The mechanics of a "twisted" brain

Valentina Balbi

Antonia Trotta

 $School\ of\ Mechanical\ and\ Materials\ Engineering,\ University\ College\ Dublin\\ antonia.trotta@ucdconnect.ie$

Michel Destrade

School of Mathematics, Statistics and Applied Mathematics, National University of Ireland Galway michel.destrade@nuigalway.ie

Aisling Ní Annaidh

 $School\ of\ Mechanical\ and\ Materials\ Engineering,\ University\ College\ Dublin\\ aisling.niannaidh@ucd.ie$

Abstract

Biological soft tissues are particularly common in nature. For instance, many organs in the human body such as the skin, the brain, the gastro-intestinal system are made of soft tissues. The brain, among all is particularly soft and delicate. Following an impact to the skull, brain matter can experience large stretches, possibly resulting in Diffuse Axonal Injury (DAI), which is the second leading cause of death from traumatic brain injury. Previous studies have focused on linear (uni-axial) stretches of brain to investigate DAI, but in reality brain matter undergoes a mix of deformation modes during an accident. This talk will focus on the mechanical behavior of the brain under torsion (twisting). In collaboration with University College Dublin, we collected data from torsion tests on (pigs) brain samples and modelled the experiments to finally quantify the elastic properties of the brain tissue. I will show that torsional impacts, such as a hook punch in boxing and a side impact in a car accident can also lead to dangerous levels of stretch compatible with DAI.