



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Biofluids Mechanics and bioflows

---

### Course

Field of study

Biomedical Engineering

Area of study (specialization)

Year/Semester

1/1

Profile of study

Level of study

Second-cycle studies

Form of study

full-time

Course offered in

Polish

Requirements

compulsory

---

### Number of hours

Lecture

15

Tutorials

Laboratory classes

15

Projects/seminars

Other (e.g. online)

### Number of credit points

2

---

### Lecturers

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

dr hab. eng. Anita Uscilowska

email: [anita.uscilowska@put.poznan.pl](mailto:anita.uscilowska@put.poznan.pl)

tel. +48 61 665-2265

Faculty of Mechanical Engineering

3 Piotrowo St., 60-965 Poznan

Responsible for the course/lecturer:

---

### Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of physics, mathematics and mechanics; skills of logical thinking; association of



knowledge of many branches; getting and using information from library and internet; social expertise: needs of continuous learning, getting new knowledge

### Course objective

Getting knowledge about fluid mechanics (including dynamics) with special treatment for biofluids and dynamics of such fluids

### Course-related learning outcomes

#### Knowledge

1. Student has extended knowledge of mathematics, physics, chemistry and fluid mechanics necessary in biomedical engineering and useful for formulating and solving complex tasks related to biomedical engineering [K2\_W01].

#### Skills

1. Student can obtain information from literature, databases and other properly selected sources (also in English or another foreign language) in the area of biomedical engineering, integrate, interpret and critically assess obtained information as well as draw conclusions, formulate and justify opinions [K2\_U01].

2. Student can specify paths for further study and learn independently [K2\_U05].

3. Student can plan and carry out experiments, can perform computer modelling and simulations in biomedical engineering [K2\_U09].

4. Student can evaluate the usefulness of methods and tools applied to solve an engineering task typical of biomedical engineering and observe their limitations, can - using conceptually new methods - perform complex engineering tasks typical of biomedical engineering, including non-typical and research-based tasks [K2\_U22].

5. Student can - in accordance with the established specification and taking into account non-technical aspects - design a complex process, material, device; can execute the design - at least in part - making use of appropriate methods, techniques and tools while adjusting for this purpose the existing solutions or developing new ones [K2\_U23].

#### Social competences

1. Student understands the need for lifelong learning; can inspire and organize the learning process of others [K2\_K01].

2. Student is aware of the validity and understanding of non-technical aspects and results of engineering activity, including its impact on the environment and related responsibility for decisions taken [K2\_K02].

3. Student can cooperate and work in a group, adopting various roles [K2\_K03].

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture:



Written test of 5 general questions (positive note for minimum 3 correct answers: <3 - ndst, 3 - dst, 3,5 - dst+, 4 - db, 4,5 - db+, 5 - bdb) done at the end of semester.

Laboratorium:

Written test of 5 exercises of subjects realised during semester (positive note for minimum 3 correct answers: <3 - ndst, 3 - dst, 3,5 - dst+, 4 - db, 4,5 - db+, 5 - bdb) done at the end of semester.

### Programme content

Lecture:

1. Physiological pressure (definition, used units, values of common quantities). Measurement of pressure.
2. Physical quantities and laws (flow intensity, viscosity, blood vessel resistance, total blood vessel resistance, elastic strain, Archimedes Law, Pascal Law, Laplace Law, continuity law, Bernoulli Law, Poiseuille Law) related to biofluids.
3. Blood as biofluid. Physical parameters of blood (viscosity, volume, pressure) and vessels (diameter, thickness, length, pressure, volume). Changes of pressure in organism. Calculations of blood vessel resistance. Modelling of fluid flow in blood vessels. Osmotic pressure in capillary. Heart as a pump, work, power).
4. Transportation of gases in respiratory system. Physical parameters of respiratory system elements (diameter, length, cross-section, volume); vulnerability, resistance.

Laboratorium:

1. Fluid parameters (viscosity, mass density, compressibility).
2. Physiological pressure, basic values. Calculation of pressure.
3. Flow intensity, Bernoulli Law for biofluids.
4. Physical parameters of blood and blood vessels - flow in vessels.
5. Particles sedimentation in fluid - blood test.
6. Physical parameters of respiratory system elements; air flow.

### Teaching methods

Lecture:

Multimedia presentation (images, graphs, videos, simulations)



Laboratorium:

Numerical experiment - computer simulations; Presentation of obtained results; practical work of students - preparing of computer programs to perform simulation; discussion;

**Bibliography**

Basic

1. R. Gryboś, Podstawy mechaniki płynów, Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 1998
2. Y.C. Fung, S. Chien, Introduction to bioengineering, World Scientific, London 2001

Additional

1. M. Cerrolaza, M. Doblare, G Martinez, B. Calvo, Computational bioengineering: current trends and applications, Imperial College Press, London 2004

**Breakdown of average student's workload**

	Hours	ECTS
Total workload	50	2,0
Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher	30	1,0
Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes, preparation for tests) <sup>1</sup>	20	1,0

<sup>1</sup> delete or add other activities as appropriate