

What are cautery pens?



- In surgery, incisions and tissue dissections are usually done with the help of a scalpel.
- For patients with bleeding disorders such as hemophilia and van Willebrand disease, scalpels are dangerous and may cause them to bleed out!

Here's how cautery pens can help!

- Uses an electric current to heat the metal filament tip
- The high temperature can burn away or seal living tissue
- Allows for pinpoint hemostasis for minimal blood loss to the patient

The problem with current designs

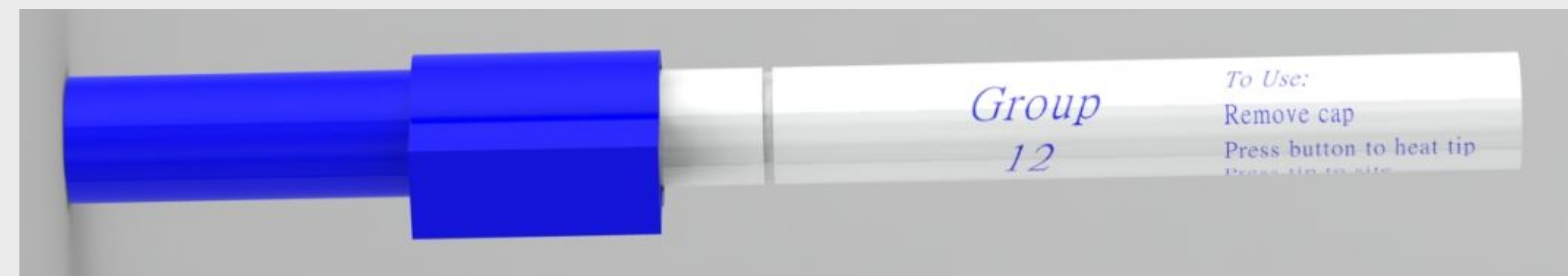
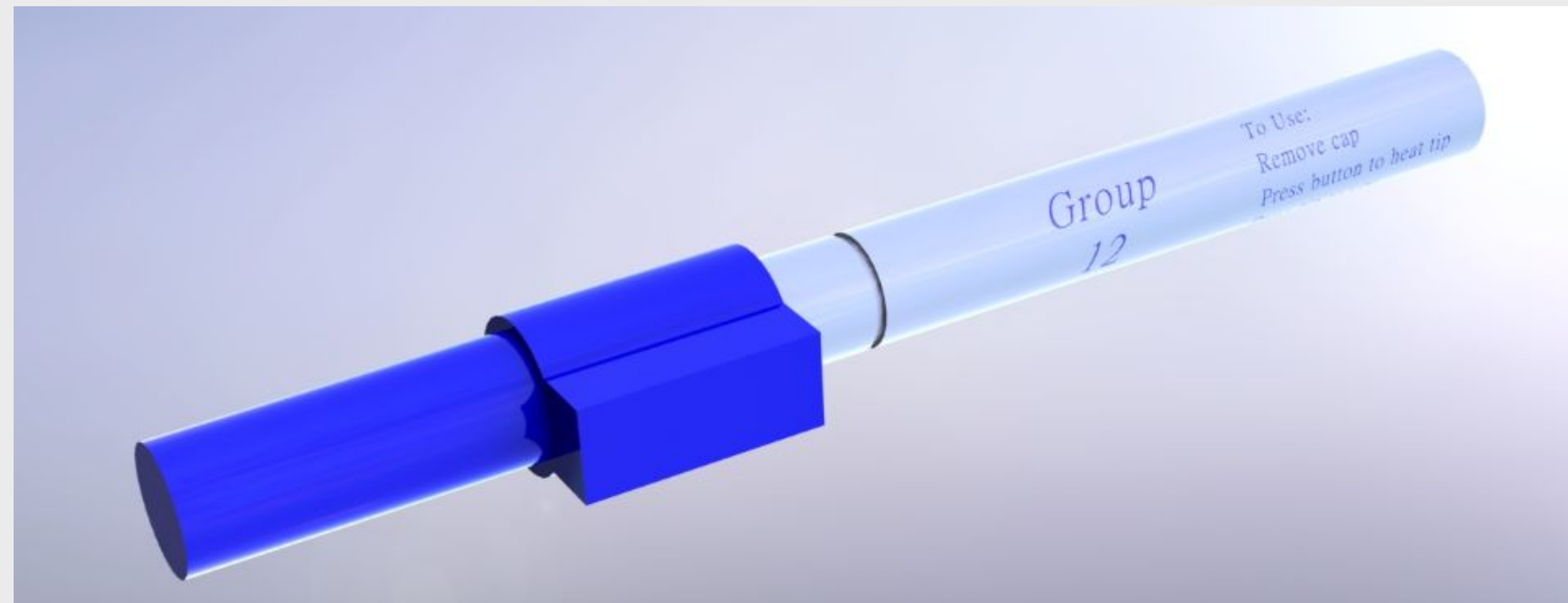


