



Platform EGG

Mechanical characterization of human oocytes

Joel Abadie, Emmanuel Piat, Christophe Roux,
Sophie Frontczak, Salma Amensag

*FEMTO-ST CNRS UBFC ENSMM
Centre d'Investigation Clinique CIC 1431 INSERM
SATT Sayens*

October 19th, 2021

Context of this work



Infertility

- In France : 10 - 16 % of couples have conceiving difficulty

Assisted reproductive technology ART

- In the world : 1.5×10^6 ART per year
- ART represents in France 1 birth / 34

ICSI

- France 2013 : 40 006 ICSI attempts
- Success rate **21.8 %**



Context of this work



ICSI procedure

- Ovarian stimulation
- Ovarian puncture within 36 hours



- Selection of oocytes on morphological criteria
- In vitro fertilisation and culture of embryos for 2-5 days



- Transfer to the uterus

Context of this work



Cause of miscarrying

- Technical problem
- Spermatozoon quality
- Oocyte quality

Oocyte choice criteria

- Morphological (classical)



Context of this work



Cause of miscarrying

- Technical problem
- Spermatozoon quality
- Oocyte quality



Oocyte choice criteria

- Morphological (classical)

Platform EGG

Produce objective mechanical criterion to help physicians determine which oocyte should be inseminated and transferred



