

University of Nottingham

Cyclops Update

Norris, Korposh, Piletsky



University of Nottingham

Closed loop drug monitoring and delivery in intensive care

Andy Norris Anaesthetist, NUH Hon. Assoc Prof. UoN University of Nottingham Students' Union





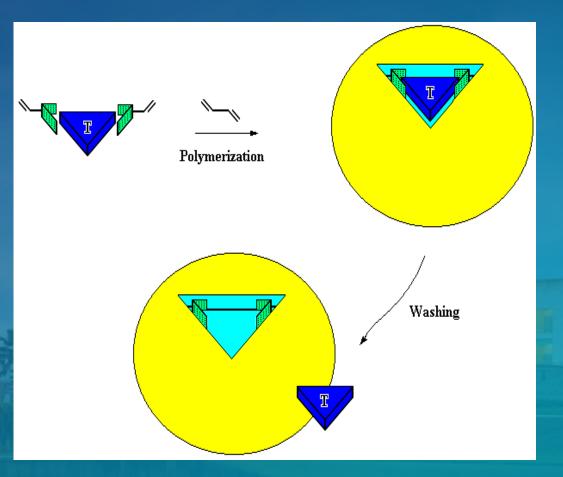
- Context
- Scope of work
- Progress
- Future direction/impact



- Drug assay generally not commonly used outside of toxicology
- Some drugs and some disease states it is used and has potential in critical care and anaesthesia
 - Relatively narrow therapeutic window
 - Drug distribution and handling (pharmacokinetics) as well as effects (pharmacodynamics) are unpredictable in critically ill
 - Even when assays ARE used, very unusual to perform any kind of in-vivo real time monitoring...inhalation anaesthesia using vapours [volatile anaesthetic agents] being an exception.
- Personalization, closed loop potential, safety (error trapping)
- Identified fentanyl, Propofol and midazolam for investigation



- Creation of synthetic chemical sensor (MIPs) combined with functionalization of fibres
- OFS attractiveness
 - "Multiplexing" of sensor and interrogator
 - Scale options for manufacture
 - Biocompatibility
 - Safety

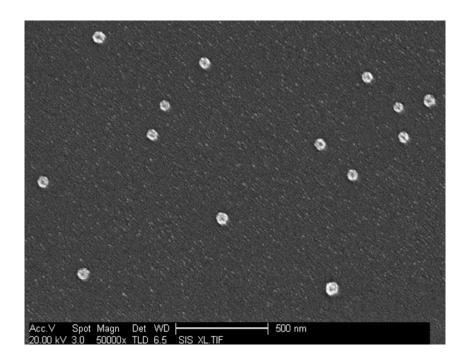




Synthesiser for MIP nanoparticles

Automatic reactor for MIP nanoparticles



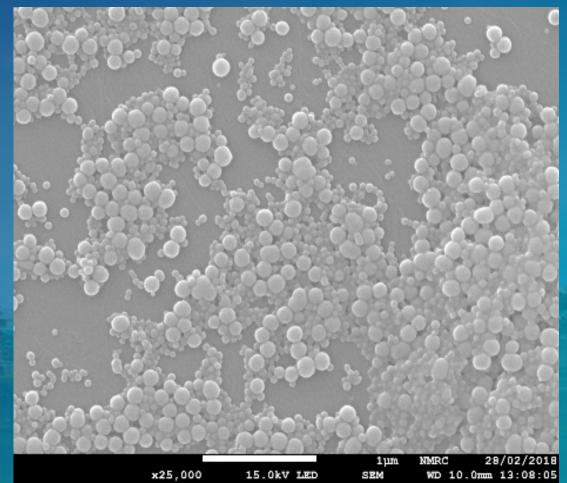


- Manufacturing cycle 3.5 hours
- Re-usable template
- Yield research quantities (up to 10 g/month) (can be scaled up)

