

Project Overview



The increasing prevalence of diabetes necessitates the development of reliable, accessible, and accurate glucometers. This project aims to develop a low-cost, potentiostat-based glucometer prototype that employs amperometry for glucose quantification. The system will be validated against standard glucose solutions to ensure accuracy and reproducibility, paving the way for further refinements in electrochemical biosensing technology.

Project Objectives

01	Calibration	Development of sufficient redox-mediated calibration between glucose concentration and electrochemically produced measurement appropriate for instrumentation.
02	Hardware development	Ensure compatibility between all components through various prototyping stages.
03	User-friendly design	Design an easy-to-use, durable, portable glucometer.
04	Experimental validation	Final product performs similarly compared to current available second generation glucometer.

Working Schedule

TASK NAME	STATUS	ASSIGNED TO	START DATE	END DATE	DURATION in days	Need to submit:	COMMENTS	Schedule
Planning	In Progress	→ All	01/27	1/31	5	For presentation and in february		internal schedule
Introducing Theertha to the Project	Complete	Kayla, Paulina	01/27	01/27	1		Show what we did last semester to Threetha so she knows our base line	,
3-D printing	Complete	All	01/27	01/30	4	group assignment, (print one item per group), individually CAD files and		,
3-D CAD files test	Complete	All	01/27	01/30	4	Have files ready by lab meeting on Thursday	CAD and slicing done for nameplates, box with sliding lid and UNO Case.	class schedule
3-D printing (test)	Complete	All	01/27	02/06	11	Have files ready by lab meeting on Thursday		class schedule
Writing	Complete	All	02/03	02/07	5	Compling Preliminary Design Presentation on team GitHub page		class schedule
Electrochemistry reactions and analytical methods	Complete	Kayla	02/03	02/07	5	. · ·		class schedule
Firmware development	Complete	▼ Kayla	02/03	02/07	5			,
Product standards research	Complete	√ Kayla	02/03	02/07	5			,
Project scope: Minimum and maximum expectations	Complete	All	02/03	02/07	5			class schedule
Materials; costing and sourcing	Complete	▼ Paulina	02/03	02/07	5			class schedule
Getting proposal into github	Complete	▼ Paulina	02/03	02/07	5			,
Design principles outlined	Complete	Theertha	02/03	02/07	5			class schedule
Market research	Complete	All	02/03	02/07	5			class schedule

Materials and Components

Calibration and Testing

- AimsStrip Plus Mini glucose test strips (\$15.15 for 50 strips)
- d-Glucose stock solution (250 g/L in PBS)
- PBS for dilution preparation

Hardware Components

- IO Rodeostat
- Accompanying Adafruit ItsyBitsy Board (MC)
- Electrode wire connector (adjusted for test strips) and shim
- Adafruit Li Battery Backpack

Display Screen Options

- Arduino Display (available on eBay for \$55)
- IO Rodeostat-compatible display (\$35)
- Adafruit Display (\$24)

TO BUY (please & Thank you):

Arduino Display

Sold out in: <u>Arduino USA</u>, Available: in eBay for \$55

In Arduino Europe

Microcontroller

Adafruit ItsyBitsy M4 -\$15.

purchasing 2

Glucose Test Strip

AimsStrip, Amazon, \$15.15 for 50 strips

PBS

For this experiment so we do not use CBE 4800.

Battery Backpack

Adafruit LiIon/LiPoly Backpack \$4.80 (buy 3)

us at once)

(as many as possible Dr. Huff can by for

AimStrip Plus Glucose Meter





Reliable, Accurate Results in 10 Seconds



Only 1µL Blood Sample Required from Fingertip or Forearm Testing



Single Code Chip for the Life of the Meter

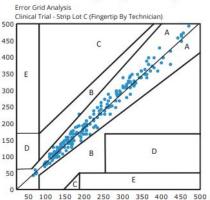


Memory Allows up to 300 Records with Date and Time

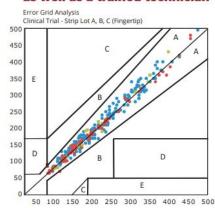


English & Español Instructions

Accurate Fingertip Testing

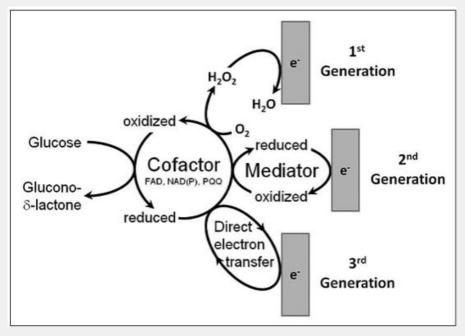


Patients can Perform a test



https://www.germainelabs.com/wp-content/uploads/2020/08/AimStrip-Plus-BG-Flyer-02-19.pdf

