



**CFD MODELLING OF BLOOD FLOW IN PORTAL VEIN
HYPERTENSION WITH AND WITHOUT THROMBOSIS
FOR NON-NEWTONIAN**

**MOHD ADIB B MOHAMMED TAHA
(2006871409)**

“A thesis submitted in partial fulfillment of the requirement for award of Bachelor
Engineering (Hons.) (Mechanical)”

**Faculty of Mechanical Engineering,
Universiti Teknologi MARA (UiTM),**

MAY 2010

AKNOWLEDGEMENT

In the name of ALLAH S.W.T, The Most Gracious and Merciful for all his kindness and guidance in giving me an opportunity to complete my final year project.

I would like to take this opportunity to express my gratitude and positive reception to the following people for their most meaning full leadership, encouragement, support, supervision, and assistance rendered throughout the entire progress. My deepest gratitude goes to my project supervisor, Associate Professor Dr. Aswatha Narayana, my family and friends for the boundless support and encouragement towards the completion of this dissertation.

I wish to convey my thanks to the Faculty of Mechanical Engineering staff for the kindness, corporation and supports all the way until now. Finally, I hope that this project can give as much as information and guidance to helps all the medical practitioners not only about portal hypertension but also danger of the disease to the people.

ABSTRACT

Portal vein hypertension is a phenomenon where the pressure is increasing within the portal vein which carries blood from the digestive organs to the liver. Portal vein hypertension commonly accompanies liver cirrhosis. Cirrhosis is one of liver diseases resulting from a scarring of liver tissue injury caused by hepatitis and alcohol abuse. In cirrhosis, scar tissue blocks the flow of blood through the liver which leads to increasing pressure. In this project, Computational Fluid Dynamics software (CFD) is used to analyze and simulate non-Newtonian blood flow in a model of portal vein with and without obstructions. The model geometry is constructed by using CAD (CATIA) while the simulation is done using CFD software (STAR CCM+). First is a normal portal vein is analyzed and second is a blockage portal vein with three different blockage sizes. Based upon the study, it is planned to study the influence of the velocity magnitude, pressure, and shear stress of flow in normal and blocked portal veins. Based upon the work, it is possible to predict the effects of blockages to the blood flow in portal vein which can help to understand more about the portal vein hypertension phenomenon.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

CONTENT	PAGE
PAGE TITLE	i
ACKNOWLEDGEMENT	ii
ABSTRACT	iii
TABLE OF CONTENTS	iv
LIST OF FIGURES	vii
LIST OF TABLES	x
LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS	xi
CHAPTER I	
INTRODUCTION	
1.0 Objective	2
1.1 Scope of Project	2
1.2 Problem Statement	3
1.3 Project Significance	3

CHAPTER II LITERATURE REVIEW

2.1	Portal Vein	
2.1.1	Anatomy	4
2.1.2	Structure	5
2.1.3	Portal Circulation	6
2.2	Portal Vein hypertension	7
2.2.1	The Cause of Portal Hypertension	7
2.2.2	Portal Hypertension Diagnosed	8
2.3	Blood flow in Portal Hypertension	8
2.4	Newtonian and non-Newtonian flow	10
2.4.1	Blood as non-Newtonian Flow	10
2.4.2	Laminar Boundary Layer Development	11
	In Portal Vein	
2.5	Computational Fluid Dynamics and Portal Vein Hypertension	12
2.6	CFD advantages and limitations	13