



FAMU-FSU  
College of  
Engineering

# Senior Design Team 103

## Biosense Webster Catheter

Sarah Churchwell & Diana Shaughnessy



# Team Introductions



Vivian Bernard  
*Biomedical Engineer*



Sarah Churchwell  
*Mechanical Design Engineer*



Lauren Kazzab  
*Biomedical Engineer*



Katelyn Kennedy  
*Biomedical Engineer*



Zach Leachman  
*Biomedical Engineer*



Samuel McMillan  
*Electrical Engineer*



Diana Shaughnessy  
*Mechanical Design Engineer*



Hunter Walsh  
*Electrical Engineer*

# Sponsors and Advisors



Development Mentor  
Charles Lindholm  
*Director of R&D*



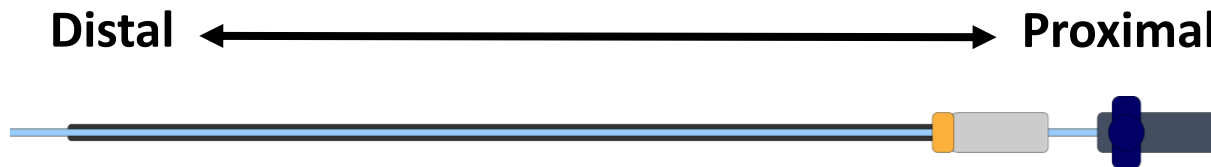
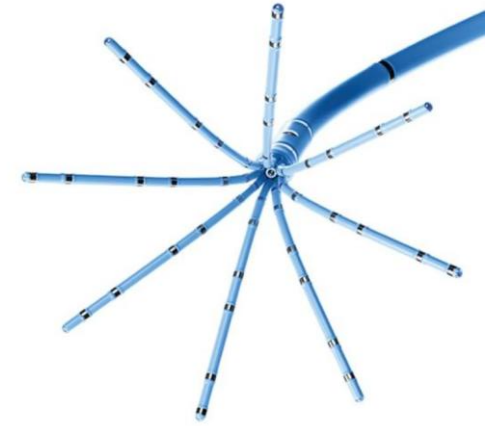
Engineering Mentor  
Amar Patel  
*R&D Engineer II*



Academic Advisor  
Stephen Arce, Ph.D.  
*BME Professor*

# Objective

Build a measurement device that measures manual inputs and evaluates those inputs against a 1:1 promise.

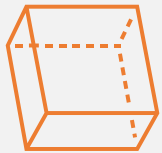


# Background

- Cardiac catheterization is one of the most common medical procedures to treat heart conditions.
- Biosense Webster altered one of the early-stage production materials within the catheter build.
- This alteration has ultimately affected end-stage performance and resulted in unpredictability.



# Key Goals



**Develop a testing arena** that will be broken down and stored away.



**Read the signals of angular deflection** with a  $\pm 0.5^\circ$  of freedom.

# Assumptions



Demographic that will benefit from the success of the project will be those with heart issues. (ex. Atrial Fibrillation)



Design completed for Senior Design Day. (April 4, 2024)



Measuring Device will only be designed to be applied to the Biosense Webster Catheters.



# Stakeholders



Engineering Mentor  
Shayne McConomy, Ph.D.  
*ME Senior Design  
Coordinator*



Engineering Mentor  
Jerris Hooker, Ph.D.  
*EE Senior Design  
Coordinator*



Development Mentor  
Charles Lindholm  
*Director of R&D*



Sponsor Company  
Johnson & Johnson  
*Family of Companies*



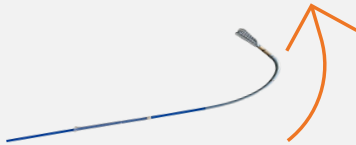
# Customer Needs

## Compatibility



Compatibility allows for a more concise and efficient way to measure across multiple Biosense Webster catheters.

## 1:1 Rotational Promise



Ensure that rotation at proximal end matches output at distal end.

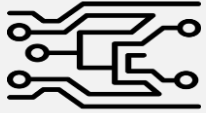
## Simulated Environment of Veins



Allows for more real-life augmented prototyping and testing.

# Customer Needs

## Non-invasive Electronics



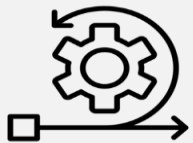
Electronics will not interfere with the user's ability to use the catheter.

## Collect & Analyze Data



Procedure will be developed to allow for consistent, reliable, and valid results.

## Maintain Functionality



Measuring device does not interfere with the catheter's current functions/abilities.

