

Plenary Lecture

BIOMECHANICAL MECHANISMS OF HEART FAILURE

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Summary: Diagnosis and treatment of heart failure is hampered by a lack of knowledge of the underlying pathophysiological mechanisms on an individualised basis. Tissue-specific biomechanical factors, such as diastolic myocardial stiffness and stress, are known to have important influences on heart function, but these factors cannot be measured directly. Mathematical modelling provides a rational basis for identifying these biomarkers by integrating the rich variety of physiological data that are now available in the laboratory and clinical settings. This presentation will discuss how image-based, individualised biomechanical models of the heart can be used to characterise the relative roles of anatomical, microstructural and functional remodelling in heart failure. Data from pre-clinical and clinical studies will be presented to demonstrate this approach. In the clinic, patient-specific mathematical models of this kind have the potential to more specifically stratify the different forms of heart pathology, and thus to help inform and monitor patient therapy.