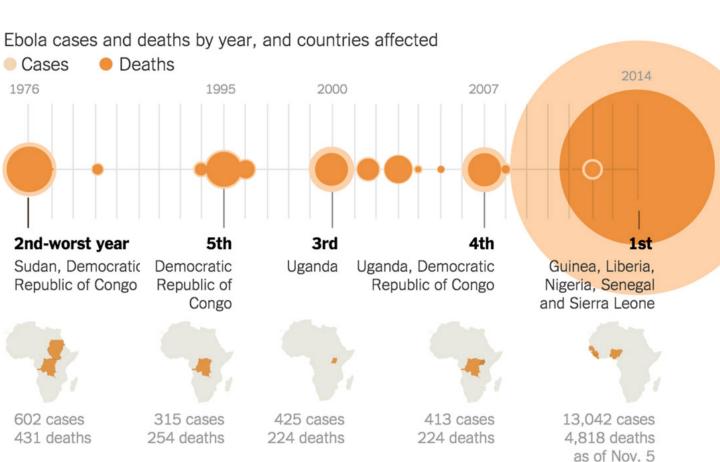
Cyber Physical Systems for Advanced Response to Epidemics (CARE)



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Deliver a safe, reliable, and intuitive emergency treatment unit to facilitate a higher degree of safety and situational awareness for medical staff, leading to an increased level of patient care during an epidemic outbreak in an unprepared, underdeveloped, or disaster stricken area.

2014 West Africa Ebola Outbreak



Source: World Health Organization



These images are courtesy of Mary Beth Heffernan.

Human-Centered Design

O - Define the design challenge





2 - Generate stakeholder personas



Data Aggregator
Doctor
ETU Admin
Family member

Nurse
Patient (confirmed)
Patient (suspected)
Psychologist

3 - Areas of Opportunity and Ideation

CommunicationPatient CareRecords KeepingStaffStress and AnxietyTrustSafetyIsolationResourcesLogistics



Concept

Example Modules of Next Gen Ebola Treatment Units

- . Teleoperated robot for logistics and decontamination
- 2. Pressure sensitive mat for occupancy awareness
- Bluetooth low-energy localization beacons
- 4. Microwave and infrared motion sensors
- 5. Wireless communication network
- 6. Pan/tilt/zoom camera for remote observation
- 7. Infrared camera for remote temperature monitoring
- Barcoded and tracked equipment and consumables
- 9. Telemedicine interface for no-contact interactions with both staff and family

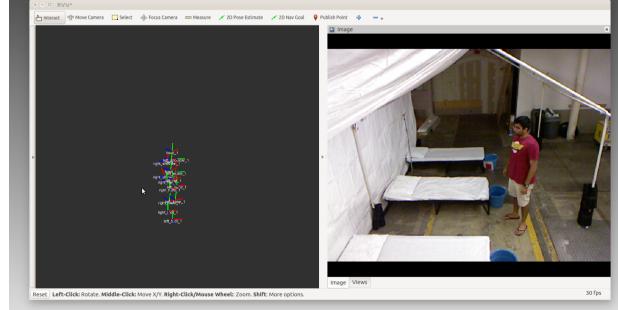
Testbed Implementation



Camera views of patient areas enabling remote monitoring of patient movements, activities, and general wellbeing.



Ebola treatment unit tent testbed allows students to quickly prototype, implement, and test ideas with stakeholders.



Skeleton tracking algorithms allow autonomous detection of anomalous patient activities.



Teleoperated robots offload decontamination and material handling tasks from doctors and nurses.





