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Title: Portable equipment and interface to train in CPR based on monitoring the applied force

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PRESENTATION CONTENT

Introduction

Methodology

Results

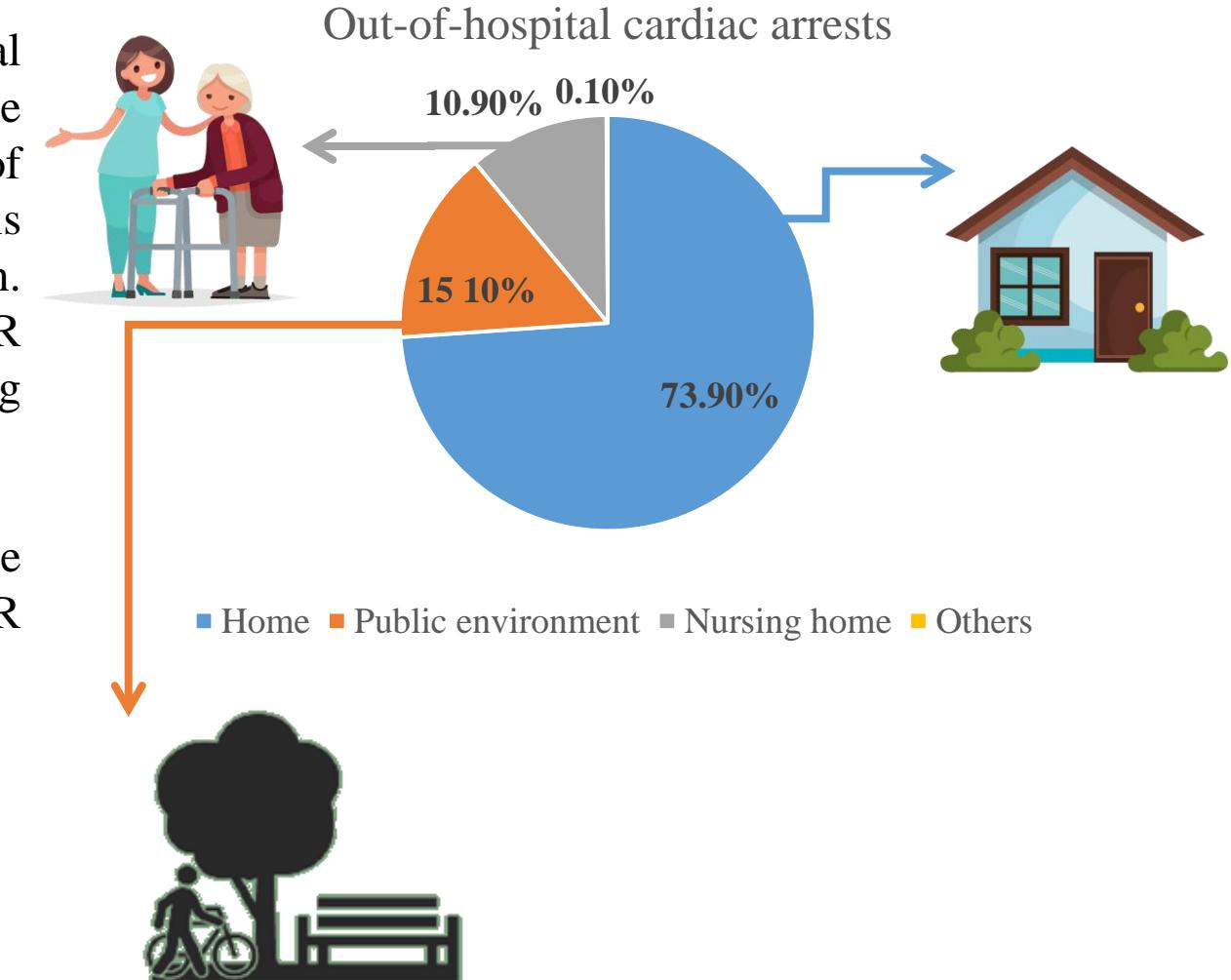
Conclusion

References



INTRODUCTION

- Global Context: Sudden cardiac arrests are a substantial problem because they present a percentage of worldwide deaths. CPR can duplicate or triplicate the survival of person who is facing a cardiac arrest, for which is necessary to count with trained staff in its application. Hence, develop an equipment for the capacitation in CPR training would be useful due to the feedback it could bring to people referred to concrete data in real life.
- The objective of this work: Development of a glove capable of measuring compressions force during CPR based on inalamic technology.

