

PANACEA: A Cyber-Physical System for Early Detection and Mitigation of Infections

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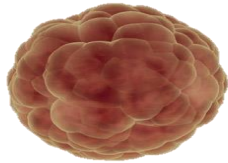
- I.F. Akyildiz, M. Pierobon, S. Balasubramaniam, Y. Koucheryavy, "The Internet of Bio-NanoThings", **IEEE Communications Magazine, March 2015.**
- I. F. Akyildiz, U. Guler, T. Ozkaya-Ahmedov, A. F. Sarioglu, B. D. Unluturk, "PANACEA: An Internet of Bio-NanoThings Application for Early Detection and Mitigation of Infectious Diseases", **submitted to IEEE Access Journal, 2019.**

BIO-NANOTHINGS

I.F. Akyildiz, F. Brunetti, F., and C. Blazquez,

"Nanonetworks: A New Communication Paradigm," *Computer Networks (Elsevier) Journal*, June 2008.

- Cells are **nanoscale-precise** biological machines



Eukaryotic Cell



Prokaryotic Cell

- They **communicate** and interact/cooperate



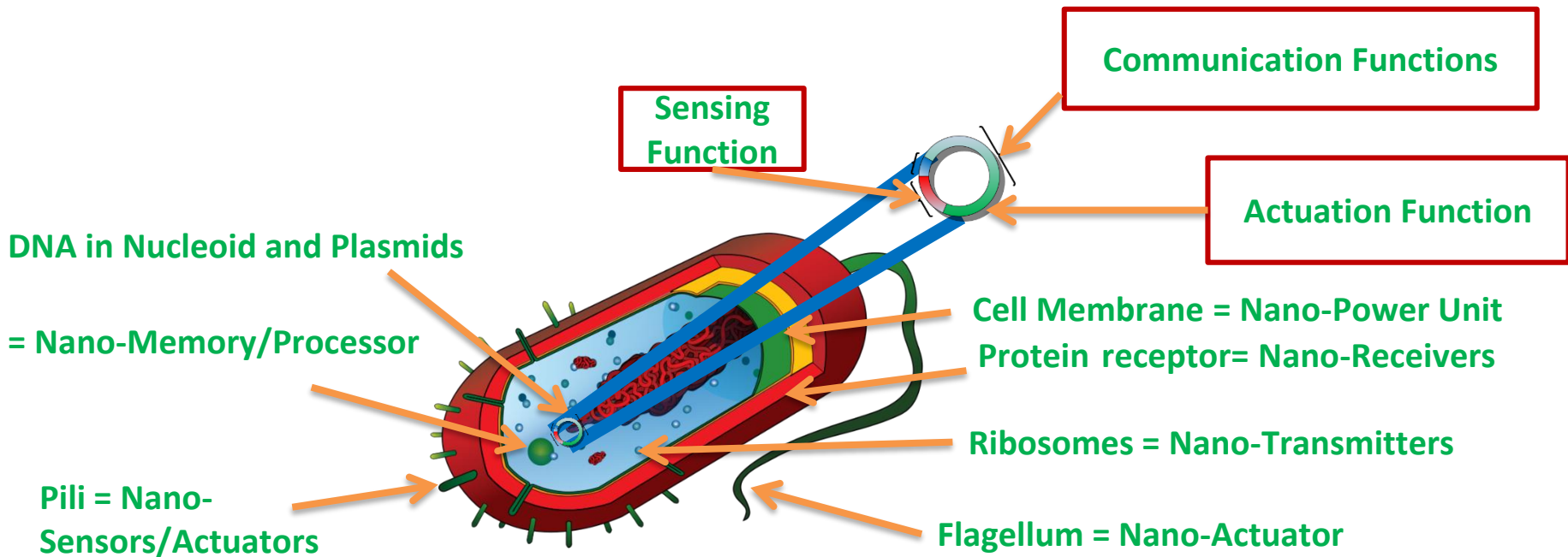
Eukaryotic Cell Tissue



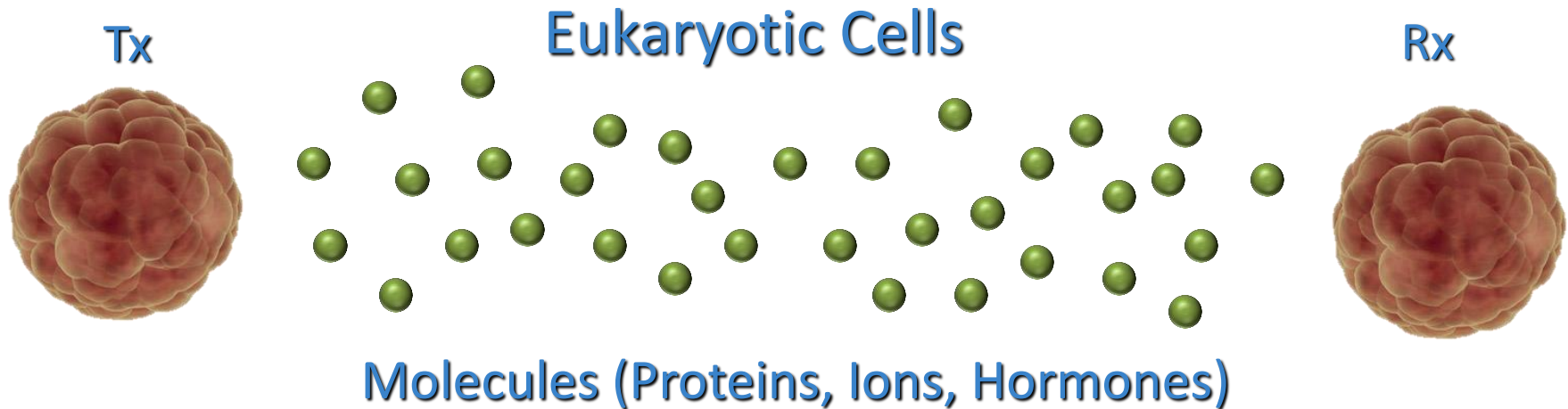
Bacteria Population

BACTERIA-BASED NANOMACHINES

- Reuse of entire biological cells
 - Through genetic programming of bacteria plasmids (**Synthetic Biology**)

