Designing and Constructing Point-of-Care Device

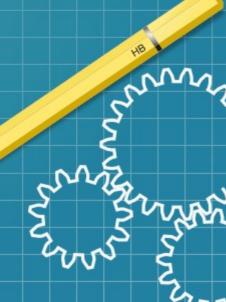
Ali Fele Paranj Yashar Moradi Ehsan Shorezari

Plasma Competition

Sharif University of Technology







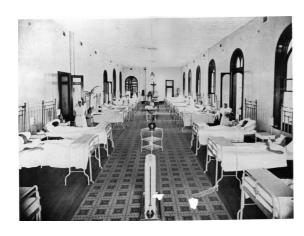
Our Group: A short Introduction

- Ali Fele Paranj : Physics
- Yashar Moradi : Electronics
- Ehsan Shorezari : Communication Engineering

Why Point-of-Care devices?

In the past

testing was wholly or mostly confined to the medical laboratory





Nowadays

testing at or near the point of care—that is, at the time and place of patient care

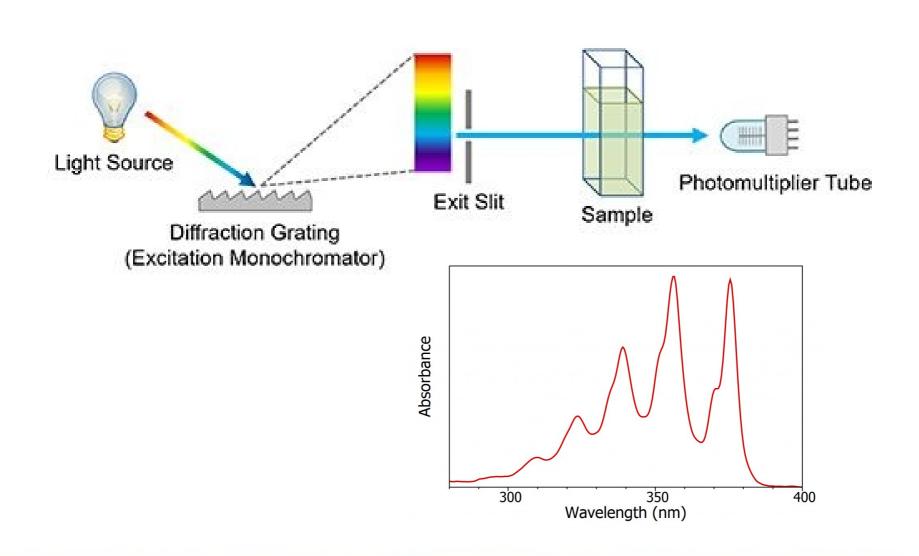
