

Cite this as: He-qing ZHAN, Ling XIA, Guo-fa SHOU, Yun-liang ZANG, Feng LIU, Stuart CROZIER, 2014. Fibroblast proliferation alters cardiac excitation conduction and contraction: a computational study. *Journal of Zhejiang University-SCIENCE B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology)*, **15**(3):225-242. [doi:10.1631/jzus.B1300156]

# Fibroblast proliferation alters cardiac excitation conduction and contraction: a computational study

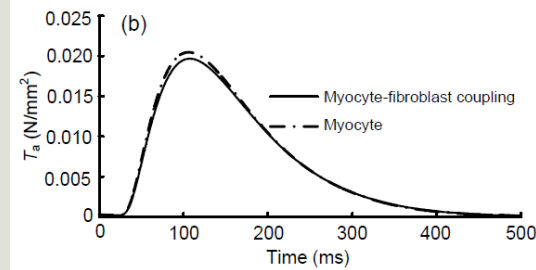
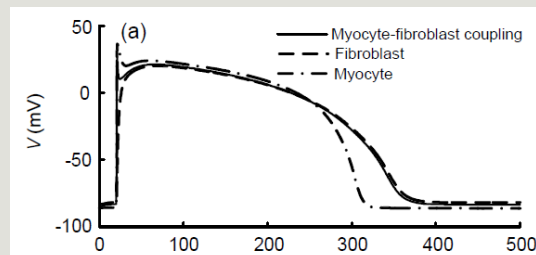
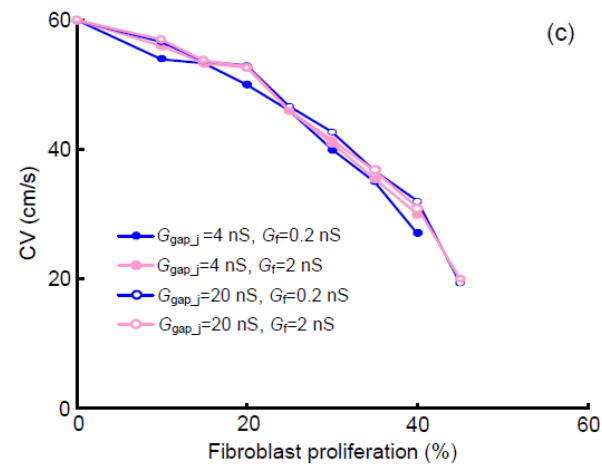
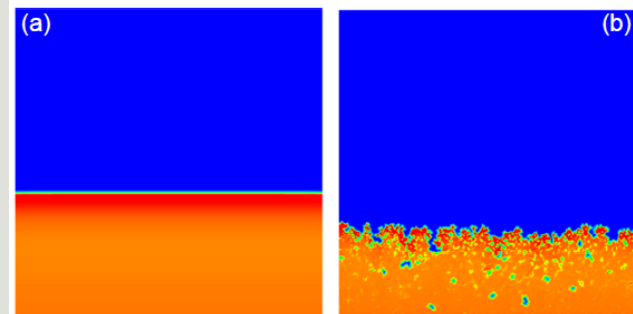
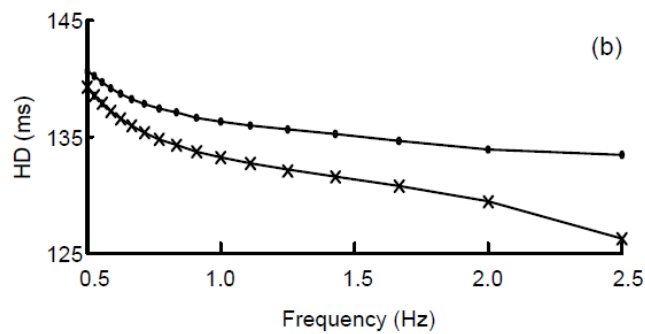
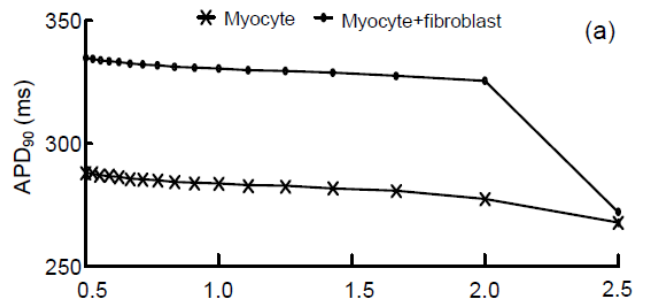
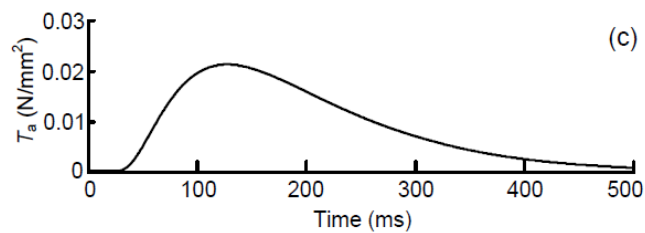
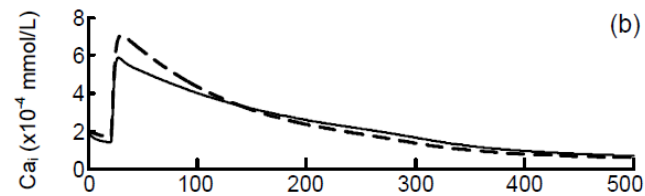
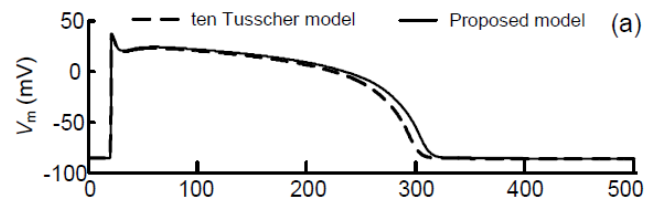
## 成纤维细胞增殖改变心脏兴奋传导和收缩的仿真研究