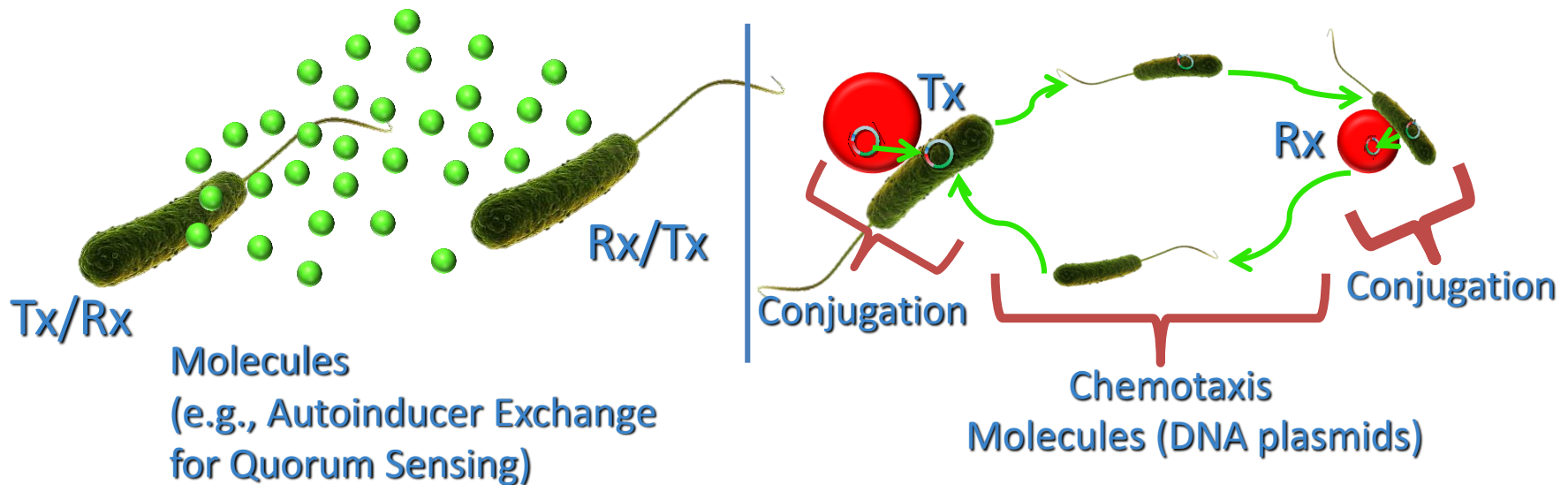


BIOLOGICAL NANOMACHINES: COMMUNICATION THROUGH MOLECULES



BIOLOGICAL NANOMACHINES: COMMUNICATION THROUGH MOLECULES

Prokaryotic Cells



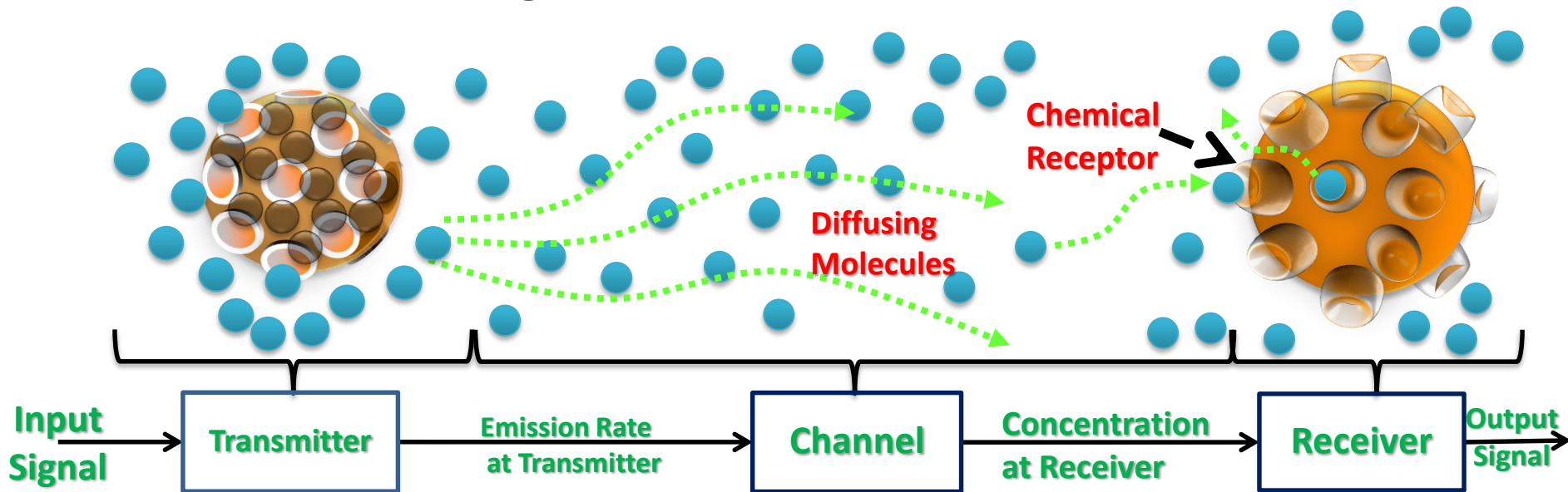
WHAT IS MOLECULAR COMMUNICATION?

M. Pierobon and I.F. Akyildiz,

"A Physical End-to-End Model for Molecular Communication in Nanonetworks,"

IEEE JSAC (Journal of Selected Areas in Communications), vol. 28, no. 4, pp. 602-611, May 2010.

- Transmission and reception of information encoded in molecules
- Interdisciplinary field spanning Nanotechnology, ECE, CS, Bio, Physics, Chemistry, Medicine and Information Technologies



INTERNET OF BIO-NANOTHINGS

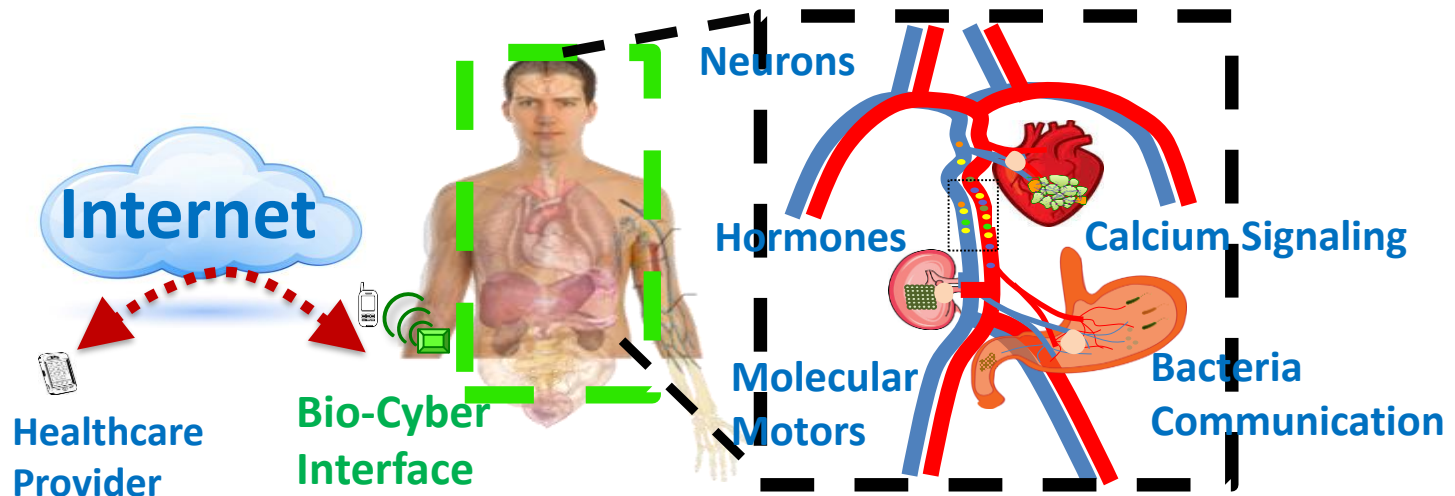
I.F. Akyildiz, M. Pierobon, S. Balasubramaniam, Y. Koucheryavy,

"The Internet of Bio-NanoThings",

IEEE Communications Magazine, vol. 53, no. 3, pp. 32-40, March 2015.

