Towards the Design of a Non-Invasive Blood Glucose Monitor

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Antenna, RFID, and Computational EM Group

Introduction

Long Term Goals

- Develop antenna-based sensor sensitive to changes in blood glucose levels
- Compact Comfortable -Reliable Accurate
- Process and communicate those changes to an external device (ie: smartphone)

Why?

- Current continuous blood glucose monitors (CGMs) are invasive, uncomfortable, and single use.
- CGMs are currently the best way to prevent diabetes complications.

Technical Background

- Plenty of environmental factors influence antenna performance
- Sweat, temperature, etc

Challenges

- Other molecules at similar concentrations could impact performance as well
- Cholesterol, Lactic Acid

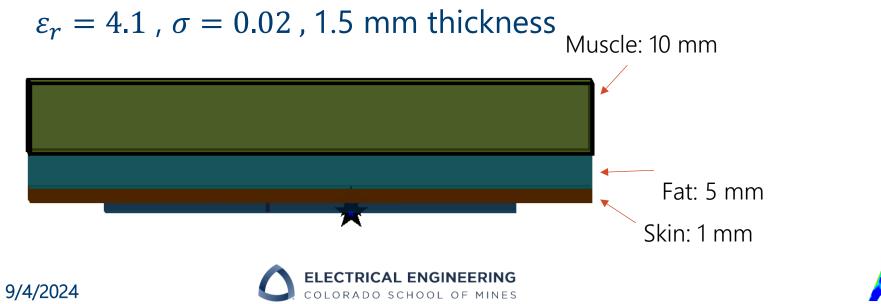


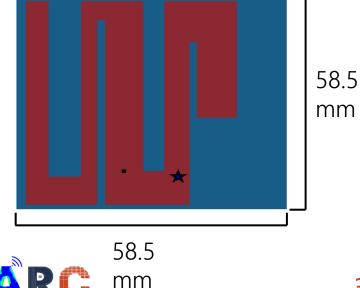


Antenna Design

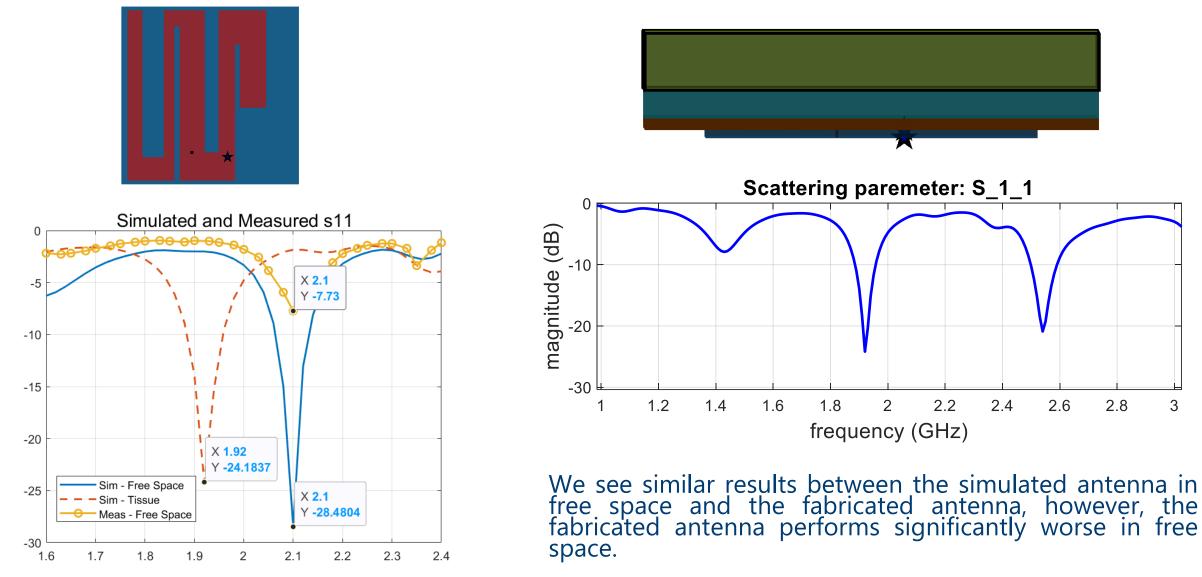
- Resonant patch antenna on FR4 substrate
- Fabricated antenna made with LPKF milling machine
- Simulated antenna places on skin, Fat and muscle

