



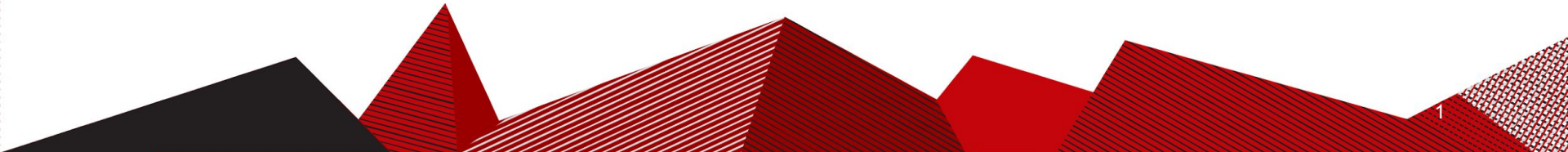
Preliminary Presentation

3D Printing Airway Trainers

Team Members: Jack Sperling, Maribel Glodowski, Ilia Mikhailenko,
Maiwand Tarazi, Nathan Klauck, and Elle Heimer

Client: Dr. Kristopher Schroeder
Department of Anesthesia,
UW-Health

Advisor: Dr. John Puccinelli



Problem Statement

Client: Dr. Kristopher Schroeder

Problem #1: Most trainers do not replicate patient-specific pathology

Problem #2: Existing trainers are highly expensive



Figure 1: Ambu Airway Trainer

[1]

<https://www.ambu.com>

Goal:

Create an affordable and patient-specific airway trainer.

Background Material

- Airway management is a critical medical procedure
- 400,000 annual emergency intubations [2]
- 12.7% of intubations are initially unsuccessful [2]
- Procurement of trainers is inefficient
- 3D-printing is an alternative



Figure 2: Laerdal Trainer
[3]

<https://theemssuperstore.com>

Competing Designs

- Laerdal Airway Trainer [4]
 - Gold standard
 - Representative of standard anatomy
 - Durable
 - Multiple procedures possible
 - ~\$3000
- Decent Simulators [5]
 - Adjustable difficulty, based on true anatomy
 - ~\$1800
- TruCorp [6]
 - Difficult airway anatomy and some realistic pathology
 - Adjustable levels of edema and obstruction
 - ~\$6000



Figure 3: Laerdal Trainer [4]

<https://laerdal.com>



Figure 4: Decent Simulators Trainer [5]

<https://decent-simulators.com>



Figure 5: AirSim Difficult Trainer [6]

<https://trucorp.com>

Product Design Specifications

- Imaging-based, patient specific difficult anatomy
 - Subglottic stenosis, Sublingual tonsils
 - Practice before operation, if possible
 - Serve as training after
- Resemble human airway biomechanics
 - Shore Hardness of 50 - 80A [7]
 - Young's Modulus of 16 MPa \mp 8 MPa [8]
- Simulate variety of airway procedures
 - Top priority: Intubation
 - Oropharyngeal and Nasopharyngeal airways
- \$750 budget

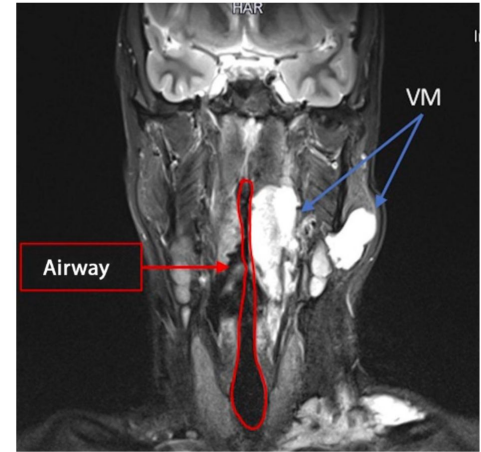
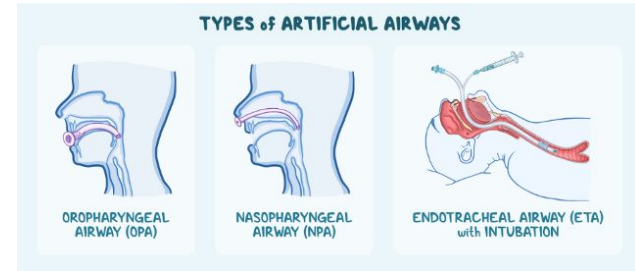


