# DEVELOPMENT OF NEGATIVE PRESSURE WOUND CARE SYSTEM WITH A NOVEL CONTROL CONCEPT AS AN ALTERNATIVE TREATMENT METHOD FOR NON-HEALING WOUNDS

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Degree of Master of Science

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Engineering

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Thesis/Dissertation submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the degree

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March 2013

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#### **ABSTRACT**

Negative Pressure Wound Therapy (NPWT) is a noninvasive system that creates a localized, controlled sub atmospheric (negative) pressure environment conducive for wound healing. However, this alternative treatment is yet to acclaim widespread recognition throughout the medical community as a standard treatment method due to the lack of scientifically conducted research data confirming its effectiveness. Most of the available negative pressure wound care systems are of proprietary design and offer limited controls for the medical researcher. The purchase price of the wound care devise as well as the consumables is comparatively high especially for a developing country like Sri Lanka. These factors prove to be a hindrance and limit the possibility of gathering data and carrying out medical research. Our project is aimed at developing a negative pressure wound therapy system which is superior in functionality, yet affordable so that it could be widely adopted it for treatment as well as research purposes. In our effort we were able to develop and successfully implement a novel concept to control a vacuum by controlled injection of atmospheric air into the system. The developed machine automatically generates, monitor and maintain a given negative pressure in and around the wound being treated. Specific emphasis was given for two major factors during the project.

- Offering maximum flexibility and ease of operation for carrying out medical research during the clinical trials
- Developing a reasonably priced –yet reliable NPWT devise suitable for general use

Diabetic patients with resistant ischaemic foot ulcers without granulation were treated during the clinical trials using the devisey Using the new NPWT devise, we tested a pulsating vacuum profile which is generally recommended for wound treatment. The patients were ambulatory and comfortable throughout the duration of negative pressure therapy. A dramatic increase in healthy granulation with reduction in purulence of the exudates and a significant reduction in wound width was noted in all treated wounds. All the wounds were ready for grafting after a treatment period of two weeks thus, proving the suitability of the system for wound treatment.

Key words: Negative pressure wound therapy, NPWT, high speed valve,

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# **Table of Contents:**

A	Acknowledgments:					
	Table	of C	Contents	vi		
L	ist of f	ïgure	es:	viii		
L	ist of a	ıbbre	vations	xi		
1	Intr	oduc	ction	1		
	1.1	Mo	tivation	1		
	1.2	Pro	blem identification	1		
	1.3	Obj	jectives of research	2		
2	Pre	limir	nary investigations and literature study	3		
	2.1	His	tory of the Negative Pressure Therapy	3		
	2.2	Ana	alysis of Commercial NPWT Devices:	5		
3	2.3 Pro	1 4	thods and the craits of Apwituwa, Sri Lanka.  Electronic Theses & Dissertations  e design and implementation.			
	3.1		ial Design for Experimental Data Gathering			
	3.1	.1	Machine setup	10		
	3.1	.2	Findings	13		
	3.2	Upo	dated Design	13		
	3.2	.1	Hardware configuration	14		
	3.3	Coı	mponent Selection	18		
	3.3	.1	Design calculations	18		
	3.3	.2	Simulating the system performance	24		
	3.3	.3	Key Component Selection	26		
	3.3	.4	Controller selection:	29		
	3.3	5	Control valve selection	30		

3.4 F	neumatic System Design	30		
3.5 N	Machine Interface Design	32		
3.6 E	Enclosure design	33		
3.7	Control algorithm:	34		
4 feasib	ility Analysis	36		
4.1 F	Project BOQ	36		
4.2	Operational cost	37		
5 field t	riels	39		
5.1 F	Patient 1	39		
5.1.1	Background	39		
5.1.2	Method of treatment	39		
Patient 2	2	41		
5.1.3	Background			
5.1.4	University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka.  ethod of treatment Electronic Theses & Dissertations	41		
3	attent 3www.lib.mrt.ac.lk			
5.2.1	Background	42		
5.2.2	Method of treatment	42		
5.3 F	Patient 4	43		
5.3.1	Background	43		
5.3.2	Method of treatment	43		
5.4 F	Results	44		
6 Conc	usions and recommendations	46		
Annexture 1				
CAD D	rawings for the final design	50		

# **List of figures:**

Figure 1: Apparatus used for Bier's Hyperemic Treatment	3
Figure 2: A commercially available negative pressure treatment unit	5
Figure 3: Typical wound being treated using negative pressure	6
Figure 4: Healing mechanism on a NPWT treated wound	9
Figure 5: Schematic Diagram of the first design	11
Figure 6: First prototype	12
Figure 7: Illustration of a wound dressing	12
Figure 8: Pressure graph of the NPWT machine	15
Figure 9: Design of the NPWT devise	16
Figure 10: Basic line diagram of the new design	17
Figure 11 : Simplified representation of the system	19
Figure 12: Dynamic characteristics of the high speed valve	21
Figure 13 : Experimental setup	25
Figure 14: Calculated vs. Actual Performance of the High Speed Valve	26
Figure 14: Calculated vs. Actual Performance of the High Speed Valve	27
Figure 16: Compressed air Vacuum Generator	28
Figure 17: Fast switching pneumatic valve.	30
Figure 18: Schematic of the Vacuum system	31
Figure 19: Equipment set-up inside the machine	32
Figure 20: Arrangement of the control panel	33
Figure 21 : Front view of the final design	34
Figure 22: Rear view of the final design	34
Figure 23: Wound healing process of patient 1	40
Figure 24 : Patient 2 initial condition	41
Figure 25 :Patient 2 condition after 2 weeks	41
Figure 26: Patient 3 initial condition	42
Figure 27 : Patient 3 Condition after treatment	42
Figure 28: Patient 4 initial condition	43
Figure 29: Patient 4 condition after treatment	43



# List of tables

Table 1: List of commercially available NPWT devices	6
Table 2 : Approximation of the volume of space to be evacuated	. 14
Table 3: Major parameters used in calculations	. 14
Table 4 : BOQ of the final design	. 36
Table 5 : Operational cost of the NPWT Unit	. 38
Table 6: Comparison of the wound condition before and after the treatment	. 44



#### LIST OF ABBREVATIONS

NPWT - Negative Pressure Wound Therapy

FDA - Food and Drug Administration

VAC - Vacuum Assisted Closure Therapy

P - Pressure

V - Volume

m - Mass

ρ – Density

Molar mass [kg / kmol]

R - General gas constant R = 8.314510 kJ / (kmol K)

T - Thermodynamic temperature [K]

n - Molecular number density [1 / m3]

k - Boltzmann's constant  $k = 1.380 \cdot 10-23 \text{ J/K}$ 

 $Q_L$  - Leakage rate

Q<sub>p</sub> University of Moratuwa, Sri Lanka

Qv EElew cate through the Walksertations

PID w Proportional Integral Derivative

P - Set pressure

 $\Delta P$  - Pressure band

P<sub>H</sub> - Pressure band upper value

 $P_L$  - Pressure band lower value