



Transitioning an Open Hardware Project to Distributed Medical Device Production

Julian Stirling

Open Hardware Summit @Home 9th April 2021



Overview



- Our experience: The OpenFlexure Project
- Specific challenges of medical device design
- Next steps



Photonics and Photonic Materials



The OpenFlexure Microscope



3D printing allows unique structure

Design optimised for plastic (not a cheap imitation)

Anyone can reproduce the design







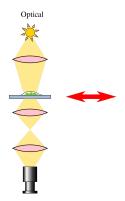
What is a Microscope?







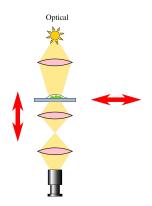
What is a Microscope?







What is a Microscope?







How does it work

Traditional microscopes use dovetails Requires precision machining







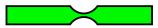
How does it work

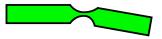
Traditional microscopes use dovetails Requires precision machining



We use 3D printed flexures



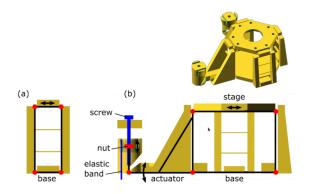








How does it work







How does it work

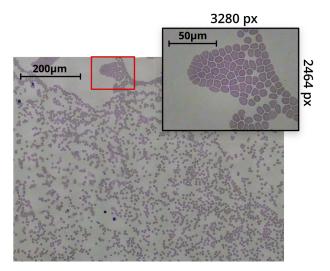




How does it work

Centre for Photonics and Photonic Materials









What does a microscope really cost?



Purchase cost ${\sim} \pounds30{,}000$



Maintenance: Parts cost + engineer travel





What does a microscope really cost?



Purchase cost ${\sim} \pounds30{,}000$



Maintenance: Parts cost + engineer travel





Local manufacturing

Build locally \rightarrow repair locally







Medical manufacturing

- It works!
- We can build it!
- How much more is needed?





Regulators require evidence of Quality Management for:

- Design Why is it built this way?
- Procurement Why do you trust that supplier?
- Production How do you ensure it is built properly?
- Support How do you keep the device functioning for its lifetime?





Regulators require evidence of Quality Management for:

- Design Why is it built this way?
- Procurement Why do you trust that supplier?
- Production How do you ensure it is built properly?
- Support How do you keep the device functioning for its lifetime?





Regulators require evidence of Quality Management for:

- Design Why is it built this way?
- Procurement Why do you trust that supplier?
- Production How do you ensure it is built properly?
- Support How do you keep the device functioning for its lifetime?





ISO-13485 requires you to:

- Have a Quality Manual Easier if the standard was open!
- Documented design procedures
- Records of planning and review meetings
- Records of validation and verification
- Control of design and development changes





ISO-13485 requires you to:

- Have a Quality Manual Easier if the standard was open!
- Documented design procedures
- Records of planning and review meetings
- Records of validation and verification
- **Control of design and development changes** Openly designed projects can do this well





Manufacturer is responsible

- Manufacturer takes responsibility by producing device.
- Must ensure design was quality managed
- If only the final design is open it is useless for production





Why is this required?





Why is this required?

Building an air pump is easy



Ensuring a ventilator is safe is hard





How can an open medical design work?

Prototyping

- Design openly
- Move the conversation online
- Use version control
- Document decisions and mistakes

Design

- Formalise roles
- Formalise reviews
- Formalise discussions
- Formalise documentation
- Formalise planning





Learning from the software industry





Automated documentation - We are writing our own



Open communication and transparent governance

Need platforms to guide teams through establishing quality managed design





Roadmap





Summary

Centre for Photonics and Photonic Materials



- Designing a prototype is just the first step
- We all need to work together on working together





Acknowledgments

OpenFlexure team



And our growing community.