

Abstract Submitted
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Prospects for studying how high-intensity compression waves cause damage in human blast injuries¹ KATHERINE BROWN, The University of Texas at Austin, USA and Imperial College London, UK, CHIARA BO, Imperial College London, UK, ARUL RAMASWAMY, Imperial College London, Royal Centre of Defence Medicine Birmingham, and Defence Science and Technology Laboratory Wilts, UK, SPIROS MASOUIROS, NICOLAS NEWELL, Imperial College London, UK, ADAM HILL, JON CLASPER, Imperial College London and Royal Centre of Defence Medicine Birmingham, UK, ANTHONY BULL, WILLIAM PROUD, Imperial College London, UK — Blast injuries arising from improvised explosive devices are often complex leading to long-term disability in survivors. There is an urgent need to mitigate against the effects of blast that lead to these injuries, and to also improve post-traumatic therapeutic treatments related to problems associated with damage and healing processes and infections. We have initiated multi-disciplinary studies to develop experimental facilities and strategies for analyzing the effects blast waves upon the human body, from cellular through to skeletal functions.

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