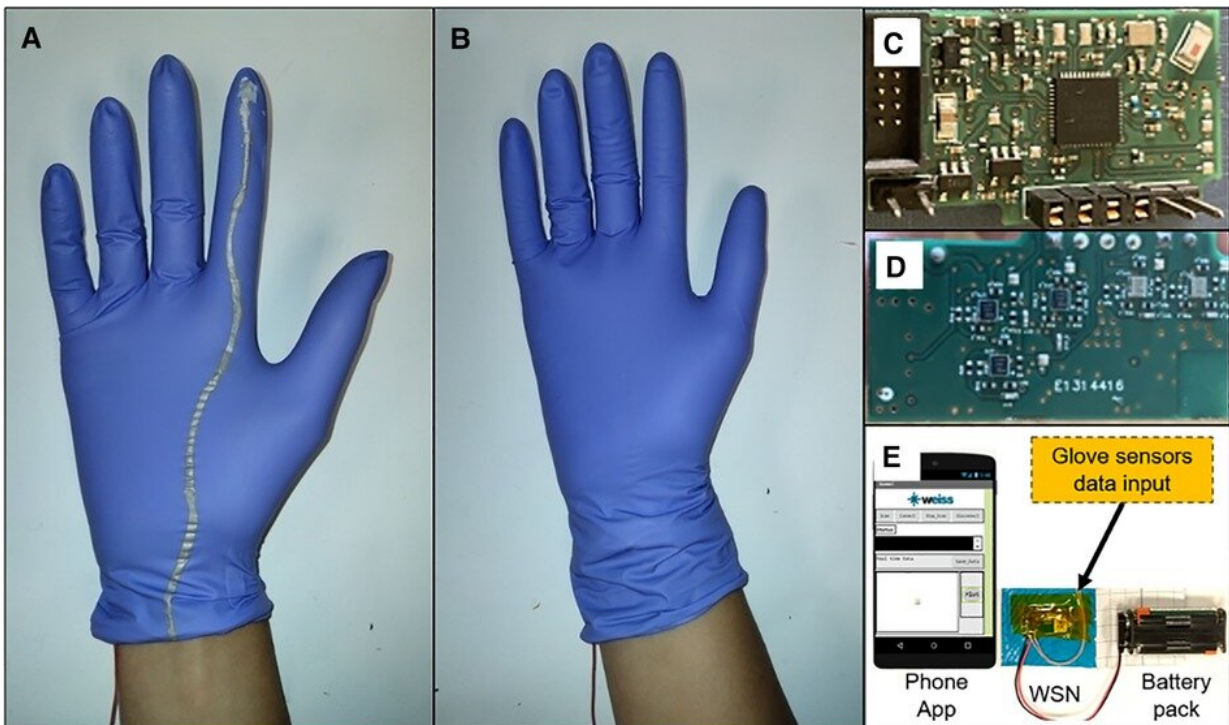


\$1 smart glove could help prevent dangerous births by sensing fetal position

January 30 2023, by Conn Hastings



Test set up in the lab. (A) Schematic representation of the force calibration setup. (B) Mold created to fabricate phantom models of the fetal head (C) Schematic representation of the fetal head phantom model created. (D) Test set up used to validate the sensors. Credit: *Frontiers in Global Women's Health* (2023). DOI: 10.3389/fgwh.2022.1039477

Can inexpensive technologies provide a helping hand during birth? A

new study in open-access journal *Frontiers in Global Women's Health* has revealed a low-cost sensing glove that could do just that. The researchers created the device to assist healthcare staff in identifying fetal position and the force applied to the fetal head during labor, factors that can contribute to obstructed labor and poor birth outcomes. The technology can provide real-time data during vaginal examinations, potentially improving birth outcomes in low-resource regions.

Birth outcomes in low-resource regions

When labor is not going as it should, clinicians can use a wide array of medical technologies to determine what is wrong. However, in low- and [middle-income countries](#), these technologies and skilled staff who can use them are not always available. The researchers behind this latest study reported that 98% of stillbirths occur in such countries, reflecting the cost of this problem.

Obstructed labor, where the position or size of the fetus blocks its passage through the [birth](#) canal, is a major factor underlying this issue. Doctors can remedy this situation using various techniques, but they first need to identify the problem, preferably as early as possible. The motivation behind this study was to create a low-cost solution for doctors in low-resource regions.

A sensing glove for vaginal exams

The researchers began with a simple surgical glove as the basis for this [technology](#). They printed flexible pressure and [force sensors](#) onto the glove's fingertips. These sensors consist of metal-oxide nanocomposites that can generate an [electric current](#) when touching or rubbing against objects. Cleverly, the researchers ensured that the sensors were thin enough that they would not interfere with a doctor's [sense of touch](#). A

second surgical glove can be worn over the team's glove, to keep things sterile in the vaginal cavity. The researchers also developed a smartphone app, which allows clinicians to view the [sensor data](#) in real time. Each sensing glove costs less than \$1 to produce.

Testing the system

To test the system, the researchers created models of a baby's head from silicone elastomer, which replicated the delicate surface structures of the real thing. An experienced obstetrician performed mock vaginal examinations using the sensing glove and silicone heads, to test whether the system could identify features that would indicate the fetal position and measure the force applied to the head.

The sensing glove successfully indicated the joints between the 'bones' of the model heads with a jump in electrical current as the glove's finger passed over them. This would allow a clinician to determine where these joints are, and therefore calculate the orientation of the fetus. The glove also successfully sensed the force applied to the heads, providing [real-time data](#) on the [smartphone app](#).

Translating the technology

The researchers plan to conduct trials in humans to determine whether the glove can provide the same information in real-world conditions. If successful, the technology could provide a simple and inexpensive early-warning system for obstructed birth in low-resource regions of the world. It may also act as a valuable training tool for clinicians in such regions.

"This is the first glove of its kind that could be used to identify fetal position and therefore may be able to improve labor outcomes," said Dr.

Shireen Jaufuraully of University College London, lead author on the study. "We hope that with successful clinical translation, the glove may be used worldwide, increasing the safety of assisted vaginal birth."

More information: Shireen Jaufuraully et al, Preventing stillbirth from obstructed labor: A sensorized, low-cost device to train in safer operative birth, *Frontiers in Global Women's Health* (2023). DOI: [10.3389/fgwh.2022.1039477](https://doi.org/10.3389/fgwh.2022.1039477)

Provided by Frontiers

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