

Bruce H. Barkalow, Ph.D., PE, CCE,  
William E. Grant, M.A., M.L.I.S., and  
Farrah J. Curran, B.S.

# Biomedical Engineering in Root Cause Analysis Example: Assessing Infant Apnea-Related Deaths

# Biomedical/Clinical Information Stored in Medical Devices

- Pacemakers
- Defibrillators
- Nerve stimulators
- Ventilators
- Physiological monitor examples:
  - EKG
  - EEG
  - Respiration
  - Temperature

# Introduction/Summary

- Respiration monitors are primarily used to detect infant apnea in the home to prevent sudden infant death syndrome.
- Apnea monitors measure chest wall motion associated with breathing. Apnea is determined by a period of no signal.
- Forensic investigations usually occur when an infant dies or suffers a hypoxic event and the care givers state that no alarm sounded.

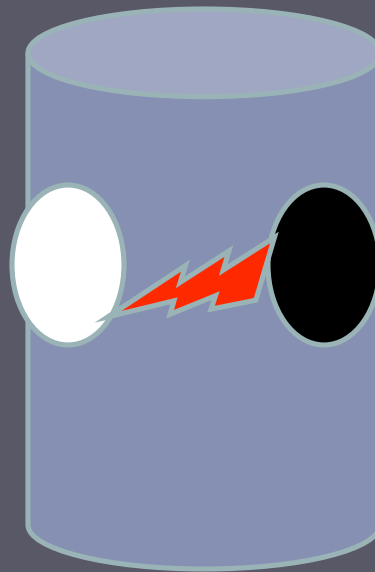
# Types of Infant Apnea

- Central Apnea: Lack of breathing due to failure of the central nervous system (absence of breathing effort)
- Obstructive Apnea: Lack of breathing from a blockage or obstruction in airway (presence of breathing effort)
- Mixed Apnea: Combination of central and obstructive apnea

# Apnea Monitor

- Detects Transthoracic Impedance
- Uses EKG Electrodes
- Pushes Small AC Current Through Chest
- Measures Change in Impedance with Respiratory Cycle
- ECG is also Monitored

Breathing is detected by constant ac current through chest. As chest expands, impedance rises in a manner consistent with ventilation.



