

Heating Device for µPET/CT Machine

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Abstract

During medical imaging, specifically uPET/CT scans. small animals are anesthetized to ensure their lack of motion. Under anesthesia these animals, oftentimes mice, are subject to a significant decrease in body temperature that can lead to hypothermia or death. It has been proposed to design a heating device capable of providing a constant temperature near that of the subject's body temperature. After careful consideration of three potential design alternatives, a tube heater with the ability to provide hot air flow to a heat delivery system within the µPET/CT scanning chamber has been selected as the best approach to the solution of this problem.

Problem Statement

Metabolism slows down during anesthesia. This can lead to hypothermia and eventual death. For prolonged uPET/CT scans, where animals, often mice, are under anesthesia for an extended period of time, it is important to keep the animals at a steady temperature.

Therefore, we proposed to design an animal heating device that can:

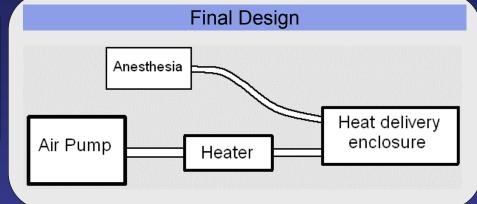
•Be used to provide controllable and steady temperature during prolonged µPET/CT scans.

•Adhere to imaging limitations - no metal or moving parts within the scanner's field of view.

Cost Analysis

- Clear Tube + End Caps \$23.00
- Nichrome Wire \$12.03
- · Heater parts, tubing, valves \$25.00
- Air pump \$33.78

•TOTAL - \$93.81



Design Components

Air Pump



- · Pumps air through heater to heat delivery enclosure
- · Sound dampening chambers

Heat Delivery Enclosure





- · Nichrome wire heats air
- · Air-tight enclosure for zero air flow loss
- · Temperature resistant wire couples
- · Nylon screws to minimize heat loss
- · External leads for voltage source

· Separate chambers for anesthesia and heat

- Removable platform
- All parts are washable
- Input/Output on single side

Client Requirements

•No metal parts in µPET/CT field of view Provide controllable temperature •Temperature constant near subjects body temperature No moving parts •Device must fit inside µPET/CT scanning chamber (10 cm. diameter)

Motivation

Our device will aid in solving the following problems relating to cancer research using mice as test subjects.

•Researchers invest a significant amount of time and money implanting and developing specific cancers in these mice. They also spend time devising treatment plans to see how the mice respond to them. Death of a test subject may prevent a researcher from making conclusions that could contribute to the field.

•Varying body temperatures throughout the course of a scan may decrease the scans accuracy, and a variance in temperature from scan to scan may cause inconsistencies in the images.

Future Work

- · Extensive testing
- · Improved heat insulation
- · Custom power supply
- · Automatic temperature monitoring

References

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Tube Heater



