



Sodalite

Clinical Trials Use Case

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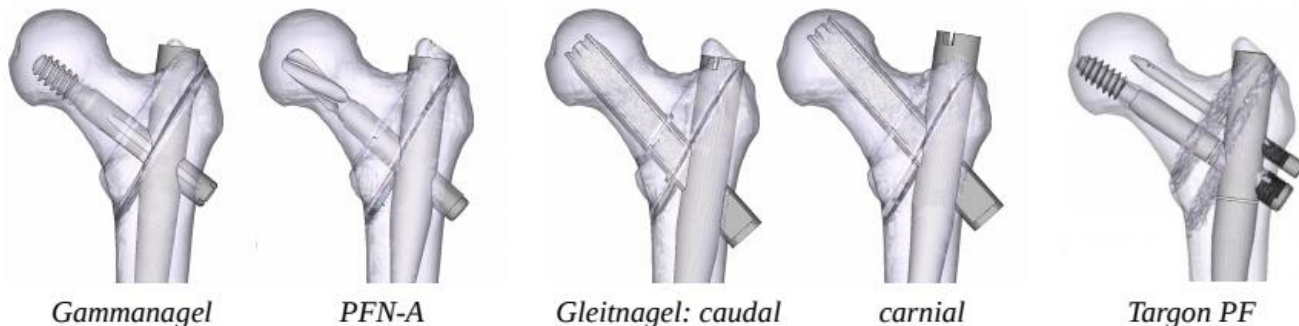
SODALITE Final Event



This project has received funding from the European Union's Horizon 2020 research and innovation programme under grant agreement No 825480.

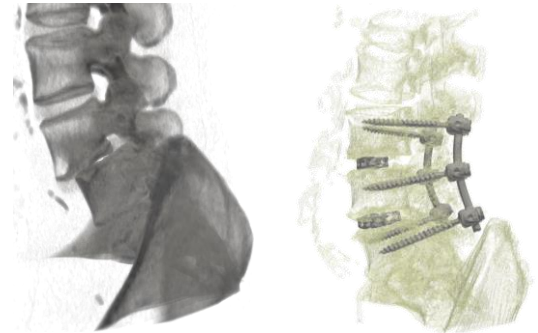
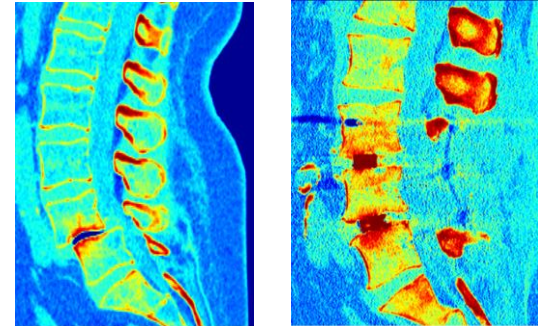
Virtual Clinical Trials

- Clinical trials with **“real”** patients are ***time-consuming and expensive***.
- Every patient is ***different and results can not be generalized***.
- **Virtual clinical trials reproduce clinical trials by means of simulation.**
 - Simulations are applied to virtual patient cohorts.
 - The UC represents research to advance this frontier.



