

MICROFLUIDIC PRECISION DELIVERY CONTROL SYSTEM FOR CRITICAL HEALTHCARE APPLICATIONS

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ABSTRACT:

The intravenous (IV) syringe pump, which precisely and carefully administers fluids and drugs to patients, is an essential part of contemporary healthcare. This research's main goal is to develop a fluid precision delivery control system for critical healthcare applications. The device has a 16*2 LCD display for human interaction and real-time information, improving fluid delivery precision and safety. The project aims to improve patient outcomes by ensuring correct administration of drugs and fluids, reducing the risk of human error, and offering remote monitoring and control of the syringe pump. An infusion pump manages and stabilizes the administration of fluids during treatment.

It is crucial to provide a range of drugs to critically ill patients in small quantities at diverse rates of flow with extraordinary accuracy and precision for prolonged durations. Medical industry staff face major hurdles when it comes to continuously monitoring for long periods of time. Currently, the syringe pumps that are accessible in medical settings are expensive and have intricate operating mechanisms. So, it is necessary to facilitate specifically created low-cost syringe pump to overcome these limitations and meet the increased demand in situation of epidemics like COVID-19.

A syringe pump serves as a compact infusion device employed in administering precise doses of medications or solutions to patients, as well as for research in chemical and biomedical fields. Its capability to accurately dispense fluids is particularly advantageous for pediatric patients requiring extended periods of liquid medication administration. Utilizing a syringe pump involves automated infusion, where syringes are linked to catheters or tubing for unattended delivery of fluids.

Keywords: Arduino (UNO) Microcontroller, Stepper Motor (Nema23), Stepper Motor Drive Controller (Tb6600 9-42v Dc Max 4.0a), Ultrasonic Sensor, Servo Motor (Sg90), Limit Switches, Liquid Crystal Display (16*2).

1. INTRODUCTION

During a period characterized by significant technical progress, healthcare has emerged as a powerful agent of change. This introduction establishes the context for examining the importance of a "fluid precision delivery control system" designed specifically for crucial healthcare purposes. The increasing need for accurate and prompt fluid administration is driving innovations in healthcare

engineering, which offer exceptional improvements in patient care, efficiency, and overall medical results.

Researchers in the fields of chemistry and biomedicine use the syringe pump as a compact infusion device to precisely administer drugs or medications to patients or for research purposes. The precision of its fluid delivery is especially advantageous for pediatric conditions that necessitate prolonged administration of liquid medication. Infusion pumps are used by medical professionals to precisely administer certain volumes of various fluids to patients, such as nutrition, drugs, chemotherapeutic agents, and blood. Research laboratories use the syringe pump to precisely administer small amounts of fluid or liquid pharmaceuticals. Unlike manual systems for administering liquid drugs, which may have variations when administered by nursing or hospital workers.

2. REVIEW OF LITERATURE

The advancement of precise delivery control systems in healthcare, specifically in the realm of intravenous (IV) syringe pumps, has received considerable focus due to its vital function in guaranteeing precise medicine administration and fluid management for patients. This section examines the current body of literature on microfluidic precision delivery control systems and its use in crucial healthcare situations.

The incorporation of cutting-edge technologies in healthcare has brought about a significant transformation in medical procedures, highlighting the importance of accuracy and effectiveness in fluid delivery systems. According to Harip et al. (2022), the Internet of Things (IoT) has enabled the development of smart syringe pumps that can monitor and control in real-time, improving patient safety and treatment results. These inventions highlight the ongoing development of healthcare engineering to fulfill the requirements of contemporary medical settings.

The significance of syringe infusion pumps in patient care is crucial, as they are used in a wide range of medical procedures, including anesthetic administration and the treatment of pediatric and oncology patients. According to Donmez et al. (2005), syringe pumps play a crucial role in anesthesia by ensuring accurate and regulated administration of anesthetics. This is necessary to maintain consistent sedation levels during surgical operations. In the field of pediatric care, these pumps allow healthcare practitioners to give medications with precision, reducing the likelihood of harmful side effects caused by incorrect dose (Dubey et al., 2017). Moreover, in the field of oncology treatments, infusion pumps play a crucial role in maintaining precise control over the amount of chemotherapy drugs. This ensures that the drugs are delivered accurately, leading to enhanced treatment effectiveness and better outcomes for patients (Jafarzadeh & Farokhi, 2016).

