

Development of a Device to Measure Pressure Waves Along the Infant Tongue During Bottle Feeding, G6

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Problem Statement

8% of newborns have a tongue-tie, and about half struggle to breastfeed—yet no clear diagnostic exists to determine if treatment will help.

We hypothesize that quantifying intraoral pressure, pressure wave dynamics, and tongue movement coordination during infant sucking may serve as predictors of frenectomy outcome.

Methods

- > Saline-filled pacifier modeled
- Voltage changes across saline at 3 locations recorded via 3 Arduino analog input pins
- \succ Device connected to voltage divider circuit
- Data collected over 5-minute feeding simulations and graphed in MATLAB to visualize sinusoidal pressure patterns across sensor points

Programming Details

Arduino

%% Main loop to read and plot serial data	
while true	
try	
<pre>line = readline(s);</pre>	
% Find the positions of A0 and A1 in the line	
<pre>idxA0 = strfind(line, 'A0: ');</pre>	
<pre>idxA1 = strfind(line, ' A1: ');</pre>	
<pre>idxA2 = strfind(line, ' A2: ');</pre>	
line = char(line);	
if ~isempty(idxA0) && ~isempty(idxA1)	
% Extract numbers from the string	
<pre>valA0 = str2double(line(idxA0 + 4 : idxA1 - 1)</pre>))
<pre>valA1 = str2double(line(idxA1 + 7 : idxA2 - 1)</pre>))
<pre>valA2 = str2double(line(idxA2 + 7 : end));</pre>	
% Shift data and append new values	
$A0_data = [A0_data(2:end), valA0];$	
$A1_data = [A1_data(2:end), valA1];$	
$A2_data = [A2_data(2:end), valA2];$	
% Update plot	
<pre>set(h1, 'YData', A0_data);</pre>	
<pre>set(h2, 'YData', A1_data);</pre>	
<pre>set(h3, 'YData', A2 data);</pre>	
drawnow;	
end	
catch ME	
% Print error message and stop the loop	
<pre>disp("Error occurred:");</pre>	
disp(ME.message);	
break;	
end	
end	

MATLAB

```
%% Initialize data buffers
bufferSize = 200;
A0_data = zeros(1, bufferSize);
A1_data = zeros(1, bufferSize);
A2_data = zeros(1, bufferSize);
% Set up the plot
figure;
h1 = plot(A0_smoothed, 'r'); hold on;
h2 = plot(A1_smoothed, 'b'); hold on;
h3 = plot(A2_smoothed, 'green');
ylim([200 400]); %0 1023
legend('A0', 'A1', 'A2');
xlabel('Time (in milliseconds)');
ylabel('Analog Value');
title('Real-time Analog Readings');
```

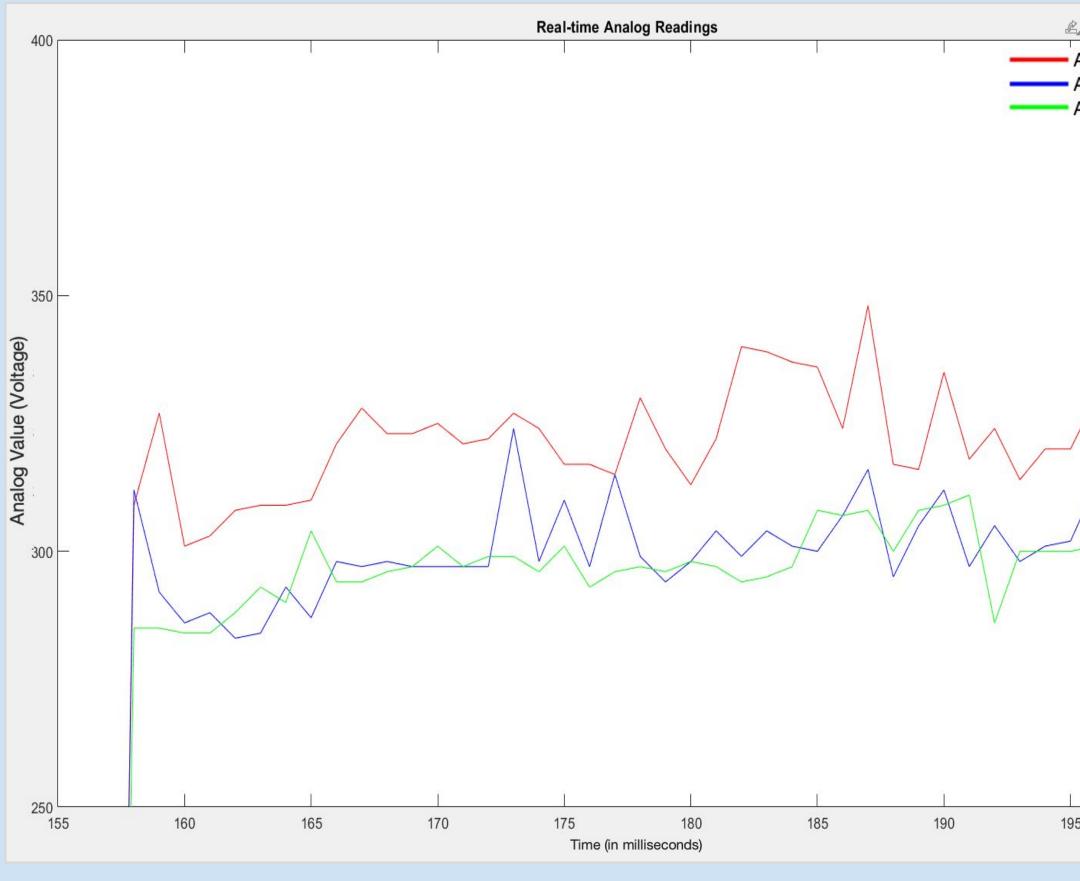
Acknowledgments: Dr. Jenna Mueller and Dr. Ian White

