Novel therapy for long-term pressure injury prevention: preliminary evaluation of a biomimetic implanted stimulator for automated regular weight shifting

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BACKGROUND: Pressure injury (PrI) prevention is a major challenge for many people with limited mobility, often leading to prolonged bedrest, hospitalization and even death. Weight-shifting every 20 minutes is difficult when busy with activities of daily living

Prevention thus remains a major challenge.

We have found that intermittent gluteal neuromuscular electrical stimulation (iGSTIM) can provide automated weight-shifting for up to 14 hours daily. iGSTIM using bilaterally implanted electrodes provides sustained and effective, regular and automatic weightshifting, which increases muscle bulk, reduces intramuscular adipose tissue and maintains improved tissue health over many years.

A fully implanted iGSTIM system has been requested by many people desperate for a new alternative to PrI prevention. Newly emerged technologies have enabled us to build , *flex*STIM, a 4-channel implanted stimulator which is both mechanically and functionally flexible and can provide clinically relevant weight-shifting.

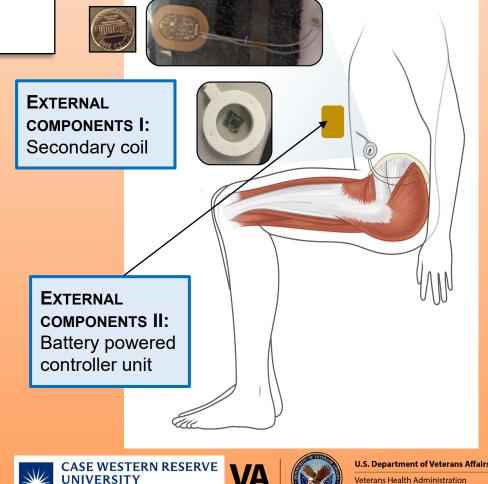
Preliminary biocompatibility testing of *flex*STIM has been completed in five New Zealand White rabbits.

RESULTS: Biocompatibility testing of system components implanted for a six month period found that *flex*STIM and the intramuscular electrodes were well tolerated.

IMPLANTED COMPONENTS:

Multilayer encapsulated flexSTIM IPG and electrodes. Inserted into a subcutaneous pocket through a 1" incision.

Packaged IPG footprint: 31.5 mm x 22mm x 4mm thick (penny shows actual size)



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