Morphological selection criteria



VG



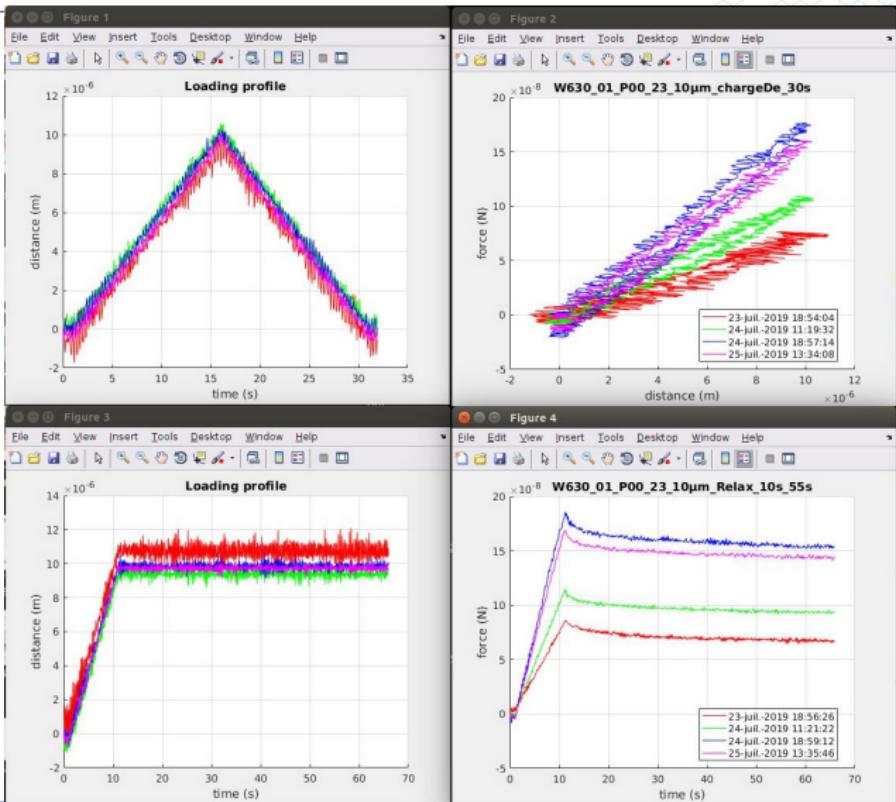
M1



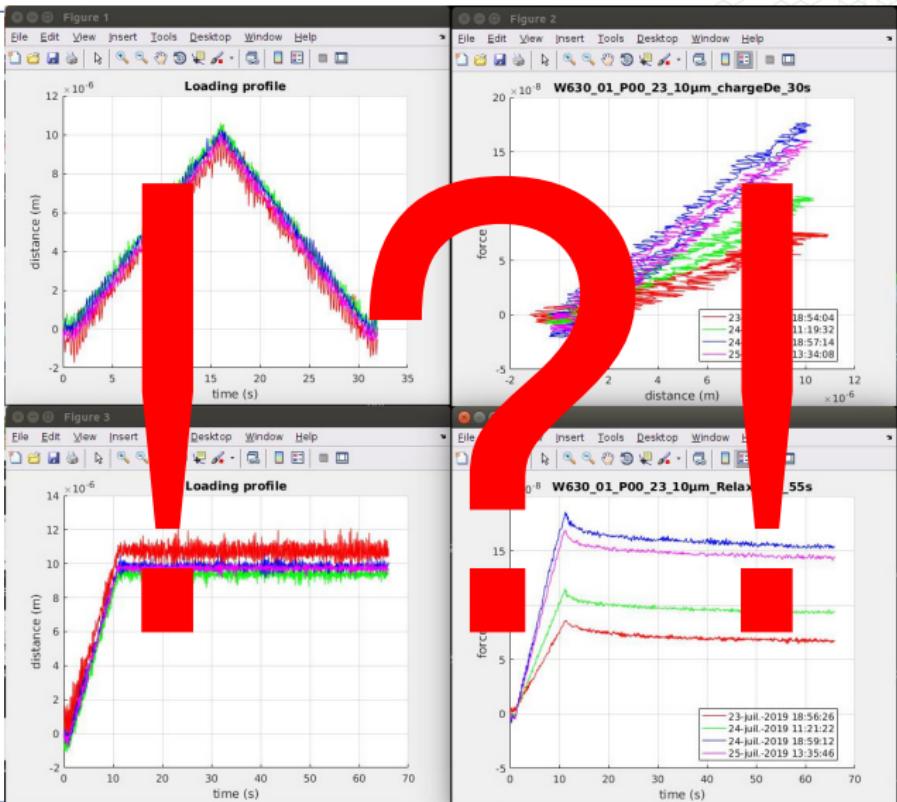
M2



Mechanical selection criteria

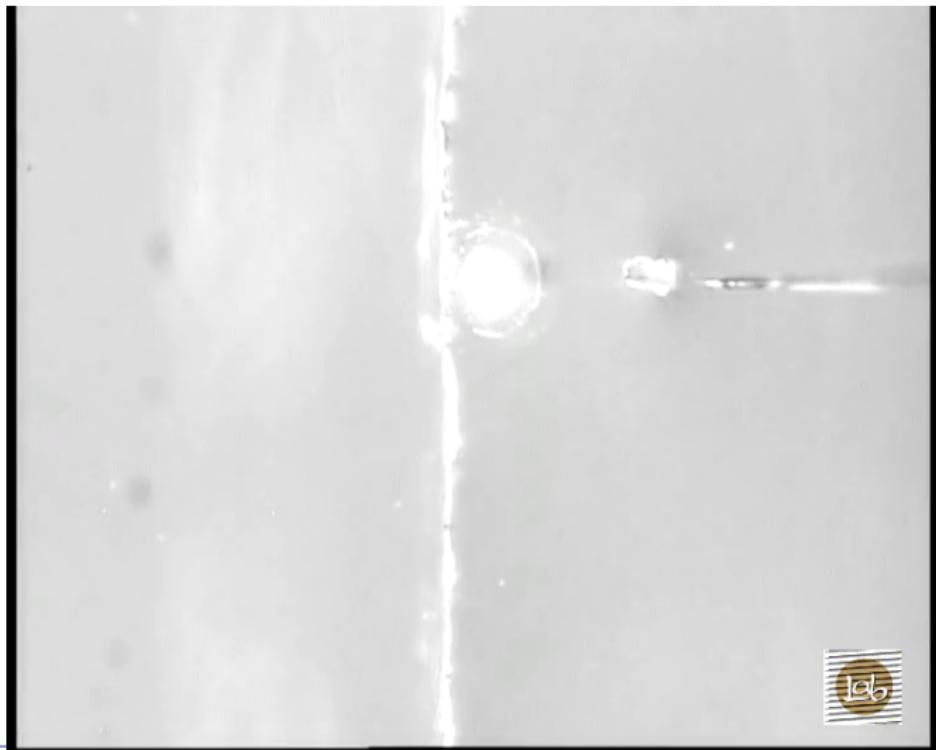


Mechanical selection criteria



A mechanical test

Our first Time



Outline



- 1 Concept of Magnetic spring
Simplest configuration
First force sensor design
Oocyte characterisation platform
Active magnetic springs
- 2 Capteur EGG
Global design
Magnetic springs design
- 3 Conclusion and perspectives

Outline



- 1 Concept of Magnetic spring
Simplest configuration
First force sensor design
Oocyte characterisation platform
Active magnetic springs

