

Technology for The Poorest Billion

SMILE - Last mile remote vaccine delivery

Oliver, Hussain, Iain

Problem context; Need and application

WHO definition of “Hard to Reach” populations:

Hard-to-reach populations are those who face supply-side barriers to vaccination due to geography by distance or terrain, transient or nomadic movement, healthcare provider discrimination, lack of healthcare provider recommendations, inadequate vaccination systems, war and conflict, home births or other home-bound mobility limitations, or legal restrictions.

Problem context; Need and application



Problem context; Need and application

MIT and unicef: Drones are a cost-effective solution to boost Nepal's Immunization efforts.

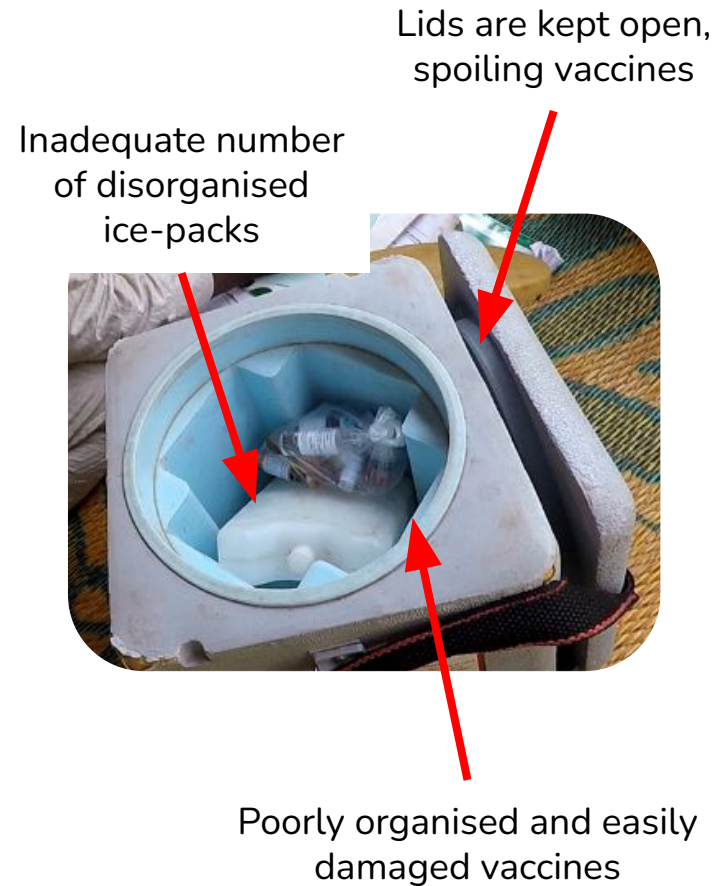
'With the advent of drone technologies, governments can leapfrog infrastructural and geographical barriers to ensure that the most remote and often underserved populations enjoy equitable access to vaccines and medicines.'

Problem context; Current technology

Ice Boxes are used to deliver vaccines for remote locations.

Current designs are poorly designed for real life use

Due to this a 12 hour design life is reduced to 4 in field conditions

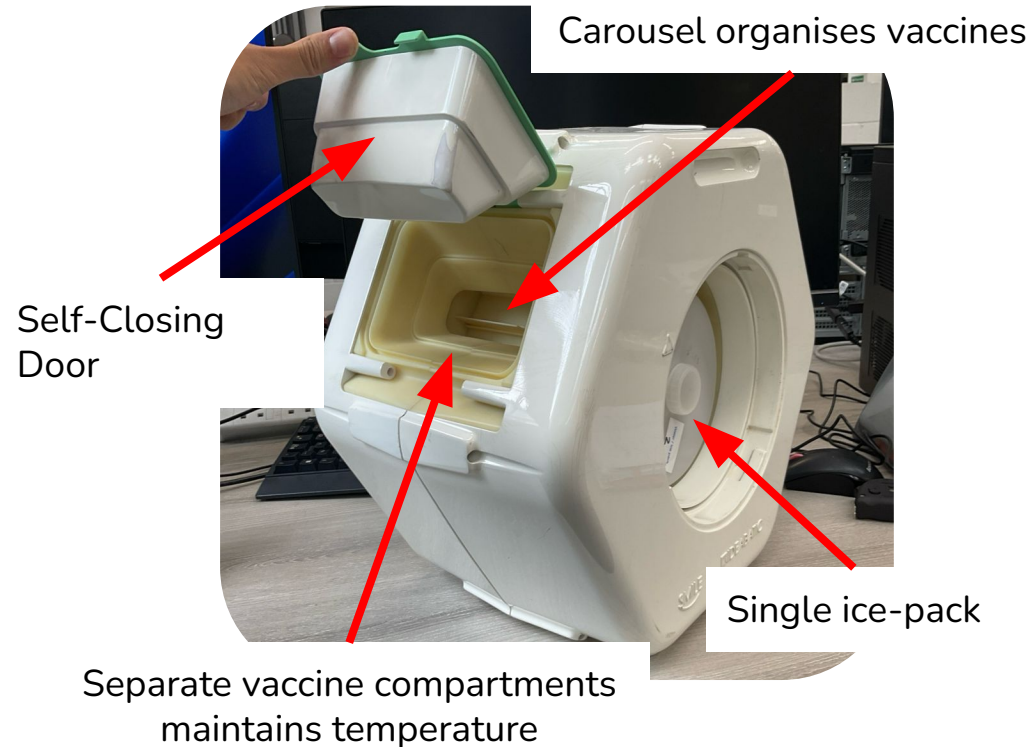


What SMILE currently is:

