



# **Next generation Autonomous Sensing Platforms Based on Biomimetic Principles**

**Larisa Florea, Wayne Francis, Alexandru Tudor,  
Aishling Dunne, Simon Coleman, Aymen ben Azouz and  
Dermot Diamond**

**Insight Centre for Data Analytics, National Centre for Sensor Research  
Dublin City University, Dublin 9, Ireland**

**presented at**

**NanoWeek 2015 Conference  
Bernal Institute at the University of Limerick  
21-22 October 2015**

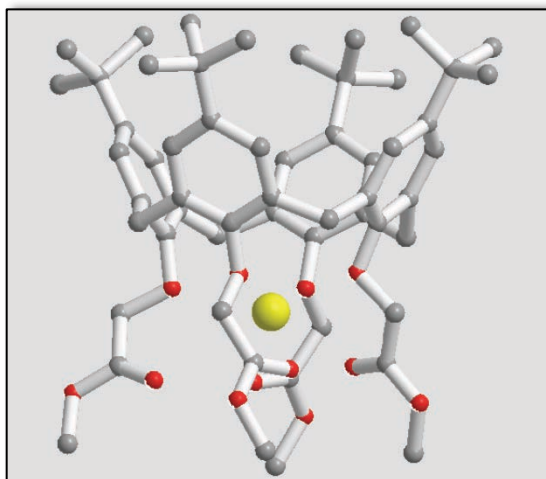
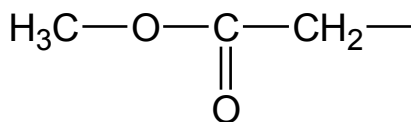
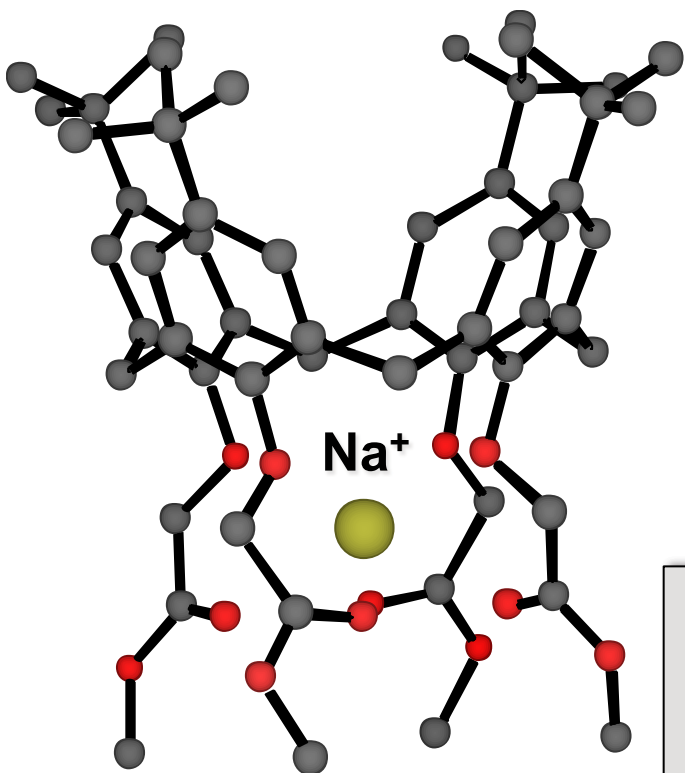




# Calixarene Ionophores – controlling the selectivity

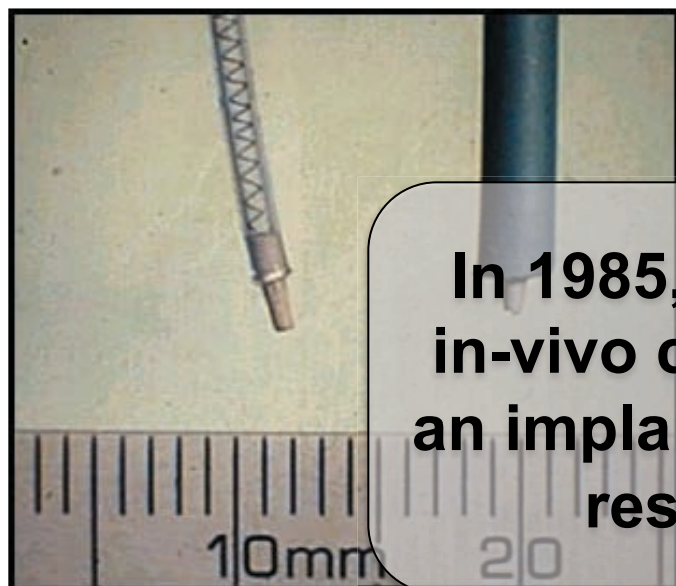


Gyula Svehla





# Blood Analysis; Implantable Sensors



In 1985, the use model for reliable in-vivo continuous monitoring with an implantable chemical sensor was restricted to a day or two