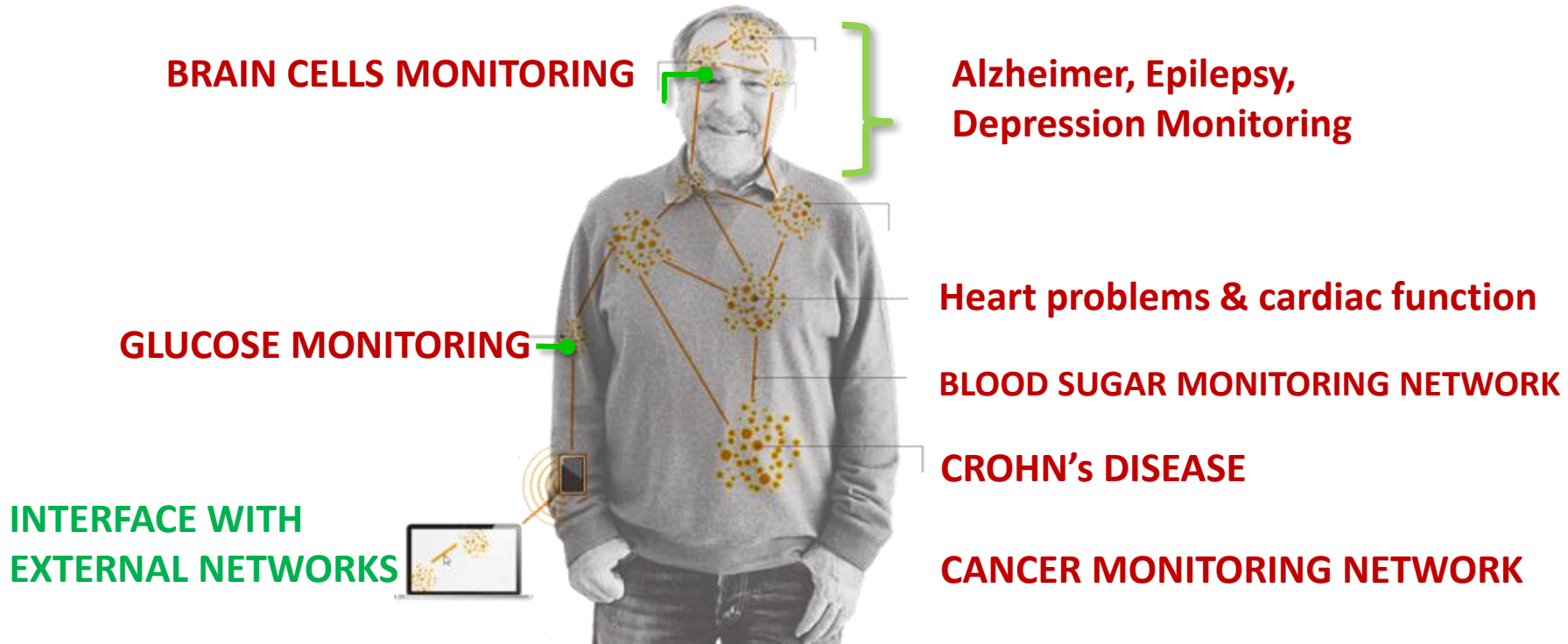
Objective:

To interconnect the heterogeneous **Bio-NanoThing** Networks to the Internet



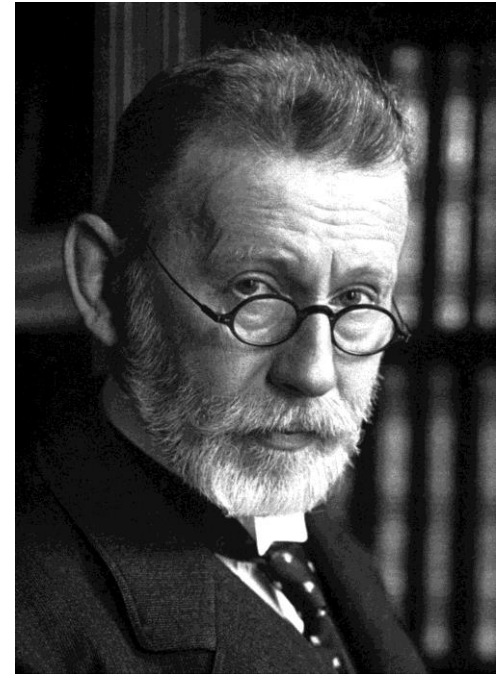
BIO-NANOTHINGS APPLICATIONS: **ADVANCED HEALTH SYSTEMS**

INTERCONNECTED INTRABODY NANONETWORKS



ORIGINS

- Paul Ehrlich (1854-1915):
 - He imagined the concept of “magic bullets” (**Magische Kugeln**) which are the ideal therapeutic agent killing the targeted diseases without affecting the other healthy parts of the body.



Paul Ehrlich
Nobel prize in
Medicine (1908)

PANACEA: IoBNT FOR EARLY DETECTION AND MITIGATION OF INFECTIONS

I. F. Akyildiz, U. Guler, T. Ozkaya-Ahmedov, A. F. Sarioglu, B. D., Unluturk,
"PANACEA: An Internet of Bio-NanoThings Application for Early Detection and Mitigation of Infectious Diseases",
submitted to IEEE Access, 2019.