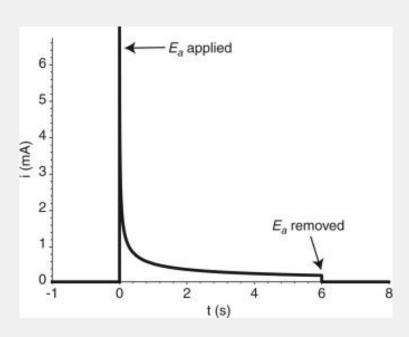
Electrochemical Reactions in Glucometers



- Primary reaction is aerobic oxidation of glucose with glucose oxidase (GOx)
- Redox-mediated electron transfer introduced to improve efficiency, accuracy
- AimStrip Plus Strips
 - GOx/FAD
 - Ferri/ferrocyanide mediator
 - 10 sec response time

https://doi.org/10.1177/193229681100500507

Analytical Methods



https://doi.org/10.1016/B978-0-12-802993-0.00004-6

- Amperometric analysis
- Experimentally determine
 - Appropriate step potential for selective oxidation of Fe(II) back to Fe(III)
 - Lag time (steady-state)
 - Get linear calibration between current and concentration from Cottrell equation:

$$i = rac{nFAc_{j}^{0}\sqrt{D_{j}}}{\sqrt{\pi t}}$$

and cost.

Engineering Design Considerations

01 02 03 04 **User Interface Power Supply** Material Selection **Test Strip Design** Intuitive Design: Simple navigation Batteries: Evaluating lithium-ion Housing: Lightweight, durable, and Insertion Accuracy: Ensures with clear icons and minimal vs. disposable options based on chemical-resistant (ABS, proper alignment with the sensor steps for testing. cost and user convenience. Polycarbonate, Medical-Grade for reliable readings. Silicone). High-Contrast Display: Ensures Low-Power Components: Durability: Resistant to readability for users with visual Selecting energy-efficient PLA: Easy to print but lacks high contamination and frequent use. impairments. microcontrollers and displays to durability. (This is what we use in Ease of Use: Designed for extend battery life. CBE lab) Resin (SLA): Backlit Screen: Allows visibility in effortless insertion and removal. low-light conditions. Power Indicator: Clear battery High precision but more fragile than thermoplastics. (Can use status display to alert users when Buttons: Evaluating the type of FormLabs Printers in Towne or charging or replacement is buttons based on user preference needed. Biotech Commons)

Prototyping and Testing

3D Printing

Utilize fused deposition modeling (FDM) for quick and low-cost prototyping using PLA or ABS materials. This approach allows for rapid iterations in design before final production.

Material Testing

Conduct drop and stress testing to ensure durability for everyday use. The goal is to verify that the device withstands typical handling and potential impacts.

Chemical Resistance Testing

Verify the material stability against blood and cleaning agents. This ensures that the device remains functional and safe for users in real-world scenarios.

User Ergonomics Evaluation

Assess handling ease, readability, and button placement to ensure the glucometer is user-friendly and accessible, particularly for users with visual impairments.

Soft-/Firmware Development Plans

Power Management **Features**

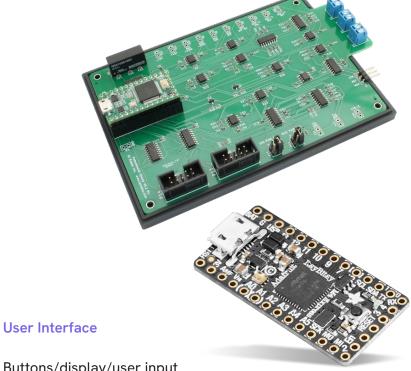
Time-out response to conserve battery life

Analyte Detection Implement automatic sample detection

Memory **Function** Date/time syncing and storage of past readings for user convenience

Noise reduction

Possibly add supported filtering for noise reduction and/or baseline correction



Buttons/display/user input

Powering glucometer, menu selection

Display of glucose reading, battery life

Project Scope

Minimum Viable Product

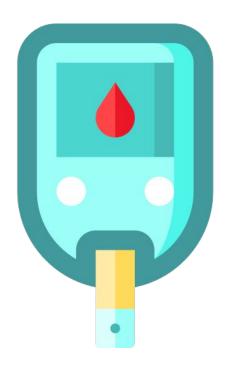
- Functional potentiostat using IO Rodeostat.
- Basic glucose detection with standard calibration.
- Python-based data output (no external display required).
- Single-user operation without long-term data storage.
- Acceptable margin of error

Main Goals

- User-friendly design and ISO-approved accuracy
- Store and analyze user data for long-term tracking.
- Incorporate date/time functionality for better monitoring.
- Portable and durable design

Expected Challenges

- Product build
 - Test strip connection to potentiostat
 - Durability
- Calibration
 - Large error
 - Batch-to-batch test strip inconsistencies
- Firmware integration
 - User-friendly interface



Conclusion and Next Steps

Develop a user-friendly, low-cost, amperometric-based glucometer to enhance ease of glucose monitoring for individuals with diabetes.

Next steps include:

- Familiarization with IO Rodeostat and completed calibration function
- Design parts purchases
- Outline for prototype-circuit and continued research into circuit design

Thank you! Questions?