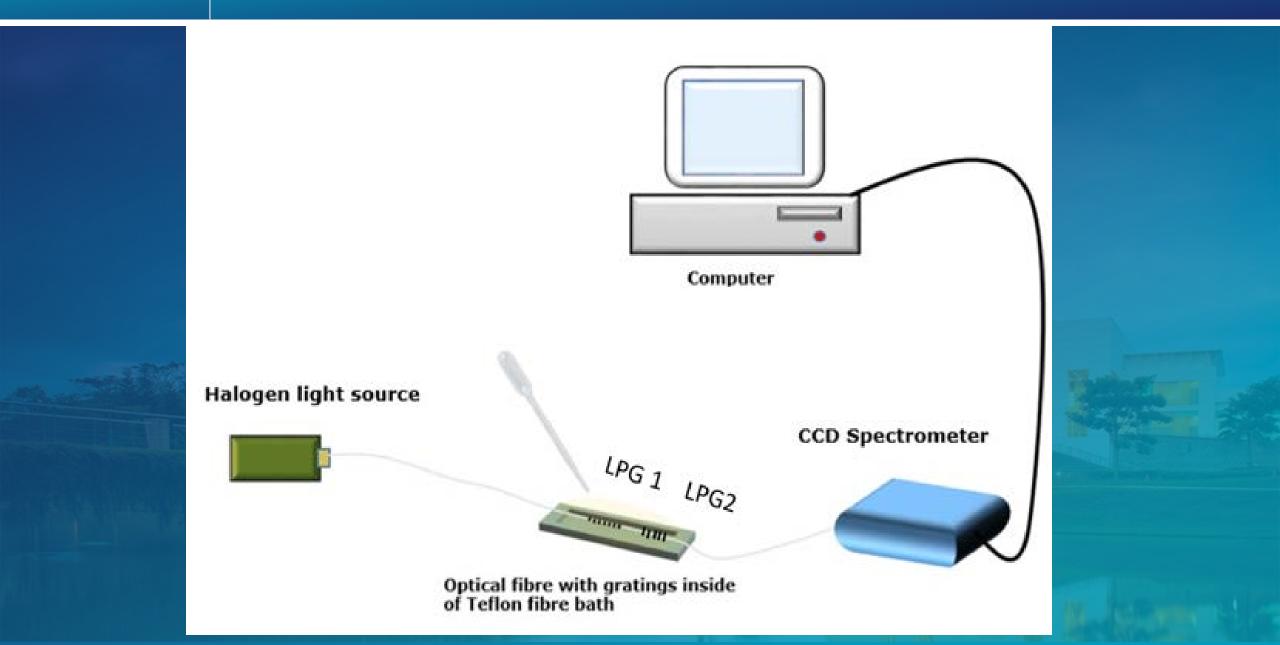


Scope of work

- Generation of chemical templates (MIPs etc)
- Creation of "layers"
- Coating of fibres
- Testing









Templates developed for fentanyl and Propofol. Midazolam proved difficult to find a suitable binding agent.

The LPG sensor coated with the MIP nanoparticles shows an increase of wavelength separation as a result of fentanyl binding with concentrations from 0 to 1000 ng/ml

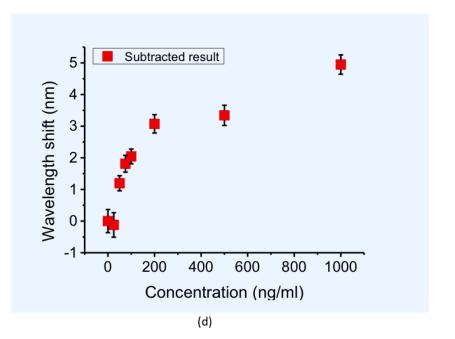


Fig 9.7 (a) The transmission spectrum of the cascaded LPGs in different concentration of fentanyl solution range from 1 to 1000 ng/ml. (b) The wavelength of the LPGs responses dynamically to the concentration of fentanyl. (c) The wavelength shift of the detection LPG in contrast to the reference LPG as a function of the concentration of fentanyl. (d) The



Reversibility In vivo/plasma challenges Case of need/impact Manufacturing considerations IP

Questions?