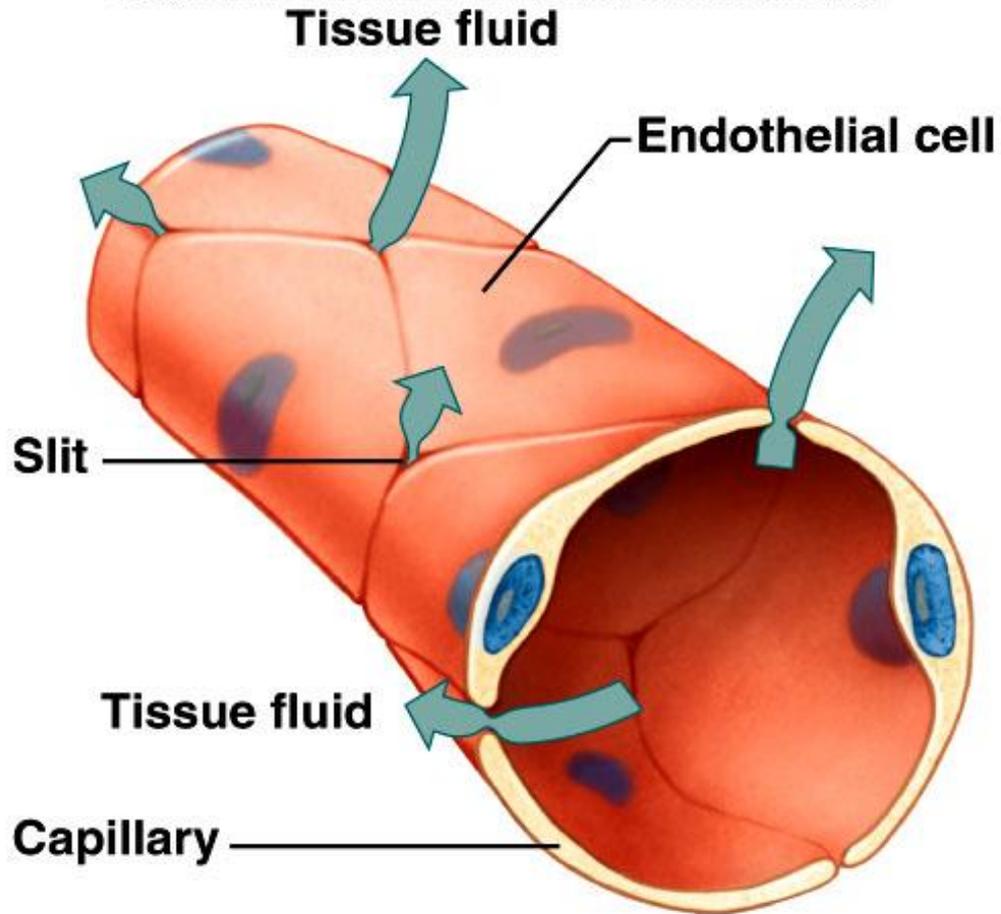




# 微血管的構造



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

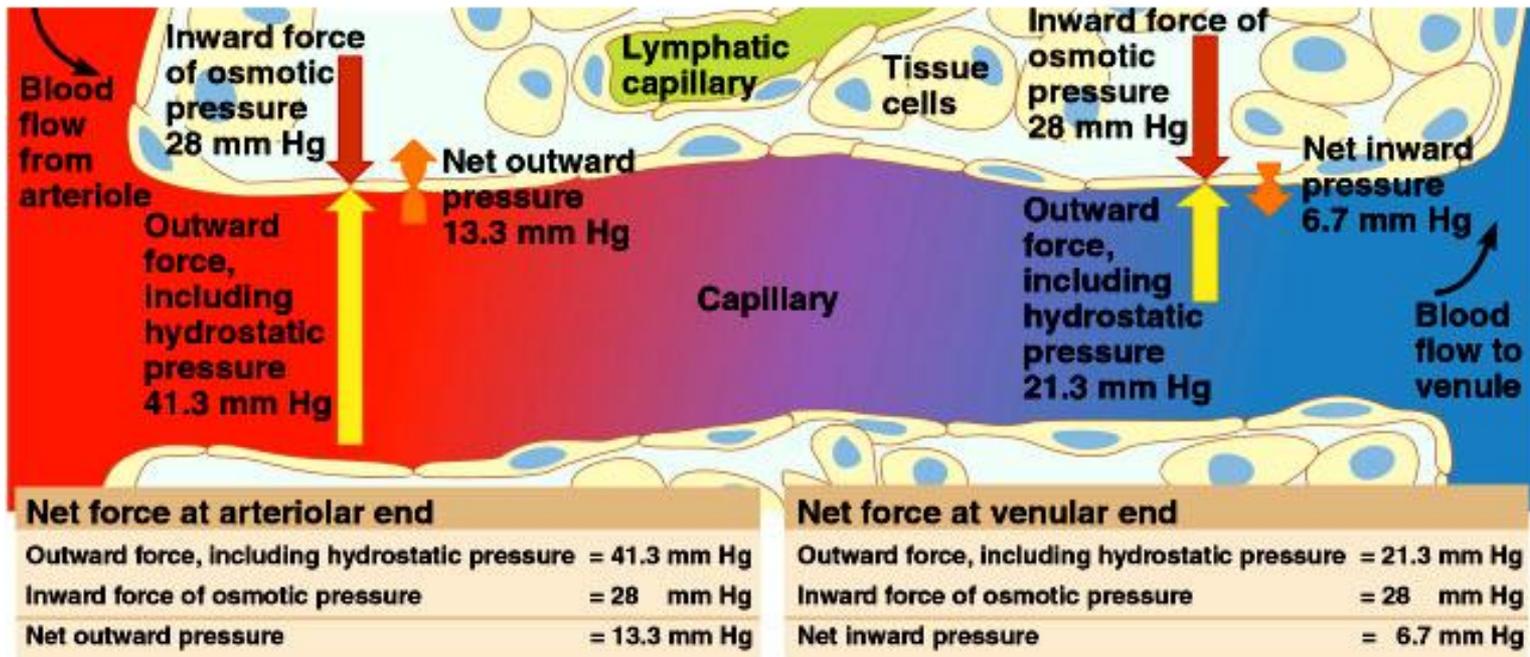