Figure 6: Coronal plane MRI of patient with venous malformation [9]
<https://compva.com>

Figure 7: Example airway procedures [10]

<https://moldeddevices.com>



Method 1: Commercial Difficult Airway Trainers



Figure 8: TruCorp Airsim Difficult Airway Trainer [11]

<https://trucorp.com>

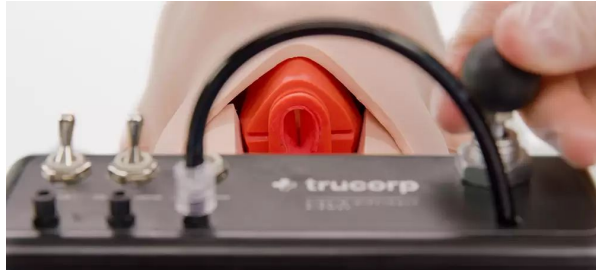


Figure 9:
Simulated
Laryngospasm,
sudden closure of
vocal cords [11]

<https://trucorp.com>

Advantages

- Range of difficult airway pathologies
- Airway simulations

Disadvantages

- Price \$6000 [11]
- Lacks patient-specific pathology
- Made of latex

Method 2: Modification to TruCorp Airsim Airway Trainer



Figure 10: TruCorp Airsim Airway Trainer [12]