- Lack of guidance for how to dispose of the product
- Needs to be snapped in half to separate the product from its internals, resulting in damage to the user(s)
- Contaminated tip needs secondary device to be removed
- Disposable cautery pen only used for less than an hour, thus single-use plastic will highly impact the environment



Improved, Safer Cautery Pen

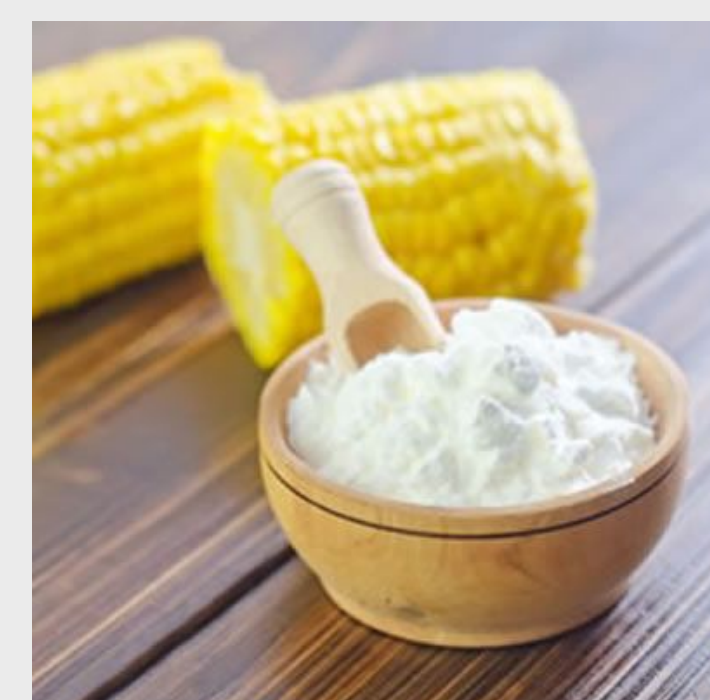
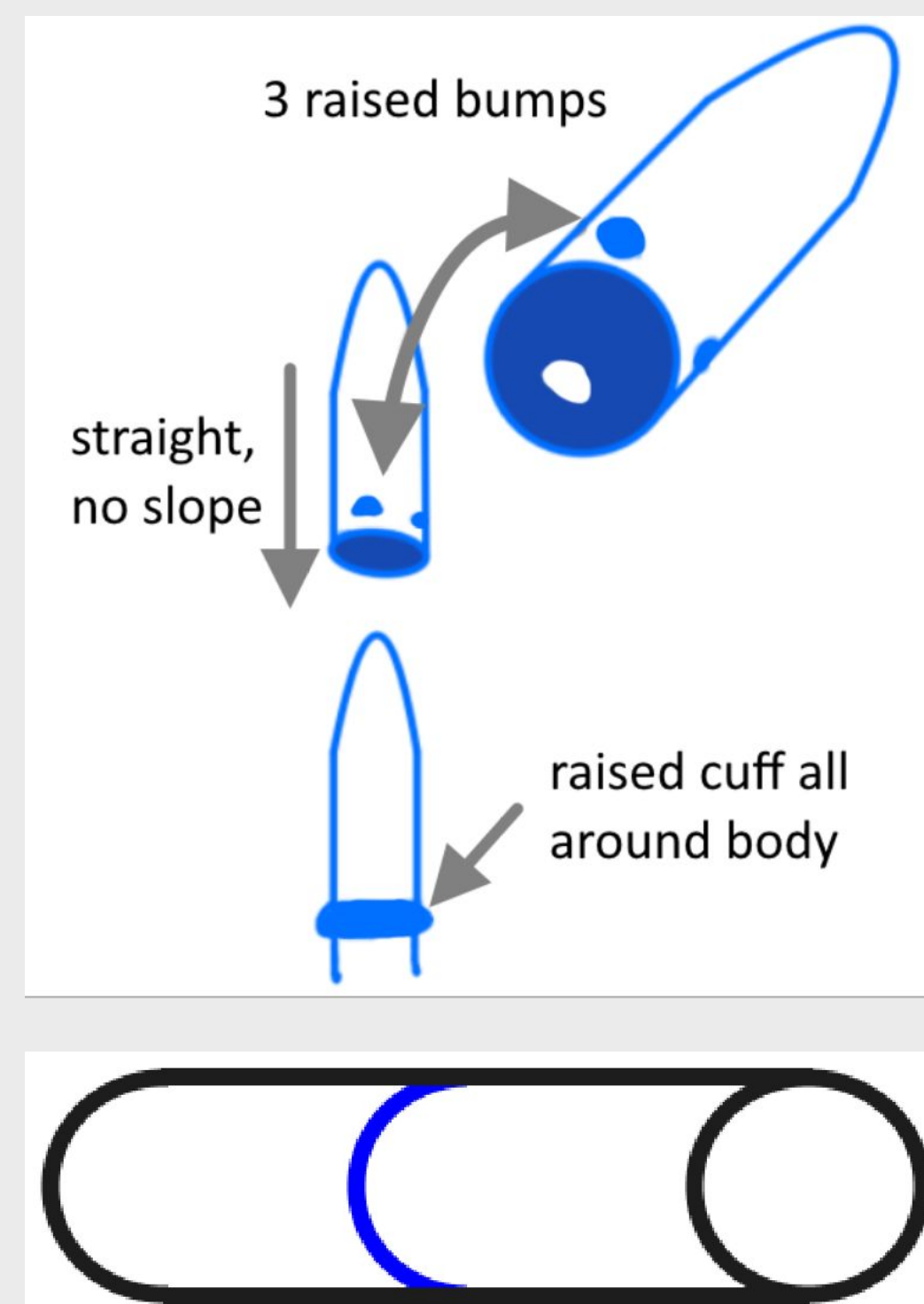
Avoid contamination, difficult removal process of internals, and guarantee your operation's success!



Reimagining single-use, disposable cautery pen designs!

Safer and easier disposal

- Add reliable cap locking mechanism to contain contaminated filament during and after breaking
 - Our pen will feature three raised bumps around the inner diameter of the cap and a raised ring all around the body
- Eliminate need for additional tools
 - The cap safely contains the filament and after breaking the pen, the cap and the filament can be disposed of together!
- Incorporate weakened break points into body design
 - Features an indented line around the outer circumference of the body, providing a point for breaking the pen in half

