

Towards Optimized Neural Stimulation in a Device for Urinary Incontinence

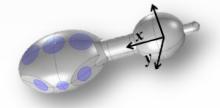
Arsam N. Shiraz & Andreas Demosthenous

Electronic & Electrical Engineering Department, University College London

a.shiraz@ucl.ac.uk

Octrober 23, 2013

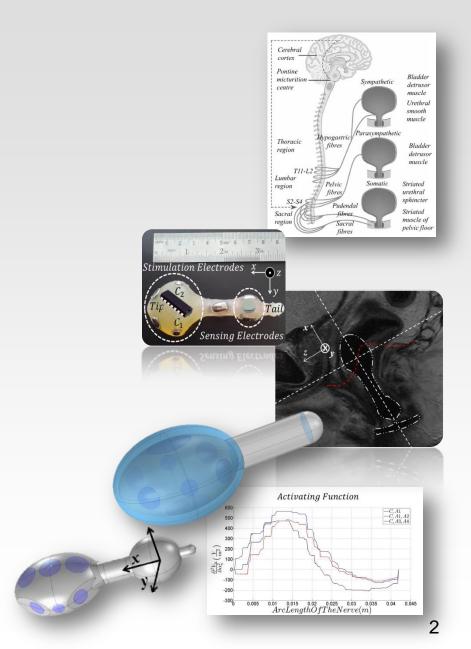






Outline:

- Background
- Solution and objectives
- MRI studies
- Model
- Results
- Ongoing research
- Summary





Background:

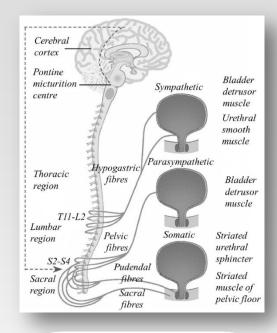
Lower urinary tract function depend upon complex signalling of the central and peripheral nervous systems to carry out its functions

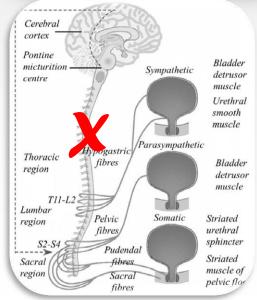
Storage Voiding

Spinal cord injury can seriously disrupt the functions

Neurogenic detrusor overactivity Detrusor – sphincter dyssynergia









Solution & Objectives:

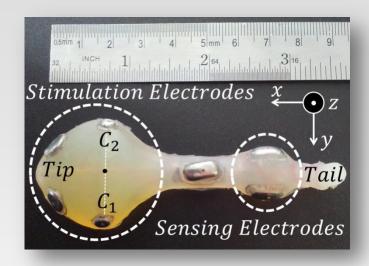
Craggs et al. proof of concept study

Conditional ano-rectal stimulation of pudendal nerve

Make an autonomous device

Battery lifeHigh voltage

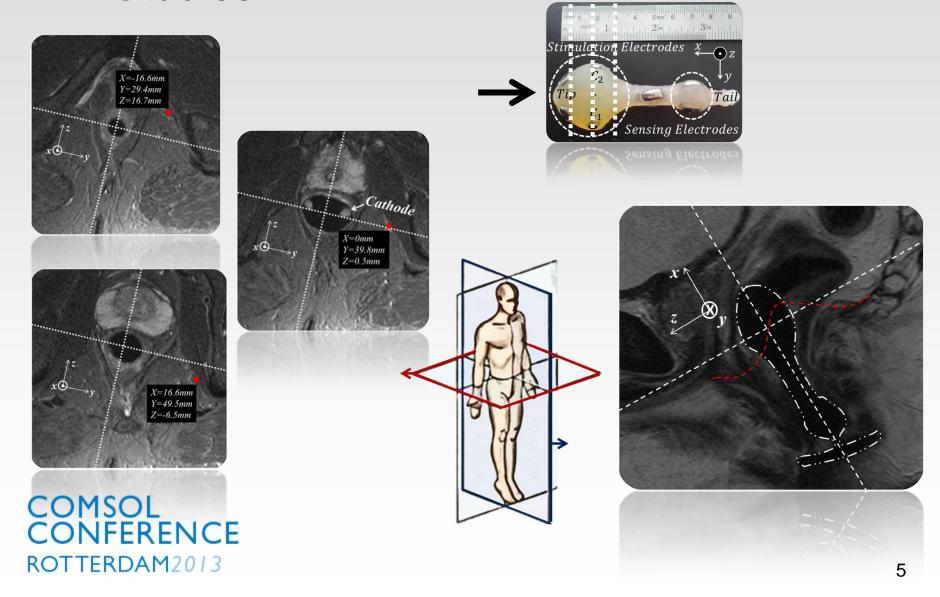








MRI Studies:





Model:

Conductivity, multiple layers, materials

Multiple electrodes

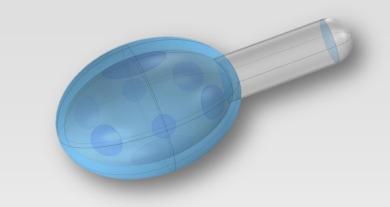
Boundary current source (2518 A/m²)

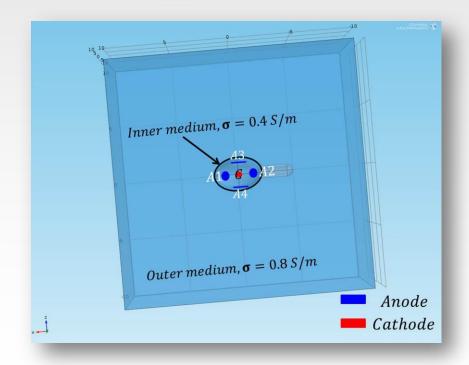
Grounding the anodes

Meshing 2 domains

Cut-line 3D, nerve trajectory (Post-process)

Activating function

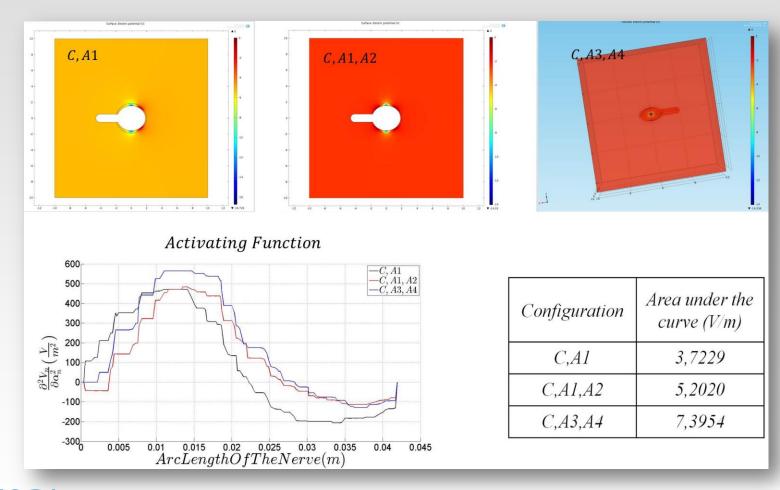








Results:







Summary:

- Spinal cord injury and lower urinary tract issues
- Conditional ano-rectal stimulation of pudendal nerve
- MRI studies and nerve trajectory
- Model and parameters
- Results and selected configuration
- Ongoing research, more developed model





Thank you for your attention

Acknowledgments:

UCL Analogue and Biomedical Electronics Group **UCL** Implanted Devices Group **RNOH**, **NHS** Trust **NUCT** Ltd.

