

Modeling a Patient's Heart with Artificial Intelligence



ESCUELA DE INGENIERÍA
FACULTAD DE INGENIERÍA

With FiberNet, the researchers can learn the fibers of the heart of a specific patient, to then design and test medical interventions virtually.

¹ Department of Mechanical and Metallurgical Engineering, School of Engineering, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

² Institute of Biological and Medical Engineering, Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile.

³ Institute of Mathematics and Scientific Computing, University of Graz, Austria.

⁴ Department of Mechanical Engineering and Applied Mechanics, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, USA.

⁵ Center for Computational Medicine in Cardiology, Euler Institute, Università della Svizzera italiana, Lugano, Switzerland.

⁶ Gottfried Schatz Research Center - Division of Biophysics, Medical University of Graz, Austria.

Researchers:

Francisco Sahli Costabal ^{1,2}

Carlos Ruiz Herrera ^{1,2}

Thomas Grandits ^{3,6}

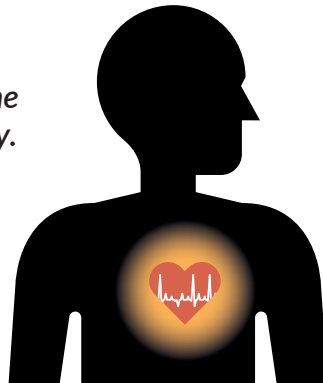
Gernot Plank ⁶

Paris Perdikaris ⁴

Simone Pezzuto ⁵

Cardiovascular diseases are the leading cause of death globally.

+ 17 million
deaths per year.



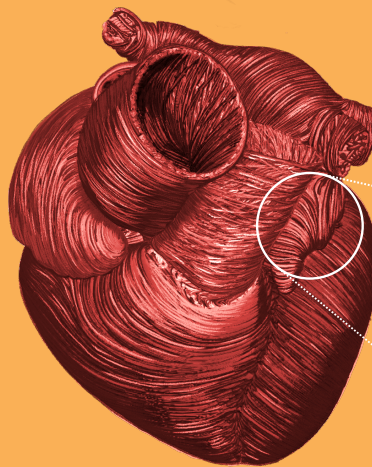
Atrial Fibrillation, a Common Pathology

It is a type of cardiac arrhythmia, which means that the electrical impulses of the heart do not function properly and generate irregular heartbeats.

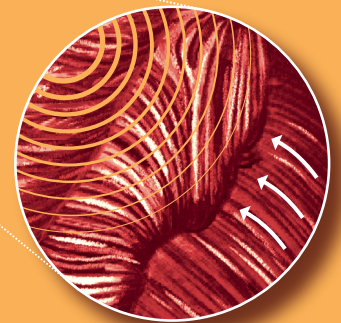
It is associated with other more severe heart diseases, which is why it must be treated on time.

The difficulty of studying the heart while is beating

This is one of the main obstacles to address heart diseases. The existing exams do not provide information about all its characteristics, such as the orientation of the fibers.

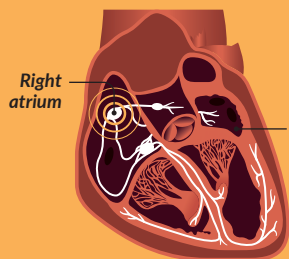


The orientation of the fibers plays a significant role on how the heart performs and its arrhythmias.

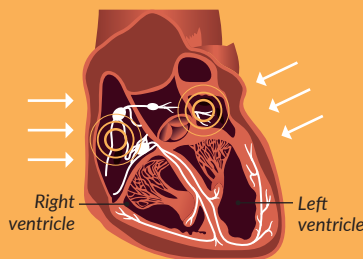


How the Heart Works

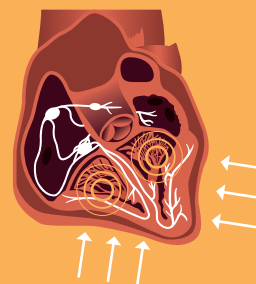
A heartbeat is driven by an electrical signal transmitted through the fibers.



1 Electrical waves are originated in the right atrium.



2 They are propagated through both atria, which send blood to the ventricles.



3 The ventricles contract and pump blood into the rest of the body.

Electrical waves travel at different speeds depending on whether they are aligned or not with the fibers.

Researchers are working on a method to obtain the fiber orientation of the heart.

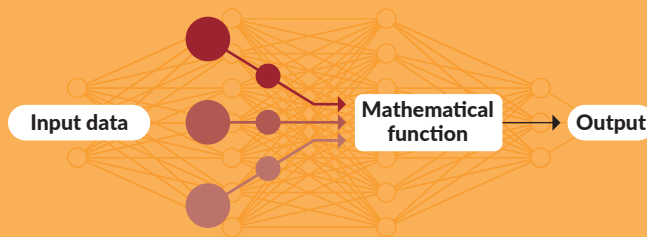
FiberNet: A Method to Model Heart Fibers

The researchers created a method to estimate the architecture of the heart's fibers through artificial intelligence. They use information that can be measured from electrical waves in the atria, complementing it with general laws of physics regarding the propagation of waves.

Applying Artificial Intelligence

What is an Artificial Neural Network?

It is a machine learning method inspired by the functioning of the human brain: It can process and find relationships among a large amount of data.



But what happens when there is not enough data, which is often the case in cardiac interventions?

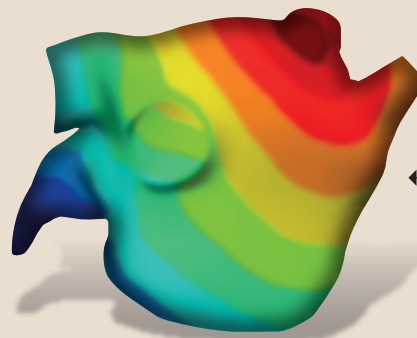
The researchers used a technique called PINNs (physics-informed neural networks).