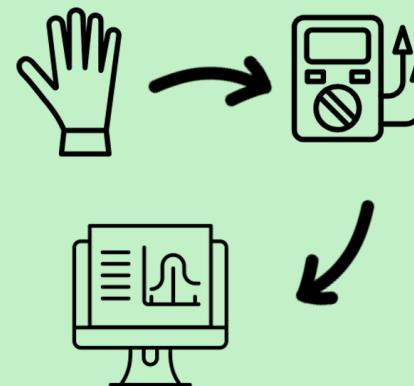


Graphical abstract

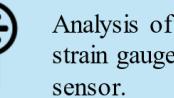
Portable equipment and interface to train in CPR based on monitoring the applied force

Objective

Development of a glove capable of measuring compressions force during CPR practice based on inalámbric technology.



Methodology



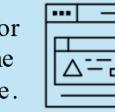
Analysis of a strain gauge sensor.



Distribution analysis of sensors on the glove.



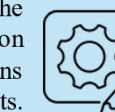
Prove functionality of the prototype with teachers and specialists support.



Requirements for human machine interface.



Tests performance on similar surfaces to the training.



Modification of the prototype based on specialists suggestions for upcoming tests.

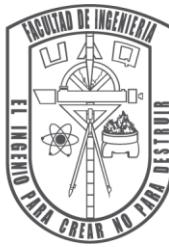
Conclusion

Trained personal give favorable feedback to use for academic purposes, providing teaching support and advising to persons who train.

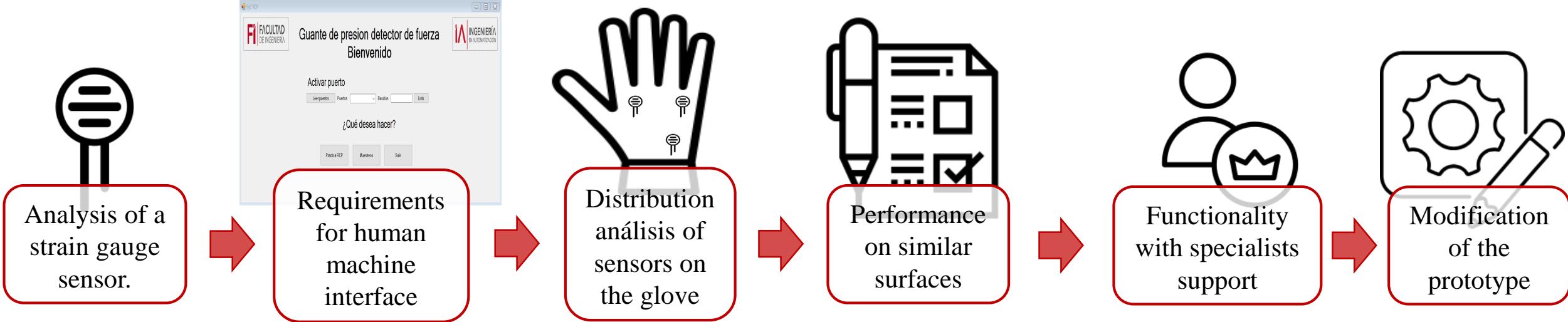
The prototype differs from other systems due to the force measurement during compressions.

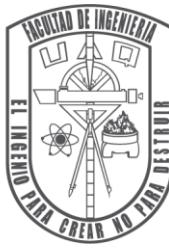
Opens opportunity areas in investigations , for example the mechanic mathematical model of the human torso considers variables such as force.





METHODOLOGY



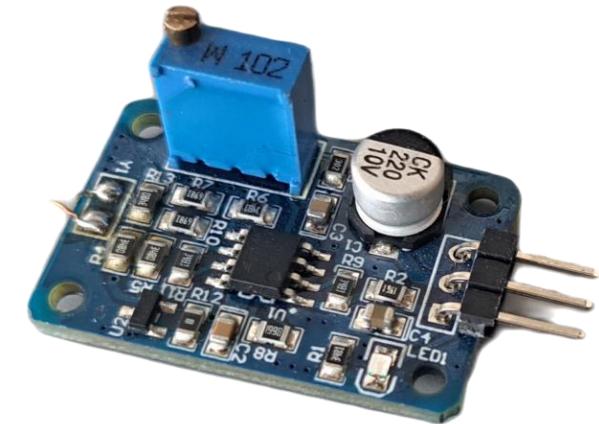
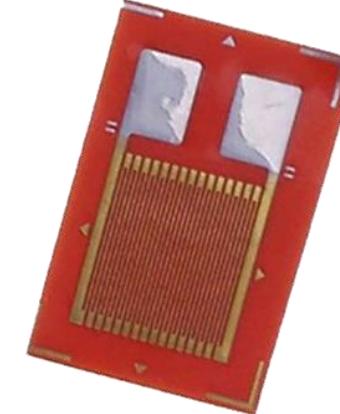


