

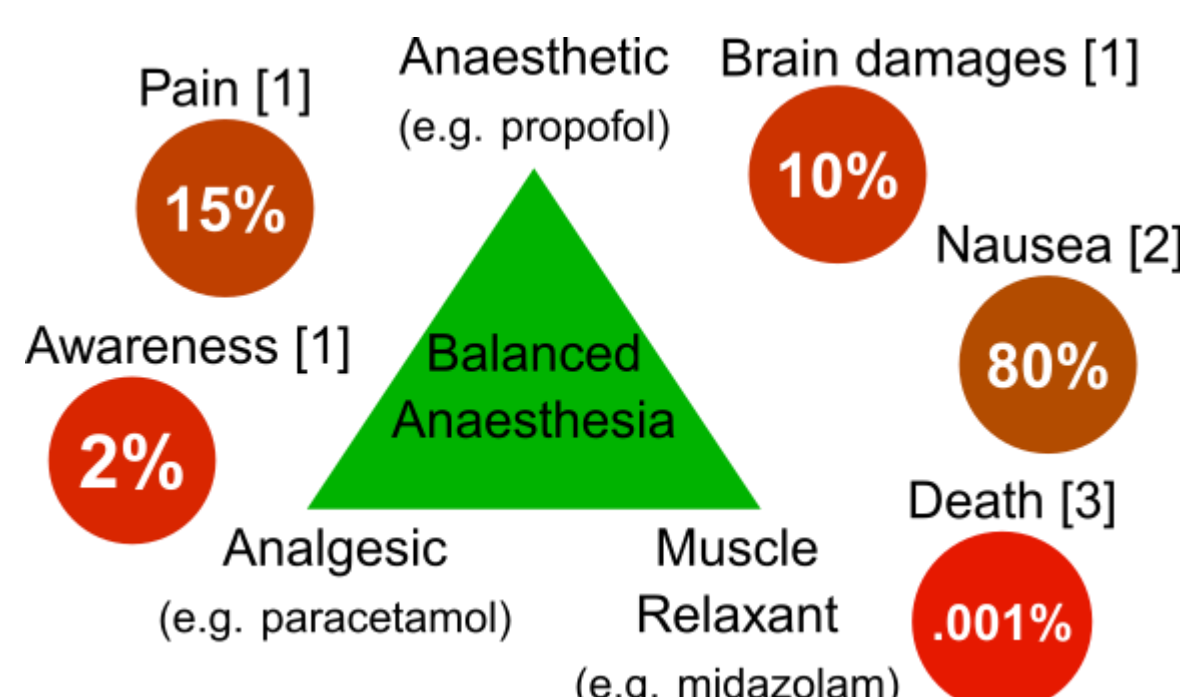
Continuous Monitoring of Anaesthetics Concentration to Control Anaesthesia Delivery

