

Versão UK

Scientific Work Proposal for Mathematics Phd Thesis

Scientific Domain

Mathematics

Main Area

Mathematics of Fluid Mechanics and its Applications, Analysis Mathematics, Numerical Simulation and Mathematical Modeling with Experimentations

Thesis title (Provisory)

Modeling the fluid dynamics of the eye

Keywords

Fluid-structure Interaction Problems, Ocular fluids, Newtonian Fluids, Non-Newtonian Fluids, Partial Differential Equations, Ordinary Differential Equations, Laboratory Experimentation.

Host Institution

University of Évora and CIMA-UE, Portugal

Advisor from Host Institution

Professor Fernando Carapau

(Associate Professor, Mathematic Department, University of Évora, PT)

Orcid number: 0000-0002-3164-113X

E-mail: flc@uevora.pt, web page: <http://home.uevora.pt/~flc/>

Co-Advisor from Host Institution

Professor Paulo Correia

(Assistant Professor, Mathematic Department University of Évora, PT)

Orcid number: 0000-0002-7652-6119

E-mail: pcorreia@uevora.pt

International Collaboration

Professor Ashwin Vaidya

(Full Professor, Mathematics Department, Montclair State University, NJ, USA)

Orcid number: 0000-0002-0196-8959

E-mail: vaidyaa@montclair.edu

Scientific Work Proposal:

The flow dynamics of the human ocular tear film is a complex problem involving the flow of a complex fluid in a complex domain. While a considerable amount of attention has been paid to understanding various complex physical mechanisms of the eye, some fundamental questions regarding the flow of the tear film and its interactions with embedded foreign bodies in the eye remain open. One of these questions pertains to the role of mucus which lines the cornea in the eye and is assumed to provide lubrication and protection to the eye. The literature remains vague about the meaning of the term 'protection' in general. In the context of the eye, it is attributed to the fluidity and high viscosity of mucus. However, in some recent papers, we have hypothesized that the answer is more complex than currently suggested and in fact, could well depend upon various aspects including, mucin distribution, forces of attraction in the system, blinking rate and other material properties of the tear film. Using some preliminary hypothesis about the non-Newtonian nature of the tear film, our theoretical and computational analysis of a fluid-structure problem has implicated lift-forces produced by asymmetric material properties and normal stresses as being responsible for maintaining a healthy tear film.

These studies need to be advanced by collecting experimental data, considering more appropriate models for the tear film and considering pathologies of the eye that go beyond the question of lubrication, which has been previously addressed. The project will involve mathematical tools from Partial Differential Equations, Dynamical Systems and Numerical Analysis techniques and promises not only to advance the theoretical aspects of the problem but also will be of value to ophthalmologists and physicians.

Some General References about Ocular Fluid Dynamics:

1. I.K. Gipson, Y. Hori, P. Argeso, Character of ocular surface mucins and their alteration in dry eye disease. *Ocul Surf.* 2(2), 131–148 (2004)
2. H. Liang, C. Baudouin, P. Daull, J. Garrigue, F. Brignole-Baudouin, Effects of prostaglandin analogues anti-glaucoma therapies on ocular surface mucins. ARVO Annual Meeting Abstract (2012)
3. C.F. Cerretani, The Role of the Tear-Film Lipid Layer in Tear Dynamics and in Dry Eye. Ph.D. Dissertation, Chemical Engineering, University of California, Berkeley, 2013

4. I.K. Gipson, Y. Hori, P. Argeso, Character of ocular surface mucins and their alteration in dry eye disease. *Ocul Surf.* 2(2), 131–148 (2004)
5. S.K. Lai, Y.Y. Wang, J. Hanes, Mucus-penetrating nanoparticles for drug and gene delivery to mucosal tissues. *Adv. Drug Delivery Rev.* 61(2), 158–171 (2009)
6. B. Tirosh, A. Rubinstein, Migration of adhesive and nonadhesive particles in the rat intestine under altered mucus secretion conditions. *J. Pharm. Sci.* 87(4), 453–456 (1998)
7. B.J. Chung, D. Platt, A. Vaidya, The mechanics of clearance in a non-Newtonian lubrication layer. *Int. J. Non-Linear Mech.* 86, 133–145 (2016)
8. Y. Danjo, M. Hakamura, Hamano, Measurement of the precorneal tear film thickness with a non-contact optical interferometry film thickness measurement system. *Jpn. J. Ophthalmol.* 38, 260 (1994)
9. P.E. King-Smith, B.A. Fink, R.M. Hill, K.W. Koelling, J.M. Tiffany, The thickness of the tear film. *Curr. Eye Res.* 29, 357 (2004)
10. J. Moore, J. Tiffany, Human ocular mucus, chemical studies. *Exp. Eye Res.* 33, 203 (1981)
11. R.J. Braun, Dynamics of the tear film. *Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech.* 44, 267 (2012)
12. J.M. Tiffany, The viscosity of human tears. *Int. Ophthalmol.* 15, 371 (1991)
13. F.C. Volkmann, L.A. Riggs, A.G. Ellicott, R.K. Moore, Measurements of visual suppression during opening, closing and blinking of the eyes. *Vision Res.* 22(8), 991–996 (1982)
14. M.E. Johnson, P.J. Murphy, Changes in the tear film and ocular surface from dry eye syndrome. *Progr. Retinal Eye Res.* 23(4), 449–474 (2004)
15. Parsons, C.L. et al., Bladder surface mucin. Examination of possible mechanisms for its antibacterial effect. *Invest. Urol.* 16(3), 196–200 (1978)
16. J.H. Siggers, C. Ross Ethier, Fluid mechanics of the eye. *Annu. Rev. Fluid Mech.* 44, 347 (2012)
17. A.D. Fitt, G. Gonzalez, Fluid mechanics of the human eye: aqueous humour flow in the anterior chamber. *Bull. Math. Biol.* 68, 53 (2006)
18. J. Telenius, Properties of the human tear film lipid layer. Aalto University Publication Series, Doctoral Dissertation 210/2013
19. P.E. King-Smith et al., The thickness of the human precorneal tear film: evidence from reflection spectra. *Invest. Ophthalmol. Visual Sci.* 41(11), 3348–3359 (2000)

20. H. Zhu, Tear Dynamics. Diss. University of Florida, 2007
40. M. Massoudi, A note on the meaning of mixture viscosity using the classical continuum theories of mixtures. *Int. J. Eng. Sci.* 46(7), 677–689 (2008)
21. M. Massoudi, A. Vaidya, Analytical solutions to Stokes-type flows of inhomogeneous fluids. *Appl. Math. Comput.* 218(11), 6314–6329 (2012)
22. Y. Hashimoto, Y. Yotsumoto, The amount of time dilation for visual flickers corresponds to the amount of neural entrainments measured by EEG. *Front. Comput. Neurosci.* 12, 30 (2018)