- 2 Capteur EGG
Global design
Magnetic springs design

- 3 Conclusion and perspectives

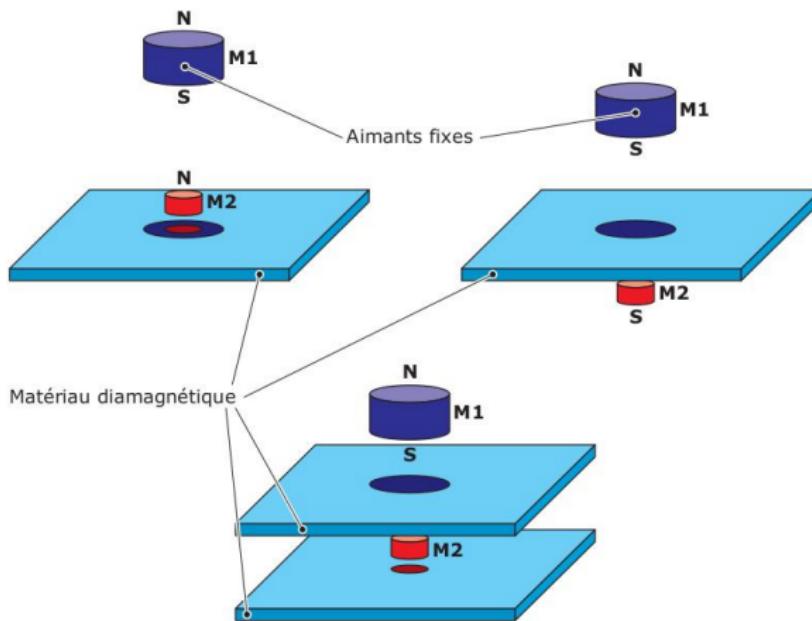
Magnetic levitation

Quite simple



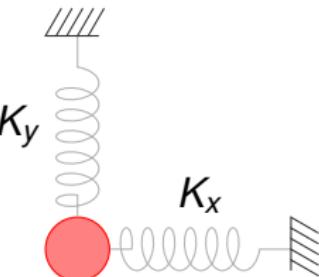
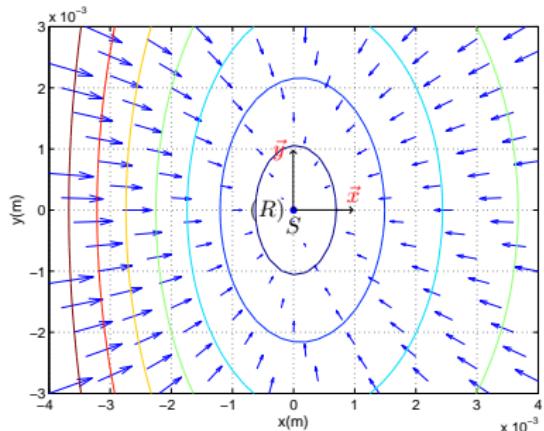
Magnetic levitation

Basics



Magnetic levitation

Horizontal behavior

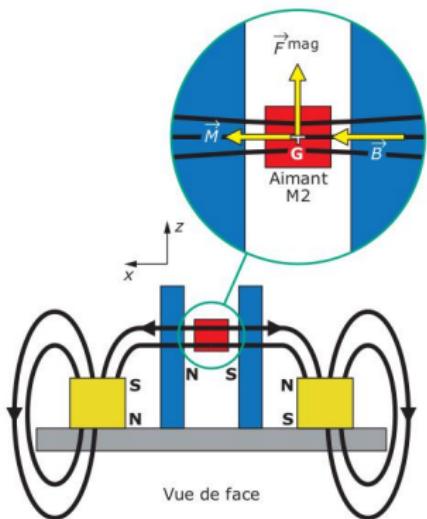
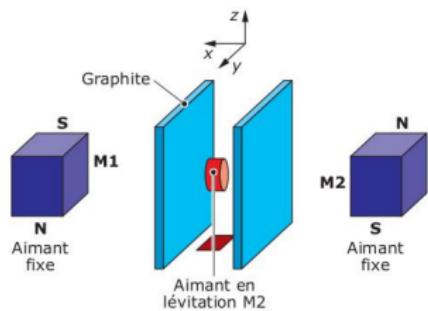


$$K_x \approx 0.01 \text{ N/m}$$

Displacement of $1 \mu\text{m} \implies$ force of 10 nN

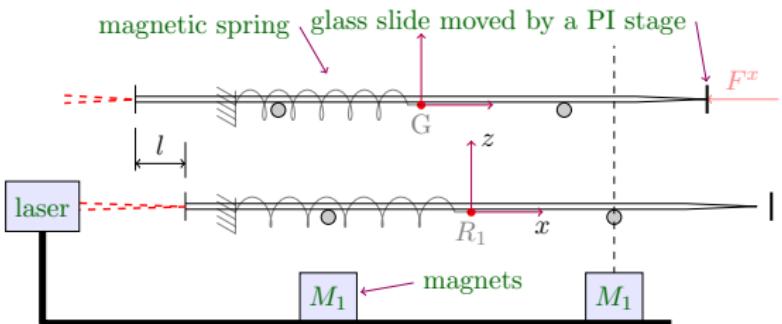
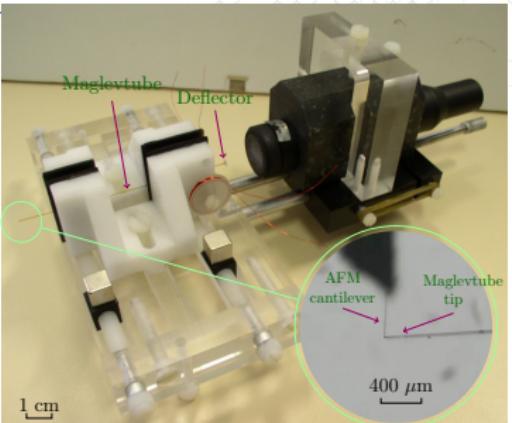
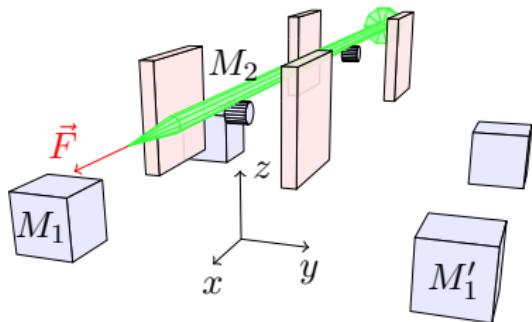
First force sensor design

