EID101E

Diabetes Testing and Education in Kampala

Professor Anita Raja

What is Diabetes?

- Affects body's natural ability to manage insulin
- High blood glucose
- Type 2 diabetes focus

Problem Statement

In Kampala, Uganda, there is no affordable and effective way to measure blood glucose levels for diabetics and very little widespread education about diabetes.

Design Considerations





Background

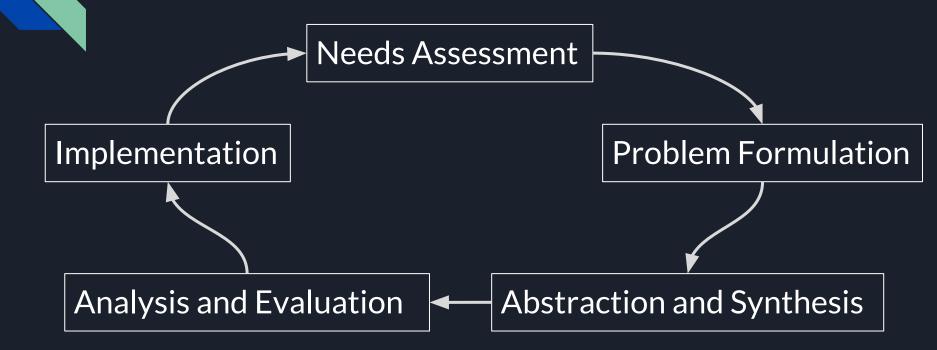
4.2% ~60,000

Diabetic Prevalence

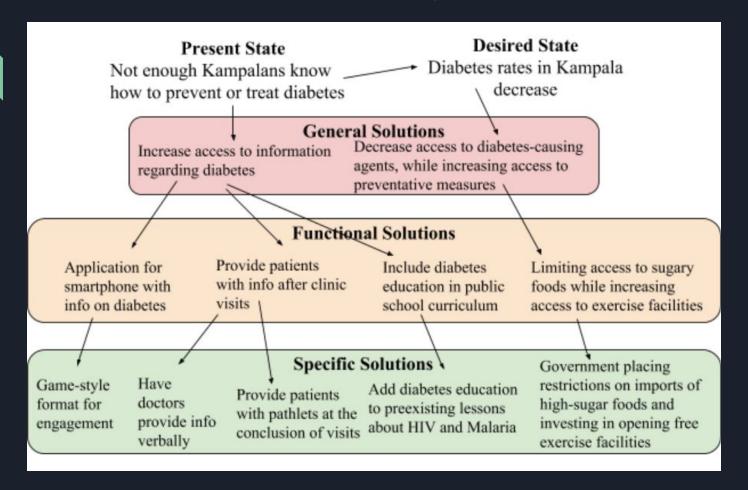
\$287.62

Average Monthly Household Income

Engineering Design Process



Duncker Diagram



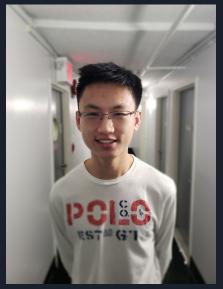
Continued Development: Task 1

	Gantt Chart of Task 1, Group 2										
	Oct 1 - Oct 7	Oct 8 - Oct 14	Oct 15 - Oct 21	Oct 22 - Oct 28	Oct 29 - Nov 4	Nov 5 - Nov 11	Nov 12 - Nov 18	Nov 19 - Nov 25	Nov 26 - Dec 2	Dec 3 - Dec 9	Dec 10 - Dec 16
Preliminary Research and development of design process											
Initial designs of device/solution											
Solidworks/KiCAD drawings											
Rough Prototyping											
Continued Development, refinement, testing											
Final product Development											
Website / Presentation Development											
Video Development											
Documentation											
Attempts to Contact Experts	Professor Katz	Bonex Mwakikunga (breathalyzer)	Einstein Experts	Mr. Dino Melendez							

Task 1: Blood Glucose Testing

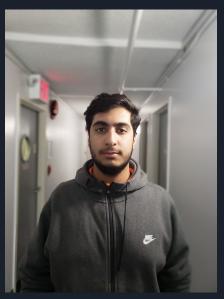
Group 1

Group 2









Jon L.

