



ENGINEERING IN HEALTHCARE

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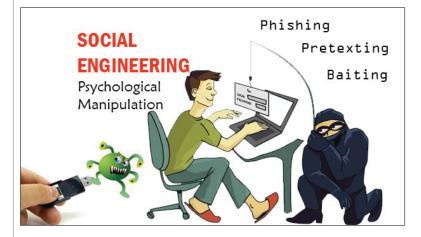
OUTLINE

- INTRODUCTION
- HEALTH CARE SYSTEM
- ROLE OF ENGINEER
- **BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING**
- FUTURE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY

• ENGINEERING DEFINITION [WEBSTER, DICTIONARY]

- Design and build (a machine or structure).
 - "the men who engineered the tunnel"
- Modify (an organism) by manipulating its genetic material.
 - "genetically engineered plants"
- Skilfully arrange for (something) to occur.
 - "she engineered another meeting with him"
- The application of science and mathematics by which the properties of matter and the sources of energy in nature are made useful to people
- The design and manufacture of complex products : software engineering
- Calculated manipulation or direction (as of behavior): social engineering
- **Engineering** is the creative application of science, mathematical methods, and empirical evidence to the innovation, design, construction, operation and maintenance of structures, machines, materials, devices, systems, processes, and organizations.

INTRODUCTION





• HEALTHCARE DEFINITION [WEBSTER, OXFORD, DICTIONARY]

- Health care is efforts made to maintain or restore physical, mental, or emotional well-being especially by trained and licensed professionals.
- Health care is the maintenance or improvement of health via the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental impairments in human beings.
- Health care is delivered by health professionals (providers or practitioners) in allied health fields. Physicians and physician associates are a part of these health professionals.
- Dentistry, midwifery, nursing, medicine, optometry, audiology, pharmacy, psychology, occupational therapy, physical therapy and other health professions are all part of healthcare.
- It includes work done in providing primary care, secondary care, and tertiary care, as well as in public health.

INTRODUCTION



• DEFINITION OF ENGINEERING IN HEALTHCARE

 creative application of science, mathematical methods, and empirical evidence to the innovation, design, construction, operation and maintenance of

structures, machines, materials, devices, systems, processes, and organizations for

maintenance or improvement of health via

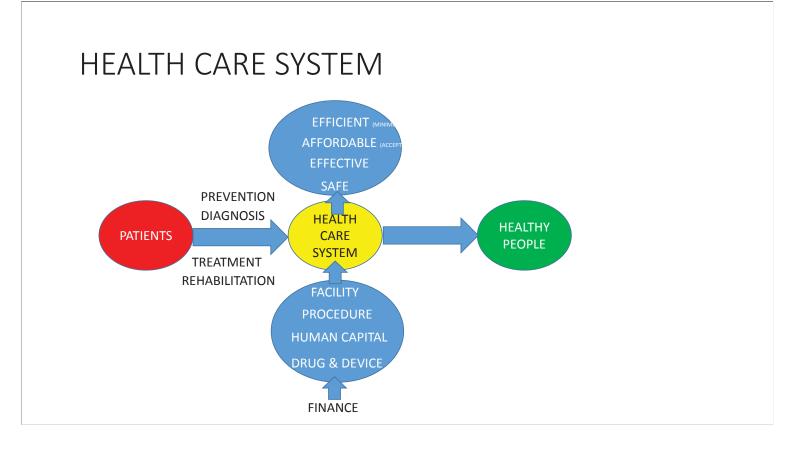
the prevention, diagnosis, and treatment of disease, illness, injury, and other physical and mental impairments in human beings.

INTRODUCTION



MOTIVATION

- TO SHARE KNOWLEDGE AND EXPERIENCE IN BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING
- TO EXPLORE POSSIBLE RESEARCH COLLABORATION IN THE AREA OF ENGINEERING APPLICATION IN HEALTH CARE