	Fat	Muscle	Skin
$\Delta \epsilon_1$	0.9895	36.54	32.51
$\Delta \epsilon_2$	1.846	2.349	2.499
$\Delta \epsilon_3$	17.87	324.1	125.6
$ au_1$	4.377e-12	6.47e-12	7.248e-12
$ au_2$	8.119e-12	1.393e-11	5.272e-12
$ au_3$	4.127e-09	3.44e-09	1.38e-09
$oldsymbol{arepsilon}_{\infty}$	2.67	5.896	4.136





Resonance - Simulation Results



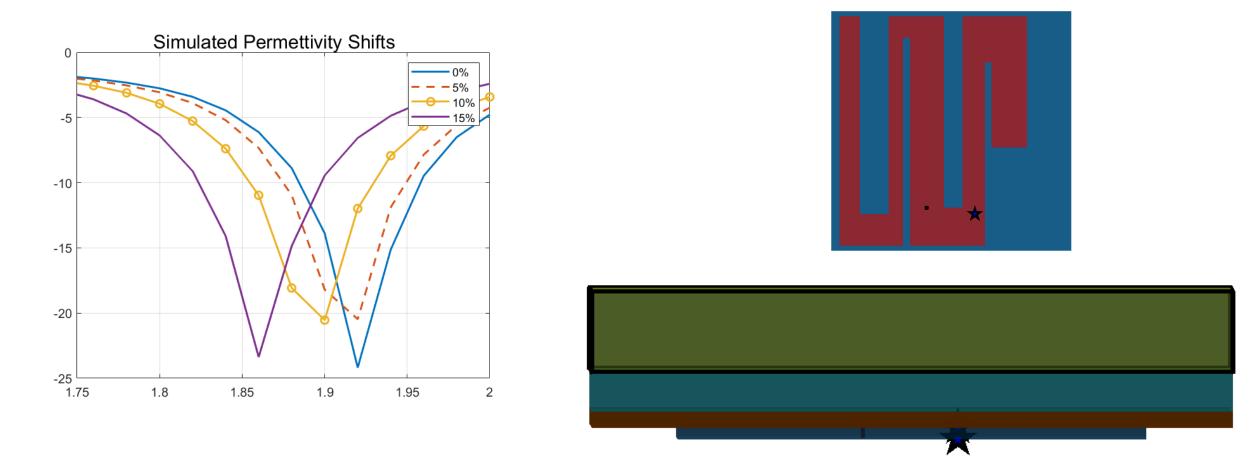


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Resonance behavior with Tissue Permittivity Variations

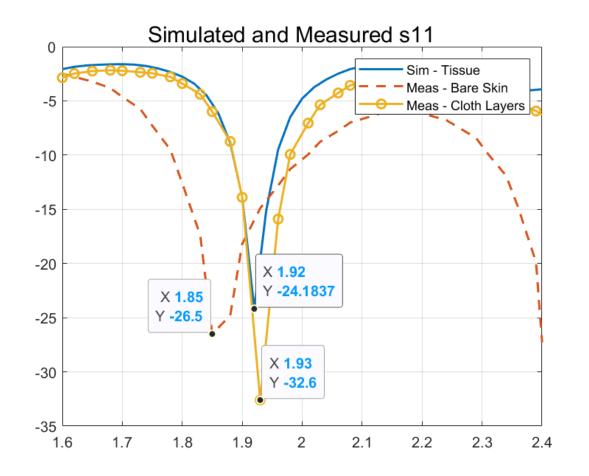


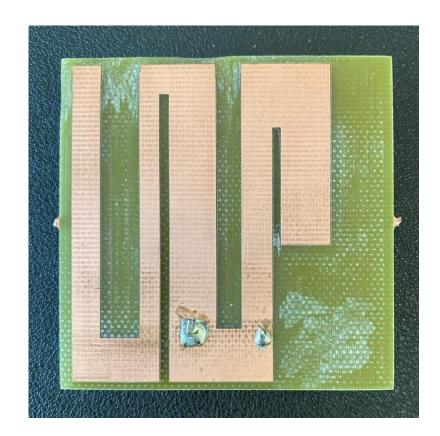
Measurable shifts in resonance is Observed when the tissues permittivity changes ~5%,10%,15%





