



## COURSE DESCRIPTION CARD - SYLLABUS

Course name

Orthopaedic biomechanics and rehabilitation equipment [S1IBio1>BOiSR]

### Course

Field of study

Biomedical Engineering

Year/Semester

3/5

Area of study (specialization)

–

Profile of study

general academic

Level of study

first-cycle

Course offered in

Polish

Form of study

full-time

Requirements

compulsory

### Number of hours

Lecture

30

Laboratory classes

0

Other

0

Tutorials

15

Projects/seminars

15

### Number of credit points

4,00

### Coordinators

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### Lecturers

### Prerequisites

Basic knowledge of human body anatomy and physiology with kinesiology. Basic knowledge of mechanics.

### Course objective

The student-bioengineer should acquire the knowledge and skills in the field of clinical orthopedic biomechanics of the normal musculo-skeletal system and selected pathologies /presented to the extent enabling the orthopedic surgeon to plan surgical treatment /. Developing knowledge on the use of various devices used in the treatment of various diseases. To acquaint students with the mechanisms of the impact of various physical stimuli on the human body. Determining indications and contraindications for the use of various physical treatments.

### Course-related learning outcomes

Knowledge:

1. The student has basic knowledge on the fundamentals of clinical orthopedic biomechanics of the normal skeletal-muscular system and selected pathologies.
2. The student has basic knowledge about the possibilities of endoprosthesis of selected joints.
3. The student has basic knowledge about anatomy and physiology, which allows him/her to present

and describe: basics of human anatomy and physiology, organs and their functions, structure of human cells and tissues, functioning of cells and tissues (ion transport, gas exchange in the lungs, electrical potentials in the human body, structure, physiology and functioning of human body systems (musculoskeletal, nervous, digestive, respiratory, circulatory, genitourinary)).

4. The student has detailed knowledge about biomaterials, which allows him/her to classify and describe medical materials, materials for tissue anastomosis, wound dressing materials, materials for surgical instruments, construction materials in orthopaedic supply, materials for prosthetics and orthotics; he/she knows how to present and describe methods of passivation of biomaterial surfaces, issues in sterilisation and disinfection, orthopaedic inserts, cosmetic prostheses, rehabilitation equipment, methods of medical materials testing.

#### Skills:

1. The student is able to characterize and determine the basic biomechanical properties of organs and parts of the bone-joint system and the human muscular system in health conditions and for selected pathologies.
2. The student is able to prepare and present oral and written presentation on basic clinical orthopedic biomechanics and rehabilitation devices issues

#### Social competences:

1. The student is able to work in a group.
2. The student is aware of the basic importance of clinical orthopedic biomechanics and the anatomy and physiology of the skeletal system for biomedical engineering, in particular for engineering biomechanics.
3. The student is well aware of the necessity for continuous learning and knows how to inspire and organize the process of learning of other people.

### Methods for verifying learning outcomes and assessment criteria

Learning outcomes presented above are verified as follows:

Lecture: Exam covering the entire knowledge of the subject, conducted at the end of the semester.

Completion of the course - in the case of a correct answer to min. 60% of the final test questions; proportional scale of positive ratings (dst, dst +, db, db +, bdb).

Exercises / seminars: Credits based on oral or written answers regarding the content of each exercise, report on each exercise as instructed by the instructor. In order to pass the exercises, all exercises must be passed (positive grade from the answer and report).

### Programme content

#### Lectures:

1. Introduction to the biomechanics of the musculoskeletal system, biocybernetic scheme of the human movement system, the action of internal (mainly muscles) and external forces on the human body and the mechanical effects of these forces.
2. Muscle functions: basic muscle functions; biostructure of muscle and striated muscle fiber; sliding theory of muscle contraction, electromechanical coupling; motor unit; muscle bioelectric activity, muscle fiber action potential, electromyography (EMG); stretch-contraction cycle.
3. Muscle as a servomotor (= source of mechanical strength): muscle strength and mass, absolute, relative and specific strength, physiological cross-section of the muscle and muscular angle of muscle; structural biomechanical model of muscle, active and passive components of muscle strength, muscle strength as a function of its length; muscle strength as a function of excitation; muscle strength as a function of shortening speed, Hill equation, muscle power; the energy of muscle elasticity and its use in human movements.
4. Structure and biomechanics of bone and articular cartilage.
5. Structure and biomechanics of ligaments and tendons.
6. Structure and fundamentals of the biomechanics of the spine (development and structure of the spine: structure of the intervertebral disc, structure of the vertebrae, vertebral connections, structure and biomechanics of the movement segment of the spine, physiological curvatures of the spine - their role in damping (together with the intervertebral discs) mechanical dynamic loads, responsible muscles for static balance and spine movements, mobility of individual sections of the spine and the entire spine, basic spine load models (Schultz, Sotte).
7. Structure and biomechanics of the hip joint (structure of bone elements of the joint, articular

surfaces, joint capsule and synovial membrane, synovial fluid and biotribological properties, muscles affecting the hip joint, normal hip joint mobility, basic models of joint load.

8. Pathomechanics of selected diseases of the hip (hip dysplasia, osteoarthritis), joint arthroplasty.

9. Construction and biomechanics of the knee joint (construction of bone elements of the joint, joint surfaces, menisci, joint ligament apparatus).

