

# Infant Stimulus for Apnea of Prematurity



# Biofeedback Solutions

## Introductions & Titles



Chief Operations Officer  
Team Leader



Chief Engineering Officer  
Chief Marketing Officer



Chief Research Officer  
Chief Financial Officer



Chief Technology Officer  
Chief Creative Officer



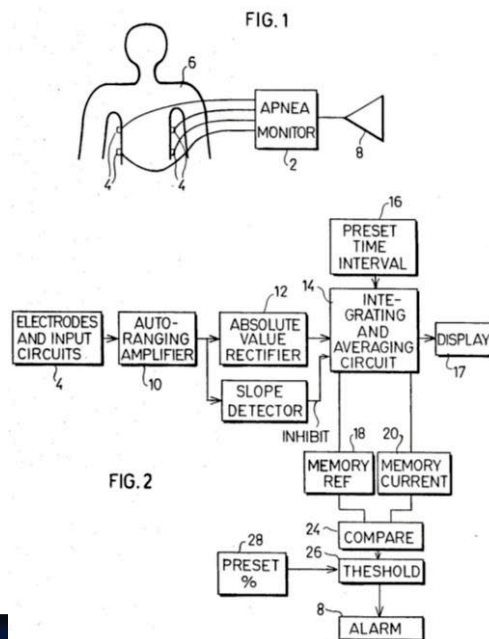
# Explanation of Issue

- Apnea: stopped breathing during sleep
- Event also occurs in premature infants
- Current intervention: infant gently stimulated by hand



# Background

## Proposed solutions



- Stimulation device that is 'stuck' on or comes in direct contact with the infant
- Stimulation device located on infant's foot
- Response to taste/smell and tactile stimulation during apneic episode
- [US Patent 5,555,891](#): Vibrotactile stimulator system for detecting and interrupting apnea in infants
- [US Patent 4,630,614](#): Apnea monitoring apparatus

# Stakeholder Requirements

As per [REDACTED]

- The device must be able to:
  - Quickly detect an apneic episode
  - Quickly respond to a sensed apneic episode
  - *Potentially*: prevent apnea
- Furthermore, the device **must not**:
  - Use electric stimuli
  - Be injurious to the skin of the premature infant
  - Interfere with current equipment/tubing/cords

Continuous Feedback Cycle

Graphic  
of  
Feedback  
Loop

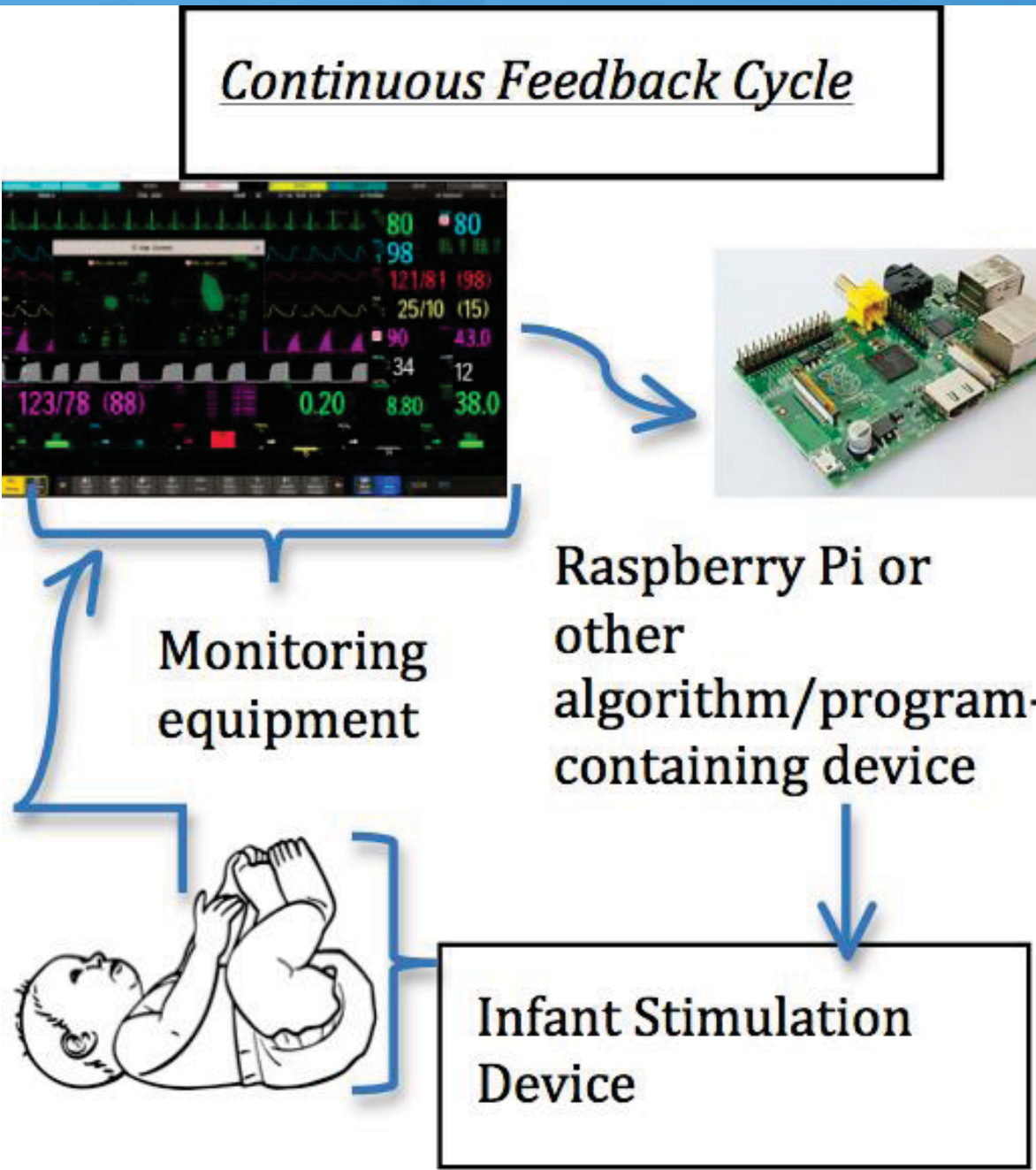


Raspberry Pi or  
other  
algorithm/program-  
containing device

Monitoring  
equipment



Infant Stimulation  
Device



# Design Input & Tech Spec's

## Monitoring Equipment:

- Accurately & constantly monitor an output that is capable of differentiating apnea versus no apnea
- Be non-invasive of cabling, tubing, and other equipment currently in use

## Raspberry Pi/Microcomputer:

- Detect apnea versus no apnea by instantaneously analyzing the data that is output to it by the monitoring equipment
- Signal the stimulation device in the event that apnea is detected

## Stimulation Device:

- Non-invasive as possible
- Effective stimulation so as to disrupt apneic episode

# Societal Implications & Concerns

- Cost of device, given medical equipment product requirements
  - Specialized materials (hydrogels, etc.)
- Safety concerns, given product application
- FDA and IRB approval
- Testing the device will be a challenge
- Manufacturing concerns include sterilization of patient-contacting parts
- Sustainability: some parts disposable, some re-usable
- Scope: implementation at UT Graduate School of Medicine





**QUESTIONS?**