Medical Problem

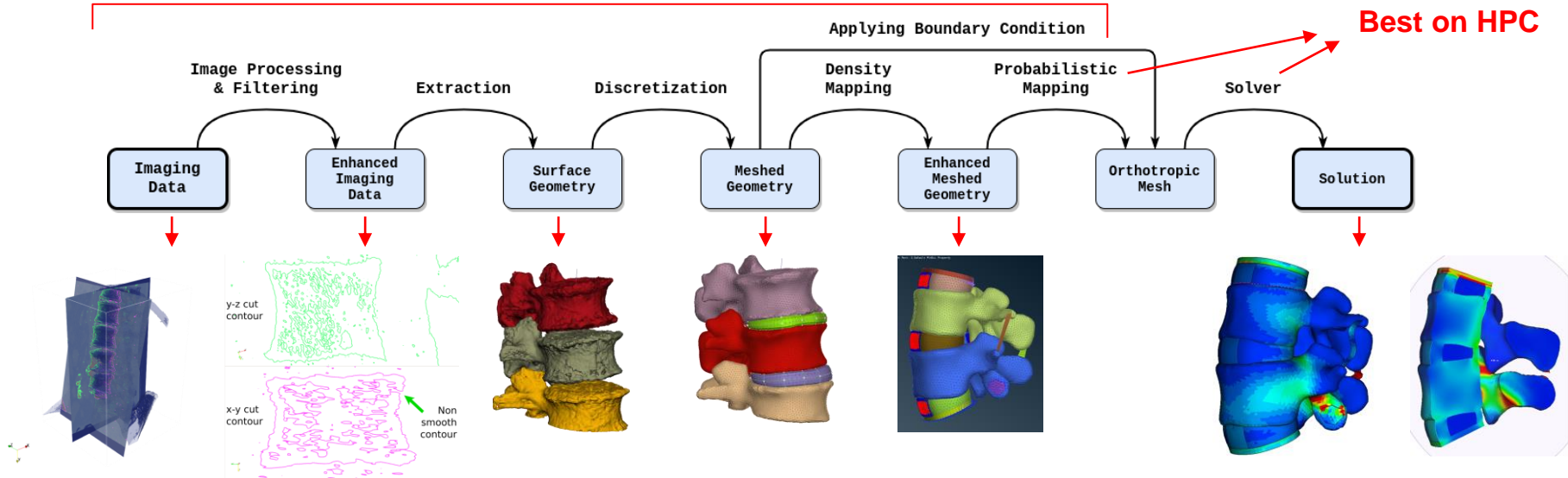
- Some spinal conditions (e.g. disk displacement or prolapse) can only be treated *operatively*. A common treatment is mono- or bisegmental *fusion of the lumbar spine*.
- A *screw-rod fixation bone implant system* is used to fix parts of the lumbar spine.
- Biomechanical implant *development* is down to the present day *done on empirical basis*
- Selection of type, size and placement position is done *based on experience*
- *Implant optimization is complicated*



Before and after the fixation

Workflow

Cloud or HPC



CT-scan

Strain and stress distribution within the simulated structure

Requirements



A scientific workflow, composed of multiple integrated components, with ***efficient data processing*** over ***heterogeneous infrastructure***.

Efficient development and failure management. During a development cycle, a failed simulation should be ***debugged*** and ***restarted*** from the failed component, ***not running the whole chain*** again.

Data processing tasks are not finally defined and ***may change and get more complicated*** as the methodology of clinical virtual trials evolves: e.g. new data analytics component are likely to be introduced.

Efficient uncertainty quantification (currently done ***manually***), which is not only needed in this special case but is widely sought after nowadays.

Evaluation in terms of ***execution time/cost/power*** over ***various infrastructures and computing centers***.

Deployment problem



Current methodology of in-silico clinical trials in biomechanical simulations is not productive:

- **Requires effectiveness in deployment, management and adaption to different IT-infrastructures (SC, Cloud, HW Heterogeneity)**
- **Requires ease-of-use for end users (medical device manufacturers or medical research institutes) and reduced effort of the developers.**

→ **DevOps** practices shall be adopted: IaC-based abstraction, flexibility, portability, reduced cost and effort

Smart modeling



The screenshot displays the Sodalite IDE interface. On the left, a code editor shows a YAML configuration for 'hpc_clinical.aadm'. The configuration includes fields for 'type', 'email', 'images-location', 'modak-endpoint', 'user', 'density-mapping-job-script', 'probabilistic-mapping-job-script', 'boundary-conditions-job-script', and 'node_templates'. The 'node_templates' section defines 'hpc-vm-torque', 'modak-instance', 'cadt-image', and 'moduli-image' with their respective properties and requirements. The central diagram view shows a dependency graph with nodes for 'torque', 'probabilistic-mapping-job', 'density-mapping-job-resu', 'moduli-image', and 'code-aster-image'. The right-hand side features a palette with various tool icons.