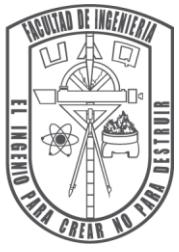
METHODOLOGY



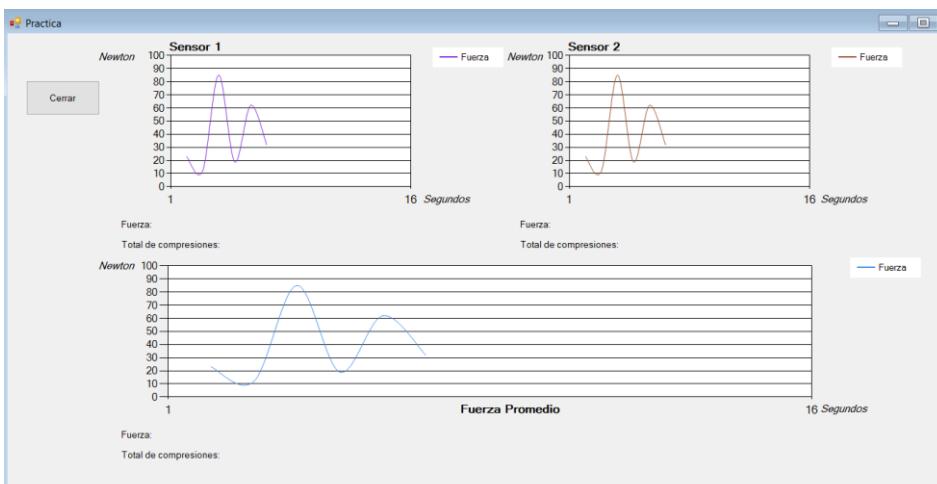
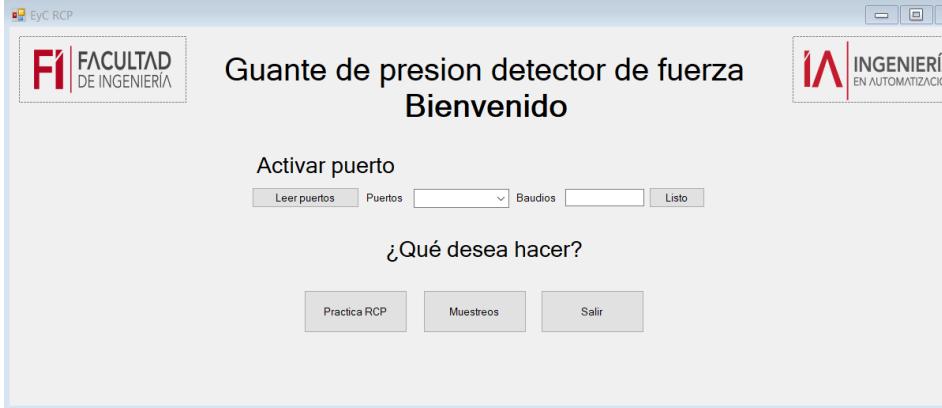
Analysis of a strain gauge sensor.

- The strain gauge BF350 function was analyzed, which works based on encapsulated meters, temperature compensation and fluency.
- It was reviewed the conditioning circuit requirements of the signal.



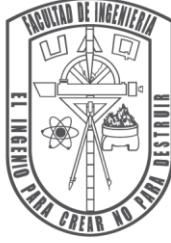


METHODOLOGY



Requirements for human machine interface.

The human machine interface consist of a starting screen and a screen to show dynamic graphs of the force applied during compressions.