Design modification



First force sensor design

Final design



First force sensor design

Application to oocyte characterisation

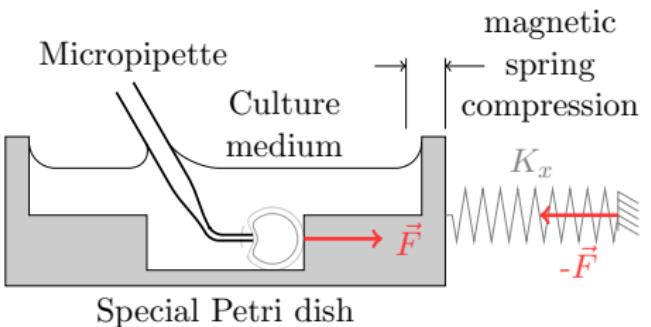
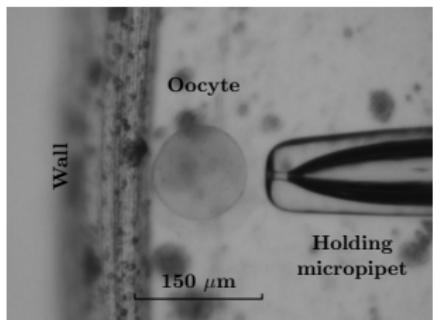


Problem of surface tension



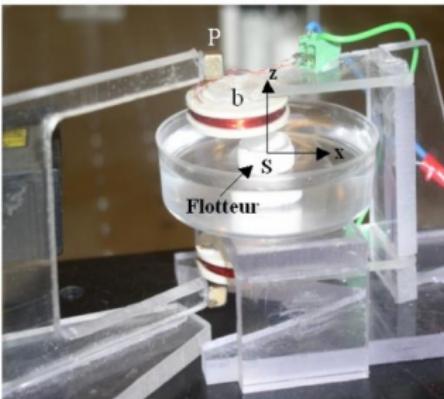
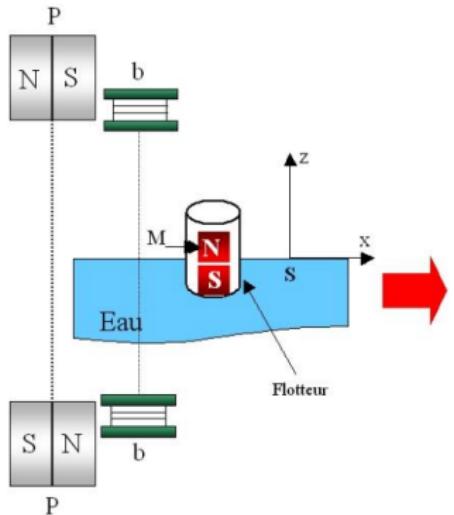
First oocyte characterisation platform

