

**SONAR:** Breast Lesion Localization Solution Oluwatoni Atolagbe<sup>1</sup>, Adrian Bustamante<sup>1</sup>, Rana Hakari<sup>1</sup>, Safa Hirmendi<sup>1</sup>, Noah Kettner<sup>1</sup> Dr. Brent Vernon PhD<sup>2</sup>, Gabrielle Porti<sup>2</sup>, Breanna Kirchhardt<sup>2</sup> School of Biological Health Systems Engineering, Arizona State University, Tempe, Arizona<sup>1</sup> L
O
CATACTIX Becton, Dickinson and Company, Tempe, Arizona<sup>2</sup> **Our Mission**: Develop an advanced breast localization solution that offers surgeons precise and reliable tumor identification, ultimately improving patient outcomes by reducing the need for repeat procedures and lowering the financial burden on patients. **Clinical Need Design for Manufacturing & Final Specifications SONAR** Device Circuitry

Breast lesion localization is used in surgeries to pinpoint non-palpable breast tumors for removal. Current wire-guided methods have drawbacks, including patient discomfort, logistical issues, and safety concerns.

# **Design Input**

Customer Needs: Accuracy, comfort, safety, efficiency, and usability

**Metrics:** frequency of additional surgeries, localization rate, procedure length, and ease of use.

**Primary Users:** Becton-Dickinson (Manufacturer) and clinicians

Economics: 2023 market valued at \$1.13-\$1.12B USD, CAGR 7.8% - 11.7% from 2024-2033

# **Product Concept**

**Solution:** handheld probe, similar to a metal detector that will pick up on the signal of magnetic seeds implanted on lesions, allowing clinicians to directly locate magnetic markers.

### **Advancements in the technology:**

- Adjustable field strength for flexibility at various depths
- Non-invasive and patient friendly
- Compatible with minimally invasive surgical practices

### **Final Technical Models**

**1. Solenoid for a Magnetic Field** 

2. Force Between Magnetic Seed and Handheld Detector

B solenoid  $= \mu_0 \frac{m}{l}$ 

<b>Specification</b>	<u>Target Value</u>
Seed Radius	0.5 mm
Seed Length	5 mm
Probe Tip Radius	1.5 cm
LCD Screen	72mm x 27 mm

<b>Specification</b>	<u>Target Value</u>
Tip Width	14.73 mm
Cone Diameter	172.2 mm
Tip to Funnel Top	94.9 mm
Rim Width	0.89 mm

<b>Specification</b>	<u>Targe</u>
Distance Accuracy	±2
Detection Range	0-1
Update Frequency	1(
Feedback	RGI
Mechanism	(Green Yellow: Red: >

<u>Item</u>	<u>P</u>
Arduino Uno	\$27.6
Hall Effect Sensor	\$4.2
LCD Screen Display	\$14.3
LED Diodes	\$8.9
<b>Total Cost</b> *price of materials*	\$5



ARDUINO MICROCONTROLLOR GN

Our final prototype demonstrates proof of concept for a magnetic seed localization device, integrating three angled Hall effect sensors to enable 3D spatial detection within a breast tissue model. Powered by an Arduino Uno R4 Minima, the system outputs real-time feedback through an RGB LED and LCD screen, displaying distance-based signals and sensor voltages with a maximum detection range up to 30 mm.

We would like to thank our faculty mentor, Dr. Vernon, Gabrielle Porti and Breanna Kirchhardt from BD, and our facilitator, Emily Byrne, for their unwavering and continued support through our journey.





# **Design & Performance**



Figure 2. Circuit schematic of handheld detector system using Arduino Uno, LCD screen, and Hall effect sensor



Figure 3. Cross-sectional 3D CAD model of the breast phantom mold, featuring a conical cavity for anatomical simulation.

### **Breast Phantom Modeling**

<b>Specification</b>	<u>Target Value</u>	<u>Price</u>
tructural Stability	≥ 8 oz. of boiling water, ≤ 8 oz. of unflavored gelatin powder	\$14.99/unit of gelatin powder
atomical Properties	$\geq$ 3 olives	\$7.37/unit
Signal Detection	$\geq$ 3 magnets	\$10.99/unit

## **Future Directions**

**Clinical-grade** prototype with sterile housing

**Bench-top** Testing

**Initiate FDA** pathway planning (510k)

## Acknowledgements