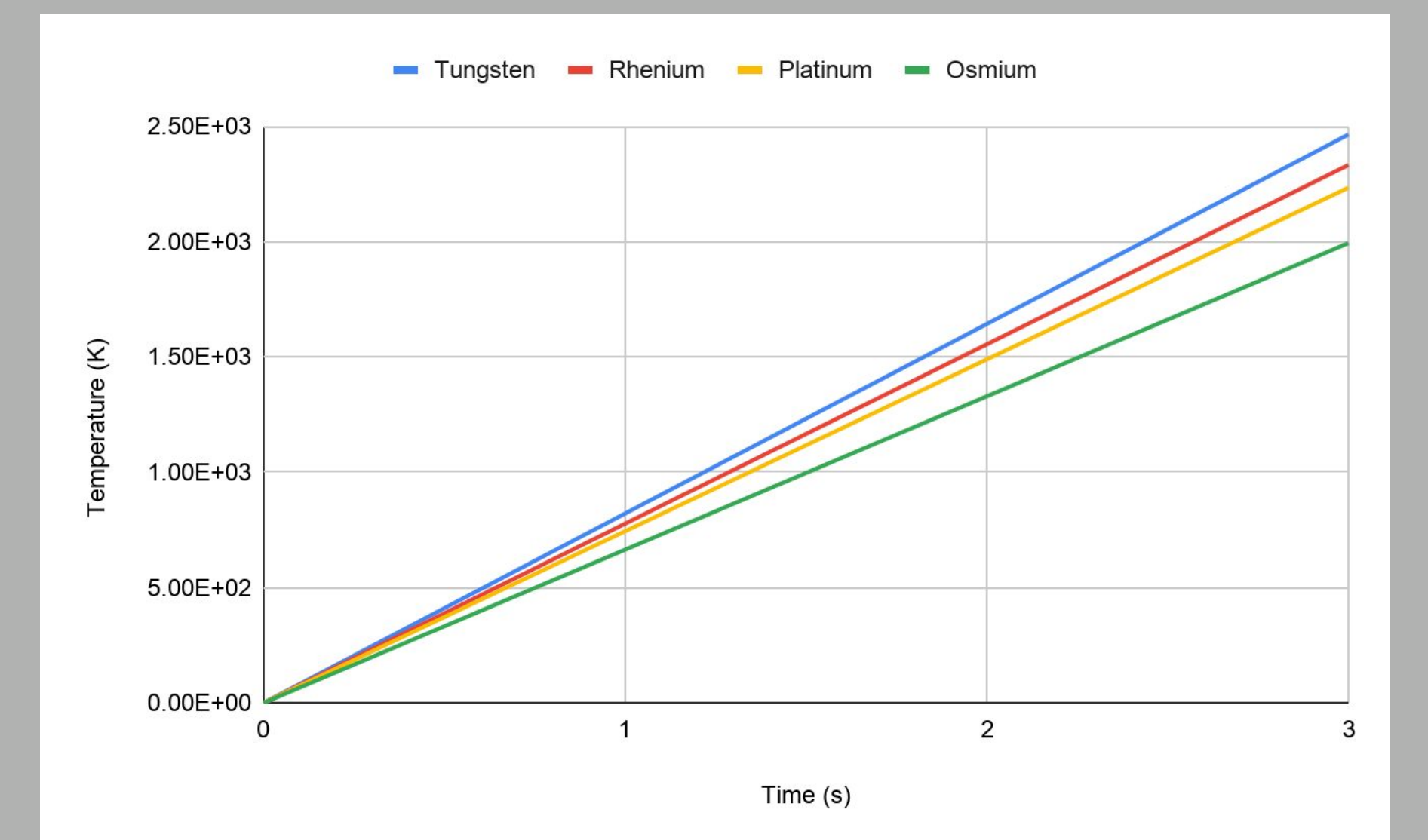


Reduce plastic waste

- Build cap and body from biodegradable/compostable plastics.
 - Cornstarch cPLA will be used for all plastic parts of the pen to ensure a lowered environmental impact and an overall eco-friendly design!