Emily Y.

Joshua Y.

Radi F.

Task 2: Diabetes Education

Group 1

Group 2



Harper C-B.



Pia R.



Brandon H.



Derek L.

Task 1

Low-cost, sustainable glucose management device for people in Kampala



^{*} http://www.diabetesforecast.org/2012/jul/the-cost-of-test-strips.html

Task 1, Group 1

Colorimetric paper strips with solution

Glucose oxidase + indicator

Easily detect changes in color

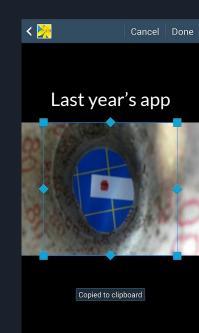


Methodology

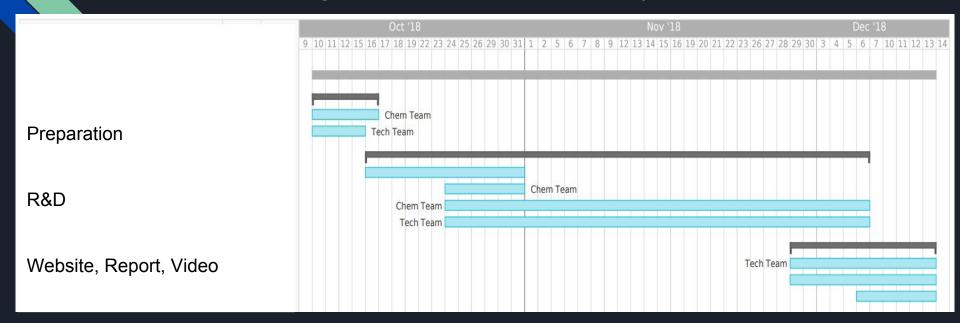
Testing different reagents for glucose

Testing different indicators

Testing color analysis algorithms



Progression & Cost Analysis



Item	Cost for Consumer
Chemicals/Materials	< \$0.01 / strip
Software and Information Distribution	\$O

Task 1, Group 2

- Non invasive urine and breathalyzer testing.
- Communal approach to diabetes management.

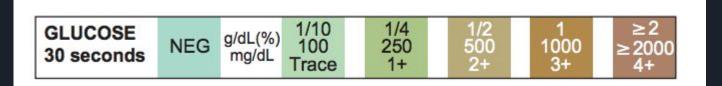
Urine testing Cost analysis: ~ \$0.01

Reaction A:

Glucose +
$$O_2$$
 $\xrightarrow{\text{glucose oxidase}}$ gluconic acid + H_2O_2

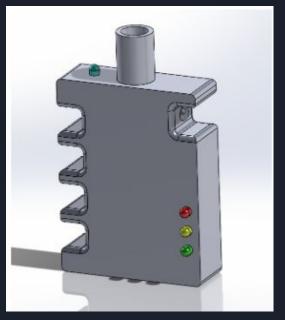
Reaction B:

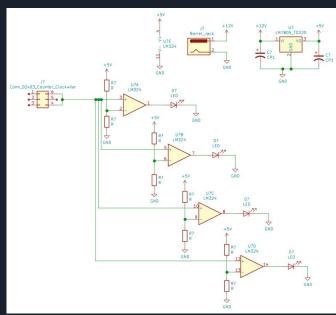
 H_2O_2 + chromogen $\xrightarrow{\text{peroxidase}}$ oxidized chromogen