Simone Aiassa

Supervisors: Prof. Danilo Demarchi, Prof. Sandro Carrara

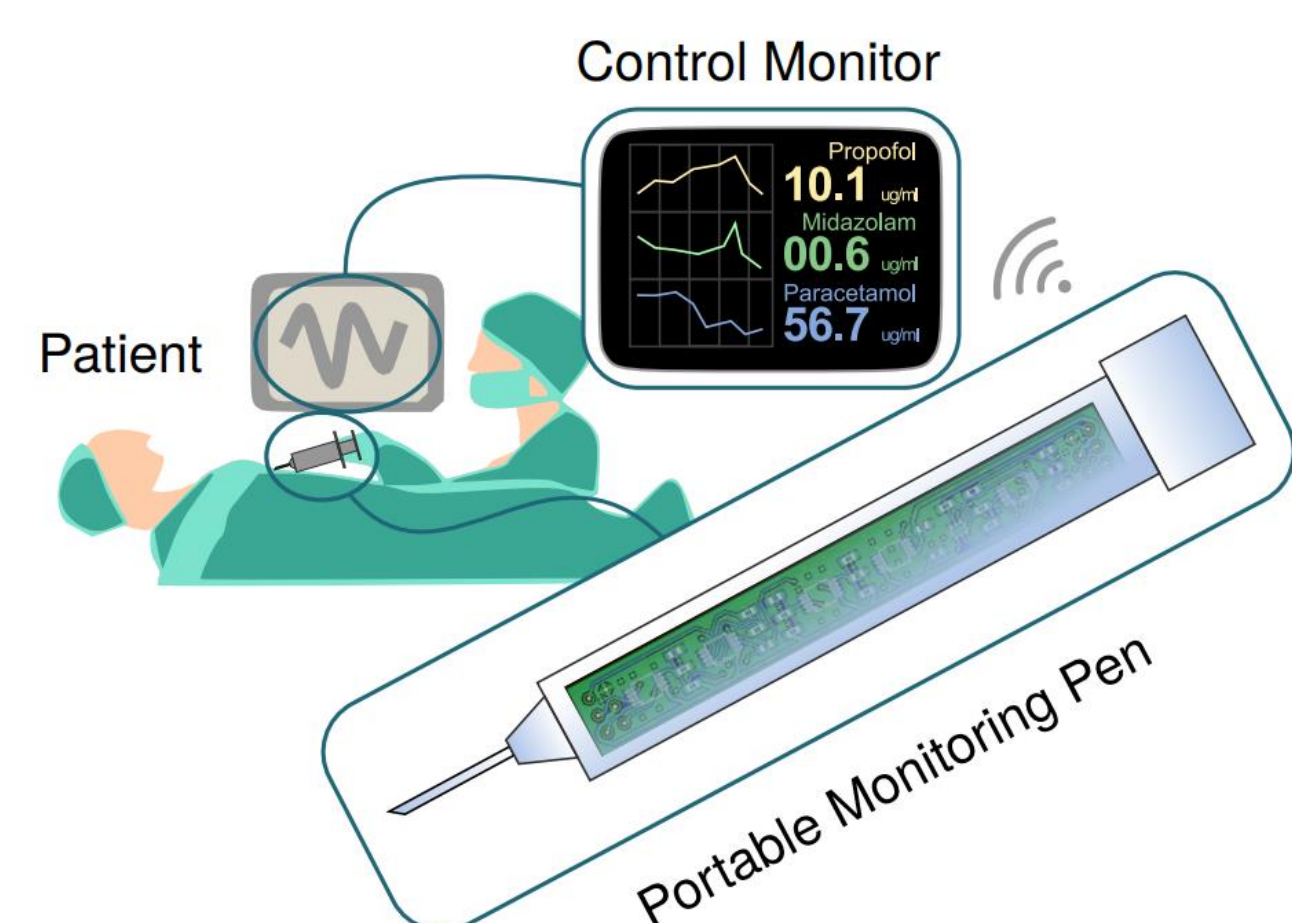
Research context and motivation

- The anaesthesia is a surgical procedure requiring the administration of a cocktail of drugs: hypnotic, analgesic, and muscle relaxant. The usage of prediction models to estimate the right dosage presents today high errors due to the patient's diversity
- Every year, **30,000 people** undergo anaesthesia and **remain awake, feeling pain**, many more are put into a uselessly deep or prolonged chemical coma.



Addressed research questions/problems

- The **Therapeutic Drug Monitoring (TDM)** can measure the actual drug concentration in the patient, allowing a dynamic adjustment to meet personal requirements.
- Nowadays, **no commercially-available** system can exploit a real-time point-of-care anaesthetic monitoring,