# What Central Apnea Monitors Detect

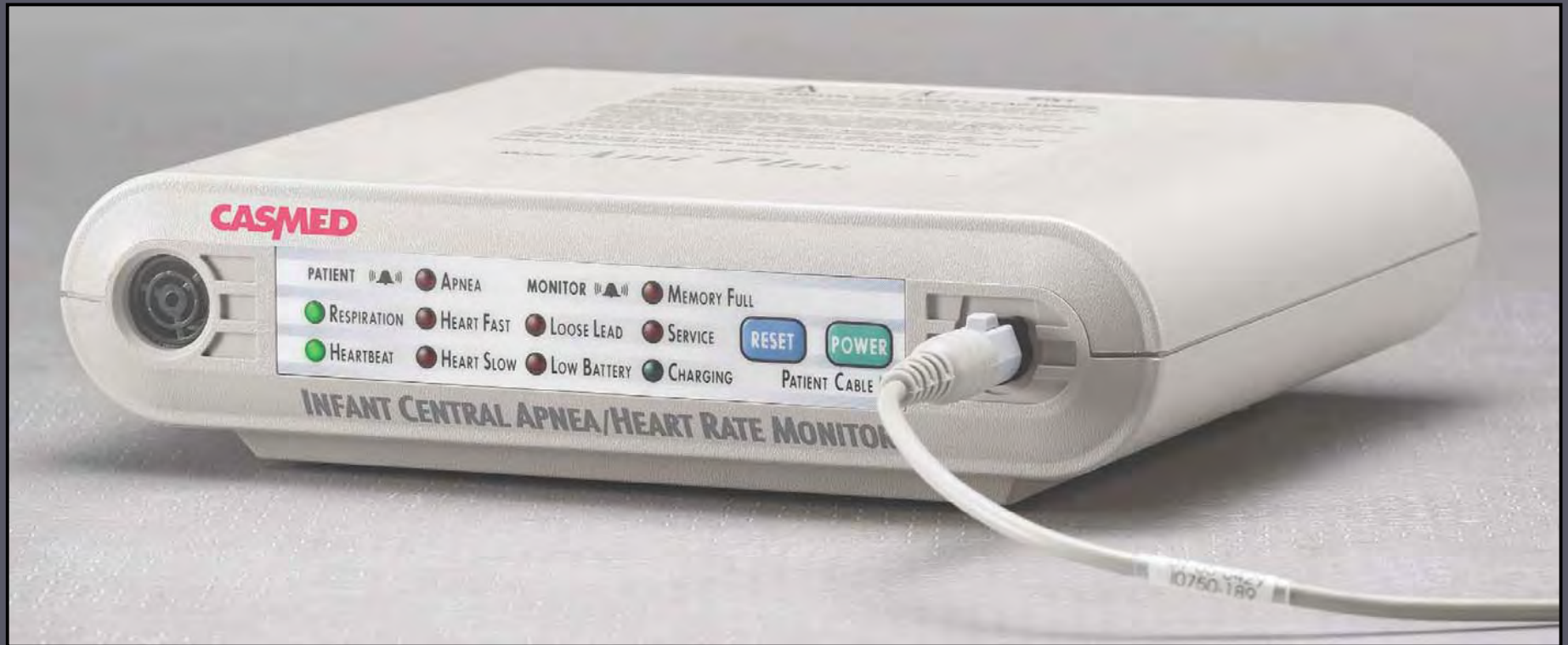
- “Neurological” Apnea - infant “forgets” to breathe
- Alarm set to time a period of no or small changes in transthoracic impedance
- Alarm set for coincidence of QRS and breaths

# What Central Apnea Monitors Don't Detect

- Obstructive apnea: Chest moves, but airway blocked
- Mixed apnea: Episode contains both obstructive and central apnea
- Apnea masked by artifact:
  - Motion
  - Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)