# 微血管的功能



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

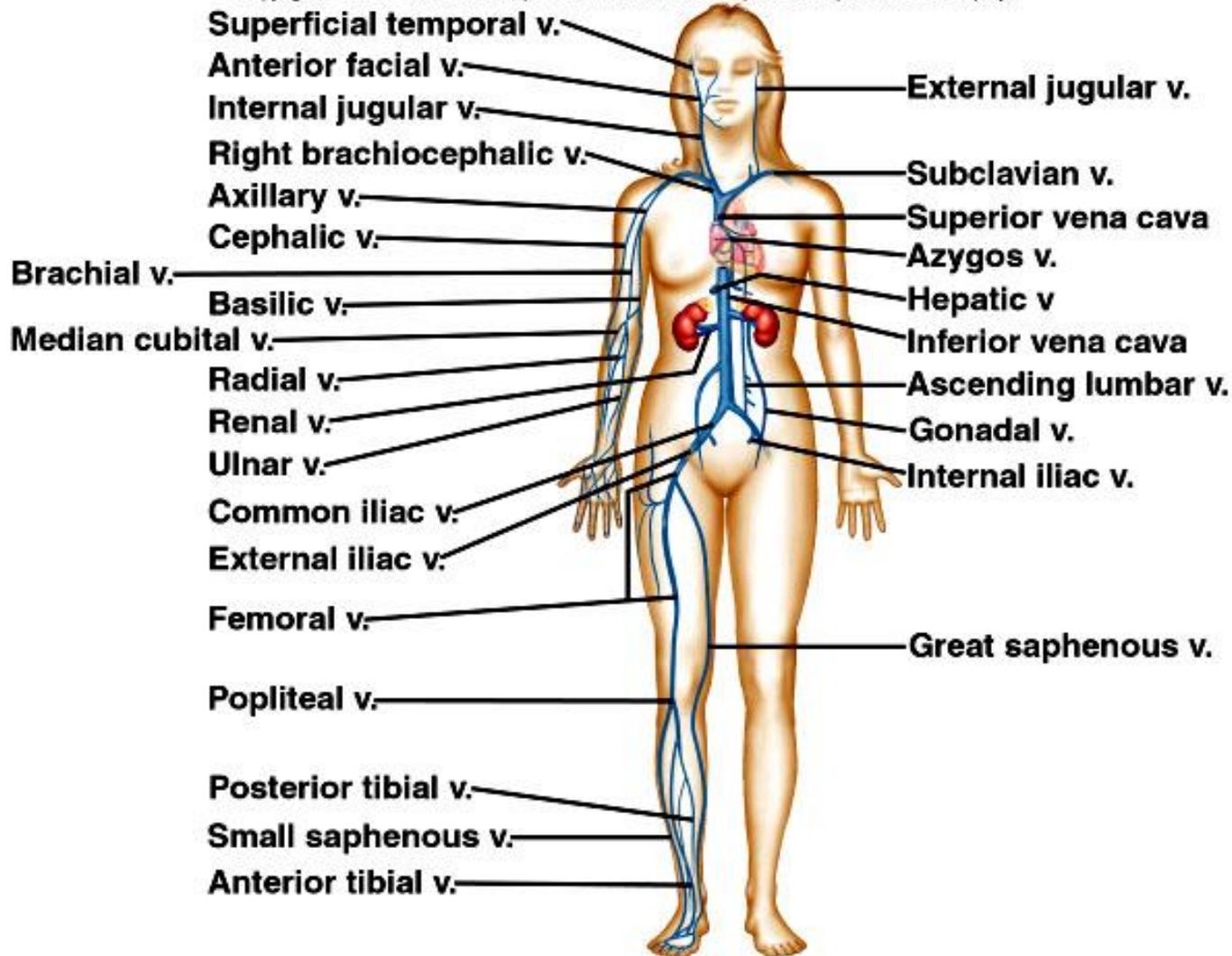




# 靜脈循環系統簡介