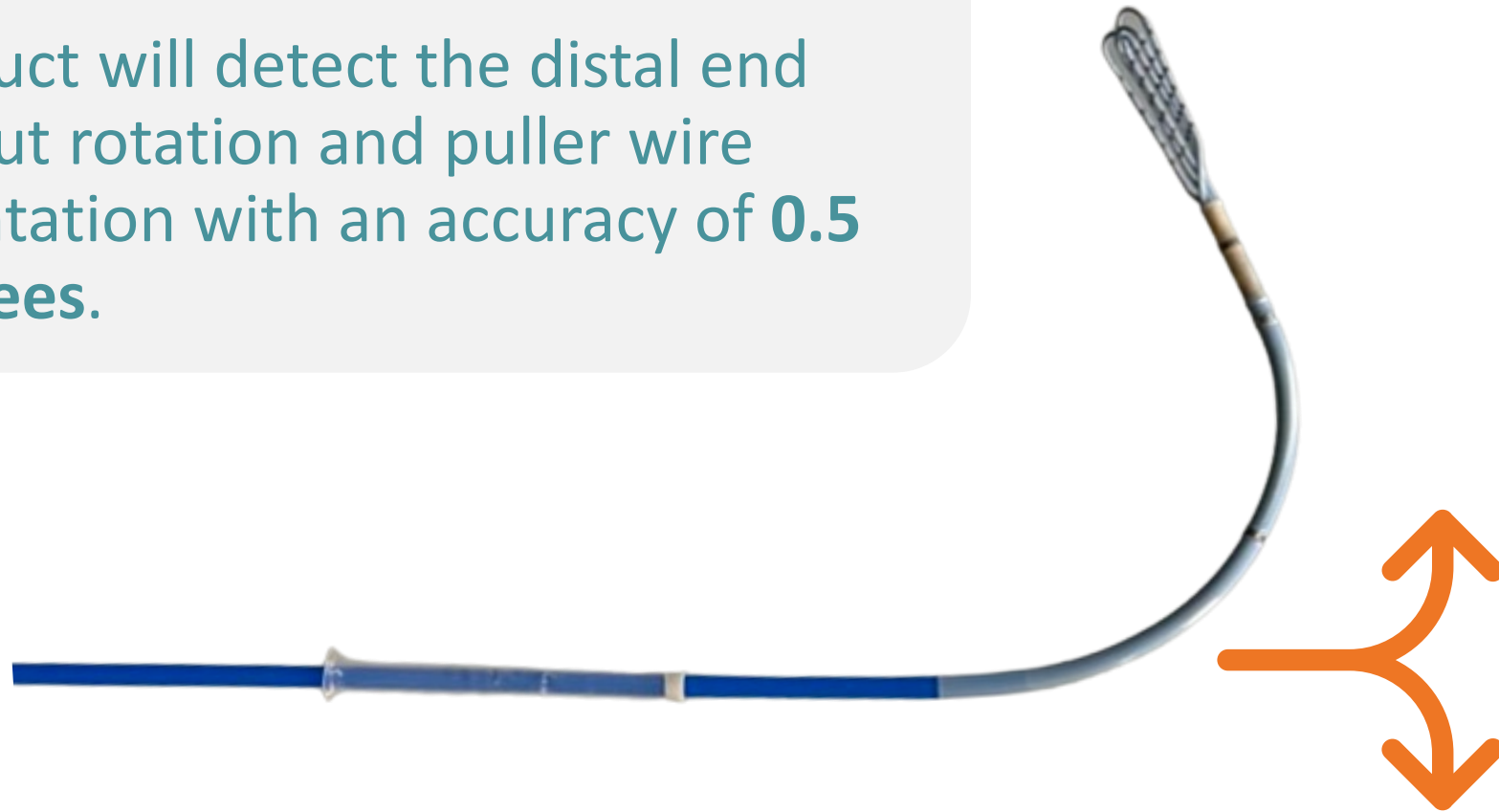
## Sensor Durability



Sensors can withstand movement through the vein and in the heart without getting deteriorated.

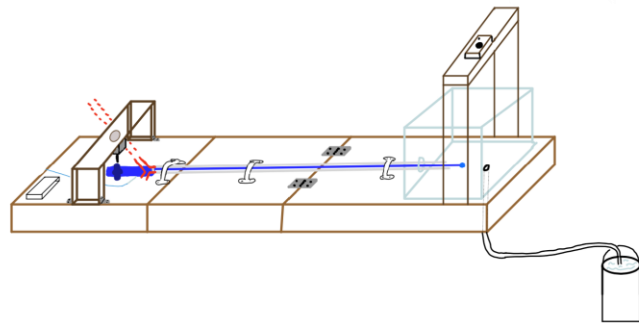
# Targets

- Detect rotation
  - Product will detect the distal end output rotation and puller wire orientation with an accuracy of **0.5 degrees**.



# Targets

- Stabilization
  - Develop various options for the testing area to be made from.
    - Product will be made wood to ensure a firm foundation to test within.
    - Metal fasteners secure catheter and tube in place to platform.



# Targets

- Replicability
  - Simple design for Biosense Webster Team to reproduce multiple products.
- Repetitive
  - Product will be able to be used **more than once**.
  - Materials will be able to be used more than once.