1985: Catheter Electrodes for intensive care – function for 24 hrs

Dr. David Band, St Thomas's Hospital London

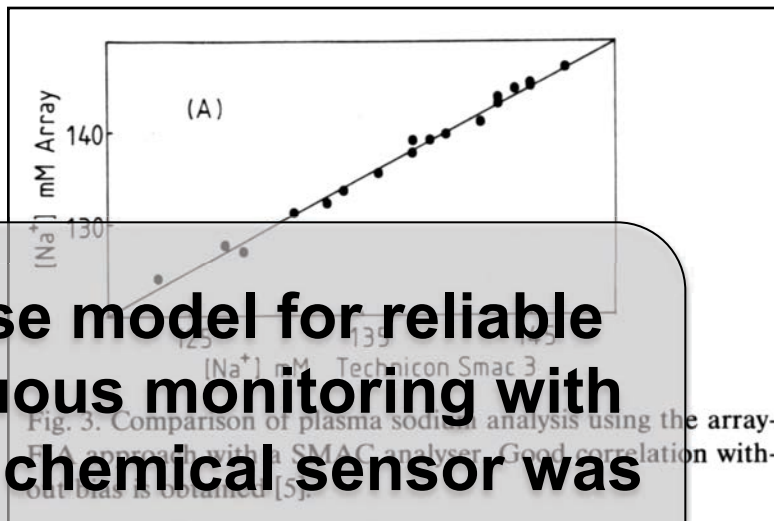
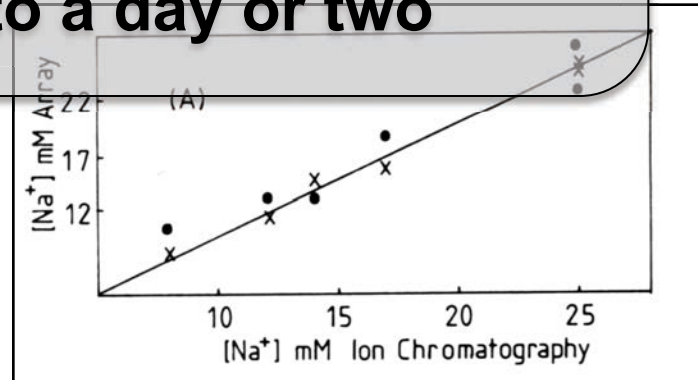


Fig. 3. Comparison of plasma sodium analysis using the array-FIA approach with a SMAC analyser. Good correlation without bias is obtained [5].



*Anal. Chem.*, **64** (1992) 1721-1728.

Ligand (and variations of) used in many clinical analysers for blood  $\text{Na}^+$  profiling





