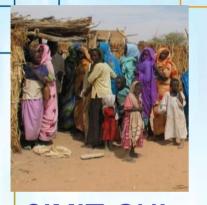


SP.718 Special Topics at Edgerton Center: D-Lab Health: Medical Technologies for the Developing World Spring 2009

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CIMIT GHI
User and Setting-Driven Innovations to Advance Global Healthcare

Aya Caldwell March 2009

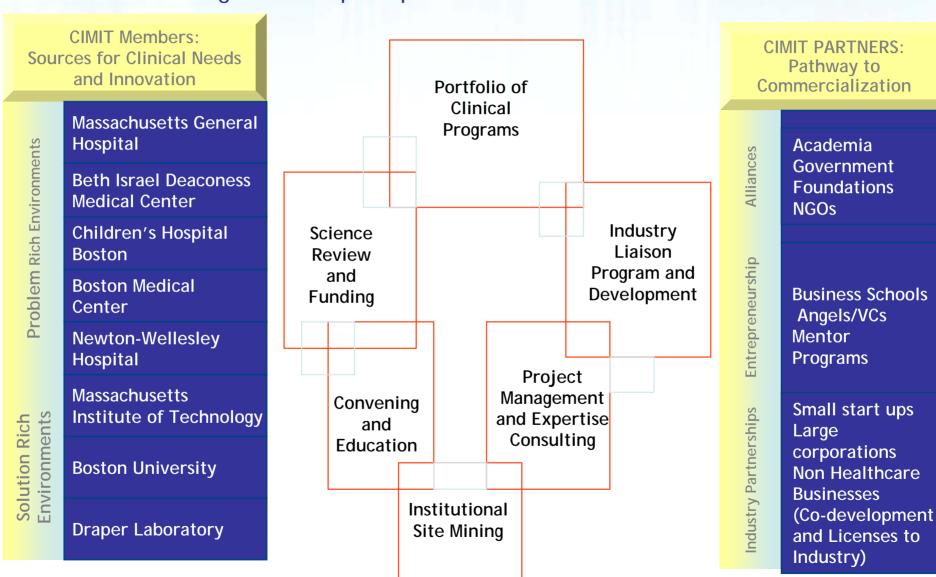
OUTLINE



- CIMIT/GHI Overview
- Background
- Neonatal Resuscitation Program
- "Car Part" Incubator



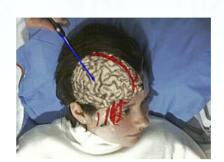
CIMIT's Core Business: Fund and facilitate the most innovative clinicians/technologists to impact patient care





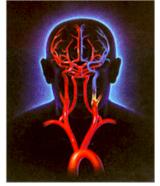
WHAT WE DO Focus by clinical area.... to diagnose and treat illness

- Bio-detection & Sepsis
- Biomaterials and Tissue Engineering
- Cardiovascular Disease
- Image-Guided Therapy
- Inhalation Technology
- Global Health Initiative
- Minimally Invasive Surgery (NOTES)
- NeuroTechnology
- Simulation
- Trauma and Casualty Care
- Optical Diagnostics











^{*}Natural Orifice Transluminal Endoscopic Surgery



CIMIT 2010 Grants & Awards

- http://www.cimit.org/grants.html
- CIMIT Grants support early stage, collaborative research projects for improving patient care, with emphasis on devices, procedures, diagnosis, and periprocedural systems.

TITLE	PRIZE	DEADLINE
Primary HeathCare Prize	10 finalists: \$10k	1/15/2009
	Top 3 finalists: \$150k; \$100k; \$50k	
Science Grants	Small Science: up to \$40k	2/15/2009
	Medium Science: up to \$100k	
Clinical Systems Innovation Grants	\$100k	2/15/2009
Young Clinician Award	\$50k	5/31/2009
Career Development	\$50k	5/31/2009
Medical Engineering Fellowship	\$55k for stipend and tuition	Oct-09
(graduate level)	\$500 for travel	Oct-09
PIPELINE		SOLICIT
Working Group Grant	unknown	Jul-09
Fast Forward Grant	\$25k	Jul-09
New Concept Grant	\$25k	Jul-09