10. Pathomechanics of selected diseases of the knee joint (arthrosis, traumatic injuries), arthroplasty.

11. Structure and biomechanics of the ankle and shoulder joints, possibilities of arthroplasty of these joints.

12. Bone fractures, radiological and clinical diagnostics of the human musculoskeletal system.

13. Introduction into the subject "Rehabilitation equipment and medical application"

14. Historical overview of orthopedic supply over the centuries

15. Rehabilitation equipment used in the upper limb

16. Rehabilitation equipment used in the lower limb

17. Rehabilitation equipment used in the torso and spine

18. Rehabilitation equipment used for learning to walk

19. Rehabilitation equipment used to improve balance

20. Physical therapy devices (hydrotherapy, phototherapy, electrotherapy, thermotherapy, cryotherapy, magnetotherapy, ultrasounds) with a discussion of indications of contraindications for physical procedures and health and safety rules for patients and medical staff

Exercises / seminars:

1. Action of muscle forces on bone levers: types of lever, muscle moment, lever balance conditions, calculating the value of moments of strength and muscle forces acting on bone levers and reaction forces in bone joints.

2. Characteristics of human body inertia: translational and rotational movement of body parts; moment of inertia, Steiner's theorem about the moment of inertia; moment of inertia of a system composed of several parts (solids) applied to upper and lower limbs of a human being; methods of determining the moments of inertia of body parts.

3. Centers of mass and centers of gravity of body parts - determination methods.

4. Normal and pathological gait (gait phases, gait cycle, muscular activity during gait, gait parameters), kinematics of the joints of the lower limbs, pelvis and torso during gait.

5. Basics of biomechanics of the spine and pathomechanics of selected diseases of the spine (degeneration of the intervertebral disc, scoliosis, spondylolisthesis),

6. Pathomechanics of selected diseases of the ankle and shoulder joints.

Projects:

1. Overview of selected medical equipment and medical devices along with the review and analysis of devices available on the market

2. Determining the goal and assumptions of the project, including the possibility of modifying the design, with regard to the anatomy of the human body and its biomechanics, as well as physiological processes in the case of designing medical equipment

3. Hardware design using computer programs (CAD)

4. Analysis of loads and displacements

5. Presentation and discussion of the completed project

## Course topics

none

## Teaching methods

1. Lecture: presentation illustrated with examples given on the blackboard, solving problems.

2. Exercises: solving practical problems, discussion.

3. Projects: solving problems, discussion, presenting the results.

## Bibliography

Basic:

1. Bochenek A.: Anatomia człowieka, T.1. PZWL, Warszawa (wielokrotne wydania).

2. Sokołowska-Pituchowa J.: Anatomia człowieka. PZWL, Wyd. VIII, Warszawa 2008.

3. Nordin M., Frankel V. H.: Basic Biomechanics of the Musculoskeletal System (3-rd Ed.). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins 2001.

4. White A. A., Panjabi M. M.: Clinical Biomechanics of the Spine (2-nd Ed.). Lippincott Williams & Wilkins

1990.

5. Bober T., Zawadzki J.: Biomechanika układu ruchu człowieka. Wyd. BK, Wrocław 2006.
6. Błaszczyk J.W.: Biomechanika kliniczna. PZWL, Warszawa 2004, 2019.
7. Zeevi Dvir: Clinical Biomechanics. Churchill Livingstone 2000.
8. „Ortopedia i Rehabilitacja”, tom I i II, pod redakcją W. Marciniaka, A. Szulca, PZWL, Warszawa, 2003.
9. "Wiktor Degi ortopedia i rehabilitacja" red. J. Kruczyński, A. Szulc, PWZL Warszawa 2015
10. "AAOS atlas of orthoses and assistive devices" [edited by] John D. Hsu, John W. Michael, John R. Fisk.-4th ed. Mosby Elsevier 2008

Additional:

1. Mrozowski J., Awrejcewicz J.: Podstawy biomechaniki. Wyd. Politechniki Łódzkiej, Łódź 2004.
2. Maquet P. G. J.: Biomechanics of the Knee. Springer 1983.
3. Maquet P. G. J , Harris W. H.: Biomechanics of the Hip. Springer 1984.
4. Ramachandran M.: Basic Orthopaedic Sciences. Hodder Arnold Publication 2006.
5. Tencer A. F., Johnson K. D.: Biomechanics in Orthopedic Trauma. Lippincot Co. 1994.
6. Będziński R.: Biomechanika inżynierska, Wyd. Politechniki Wrocławskiej, 1997.
7. C. Liebensohn: Rehabilitation of the spine a practitioner' s Manual, W:Lippincott Williams& Wilkins, 2006
8. Lisa Maxey: Rehabilitation for the postsurgical orthopedic Patient 2e, W: Mosby, 2007
9. R. C. Manske: Postsurgical orthopedic sports rehabilitation, W.Mosby 2006
10. T. S. Ellenbecker: Shoulder rehabilitation, W: Georg Thieme Verlag 2006
11. Michael A. Pagliarulo: Introduction to physical therapy, W: Elsevier Science Publishers 2006

### Breakdown of average student's workload

|   | Hours | ECTS |
|---|-------|------|
| Total workload  | 100   | 4,00 |
| Classes requiring direct contact with the teacher   | 62    | 2,50 |
| Student's own work (literature studies, preparation for laboratory classes/ tutorials, preparation for tests/exam, project preparation) | 38    | 1,50 |