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

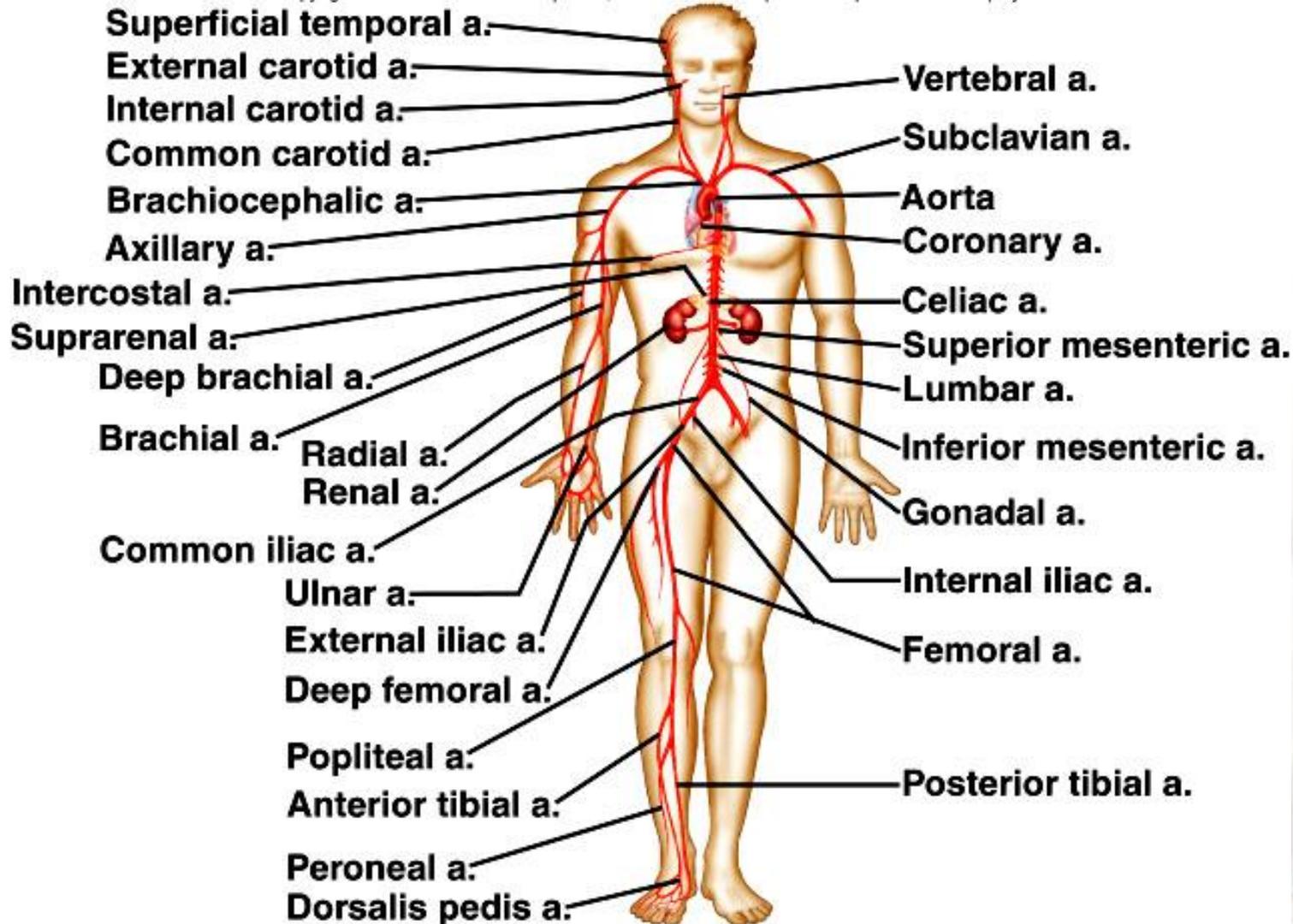




# 動脈循環系統簡介



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.



