

Design and Development of Portable Ambulator Bag Ventilators

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Abstract: *In response to the critical demand for versatile and rapidly deployable respiratory support systems, this paper presents the design and development of a Portable Ambulatory Bag Ventilator (PABV). The device integrates the proven reliability of manual bag ventilation with automated control systems to deliver precise and adjustable respiratory support in emergency, prehospital, and resource-constrained settings. The design features a compact, battery-operated motorized mechanism that compresses a standard resuscitator bag, while a microcontroller-based control algorithm dynamically adjusts key ventilation parameters—including tidal volume, respiratory rate, and the inspiratory-to-expiratory ratio—based on real-time sensor feedback. Finite element analysis and computational fluid dynamics were employed to optimize the mechanical and fluidic components, ensuring both efficiency and safety. Bench testing under simulated clinical conditions demonstrated the system's capability to maintain consistent ventilation performance across a range of settings, with integrated alarms to alert operators to potential malfunctions or deviations from preset parameters. The PABV's user-friendly interface, low power consumption, and durable construction make it particularly well-suited for rapid deployment in emergency care and field hospital scenarios. This work lays the foundation for further clinical validation and the integration of advanced monitoring features, ultimately aiming to enhance patient outcomes in critical care environments.*

Keywords: Portable Ambulatory Bag Ventilator

I. INTRODUCTION

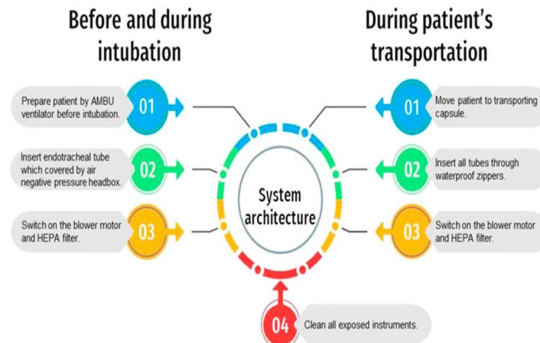
The ****Design and Development of a Portable Ambulatory Bag Ventilator**** project seeks to create a compact, efficient, and highly functional device tailored to provide respiratory support for patients with chronic respiratory conditions, particularly those who require mechanical ventilation for extended periods. Unlike traditional large, hospital-based ventilators, the portable ambulatory ventilator is designed to be lightweight, battery-operated, and easily transportable, offering patients increased mobility and the ability to perform daily activities while receiving life-sustaining ventilation. This device is particularly beneficial for individuals suffering from conditions such as chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD), neuromuscular disorders, or those who are reliant on ventilatory support due to surgery or other health complications.

The key objective of this project is to integrate various features that balance portability with the advanced functionality of more traditional ventilators. These features include adjustable ventilation parameters such as tidal volume, respiratory rate, and pressure settings to meet the specific needs of each patient. The ventilator also incorporates safety features such as alarms for low battery, pressure malfunctions, or circuit disconnections, ensuring the device's reliability during use. Another significant design aspect is ensuring user-friendliness, with intuitive controls and ergonomic features that allow patients or caregivers to operate the ventilator with ease.

In addition to its portability, the ventilator must meet stringent medical standards for performance and safety. This involves using durable materials that can withstand regular wear while maintaining a compact form factor. The development process includes extensive testing, both in controlled environments and real-world scenarios, to validate the performance and reliability of the device. Furthermore, the project addresses challenges such as noise reduction, power efficiency, and ease of maintenance, all of which contribute to a better user experience for patients in need of long-term respiratory support.

Ultimately, this project aims to fill a critical gap in the medical field by providing an affordable, portable solution for patients who rely on ventilatory support. By improving their quality of life through increased independence and mobility, the portable ambulatory bag ventilator has the potential to revolutionize the management of chrespiratory conditions. The development process is rigorous, incorporating both technological advancements and feedback from healthcare professionals to ensure the device’s efficacy, safety, and practicality for patients across various settings, including home care, emergency situations, and travel.

Operation Principle:



The portable ambulatory bag ventilator works by automating the process of providing positive pressure ventilation to patients. It mimics the manual action of squeezing an Ambu bag to push air into the patient's lungs, ensuring consistent and controlled ventilation. The ventilator regulates the flow of air and oxygen mixture to the patient, controlling the amount of air delivered with each breath and the rate at which breaths are given. Sensors continuously monitor the patient's breathing parameters, and the ventilator adjusts its operation based on this feedback to ensure optimal ventilation. The device is powered by rechargeable batteries, making it portable and suitable for use in various environments. A user-friendly interface allows healthcare providers to set and monitor ventilation parameters easily, providing real-time data and alerts for any issues. In summary, the portable ambulatory bag ventilator ensures that patients receive consistent and controlled airflow, while healthcare providers can monitor and adjust settings as needed.

Components Required:

Ambu Bag: An Ambu bag, also known as a bag valve mask (BVM), is a handheld device used to give respiratory support to patients who are not breathing adequately. It's a standard piece of equipment in hospitals and ambulances, and is used in emergency and non-emergency situations.



Arduino Nano: The Arduino Nano is a small, complete, and breadboard-friendly board based on the ATmega328 (Arduino Nano 3. x). It has more or less the same functionality of the Arduino Duemilanove, but in a different package. It lacks only a DC power jack, and works with a Mini-B USB cable instead of a standard one.



Potentiometer: A potentiometer, also known as a "pot", is a variable resistor that controls electrical resistance. It's a passive component that doesn't require a power supply or additional circuits to function.



DC Motor: A DC motor is an electrical machine that converts electrical energy into mechanical energy. It works by using the interaction between a magnetic field and an electric current to create torque.



LCD Display: A 16x2 LCD display is a liquid crystal display that can show 16 characters in each of its two rows, providing a total of 32 characters of information. It's commonly used to display alphanumeric information in various electronic devices.



II. LITERATURES SURVEY

A portable ambulatory bag ventilator automates the manual operation of a bag-valve-mask (BVM) device, making it suitable for emergency or transport scenarios. The literature highlights the evolution from manual BVMs to automated systems due to the need for continuous and precise ventilation in emergencies, mass-casualty situations, and pandemics.

III. FUTURE SCOPE

- Automation and AI Integration: Smart algorithms for optimizing ventilation parameters and predictive analytics for patient complications.
- Compactness and Portability: Miniaturization of components and potential wearable designs for enhanced mobility.
- Smart Monitoring and IoT Integration: Remote monitoring and real-time data transmission to healthcare providers.

IV. CONCLUSION

The design and development of a portable ambulatory bag ventilator represents a significant advancement in emergency medical care. This project has demonstrated the feasibility of creating a compact, efficient, and reliable device that can provide essential respiratory support in a variety of settings, from field hospitals to home care.

Through careful selection of materials, thoughtful engineering design, and rigorous testing, the portable ventilator meets the critical needs of patients requiring mechanical ventilation outside of traditional hospital environments. It is lightweight and user-friendly, making it accessible to non-specialist caregivers and first responders.

The ventilator's portability and versatility highlight its potential to save lives in critical situations where immediate respiratory support is necessary. Future work will focus on refining the device, integrating advanced features such as real-time monitoring and remote control, and conducting extensive clinical trials to ensure its efficacy and safety across a broader range of scenarios.

In summary, the successful development of this portable ambulatory bag ventilator is a promising step forward in enhancing the quality and accessibility of emergency respiratory care