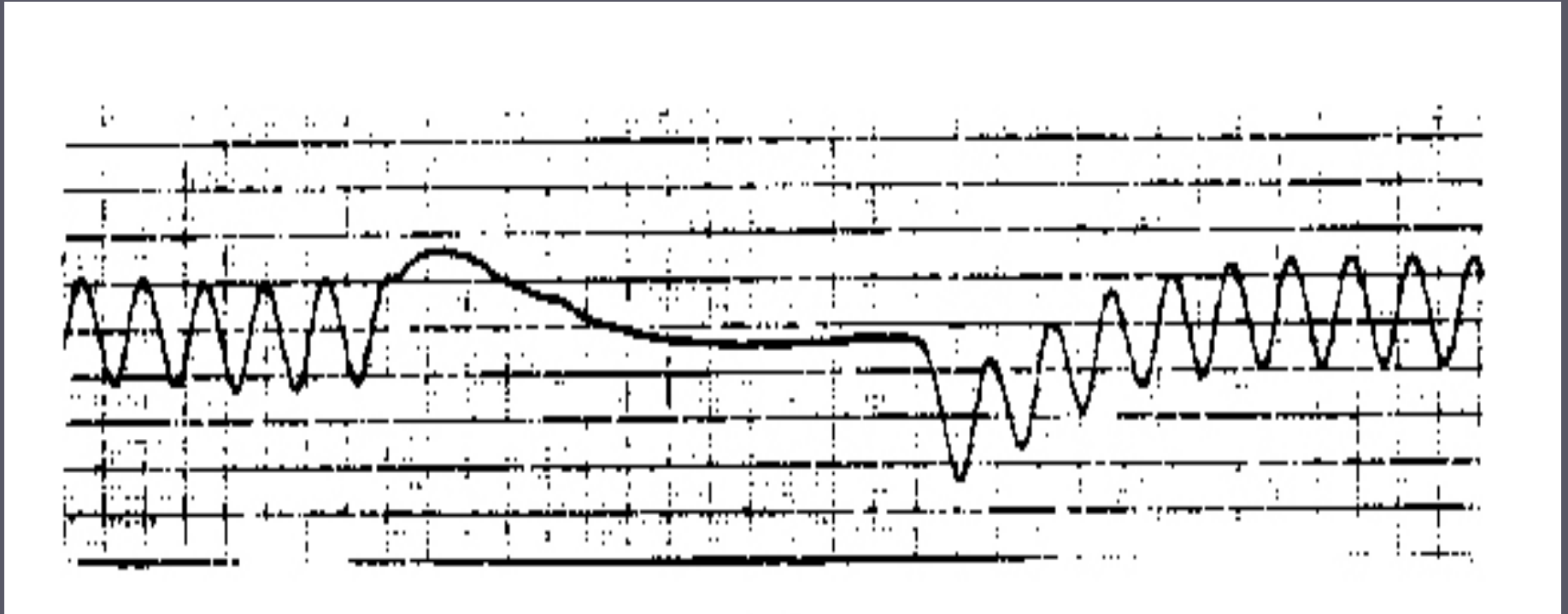
# Central Apnea Monitor



# Patient Simulator



# Example Central Apneic Episode



# Medical Device Internal Clocks

- Battery operated
- Not synchronized with atomic clock in Boulder, CO
- Often do not compensate for Daylight Savings
- Can be off by minutes or hours

# Apnea Monitor Compliance

- Records when electrodes are properly applied and monitor is ON
- Records to device's non-volatile memory
- Data can be downloaded in the form of:
  - Summary Log
  - Real Time Log

# Subject Device Compliance Log

COROMETRICS EVENT-LINK R

oct 16 2000 download

## COMPLIANCE LOG

DATE	TIME MONITOR ON	TIME MONITOR OFF	TOTAL TIME ON (HR:MIN)	TOTAL TIME ON FOR 24 HRS (HR:MIN)	ALARM SET		
					AP	LHR	HHR
6/16	2:30 PM	2:31 PM	0:01		15	70	220
6/16	3:49 PM	3:51 PM	0:02		15	70	220
6/16	3:53 PM	4:02 PM	0:09		15	70	240
6/16	4:02 PM	4:09 PM	0:07		10	70	240
6/16	4:10 PM	4:11 PM	0:01		10	70	240
6/16				0:20			
8/02	4:32 PM	4:33 PM	0:01		10	70	240
8/02	4:34 PM	4:35 PM	0:01		10	70	240
8/02	4:36 PM	4:39 PM	0:03		10	70	240
8/02	4:41 PM	4:42 PM	0:01		10	70	240
8/02	5:37 PM	5:40 PM	0:03		10	70	240
8/02				0:09			
8/03	11:08 AM	11:09 AM	0:01		10	70	240
8/03	11:10 AM	11:11 AM	0:01		10	70	240
8/03				0:02			
8/24	10:15 AM	10:16 AM	0:01		10	70	240
8/24	10:17 AM	10:28 AM	0:11		10	70	240

16 3:49



# Causes of Alarm Failure

- Faulty audio transducer
- Open conductor on PC board
- Disconnected cable
- Random component failure
- Worn switch
- Intermittent cable connector



# Causes of Alarm Failure, Cont.

- Loose connection
- Disconnected ribbon connector
- Faulty solder connection
- Solder short during servicing
- Manufacturing error
- Software “bugs”

# Causes of Alarm Failure – No Hardware or Software Fault

- Clinical
  - Infant is choking – chest wall movement is detected as “breathing”
  - Cardiac cycle changes chest impedance in the presence of apnea and is detected as “breathing”
- Environmental
  - Electrical noise is detected
  - Electrode noise is detected

# Causes of Alarm Failure – Caregiver Issues

- Monitor is not connected to the infant
- Audible alarm is defeated
- Monitor is connected, but the power is off
- Electrodes are not attached to infant
- Alarm fires but no one hears it
- Infant is in bed with the caregiver and motion artifact is interpreted as “breathing”