CIMIT's Global Health Initiative (GHI) Mission





To improve the effectiveness of health care providers in low-income settings by developing sustainable technologies and targeted training

GHI Vision: Clinical Focus and Training



Work with local resources to identify clinical needs, establish training and health outcome measures, and improve clinical processes

Clinical Priorities:

Maternal-Child Health

- Set as international priority in the Millennium Development Goals (MDGs) #4 and #5
- "Blind spot" field in global health, but gaining increasing interest and attention
- Appropriate medical technologies needed to augment lagging clinical care

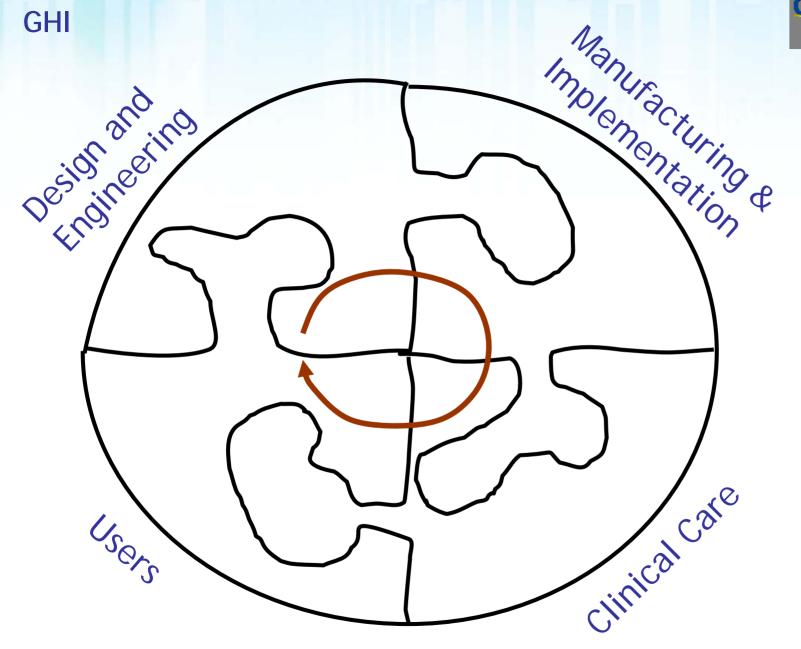
Diagnostics

- Leverage already funded microfluidic, nanotechnology point-of-care diagnostic projects and capabilities
- Focus on key design features and attributes

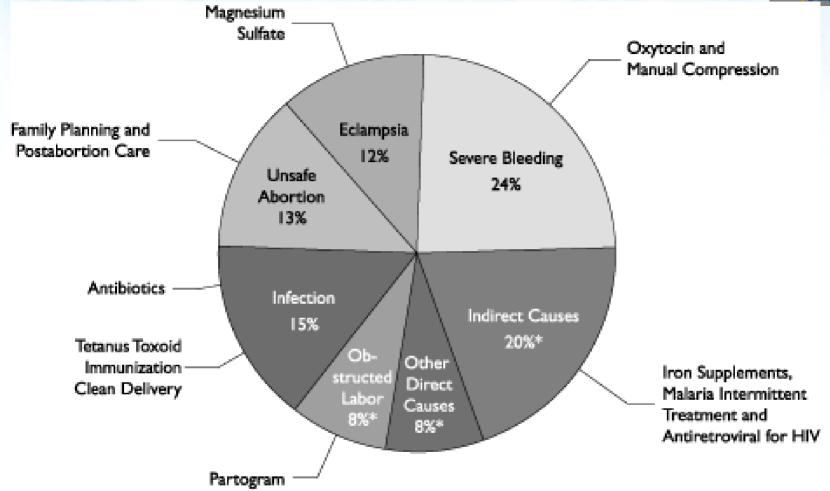
Training

 Develop and implement curricula to augment the continuum of care and establish outcomes for health care providers









- *Other direct causes include: ectopic pregnancy, embolism, anesthesia-related
- *Indirect causes include: anemia, malaria, heart disease



- ¾ of Maternal death preventable
- Post Partum hemorrhage causes anemia 1.6 million
- Pre eclampsia and eclampsia: high blood pressure and convulsions