- **Problem: Early Detection of Infections**
 - **Cancer:** Chemo patients are very vulnerable to infections.
 - **Cystic fibrosis:** Infections come wave by wave especially for young children

- **Solution: Project PANACEA**

Continuous monitoring of bacterial infections with IoBNT

- Early detection of infections
- Timely administration of antibiotics
- Tracking efficiency of antibiotics

**Reducing mortality
and hospital costs !**

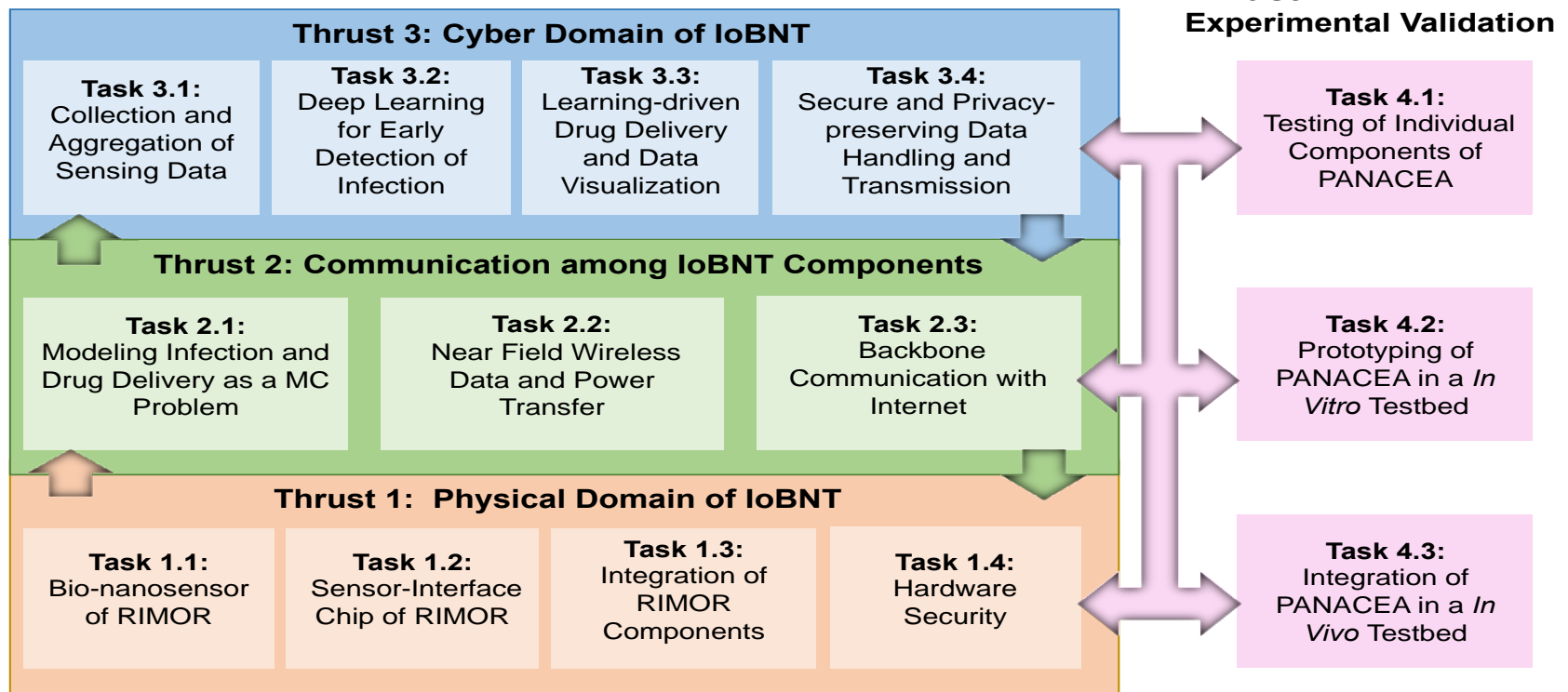
APPLICATION

BIO-NANOTHING NETWORKS FOR EARLY DETECTION OF PNEUMONIA IN IMMUNOCOMPROMISED PATIENTS

- **Problem:** Infections in Immunocompromised Patients
- **Pseudomonas aeruginosa infections are very problematic**
- Responsible for infections of
 - Hospital acquired infections
 - Cystic fibrosis and burn patients
 - Chemo Patients
- Resistant to a large spectrum of antibiotics
- Can infect various organs such as lungs, urinary tract, kidney, and skin.

FRAMEWORK OF THE PROJECT

PANACEA Cyber-Physical System



THRUST 1: CYBER SPACE OF IoBNT

Challenges:

- How to effectively sense data by RIMOR and deliver to the cloud ?
(Energy and transmission constraints)

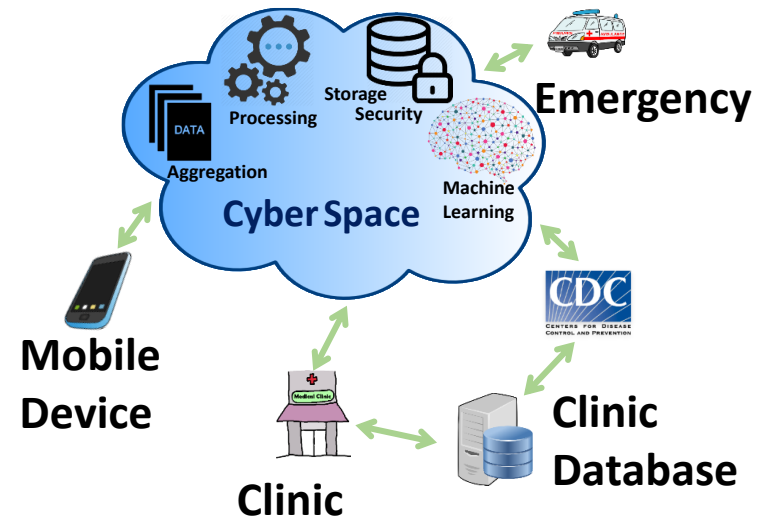
- * How to early detect forthcoming infections with high accuracy ?

- Patient health data is very sensitive
 - How to relay personal data to clinic securely and privately ?

THRUST 1: CYBER SPACE OF IoBNT

Research Efforts Pillars:

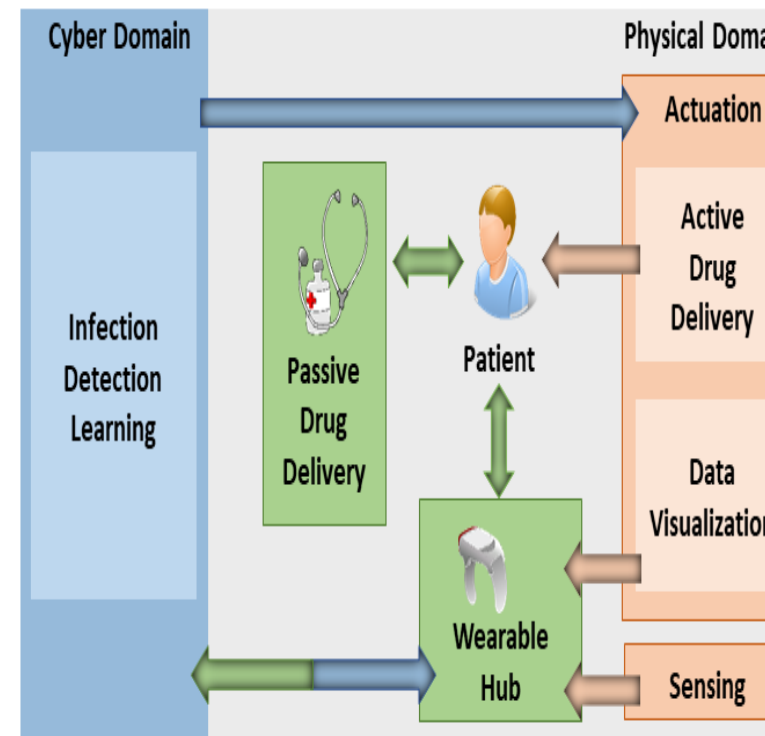
- Sophisticated data aggregation and visualization algorithms
- Cutting-edge DL techniques
- Learning-based actuation technologies
- Secure and Privacy-preserving Information Handling