# Final Design Selection

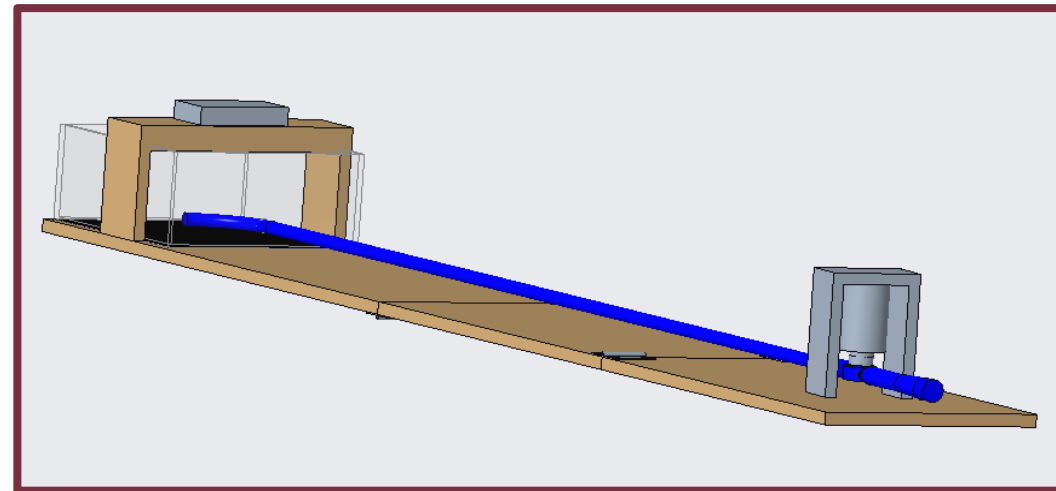
Wooden Box

Image Processing

Bluetooth Connection

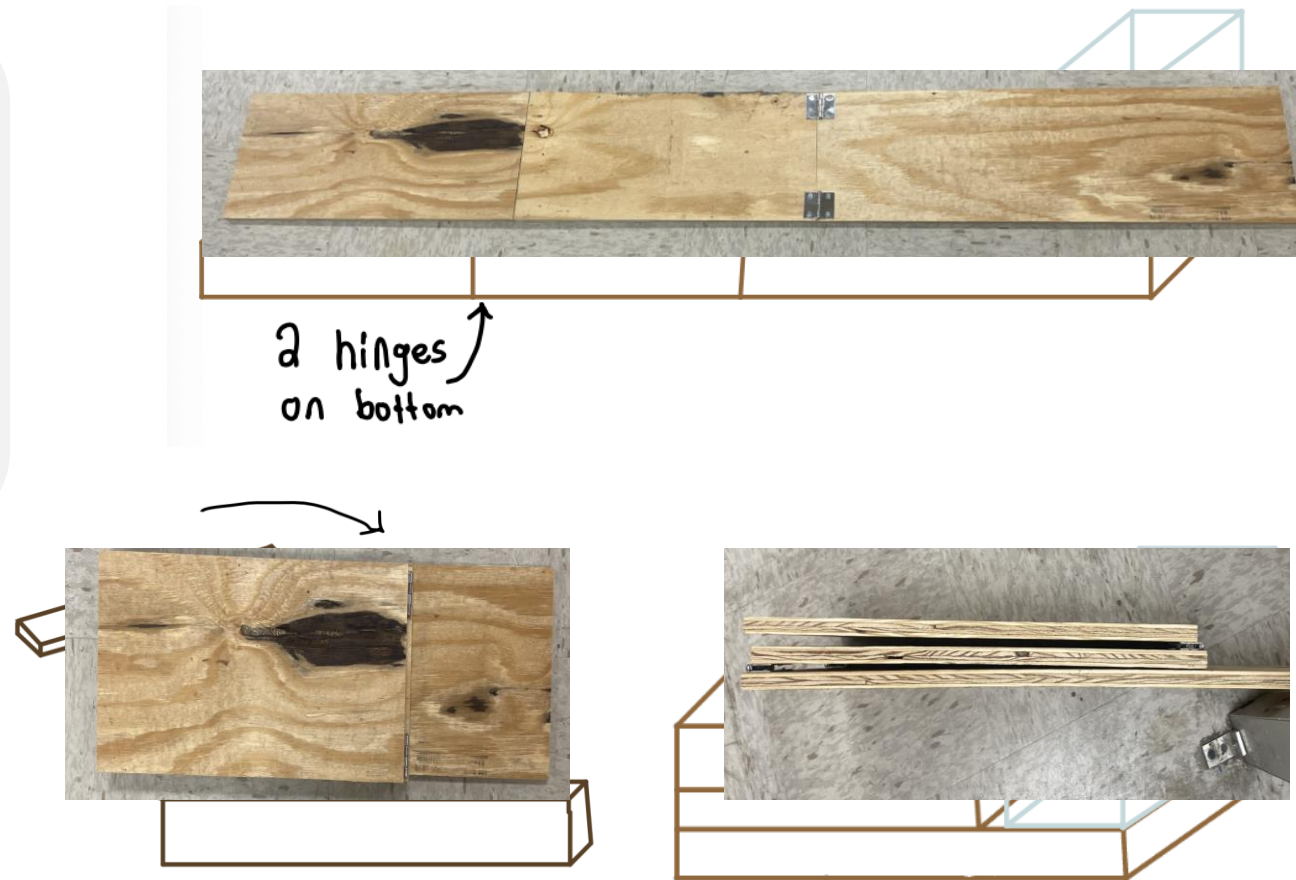
Corn Syrup + Water

MATLAB

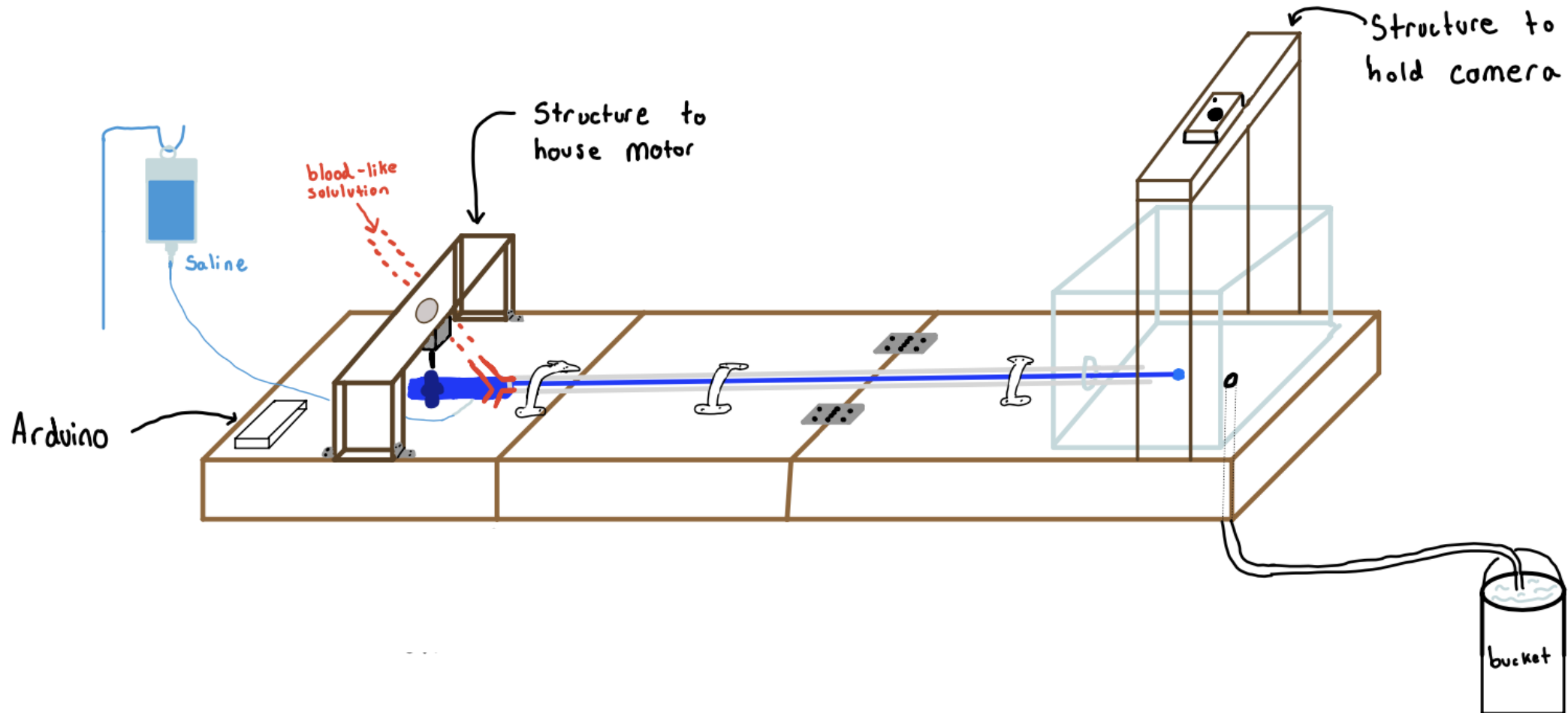


# Wooden Platform

Platform collapses with 2 sets of hinges to allow for compact storage.