Figure 1.2 Neonatal and maternal mortality are related to the absence of a skilled birth attendant

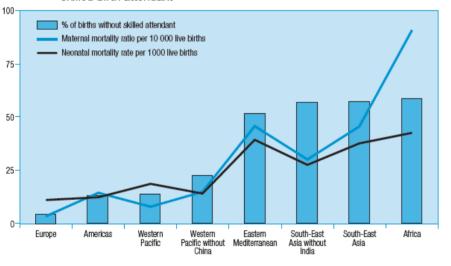


Table 4.1 Incidence of major complications of childbirth, worldwide

Complication	Incidence (% of live births)	Number of cases per year	Case-fatality rate (%)	Maternal deaths in 2000	Main sequelae for survivors	DALYs lost (000)
Postpartum haemorrhage	10.5	13 795 000	1	132 000	Severe anaemia	4 418
Sepsis	4.4	5 768 000	1.3	79 000	Infertility	6 901
Pre-eclampsia and eclampsia	3.2	4 152 000	1.7	63 000	Not well evaluated	2 231
Obstructed labour	4.6	6 038 000	0.7	42 000	Fistula, incontinence	2 951

From http://www.who.int/whr/2005/en/, accessed October 2009. Courtesy of the World Health Organization. Used with permission.

http://www.who.int/whr/2005/whr2005_en.pdf

- Every Child and Mother Count



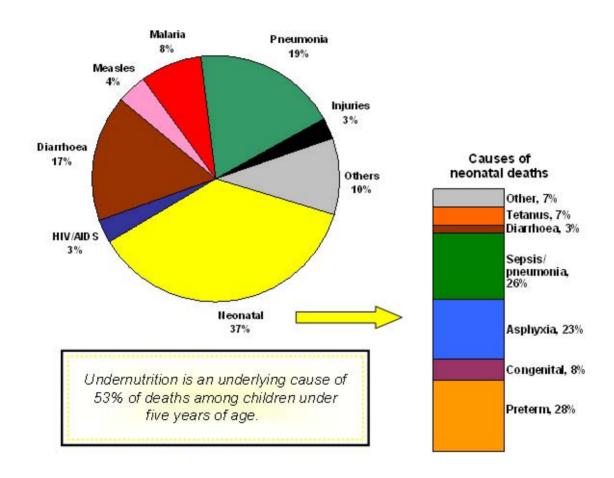
Image removed due to copyright restrictions.

Source: UNICEF. "World map of Maternal mortality ratios (MMR) per 100,000 live births (2005)."

From "Progress for Children: A World Fit for Children Statistical Review." Number 6, December 2007.



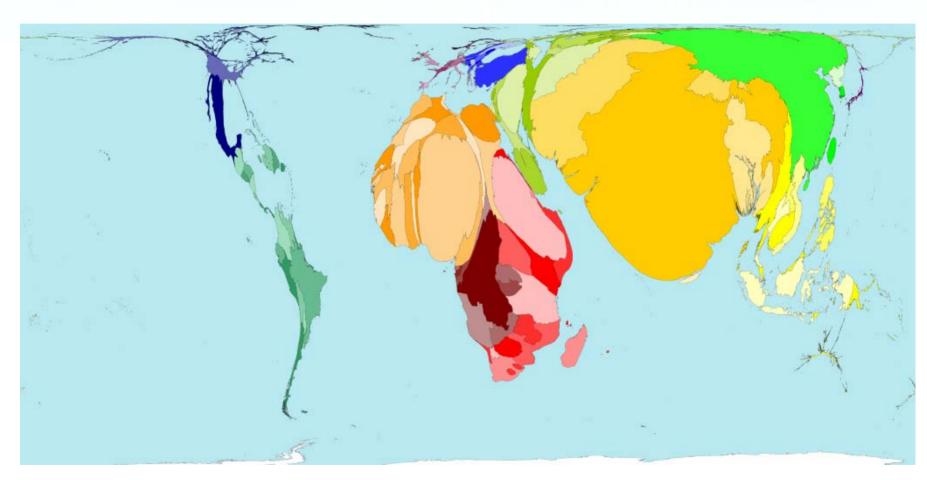
Major causes of death among children under 5 years of age and neonates in the world, 2000-2003



From "Fighting the 'Silent Epidemic." *Bulletin of the World Health Organization* 83, no. 4 (April 2005); 241-320. Courtesy of the World Health Organization. Used with permission.