# Artificial Pancreas



A. M. ALBISSER, M.A.SC., PH.D., AND ASSOCIATES

Used a Technicon segmented flow colorimetric glucose analyser

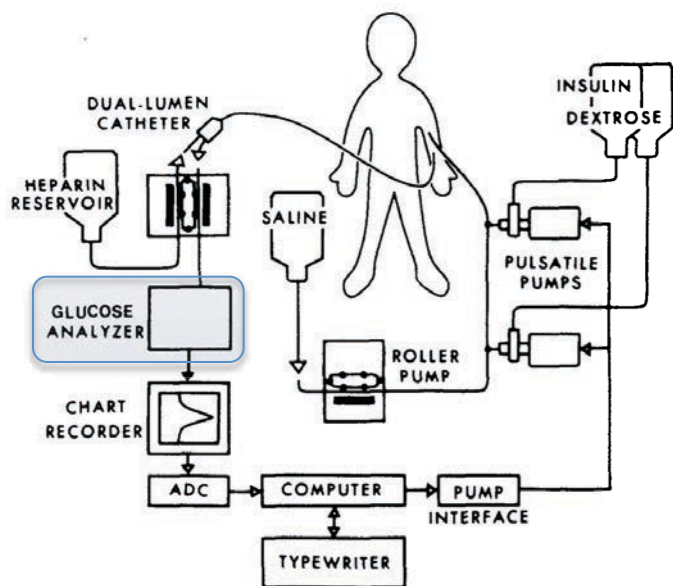
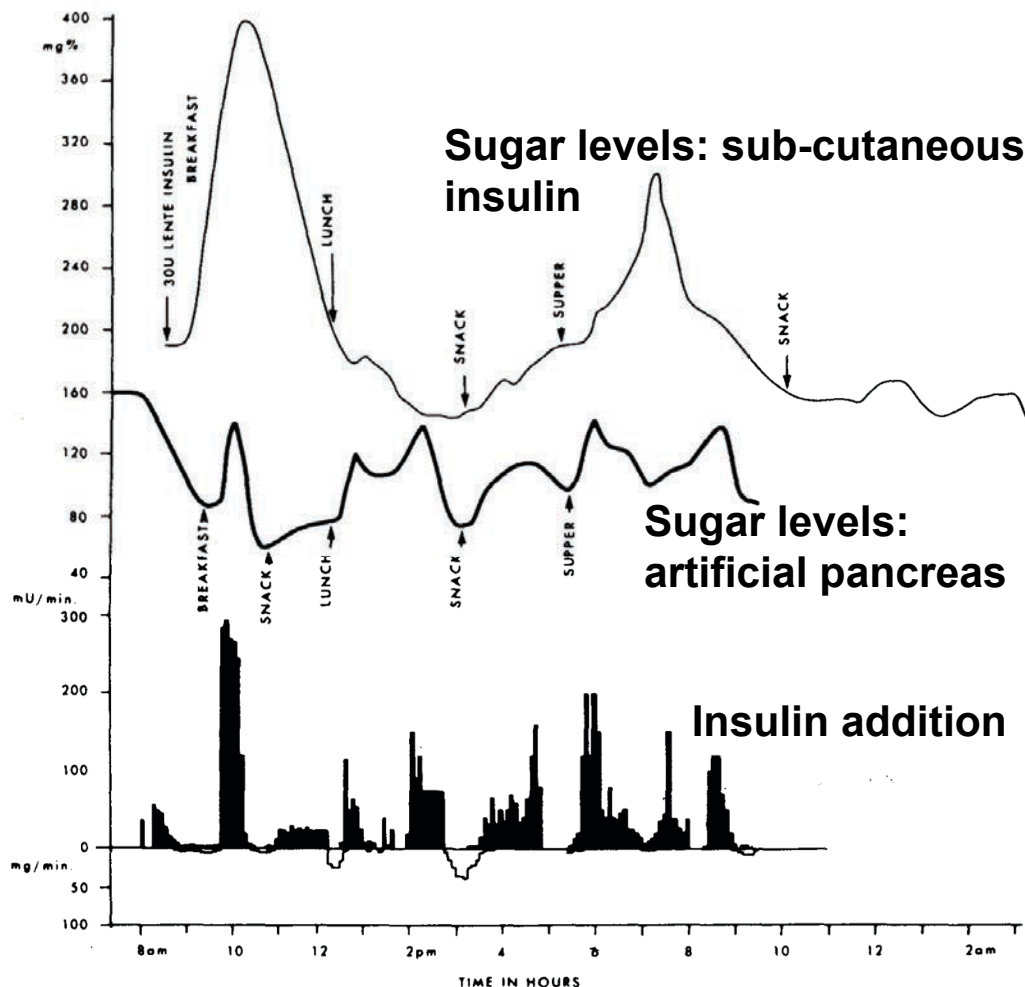


FIG. 1. Schematic diagram of apparatus used for monitoring and automatic regulation of blood sugar.



A M Albisser, B S Leibel, T G Ewart, Z Davidovac, C K Botz, W Zingg, H Schipper, and R Gander  
Clinical Control of Diabetes by the Artificial Pancreas

