



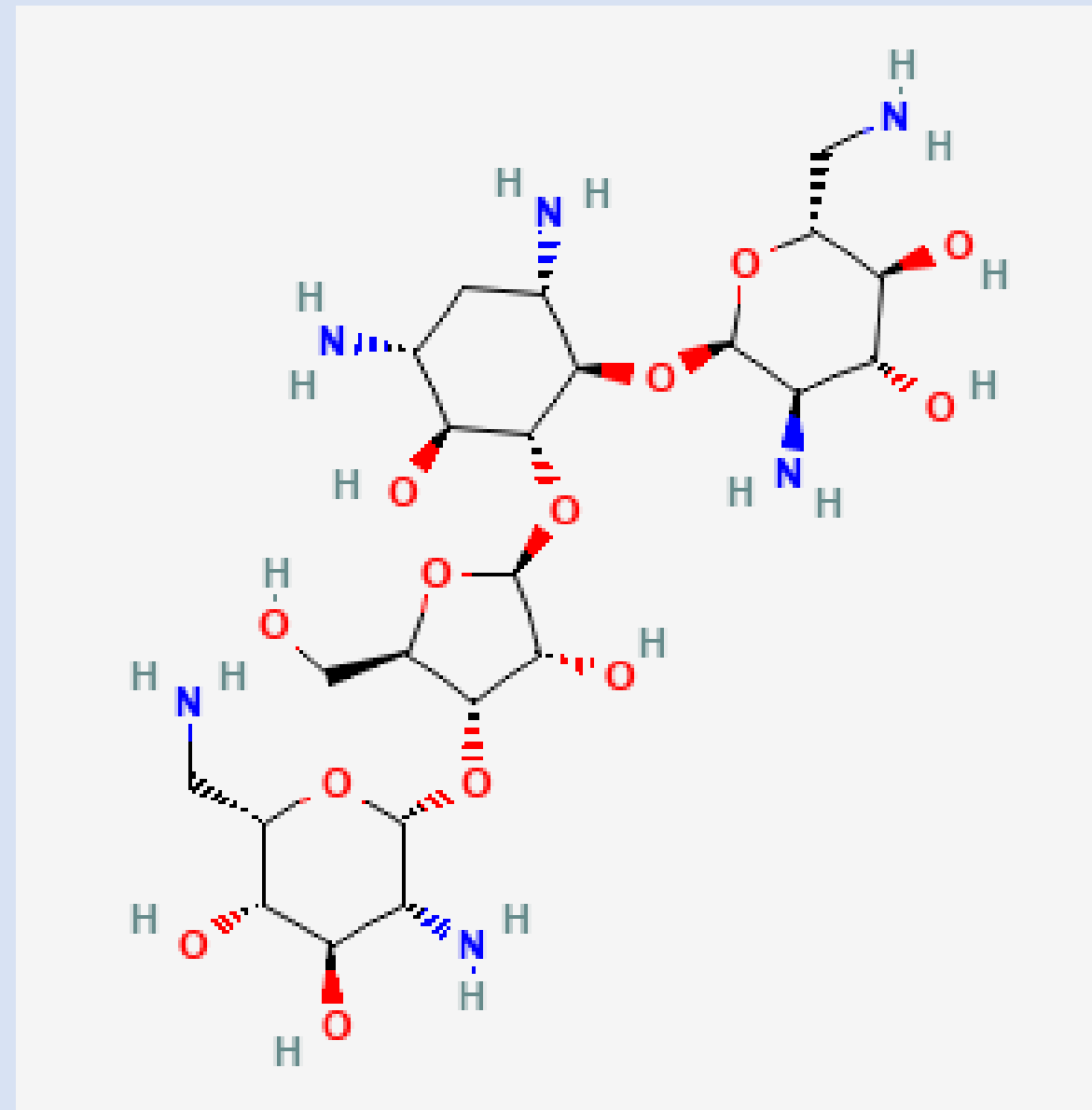
Additive Manufactured Intelligent Patches For Wound Management

Aria Jafari*, Kayla Livingston*, and Foram Madiyar

*Department of Aerospace Physiology and Neurobiology, Department of Aerospace Engineering, Department of Physical Science, Embry Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, FL

I. Introduction

Inflammation results in observed changes in pH and temperature as a means of the body's natural method in wound management. Additive manufactured wound healing patches may utilize these variables to effectively deliver drugs.



