

# Doppler Dot

Crysta Frank (Team Leader) Luke Le Clair (Communicator) Galen Riley (BSAC) Luke Hetue (BWIG) Jacob Mundale (BWIG) Anna Keller (BPAG)

Client: Dr. Nicholas Albano Advisors: Dr. Naomi Chesler and Ashley Mulchrone

#### Overview

- Problem Statement
- Background
- Current Devices
- Product Design Specifications
- Preliminary Designs
- Design Matrix
- Future Work
- References



#### **Problem Statement**

- Reconstructive surgery requires the monitoring of blood flow
- Hourly readings disturb patient
  - Difficult to locate artery
  - Ultrasound gel creates mess
- Design device to:
  - $\circ \quad \text{Attach} \rightarrow \text{Mark location} \rightarrow \text{Transmit sound waves}$
  - Improve patient's overall comfort



#### Background

What is a Doppler Pen?

- Uses ultrasound technology to measure blood flow
  - Detects triphasic signal in a given artery
  - Detects venous and arterial blood flow

What is the clinical impact?

- Used to determine the success of the surgery
  - Can detect sufficient blood flow
  - Tissue can be saved with corrective surgery



Figure 1: Doppler device currently used in the hospital



#### Background



Figure 2: SonoFast Hydrogel Pad Image: http://www.sonofast.com/ What is wrong with the current design?

- Creates mess
- Disturbs the patient
- Difficulty finding artery location



Figure 3: HydroAid ® Ultrasound Hydrogel Pad Image: http://www.civco.com



Figure 4: Current Ultrasound Gel Image: http://www.parkerlabs.com



## Product Design Specifications (PDS)

- Performance requirements
  - Attach to the skin
  - Mark location (2 cm radius)
  - Transmit sound waves (8.1-9.5 MHz)
- Accuracy and reliability
- 5 day service life



#### Preliminary Designs - Sample Holder

Design 1:

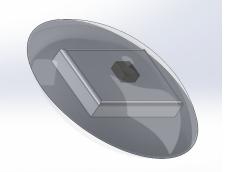
Disposable Hydrogel

Adhesive Patch



Design 2:

Reusable Doppler with Disposable Hydrogel



#### Design 3:

Disposable Hydrogel Adhesive Container





	Design 1: Disposable Hydrogel Adhesive Patch		<b>Design 2:</b> Reusable Doppler with Disposable Hydrogel Patch		<b>Design 3</b> : Disposable Hydrogel Adhesive Container	
Effectiveness (30)	4/5	24	4/5	24	5/5	30
Patient Comfort (25)	4/5	20	4/5	20	3/5	15
Ease of Use for Nurses <b>(15)</b>	4/5	12	2/5	6	4/5	12
Service Life (10)	2/5	4	3/5	6	5/5	10
Cost (10)	5/5	10	3/5	6	4/5	8
Safety (10)	5/5	10	4/5	8	5/5	10
Total (100)	80		70		85	

## Design Matrix



## **Final Design**

- Constructed from a flexible resin
  - Easy to produce via 3D printing
  - Improves comfort and fit
- Removable cap
  - Reduces mess
  - Easy access for nurses to take readings
- Adhesive bottom to ensure tack
  - Hypoallergenic and atraumatic when removed
  - Indicates location of the artery



Figure 5: Final Design



## Future Work

#### Design:

- Refine design
  - Dimensions, materials,
    precise cost evaluation
- Testing
  - Conductivity and tack of materials
  - Feedback from nurses

#### **Potential Roadblocks:**

- Competing products
  - Novelty
- Budget
- Fulfilling all of client's requests during course of semester

#### Acknowledgements

Special thanks to...

Our client: Dr. Albano

Our advisors: Dr. Chesler & Ashley Mulchrone

BME Director: Dr. Puccinelli



# References

Buntic, R. MD. (2017). *Flap and Replant Perfusion Monitoring*. [online] Microsurgeon.org. Available at: https://www.microsurgeon.org/monitoring [Accessed 21 Sep. 2017].

D. A. Montecalvo, "Solid multipurpose ultrasonic biomedical couplant gel in sheet form and method," U.S. Patent 5 522 878, June 4, 1996.

R. E. Tuchler, "Diverging signal tandem doppler probe," U.S. Patent 5 119 821, June 9, 1992.

"Functional Prototyping Materials for Engineers | Formlabs", *Formlabs.com*, 2017. [Online]. Available: https://formlabs.com/materials/engineering/. [Accessed: 22 Sep. 2017].



# Questions?