The design of syringe pumps presents hurdles in the areas of occlusion alarms, mobility, and user interface complexity, despite their notable advantages. Donmez et al. (2005) raise concerns about the duration it takes for syringe pumps to activate occlusion alarms, highlighting the necessity for improved safety characteristics. To address these issues, academics have suggested creative alternatives, such as integrating IoT technologies with digital interfaces for medicine administration (Dubey et al., 2017). Furthermore, recent developments in the design of syringe pumps have prioritized enhancing their portability and user interface accessibility, enabling them to be easily incorporated into different healthcare environments (Elli et al., 2020).

Current developments in micro fluidic precision delivery systems: Advancements in micro fluidic technology have recently emerged, providing new opportunities to improve the accuracy of delivery control systems in healthcare. Iannone et al. (2022) introduce a cost-effective push-pull syringe pump specifically built for continuous flow applications. The authors emphasize the capabilities of microfluidic platforms to overcome the cost and scalability issues commonly associated with conventional syringe pumps. In addition, Merhi et al. (2019) provide a sophisticated infusion flow-controlled syringe pump that incorporates cognitive technologies to enhance the precision and effectiveness of fluid delivery. In conclusion, the literature analysis highlights the need of microfluidic precision delivery control systems, namely in syringe infusion pumps, for guaranteeing precise medicine administration and fluid management in essential healthcare settings. The combination of technological breakthroughs and new design methods provides viable solutions to tackle current difficulties and improve the quality of patient care in healthcare settings globally. As research in this subject progresses, future advancements will likely prioritize interoperability, connection, and tailored treatment methods, which will improve the effectiveness and accessibility of precision delivery control systems in healthcare.

3. RELATED WORK

PROBLEM STATEMENT:

The problem definition entails the identification of the precise challenges and requirements linked to the development of a system capable of efficiently managing the delivery of fluids in critical healthcare environments. These factors encompass precision control, safety, reliability, and cost effectiveness.

DESIGN:

Design of an economic syringe pump for the accurate delivery of treatments and fluids intravenously. This practice is crucial in modern medical procedures, guaranteeing the immediate and predictable absorption of drugs or fluids into a patient's blood circulation, particularly in treating acute conditions requiring urgent measures.

The proposed syringe pump aims to deliver pinpoint quantities of substances at specific pauses, making it particularly suited for operating small volumes at variable and low rates. An electronic circuit based on a microcontroller drives a screw mechanism, acting as the central processing unit and managing other peripherals like the LCD, keypad, and other essential components. This innovative design provides a cost-effective solution for accurate fluid delivery, undoubtedly advancing healthcare solutions globally.

FUNCTIONALITY:

Functionality of syringe infusion pumps, which are essential medical appliances used to supervise the administration of controlled amounts of liquids or antibiotics to patients. These appliances are important in infirmary, clinic, and social care settings. A syringe infusion pump is a medical tool used to administer accurate quantities of liquids or prescriptions into a patient's system. It plays a crucial role in various healthcare environments, including hospitals, clinics, and social healthcare.

ACCURATE AND CONTROLLED DELIVERY:

Syringe infusion pumps are invented to precisely transmit appropriate amounts of liquids or medications over a period of time. This is important for guaranteeing that patients receive the predetermined drugs at a nominally controlled rate. Syringe infusion pumps play an important role in transmitting accurate volumes of liquids or drugs over a particular span. This functionalism is important for ensuring patients receive the prescribed dosage at a controlled rate. The accuracy and control offered by these appliances are crucial in healthcare environments, where even minute errors can have prominent outcomes.

PROGRAMMABILITY:

These pumps are programmable, permitting health maintenance to masterly set the quantity and time of treatment delivery or transmission. This programmability helps modify the treatment to meet the particular necessities of the patient. Healthcare professionals can customize these pumps to determine the quantity and timing of treatment delivery. These programmable characteristics support adjusting the treatment to the specific necessities of the patient.

CONTINUOUS AND INTERMITTENT INFUSIONS:

To program syringe infusion pumps for both continuous and intermittent infusions. We use continuous infusions for medications that require steady delivery over time, and intermittent infusions for medications administered at specific intervals.

PORTABILITY:

Some syringe infusion pumps are portable, making them suitable for use in a variety of healthcare settings, including home care. This feature enables patients to receive necessary treatments outside of the hospital environment.