Force instrumented Petri dish



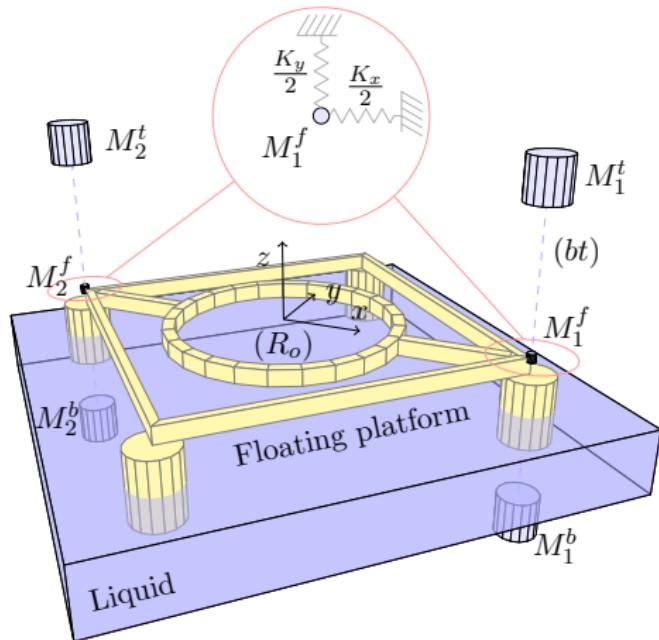
First oocyte characterisation platform

Using buoyancy



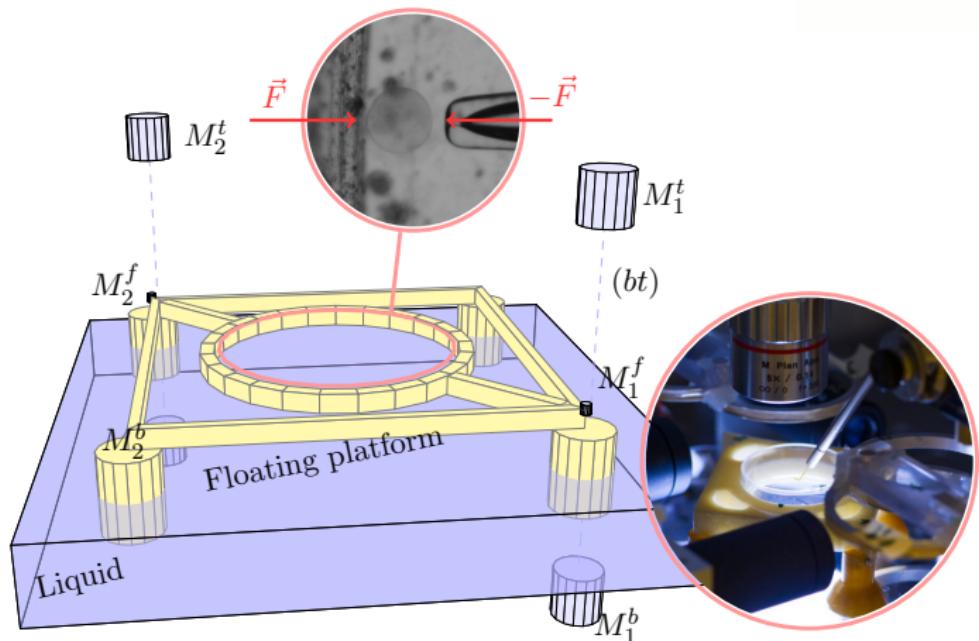
First oocyte characterisation platform

Entire platform



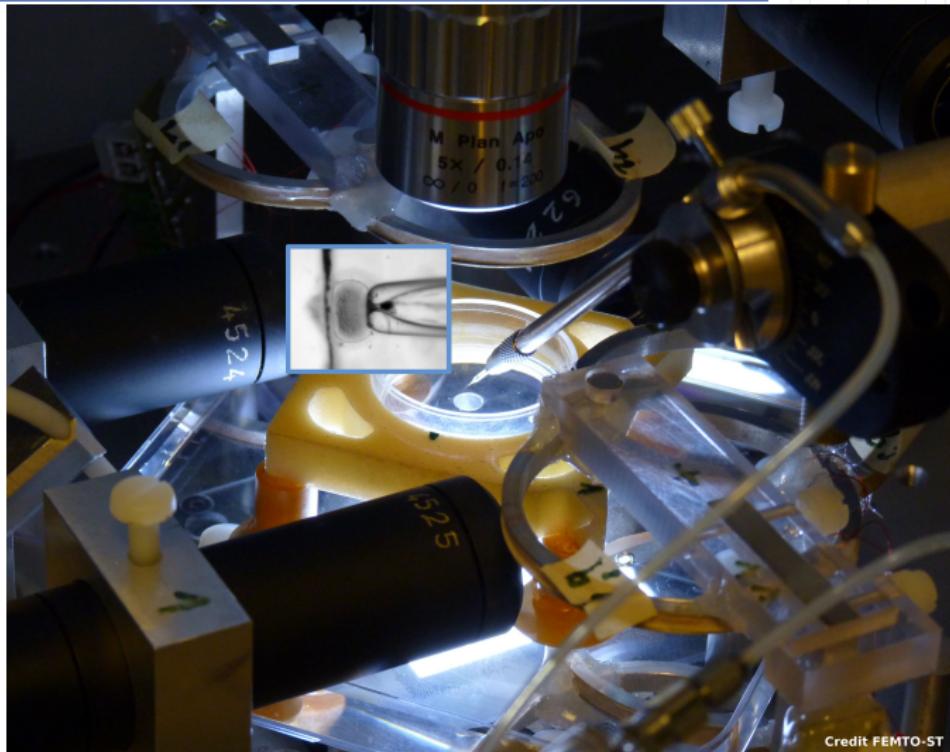
First oocyte characterisation platform

Entire platform



First oocyte characterisation platform

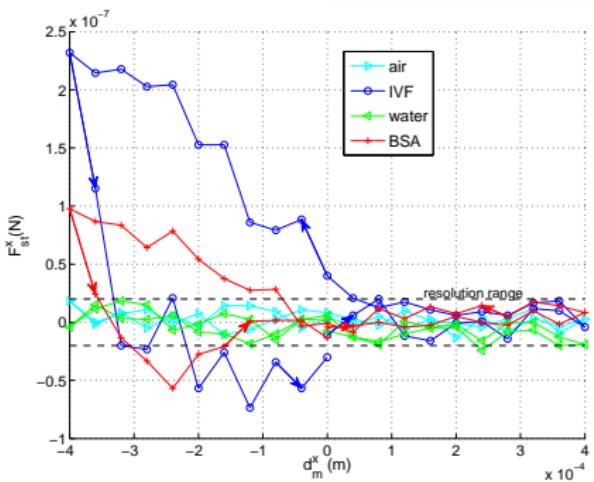
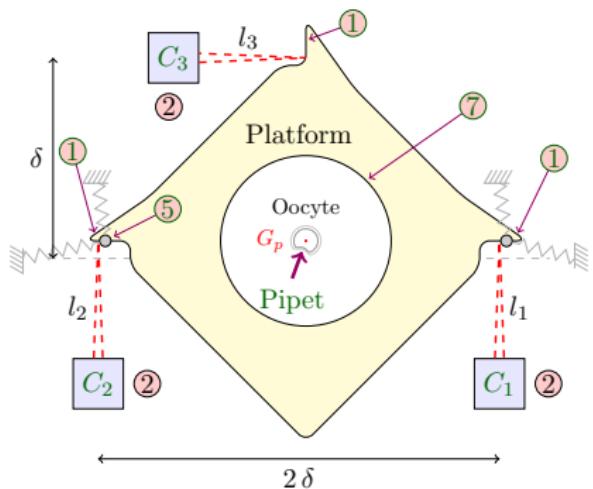
Entire platform