HEALTH CARE SYSTEM

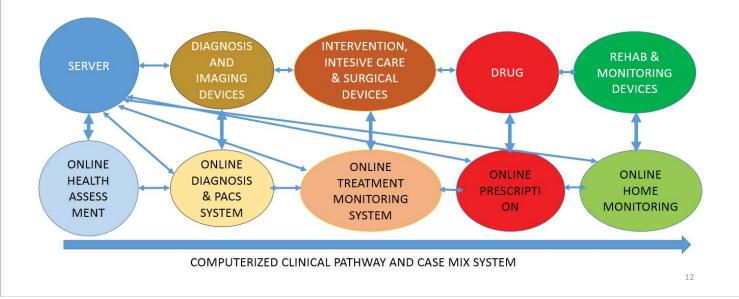
HEART PATIENT MANAGEMENT

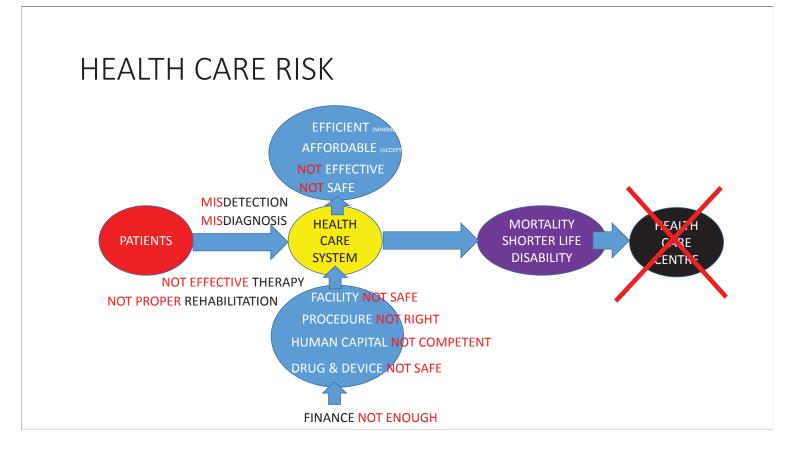
CLINICAL STAGE	PREVENTION	DIAGNOSIS	TREATMENT	REHABILITATION	
CLINICAL ACTIVITY	 HEALTHY LIFE PROMOTION HEALTHY LIFE IMPLEMENTATION HEART RISK ASSESMENT EARLY DETECTION SUPPLEMENTATION 	 ECG MEASUREMENT ECHO IMAGING STRESS TEST BIOMARKER DETECTION CT IMAGING MRI IMAGING 	 MEDICATION INTERVENTION SURGERY INTENSICE CARE 	 PHYSICAL THERAPY MENTAL THERAPY SUPPLEMENTATION MEDICATION HOME MONITORING 	
HEALTH PROFESSIONAL	GP / NURSE	SPECIALIST	SPECIALIST	GP / NURSE	
IT SUPPORT SYSTEM	ONLINE HEALTH ASSESMENT	ONLINE DIAGNOSIS AND PACS SYSTEM	ONLINE INTENSIVE CARE MONITORING SYSTEM	ONLINE HOME MONITORING	
INCREASING ROLE OF MEDICAL INFORMATICS					

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• CURRENT PATIENT MANAGEMENT





HEALTH CARE RISK

 INCUBATOR KILLS BABY

Perawat Asyik Main Smartphone, Bayi Mungil Terpanggang Di Inkubator

🛛 Thursday. October 30, 2014 🛛 🐚 Berita Indonesia



HEALTH CARE RISK

 VENTILATOR KILLS
 PATIENT



Youth Dies Alleged Ventilator Malfunction at MIMS, Angry Relatives Attack Hospital Staff

