

Tracheoesophageal Prosthesis Insufflator

Computer Integrated Surgery II, Project 13

Kevin Liu

Johns Hopkins University

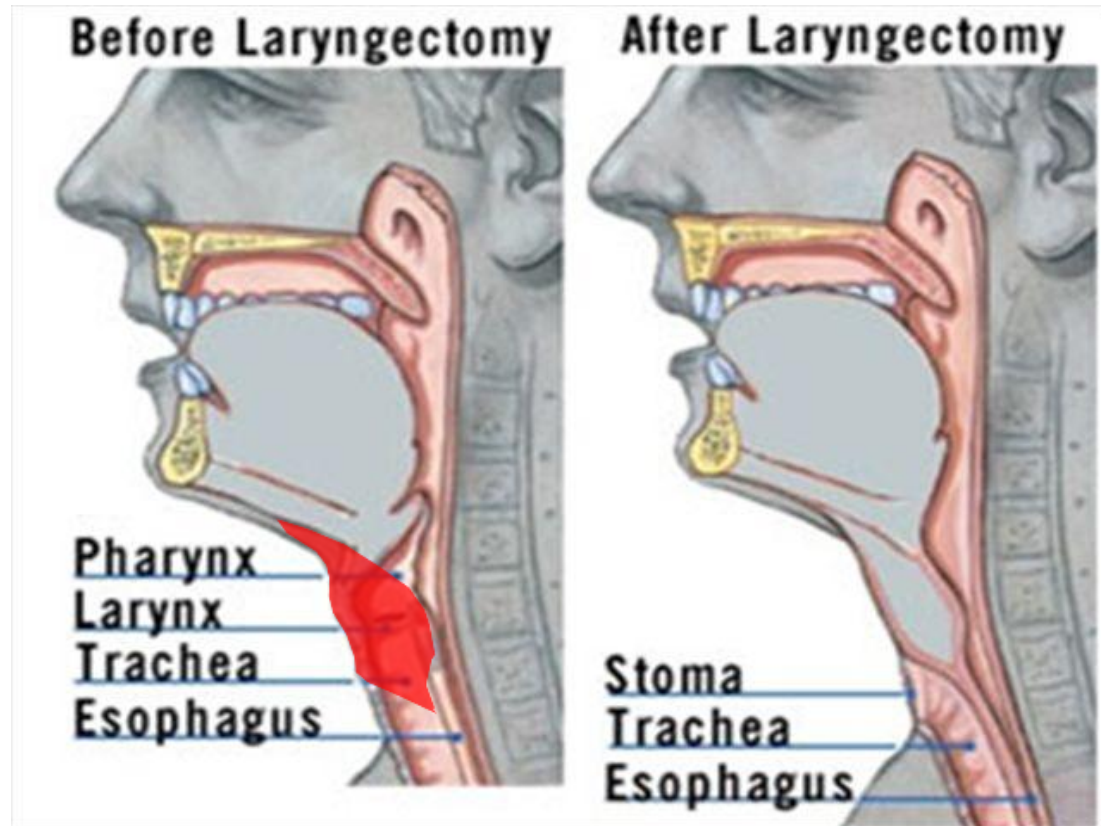
February 28, 2013

Mentors: Dr. Russell H. Taylor, Dr. Jeremy Richmon

Overview

- **Background**
- **Goals**
- **Approach**
- **Deliverables**
- **Schedule**
- **Milestones**
- **Dependencies**
- **Bibliography**

Background: Laryngectomy



- Removal of larynx
- No vocal chords
- Mouth, Nose replaced by stoma for breathing functions

