### Portable Breast Volume Measurement Device

Benjamin Smith team leader
Brett Napiwocki communicator
Aaron Dederich bwig
Joe Henningsen bsac

Tracy Puccinelli advisor Dr. Ramzi Shehadi client

### Overview

- Problem Statement
- Background
- Motivation
- Design Specifications
- Design Alternatives
- Design Matrices
- Final Design
- Future Work

### **Problem Statement**

- Estimating breast volume is challenging and essential—especially for inexperienced doctors.
- Intraoperative complications often arise
- ▶ Preoperative assessment of volume → increase symmetry
- Simple, portable device for quick estimation of healthy breast
- Used to estimate volume of flaps
- Low cost

# Background: Breast Cancer

- 2<sup>nd</sup> most common fatal cancer in women
  - 182,400 women diagnosed/year
- Majority pursue mastectomy
- Breast reconstruction follows
  - Immediate or delayed
  - Types
    - Implant
    - Tissue flap procedures
    - Artificial tissue support material



Image from http://www.carolsut ton.net/pink/amiel\_ weisblum\_pinkribbo n.jpg

# Background: TRAM flap

#### Procedure

- Portion of skin, muscle, fat relocated from abdomen
- 2 types of TRAM flaps
  - Pedicle flap
  - Free flap
  - Tissue very similar to an abdominoplasty ("tummy tuck")

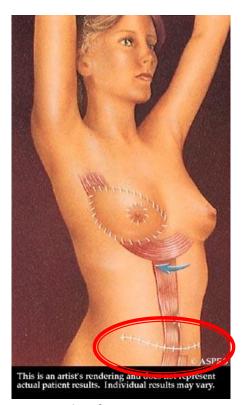


Image taken from http://www.breastreconstruction. ca/pictures/living%20tissue/tram 2.jpg

### **Motivation**

- Inconsistency in methods currently used
  - Expensive
  - Inaccurate
  - Learning curve
- Eliminates need for numerous surgeries
- Decreases variability between surgeons
- Large number of mastectomies



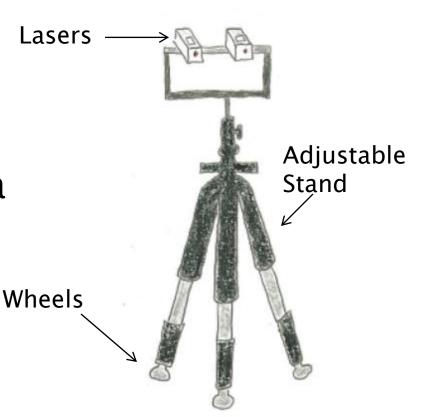
Image from: http://www.geoconnexion.com/geo\_ne ws\_article/Creaform-Democratizingits-3D-Scanning-Technology/6594

### Design Specifications

- Portable
- Easy to use
- Cost efficient
- Safety
  - Sterilizable
  - Coverable

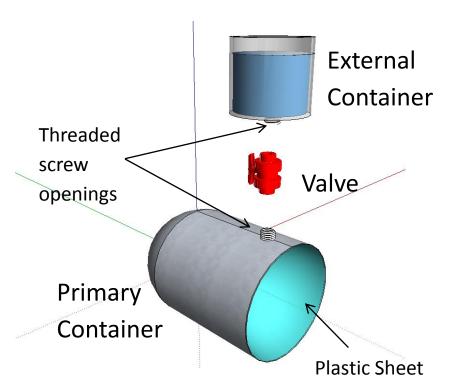
### Design Alternative #1: Lasers

- Adjusts for different patients
  - Height of stand
  - Distance between lasers
- Volume computed on a computer program
- Problems
  - Cost
  - Ease of use



# Design Alternative #2: Volume Displacement

- 1 primary and 1 external container
- Breast inserted into primary
- External to primary flow through valve
- Total primary Change in external = Breast Volume
- Problems
  - Reusability issues
  - Water-tight seal



### Design Alternative #3: 3D Imaging

- 3D-sensing technology
  - Chip
  - Depth sensors
  - RGB color camera
- 3D image
- Program to compute volume







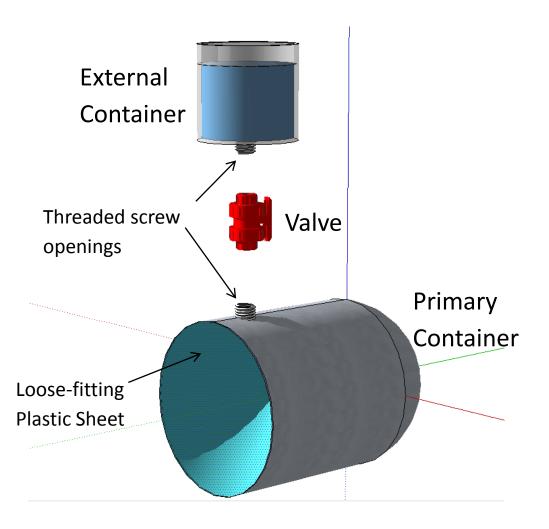
Image taken from http://www.xbox.com/en-US/kinect

# Design Matrix

Category	Lasers	Water Displacement	3D Imaging
Cost (25)	10	25	15
Portability (15)	7	12	7
Ease of Use (15)	5	12	14
Accuracy (20)	5	15	10
Maintenance (10)	9	5	9
Speed (5)	1	4	4
Patient Comfort (5)	5	3	5
Safety (5)	5	5	5
Total (100)	47	81	69

# Final Design

- Most accurate
- Cheapest
- Highly portable



### **Future Work**

- Research materials for final design
- Fabricate prototype
- Test final design
- Pursue patent
- Deliver to client

# Special Thanks To:

- Tracy Puccinelli
- Dr. Ramzi Shehadi

### Resources

- [1] University of Texans Anderson Cancer Center. http://www.mdanderson.org/patient-and-cancer-information/cancer-information/cancer-types/breast-cancer/index.html. Access 10/18/2011.
- ▶ [2] "Breast Reconstruction After Mastectomy". American Cancer Society. http://www.cancer.org/acs/groups/cid/documents/webcontent/002992-pdf.pdf. Accessed 10/18/2011.
- [3] "TRAM Flap". Reconstructive Breast Surgery. http://www.breastreconstruction.ca/living\_tram.htm. Accessed 10/18/2011.

# Questions?