<https://trucorp.com>

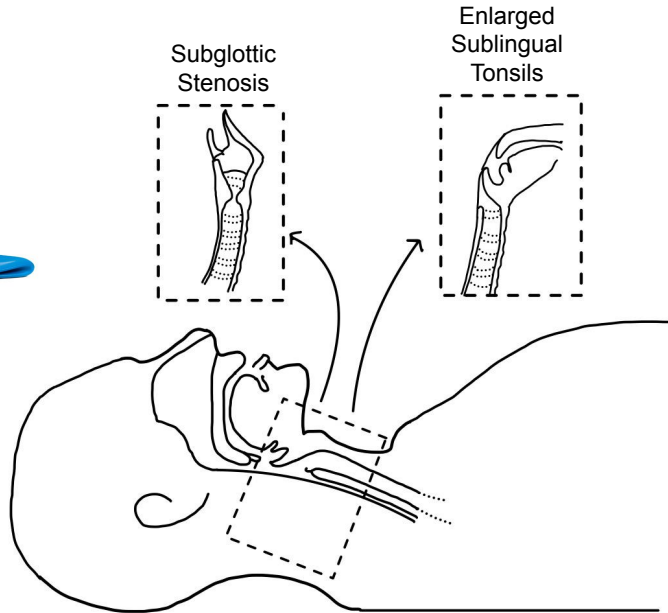


Figure 11: Modular airway trainer with replaceable difficult airways

Advantages

- Rotation of patient-specific pathologies
- Use of high-quality frame

Disadvantages

- Cost
- Lack of epiglottis mobility

Method 3: 3D Printed Modular Airway With Patient Specific Anatomy

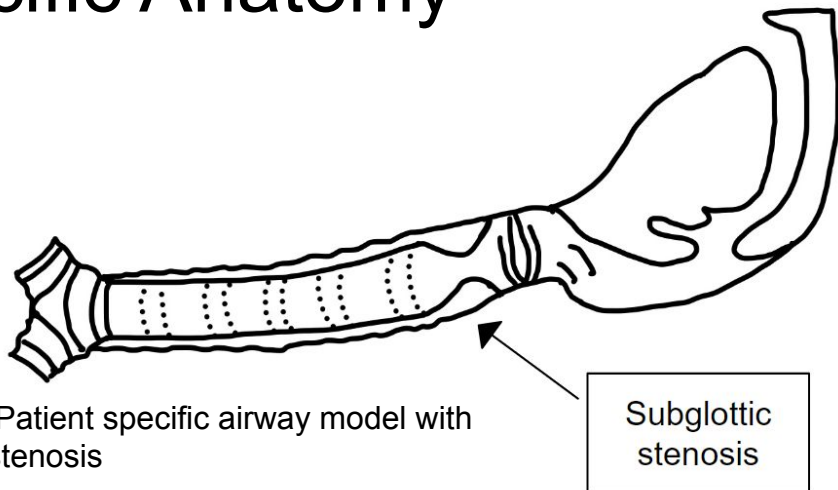


Figure 12: Patient specific airway model with subglottic stenosis

Main steps:

1. Segment patient-specific imaging
2. Refine .stl file
3. 3D print airway or mold
4. Design framework incorporating additional related anatomy

Advantages


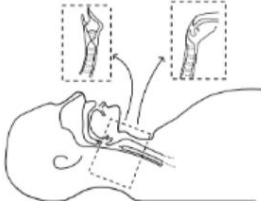

- Low cost: \$105 USD [13]
- Patient-specific pathology
- Possibility of pre-operative training

Disadvantages

- Imaging contains protected personal health information [14]
- Requires deidentified patient imaging
- Less procedural versatility

Design Matrix: Methods

Figure 13:
Methods
Design
Matrix

Design Criteria	Commercial Difficult Airway Trainers		Modifications to Existing Trainers		3D Printed Modular Airway with Patient-Specific Anatomy	
	 <p>Figure 8: TruCorp AirSim Difficult Airway [11]</p>		 <p>Figure 11: Modular airway trainer</p>		 <p>Figure 12: Patient specific airway</p>	
Physiological Accuracy (25)	4/5	20	3/5	15	5/5	25
Complexity (20)	4/5	16	2/5	8	3/5	12
Cost (20)	2/5	8	1/5	4	5/5	20
Ease of Use (15)	4/5	12	2/5	6	3/5	9
Versatility (10)	2/5	4	3/5	6	4/5	8
Durability (10)	4/5	8	2/5	4	3/5	6
Total (100)	70/100		41/100		80/100	

Design Matrix: Materials

Design Criteria	Material #1: Silicone 3D Printed Resin 60-75A, ~2 MPa		Material #2: Formlabs 80A Resin 80 A, ~4 MPa		Material #3: Liquid Silicone	
Biomechanical Properties (25)	3/5	15	4/5	20	2/5	10
Durability (20)	3/5	12	3/5	12	2/5	8
Ease of Fabrication (20)	4/5	16	4/5	16	2/5	8
Reliability (15)	4/5	12	5/5	15	3/5	9
Cost (10)	4/5	8	2/5	4	3/5	6
Compatibility with Training Materials (10)	2/5	4	4/5	8	2/5	4
Total (100)	67/100		75/100		45/100	

Figure 14:
Materials
Design
Matrix

Future Work

- Development
 - Material property testing
 - DICOM files
- Testing
 - Final design properties: Shore Hardness (50-80A) and Young's Modulus ($16 \text{ MPa} \pm 8 \text{ MPa}$) [7,8]
 - Perform test procedures: Max 45 seconds [15]
 - Image vs model accuracy

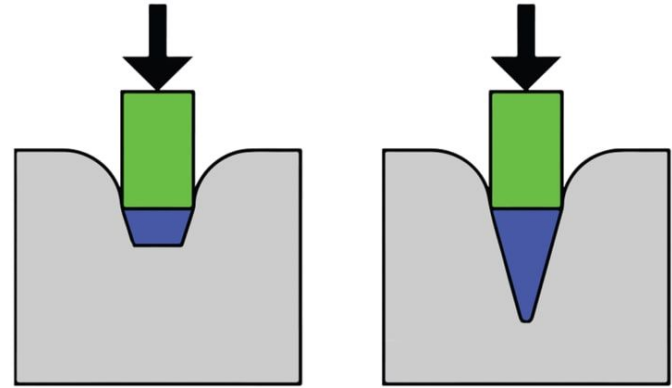


Figure 15: Shore Hardness Test (A on Left, D on Right) [16]