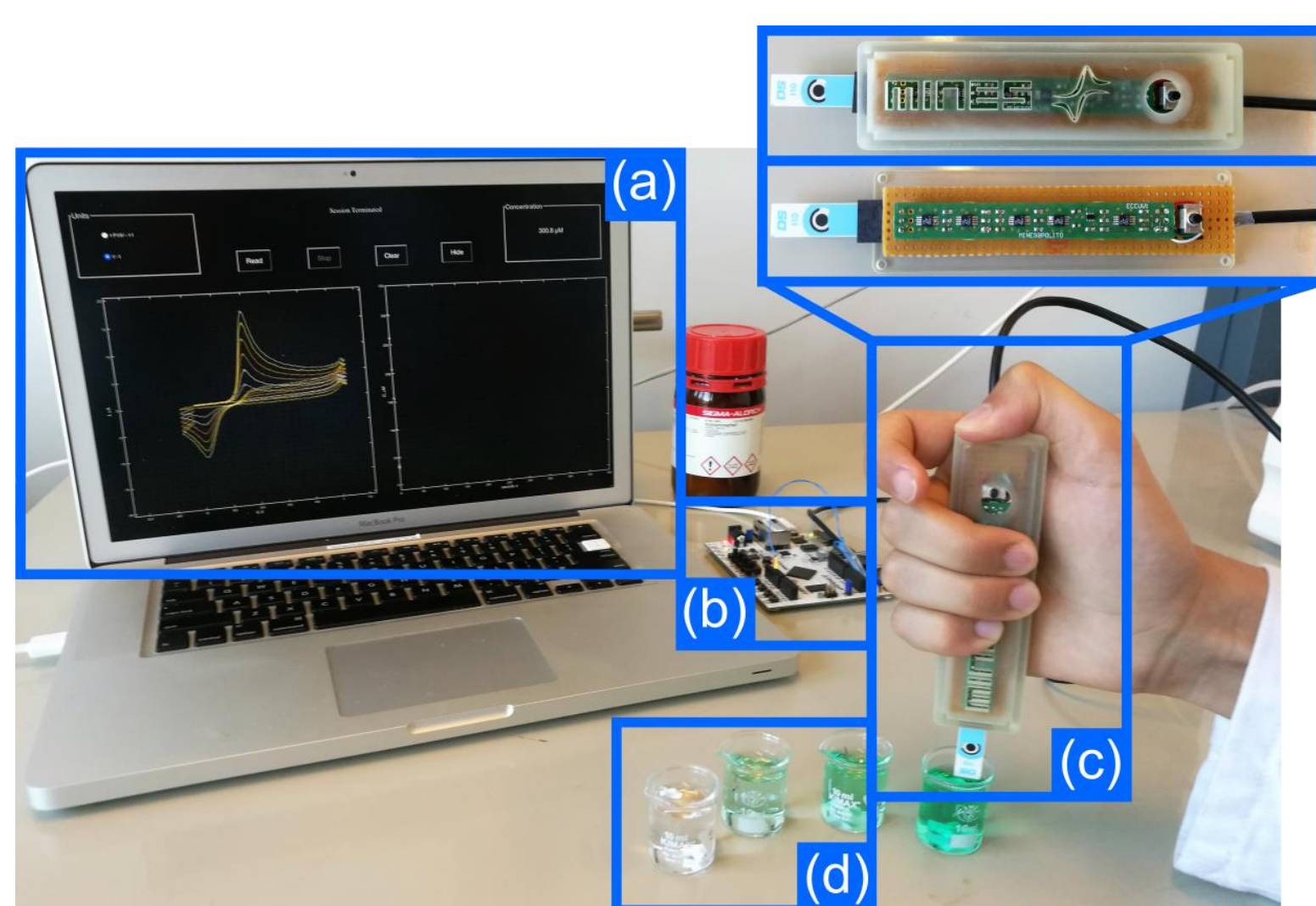


- Electrochemical investigation can be adopted to measure the therapeutic compounds, **Propofol, Midazolam, and Paracetamol**.
- I propose a **portable pen** to monitor at the **point-of-care** the delivery of anaesthetic compounds during surgery.
- The electronic interface requires to be **portable, low power, low cost**, and suitable to fit the barrel of a pen.

- The electrochemical sensor requires to be **needle-shaped**, in **sub-millimetre** scale and **low-affected by fouling** phenomena.
- The detection of drugs must be carried out with new algorithms to overcome **specificity, efficiency**, and **repeatability** of the measurement.