Resonance with Human Tissues - Simulation and Measurements





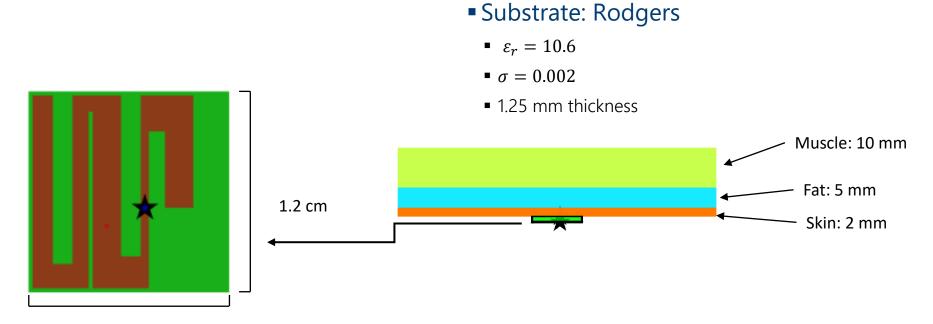
Resonance measurements of the fabricated antenna match closely with simulation results with human tissues model.







Miniaturized Resonance Patch Antenna



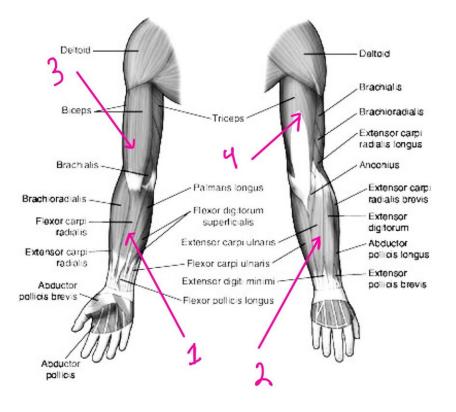
1.2 cm





Fabricated Antenna

- **Two** of this antenna design were fabricated and assembled.
- Because of the tolerances in fabrication and soldering, the performance of these two antennas were examined and compared.
- Different positions on the arm were considered for actual measurements as shown below.



Measurement Locations

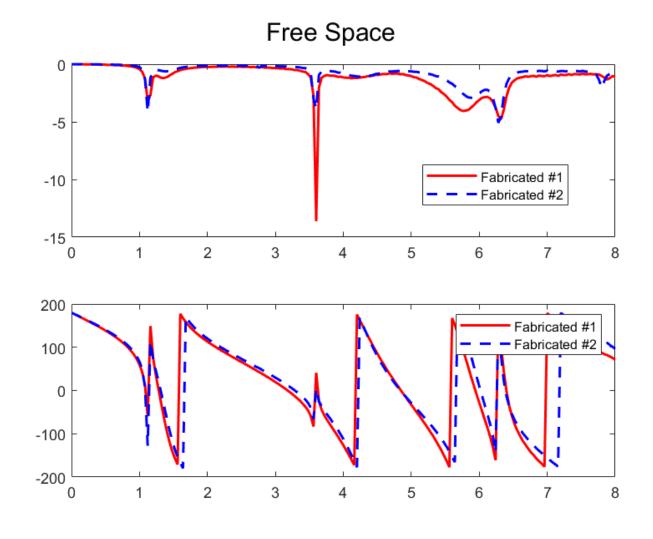




Antennas Reflection in Free Space

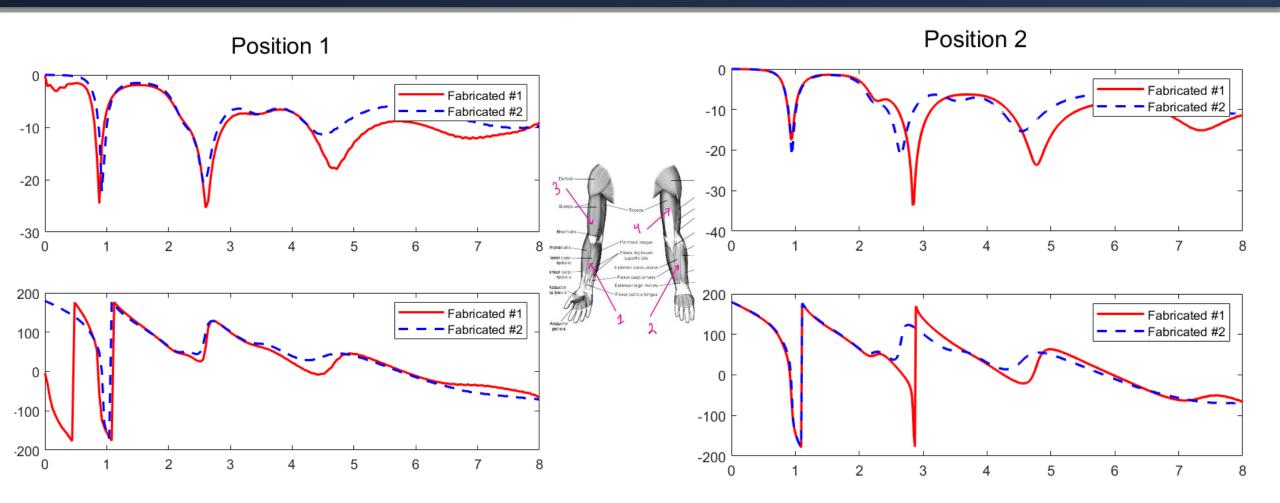
- The antenna #2 works much better in free space than antenna # 1 around 3.7 GHz.
- Neither antenna were designed for free space operation.
- The phase measurements track very well with each other and we see similar performance/resonances