Acknowledgements

- BME Department
- Dr. Kristopher Schroeder
- Dr. John Puccinelli
- Srihari Gopalan

References

- [1] Ambu® Airway Management Trainer. <https://www.ambu.com/emergency-care-and-training/training-manikins/product/ambu-airway-management-trainer>. Accessed 2 Oct. 2024.
- [2] Maguire, Samantha, et al. "Endotracheal Intubation of Difficult Airways in Emergency Settings: A Guide for Innovators." *Medical Devices (Auckland, N.Z.)*, vol. 16, July 2023, pp. 183–99. PubMed Central, <https://doi.org/10.2147/MDER.S419715>.
- [3] "Deluxe Difficult Airway Trainer." EMS Superstore, <https://theemssuperstore.com/product/deluxe-difficult-airway-trainer/>. Accessed 2 Oct. 2024.
- [4] "Airway Management Trainer," Laerdal Medical. Accessed: Oct. 02, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://laerdal.com/us/products/skills-proficiency/airway-management-trainers/laerdal-airway-management-trainer/>
- [5] "Airway management," Decent Simulators. Accessed: Oct. 02, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://www.decentsimulators.com/airway-management>
- [6] "AirSim Difficult Airway with Bronchi," Trucorp. Accessed: Oct. 02, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://trucorp.com/en/product/airsim-difficult-airway-with-bronchi/>
- [7] T. Agbiki *et al.*, "Fabrication and assessment of a bio-inspired synthetic tracheal tissue model for tracheal tube cuff leakage testing," *BJA Open*, vol. 10, p. 100290, Jun. 2024. doi:10.1016/j.bjao.2024.100290
- [8] F. Safshekan, M. Tafazzoli-Shadpour, M. Abdouss, and M. B. Shadmehr, "Mechanical Characterization and Constitutive Modeling of Human Trachea: Age and Gender Dependency," *Materials (Basel)*, vol. 9, no. 6, p. 456, Jun. 2016, doi: 10.3390/ma9060456.
- [9] "Compva: Special features of anesthesia: the difficult airway." Accessed: Oct. 02, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://www.compva.com/science/special-features-of-anesthesia-the-difficult-airway>
- [10] seo-user, "Understanding Airway Management Devices and How They Differ," Molded Devices Inc. Accessed: Oct. 02, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://www.moldeddevices.com/2022/06/13/understanding-airway-management-devices-and-how-they-differ/>
- [11] "AirSim Difficult Airway with Bronchi," Trucorp. Accessed: Oct. 02, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://trucorp.com/en/product/airsim-difficult-airway-with-bronchi/>
- [12] "AirSim: Adult Airway Training by TruCorp," Trucorp. Accessed: Oct. 03, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://trucorp.com/en/product/airsim/>
- [13] B. H. K. Ho *et al.*, "Multi-material three dimensional printed models for simulation of bronchoscopy - BMC Medical Education," *BioMed Central*, <https://bmcmededuc.biomedcentral.com/articles/10.1186/s12909-019-1677-9>
- [14] O. for C. R. (OCR), "2059-do individuals have a right under HIPAA to get copies of their X-rays or other diagnostic images, and if so, in what format?," HHS.gov, <https://www.hhs.gov/hipaa/for-professionals/faq/2059/do-individuals-have-a-right-under-hipaa-to-get-copies/index.html>
- [15] C. Vincent-Lambert and R. Loftus, "Time taken to perform a rapid sequence intubation within a simulated prehospital environment," *Southern African Journal of Critical Care*, vol. 35, no. 2, p. 70, Nov. 2019, doi: <https://doi.org/10.7196/sajcc.2019.v35i2.368>.
- [16] S. W. ISM, "What is Durometer? – Elastomer and Plastic Hardness." Accessed: Oct. 04, 2024. [Online]. Available: <https://www.industrial-spec.com/about-us/blog/detail/what-is-durometer-elastomer-and-plastic-hardness>

Thank You! Questions?