Novel contributions

- I propose an **event-based portable pen** able to sense anaesthetics.
- Considered the requirements, the design of the system is based on a **bio-inspired event-based approach** to achieve:
 - complexity reduction,
 - easier processing in time,
 - noise reduction,
 - lower energy cost.
- The prototype is composed of:
 - software processing,
 - FPGA** custom logic,
 - proposed portable pen (**COTS-PCB** and **Screen Printed Electrode-SPE**),
 - drug samples.



Submitted and published works

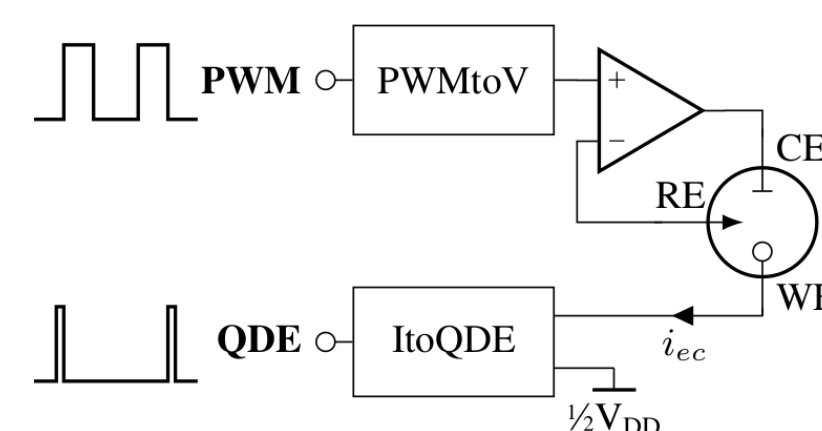
- S. Aiassa**, F. Grassi, R. Terracciano, S. Carrara, and D. Demarchi, "Live Demonstration: Quasi-Digital Portable Pen to Monitor Anaesthetics Delivery", accepted to *2019 IEEE Biomedical Circuits and Systems Conference (BioCAS)*.
- S. Aiassa**, F. Stradolini, A. Tuoheti, S. Carrara, and D. Demarchi, "Quasi-Digital Biosensor-Interface for a Portable Syringe to Monitor Anaesthetic Delivery", *2019 15th Conference on Ph.D Research in Microelectronics and Electronics (PRIME)*, Lausanne, 2019.
- S. Aiassa**, S. Carrara, and D. Demarchi, "Optimized Sampling Rate for Voltammetry-Based Electrochemical Sensing in Wearable and IoT Applications", *IEEE Sensors Letter*, 2019.
- S. Aiassa**, S. Carrara, and D. Demarchi, "Supplementary Material for Optimized Sampling Rate for Voltammetry-Based Electrochemical Sensing in Wearable and IoT Applications", *IEEE Dataport*, 2019.
- R. Terracciano, D. Demarchi, M. Ruoch, **S. Aiassa**, and G. Pagana, "Recent Advances in Nanoparticle-based Structures to Fight Cancer", submitted to *Journal of Nanoscience and Nanotechnology*.
- S. Aiassa**, P. Motto Ros, G. Masera, and M. Martina, "A Low Power Architecture for AER Event-Processing Microcontroller", *2017 IEEE Biomedical Circuits and Systems Conference (BioCAS)*, Turin, 2017.