Early Neonatal Mortality



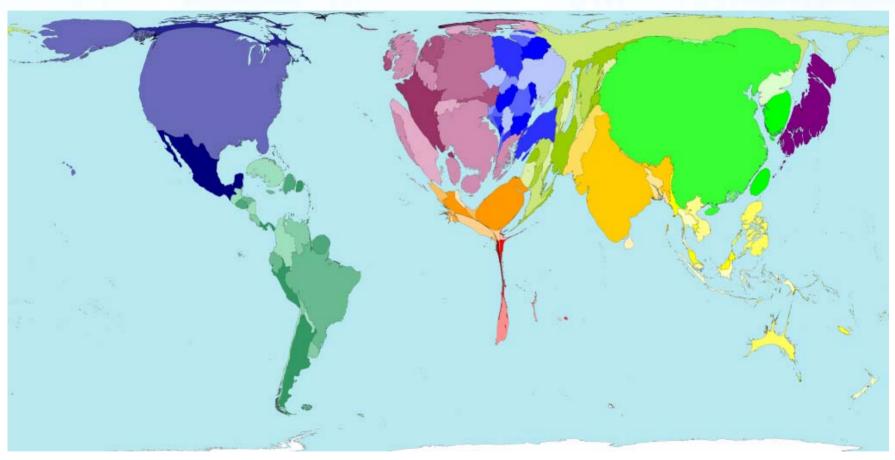


*www.worldmapper.org Poster 260

© Copyright 2006 SASI Group (University of Sheffield) and Mark Newman (University of Michigan). Used with permission. For high res images, see: http://www.worldmapper.org/map_list.html.

Doctors working





*www.worldmapper.org Poster 260

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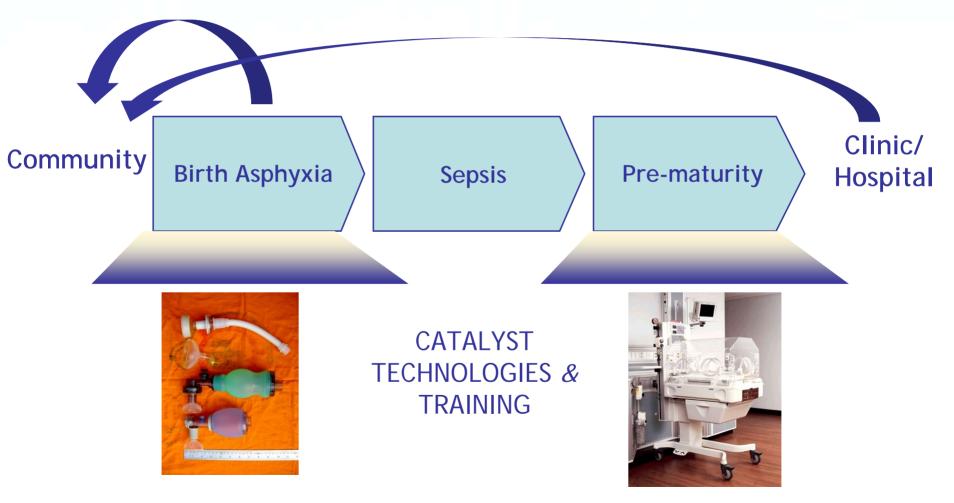


Thirty-three week premature newborn in Burmese refugee camp.

GHI Vision: Clinical Focus and Training



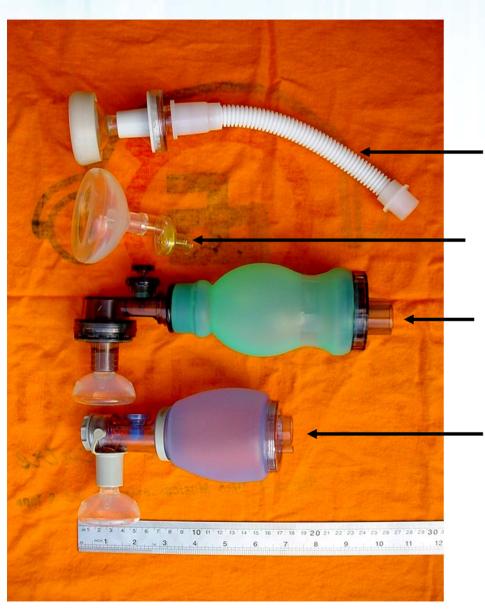
Improving clinical care is required to realize a greater than 50% reduction in 4 million annual neonatal deaths.*



*Darmstadt, GL et al. Evidence-based, cost-effective interventions: how many newborn babies can we save? Lancet 2005; 365: 977-88.