THRUST 1: CYBER SPACE OF IoBNT

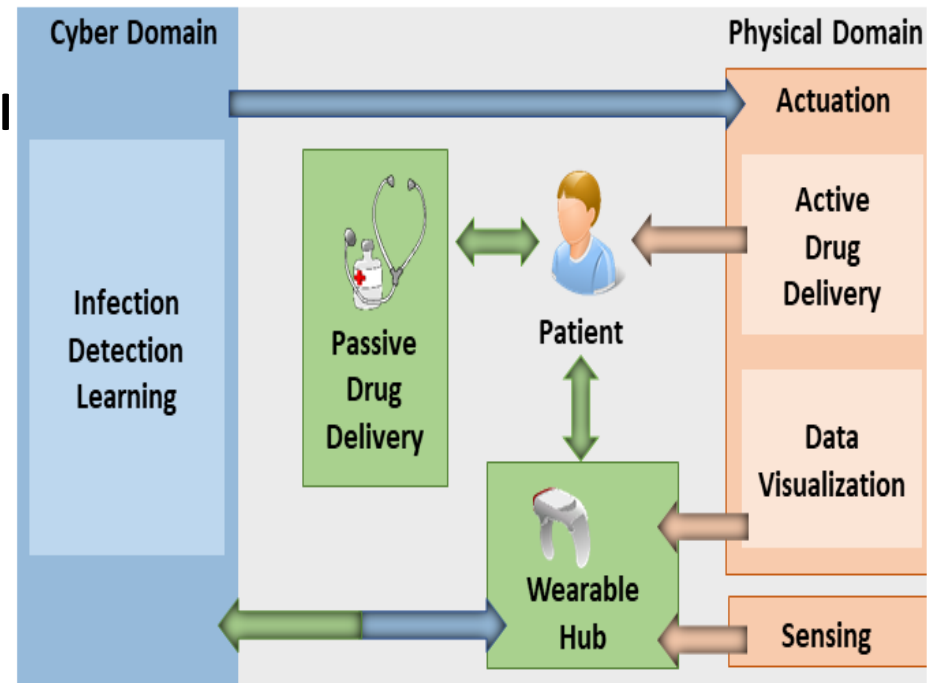
Collection and Aggregation of Sensing Data

- Large number of RIMORs → Tremendous Amount of Sensing and Monitoring Data
- How much of this info can be effectively transmitted to Cyber domain?
- Investigate trade-offs between data redundancy, power consumption and detection accuracy



THRUST 1: CYBER SPACE OF IoBNT DL for Early Infection Detection

- ML will be used for analysis of high-dimensional and multimodal biomedical data generated by the RIMORs
- DL enables feature learning directly on raw sensor data based on high-level supervised objectives
- Design DL algorithms for complex and non-deterministic infection detection



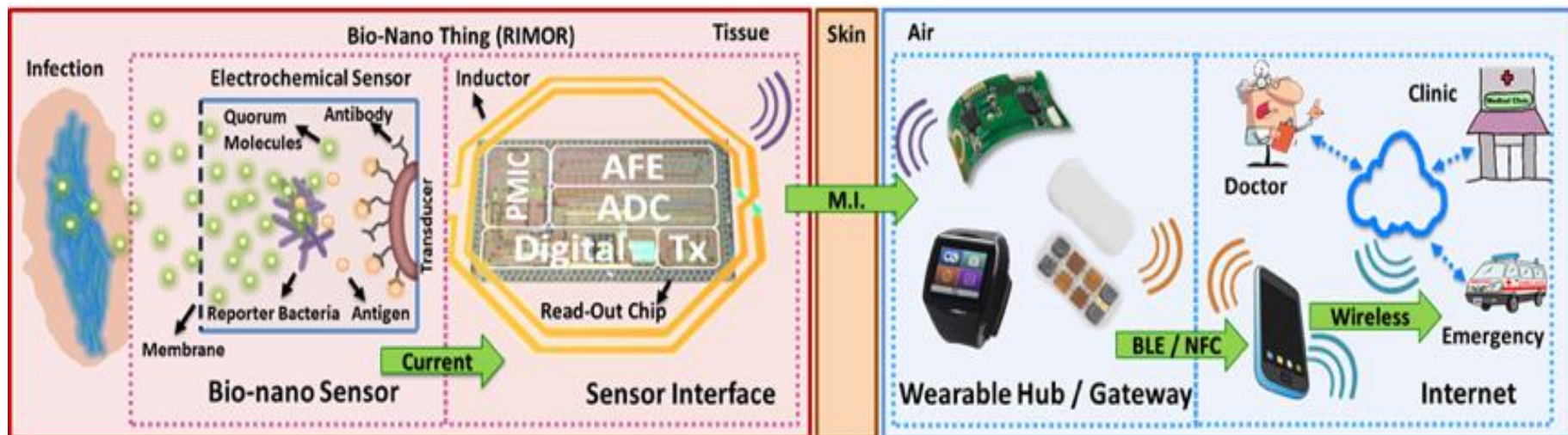
THRUST 1: CYBER SPACE OF IoBNT

Secure and Privacy-preserving Data Handling and Transmission

- Design a secure and low-complexity HW and cyber platform
 - **HW Embedded Security:**
RIMOR and wearable hub designed against hardware and side channel attacks
 - **Authentication, Confidentiality, Integrity, and Availability:**
Design lightweight asymmetric authentication protocols
- Develop privacy-preserving data storage and processing protocols
 - **Homomorphic Encryption Techniques:**
Efficient computation over encrypted data
 - **Trusted Execution Environments:**
Such as Intel SGX to decrypt and compute over patient-specific data within secure enclaves (preventing unauthorized access by the cloud provider/OS)

THRUST 2: PHYSICAL DOMAIN OF IoBNT Bio-Nanotechnology called RIMOR

- **Hardware:** Design and Fabrication
- **Bio-nanosensor** → measures QS communication representing infection
- **Sensor Interface Electronics** → processes sensor data
- **Inductor** → wireless power and data transfer over magnetic-induction



THRUST 2: PHYSICAL DOMAIN OF IoBNT

Challenge 1: Designing Bio-Nanosensor

a) **Electrochemical Sensor**

Functionalized electrodes directly bind with QS molecules

b) **Bacterial Sensor 1**

An engineered reporter bacteria produces an electroactive product upon reception of QS molecules