USER-FRIENDLY INTERFACE:

Syringe infusion pumps typically feature a user-friendly interface. Healthcare professionals can easily program the pump and monitor the infusion progress. This simplicity is crucial for efficient and effective patient care.

BLOCK DIAGRAM AND FLOWCHART:

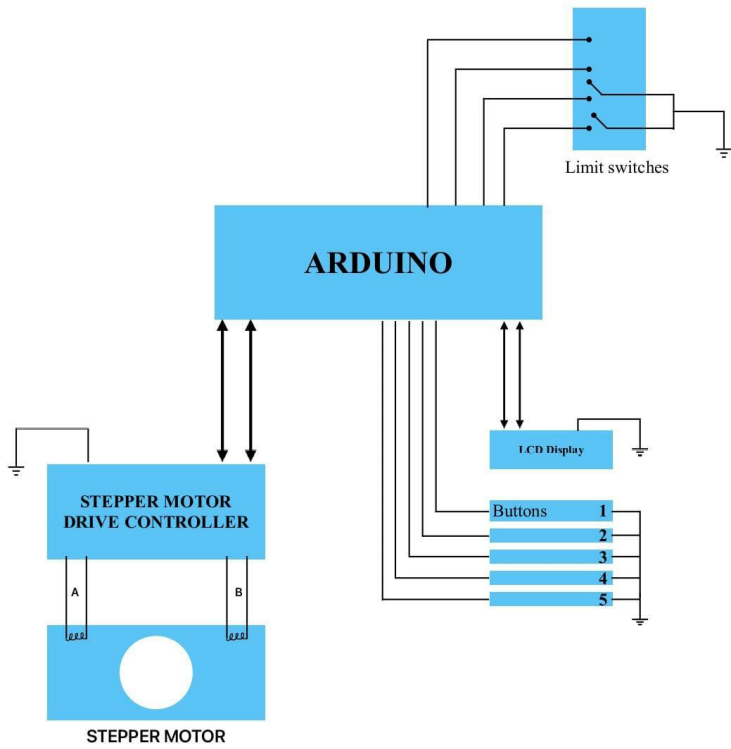


Fig 1. Block diagram of the systems
The block diagram comprises Arduino UNO, Limit switches, LCD display, Stepper motor and Stepper motor drive controller. The overall process is bidirectional in nature.