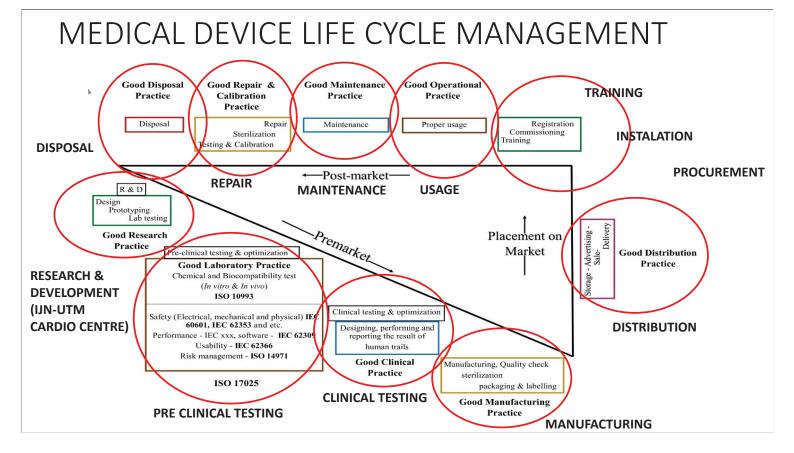
HEALTH CARE RISK

• X-RAY MACHINE KILLS PATIENT

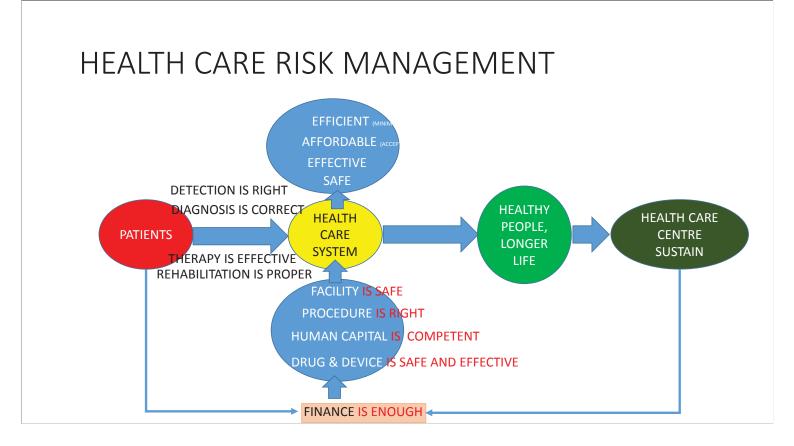


HEALTH CARE RISK

- REASON : MISTAKE IN THE ONE OR MORE MEDICAL DEVICE LIFE CYCLE STAGE
 - MISTAKE IN THE DESIGN
 - MISTAKE IN THE FABRICATION
 - MISTAKE IN THE TESTING
 - MISTAKE IN THE DISTRIBUTION
 - MISTAKE IN THE INSTALATION
 - LACK OF TRAINING
 - MISTAKE IN THE USAGE
 - LACK OF PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE
 - REPAIR WITHOUT SAFETY TESTING
 - MISTAKE IN THE DISPOSAL (REUSE / REFURBISH)



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ROLE OF ENGINEER

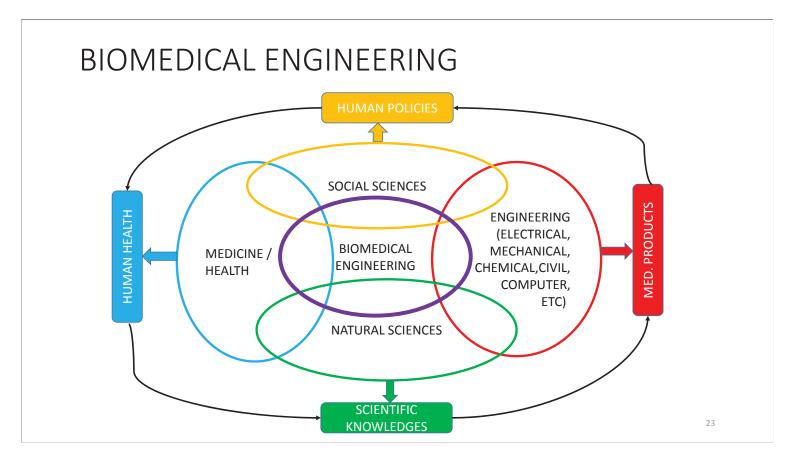
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER TO SUPPORT	DETECTION IS RIGHT
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER TO SUPPORT	DIAGNOSIS IS CORRECT
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER TO SUPPORT	THERAPY IS EFFECTIVE
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER TO SUPPORT	REHABILITATION IS PROPER
CIVIL, ELECTRICAL, CHEMICAL AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER TO ENSURE	FACILITY IS SAFE
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER TO ENSURE	PROCEDURE IS RIGHT
COMPUTER ENGINEER TO SUPPORT	HUMAN CAPITAL IS COMPETENT
CHEMICAL ENGINEER TO ENSURE	DRUG IS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE
BIOMEDICAL ENGINEER, ELECTRONICS ENGINEER AND MECHANICAL TO ENSURE	DEVICE IS SAFE AND EFFECTIVE
COMPUTER ENGINEER, FINANCE ENGINEER TO ENSURE	FINANCE IS ENOUGH

