SmartDrip •

Intelligent IV sensing and control for the developing world.

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Problem

Dehydration is the second most common cause of death in the developing world. Intravenous therapy—normally accomplished by manually clamping the IV line and periodically adjusting the flow rate—is one of the most widely used methods of treating dehydration globally. Due to natural variability in the drip rate during infusion, an improper amount of fluid can be given to a patient if not constantly monitored, causing otherwise preventable injury or death. The overwhelming number of patients in the developing world makes consistent monitoring nearly impossible.

There is a need for a cost-effective and automatic fluid regulating device to make IV infusions safer in the developing

Objectives

Monitor Drip Rate and Volume Infused

. Drip rate and volume within 10% of prescription

Regulate Flow

- · Automatic flow control based on physician's prescription
- · Notification of problems or completion of infusion

Affordable

· \$50-100 Power

. Battery operated and energy efficient

User Interface

· Simple to select and display drip rate and infusion volume

How It Works



Infrared sensors

SmartDrip uses infrared sensors to track drip rate and volume. Each drop alters the beam of light that shines through the drip chamber.



Microcontroller board

The TI MSP430 microcontroller compares the measured drip rate and volume to the prescribed values.



3 Flow control

The control system-a gearbox motor and a custom screw clamp -adjusts the flow by tightening or loosening the clamp.



Backlit display.

Infusion information is always available due to SmartDrip's LCD display. Furthermore. the backlight allows for easy viewing in poor lighting conditions.

Simple controls.

SmartDrip is extremely easy to use. The simple controls of SmartDrip mean that there's no language or experience barrier to operation.

A Powerful Platform.

SmartDrip's circuit boards are based on the Rice Orbit platform, A TI MSP430 microcontroller gives SmartDrip the power to accurately monitor and process infusion information in real-time. Low-power states and an interruptdriven design create an energy footprint small enough to be portable.

Physicians no longer need to manually count drips using a watch. A simple user interface allows a physician to enter any two of three parameters (volume, drip rate, time); the third is determined automatically. Motorized control automatically adjusts to the the desired drip rate, reducing calibration time and user error.



Conclusions

· Infrared sensors detect every drop.

BEYOND TRADITIONAL BORDERS

Audio/Visual Alarms

Low Power, Low Cost

aggressive energy management, SmartDrip

replacement batteries. SmartDrip's mostly

\$100 when purchased in bulk.

Simple, Safe

By using a high-capacity lithium-ion battery and

maximizes operating life. This greatly enhances

portability and minimizes the need for expensive

inexpensive, off-the-shelf components cost under

Alarms in the device alert the physician when there is an

-or when the infusion volume has been reached.

external problem with the infusion-such as a kink in the line

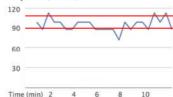
- · Motor assembly provides autonomous and accurate flow control as well as flow shutoff at the end of an infusion.
- · SmartDrip uses a variety of power-saving techniques to maximize battery life and portability.
- . Total parts cost is under \$100.
- . SmartDrip will be taken to Lesotho during the summer of 2008 for field testing.

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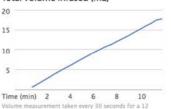
Results

Drip rate (mL/hr)



Drip rate measurement taken every 30 seconds for a 12 minute infusion set to 100 mL/hr The average drip rate is 99 mL/hr Initialization period of 30 seconds not shown

Total Volume Infused (mL)



minute infusion set to 20 mL Expected volume is 18.04 m. actual volume is 17.85 ml.