---

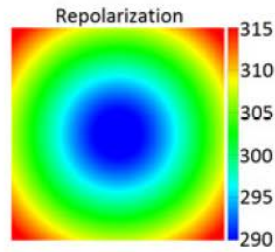
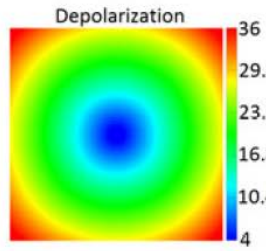
**Key words:** Cardiac model, Electromechanics, Fibroblast proliferation

**关键词:** 心脏模型; 电力耦合; 成纤维细胞增殖

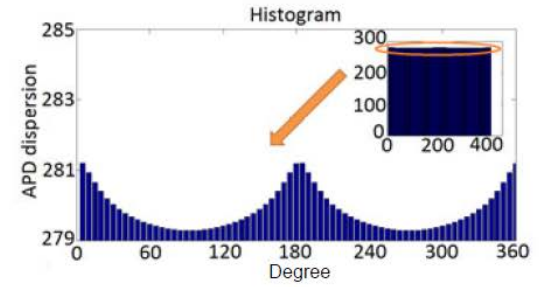
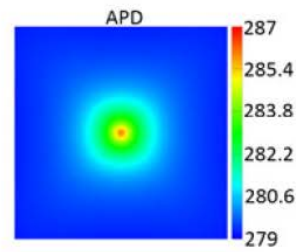
- A strongly coupled myocardial fibroblastic electromechanical model is proposed to investigate the effect of fibroblasts on cardiac excitation conduction and contraction.
- The influence of diffuse fibroblast proliferation on wave propagation, the importance of various parameters in determining the spatial distribution of action potential duration (APD), strain maps and temporal traces of strain at different points of both normal and fibroblast proliferous tissues, and electromechanical models of a central point stimulus and re-entry were investigated.
- The fibroblasts slowed wave propagation, induced a conduction block, decreased strains in fibroblast proliferous tissue, increased the dispersions in depolarization, repolarization and APD, changed wave forms, and sustained re-entry.



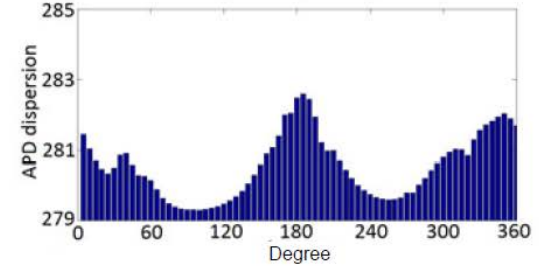
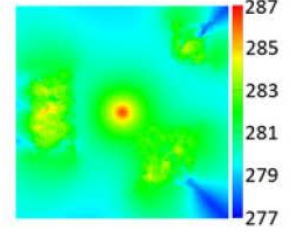
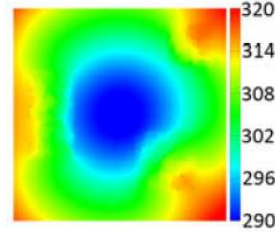
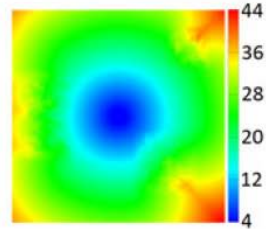
Normal tissue



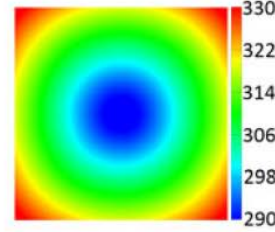
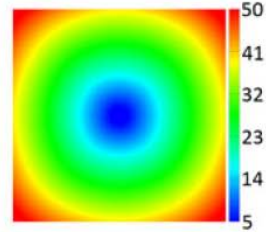
$\Delta t=0.005$  ms,  $\Delta x=0.2$  mm



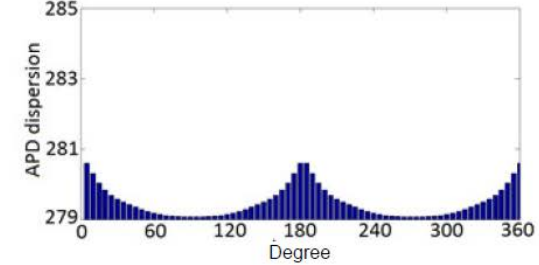
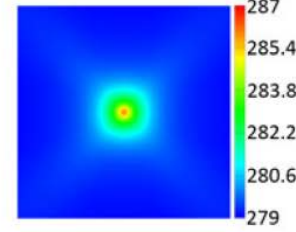
$G_{gap_j}=20$  nS,  $G_f=2$  nS



Normal tissue



$\Delta t=0.01$  ms,  $\Delta x=0.2$  mm



$G_{gap_j}=20$  nS,  $G_f=2$  nS