Donnan, E. N., & Pandolfino, J. E. (2020). EndoFLIP in the Esophagus: Assessing Sphincter Function, Vall Stiffness, and Motility to Guide Treatment. Gastroenterology clinics of North America, 49(3), 427–435. 5. E. Nishi, Y. Nagamatsu and T. Niikawa, "Measurement of force applied by infant tongue to the nipple during sucking and investigation of the mechanism of tongue movement," 2016 38th Annual International Conference of the IEEE Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society (EMBC), Orlando, FL, USA, 2016, pp. 2042-2045 6. Grassi, A., Cecchi, F., Sgherri, G., Guzzetta, A., Gagliardi, L., & Laschi, C. (2016). Sensorized pacifier to evaluate non-nutritive sucking in newborns. *Medical engineering & physics*, 38(4), 398-402 7. Niikawa, T., Hagino, C., Nishi, E., Kawachi, R., Minato, K., & Takada, Y. (2012). Measurement of tongue–artificial nipple contact pressure during infant sucking. *IEEJ transactions on electrical and* electronic engineering, 7(2), 190-196. 8. Robert A. Waterland, Robert I. Berkowitz, Albert J. Stunkard, Virginia A. Stallings, Calibrated-orifice nipples for measurement of infant nutritive sucking, The Journal of Pediatrics, Volume 132, Issue 3, 1998, Pages 523-526. Picture: <u>https://www.healthline.com/health/frenectomv</u>

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Prototype & Test Results

- \succ Initial bench testing confirmed that voltage readings increased consistently when the electrodes were compressed
- Sensor points captured waveforms corresponding to movement along tongue
- \succ Third sensor added to determine wave direction
- \succ Data recorded demonstrates the device's potential to differentiate organized vs. disorganized tongue pressure patterns



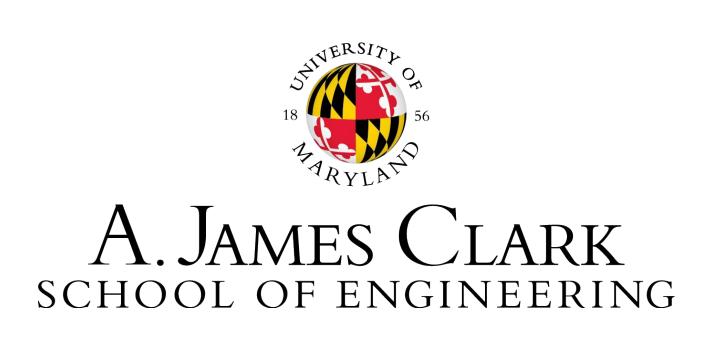
Voltage Divider Calculation

 $V_{out} = V_{in} (R_2 \div (R_1 + R_2 + R_3))$

- Using 330 k Ω resistors

-
$$V_{in} = 5V_{in}$$

 $V_{out} = 5V((330k\Omega) \div (330k\Omega + 330k\Omega + 330k\Omega))$ $V_{out} = 1.67 \text{ V}$ \therefore There will be 1.67V across each resistor.



Final Design



<u>L</u>]=00000 A0 (anterior) A1 (posterior)

 \succ Potential for reducing unnecessary frenectomies

- > Anonymization of data to protect patient privacy
- \succ Improve health benefits for mother and child

Future Work

- \succ Raise sensor resolution for better pressure mapping \succ Automate data analysis for real-time clinical use
- \succ Refine prototype model for testing

Conclusion

- \blacktriangleright Device captures intraoral pressures using a saline-filled pacifier and Arduino sensing system
- Preliminary results show potential to identify organized vs. disorganized feeding behaviors
- Improve ability to predict success of frenectomy \succ