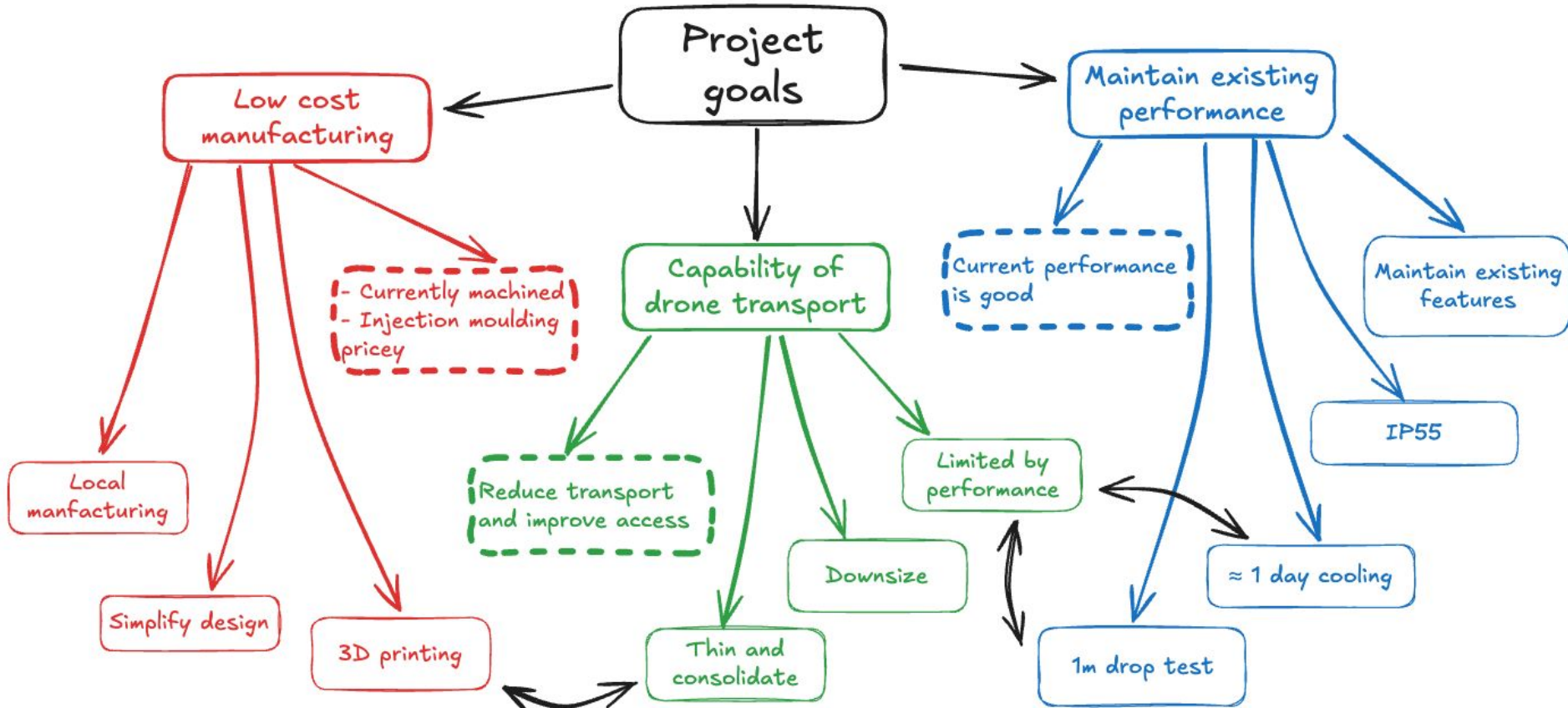
SMILE solves this with good design.

Provides 96 hour cooling life

However, currently very expensive to manufacture.