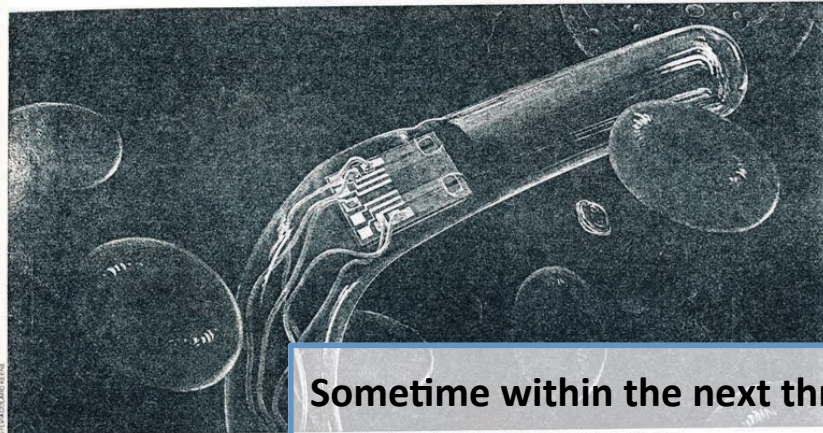
Diabetes May 1974 23:5 397-404; doi:10.2337/diab.23.5.397 1939-327X (Toronto)





# The promise of biosensors.....

## BIOSENSORS THE MATING OF BIOLOGY AND ELECTRONICS



Implanted sensors control the insulin levels of Utah model is a field

Sometime within the next three or four years, a physician will insert a centimeter of platinum wire into the bloodstream of a diabetic patient. At its tip will be a barely visible membrane containing a bit of enzyme. Hair-thin wires will lead from the other end of the platinum to an insulin reservoir—a titanium device about the size and shape of a hockey puck—implanted in the patient's abdomen. Within seconds a chemical reaction will begin at the tip of the wire. A few molecules of glucose in the blood will adhere to the membrane and be attacked by the enzyme, forming hydrogen peroxide and another product. The peroxide will migrate to a thin oxide

Sometime within the next three or four years, a physician will insert a centimeter of platinum wire into the bloodstream of a diabetic patient.

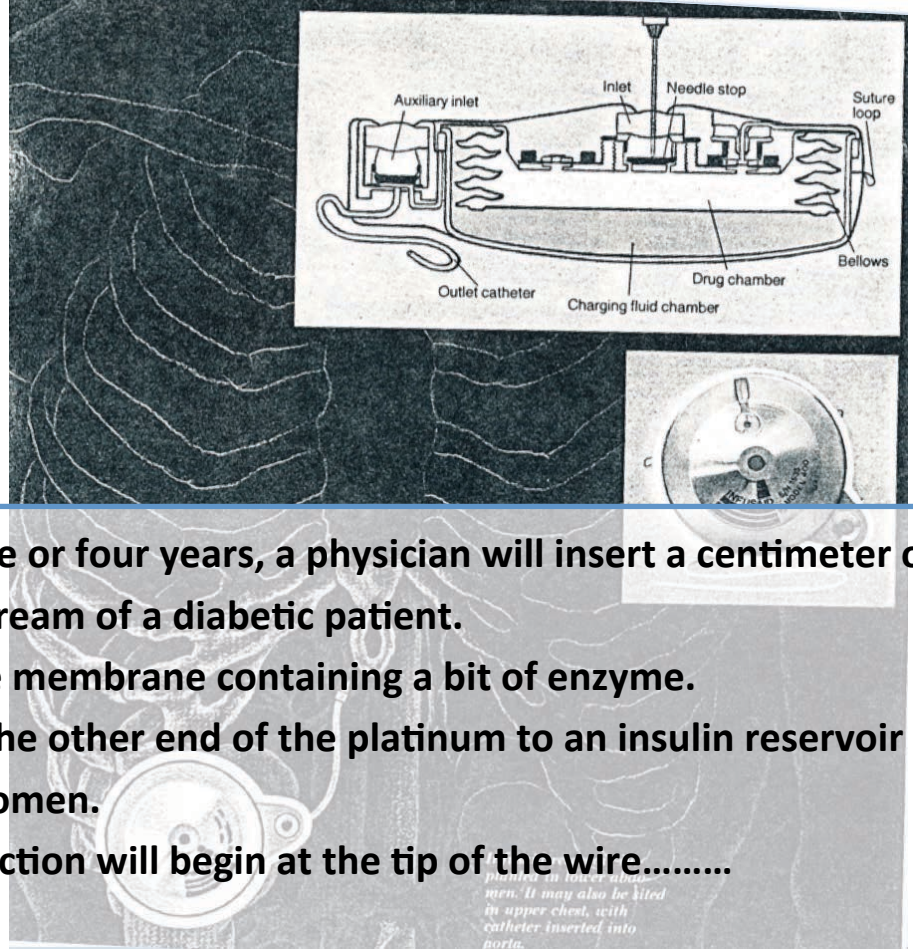
At its tip will be a barely visible membrane containing a bit of enzyme.