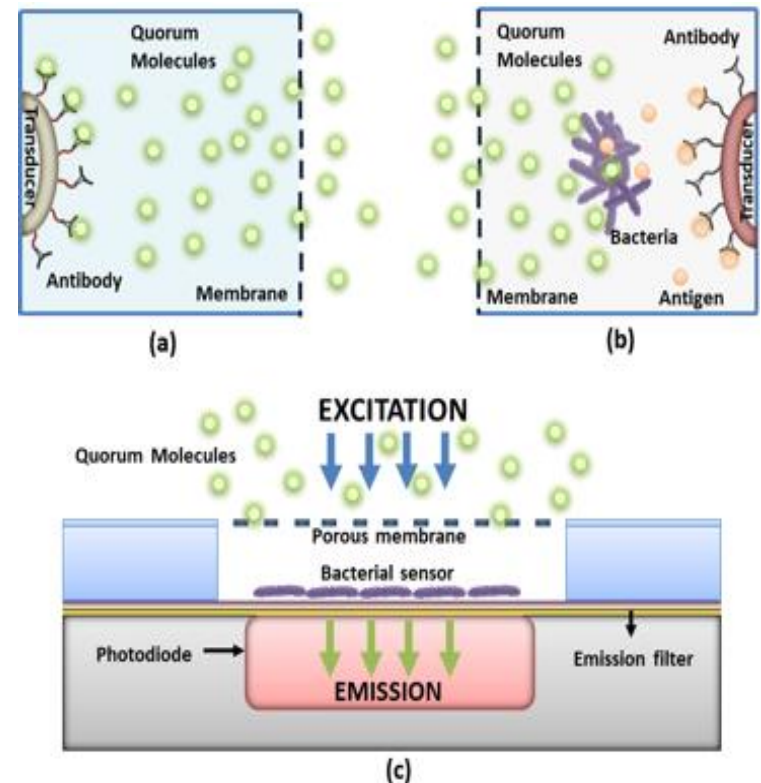
An electrochemical sensor generates current corresponding to the concentration of QS received

c) **Bacterial Sensor 2**

An engineered **reporter bacteria** produces bioluminescence upon reception of QS molecules

A light sensor generates current corresponding to the concentration of QS received

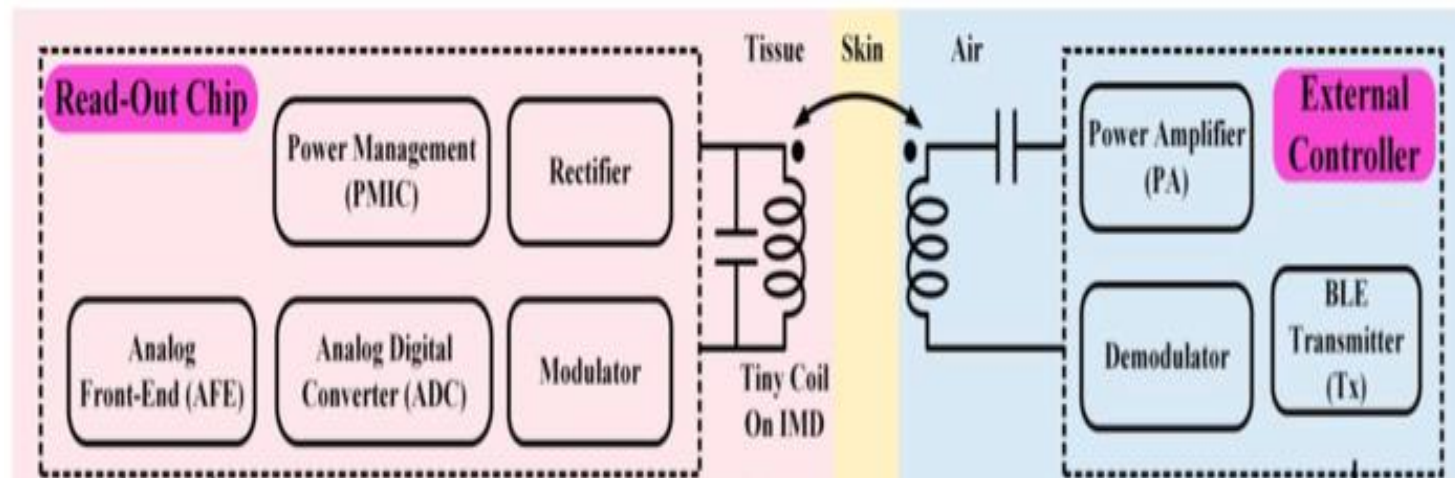
Maintaining live bacteria inside the sensor is difficult and the sensing process is noisy.



THRUST 2: PHYSICAL DOMAIN OF IoBNT

Challenge 2: Designing Sensor Interface Electronics

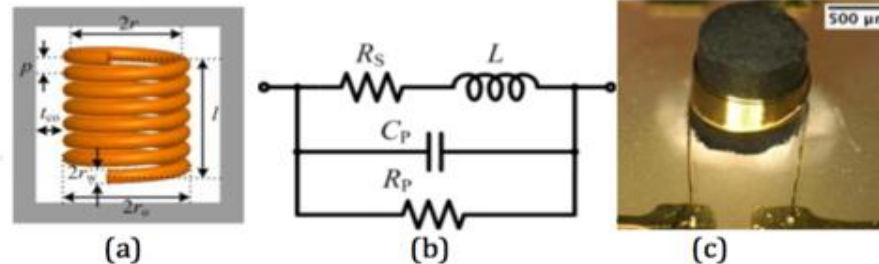
- Electronics to process biosensor signal
 - Deep-submicron **ASIC technology** application-specific design
 - **Ultra-low power** design since energy is limited by harvesting
 - **Ultra-low noise** since biosensor outputs are very low voltage/current