Credit FEMTO-ST

First oocyte characterisation platform

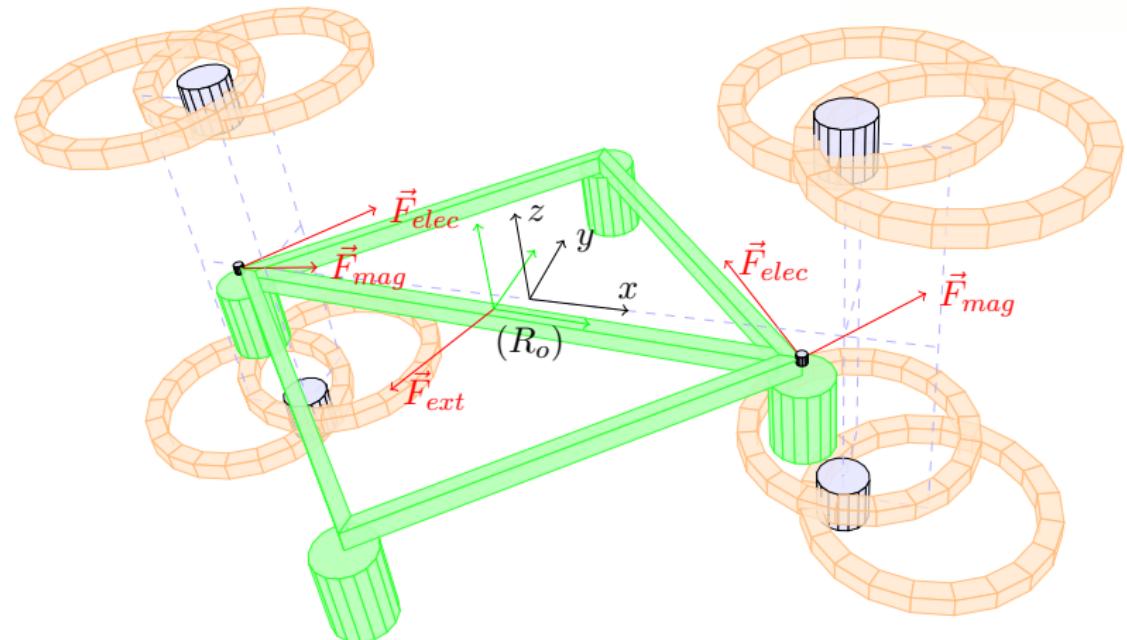
Results



Problem of surface tension remains

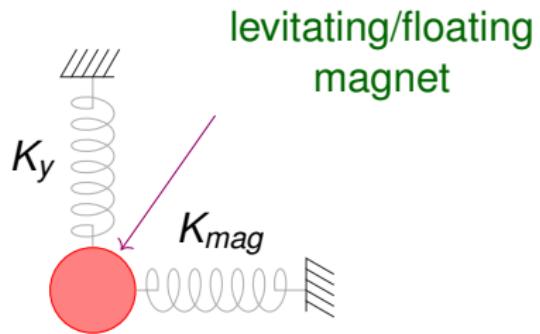
First oocyte characterisation platform

3 DOF active control



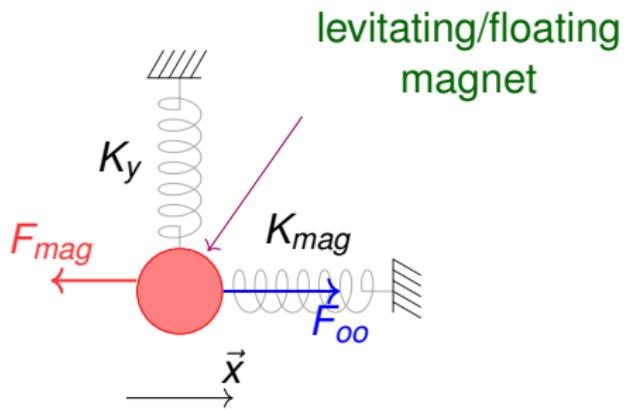
Active magnetic springs

Basics



Active magnetic springs

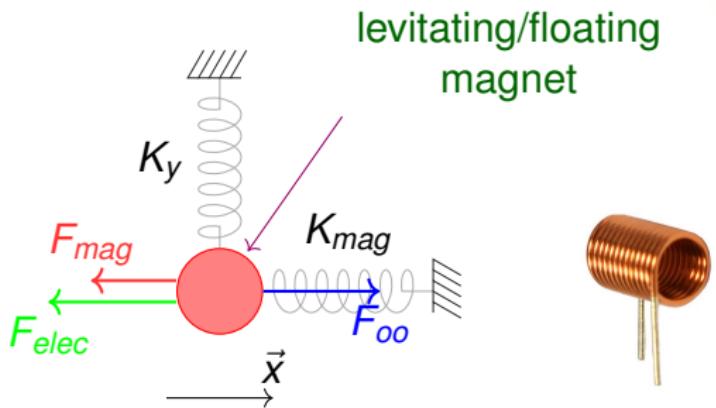
Basics



$$F_{mag} = K_{mag} \cdot x \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{F}_{oo} = K_{mag} \cdot x_{measured}$$

