Prevention of Entanglement and Tripping of Oxygen Tubing For

COPD Patients

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Need:

User and Problem:

- Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD) is a disease damaging the lungs or airways impeding airflow
- •65-84 year olds make up 39.6% of prevalence and are bound to in home oxygen concentrators by tubing [2]

Limitations in Solutions:

• Multiple Components, lack safety, large footprint, and non patient friendly

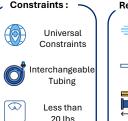
Objective: Develop a system to reduce entanglement and tripping of oxygen hoses for COPD patients



Figure 1. Tubing tends to self entangle and be disorganized

Design Inputs:

Constraints: Requirements:



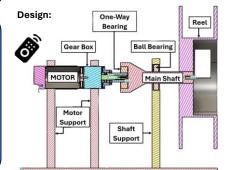


Cost Effective

Airflow: 1.5 ± 0.5 L/min Hose Width: 5 - 7 mm Hose Length: 4.5 - 15 m

 $0.8 - 1 \, \text{m/s}$

Solution:



Verification:

Flow:

- Ensure proper flow (ISO-16900-8)
- Control = 1.39 L/min
- Half Coiled = 1.39 L/min = Passed
- Fully Coiled = 1.37 L/min = Passed



Figure 2. OxyReel Fully Coiled connected to Nebulizer

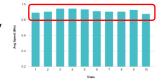
Tube Compatibility:

- Ensure tubing compatibility
- 5mm at 4.5m: Passed
- 7mm at 15m: Passed

Speed:

OxyReel

- Ensure motor speed is within 0.8 1 m/s
- Average speed = $0.91 \pm 0.02 \text{ m/s} = \text{Passed}$



Innovations & Impact:

•Accommodates different lengths and diameter

Conclusion:

- •Compact and Ease of use
- •Allow freedom of maneuver with reduced risk
- •Reduced healthcare cost [3]

Acknowledgements: Drexel School of Biomedical Engineering, Dr. Kenneth Barbee, Dr. Brian Chan, Marius Cobani

References: [1]" National Heart Lung and Blood Institute, 2021 [2]" Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2011 [3] Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, 2023