Antennas placed in Position 1

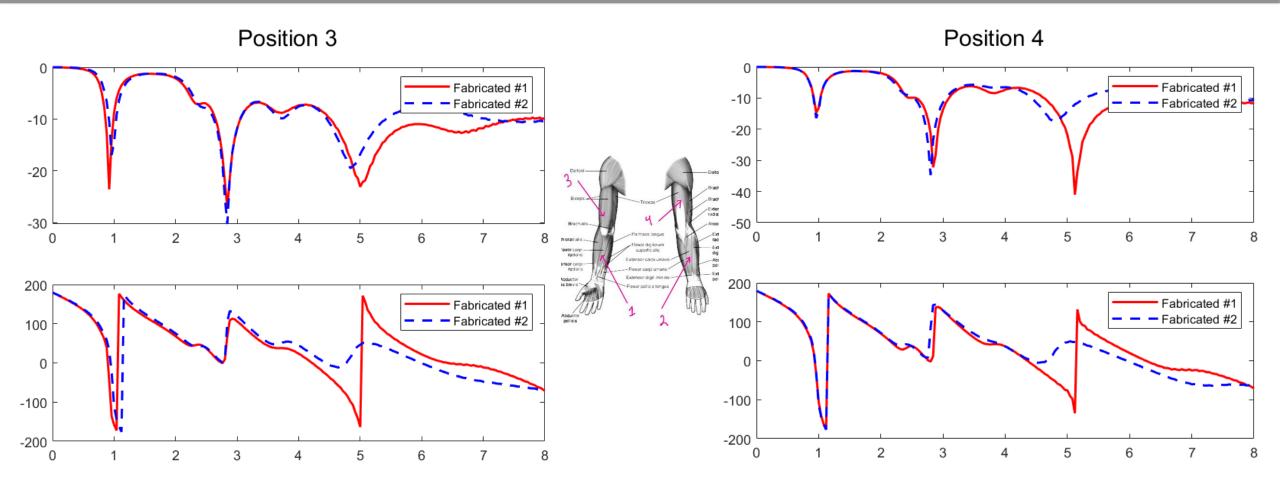


Antennas show consistent and better performance in position 1 relative to position 2.