Adopted methodologies

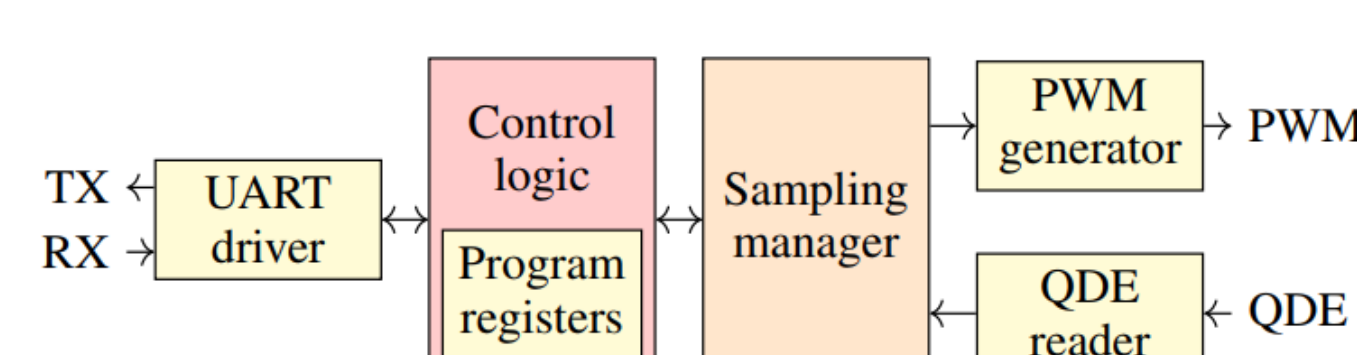
- To overcome technological limitation I developed:

A. New electronic interface

- Event-based potentiostat.**

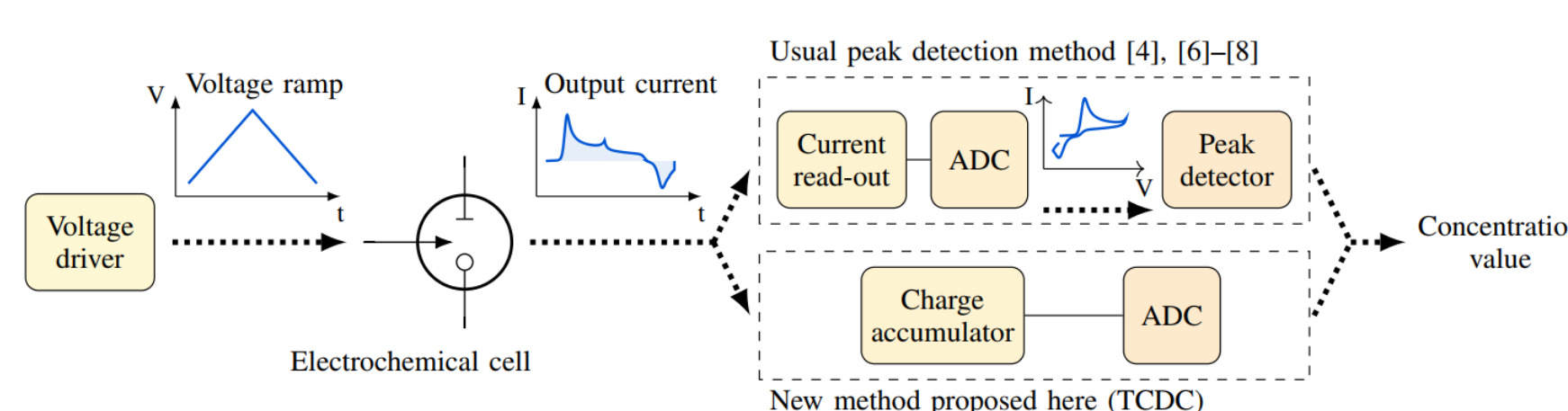


- Event processing digital interface.**

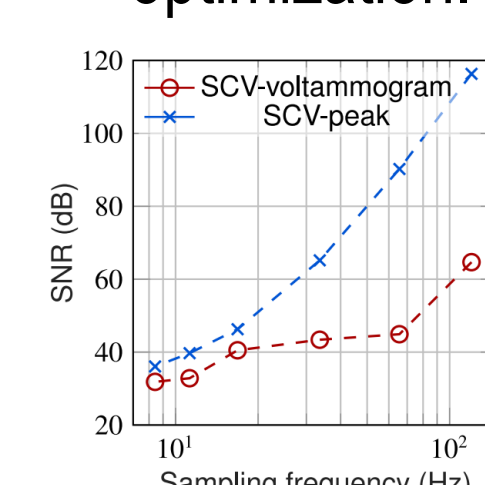


B. New detection methods and sampling optimization

- Total Charge** in CV drug-detection method.