Active magnetic springs

Basics

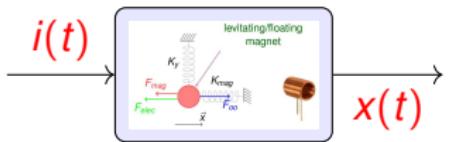


$$F_{mag} = K_{mag} \cdot x \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{F}_{oo} = K_{mag} \cdot x_{measured}$$

$$F_{elec} = K_{elec}(x) \cdot i \quad \Rightarrow \quad \hat{F}_{oo} = K_{elec} \cdot i_{measured} + K_{mag} \cdot x_{measured}$$

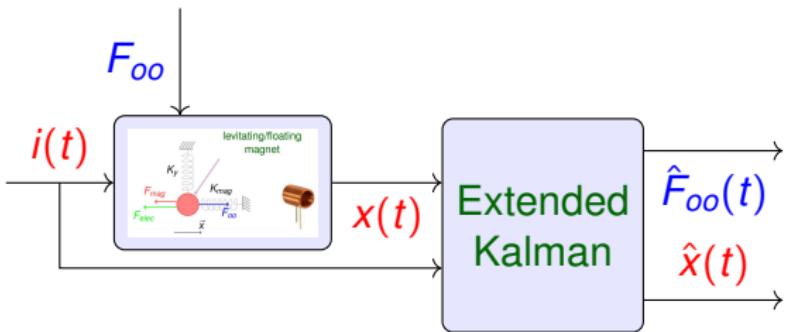
Active magnetic springs

Position active control



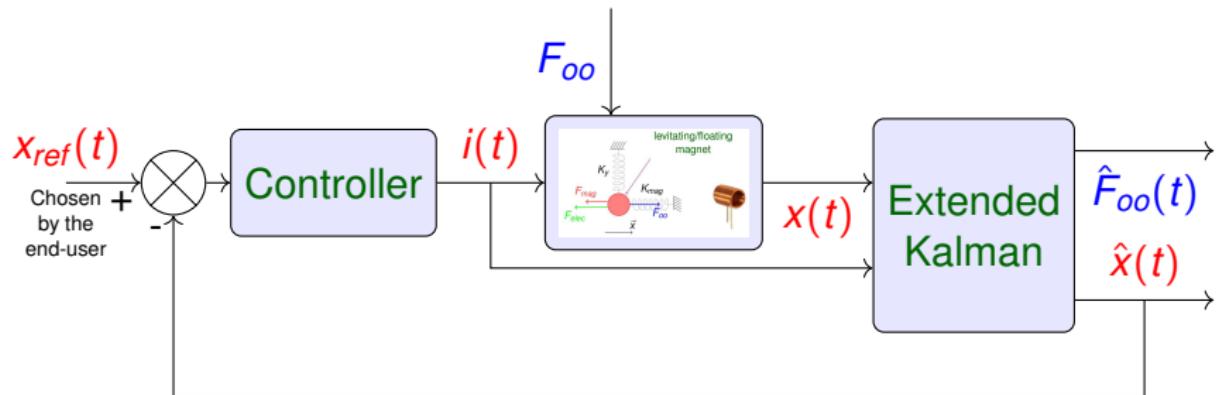
Active magnetic springs

Position active control



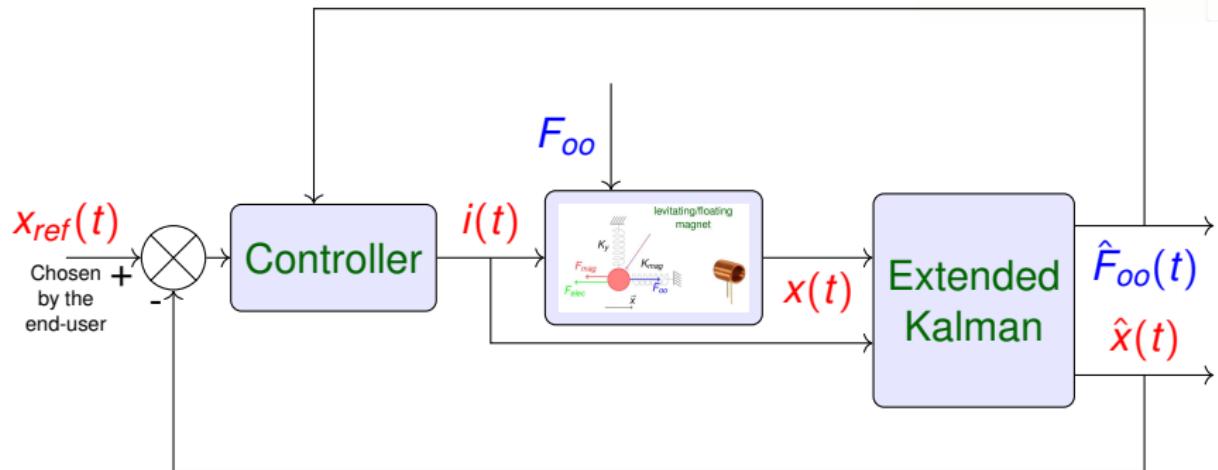
Active magnetic springs

Position active control



Active magnetic springs

Position active control



VIRCO : Virtual Input Rejection COntrol

Outline



- 1 Concept of Magnetic spring
Simplest configuration
First force sensor design
Oocyte characterisation platform
Active magnetic springs
- 2 Capteur EGG
Global design
Magnetic springs design
- 3 Conclusion and perspectives