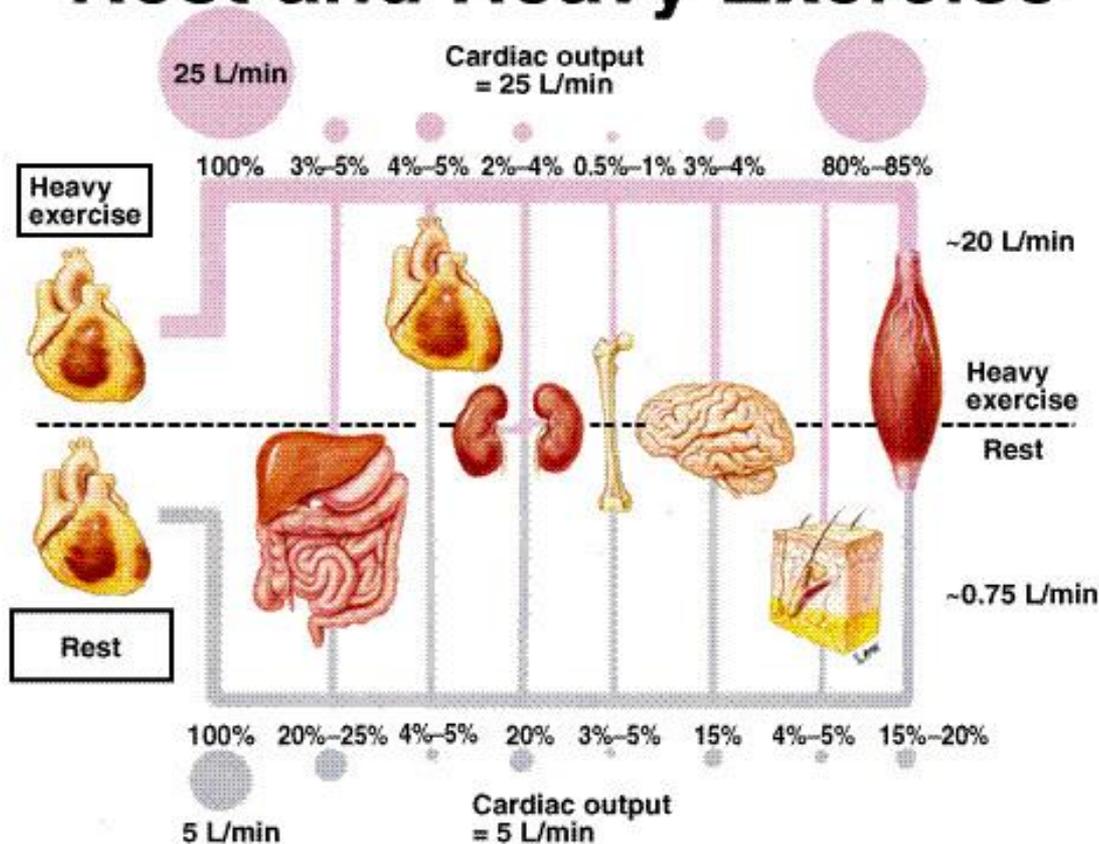


# 心輸出量的調控與分配



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

## Distribution of Blood Flow (Cardiac Output) During Rest and Heavy Exercise



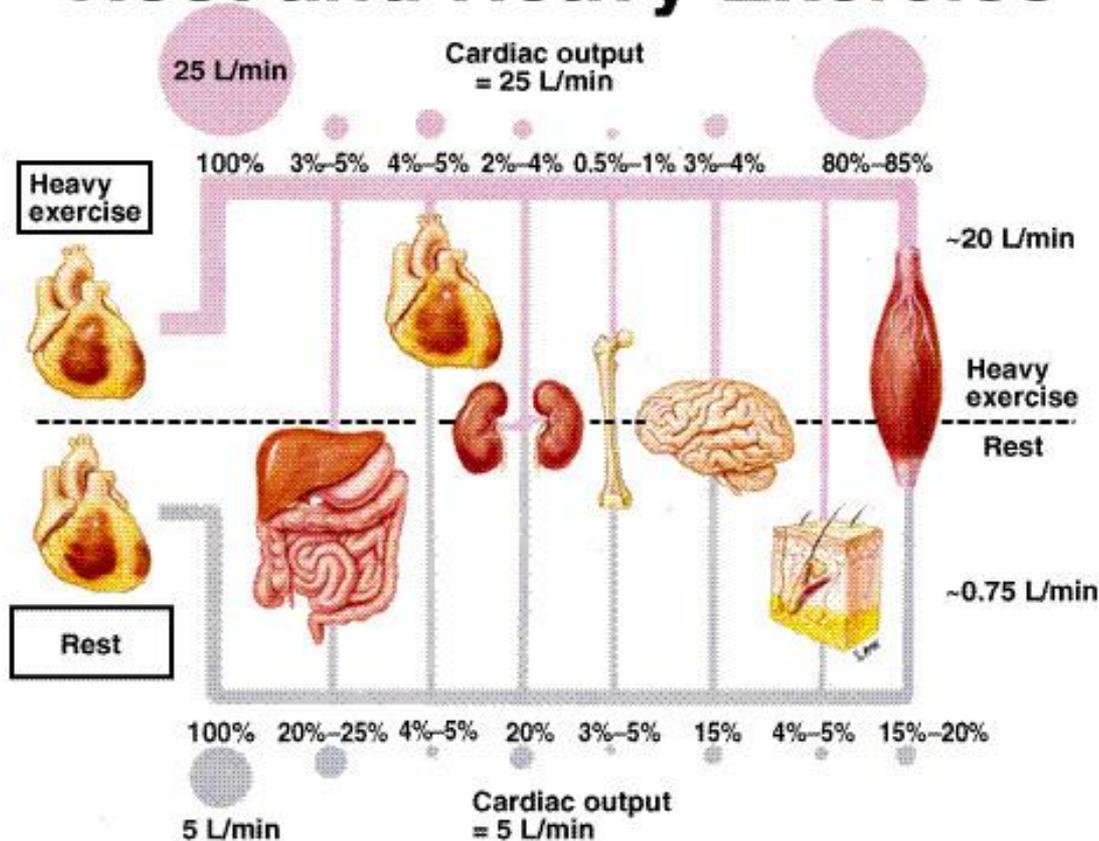


# 心輸出量的調控與分配



Copyright © The McGraw-Hill Companies, Inc. Permission required for reproduction or display.