# Investigation Information Sources

- Download of subject device data
  - Apneic episodes
  - Alarms
  - Monitor On/Off
- Review of device's service records
  - Performance assurance checks
  - Repairs
- Search FDA MAUDE database for model-specific related reports

# Investigation Information Sources, Cont.

- Medical records
  - Operative reports
  - Emergency room records
  - EMS records
  - Autopsy report
- Other Documents
  - Depositions
  - Affidavits
  - Police reports

# Information/Data Analysis

- Develop event chronology
- Look for specific event correlations—possible cause and effect
- Formulate logical scenarios

# Closed Case Background

- Subject Device was manufactured by Corometrics Medical System, Inc. (model 500EAA)
- Device was designed to provide reliable detection of central apnea, bradycardia and tachycardia events
- Device stores monitoring data from infant that can later be reviewed by a physician
- Incident occurred March 31, 1991

# Incident Background

- Infant found by parents - blue and unresponsive
- Parents reported infant had been placed on apnea monitor, but no alarm sounded
- Parents performed CPR; called EMS at 8:57 p.m.
- Monitor was in alarm mode when EMS arrived
- EMS arrived; additional CPR and resuscitation techniques were attempted
- Infant taken to the hospital but did not recover



## Incident Background, Cont.

- A recall for the monitor was issued 2 weeks prior to incident
  - Reason: The audio alarm may fail to sound
- Monitor had been dropped prior to use by parents
- Crack in the cover located during inspection
- Loose part found within the monitor case during inspection

**Broken calibration seal**



**Cracked monitor housing**

# **FDA**

## ***Enforcement Report***

### **RECALLS AND FIELD CORRECTIONS: DEVICES -- CLASS II**

#### **PRODUCT**

Corometrics Infant (Apnea) Monitors: Models: 500, 500E, 500EXL, 501, 502, 510, 511.  
Recall #Z-623/633-9.

#### **MANUFACTURER**

Corometrics Medical Systems, Inc., Wallingford, Connecticut.

#### **RECALLED BY**

Manufacturer, by telephone on January 18, 1999, and by letter on January 21, 1999.  
Firm-initiated recall ongoing.

#### **DISTRIBUTION**

California, Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Massachusetts, Maryland,  
Minnesota, Mississippi, Kansas, Nebraska, New York, Ohio, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia,  
Washington, international.

#### **QUANTITY**

106 units were distributed.

#### **REASON**

The audio alarm may fail to sound.

# Plaintiff Allegations

- Plaintiff biomedical expert opinions:
  - Monitor was properly used on infant
  - Subject monitor exhibited random failure and did not alarm properly
  - Subject monitor - unreasonably dangerous
    - Defective design
    - Manufacturing error
    - Inappropriately distributed

**Start Time** → 8:50:00 PM  
**8:50 p.m.**

**EMS Called** → 8:57:00 PM  
**8:57 p.m.**

8:50:00 PM	OFF
8:51:00 PM	OFF
8:52:00 PM	OFF
8:53:00 PM	OFF
8:54:00 PM	OFF
8:55:00 PM	OFF
8:56:00 PM	ON
8:57:00 PM	ON
8:58:00 PM	ON
8:59:00 PM	ON
9:00:00 PM	ON
9:01:00 PM	ON
9:02:00 PM	ON
9:03:00 PM	ON
9:04:00 PM	ON
9:05:00 PM	ON
9:06:00 PM	ON
9:07:00 PM	ON
9:08:00 PM	ON
9:09:00 PM	ON

Plaintiff Biomed  
expert believes  
monitor is on -  
clock slightly off

# Subject Device Model - Specific FDA MAUDE Report

## Adverse Event Report

**COROMETRICS MEDICAL SYS. INC. MODEL 500E INFANT MONITOR INFANT ECG/RESPIRATION MONITOR**

[back to search results](#)

**Model Number** 500E

**Event Date** 06/17/1997

**Event Type** Malfunction

### Event Description

The monitor was returned for svc on 06/24/1997 to repair "alarm won't go off" condition. During initial analysis it was noted that the audio indicator was not functioning.