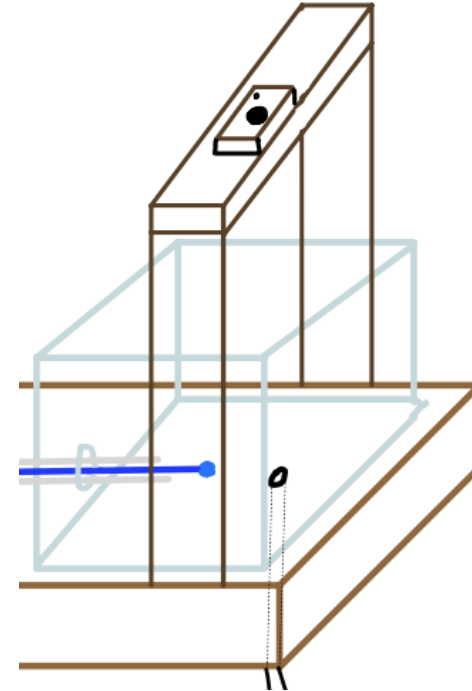
# Prototype in Production





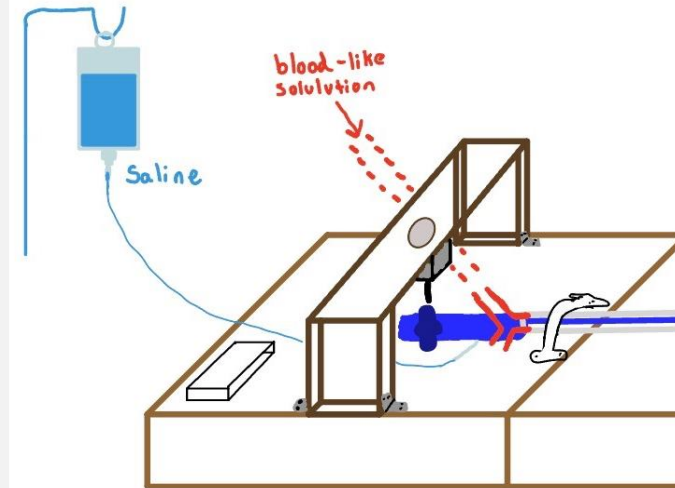
# Acrylic Box Progress

- 1/2" thick acrylic.
- Sealed with aquarium grade silicon sealant.
- 9.5" width x 7" length.
  - Allows for full range of motion of catheter deflecting.
- "Carve out" box shape on wood to secure acrylic box.



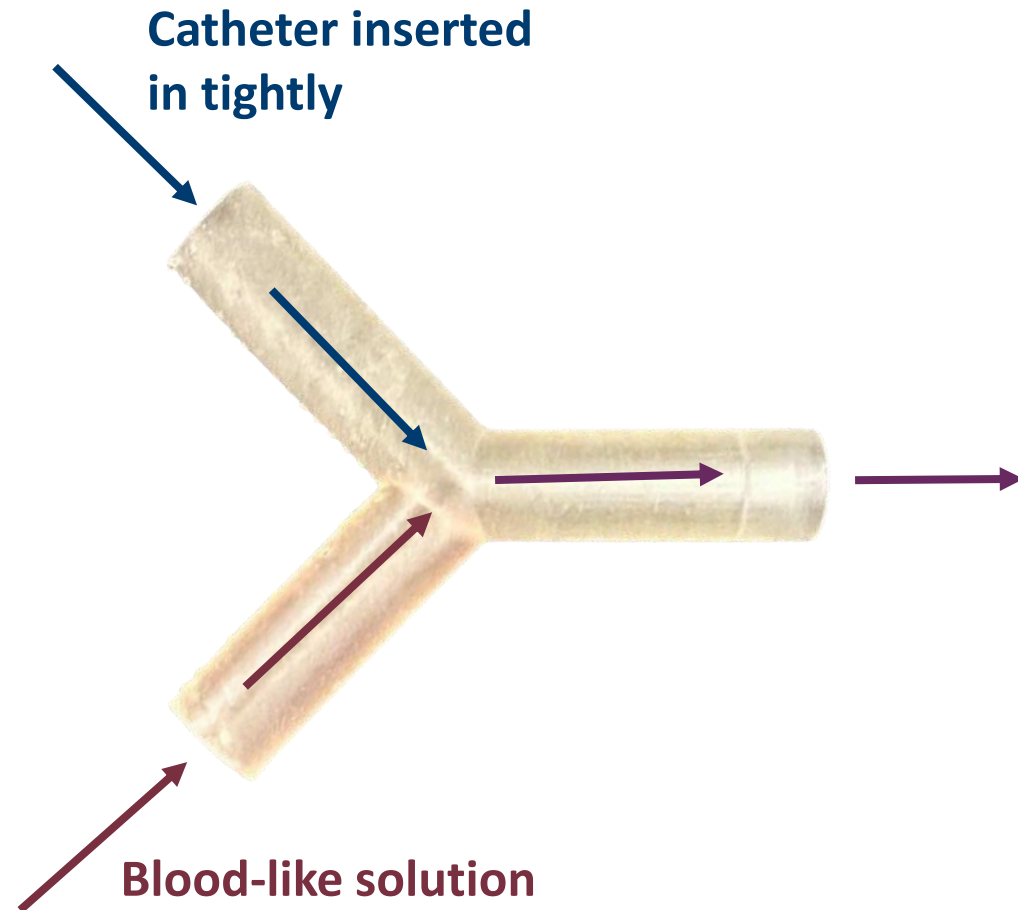
# Liquid Progress

- Saline solution flows inside catheter.
  - Prevents coagulation.
- Bucket or sink to drain fluids from acrylic box.
- Laminar flow allows for no ripples.
  - Allows camera to easily identify points on catheter tip without distortion.
- Laminar flow achieved by setting pump flow rate = fluid draining out.
  - Constant volume in box.



