Hinds CC, William Carey University display telemedicine capabilities


https://youtu.be/VwXJnr4s6Ps

December 6, 2016, RAYMOND, MS – The eyes and ears of disaster response in the not-too-distant future were on display at John Bell Williams (JVW) Airport at Hinds Community College (www.hindscc.edu). The IEEE Mississippi Section has supported HIDNSCC Aviation programs including serving on the External Advisory Committee and jointly developing Unmanned Aircraft Systems (UAS) for the IEEE Aerospace & Electronic Systems society. The IEEE Mississippi Section has held joint meetings with HINDSCC and the local Civil Air Patrol, a USAF auxiliary (www.gocivil airpatrol.com), on UAS applications such as search and rescue and electrical power line inspections.

Two of Hinds’ Unmanned Aerial Vehicles were displayed during a presentation held by the college and William Carey University’s College of Osteopathic Medicine. Each UAV, popularly known as drones, held a telemedical package.

Dennis Lott, director of the Unmanned Aerial Systems program at Hinds Community College, points out a component on a UAV equipped with a telemedical package during a presentation Dec. 6 at John Bell Williams Airport to launch the Telemedical Drone Project. (Hinds Community College/April Garon)

The orange Medical Resource Bag, attached under the drone may be dropped to a remote location for life saving support. One bag held supplies such as a tourniquet, chest seal, gauze, scissors and clotting sponge to treat a severely injured victim, while the other package is set up for a mass casualty and is capable of treating up to 100 people with a range of injuries.

The Telemedical Drone Project, known as HiRO (Health Integrated Rescue Operations), was developed by Dr. Italo Subbarao, a disaster medicine expert and senior associate dean of William Carey University College of Osteopathic Medicine (WCUCOM), and Guy Paul Cooper Jr., a fourth-year medical student at WCUCOM while the two studied the medical response to the devastating EF-4 tornado that struck Hattiesburg in 2013.
“Reaching the victims is the critical challenge in these situations,” Subbarao said. “As an osteopathic physician, my goal was to find ways to help save lives. A medical drone is the bridge that delivers life-saving treatment directly to the victims, giving remote physicians eyes, ears and voice to instruct anyone on site.”

The presentation was a mix of video and re-enactment. Students from WCU who played the part of shooting victims and potential caregivers in an emergency in the dramatization re-enacted those roles in person for the event.

Experts from the college, along with Subbarao and Cooper, designed and built both disaster drones, capable of carrying telemedical packages in adverse conditions. The aircraft are owned by Hinds and built at the college-owned airport from components sourced from around the world, said Dennis Lott, director of the Unmanned Aerial Systems program at Hinds.

“These drones were specifically designed to support medical emergencies,” Lott said. “The drones have impressive lift and distance capability while following FAA regulations. The drones can also be outfitted with a variety of sensors, such as infrared, to help support these types of events. This relationship presents an ideal setting to develop, test, and bring this technology to the field. It is just a matter of time before the drones become part of routine life.”

Both kits incorporate the federal Department of Homeland Security’s recommendations provided through the “Stop the Bleed” initiative. See https://www.dhs.gov/stopthebleed

“One thing we know for sure is that many people are dying in these types of events needlessly,” said Richard Patrick, a senior advisor for health policy with the department, noting research on active shooter events shows opportunities to save lives are there.

When a critical care kit opens, a physician appears on video and can direct treatment via a Google Glass, which someone can wear and move away from the drone while keeping audio and visual contact with the physician.

Further development needed to make telemedicine via the drones a routine part of disaster response includes integrating them into 911 response systems, Subbarao said.
“From our perspective, we feel it’s a system being applied here – a system that will save people’s lives,” he said.

An Unmanned Aerial Vehicle, popularly known as a drone, is equipped with a telemedical package as part of the Telemedical Drone Project, known as HiRO. (Hinds Community College/April Garon)

For more details about the HiRO drone program for emergency first aid, please view the two youtube videos at links shown below:

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=X4w2HyEynnM&feature=youtu.be

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3w0wqqO2v1U