### Manufacturer Narrative

On 07/16/1997 failure analysis of the audio transducer was completed. The condition was due to a broken solder connection between a component lead and an internal circuit board. The unit was repaired and returned to the account.

# Subject Device Model - Specific FDA MAUDE Report, Cont.

## Adverse Event Report

**COROMETRICS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC. MODEL 500E  
INFANT MONITOR**

[back to search  
results](#)

**Model Number** 500E

**Event Type** Malfunction

### **Event Description**

Monitor was received for servicing with the stated symptom of "does not alarm when unit is first turned on. " the monitor is designed to perform a self test when its first turned on. The audible alarm is sounded as part of this self test.

### **Manufacturer Narrative**

The device was evaluated by the manufacturer for the complaint symptom of "does not alarm when units is first turned on. " the complaint symptom was confirmed and attributed to the failure of the device's audio transducer. The manufacturer is currently conducting recall z-623-9 through z-633-9 to address this product issue.

# Subject Device Model - Specific FDA MAUDE Report, Cont.

## Adverse Event Report

**COROMETRICS MEDICAL SYS. INC. MODEL 500E INFANT MONITOR ECG/RESPIRATION MONITOR**

[back to search results](#)

**Model Number** 500E

**Event Type** Malfunction

### Event Description

Prior to unit being sent to caregiver, the respiratory therapist noted that the audio alarm faded out during prolonged alarm conditions.

### [Search Alerts/Recalls](#)

[new search](#) | [submit an adverse event report](#)

**Brand Name** MODEL 500E INFANT MONITOR



# Subject Device Model - Specific FDA MAUDE Report, Cont.

## Adverse Event Report

**COROMETRICS MEDICAL SYSTEMS, INC. MODEL 500E INFANT MONITOR INFANT ECG/RESPIRATION MONITOR**

[back to search results](#)

**Model Number** 500E

**Event Date** 07/07/1997

**Event Type** Malfunction

### Event Description

The account returned the monitor on 7/14/97 for repair of "battery won't charge and alarm not functioning conditions.

### Manufacturer Narrative

Device failure was analyzed on 7/14/97. The device failure was attributed to a partially lifted interconnecting cable. The cable was reseated and the monitor functioned correctly. The mfr was unable to reliably determine how or under what circumstances the connector became partially disconnected.

# Subject Device History

- 4/11/94 - Company requests all Corometric-supplied unprotected lead wires be returned and replaced
- 2/28/95 - Device passes manufacturing tests
- 6/14/95 - Total Home Care Incoming inspection
- 6/15/96 - Device sold to Total Home Care
- 2/22/96 - Failed with cracked case - repaired