Hair-thin wires will lead from the other end of the platinum to an insulin reservoir implanted in the patient's abdomen.

Within seconds, a chemical reaction will begin at the tip of the wire.....

.....And it will work for years reliably and regulate glucose through feedback to insulin pump

High Technology, Nov. 1983, 41-49



men. It may also be fitted in upper chest, with catheter inserted into aorta.

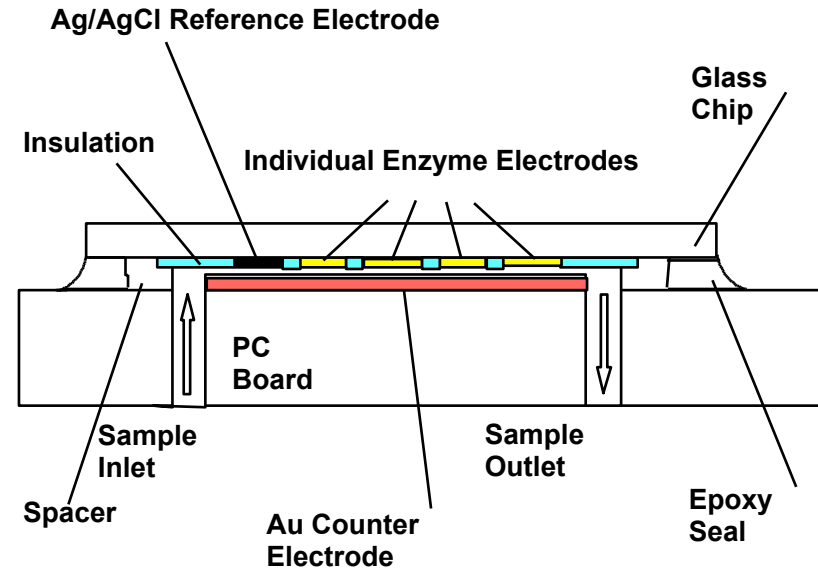
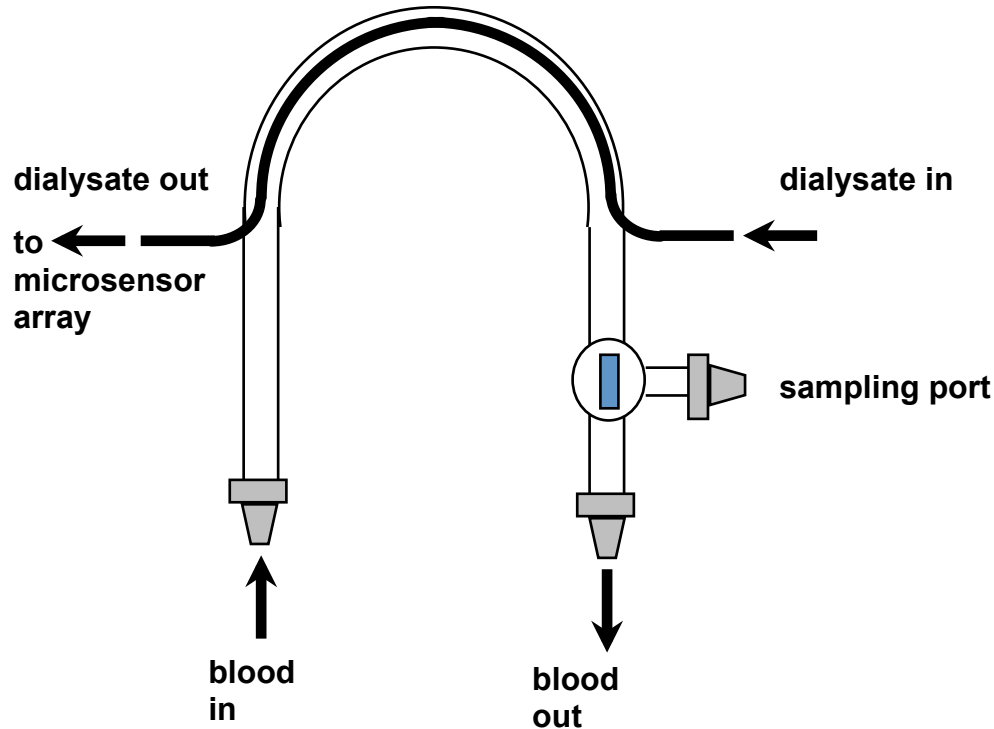
In medicine and in a wide range of biological reactions

by H. Garrett DeYoung





# Microdialysis sampling via arterio-venous shunt



**Novel Instrumentation for Real-Time Monitoring Using Miniaturised Flow Cells with Integrated Biosensors**, R. Freaney, A. McShane, T.V. Keavney, M. McKenna, K. Rabenstein, F.W. Scheller, D. Pfeiffer, G. Urban, I. Moser, G. Jobst, A. Manz, E. Verpoorte, M.W. Widmer, D. Diamond, E. Dempsey, F.J. Saez de Viteri and M. Smyth, *Annals of Clinical Biochemistry*, 34 (1997) 291-302.

