

Omni-Axis: Overbed Table Improvement

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Team 17

Background

Overbed tables are a ubiquitous feature of rooms around the world. Predominantly used for dining, grooming and storing personal items, they serve a critical role in facilitating inpatient activities. However, patients and staff express dissatisfaction with the amount of effort required to adjust the table, storage versatility, and poor compatibility with hospital beds.

Problem statement: Hospital inpatients need a more maneuverable, ergonomic and storage-optimized alternative to improve patient independence and reduce burden on hospital staff.



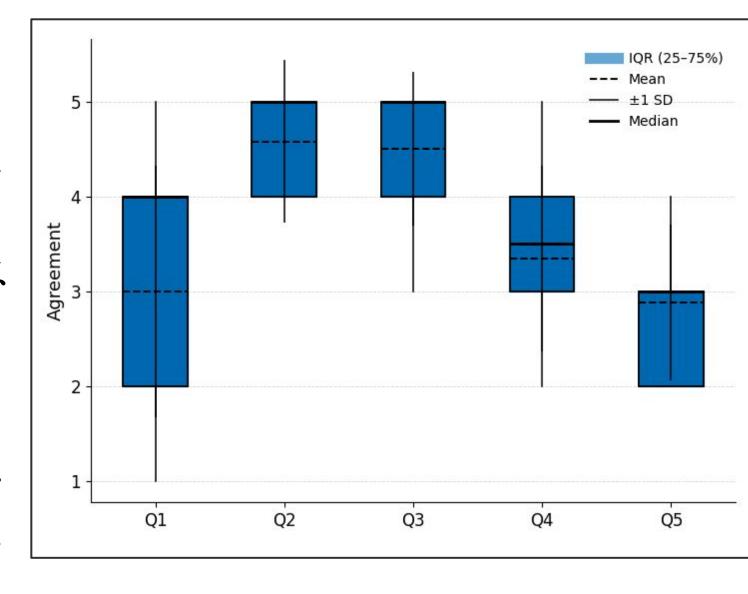
Figure 1. The Michael Graves with Stryker Overbed Table

Mission Statement

AtlasWorks seeks to improve independence, safety and satisfaction for both adult inpatients and caregivers through streamlined and innovative hospital furniture technologies.

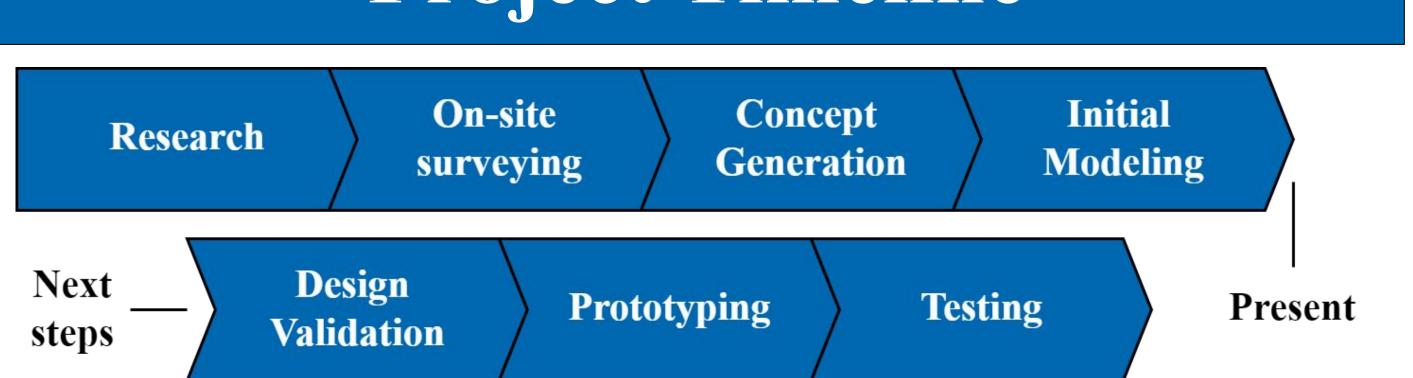
Clinical Survey

Figure 2. Results of a survey conducted by our team at the Mayo Clinic Hospital in Phoenix of a cohort of doctors, nurses and occupational therapists (n=26). Questions were posed as Likert statements, and consisted of satisfaction assessment of (1) ease of height adjustment, (2) ease of rolling/maneuvering, (3) frequency of patients asking for assistance, (4) reachability and (5) table durability.



96.1% strongly disagreed that the table was easy to roll and maneuver 88.5% strongly agreed that patients frequently ask for help adjusting the table height.

Project Timeline



Customer Needs/Metrics

| Needs/Metrics | Target Value |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Vertical adjustability range | 27-46 in. |
| Arm reach | ≥ 24 in. |
| Folded table profile | < 8 in. |
| Required push/pull force | ≤ 10 N |
| Weight capacity | 50 lbs. |
| Table surface (length x width) | 30 x 15 in. minimum |
| Storage feature availability | Yes |
| Life cycle | ≥ 7,300 cycles / 20 years |
| Estimated unit cost | ≤ \$200 |

Product Architecture

| Translational Equilibrium | $\sum \vec{F} = 0$ | Rotational Equilibrium | $\sum \vec{\tau} = 0$ | |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Cantilever bending deflection | $\delta = \frac{FL^3}{3EI}$ | Bending stress | $\sigma = \frac{FLc}{I}$ | |
| Torsional twist | $\theta = \frac{TL}{GJ}$ | Euler buckling | $P_{cr} = \frac{\pi^2 EI}{(KL)^2}$ | |



Figure 3. Proof-of-concept technical models of the Articulated Overbed Attachment concept. created and visualized on SOLIDWORKS.

Product Comparison

| Target Metrics | Hill Rom Dual Top | Drive Tilt-Top | Stryker - Michael Graves | Stryker Tru-Fit | AtlasWorks Omni Table |
|------------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | | | | | |
| Foldable | | X | X | × | |
| Estimated Unit Cost (>\$200) | X | | X | X | |
| Storage Feature Availability | X | X | X | | |
| Table Surface Minimum | | X | | | |
| Vertical Adjustability Range | | X | | X | |
| Spill Containment Edge | | X | | | |
| Table Top Tilt Feature | X | | X | × | |

Path to Market

Device type: Class I Exempt (low risk device)

Regulatory Pathway: No required premarket submission - must register all facilities with FDA and follow applicable QSR and cGMP requirements.

Status & Future Directions



Project Gantt Chart Outlines future directions and schedule for continued product

Next steps:

- Refine Technical Models
- Begin prototyping
- Performance testing

Acknowledgements

We would like to extend our sincerest thanks to Dr. Aman Verma, Alexis Harris, and the Synapse program team for coordination and guidance. Thank you also to Allison Matthews, David Ruthven, Heidi Shedenhelm, Stacey Alzamora, and the Mayo patient care staff for their valuable feedback on table usage and procurement, and to Dr. Vincent Pizziconi, Dr. Bradley Greger, Dr. Brent Vernon, and Prof. Michael Sobrado for their invaluable Capstone support.