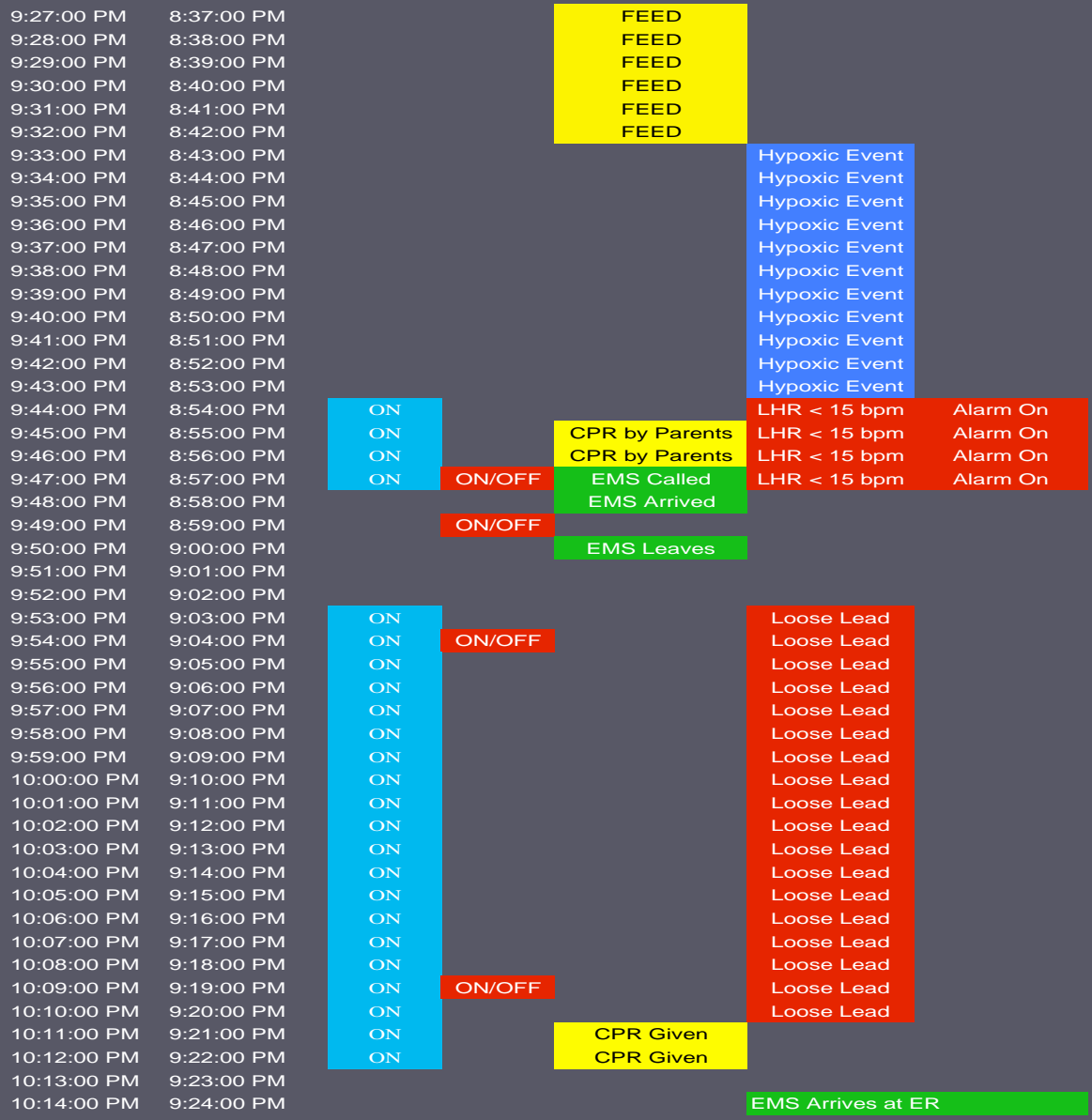
## Subject Device History, Cont.

- 11/15/97 - PM Inspection completed
- 3/27/98 - Device sold to Guardian Home Care
- 11/15/98 - Device due for PM inspection, however, this was not done
- 1/18/99 - Recall initiated for device
- 3/10/99 - Subject Incident Occurred