Resuscitation Device





Tekno tube & mask

Laerdal® paediatric pocket mask

Topster® bag & mask

Ambu® bag & mask

FROM: PATH/SNL/Indonesian MOH Unpublished Study

Midwife Training in Indonesia





Healthy 57 Day Baby After Resuscitation





Technology as a symbol of medical sophistication











Broken Incubators in Katmandu:

95% of medical equipment in public hospitals in developing world is donated and more than 80% of these are non-functional within 5 years





Donated incubator from France in Aceh, Indonesia. 6 of 10 these donated devices were non-functional within 3 years



Challenge:

To potentially improve health care for 4 million babies who may need a source of thermoregulation often lacking in resource limited settings. Is it possible to leverage the existing parts supply and technical understanding of local car mechanics in poor countries to create an incubator?



Broken Incubators in Katmandu, Nepal Photo courtesy of Design that Matters, Inc. Used with permission.

Photo removed due to copyright restrictions.

Auto repair yard in rural Benin – often the most skilled labor resource



Process:

In 2007 CIMIT's Global Health Initiative (GHI) partnered with Design that Matters (DtM) and along with volunteers from IDEO and Rhode Island School of Design deconstructed a Toyota 4 Runner along with off the shelf parts to explore the feasibility of building a low cost incubator from locally available parts.



Operational Toyota 4 Runner



Assembled team – Dr. Kris Olson (bottom left) and Timothy Prestero (second from the bottom left)

Photos courtesy of Design that Matters, Inc. Used with permission.

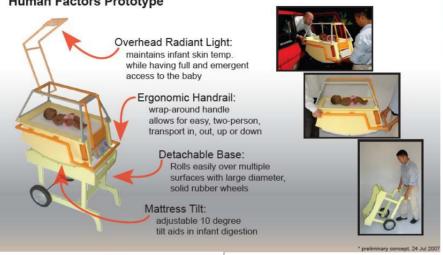
Results:



Incorporated human design factors for user-friendliness. Automotive parts are capable of being repurposed to produce heat, light, air, convection, a power reservoir, as well as auditory and visual

alarms.

CIMIT Isolette Project: Phase One
Human Factors Prototype



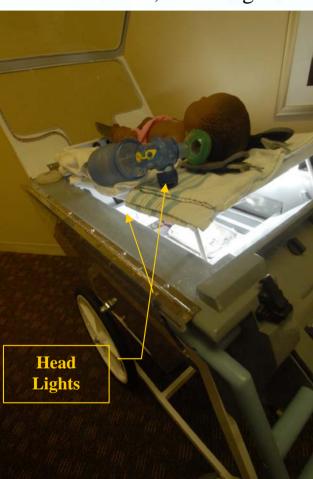


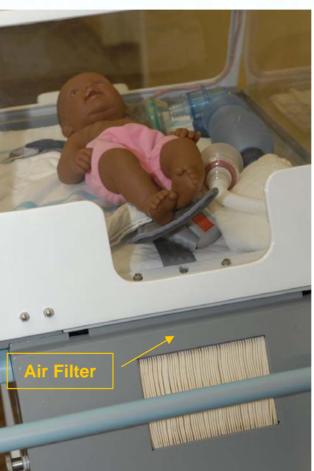
Photos courtesy of Design that Matters, Inc. Used with permission.



Results Continued:

User Stimulated Maintenance: Air filter – visible to users; Headlights – intuitive to fix if broken Uses: Incubator, Warming Table, and Blanket Warmer Drawer







Photography by Joshua Touster



Courtesy of Design that Matters, Inc. Used with permission.