

TECHNOLOGIES FOR CLINICALLY RELEVANT PHYSIOLOGICAL MEASUREMENTS IN DEVELOPING COUNTRIES

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World map of disease prevalence removed due to copyright restrictions.

***Presented by Sameer Hirji ***



Focus Areas

- ✓ Bottlenecks in Developing counties
- √ Factors for successful implementation of Health care Technologies
 - Capital cost
 - Spare parts
 - Consumables
 - Embedded Service Contracts
 - ■Brain Drain Syndrome
 - Myths and Misconceptions
- ✓ Role of CURE (Competition for Underserved, Resources-Poor Economies)
 as a blueprint for Success. "A not-for-profit business plan competition
 that develops new medical devices that specifically target unique
 needs of people in developing countries."



Comparison of Bottlenecks

Third World Countries Developed Countries Low HDI Higher GDP, HDI, Low Literacy rate, lower GDP More Literacy, Better Healthcare, Lower Life Expectancy

Statistical Data (WB 2001)

- Of 5 Billion people in LDC's
 - 1 Bn illiterate
 - 1 Bn Lack Safe water access
 - 2.5 Bn poor sanitation
- Avr. Life Expectancy in LDC is
 38 yrs compared to greater than
 75 yrs in Developed Countries
- GDP per Capita spent on Health is < \$100 compared to \$4000 in USA and \$2000 in Europe
- Increased Excellent private Clinics / Hospitals in LDC's since 1991.

"BUT WHY IS LIFE EXPECTANCY SO LOW?"



Barriers to Health Care Technology based on EWH Survey

- **High Capital Cost** e.g. Single MRI machine can cost US\$10 000 000, or about 0.5 % GDP of Sierra Leone (compared to 0.0001% of US GDP), reliable power and electricity
 - Solution: Donation of Used Machinery, Foreign Govt Funding, Govt Expend.
 - Problems??????
- **Embedded Service Contracts and Spare Parts** e.g. Need regular maintenance due to frequent use (Flow Cytometers), Lack of replacement parts (12.3%), expensive, Experts to repair, No manuals, no specialized Equipment training
- **Consumables** e.g. No potential for reuse, LDC's have low budget (\$0.30 per patient), Equipment specific items, non-functional/idle equipments, transportation costs
- **Brain drain Syndrome**: Skilled staff move to developed countries

QUES: How do we tackle this issue? What measures do we need to take?



Blueprint for Success

- Physiological Measurements- important tool for diagnosis and treatment
- Alternate Designs should avoid consumables, require little specialization, no extensive infrastructure, require infrequent service
- Development Initiative by Duke-EWH CURE (One of the largest in the country)
- WINNER receives \$100 000 for a year of incubation in Pratt School of Eng.
- Process Involves:
 - Needs Assessment through on the ground market research in Developing Countries (Customer)
 - Non- profit business development with national panel of experts (Business Plan)
 - Develop prototype through formal design class.



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