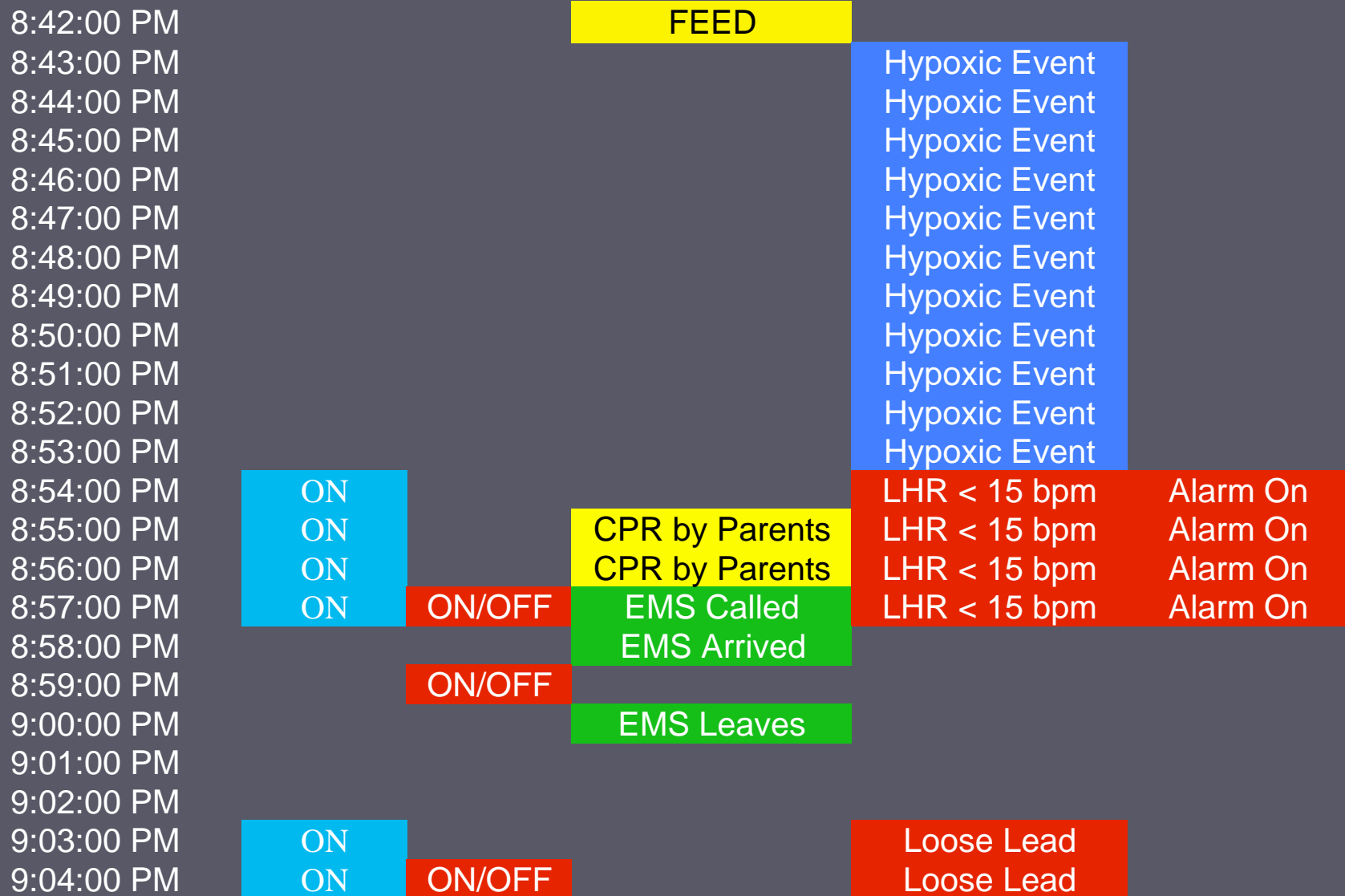
# Time Scale Adjustment

Testing subject device using accurate time recordings revealed a difference of 50 minutes when the location of the monitor, clock drift, and Daylight Savings Time were taken into account.

# Adjusted Time Chronology



# Adjusted Time Chronology, Critical Event



# Findings

- Taking all evidence together, subject monitor was not applied to infant after feeding
- Infant suffered a period of hypoxia while not monitored
- No indications of monitor failure in the record; this includes the subsequent monitor testing
- Subject monitor functioned appropriately, but was not attached to the infant at the time of the hypoxic event

# Conclusion

Biomedical engineering analyses can add critical pieces of information to identify root cause(s) necessary for forensic determinations of adverse outcomes involving medical technology.



# Thank You

Bruce H. Barkalow, Ph.D., PE, CCE

William E. Grant, M.A., M.L.I.S.

and Farrah J. Curran, B.S.

B.H. Barkalow, P.C.

490 Quarterline St.

Newaygo, MI 49337