CONTEC



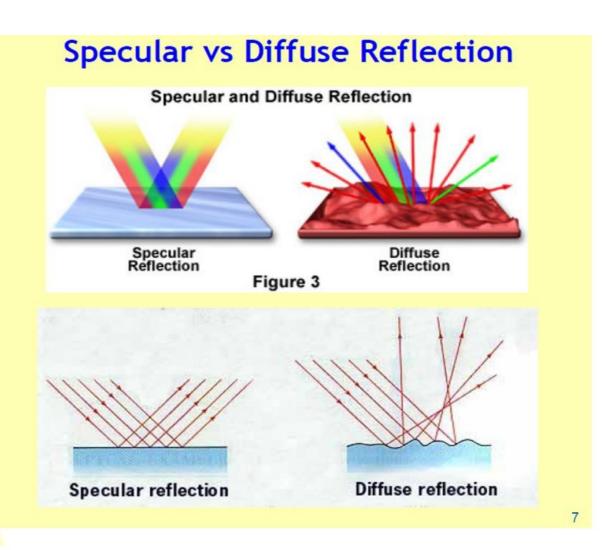




Spectroscopy

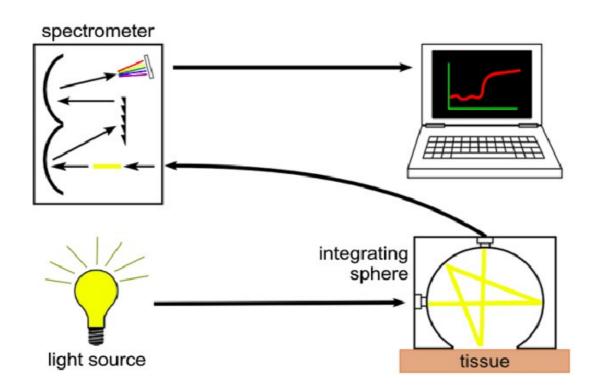


Types of Reflection



Reflectance Spectroscopy

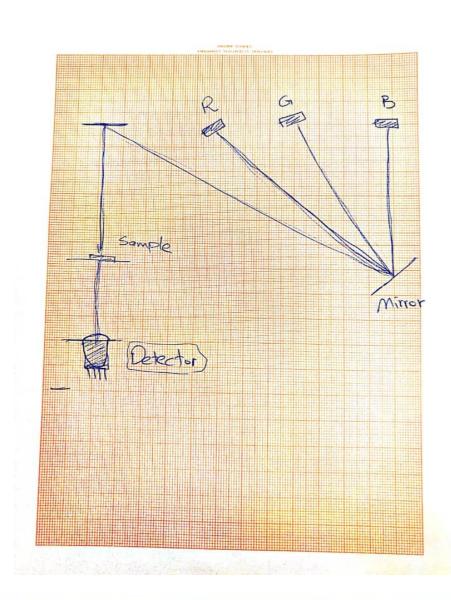
- For Powders
- For little amounts of specimen



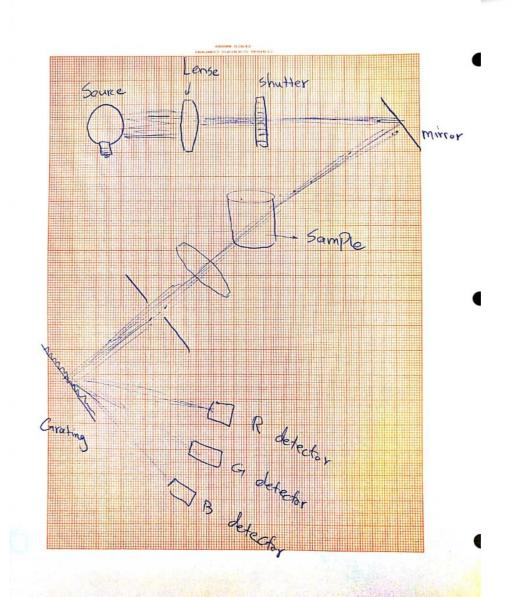
Three approaches

- Three light sources
- One light Source + Diffraction Grating + Mirrors
- One light Source + Diffraction Grating

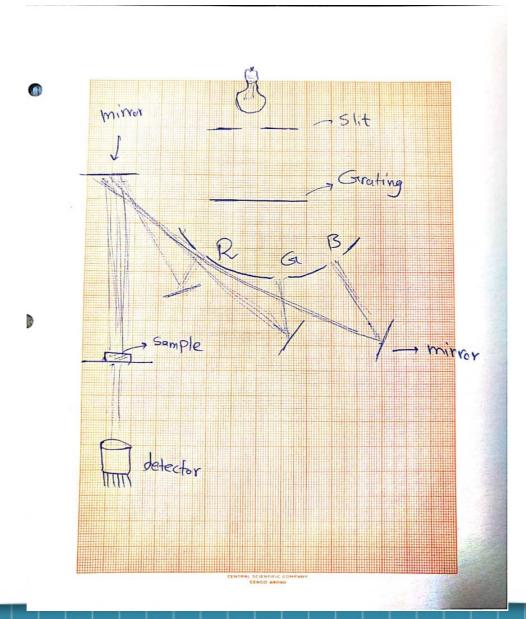
Three light sources



One light Source + Diffraction Grating



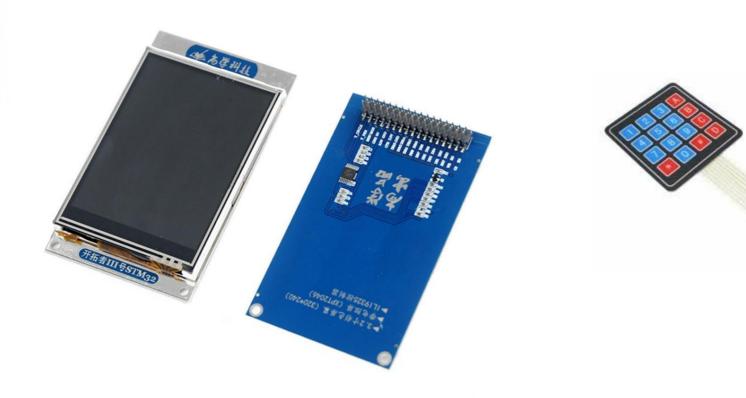
One light Source + Diffraction Grating + Mirror