- Patches detect and respond to natural inflammation
- Cost-effective to fabricate
- Wide range of applications

II. Materials and Methods

Patches are developed in two major steps:

- Preparation of Drug Additive (Neomycin)
- Preparation of Drug Polymer Complex
- Synthesis of Intelligent Patches

Currently, the drug additive of choice is neomycin. Neomycin is a proven drug of choice in most wound management procedures.

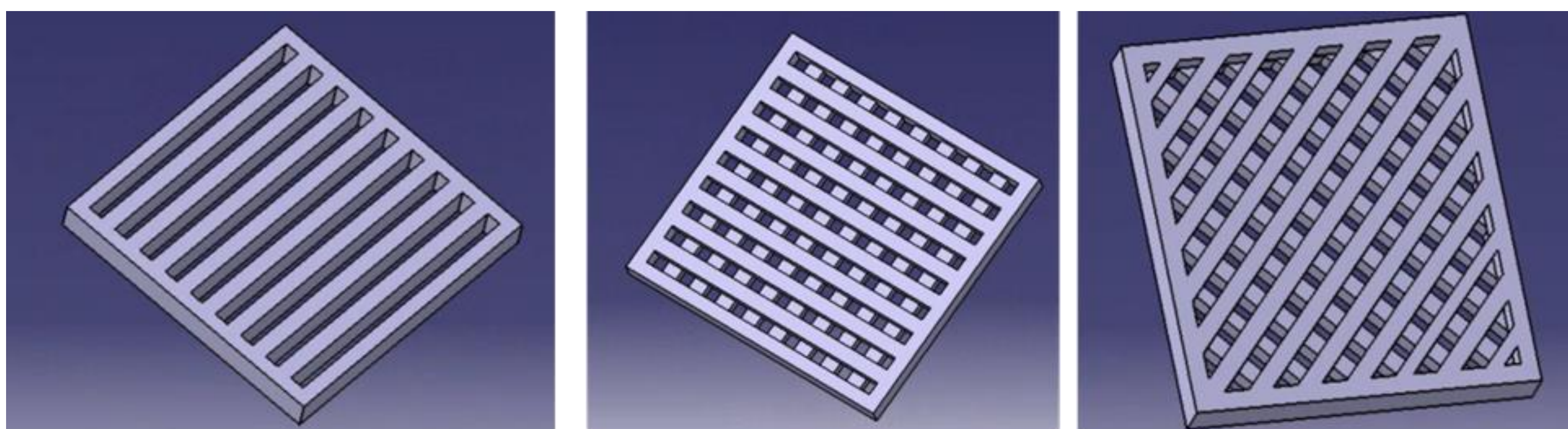


Fig 2: Designs for the 3 D printed wound healing patch (a) Parallel (b) Crosshatched (c) 45 cross-hatched