THRUST 2: PHYSICAL DOMAIN OF IoBNT

Challenge 3: Inductor for MI Communication & Power Transfer

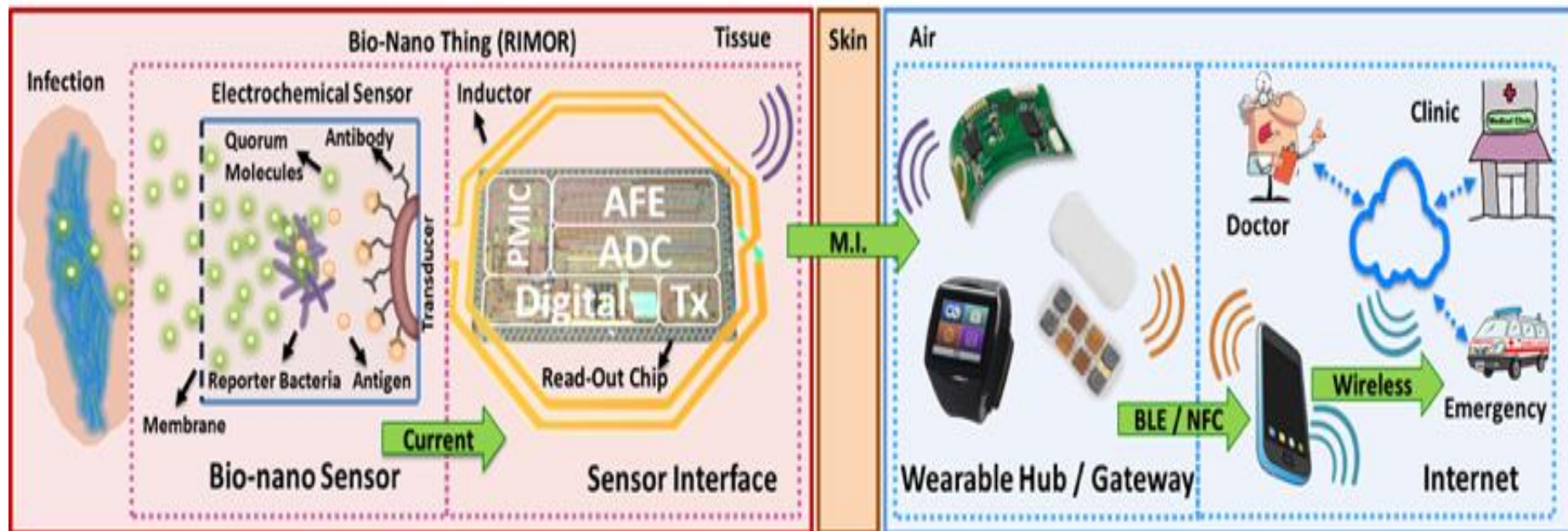
- Wireless Simultaneous Power and Data Transfer (WPT)
 - **Efficient and reliable designs of coils to connect RIMOR to wearable hub**



- 3D rendering of a solenoid coil, showing its key geometrical parameters
- Lumped RLC model of a solenoid coil, showing its parasitic resistance and capacitance
- An example bonding wire coil.

THRUST 3: COMMUNICATION AMONG IoBNT COMPONENTS

- **Developing novel communication techniques and networking protocols to transfer information from the body to the cyber world**

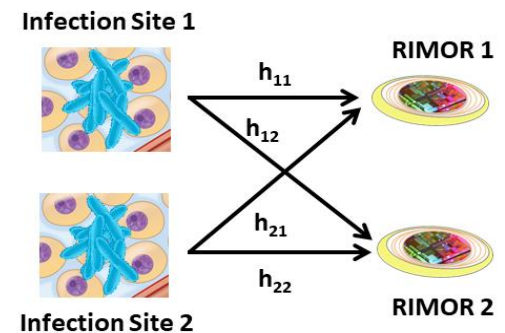
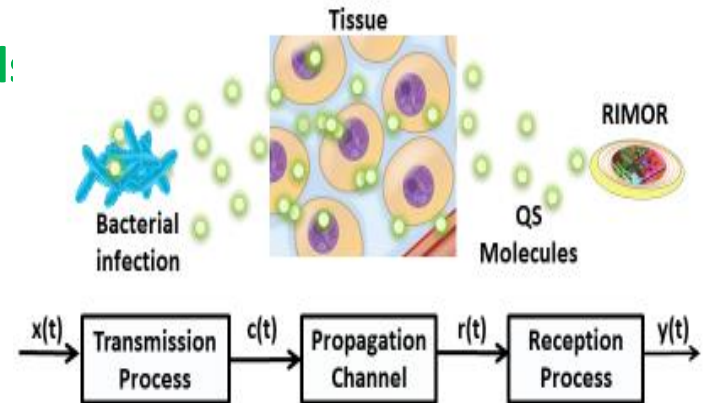


THRUST 3: COMMUNICATION AMONG IobNT COMPONENTS

Challenge 1: Modeling Infection as a Molecular Communication Problem

Solution: MIMO Molecular Communication Channel:

- Infectious bacteria communicate with each other using QS
- Spatio-temporal distribution of concentration of QS molecules provides info about infection
- RIMOR's will sense QS molecule concentration to detect infection
- Develop MC channel models for the propagation of QS molecules within tissues
 - Time-varying channels based on diffusion in interstitial fluid, within cells and among cells
 - Shadowing by tissue structures
 - Multipath effects



THRUST 4: EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

TASK 1. TESTING OF INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF PANACEA

■ Testing of RIMOR Components

- Bio-Nanosensor
- Sensor-Interface Chip

■ Testing of Wearable Hub

■ Testing of Communication Protocols

- MC Models for Infection Detection and Mitigation
- Magnetic-Induction Link between RIMOR and Wearable Hub
- Backbone Internet Connectivity and Networking Protocols

THRUST 4: EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

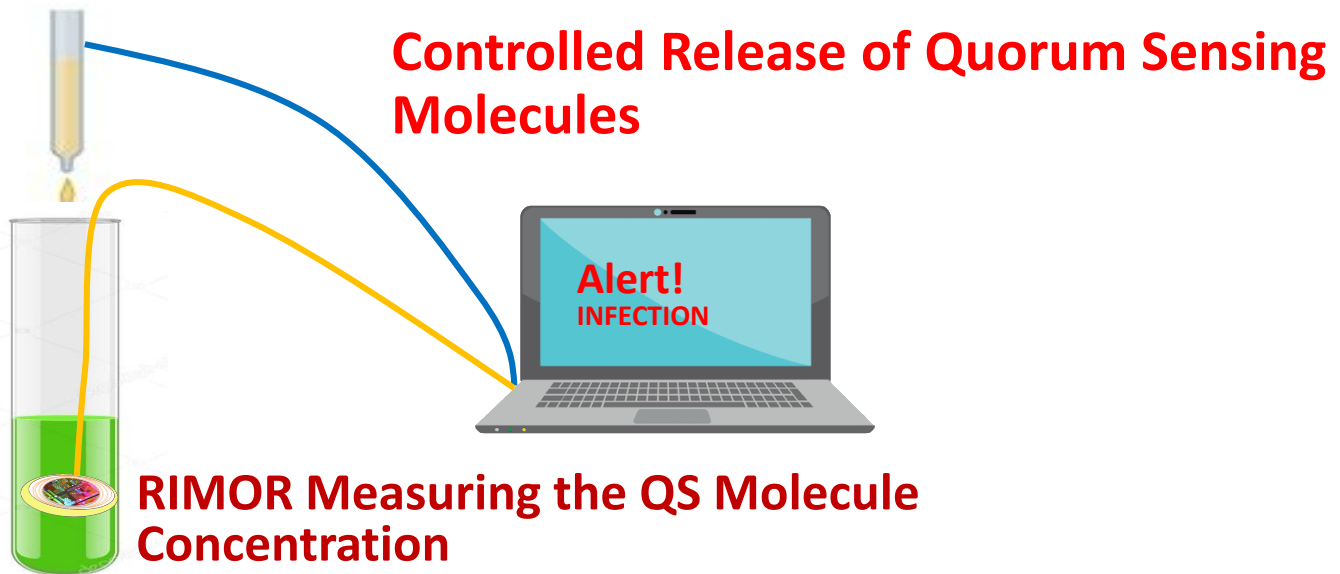
TASK 1. TESTING OF INDIVIDUAL COMPONENTS OF PANACEA