Goals and requirements



Value of our ideas in the context of the project

Lara's Slides

- 1 Responsible and Responsive
- 2 Inclusive innovation
- 3 Adds significant value
- 4 Accessible to end-users
- 5 Context appropriate

Our project proposal

- Recyclable materials
 - Widely accessible materials
 - Responds to end goal of making sure people are
 - Manufacturing techniques are not one sided
 - Assembly made simple
-
- Potentially save 300k in upfront costs
 - Room for manufacturing changes and mass production
 - Made with the people carrying vaccines in mind
 - Affordable
 - This can be seen from our earlier goals

Team Member Strengths and Weaknesses

Oliver:

Hobbyist + industry
drone experience

Practical 3D printing
knowledge

Collaborating on
complex projects

Find drone
requirements, 3D
printing

Hussain:

SOLIDWORKS and
materials

Thermal modelling

3D printing and Git
experience

Thermal calculations
and modelling

Iain:

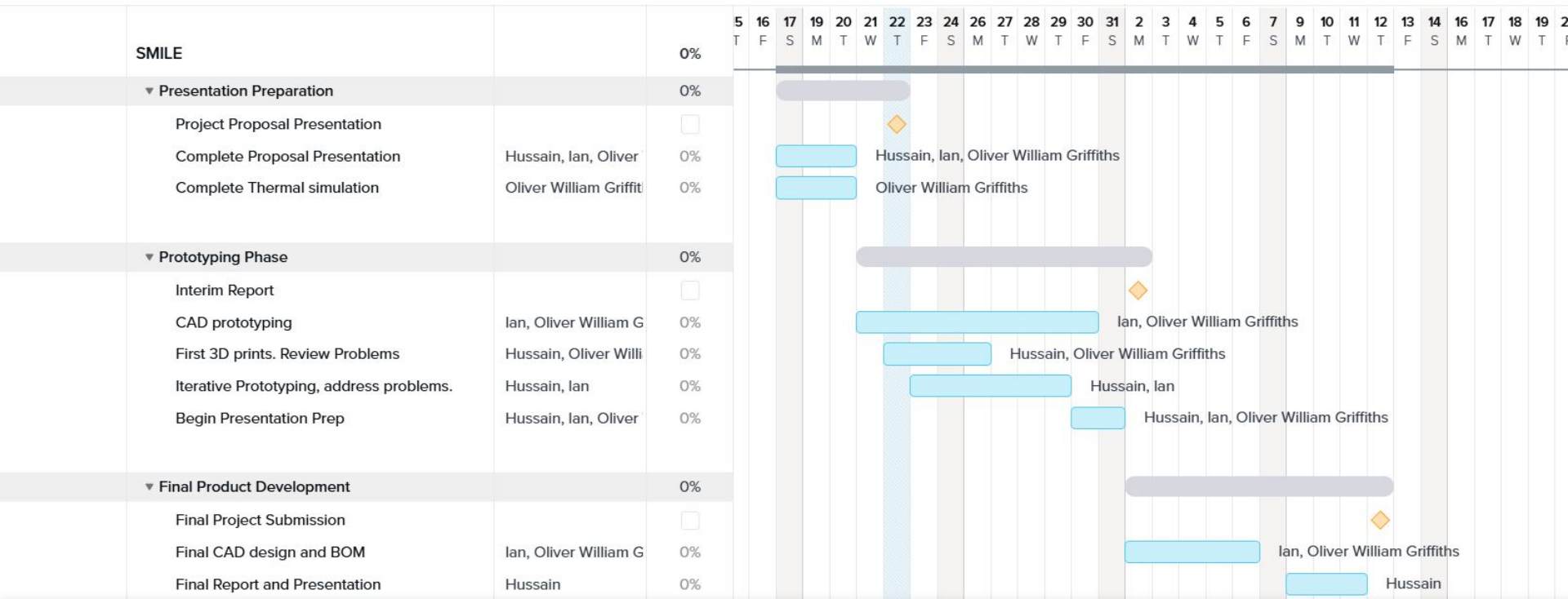
Mechanical design +
CAD

Practical maker
experience

Project management +
software

Mechanical design
and testing

Project Gantt Chart



Contingency plan

What if something goes wrong?

Reduce risk

Small scale +
software testing

Procurement
management

Risk assessment

Stepped goals

Manufacture method
+ CAD

Simple prototype

Additional features

Validation of design

Built in
contingency time

50% additional
planning time

Risk assessment

Dyson centre risk assessment:

Most activities will fall under the remit of this:

- Assembly
- Power tools and hand tools
- Soldering iron

Expanding foam risk assessment:

Additional risk from possibly use of expanding foam.

- Planning to use materials teaching lab fume cupboard
- Risk assessment is already being reviewed

Drop test risk assessment:

Possible risk assessment needed for a drop test of prototype

Costing and resources

Resources

No additional resources beside Dyson centre resources are needed

Oliver has a personal Bambu A1 mini (3D printer)

Material needed	Cost (£)	Source
PETG 3D printer filament	35	RS components
TPU 3D printer filament	22	RS components
Polyurethane expanding foam	15	RS components
Fasteners	20	CUED stores
Adhesives	10	CUED stores
Ice-pack bottle	20	RS components

Thank you for listening.

Any questions?

Division name appears here