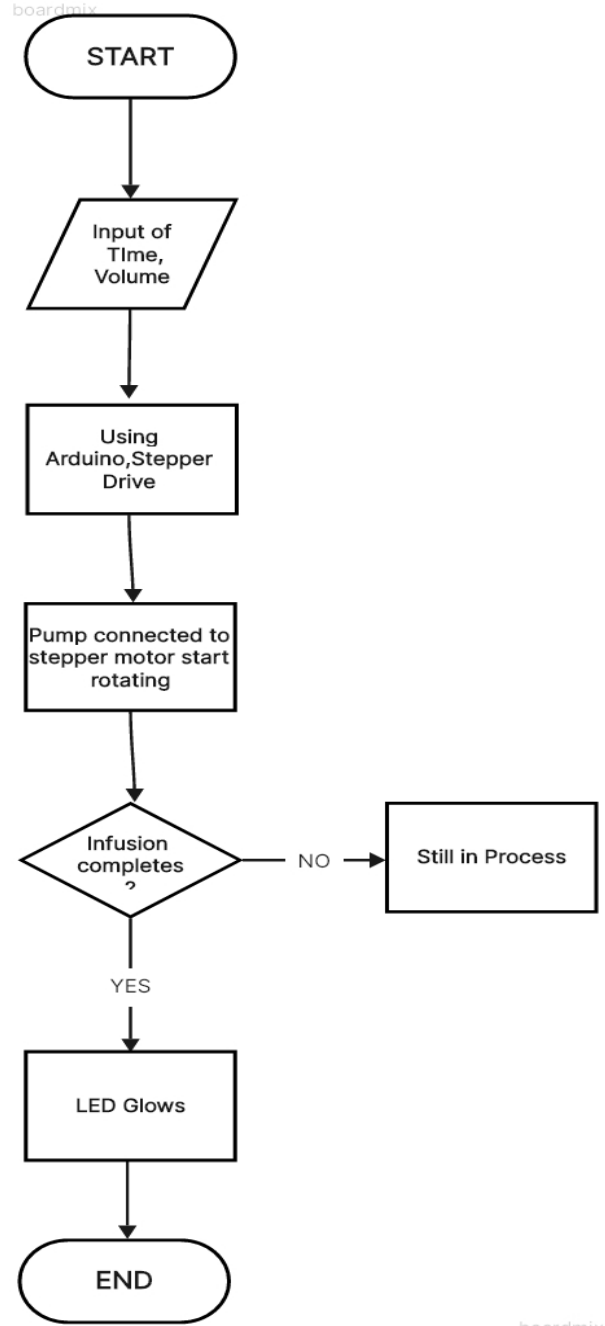


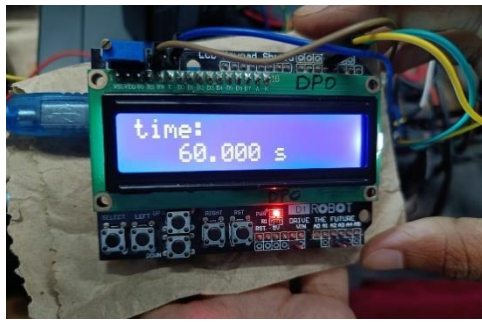
Fig 2. Flow Chart of IV Syringe Pump

4. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION:



Test case-1: Input time: 60 sec, Flow rate: 1ml/sec,

Fig 3.



Input time and Flow rate for the test case-1

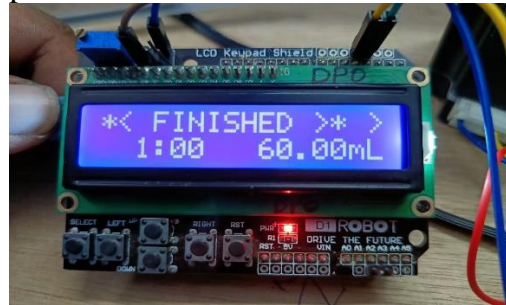


Fig 4. Output time and Flow rate for the test case-1

The Output: LCD display shows “FINISHED” when the infusion completes the cycle.

5. CONCLUSION

The infusion syringe pump stands as a critical and innovative device in modern healthcare, offering precise and controlled delivery of medications and fluids to patients. Its compact design and user-friendly interface make it an essential tool for healthcare professionals, enhancing patient safety and treatment efficiency. As technology continues to evolve, we can anticipate further improvements in syringe infusion pump designs, with a focus on interoperability, connectivity, and even more sophisticated dosage control. The ongoing advancements in this field promise a future where medical practitioners can administer therapies with unprecedented accuracy and efficiency, ultimately contributing to improved patient outcomes and a higher standard of care in healthcare settings worldwide. This smart syringe infusion pump is designed for a 20-ml capacity syringe, which was able to deliver 20 cc of fluid in 30 seconds, 10 cc of fluid in 15 seconds, and 5 ml of fluid in 8 seconds, respectively. Their importance is underscored by their continuous efforts to enhance design, address challenges, and integrate with emerging technologies. As healthcare embraces a future of increased connectivity and personalization, syringe infusion pumps will remain at the forefront, ensuring the safe and effective administration of medications to improve patient well-being.

The syringe infusion pump is a crucial and contemporary tool in modern healthcare that provides patients with accurate and regulated drug and fluid delivery. Because of its small size and automatic interface, it is crucial for medical practitioners because it improves patient safety and treatment effectiveness. We should expect important advancements in syringe infusion pump designs as technology develops further, with a priority on connectivity, interoperability, and even more advanced dosage management. We anticipate that this progress will pave the way for physicians to administer treatments with unprecedented precision and effectiveness. This will increase patient outcomes and raise the barrier to care in medical facilities across the globe. The 20-ml-size syringe that this smart syringe infusion pump is intended for was able to deliver. One of the most important requirements is the transfer of fluids, such as nutrition and drugs, into a patient's body in a regulated setting. Advances in IOT make it easier to use medical devices that can be accessible remotely through monitoring. We build a low-cost medical syringe pump architecture using Arduino. The paper goal is to create a portable, perceptive, low-cost syringe infusion pump that will strengthen the principle of care afforded in poor democratic healthcare systems.

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