# Liquid Progress

- "Blood" solution (glycerol) and water flows between "vein" Polyurethane Rubber tube and sheath.
- Water from pump feeds into combiner tube with use of a pump.
  - Pump allows water and "blood" solution to replicate blood moving through veins.



# Update on image processing

- Concise MATLAB code.
- Catheter is flat. (zeroed out)
  - X, Y coordinates analyzed.
- Data collected must be saved and be available for further statistical analyzes.
- 4 dimensions to code.
  - X, Y, time, RGB. (color pixels on tip marked by paint)
- Device must have connection points on Proximal-End and Distal-End modules to extract data.



Sony Hx99

Variations of colored paint on tip of catheter for RGB identification

# Electronic Parts

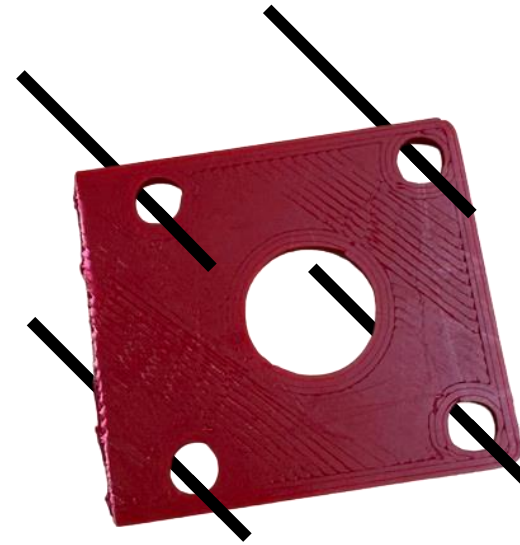
- Troubleshoot stepper motor code. (MATLAB)
- Confirmed phase sequence of Nema 17 Stepper Motor.



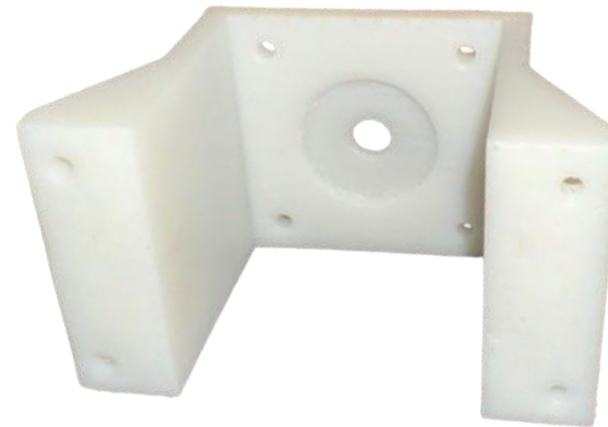
Nema 17 Stepper Motor

# Electronics Progress

- Created 3D printed attachment for the motor shaft to attach to knob using pins to turn.
- Created a mount for the motor to sit oriented directly above catheter's handle.



Knob attachment with pins



Motor mount

# Funding

- Through Emily. (Biomedical Lab Coordinator)
- Biomedical Engineers have access to an order sheet.
- Provided from Biomedical Engineer Department's set amount of funds.



# Future Work

- Trip to Gainesville for live procedure of catheter ablation.
- Finalize dimensions of prototype.
- Finish designing handle stabilizer.
- Finish vein fasteners.
- Design and build camera structure.
- Design and build stepper motor structure.