Background: Restoring speech with TEP

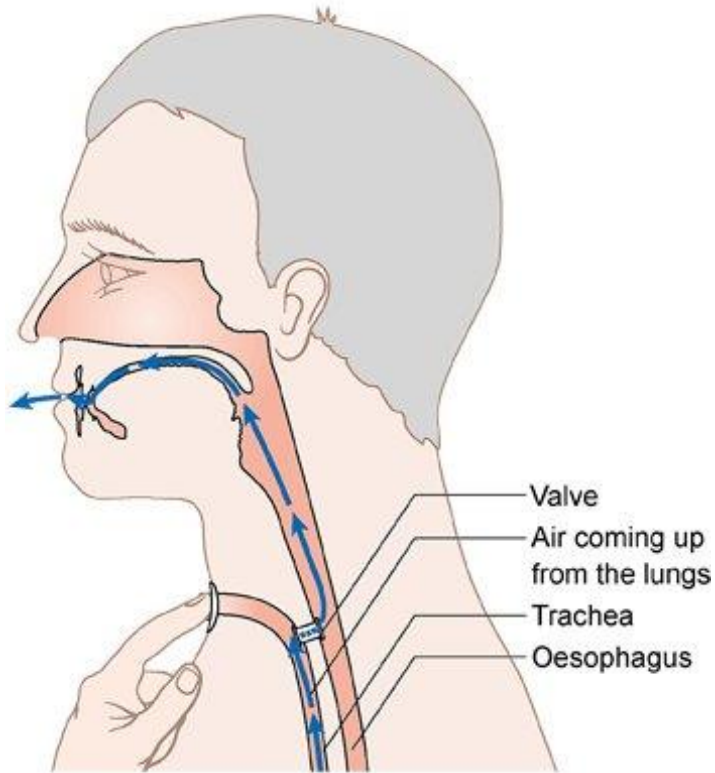


Diagram showing a voice valve
© CancerHelp UK

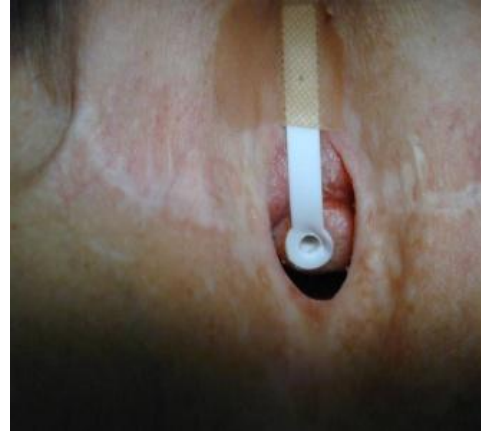


Figure 4: Blom-Singer Voice Prosthesis—On the left, the 8-mm prosthetic device is shown with the one-way flap valve positioned within its proximal tip. The device on the right illustrates application of the gelatin capsule for atraumatic insertion into a tracheoesophageal puncture. Reprinted, with permission, from Myers and Suen.[29] © 1995, W.B. Saunders.

- TEP is one-way valve between esophagus and trachea
- Speak by vibrating esophagus

Background: Current problems



- Difficulties blocking stoma
- Inconvenient
- Physical demands

Goals

- Construct an insufflator that will connect to TEP**
 - Portable**
 - Easy to use**
 - Reliable on a daily basis**

Approach: Pressure Source

-- Air canisters



- Compact
- Easy to replace
- Inexpensive
- Potentially dangerous
- Long-term costs

-- Air compressors

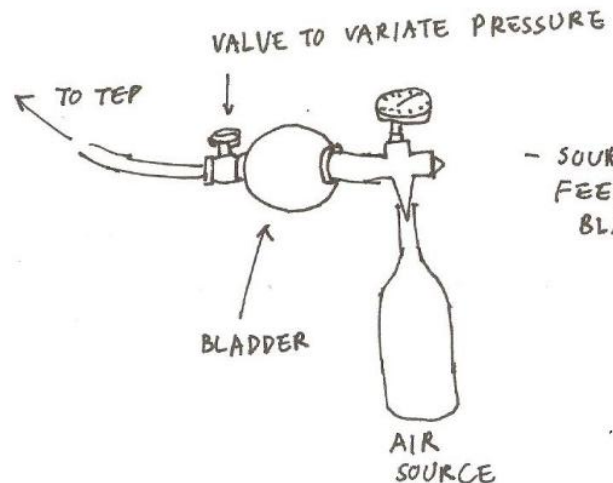


- Rechargeable
- One-time cost (ideally)
- Could be heavy/bulky/noisy
- May have to design one