Neural networks incorporate the laws of physics to compensate for the missing data.

That is how they can model complex problems.

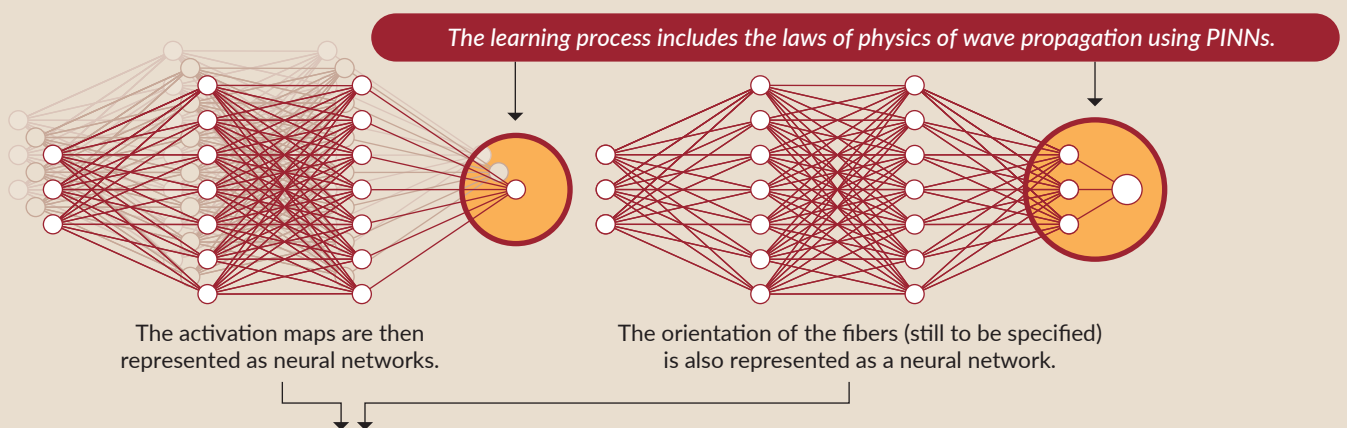
How FiberNet Works

- 1 A catheter with an electrode that detects electrical waves is introduced in the atrium of the heart.



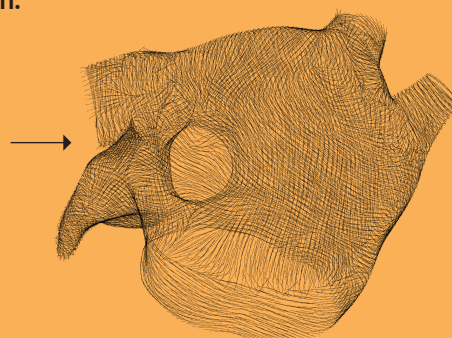
Cardiac activation maps are built with the collected data.

2 Training



- 3 The results obtained with this machine learning process allowed to accurately model the heart's fibers' orientation.

FiberNet was tested on simulated 2D and 3D models, in an explanted heart, and on a real patient.



One Step Towards Precision Medicine

This technology allows for a medical practice that is more personalized and offers more efficient treatments.

Testing Digitally Before Any Interventions

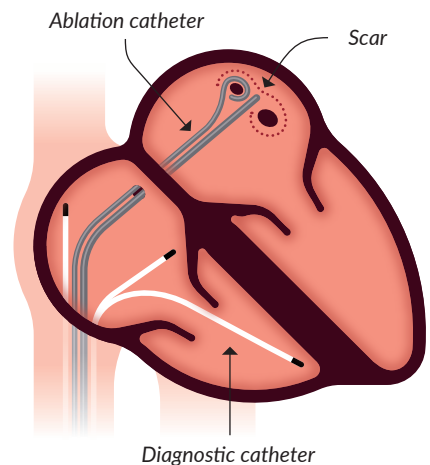
FiberNet allows testing cardiac medical interventions in personalized digital models before than in patients.

An Example: Ablation Treatment

Knowing exactly the orientation of the fibers allows to simulate several options for this treatment and predict how the heart would react to them.



Cardiac ablation is a procedure that uses small burns to cause some scarring in small areas of the heart to block irregular electrical signals.



More information on the effectiveness of the treatment.



More accurate interventions



Better results



Reduction of recurrences, thus repeating the treatment.

Future Challenges

- 1 Facilitate the use of **FiberNet** in clinical practice.
- 2 Apply FiberNet to the ventricles and other pathologies.
- 3 Create other innovative tools that contribute to narrowing the gap between science and clinical practice.

The Importance of Prevention

Our heart's health depends widely on our lifestyle. Keeping a balanced diet, exercising regularly, avoiding alcohol and tobacco, and managing stress help prevent heart disease.

Research funded by:

This work was funded by an Open Seed Fund CORFO 14ENI2-26862 to CRH and FSC, the ANID–Millennium Science Initiative Program–NCN19-161 to FSC. We also acknowledge the School of Engineering computing cluster at Pontificia Universidad Católica de Chile for providing the computational resources for this study. SP and FSC acknowledge the financial support of the Leading House for Latin American Region (Grant Agreement No. RPG 2117). This work was also financially supported by the Theo Rossi di Montelera Foundation, the Metis Foundation Sergio Mantegazza, the Fidinam Foundation, the Horten Foundation to the Center for Computational Medicine in Cardiology. SP also acknowledges the CSCS–Swiss National Supercomputing Centre (Production Grant No. s1074) and the Swiss Heart Foundation (No. FF20042).