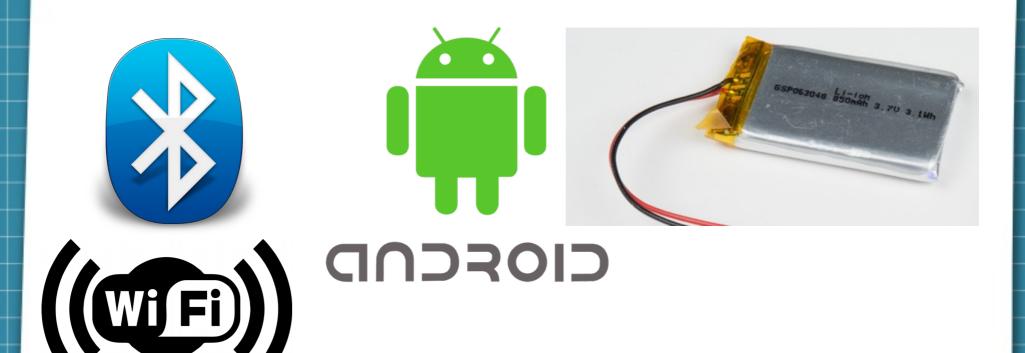
- ARM Cortex-m (STM32) as the processor which supports:
- → I2C, UART, SPI
- → ADC
- → LOW power consumption
- → Boot loader



Screen with touch (or may be with keypad)



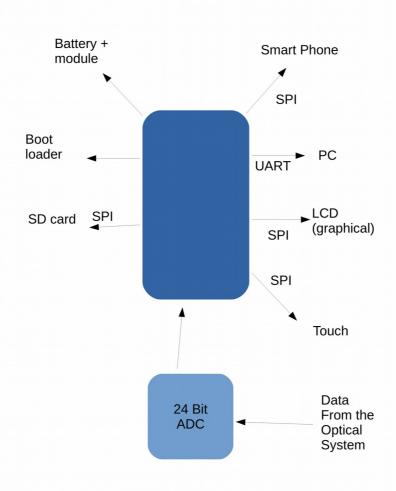
- Battery based
- Can be synced with Smart Phone Via Bluetooth or WIFI.

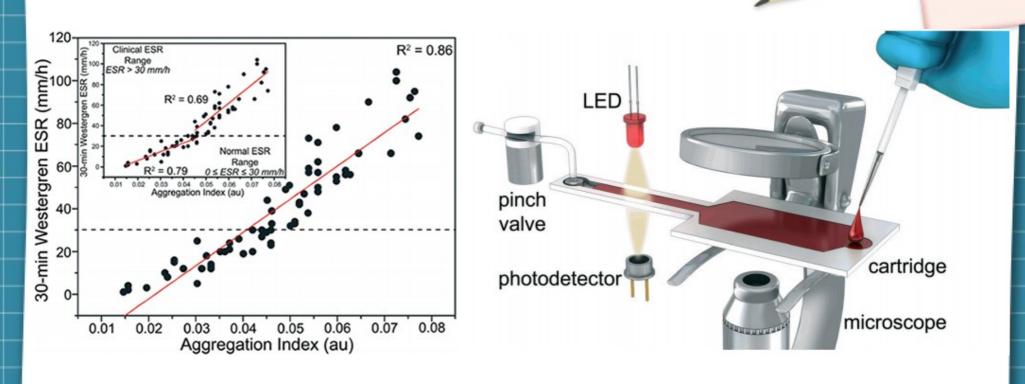


- Saving Data on SD card
- Log data to computer (is still optional)



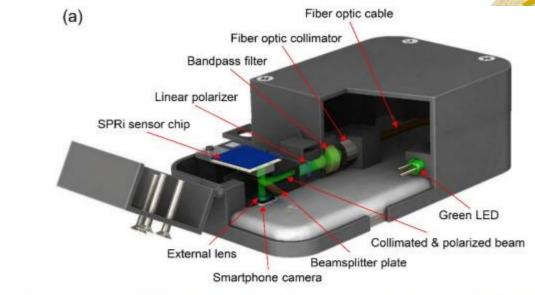
Peripherals





Portable microfluidic system for rapid measurement of erythrocyte sedimentation rate (Z. Isiksacan et. al. 2016)

We developed a microfluidic system that measures erythrocyte sedimentation rate (ESR) from erythrocyte aggregation using only 40 µl of whole blood in 2 min. The system consists of a disposable single-channel polycarbonate cartridge and a handheld opto-electro-mechanical analyzer. The test cycle starts off by completely disaggregating erythrocytes in the cartridge using a rigorous back and forth fluid motion generated by a solenoid pinch valve. Then, the fluid motion is ceased, and cells start to aggregate. During this aggregation phase, optically transmitted through the cartridge is measured for 1.5 min. Then, the ESR value is calculated using the optical signal change. For experimental verification of the microfluidic system and the measurement method, whole blood samples of 70 patients were tested with our system. The microfluidic system was shown to correlate with the conventional Westergren method with %86 using linear regression. Designing another unique cartridge, we were able to demonstrate the one-to-one correspondence between the aggregation of erythrocytes and the optical transmission signal. This microfluidic system is of high value for ultrafast point-of-care ESR measurement, which requires only a drop of whole blood.