Position 3

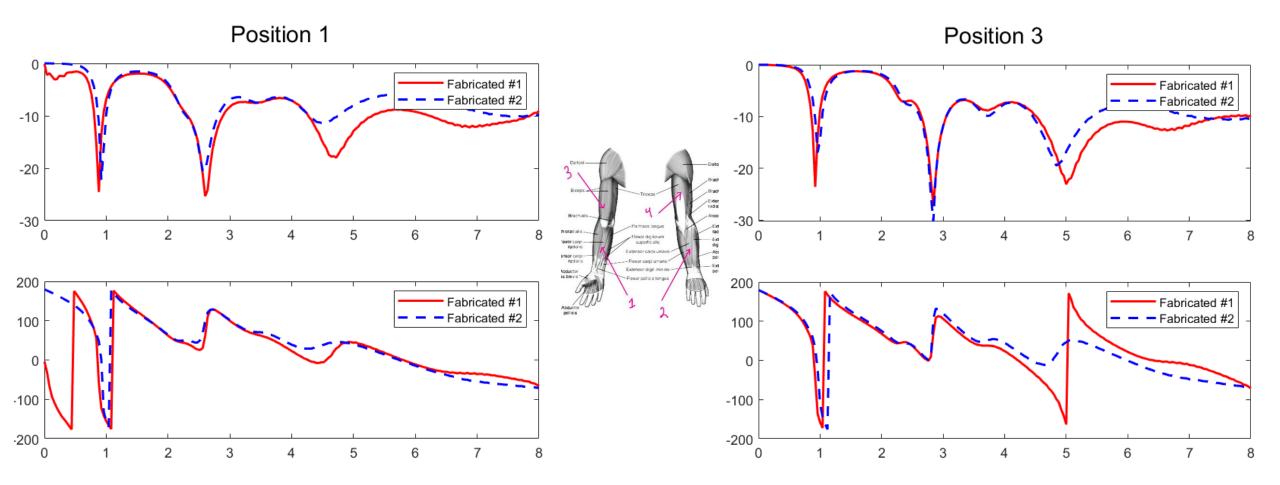


Antennas show consistent and better performance in position 3 relative to position 4.





Position 3



Antennas show consistent and better performance in both positions 1 and 3.

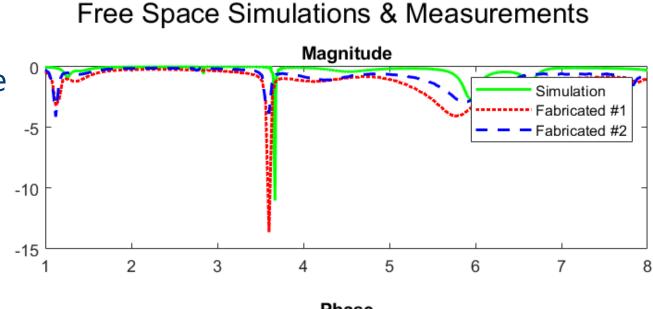


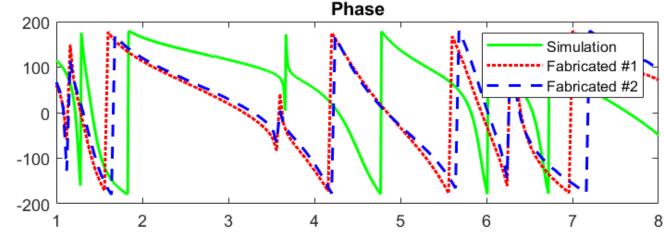


Measurements and Simulations

- We see good alignment with the free space simulations and measurements, however the phase is off in some places
- Overall, is about as good as expected



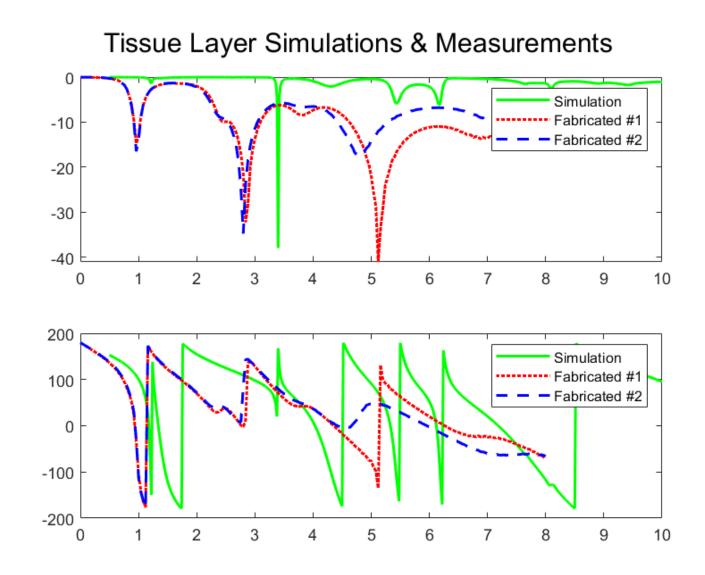






Measurement and Simulations with Tissue Layers

- The fabricated antennas sho different resonances than tho predicted through the simulation with tissues
- These difference can be attribut to the difference between my ai actual tissue structure and t tissue layers. Specially the presen of bones that are not considered the simulation.





Conclusions & Future Work

These Antenna designs are a proof of concept that needs further testing.

Future Testing includes comparing measurements with a commercial blood glucose monitor and comparing measurements at different times and days.