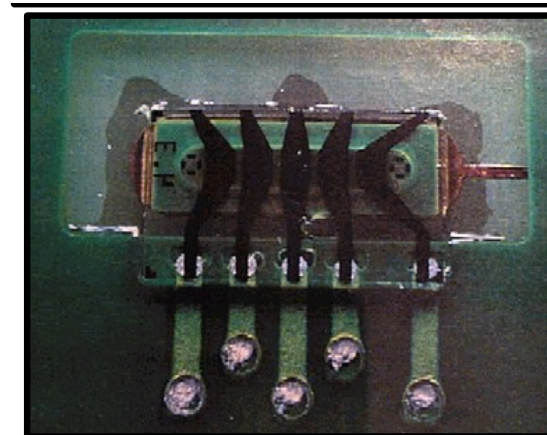
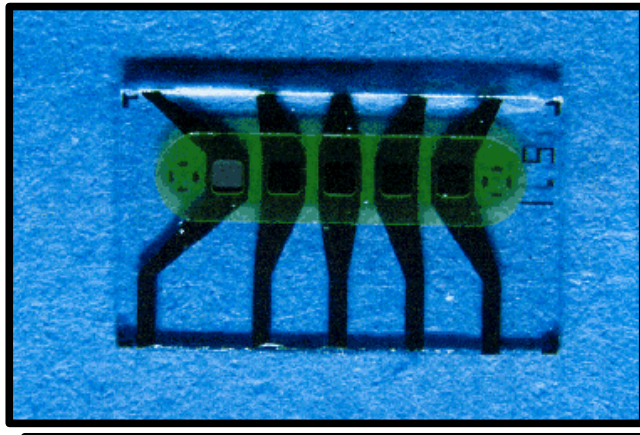
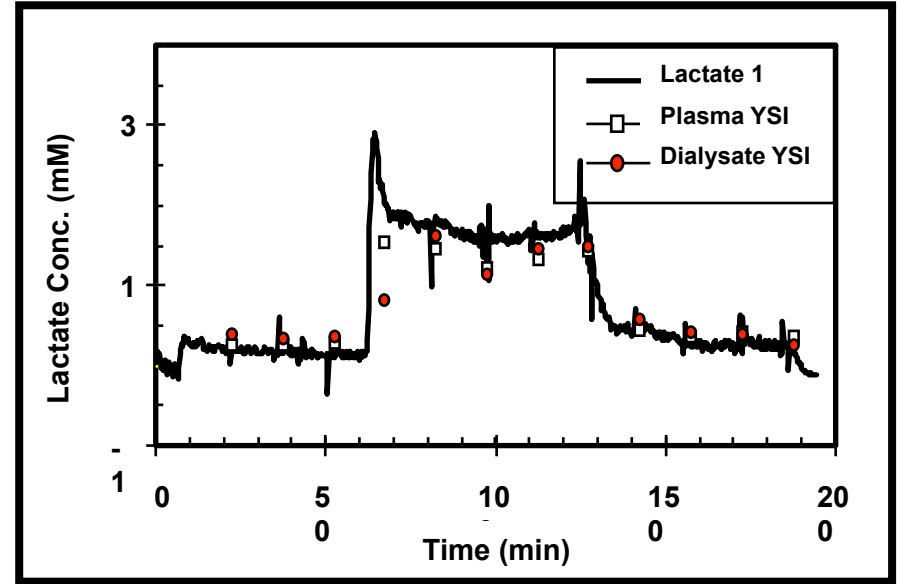
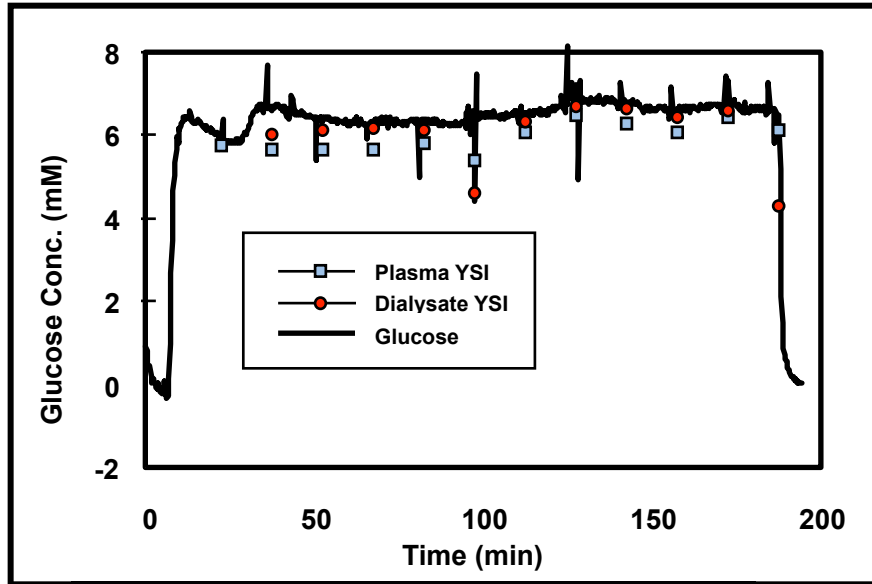
**In Vitro Optimisation of a Microdialysis System with Potential for On-Line Monitoring of Lactate and Glucose in Biological Samples**, E. Dempsey, D. Diamond, M.R. Smyth, M. Malone, K. Rabenstein, A. McShane, M. McKenna, T.V. Keavney and R. Freaney, *Analyst*, 122 (1997) 185-189.

