# Neglected topics in biomedical engineering and the undeniable role of telemedicine today

Enrico M. Staderini

HEIG-VD – HES-SO Western Switzerland University of Applied Sciences Yverdon-les-Bains – Vaud – Switzerland

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

Hes.so

Hes.so

- Bioengineering in civil protection and catastrophe help
  - types of emergency situations
  - forecasting catastrophes
  - coordinating and estimation of needs
    - water, food, pharmaceuticals, people, tools, caring
  - logistics and packaging and transport
  - management of the rescue
  - emergency technologies
    - search for people buried under ruins or rubble
    - search for people in the sea, snow, etc.
  - caring for survivors
  - evacuating people from damaged/risky zones
  - planning of encampment
  - copying with infectious diseases
  - · logistics and communications in catastrophe areas

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

<u>Types of emergency situations</u>

- Natural disasters
  - Floods, hurricanes, earthquakes, volcanos
    - Immediate impact on human health
    - Secondary impacts
      - Landslides from floods
      - Fires from earthquakes
      - Flooding from tsunamis
      - Ferries sunk by typhoons
- Environmental emergencies
  - Technological, industrial accidents
  - Hazardous materials
- Complex emergencies
  - Break-down of authorities
  - Attacks on strategic installations
  - Conflicts, wars
- Pandemic emergencies
  - Contagious disease
    - Disrupting services and businesses

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

**Hes**⋅so

Hess So Here Sectored For the Sectored F

- Disaster prevention (avoid risks)
  - Not all disasters can be prevented (earthquakes, etc.)
  - BUT risk can be mitigated
- Disaster preparedness (pre-disaster activities)
  - Minimize loss of life and damage
    - Remove people and property from a threatened location
    - Facilitating timely and effective rescue, relief
- Disaster relief
  - Reduce de impact
    - Rescue, relocation, providing food and water
    - Preventing disease and disability
    - Repairing vital services (telecommunications, transport)
    - Providing temporary shelters and emergency health care
- Disaster recovery
  - People still vulnerable after emergency care
  - Rebuilding infrastructures, development

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

• Quantifying needs

- Money
  - Donors allocate money on specific cases and types Publicity
  - Funding starts only after a disaster has occurred

  - Preparedness activities not well funded
  - Difficult to use resources efficiently
    - The "ambulances to nowhere" situation

IMIT 2014

Hes.so

**Hes**·so ii

- - · Understaffed and overworked in the aftermath of a disaster
  - High demand for personnel and materials
  - · Physicians must turn to provide critical care they normally
    - don't give • Need for medical equipment and devices very easy to



IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

# Tools Gasoline

- Communication
- Waste disposal
- Food
- Pharmaceuticals

• Quantifying needs • Water Electricity

- People
- Security

# • Local health facilities are weakened

Planning of encampment

- Look for a safe place (depending on the type of disaster)
- Define clean and dirty zones
- Dirty zone downhill (wastes and sewage here)
- Clean zone uphill (storage of food, water and supplies here)
- Define communication areas (road)
- Define logistic zones (kitchen, food storage, no people here)
- Define security plan
- · Copying with infectious diseases
  - Care for clean water supply
  - Care for toilettes and sewage
  - Vaccination
  - Continuous health monitoring
    - Respiratory diseases
    - Digestive diseases

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

**Hes**·so

Hes ⋅so · Role of biomedical engineering and telemedicine Resource limited settings • The meaning of Jugaad (an Indian Hindi-Urdu term) • The art of getting by • L'art de la débrouille • L'arte di arrangiarsi • Affordable health-care Affordable telemedicine services **KISS** approach • Keep It Stupidly Simple Affordability • Not just low cost Low effort Low education Low expertise Low resources Low maintenance ٠ Rugged

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014



IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014





IMIT 2014



- Role of biomedical engineering and telemedicine
  - Resource limited settings
    - Medical devices must be "military"
      - Rugged
      - Low power
      - Simple to operate
      - Simple to repair
      - Fool-proof
    - Repairing problems
      - Need of spare parts
      - Need of tools
      - Need of documentation
      - Need of competence
      - Need of training

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

Hes.so



• Repairing a patient monitor in Samoa islands

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014



Nurses learning how to change oil in a suction pump in Papua New Guinea

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014



• Biomedical engineering workshop at ANGAU Hospital, Lae, New Guinea

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

![](_page_8_Picture_1.jpeg)

• Biomedical engineering workbenches at ANGAU Hospital, Lae, New Guinea

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

![](_page_8_Picture_5.jpeg)

• Biomedical engineering workshop in Vanuatu

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

![](_page_9_Picture_1.jpeg)

• Biomedical engineering workshop in Kuala Lumpur, Malaysia

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

![](_page_9_Picture_5.jpeg)

• Testing a Marquette patient monitor in the Bekaa Valley, Liban

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

![](_page_10_Picture_1.jpeg)

• The new sterilizer just arrived in Gaza strip hospital

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

![](_page_10_Picture_5.jpeg)

• An impedance tomography system developed at University of São Paulo, in São Carlos, Brazil

IMIT 2014

![](_page_11_Picture_1.jpeg)

• A suction pump being maintained in Timor-Leste

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

![](_page_11_Picture_5.jpeg)

• A wheelchair in Krishnankoil, Tamil Nadu, South India

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

![](_page_12_Picture_1.jpeg)

• A baby under 200 W bulb to provide warmth in Madhya Pradesh hospital, India (some 20 years ago)

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

**Hes**⋅so ii

![](_page_12_Picture_5.jpeg)

• The Neonatal Intensive Care Unit (NICU) at West Bengal hospital, India (today)

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

![](_page_13_Picture_1.jpeg)

• A donated medical lamp unused in Managua hospital, Nicaragua (today)

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

![](_page_13_Picture_5.jpeg)

• A delivery room in a tribal region of Jharkhand, India (today)

IMIT 2014

![](_page_14_Picture_1.jpeg)

• A lot of medical equipment destroyed by the tsunami in Onagawa hospital, Miyagi Prefecture, Japan (today)

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

![](_page_14_Picture_5.jpeg)

• Longyearbyen, Svalbard Island at Spitsbergen, Norwegian sector

IMIT 2014

![](_page_15_Picture_1.jpeg)

Barentsburg, Svalbard Island at Spitsbergen, Russian sector

IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014

IMIT 2014

![](_page_15_Picture_4.jpeg)

At the PSG College of Technology, Coimbatore, Tamil Nadu, India
IMIT 2014 International Medical Informatics and Telemedicine Conference, Geneva, 13-15 April 2014