## Distribution of Blood Flow (Cardiac Output) During Rest and Heavy Exercise



# 心血管系統的數學模型



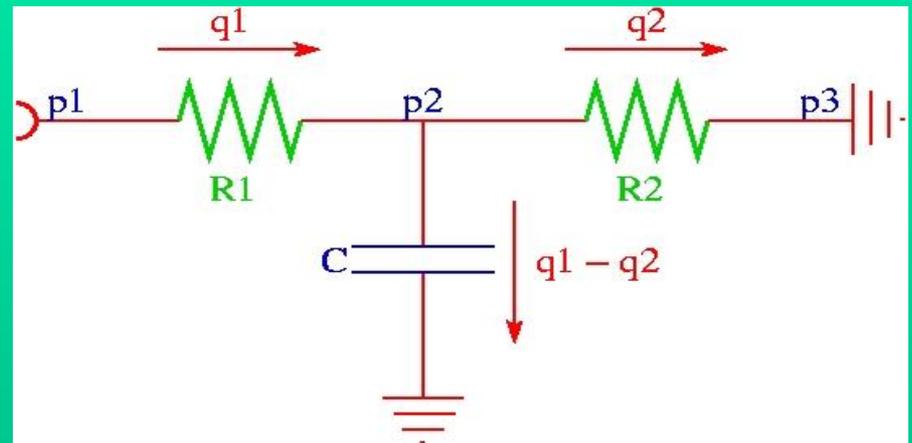
- Equations for blood flow and pressure

$$q_1 = \frac{p_1 - p_2}{R_1}$$

$$q_2 = \frac{p_2 - p_3}{R_2} = \frac{p_2}{R_2}$$

$$C \frac{dp_2}{dt} = q_1 - q_2$$

## Windkessel model



- Solving equations for  $q_1$  as a function of  $p_1$

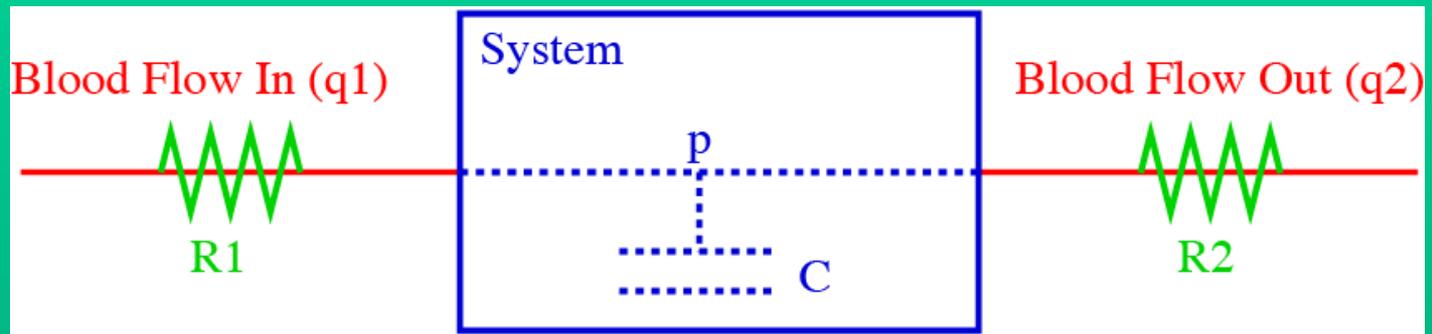
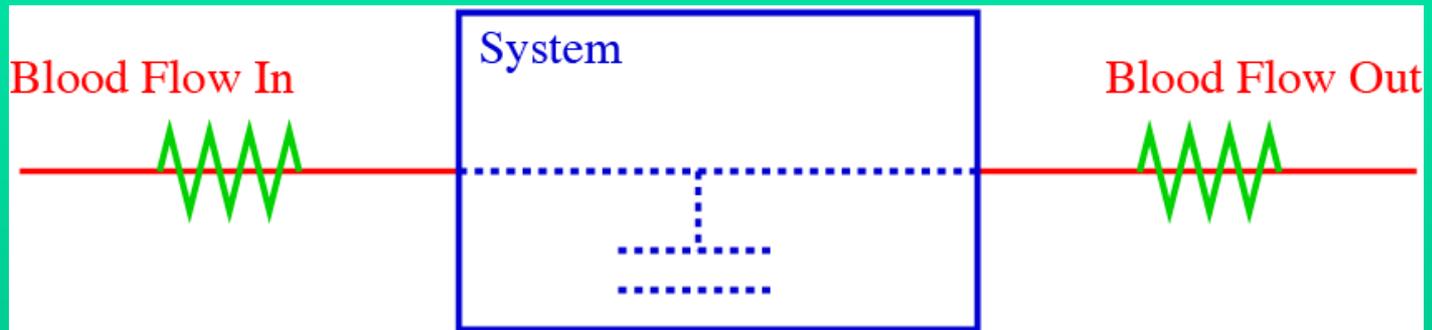
$$R_1 \frac{dq_1}{dt} + \frac{(R_1 + R_2)q_1}{CR_1R_2} = \frac{dp_1}{dt} + \frac{p_1}{CR_2}$$



