Motivation

- 1.3 million women and girls are pregnant with HIV yearly [1]
- Up to 32% chance that the mother can spread HIV to their baby through breastfeeding if not on ART [2]
- 420,000 children contracted HIV (2007), usually through mother-to-child transmission (MTCT) [3]
- Most common method of MTCT is breastfeeding [3]
- No options that allow mothers to breastfeed safely
- Many health benefits associated with breastmilk:
 - Delivers antibodies to fight infection [4]
 - Delivers custom nutrition based on baby's needs
 - (i.e. melatonin near bedtime) [4]

Objective

Our team is designing a medical device to be used by HIVpositive, breastfeeding mothers for the prevention of perinatal transmission by deactivating the virus with UV-C light while preserving the taste, nutritional value and *immunity aspects of breastmilk.*

Sustainability

Milk it's solution aligns with the United Nations Sustainability and Development Goals including: goal 2 – zero hunger, goal 3 – good health and well-being, and goal 5 – gender equality. The device pasteurizes the HIV-infected breastmilk and preserves important nutrients like proteins to deliver safe and healthy milk to the baby. Our solution reduces gender inequality and empowers mothers by giving them safe options concerning the health of themselves and their babies.

UV Dosage Concept

- The D10 is recognized as the industry standard for the radiation dose required to deactivate 90% of a viable microbial population. [6]
- Dosage is dependent on average Fluence [6]:

$$F_{avg} = F_0(\frac{1-10^{-AL}}{ALln(10)})$$

- To calculate the dosage, the average fluence is then multiplied by the time in seconds that the solution is exposed to the UVC light. [6]
- The experimental method for determining the D10 of the solution is done through plotting multiple dosages and their respective viral concentration logarithmically. [6]





Aarzoo Chennan Kunnath, Camryn MacDougall, Megan Richer, Leah Veldhuis

Design

Fused Quartz Tube

- Readily transmits light
- from 180 400 nm
- Made of silicon dioxide

UVLEDS

- 60 mW optical power
- Wavelength of 260-275 nm
- High efficiency
- Best power to cost ratio

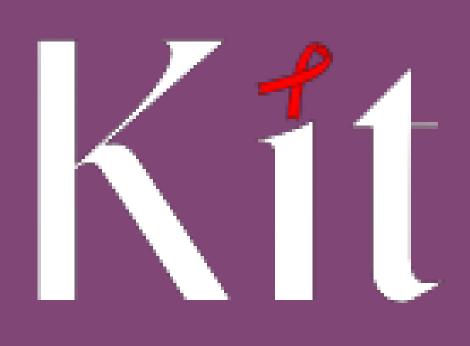
Acknowledgement

We would like to thank our advisor, Professor Marc Aucoin, for his visionary advice and expertise in the field of Biochemical Engineering and virus inactivation research. We would also like to thank PhD candidate Scott Boegel for generously performing our experiments.

References

] "Mother-to-Child Transmission of HIV." World Health Organization. World Health Organization. Accessed March 13, 2023. https://www.who.int/teams, i/mother-to-child-transmission-of-hiv#:~:text=Globallv%2C%20an%20estimated%201.3%20million.from%2 the Use of Antiretroviral Drugs in Pregnant Women with HIV Infection and Interventions to Reduce Perinatal HIV Transmission in the United States - Healthy People 2030. [Online]. Available itive study on community perspectives on facilitators and barriers related to breastfeeding among HIV positive mothers in Baringo County, Kenya. International

3*iotechnology*, Volume 44, Issue 6, 1 June 2017, Pages 893–909, https://doi.org/10.1007/s10295-017-1917-0



Aluminum Rod

- Heatsink that allows heat dissipation from LEDS
- Prevents milk temperatures from exceeding 65 degrees Celsius (temperature of protein denaturation)

Spiral Configuration

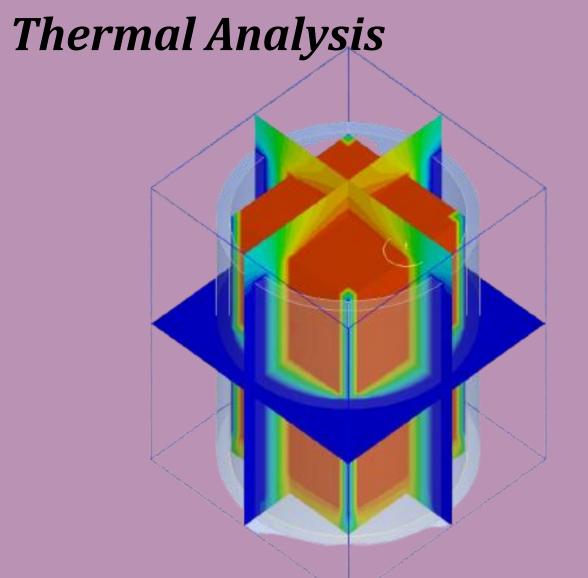
Milk is a highly opaque fluid which makes it difficult to transmit light Flow through a helix ensures thorough mixing of the milk • Ensures entire volume will be exposed to UV-C light

nd the who guidelines: Hospital care for children: What are the risks of HIV transmission through breastfeeding? Journal of Tropical Pediati Breastfeeding with HIV: An Evidence-Based Case for New Policy", Journal of Law, Medicine & Ethics, vol. 47, no. 1, pp. 152-160, 2019, Availabl ekesah, F. M., Wanjohi, M. N., Muriuki, P., Madise, N. J., Griffiths, P. L., & Kimani-Murage, E. W. (2021). Realities and challenges of breastfeeding polic 5] Sarah M Meunier, Michael R Sasges, Marc G Aucoin, Evaluating ultraviolet sensitivity of adventitious agents in biopharmaceutical manufacturing, Journal of Industrial Microbiology and

Experimental Testing

- assay

Analysis



- Icepack.

User Feedback and Community Outreach

- required

A series of experiments were done to determine whether the selected LEDs could deliver enough radiation to kill the virus over varying time intervals • The virus used was recombinant baculovirus ~ has a similar UV dosage as murine leukemia virus which has a similar genetic makeup to HIV Tests ran at 1-minute and 5-minute intervals Virus concentration quantified via end-point dilution

• Virus was below detection limit of 78.8 **MPN/mL for both 1 and 5-minute durations**

Tem	Temperature	
	96.3090	
	89.5074	
	82.7059	
	75.9043	
	- 69.1028	
	62.3012	
	55.4996	
	48.6981	
	41.8965	

Heat dissipation was simulated over the aluminum heatsink contained in the quartz tube using ANSYS

• Met the temperature criteria of less than 65 °C at the milk-tube interface

Conducted a consultation with Breastfeeding Buddies and the Aids Committee of the Cambridge, Kitchener and Waterloo area (ACCKWA) • Secondary users showed interest and relevancy for

a solution like this in the Kitchener-Waterloo area



Next Steps

Continue experiments with breastmilk and shorter time durations to determine the exact UV dosage

• Scaling of system and revised thermal management based on exact dosage results

Collaborate with ARCH clinic and Breastfeeding buddies to carry out testing for primary users Pitch the product at Velocity Concept 5K finals