INFECTION MONITORING BANDAGE (IMB)

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Problem Statment

- Post surgical infections affect 2-20% of surgery patients[1] and cost the healthcare industry \$30 billion annually[2]
- Wound monitoring can identify infections earlier and improve patient outcomes

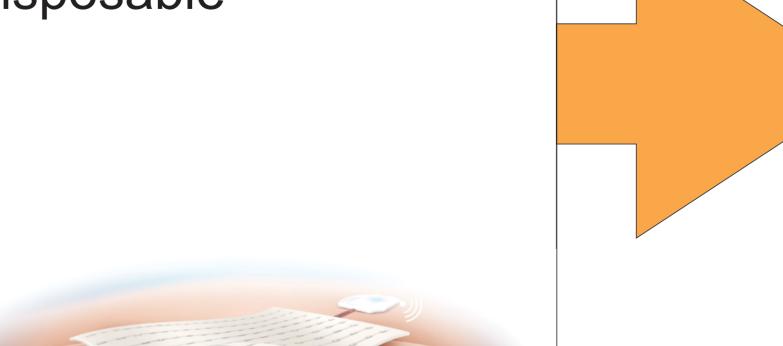
Background

- Wound healing biomarkers: pH, temperature, lactate and bacterial count[3]
- Increased skin temperature and wound pH above 8.0 are indicative of bacterial infection, these biomarkers will be used[3]

Design

Sense

- pH and temperature sensors integrated with bandage
- Disposable



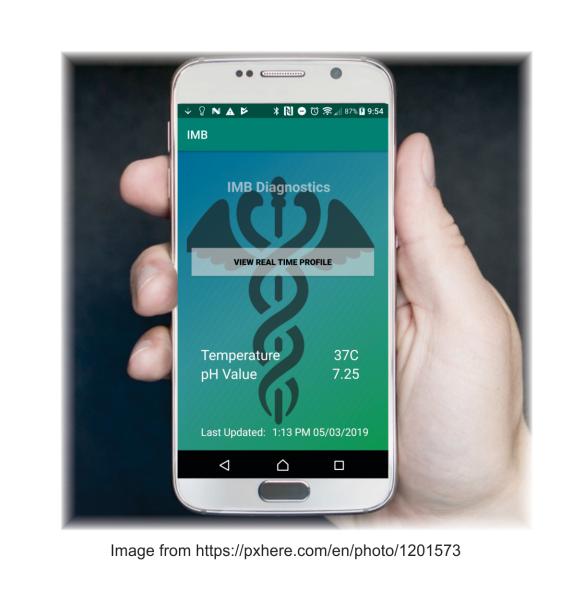
Process

- Recieve data from sensing module
- Process and transmit results to smartphone
- Sanitizable and reusable



Display

- Display results
- Store data



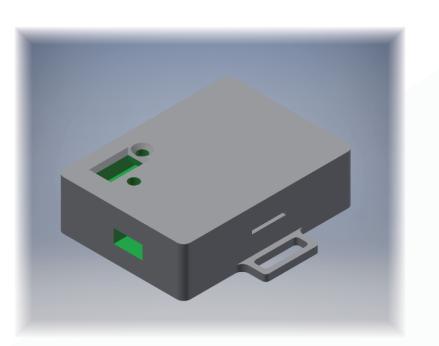
Sensor Calibration

- Temperature and pH sensors were calibrated using standardized procedures.
- Temperature sensors were accurate to +/- 0.63°C pH sensor was accurate to +/- 0.18pH (in expected human pH range)

System Components







Sensor Case



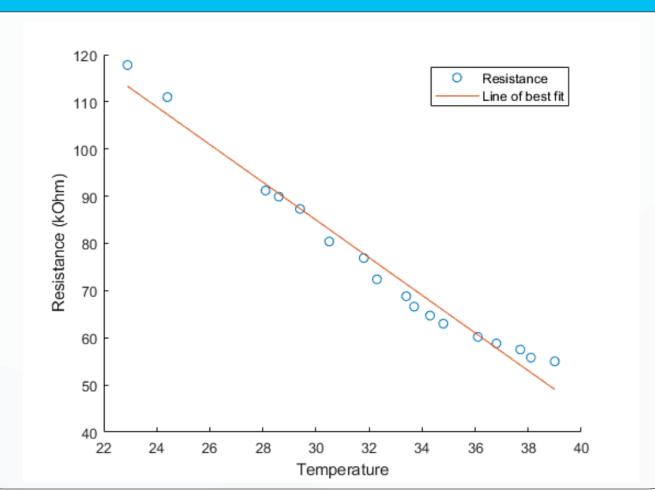
pH Sensor

pH Calibration

рН	Average Reading (mV)	Error (mV)
4	57.48	2.44
7	-31.00	1.39
10	-89.06	8.95

ENGINEERING

Thermistor Calibration



Future Recommendations

- Add moisture and lactate sensors
- Reduce PCB footprint
- Encrypt data being sent from PCB to smartphone
- Improve response time of sensors
- Have more beers at Brass Taps
- Improve sensor connector

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