**Design and Development of a Miniaturized Total Chemical-Analysis System for Online Lactate and Glucose Monitoring in Biological Samples**, Ethna Dempsey, Dermot Diamond, Malcolm R. Smyth, Gerald Urban, Gerhart Jobst, I. Moser, Elizabeth MJ Verpoorte, Andreas Manz, HM Widmer, Kai Rabenstein and Rosemarie Freaney, *Anal. Chim. Acta*, 346 (1997) 341-349.





# Real Time Blood Glucose and Lactate



**System functioned continuously for up to three hours!**



# Freestyle Navigator



Site Map | Contact Us

Enter Search go

Indications and Important Safety Information

IFU (Full Version)

## FreeStyle Navigator®

- Technology
- Features & Benefits
- Continuous Monitoring
- Predictive Technology
- Daily Use
- How It Works
- Is It Right For You?
- What's It Like?
- Product Training

## Virtual FreeStyle

## Know The FreeStyle Navigator System

The **sensor** is placed on the back of your upper arm or your abdomen, and is held there with a special adhesive.

A tiny filament 5mm long—as thin as several strands of hair—goes just under the skin. It measures the glucose level in the interstitial fluid, which flows between the cells, and it's similar to measuring the blood glucose level.\*



Sensor



Adhesive Support Mount



Transmitter



Receiver

- Combines microfluidics with a micro-dimensioned filament sampling unit which is designed to minimise incidence of infection (therefore can be left in place for 5-7 days).

Target is for several days (up to 7) continuous monitoring; then replace

Use model is good – short periods of use, regular replacement, coulometric detection (no calibration if the enzyme reaction is specific)

The transmitter transmits glucose readings to the wireless receiver up to 10 feet away.

You can wear the sensor/transmitter for up to five days straight, and do just about anything with it on: work, exercise, bathe, sleep.\*\*

know with alarms<sup>1</sup> if any are heading towards high and lows so you can take action to avoid them.

The receiver is also the only CGM device on the market to have a built-in blood glucose meter for convenient calibration—no need for a separate device.

used to harvest data continuously, and relay to carers and specialists. Enables trending, aggregation, warning....