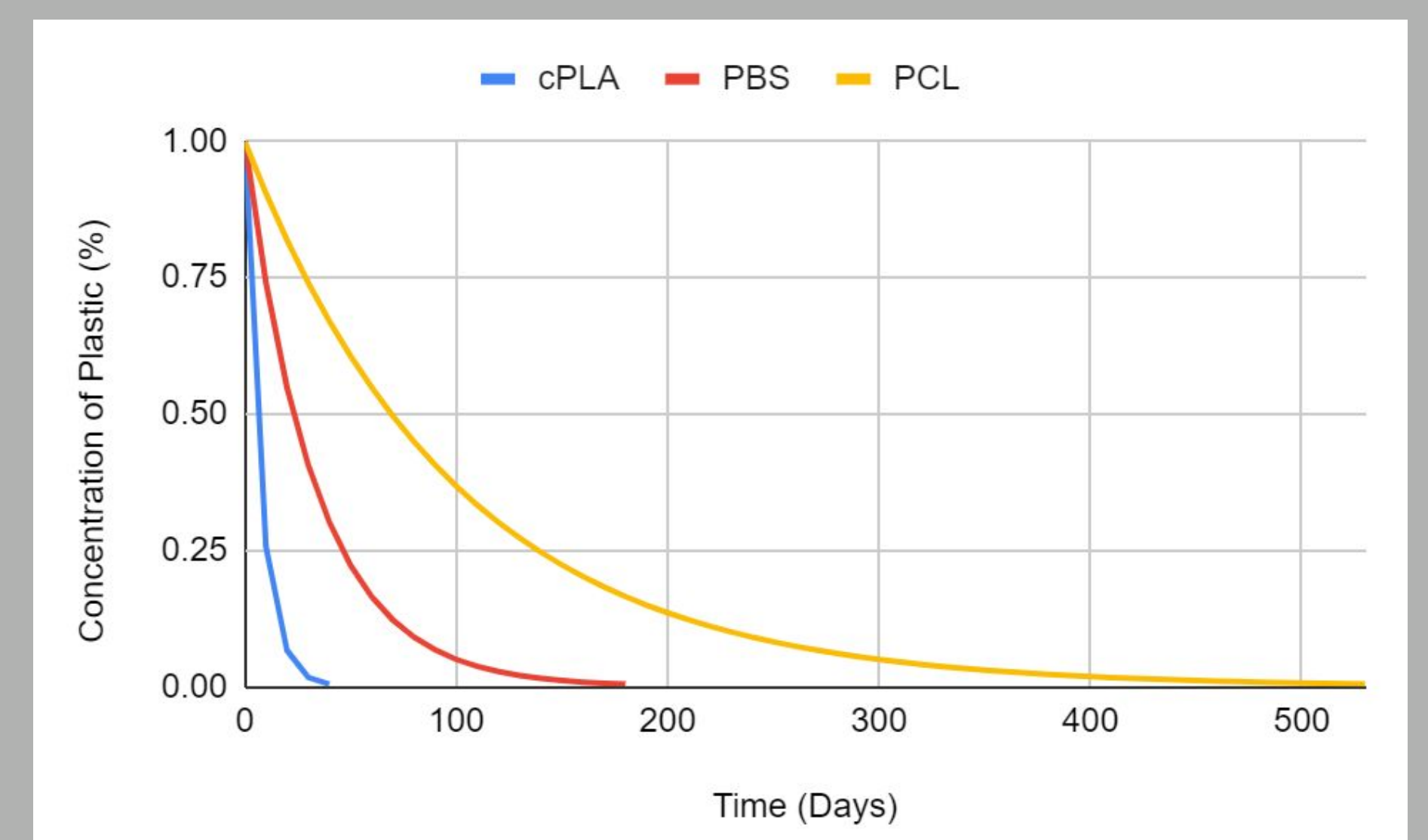


Modeling and simulations

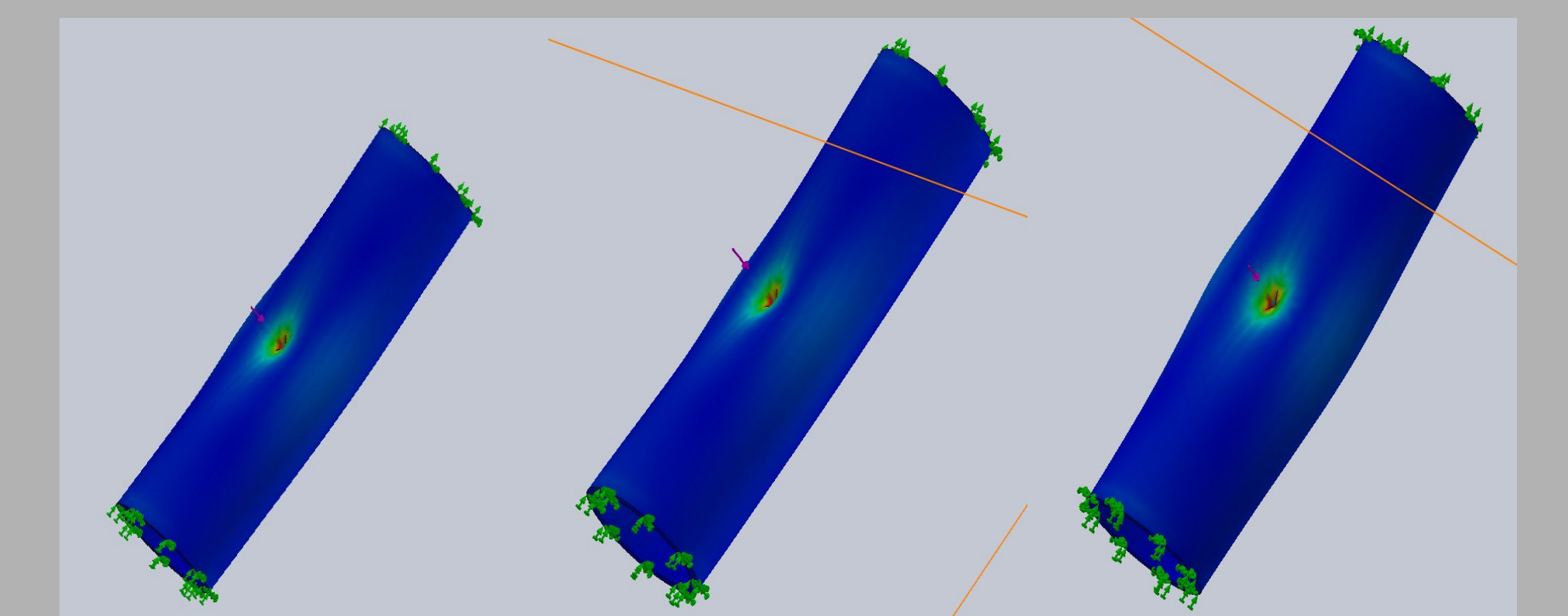


Modeling the amount of heat needed to bring different filaments up to cauterizing temperatures of 1700-2200°K.

- Tungsten, aluminum, copper, tin & aluminum bronze



Modeling the time required for degradation of different biodegradable plastics



Simulating stress tests on SolidWorks of cylinders composed of different biodegradable plastics

Meet the team

- Devin Camat
 - Bioengineer with Business minor
 - Contact: camatd@oregonstate.edu
- Melanie Huynh
 - Bioengineer with Computer Science minor
 - Contact: huynmela@oregonstate.edu
- Jameson Koenigsman
 - Bioengineer
 - Contact: koenigsj@oregonstate.edu
- Katrina Ward
 - Bioengineer
 - Contact: wardka@oregonstate.edu