METHODOLOGY

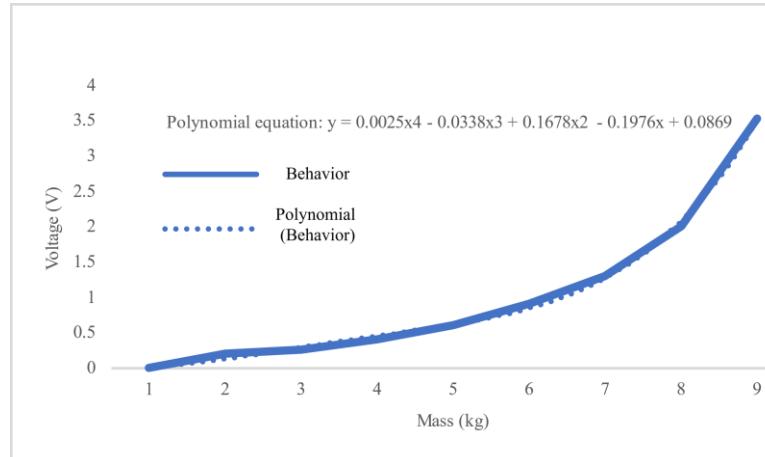
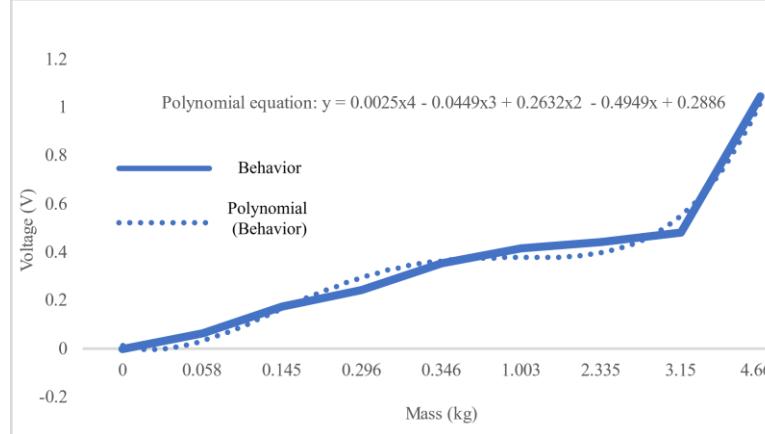


Distribution analysis of sensors on the glove.

Due to the force is applied through the palm, it is of vital importance to determinate the adequate points of measurements during CPR

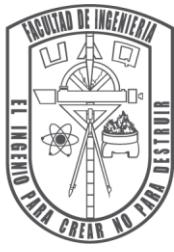


METHODOLOGY



Performance on similar surfaces.

Tests were performed on similar surfaces in order to obtain a database to optimize the management of variables for each sensor. It was obtained the responses through polynomial equations, which would allow to be embedded in a microcontroller for the processing.