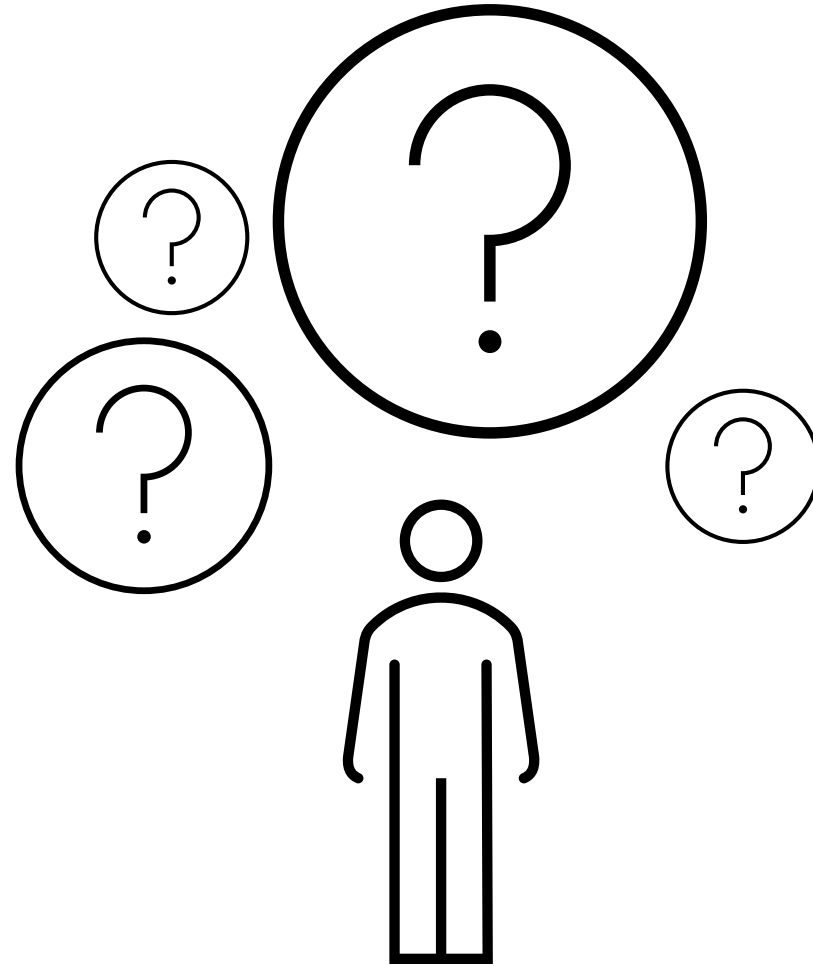
# Future Work

- Model liquid (blood) through vein tube using COMSOL.
  - Analyze pump velocity of liquid to control volume of liquid in acrylic box.
- Pump mass flow rate in vs out to keep liquid volume in acrylic box constant.
- Test and finalize Arduino and stepper motor set-up.
- Test image processing code.
- Track colored markers on catheter.



# Questions?

Thank you for listening!



words



words



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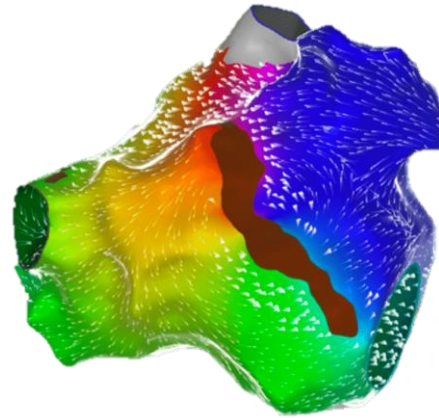


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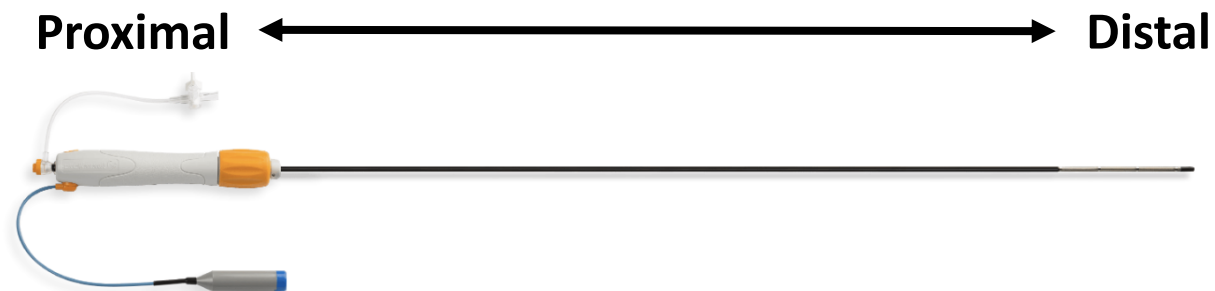
# Biosense Webster



**"At Biosense Webster, Inc. we have one goal –  
To help those with cardiac arrhythmias live the lives they want."**

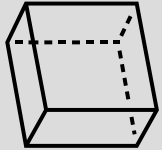
# Objective

Design, build, and test a measurement device that measures manual inputs at the proximal end of a catheter and evaluates those inputs against a promise of a 1:1 translation of those inputs at the distal end.