ROLE OF ENGINEER

- ROLE OF ENGINEER IN DISEASES MANAGEMENT
 - STUDY OF DISEASES EPIDEMIOLOGY (STATISTICS) AND MECHANISM (MODELING) (RESEARCH CENTRE)
 - DEVELOP INSTRUMENT, SOFTWARE, METHOD OR DEVICE TO MANAGE DISEASES INCLUDING PREVENTION, DIAGNOSIS, TREATMENT AND REHABILITATION (MEDICAL DEVICE INDUSTRY)
 - SUPPLY, INSTALL, OPERATE, MAINTAIN, REPAIR AND CALIBRATE DEVICE FOR DISEASES MANAGEMENT (HOSPITAL)
 - CONDUCT TRAINING TO SOLVE PROBLEM IN DISEASES MANAGEMENT (HEALTH CENTRE, MINISTRY, UNIVERSITY)

ROLE OF ENGINEER

- MINISTRY OF HEALTH:
 - REGULATOR, INSPECTOR, AUDITOR
- INSURANCE COMPANIES
 - ANALYST, AUDITOR
- HEALTHCARE CENTRES
 - HOSPITAL PLANNER
 - TRAINER
 - MAINTENANCE ENGINEER
 - TESTING ENGINEER
 - DEVICE MANAGER



BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Biomedical engineers typically do the following:

- Design equipment and devices, such as artificial internal organs, replacements for body parts, and machines for diagnosing medical problems (DEVELOPER)
- Install, adjust, maintain, repair, or provide technical support for biomedical equipment (OPERATION ENGINEER)
- Evaluate the safety, efficiency, and effectiveness of biomedical equipment (EVALUATOR)
- Train clinicians and other personnel on the proper use of equipment (TRAINER)
- Work with life scientists, chemists, and medical scientists to research the engineering aspects of the biological systems of humans and animals (RESEARCHER)
- Prepare procedures, write technical reports, publish research papers, and make recommendations based on their research findings (AUTHOR)
- Present research findings to scientists, nonscientist executives, clinicians, hospital management, engineers, other colleagues, and the public (PRESENTER)

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

The following are examples of specialty areas within the field of biomedical engineering:

- **Bioinstrumentation** uses electronics, computer science, and measurement principles to develop devices used in the diagnosis and treatment of disease. (Medical Electronics)
- **Biomaterials** is the study of naturally occurring or laboratory-designed materials that are used in medical devices or as implantation materials.
- **Biomechanics** involves the study of mechanics, such as thermodynamics, to solve biological or medical problems.
- *Clinical engineering* applies medical technology to optimize healthcare delivery. (Hospital Engineering)
- **Rehabilitation engineering** is the study of engineering and computer science to develop devices that assist individuals with physical and cognitive impairments. (Medical Electronics, Medical Informatics and Biomechanics)
- **Systems physiology** uses engineering tools to understand how systems within living organisms, from bacteria to humans, function and respond to changes in their environment. (Medical Informatics and Medical Physics)

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- *Medical Informatics* apply ICT in the healthcare and diseases management.
- Medical Physics uses physics / radiation for diagnosis and treatment of diseases.

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

MEDICAL DOCTOR	ENGINEER	
Doctors, or physicians, examine patients to diagnose their conditions.	Engineers evaluate problems, processes or products to determine logical solutions.	
Physicians ask patients about their prior medical histories, and they may inquire about illnesses or conditions that patients' family members might have had.	The task may require the development of an entirely new method or product, or the modification of existing processes and materials.	
They ask patients to describe symptoms, including the duration and intensity. If necessary, physicians write orders for the patient to have lab tests conducted.	Engineers conduct research and tests, such as determining how well a new type of concrete can withstand earthquakes.	
They may write prescriptions or recommend changes in lifestyle.	They may build prototypes or conduct all modelling in a computer.	
Although physicians who are in private practice may primarily work normal business hours, they may also be on call for emergencies on holidays, at night or on weekends. Doctors who work at hospitals may have to work schedules outside of traditional hours.	Most engineers work traditional business hours and days, but overtime is sometimes required to meet deadlines.	
Most physicians' offices employ a staff of nurses, medical assistants, billing specialists or receptionists.	Engineers might work alone, or they might supervise engineering techs, lab assistants, clerical personnel or even other engineers.	

