

Development of portable assisted mobility device to increase activity levels of COPD patients for effective management strategy and long-term health improvement

Dr. Young Ho Park
Mechanical and Aerospace Engineering Dept.

Dr. Delia Valles-Rosales
Industrial Engineering Dept.

Dr. Patricia Sullivan
College of Engineering/ Aggie Innovation Space

Mr. Kenneth Ruble
Mechanical Engineering Student Project Center

Presentation outline

- Introduction
- Specific Aims
- Significance
- Innovation
- Approach
- Manufacturing
- Conclusion

Introduction

- Chronic lower respiratory disease is the third leading cause of death in the U.S. The most deadly of these is chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD).
- Cigarette smoking is the main cause of COPD. COPD is a condition which makes it increasingly difficult to breathe due to permanent damage of the lungs and constricting airways.

Introduction

- Symptoms such as dyspnea and muscle fatigue, lead to exercise intolerance, which triggers physical inactivity, a key feature of COPD.

Specific Aims

- The goal of the proposed project is to design and fabricate a prototype portable assisted mobility device (PAMD) for COPD patients.
- The PAMD enables COPD patients to take parts in outdoor activities, meeting friends, dinning out and maintain their independent lifestyle.

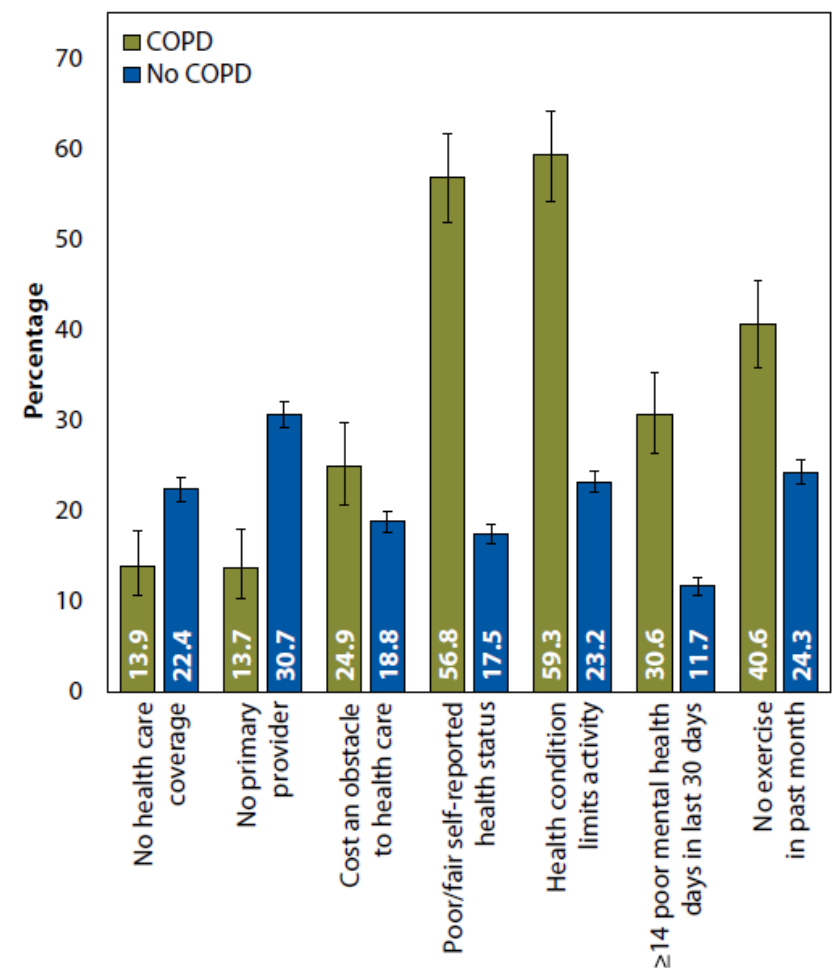
Specific Aims

- The PAMD also helps COPD patients to re-integrate themselves into the society, hence improves their quality of life.
- This project will provide product tests of meaningful scale to allow for technology transfer that could benefit public health in New Mexico.

Significance

- 6.1% of New Mexico residents surveyed in 2011 reported having been told by a health care professional that they have COPD.

Health characteristics by COPD status:
New Mexico



US Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC);
COPD among adults in New Mexico, 30 July 2013.



Significance

- The proposed PAMD permits patients to get out of the confines of their home and be able to exercise some degree of independence.
- The proposed project has a potential to launch an inexpensive portable mobility device which can increase activity levels of COPD patients, which is crucial for effective management strategy and could lead to improved long-term outcomes.

Innovation

- Motorized mobility devices are available in market such as electric wheelchairs and electric mobility scooters.
- Electric wheelchairs tend to be quite heavy. In order to get the wheelchair outside, ramps are usually required. For transport, patients must have a lift on the back of their car.



Innovation

- Mobility scooters are designed for outdoor use. However, carrying the scooter in the back of an SUV or truck or a carrier on the back of the vehicle still means patients to dismantle or lift it out, which makes it problematic for short trip for shopping or quick stops.