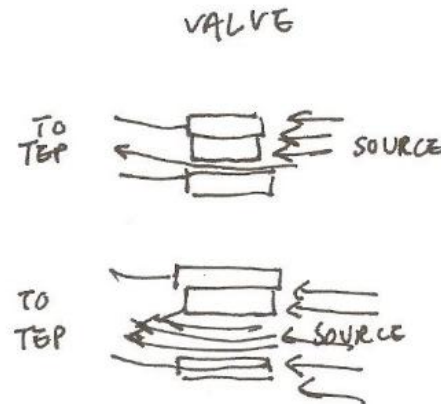
Approach: Delivery

-- Must control output pressure

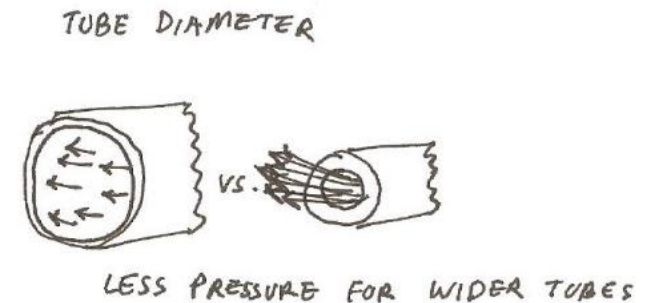
- Canister/Compressor pressure likely too high
- Output pressure should be user-adjustable
- Initial design: Bladder, valve, and pipe radius



- SOURCE CONSTANTLY FEEDS AIR TO BLADDER



USER CAN ADJUST



Approach: Other Considerations

-- Does it have to be air?

- Helium increases voice pitch, ideal for women

-- Emergency/quick-detach

- In case of malfunction
- Prevent user injury

-- Better than a normal person?