# 心血管系統的數學模型



## Compartment Model





# 心血管系統的數學模型



- Fitting the model to data

$$Z(\omega) = \frac{R_1 + R_2 + i\omega CR_1R_2}{1 + i\omega CR_2}$$

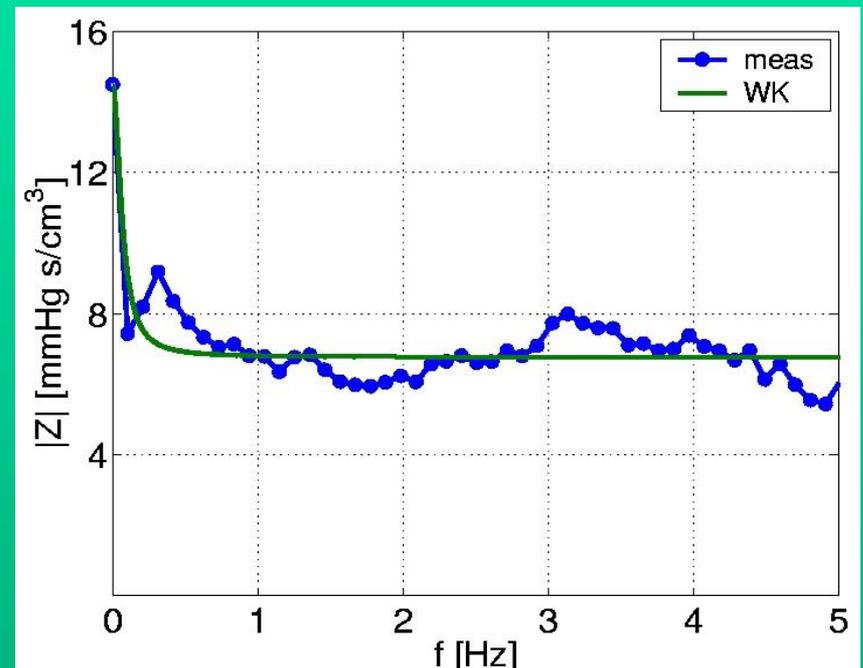
- Estimating parameters

$$Z(0) = R_1 + R_2,$$

$$\lim_{\omega \rightarrow \infty} Z(\omega) = R_1, \text{ and}$$

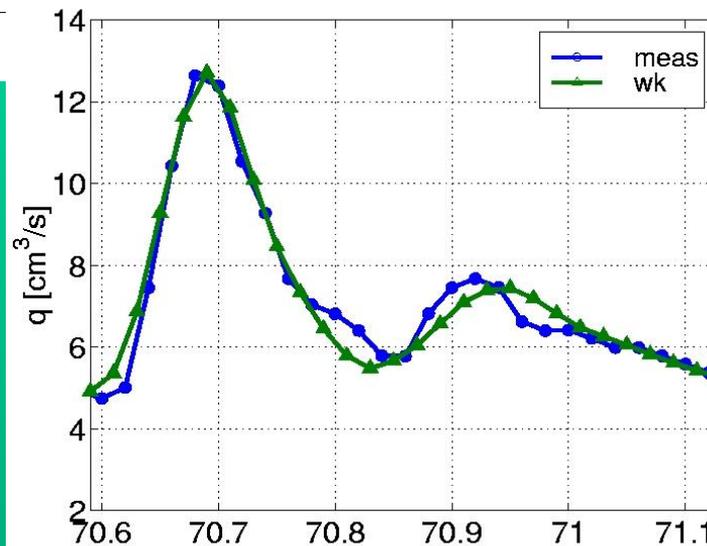
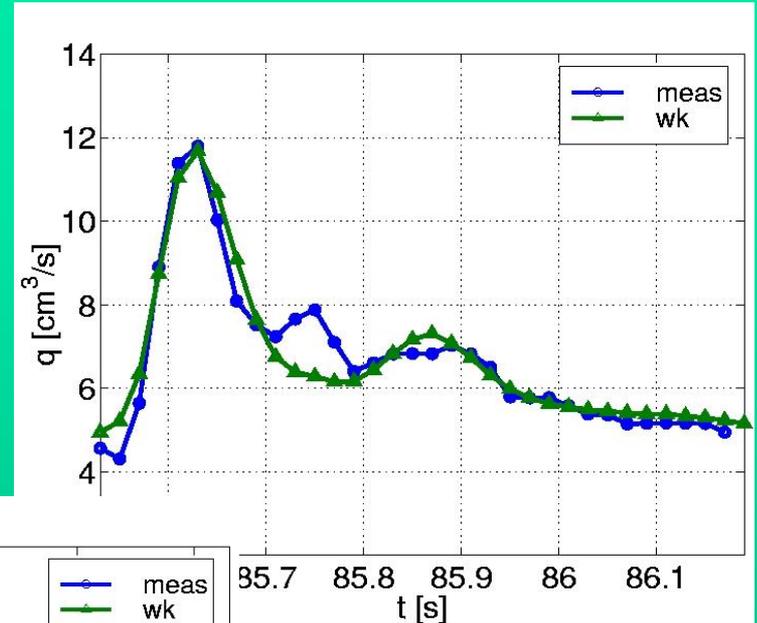
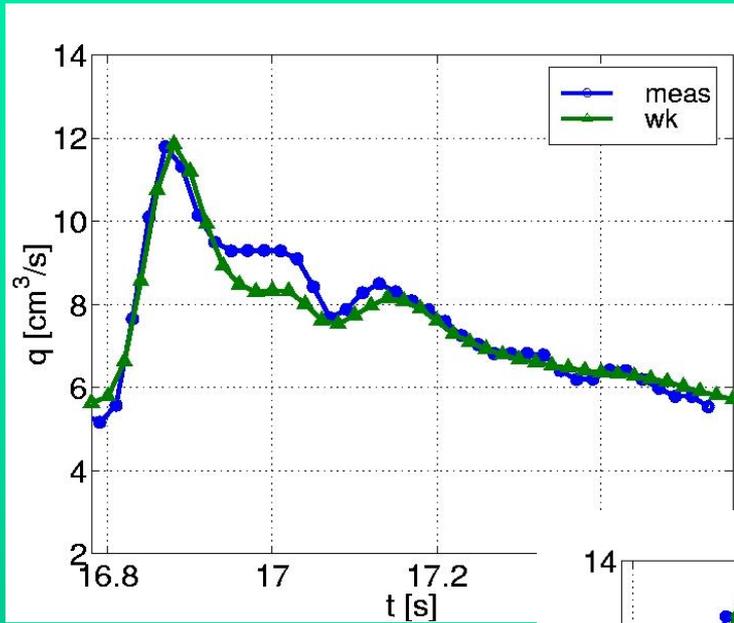
$C$  is found by a least squares fit between the model and the data