- Sample-rate optimization.**

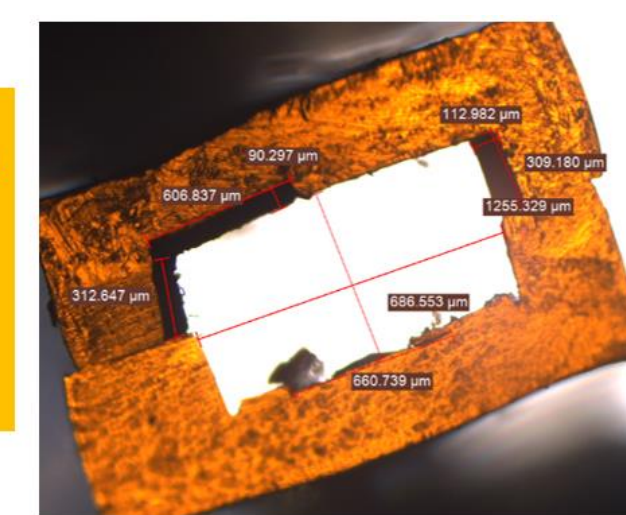
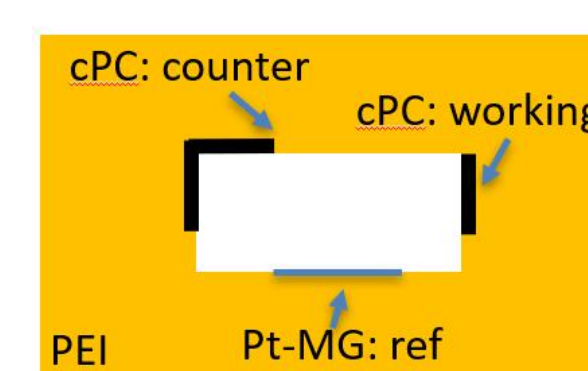


C. New electrochemical sensors

- Pencil mine** for propofol.



- Metallic fiber** needle biosensor (in collaboration with FIMAP at EPFL).



Future works

- Final assessments on **needle sensor**, tests on new materials.
- Second prototype** assembly: wireless, optimized processing, new sensor, robust.
- Bovine blood test**, with the complete prototype.
- On-field **animal test**, for veterinary application.

Acknowledgment

This work is supported by Politecnico di Torino and Compagnia di San Paolo under the initiative *Joint research projects with top universities* in co-operation with École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne.



List of attended classes

- 01SGURV - Intellectual property rights, technology transfer and hi-tech entrepreneurship (22/03/2018, 6 CFU)
- 01SHCRV - Unsupervised neural networks, didattica di eccellenza (09/04/2018, 6 CFU)
- 01LCPIU - Experimental modeling: costruzione di modelli da dati sperimentali (16/04/2018, 6 CFU)
- 01SFURV - Programmazione scientifica avanzata in Matlab (20/04/2018, 4 CFU)
- 01SIHRV - Bio-nano electronics and biomolecular computing (07/09/2018, 4 CFU)

External activities

- Guest PhD student at Integrated System Laboratory, École Polytechnique Fédérale de Lausanne (June 2018 – November 2018 and June 2019 – up to present)
- Innovation for change program (SEI and CERN, 27/06/2018, 2 CFU)
- Electrochemical nano-bio-sensing and bio/CMOS interfaces (EPFL, 22/06/2018, 1 CFU)
- Product development for medical devices (EPFL, 5/11/2018, 1 CFU)
- Wearables and implantables for personalized healthcare (EPFL, 23/11/2018, 2 CFU)
- Nanocomputing: devices, circuits and architectures (EPFL, 16/7/2019, 1 CFU)