# Key Goals



Develop the testing arena that will be utilized for all proceeding manners

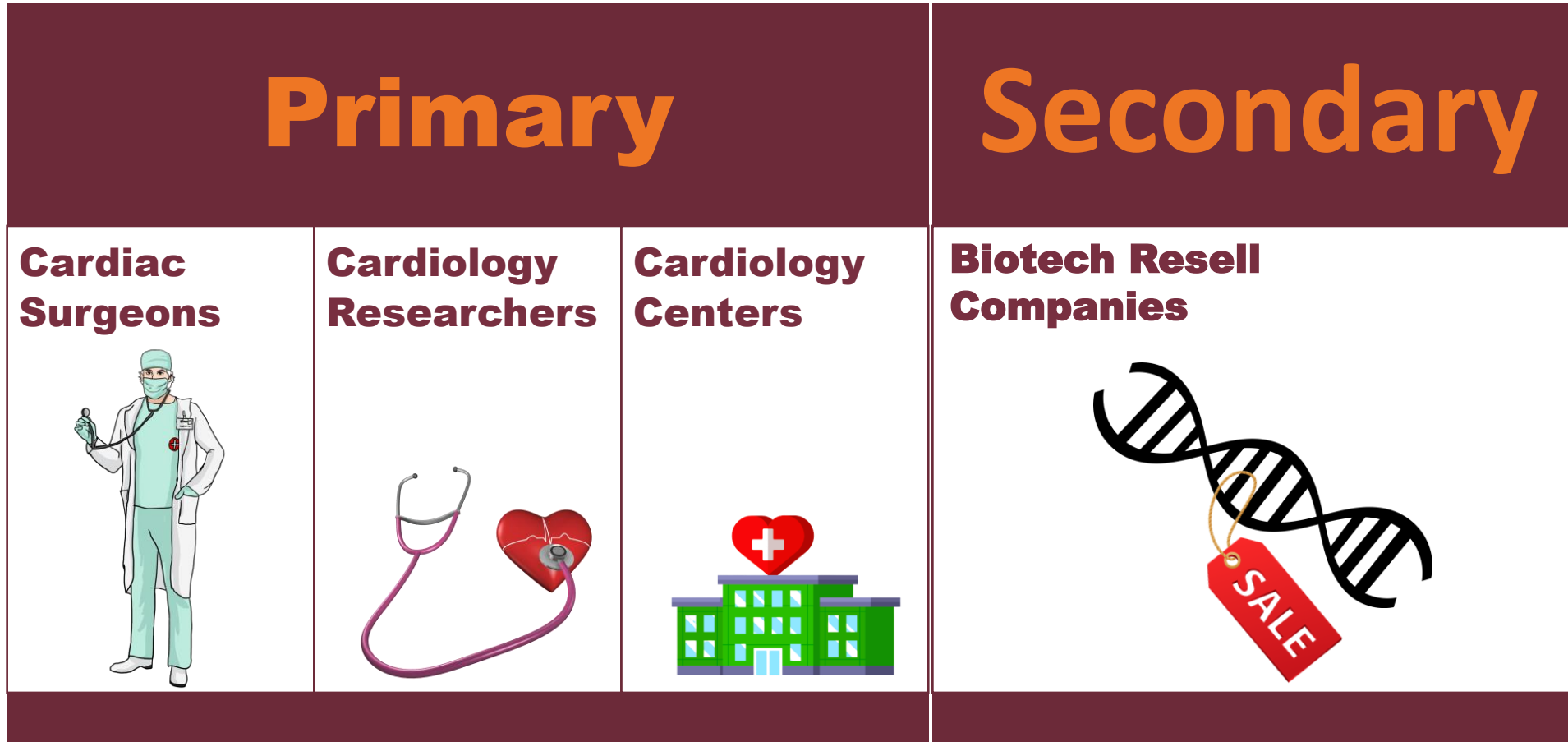


Determine the torsional deflection using the developed measuring system



Read the signals of angular deflection with a  $\pm 0.5^\circ$  of freedom

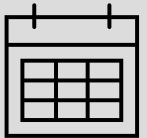
# Primary & Secondary Markets



# Assumptions



Demographic that will benefit from the success of the project will be those with heart issues (ex. Atrial Fibrillation)



Prototype will be design and in-production by the end of Fall 2023



Measuring Device will only be designed to be applied to the Biosense Webster Catheters



# Stakeholders



Engineering Mentor  
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*ME Senior Design  
Coordinator*



Engineering Mentor  
Jerris Hooker, Ph.D.  
*EE Senior Design  
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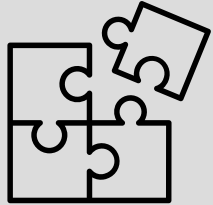
Development Mentor  
Charles Lindholm  
*Director of R&D*



Sponsor Company  
Johnson & Johnson  
*Family of Companies*

# Customer Needs

## Compatibility



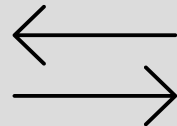
**1:1 Rotational**

**Promise**



**Measures**

**Translation**

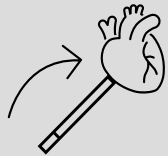


- Compatibility allows for a more concise and efficient way to measure across catheters
- Ensure that rotation at proximal end matches output at distal end
- Translation is just as crucial to the measurements as rotation



# Customer Needs Cont.

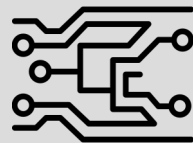
## Simulated Environment of Veins



## Sensor Interchangeability



## Non-invasive Electronics



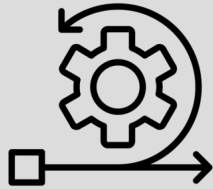
- Allows for more real-life augmented prototyping and testing
- Multiple tips of catheters that the sensors will need to be able to adapt with
- Electronics will not interfere with the user's ability to use the catheter

# Customer Needs Cont.

**Collect and Analyze Data**



**Maintains Functionality**



**Sensor Durability**

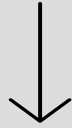


- Procedure will be developed to allow for consistent, reliable, and valid results
- Measuring device does not interfere with the catheter's current functions/abilities
- Sensors can withstand movement through the vein and in the heart without getting deteriorated



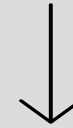
# Functional Decomposition

Customer Needs



Main Functions/Systems

Main Functions/Systems



Functions/Subsystems

Environment Simulation

- Veinal Replication
- Sterilization
- Stabilization





# Functional Decomposition Table

Functional Cross Reference Table				
	Sensibility	Data Collection	Compatibility	Environment Simulation
Detects Translation	X			
Detects Rotation	X			
Detects Deflection	X			
Data Aquisition		X		
Data Manipulation		X		
Live-Positioning Visual	X	X		
Veinal Replication			X	X
Sterilization				X
Sensor Adjustability			X	X
Reproducibility		X		X
Stabilization	X			X