METHODOLOGY

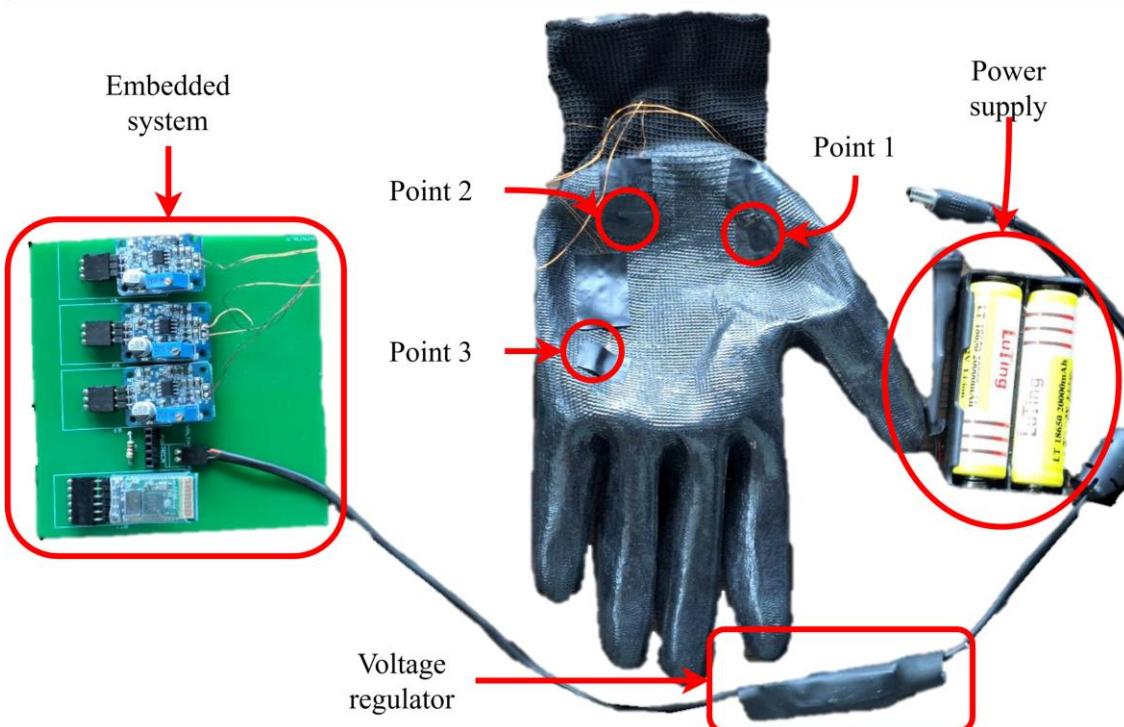


Functionality with specialists support.

With the support from specialists, it was possible to test the prototype to probe its functionality. It was provided training equipment (manikin) for the tests

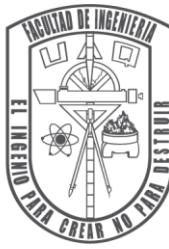


METHODOLOGY



Modification of the prototype.

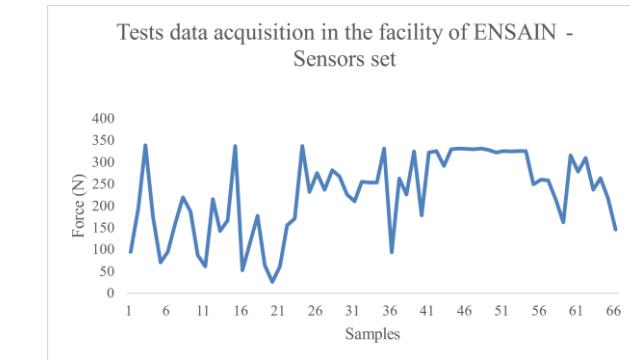
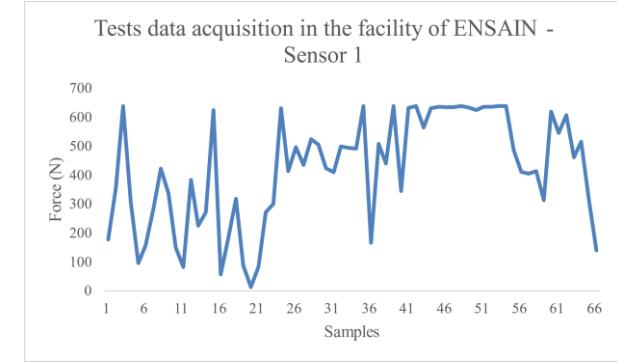
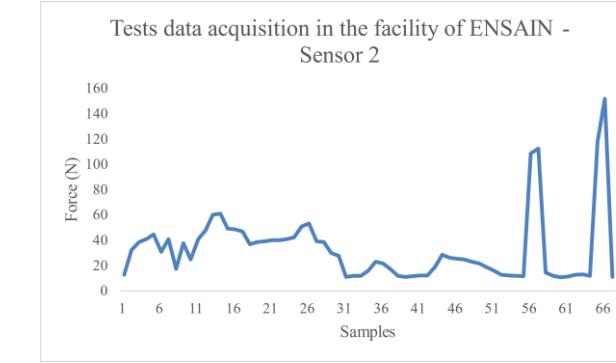
The specialist provided feedback respect to different aspects as size, circuit design and sensor location.

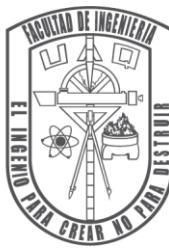


After the proposal modifications, finals tests were performed with trained staff in CPR practice. The behavior data by each sensor prove the functionality of the prototype while performing compressions.

- First sensor range behavior: 600 N – 640 N.
- Second sensor range behavior: 100 N – 150 N.
- First sensor range behavior: 220 N – 340 N.

RESULTS





CONCLUSION



- Development of an equipment capable of measuring compressions force for CPR practice
- Feedback from specialists in CPR practice regarding the feasibility of using the equipment for academic purposes
- Dynamic practice with real time data which shows the performance of the force related with compressions
- Differences from other systems due to it measures the applied force to achieve a compression
- Resource to measure force capable to be implemented in other investigation as a mechanic mathematical model of the human torso which considers variables like force



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