



Knee Replacement Implant of Joint Contact Forces

can provide useful information on interactions between implant components and also on the bone-implant surface. It is important to note that the Knee Challenge was created to open up a new dimension in muscle and contact force prediction in the body. Almost all available measurements ranging from medical imaging data to gait analysis and experimental contact forces have been made available to enhance research activities related to prediction of these forces.

Previous studies used only a simplified representation (e.g. point contact or button surface contact) of the contact surface between implants. In addition, the material properties of the implant are usually provided by the manufacturer. However, assumptions are often made for the musculoskeletal model. Therefore, these properties must be calibrated and adjusted according to modeling assumptions to accurately predict the knee contact force. In practice, the predictive bias of numerical models is limited to clinical applications [10]. Therefore, the objective of this study is twofold: the development of an integrated Hertzian contact model based on global surface-surface interactions and using in vivo contact forces and developed contact modeling to reliably determine elastic properties and modified implant for modeling purposes.

C_1, c_1, ν_1

Reliable elastic properties of TKR implants were determined using an integrated hertzian contact model and in vivo contact force. The availability of contact zone information allows in vivo prediction of