III. Drug Polymer Complex

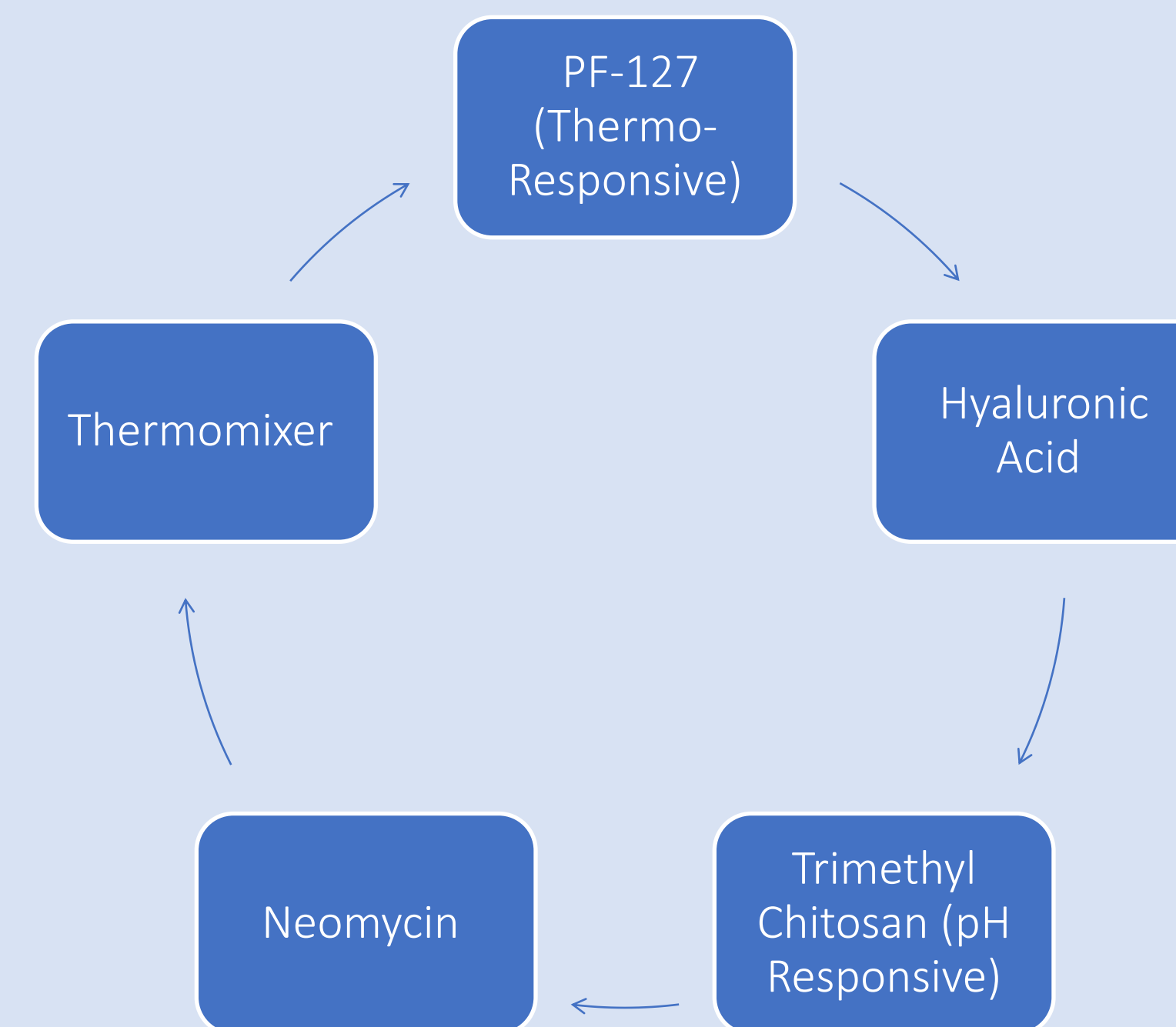


Fig 3: The main components of the drug polymer complex include the drug (neomycin) and the additive polymer solutions. PF-127 is a thermo-responsive polymer and trimethyl chitosan is a pH responsive polymer.