## Windkessel model





# 心血管系統的數學模型 Windkessel model

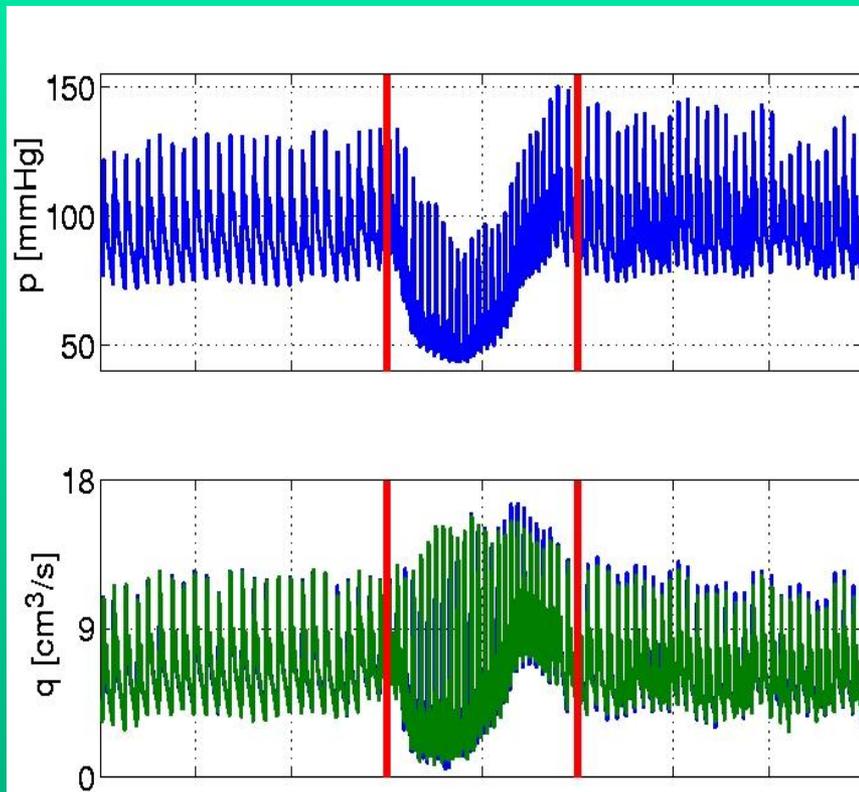




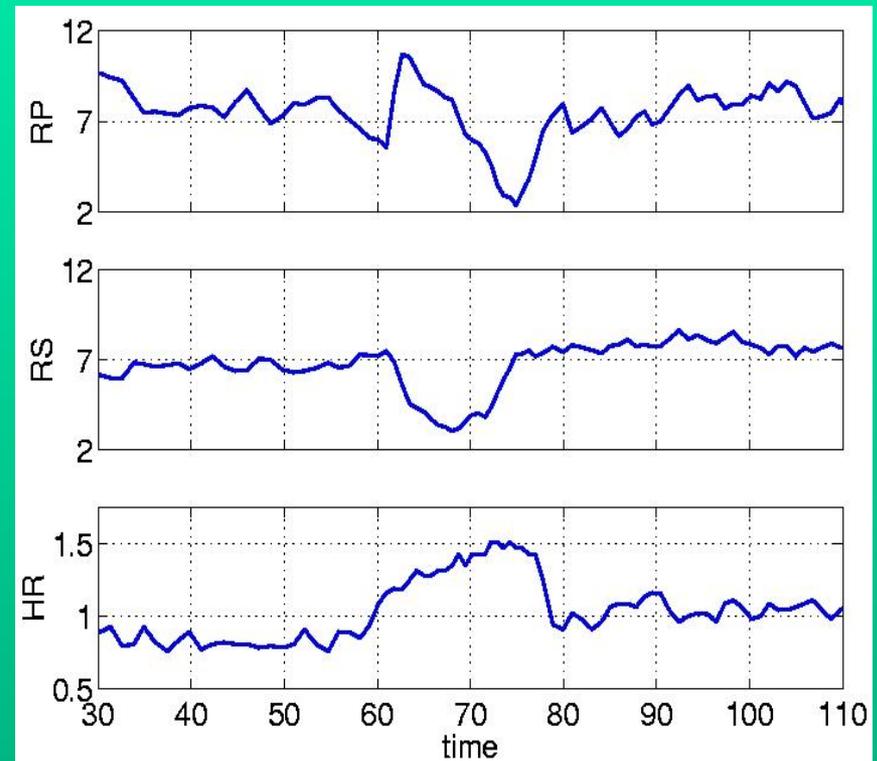
# 心血管系統的數學模型 Windkessel model



## Pressure and flow time series

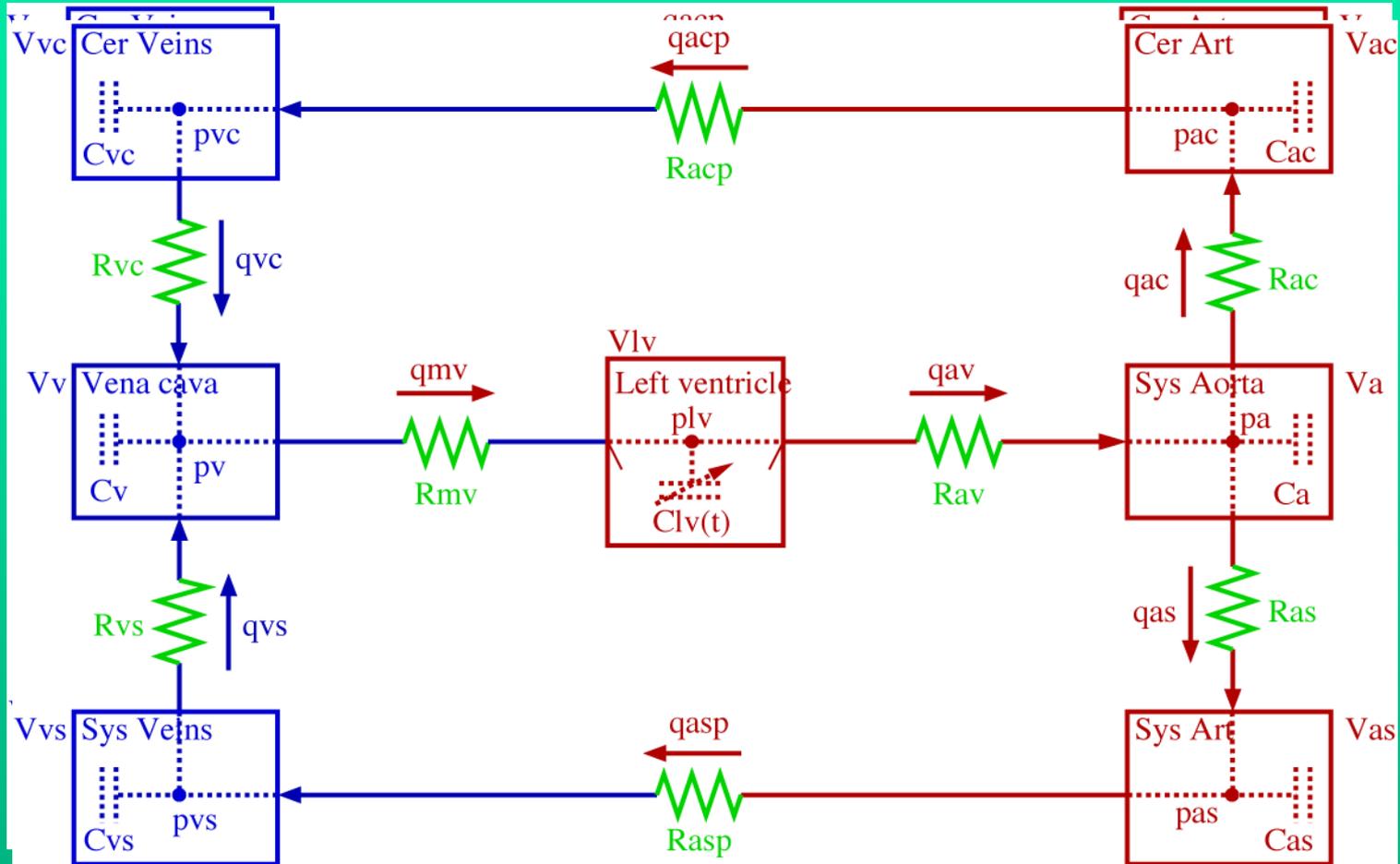


## Parameters



# 心血管系統的數學模型

## Simple circuit model





# 心血管系統的數學模型

## Simple circuit model



### Basic components:

- Pressure ( $p$ , mmHg)
- Flow ( $q$ ,  $\text{cm}^3/\text{sec}$ )
- Volume ( $V$ ,  $\text{cm}^3$ )
- Resistance ( $R$ ,  $\text{mmHg sec}/\text{cm}^3$ )
- Capacitance ( $C$ ,  $\text{cm}^3/\text{mmHg}$ )

### Abbreviations:

- Aorta (a)
- Systemic arteries (as)
- Cerebral (brain) arteries (ac)
- Systemic veins (vs)
- Cerebral (brain) veins (vc)
- Vena cava (v)
- Left ventricle (lv)
- Aortic valve (av)
- Mitral valve (mv)

# 心血管系統的數學模型

## Mathematical model



- Change in volume:

$$\frac{dV_i}{dt} = q_{in} - q_{out}$$

- Kirchhoff's current law:

$$q_i = \frac{P_{in} - P_{out}}{R_i}$$

- Pressure volume relation:

$$V_i = C_i p_i \quad \Leftrightarrow \quad C_i \frac{dp_i}{dt} + p_i \frac{dC_i}{dt} = q_{in} - q_{out}$$