Innovation

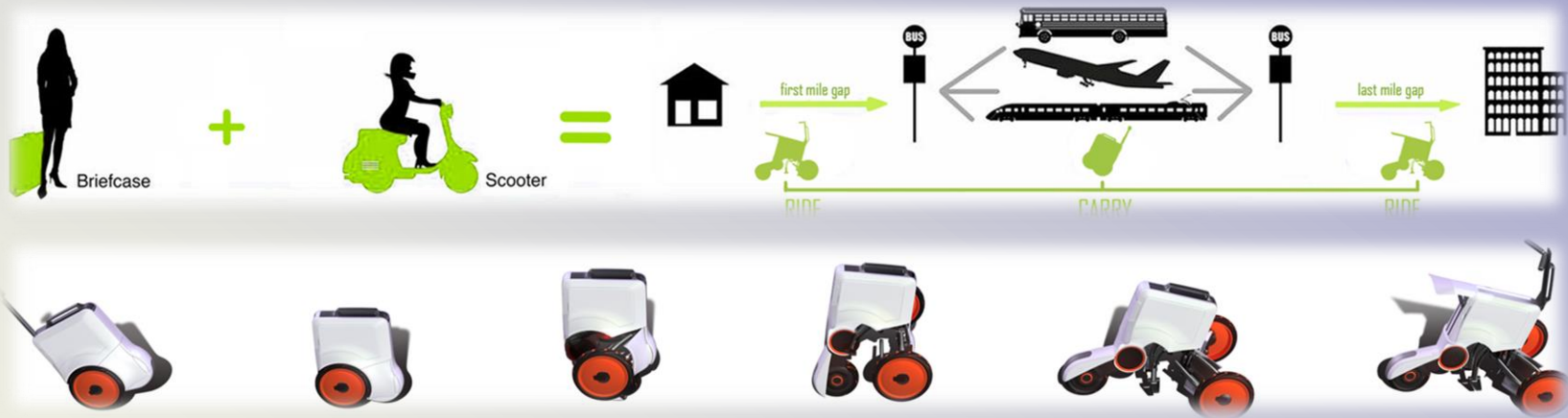
- The PAMD will be light in weight, small, and be able to be carried by other transportation while having the ability to be stored in small places.
- American anthropometric measurement data will be incorporated into the PAMD design, which would allow 90 % of US population to ergonomically interact with the device.

Approach

- The PIs have been involved in Partners for the Advancement of Collaborative Engineering Education (PACE) CubO project.
- The CubO is a portable vehicle which can fold into the size of a small carry-on luggage case with a weight of 35 lbs. and acquire a top speed of 15 mph while unfolded.

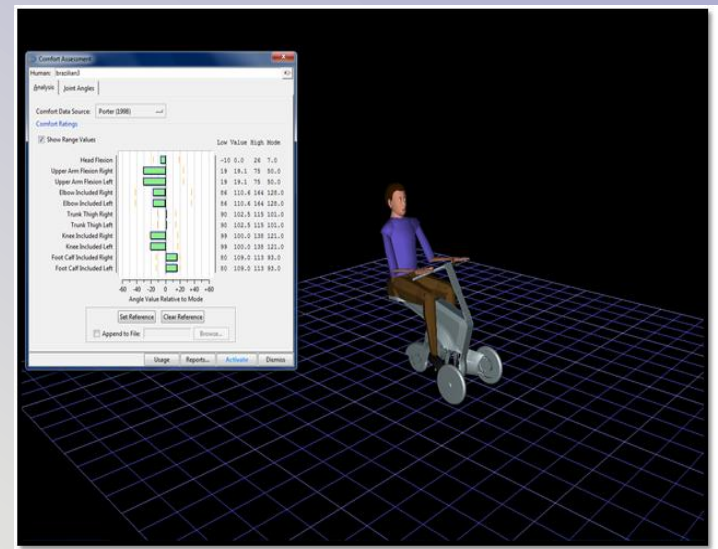
Approach

- The CubO was designed to travel short distances, such as a trip from the bus stop or train station to the final location.



Approach

- Deployment mechanisms of the wheel, the seat, foot rests, and steering of the CubO were developed and tested. Human factors were considered by using “Jack” software.



Approach

- The working deployment mechanisms and human factor practices used in the CubO design will be implemented into the design of the proposed PAMD.
- Human factors analysis will be performed using digital human models in JACK to ensure that the design is ergonomically sound, with minimal fatigue due to the rider's posture.

Approach

- Posture and reach-ability will be tested in correlation with steering, seating and foot support.
- For safe driving, the maximum voltage over the motor will be limited in function of the steering angle by adding a sensor in the handlebar to detect its angle.

Approach

- In order to select the best materials to manufacture it, durability, comfort, accessibility, and weight will be taken into account.

Manufacturing

- Most of the components used in the PAMD prototype are standard parts that can be purchased from external suppliers.
- Special parts will be either machined in the Mechanical & Aerospace Engineering Student Project Center or built by 3D printers in Aggie Innovation Space (AIG).



Summary

- The PAMD will be a personal gadget that can take one person and medical unit such as an oxygen tank per trip, fitting perfectly on the necessities of a COPD patient.

Project Timeline & Budget

Task (PIs)	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dec	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun
Conceptual design (Park, Valles, Sullivan, Ruble)	■	■										
Preliminary design (Park, Ruble)		■	■	■	■							
Ergonomic analysis (Valles, Sullivan)					■	■	■	■				
Engineering analysis (Park)					■	■	■	■				
Detailed design (Park)								■				
Prototype manufacturing (Ruble)									■	■		
Test											■	■

Total budget requested: \$100,000