- No need to exert air from lungs

Deliverables

CAD/Pad sketch of components

Rough prototype of insufflator

Minimum

Improved prototype with custom-built parts

Tested on voluntary patients

Portable, belt-worn

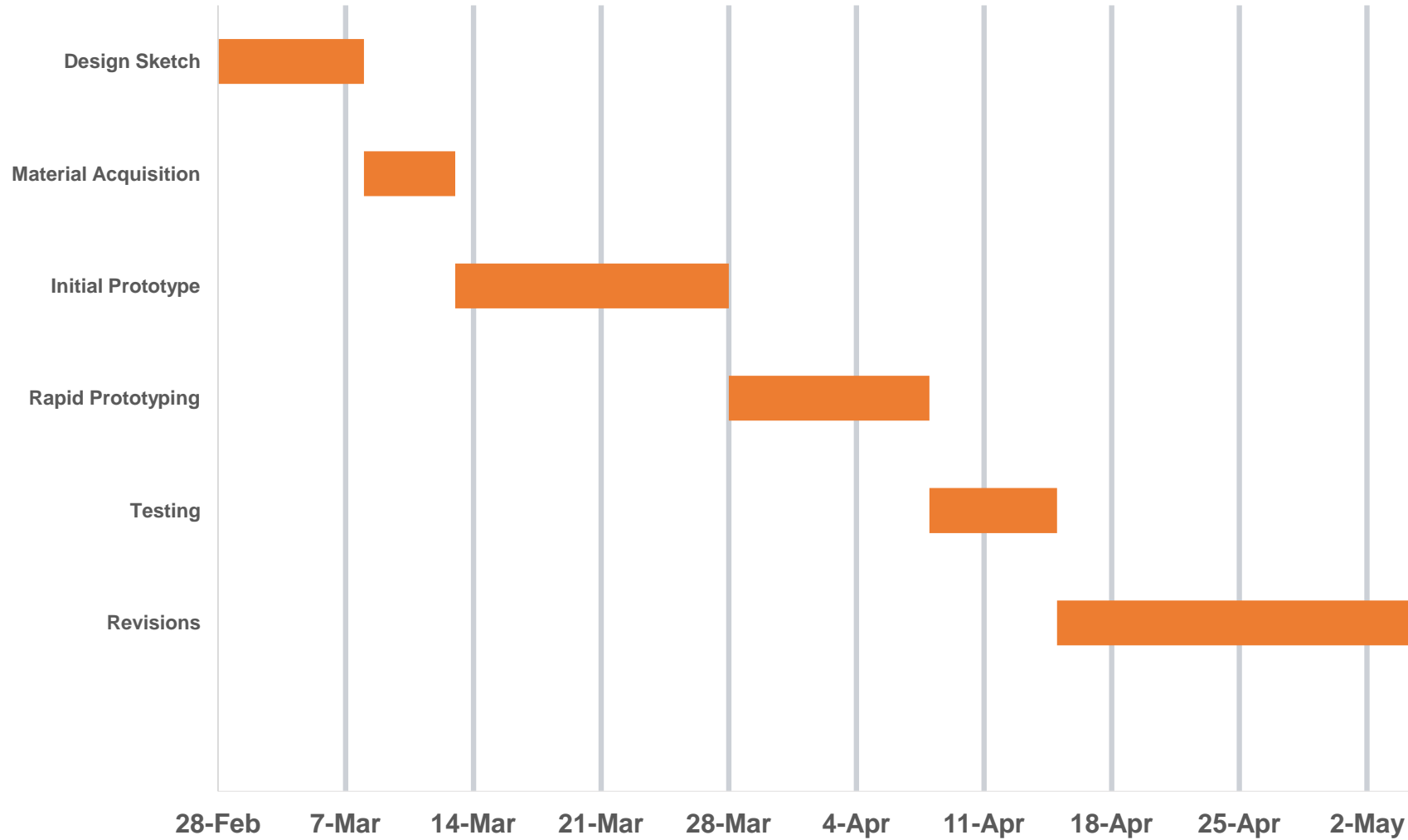
Expected

Polish into sell-able condition

World domination

Maximum

Schedule



Milestones

- March 8: Completion of design sketch and CAD**
- March 13: Acquisition of materials**
- March 28: Initial prototype of insufflator**
- April 8: Proceed to develop RP parts**
- April 15: Begin testing on voluntary patients, revise based on feedback**

Dependencies

| Dependency | Reason for dependency | Impact | Resolution | Alternative |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|--|----------------------------|
| TEP device | Output tubing interface | No interface | Will acquire | N/A |
| Rapid Prototyping | Costs, qualifications | Less streamlined design | Contacts in MechE Dept. | Do without |
| Voluntary Patient testing | Ethics | Cannot test device | Will acquire, according to Dr. Richmon | Perform on realistic model |

Bibliography/Readings

Blom, E. D., & Singer, M. I. (1979). Surgical-prosthetic approaches for postlaryngectomy voice restoration. In R. L. Keith & F. L. Darley (Eds.), *Laryngectomy Rehabilitation*. Houston: College-Hill Press. - See more at: <http://www.asha.org/policy/TR2004-00138.htm#r8>

Blom, E. D., & Hamaker, R. C. (1996). Tracheoesophageal voice restoration following total laryngectomy. In E. N. Meyers & J. Suen (Eds.), *Cancer of the Head and Neck* (pp. 839–852). Philadelphia: W. B. Saunders. - See more at: <http://www.asha.org/policy/TR2004-00138.htm#r8>

Blom, E. D. (1995). Tracheoesophageal speech. In S. C. McFarlane & T. L. Watterson (Eds.), *Seminars in Speech and Language* (Vol. 16). New York: Thieme Medical. - See more at: <http://www.asha.org/policy/TR2004-00138.htm#r8>

Panje, W. R. (1981). Prosthetic vocal rehabilitation following laryngectomy: The voice button. *Annals of Otology, Rhinology, and Laryngology*, 90, 116–120. - See more at: <http://www.asha.org/policy/TR2004-00138.htm#r34>

Questions?

Be gentle.