IDE demo: <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8YC11JFSWC4>

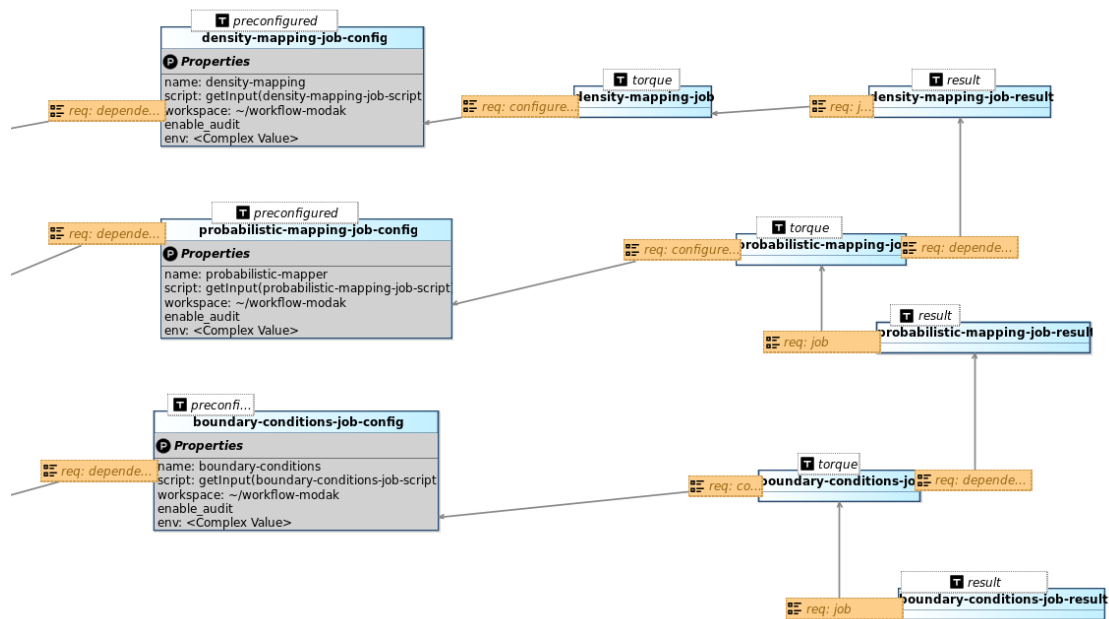
Workflow modeling



```
density-mapping-job-config:  
  type: sodalite.nodes.hpc.job.torque.preconfigured  
  properties:  
    name: "density-mapping"  
    script: get_input:density-mapping-script  
    workspace: "~/workflow"  
    env:  
      SINGULARITY_DIR: "/home/kamil/images"  
  requirements:  
    host:  
      node: hpc-wm-torque
```

```
density-mapping-job:  
  type: sodalite.nodes.hpc.job.torque  
  requirements:  
    host:  
      node: hpc-wm-torque  
  configured_job:  
    node: density-mapping-job-config
```

```
probabilistic-mapping-job:  
  type: sodalite.nodes.hpc.job.torque  
  requirements:  
    host:  
      node: hpc-wm-torque  
  configured_job:  
    node: probabilistic-mapping-job-config  
  dependency:  
    node: density-mapping-job-result
```



Full description can be found in IDE GitHub [here](#)

Demo can be found - <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5bj-gMfiirE>

Improvements due to SODALITE



Modelling	Workflow execution	Optimisation
Simplified modelling	From single HPC target to multi-target	Traditional HPC optimization (Code_Aster Solver - 25% faster execution over baseline container available on github/dockerhub)
Effort reduction for deployment code development	PBS, Slurm, OpenStack, AWS	Adaptive optimization into different targets (Probabilistic Mapper can be deployed on different MPI implementations - OpenMPI and MPICH)

Exploitation Plan



- **Developments will directly enter research activities in**
 - **Material model development**
 - **Development of contact models for screw fixations in bones**
- **Principles and Components with respect to data access will**
 - **be exploited in follow up projects and collaborations**
 - **ease data exchange with medical device manufacturers and hospitals**
- **Developments will be applied in the “Medical Solution Center”**
 - **Activity of HLRS & SICOS-BW to promote HPC to SMEs in the area of medical device manufacturing and medical engineering**



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