A smartphone based surface plasmon resonance imaging (SPRi) device (H. Guner et. al. 2017)

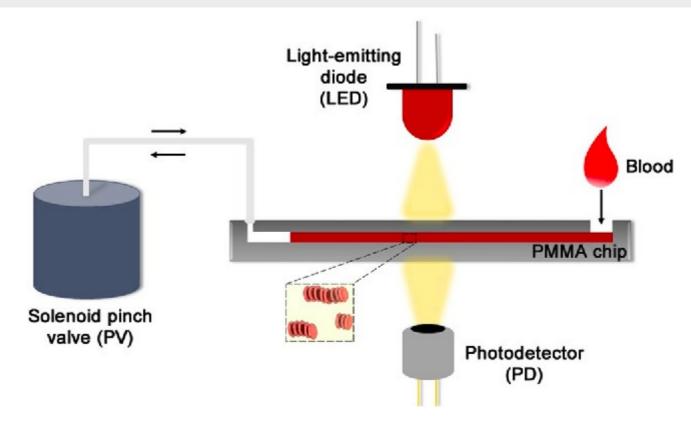


A point-of-care device for newborn jaundice monitoring (unpublished)

Chemistry • Published 2017 • DOI: 10.1007/s10404-017-1878-7

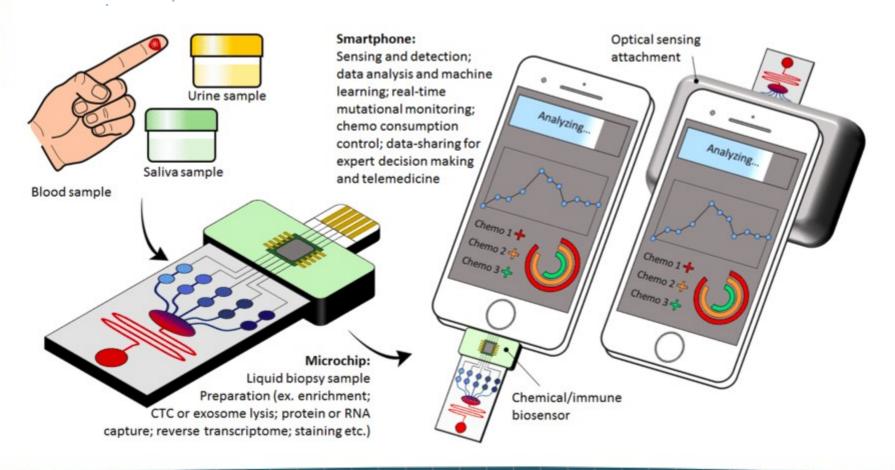
A microfluidic erythrocyte sedimentation rate analyzer using rouleaux formation kinetics

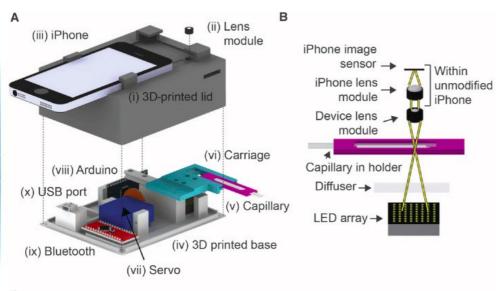
Ziya Isiksacan, Mohammad Hossein Asghari, Caglar Elbuken

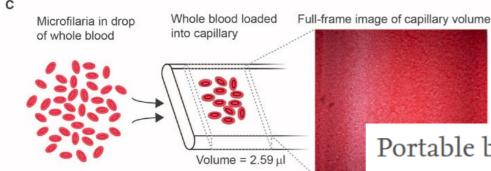


Liquid Biopsies for Management of Pancreatic Cancer

Article (PDF Available) in Translational Research 201:98-127 · November 2018 with 1,803 Reads © DOI: 10.1016/j.trsl.2018.07.008







Portable biosensing devices for point-of-care diagnostics: Recent developments and applications

Mohammad Zarei ⊠

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