- **Testing of CPS Algorithms**
 - Data Aggregation Algorithms
 - Learning Engine
 - Closed loop with Passive Delivery
 - Security Protocols and Hardware Counter Measures

THRUST 4: EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

TASK 2. PROTOTYPING OF PANACEA IN AN “IN VITRO” TESTBED

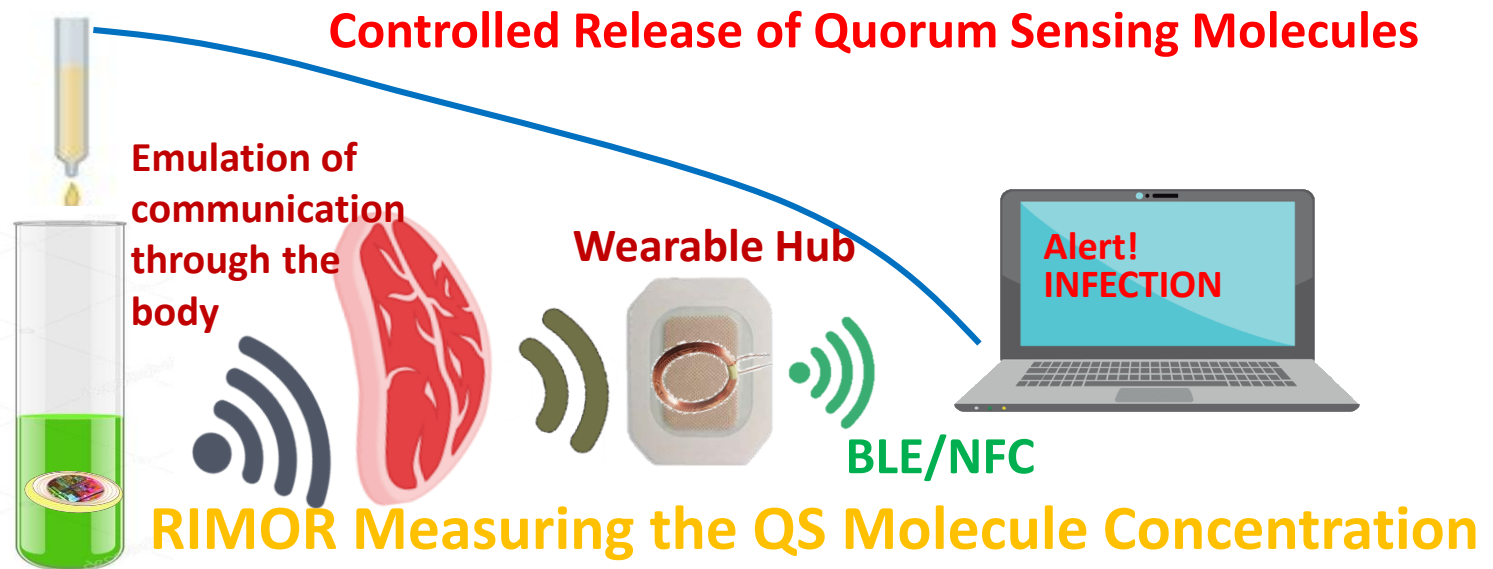
- Experimental Verification of RIMOR



THRUST 4: EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

TASK 2. PROTOTYPING OF PANACEA IN AN “IN VITRO” TESTBED

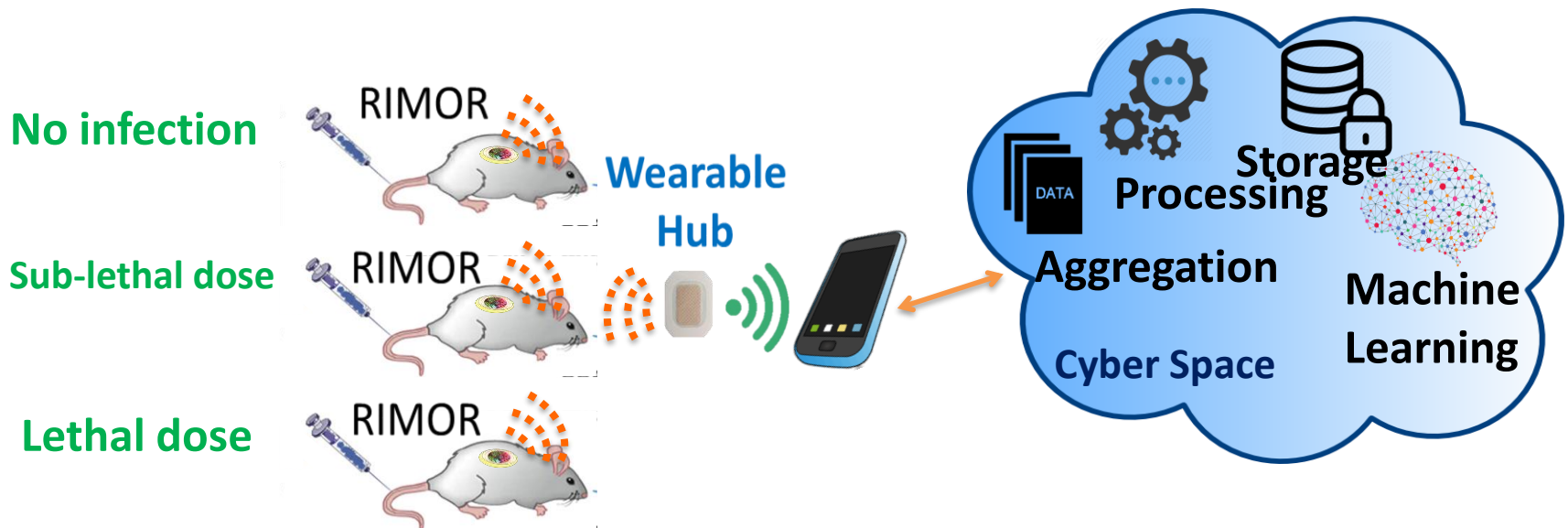
- Experimental verification of Communication between RIMOR and Wearable Hub



THRUST 4: EXPERIMENTAL VALIDATION

TASK 3. INTEGRATION OF PANACEA IN AN “IN VIVO” TESTBED

- Monitor infection on individual rodent models
- Outcome of infection is quantified by the time to morbidity and/or colony-forming units of bacteria



STANDARDIZATION EFFORTS IN MC

- IEEE P1906.1.1 - Standard Data Model for Nanoscale Communication Systems
 - IEEE 1906.1-2015 - IEEE Recommended Practice for Nanoscale and Molecular Communication Framework 2015
- Very basic
- Nano-communication umbrella with MC and THz
- Overlooks challenges arising from the biological nature of MC
→ A Unified Framework for MC is needed!

ITU KALEIDOSCOPE

ATLANTA 2019



Thank you