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

PARAMATER	MEDICAL DOCTOR	ENGINEER
EDUCATION BACKGROUND	APPLIED BIOLOGY	APPLIED PHYSICS
THINKING METHOD	MEMORY BASED THINKING EVIDENCE BASED	CREATIVE THINKING PREDICTION BASED
CUSTOMER/HUMAN INTERACTION	PATIENT AS CUSTOMER	INDUSTRY AS CUSTOMER
RISK	PATIENT LIFE	PEOPLE LIFE & ENVIROMENT SAFETY
TESTING METHOD	ZERO FAILURE	FAILURE ANALYSIS (MANY FAILURE)
ETHICS	PATIENT SAFETY AND COMFORT	ORGANIZATION, ENVIROMENT
PROFESSIONAL ASSOCIATION	STRONG CONTROL	WEAK CONTROL
OBJECT	MOSTLY HUMAN	MOSTLY NON HUMAN

BIOMEDICAL ENGINEERING

Quick Stats

(
 \$86,950
 MEDIAN SALARY

2.6% UNEMPLOYMENT RATE



Rankings

Biomedical Engineers rank #2 in Best Engineering Jobs. Jobs are ranked according to their ability to offer an elusive mix of factors. Read more about how we rank the best jobs.

Biomedical Engineers are ranked:

#2 in Best Engineering Jobs

#6 in Best STEM Jobs

#27 in The 100 Best Jobs

USNews SCORECARD	7.1 Overall
Salary	7.4
Job Market	10
Future Growth	8
Stress	4
Work Life Balance	6

• CONNECTED CARDIOVASCULAR DIAGNOSIS DEVICES





WIRELESS CONNECTED SLEEP APNEA MEASUREMENT DEVICE

WIRELESS LONG TIME ECG MEASUREMENT DEVICE

FUTURE HEALTH CARE TECHNOLOGY

• CONNECTED CARDIOVASCULAR TREATMENT DEVICES



ONLINE DEFIBRILLATOR

ONLINE INSULIN DELIVERY DEVICE ONLINE PAIN MANAGER

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• CONNECTED CARDIOVASCULAR REHABILITATION / HOME MONITORING DEVICES







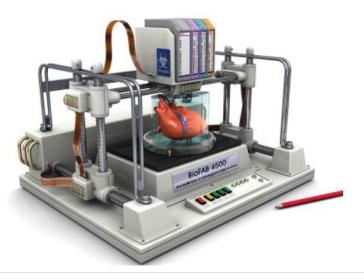
ONLINE VITAL SIGN MONITOR

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ONLINE POST SURGERY HEALTH MONITOR ONLINE ELDERLY HEALTH MONITOR

FUTURE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY

• 2025 **3D-printed human organs**



• 2026 Robotic hands matching human capabilities



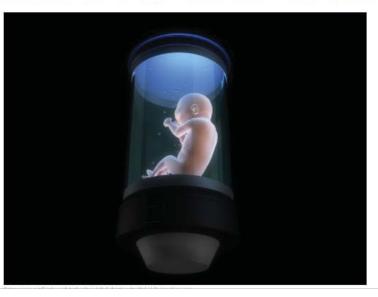
FUTURE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY

• 2029

Human-like AI is becoming a reality



• 2034 Ectogenesis is transforming reproductive rights



FUTURE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY

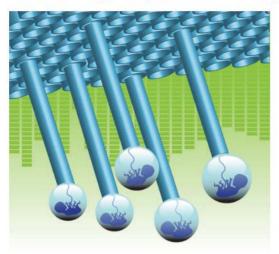
• 2035 Swarm robotics are reaching the nanometre scale





FUTURE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY

• 2053 Genetically engineered "designer babies" for the rich



• 2080 Some humans are becoming more non-biological than biological



FUTURE HEALTHCARE TECHNOLOGY

• 2110 AUTONOMOUS CANCER DIAGNOSIS AND THERAPY MACHINE