IV. 3D Patch Printing

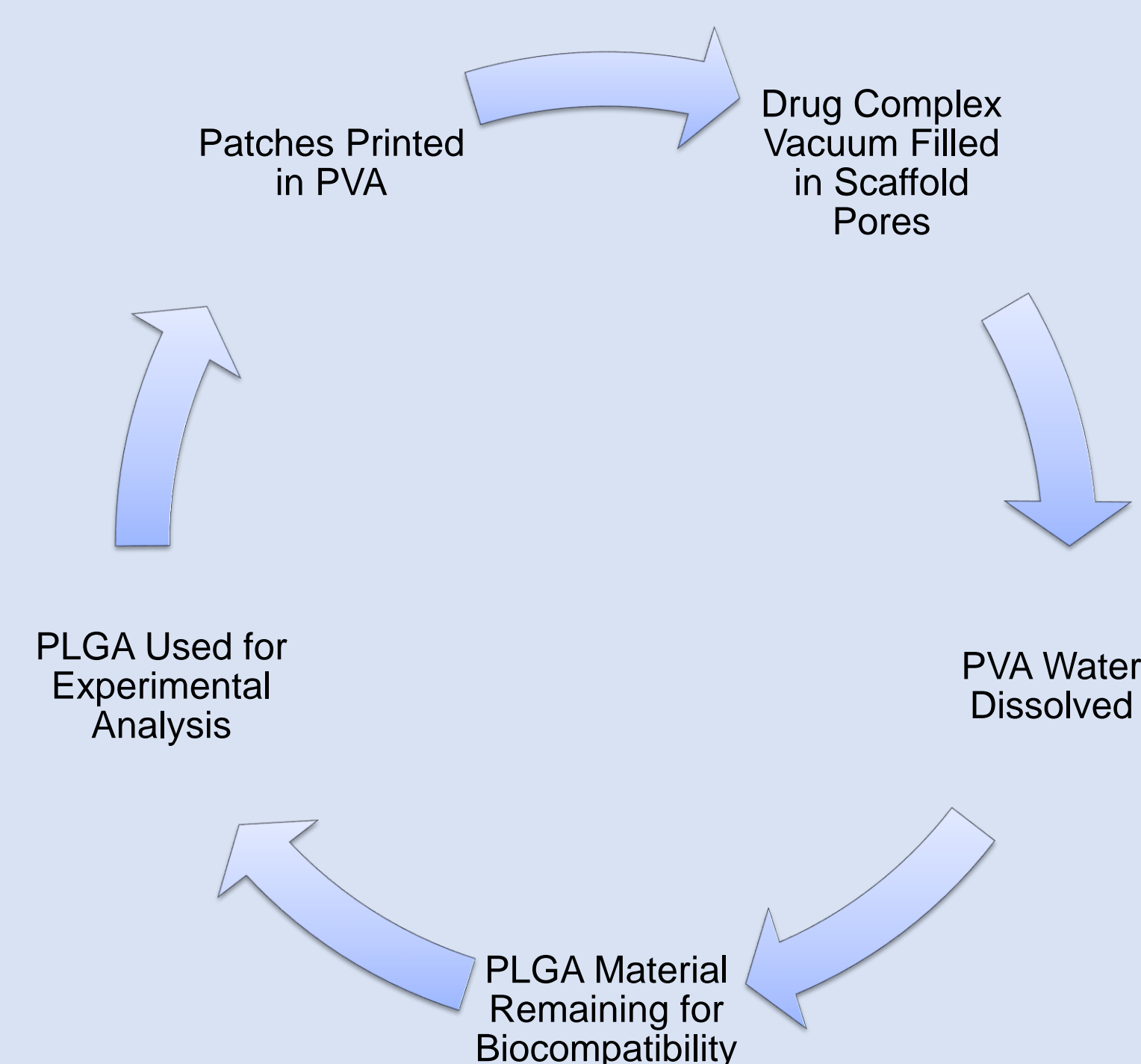


Fig 4: Patches are designed using three different 3D printed scaffold designed. Each drug polymer complex is added to scaffold pores.

V. Future Applications

Objective: Characterize and assessment of patch thermo and pH responsiveness behavior

Future Characterization Methods of Polymer Complex

- SEM analysis of hydrogel samples
- Zeta Potential Measurement of hydrogel samples
- Analysis of pH-responsiveness (7.4 pH) through degradation measurements of the polymer complex as a factor in swelling ratio
- Analysis of thermo-responsiveness (38.5C-39.5C) through dynamic viscosity measurement of the polymer complex.

