PD233: Design of Biomedical Devices and Systems (Introduction Lecture)

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Course Website: <u>http://cpdm.iisc.ac.in/utsaah/courses/</u>

Motivation

- Health along with education basic human necessity if not basic human right
- Well designed medical devices and systems *can save lives* but also *prevent financial hardship* for the patient and family
- Medical devices (and systems) are in most cases systemically-complex, technologically-intensive, and socially-impactful solutions
- Designer need to aware of *unique attributes* of medical device design
- Unique challenges of healthcare in India



Healthcare in India

1 doctor per 1700 people, far below 1:1000 minimum mandated by WHO

- Disproportionally located in bigger cities
- Up to 1/3rd PHC positions vacant in some states
- Many doctors posted in rural sector remain absent

Almost one-third (31 per cent) of those who claimed to be allopathic doctors in 2001 were educated only up to the secondary school level and 57 per cent did not have any medical qualification 3

Public Healthcare Spending in India Remains Low

high High Public Expenditure 39 million Indians are pushed to on Health as % of **GDP in 2013** poverty because of ill health every Upper Middle year. Low 7.3 Low Middle India 3.5 27 India World Government Funding (% of GDP) 1.1 7.4 Source: National Health Profile 2015 Country income level Out of pocket (% of total expense) 64.6 18.5

'Out of pocket' expenses are very

Infographics via: <u>http://www.thehindu.com/sci-tech/health/policy-and-issues/malady-nation-remedying-indias-healthcare-colossus/article8956304.ece retrieved 08-08-2016</u>

WorldBank data.worldbank.org

List of equipment at secondary level: Community Healthcare Center (CHC) (Serving about 1.2 Lakh people each, with 6-7 Doctors)

Surgical Sets – Forceps, Knifes, Needles etc. **IUD** Kit Normal Delivery Kit Sterilizer Wheel Chair Vacuum extractor Weighing machine Diagnostic X-Ray Unit ← ~ Rs. 1 Lakh X-ray view box Cold Storage for vaccine and blood















Aurolab introduced IOLs at \$10 while others were selling them at \$60-\$100. Aurolab now manufactures more than two million lenses annually and exports to 160 countries.

Changing Regulatory System

New Medical Device Rules (MDR 2017) came into effect in 2018. These rules are meant to regulate design, manufacture, import, sale and distribution of medical devices.

Six bodies registered with CDSCO to audit medical device manufacturing sites as per new MD Rules

Editors Pick, Implants / Devices, News, Policy August 4, 2019 A- A+



New Delhi: Through a recent public nordrug regulatory body, Central Drugs St Organisation(CDSCO) has notified six I out an audit of manufacturing site under of the Medical Devices Rules, 2017.

In this connection, six bodies have been registered with CDSCO. These audit services providers include New Delhi-based Intertek India Pvt. Ltd which was

established in the year 1997; TUV Rheinland India Pvt. Ltd located in West Wing, Electronic City in Bengaluru; TUV Sud South Asia Pvt. Ltd situated in Mumbai; Dnv GI Business Assurance India Private Limited, Mumbai; BSI Group India Pvt. Ltd, New Delhi and BSCIC Certifications Pvt Ltd situated in Faridabad.





Manufacturers will also have to seek licences from the Drug Controller General of India before their product enters the Indian market

Soon, import, manufacture and sale of all medical devices may need CDSCO certification

3 min read . Updated: 09 Aug 2019, 11:56 PM IST

Course Syllabus (2:1)

Lectures Tuesday & Thursday 10-11 am Project discussion session: Monday 9-12pm Two day workshop 5-6th Sept (TBC) Softcore Harc

- Empathy, Bioethics, Privacy
- Medical Device Classification
- Design Control & Regulatory Requirement

- Biocompatibility and Sterilization Techniques
- Design of Clinical Trials

Hardcore

- Biopotential measurement (EMG, EOG, ECG, EEG)
- Medical Diagnostics (Invitro diagnostics)
- Medical Diagnostics (Imaging)
- Minimally Invasive Devices
- Surgical Tools and Implants
- Medical Records and Telemedicine

Project Requirements (40%)

- Go deeper into one clinical need
- Done in groups
- Four assessments/deliverables:
 - 1. Problem Identification (Week 4)
 - 2. Domain Knowledge Capture (Week 8)
 - 3. Device Requirements (Week 12)
 - Prototype (Class 1) or Mock Proto + Master Device Design file for regulatory approval Class 2 and above (week 16)

Project Topics

Problems defined for ReImagineHealth Hackathon

<Geriatric Health Focus>

<u>https://indianinstituteofscience-</u> my.sharepoint.com/:f:/g/personal/siddharthnair iisc ac in /EqFMDuFRwFClJg6AGY4e4YBz vCF2837HlmHEAhx1 ilw?e=1IA9LB

 You can also propose projects provided you have contact with healthcare professional willing to guide you (Last date for proposals 19th Aug 2019)

Reference Book:

- B Ravi, The Essence of Medical Device Innovation, 2018
- Peter J. Ogrodnik, Medical Device Design: Innovation from Concept to Market, Academic Press Inc; 1 edition (2012), ISBN-10: 0123919428
- Zenios *et al.*, Biodesign: The Process of Innovating Medical Technologies, Cambridge University Press; 1 edition (2009), ISBN-10: 0521517427
- Paul H. King, Richard C. Fries, Arthur T. Johnson, Design of Biomedical Devices and Systems, Third Edition, ISBN 9781466569133
- John G. Webster (ed), Medical Instrumentation: Application and Design, 2007
- Khandpur, Handbook of Biomedical Instrumentation, 2004
- Online resources:

http://cpdm.iisc.ac.in/utsaah/courses/ (Course website) http://www.cdsco.nic.in/forms/default.aspx (GoI notifications) http://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed (Biomedical Research) http://biodesign.stanford.edu/ (Biodesign process)