OÉ Gaillimh  
NUI Galway







# Apple, iWatch & Health Monitoring

Independent.ie 

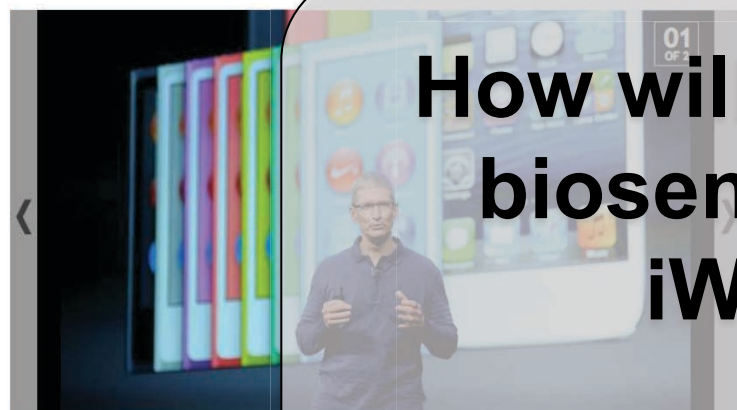
Wednesday 7 May 2014

News Sport Business Woman Entertainment Lifestyle Videos

Independent.ie Business Technology

## Apple hiring medical device staff, shares break \$600 mark

0 Comments Recommend 7 Tweet 89 +1 Share



Apple Inc CEO Tim Cook



## May 7<sup>th</sup> 2014

‘Over the past year, Apple has snapped up at least half a dozen prominent experts in biomedicine, according to LinkedIn profile changes.

# How will they integrate biosensing with the iWatch....?

Much of the hiring is in sensor technology, an area Chief Executive Tim Cook singled out last year as primed to explode."

Industry insiders say the moves telegraph a vision of monitoring everything from blood-sugar levels to nutrition, beyond the fitness-oriented devices now on the market.'

"This is a very specific play in the bio-sensing space," said Malay Gandhi, chief strategy officer at Rock Health, a San Francisco venture capital firm that has backed prominent wearable-tech startups, such as Augmedix and Spire.





# Google Contact Lens

United States Patent Application 20140107445

Google Smart Contact Lenses Move

Kind Code A1 Liu; Zenghe April 17, 2014

Closer to Reality

- Use model is 24 hours max, then replace;
- likely to leverage Google Glass\* infrastructure;
- Novartis now working with Google.

Microelectrodes  
Sensor

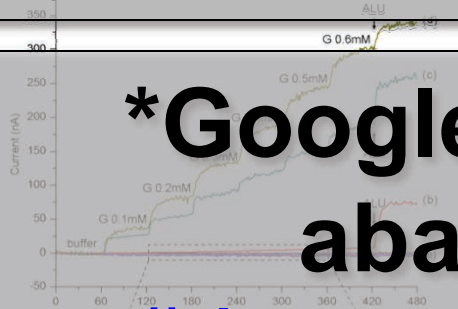
Abstract

An eye-mountable device includes an electrochemical sensor embedded in a polymeric material configured for mounting to a substrate. The electrochemical sensor includes a working electrode, a reference electrode, and a reagent that selectively reacts with an analyte to generate a sensor measurement of a concentration of the analyte in a fluid to which the eye-mountable device is exposed.

Google's Smart Contact Lens is like your contact lens, except it's a whole lot smarter.

\*Google Glass project has been abandoned! (Jan 15 2015) see

<https://plus.google.com/+GoogleGlass/posts/9uiwXY42tvc>



*Biosensors & Bioelectronics*, 2011, 26, 3290-3296.

<http://www.gmanetwork.com/news/story/360331/scitech/technology/google-s-smart-contact-lenses-may-arrive-sooner-than-you-think>

Fig. 2. Images of the sensor as it goes through surface functionalization and the related measured responses: (a) sequential images of sensor pre-treatment with GOD/titania/Nafion®; (b) measured amperometric response for the sensor just incubated with GOD; (c) measured amperometric response for the sensor prepared with GOD/titania sol-gel film; (d) measured amperometric response for the sensor prepared with GOD/titania/Nafion®; (e) three controls (signals for buffer) for the same pre-treatment of (b), (c), and (d); (f) the enlarged view of curve (b) and control of (b) for 120–360s.





# What is the core issue??

- **Simple, bare chem/biosensors do not function reliably – regular recalibration required (if they manage to keep functioning)**
- **Sensor surfaces change as soon as they are exposed to the real world – biofouling, interferences, leaching of components....**
- **Current systems work for days (after decades of research)**
- **Implants must work for 10 years!**





# Time to re-think the game!!!

- **New materials with exciting characteristics and unsurpassed potential...**
- **Combine with emerging technologies and techniques for exquisite control of 3D morphology**
- **And greatly improved methods for characterisation of structure and activity**
- **Learn from nature – e.g. more sophisticated circulation systems in sensing devices!**

**We have the tools – now we need creativity!**





**Thanks for listening**

