

A precise handheld injection device for cardiac interventions

Team Members

Jon Mantes – Co-Leader Alex Bloomquist – Co-Leader Kara Murphy– BSAC Graham Bousley – Communicator Andy LaCroix - BWIG

Advisor

Client

Dr. Amit Nimunkar

Dr. Amish Raval

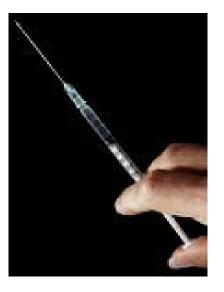
Overview



- Motivation and Background
- Client Requirements
- Existing Devices
- Pneumatic Design
- Electrical Design
- Mechanical Design
- Design Matrix
- Future Work
- References
- Questions

Motivation and Background

- Dr. Raval researches how stem cells can restore cardiac function to the heart
- Currently uses manual injection method
 - Leads to inconsistent results for testing due to human variability
 - 100 200uL over 15-30 seconds
 - Manual injection produces variable shear stress



THE UNIVERSITY

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Injection_ Syringe_01.jpg

Client Requirements



- Small handheld device
- Disposable
- Simple operation
- Portable/Cordless
- Low cost to manufacture

http://www.stockphotopro.com/photo-thumbs-2/stockphotopro_377745PEL_no_title.jpg

- Injects at constant, preset rate and pressure
- Alert if exceeds pressure threshold

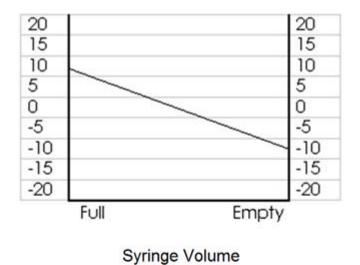
Existing Devices: Mechanical - SpringFusor



- Spring-driven
- 10mL, 30mL-short and 30mL-long syringes
- Different diameter microbore tubing determines flow rate
- Long duration infusions (hours)
- \$45 \$65 from Allied Medical
- Patent #5,954,695



Deviation from Mean Flow rate %



http://www.alliedmedical.com.au/springfusor/?cID=3

5

Existing Devices: Electrical



NE-300 "Just Infusion" Syringe Pump

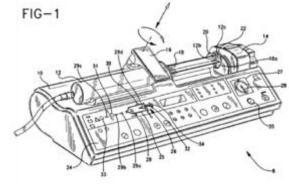
- Barely meets flow rate requirements
- +/- 1% accuracy
- \$275 from New Era Pump Systems Inc.
- 1.63kg
- 12 page manual



http://www.syringepump.com/NE-300.htm

Syringe pump having continuous pressure monitoring and display

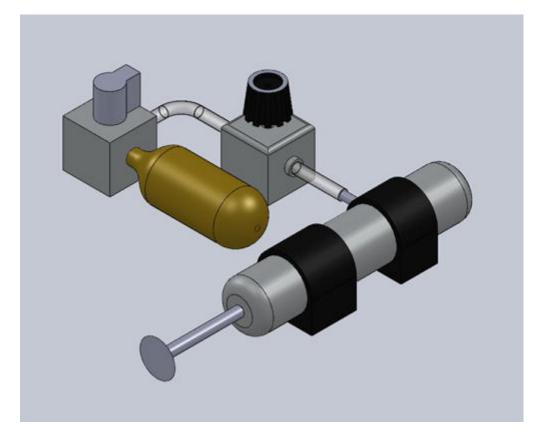
- Uses load cell
 - Monitor force exerted on plunger
 - Therefore pressure within syringe
- Rate is controlled and monitored by user
- Patent # 5,295,967



http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5295967.pdf

Pneumatic Design





Pros:

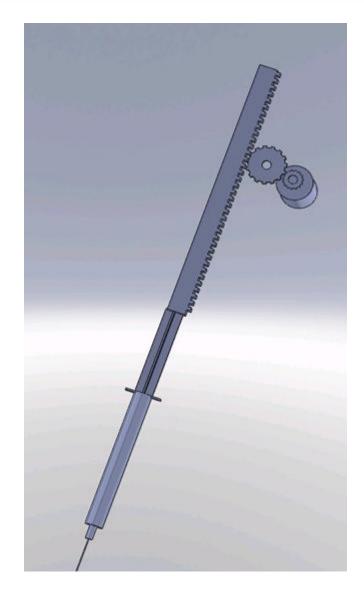
- Easy to control pressure
- Easy assembly

Cons:

- High pressure system
- Size
- Weight

Electrical Design





• <u>Pros:</u>

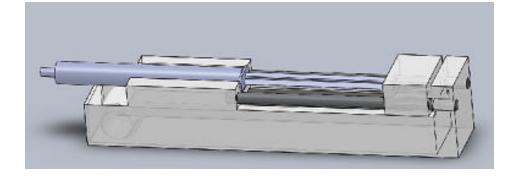
- Constant pressure
- Automated system

• <u>Cons:</u>

- Heavier and bulkier with motor
- Harder assembly
- Power driven

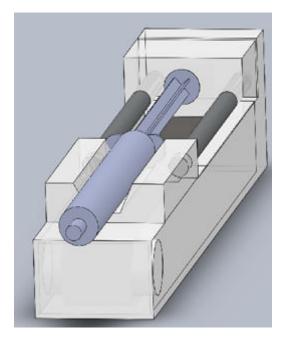
Mechanical Design





• <u>Pros:</u>

- Compact design
- Low cost
- Easy to use



- <u>Cons:</u>
 - Pressure depends on spring

Design Matrix



Design Characteristics	Pneumatic	Mechanical	Electrical
Ease of Use (15)	10	12	15
Cost (20)	13	20	10
Precision (30)	30	23	29
Size (25)	19	25	21
Manufacturability (10)	7	10	3
TOTAL	79	90	78

Future Work



- Find suitable spring
- Reverse engineering
- Get materials
- Build design
- Testing







- <u>http://www.kdscientific.com/products/pumps/kds410.asp</u>
- <u>http://www.gomedical.com.au/products/springfusor.php</u>
- <u>http://www.made-in-</u> <u>china.com/showroom/margieyada/product-</u> <u>detailqExJNGmUtQrp/China-Disposable-Pain-Killer-Pump-A-</u> <u>01-.html</u>
- http://www.syringepump.com/NE-300.htm
- <u>http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5295967.html</u>
- <u>http://www.freepatentsonline.com/4544369.html</u>
- <u>http://www.freepatentsonline.com/5244461.html</u>



Questions?