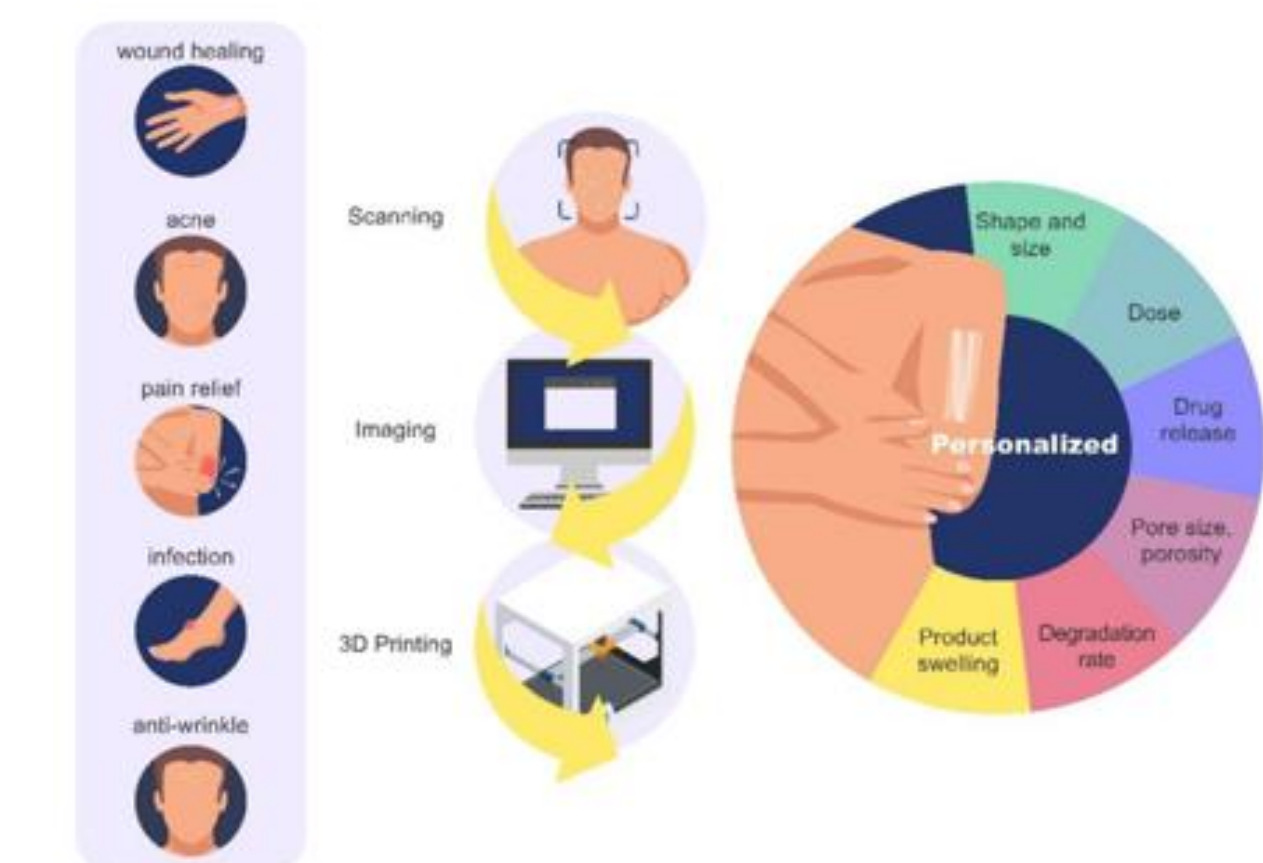


Figure 1: An overview of the applications of 3D printer topical skin products. Image reused from the reference..

Fig 5: Schematic image of additive patch applications

VI. References

[1] I. B. Almeida et al., "Smart Dressings for Wound Healing: A Review," *Adv. Skin Wound Care*, vol. 34, no. 2, pp. 1–8, Feb. 2021, doi: 10.1097/01.ASW.0000725188.95109.68.

[2] M. Farahani and A. Shafiee, "Wound Healing: From Passive to Smart Dressings," *Adv. Healthc. Mater.*, vol. 10, no. 16, p. 2100477, Aug. 2021, doi: 10.1002/adhm.202100477.

Acknowledgments: We thank for the financial support of the Office of Undergraduate Research at Embry-Riddle Aeronautical University, Daytona Beach, FL