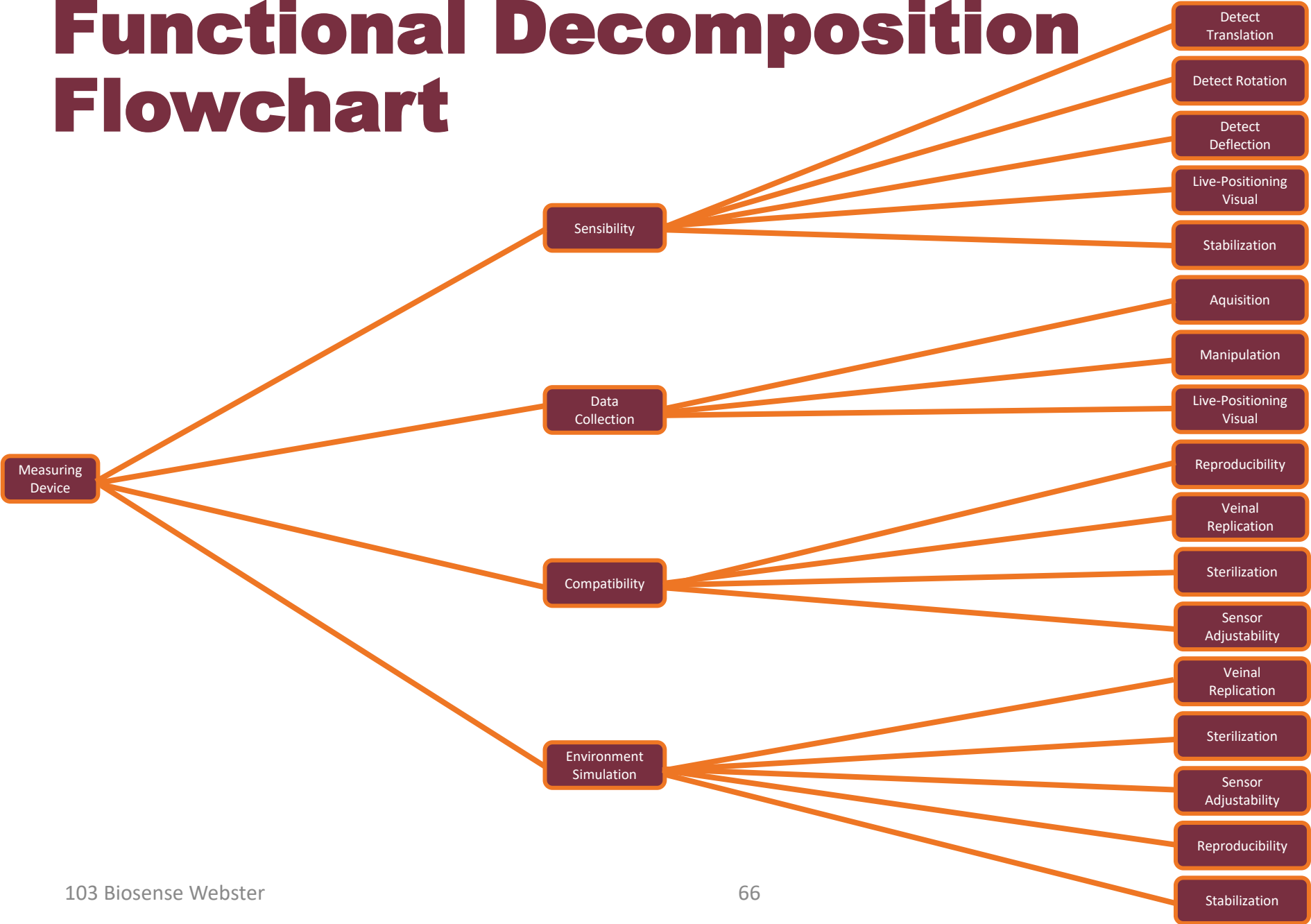
# Function Interrelations

- Live-Positioning Visual
- Sensor Adjustability
- Veinal Replication
- Stabilization

Functional Cross Reference Table				
	Sensibility	Data Collection	Compatibility	Environment Simulation
Detects Translation	x			
Detects Rotation	x			
Detects Deflection	x			
Data Aquisition		x		
Data Manipulation		x		
Live-Positioning Visual	x	x		
Veinal Replication			x	x
Sterilization				x
Sensor Adjustability			x	x
Reproducibility		x		x
Stabilization	x			x



# Functional Decomposition Flowchart

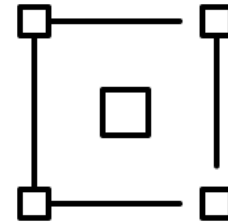


# Prioritization

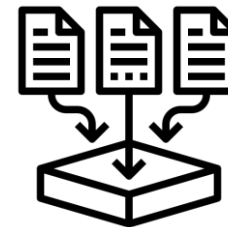
Sensibility



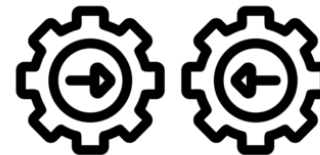
Environment Simulation



Data Collection

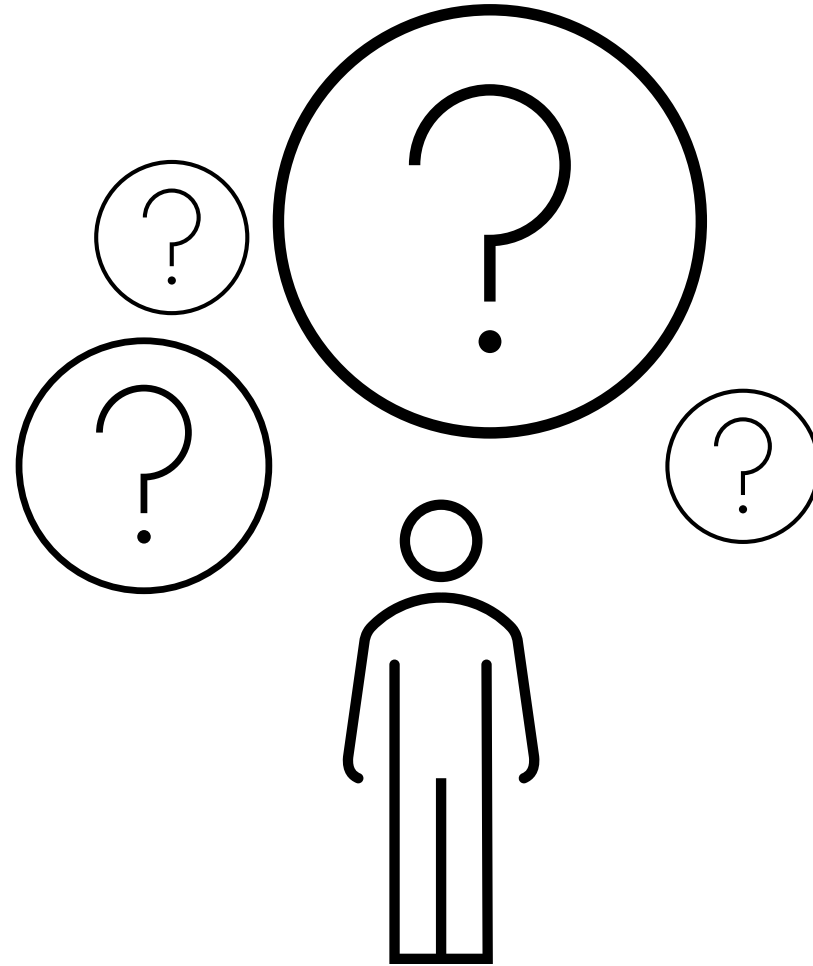


Compatibility



# Questions?

Thank you for listening!



# Future Work

- Targets (11/3)
- Concept Generation (11/10)
- Concept Selection (11/10)
- Risk Assessment (11/24)
- Bill of Materials (12/4)
- Spring Project Plan (12/8)