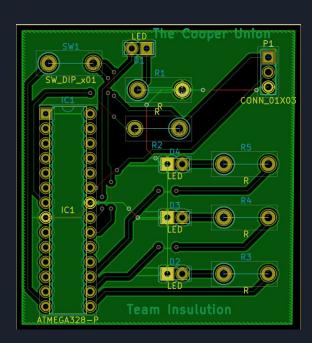


Acetone Breathalyzer

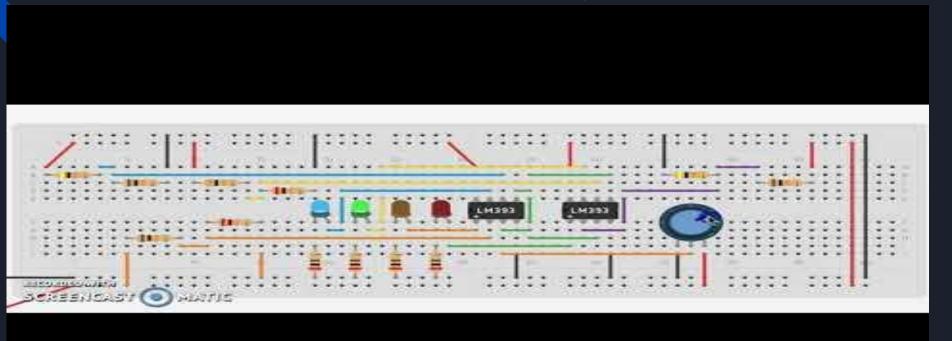
Measure Acetone content in breath.







Acetone Breathalyzer



Parts List:

Solar panel: ~\$5, ~\$3 for electronics, ~\$10 housing

Task 2

Self-care technologies and preventative education

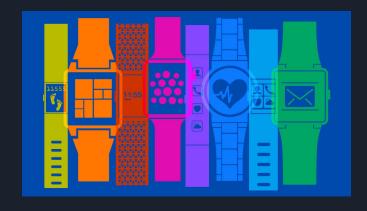


Task 2, Group 1

Solutions:

Wearable tech

Educational app



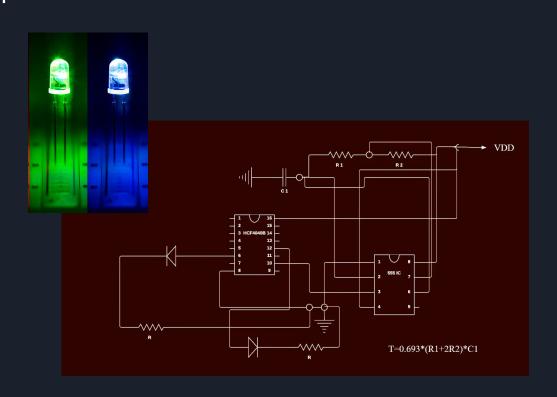


Wearable Tech

The Tech

555 timer, potentiometer, and counter

Solar powered



Wearable Tech

The Wristband

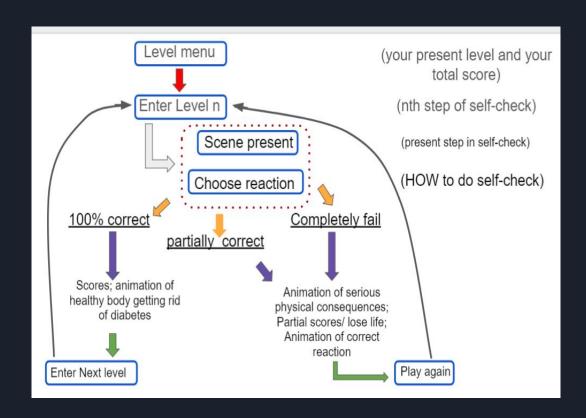
Locally, reproducible bioplastic

Cost analysis: ~\$10



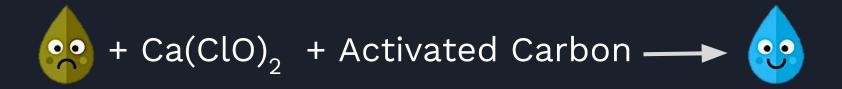
App

- General
- Treatment standards
- Exercise
- ➤ Diet



Task 2, Group 2

Water Purification and Diabetes Education



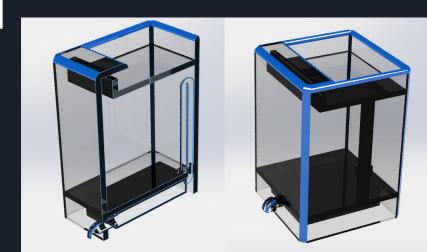


Purification Methodology

Testing the amount of charcoal and chlorine needed

Create a siphoning method

Cost: ~\$15-20



App Methodology

Creating a compatible sensor on filter

Program app





Acknowledgements

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