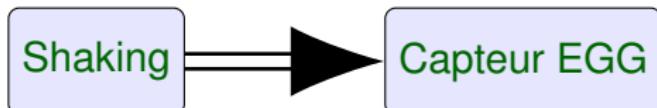
Capteur EGG

Design



- Magnetic levitation
- Magnetic springs
- Buoyancy
- Active magnetic springs
- Unknown input observer (Kalman or GELESO filters)
- Advanced robust control law (VIRCO)

-
- Medical and biological requirements
 - habits of ART centers



Platform EGG

In ART center of Besançon hospital



Platform EGG

In ART center of Besançon hospital



1. WO2018172688 - DISPOSITIF POUR LA CARACTERISATION MECANIQUE D'UN ELEMENT D'INTERET PAR EXEMPLE UN OVOCYTE

Données bibliographiques PCT Description Revendications Dessins ISR / WOSA / A17 [2] [a] Phase nationale Famille de brevets Notifications Documents

Lien permanent Traduction automatique ▾

Numéro de publication

WO/2019/172699

Date de publication

27.09.2018

Date du dépôt international

20.03.2016

CIB

Page 10

[View Details](#)

COIN 2000 (POPE)

EDIM 2203/DOB

[Voir plus de](#)

Déposants

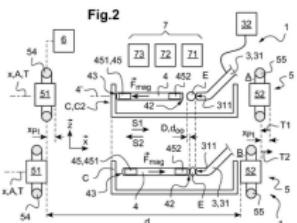


Fig. 3

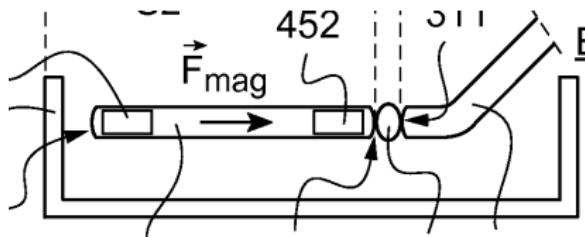
Abrित

16M

The invention relates to a device for mechanically characterizing an element of interest [E], for example an oocyte. The mechanical characterization device comprises - support means [2] for a device containing a container [C] suitable for containing a liquid medium, - holding means [3] for holding said element of interest [E], - an indenting member [4], - magnetic means [5] for generating a magnetic field in which said indenting member [4] is intended to move and which participates in suspending said indenting member [4], - magnetic means [6] intended to move axially in relation to the indenting axis [4], - control means [8] intended to control the movement of the magnetic means [5, 6], - a transducer [9] intended to measure the force applied by the indenting member [4] to the element of interest [E], - a computer [10] connected to the control means [8] and the transducer [9], wherein the indenting member [4] is a magnet having a magnetic dipole moment, the magnetic dipole moment being adjustable.

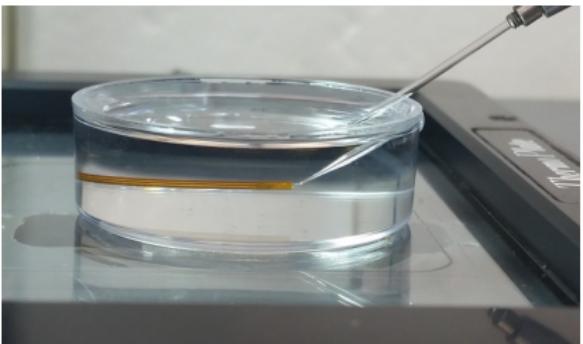
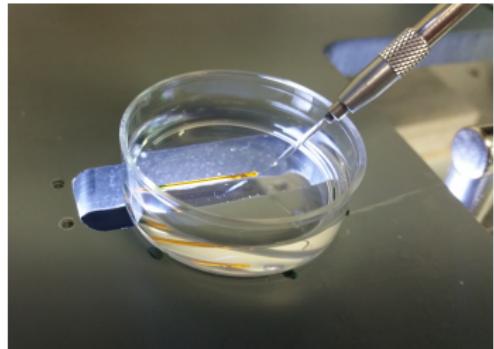
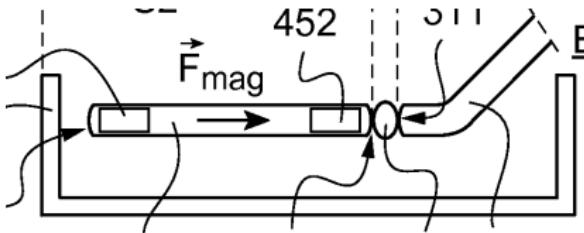
Platform EGG

Magnetic springs inside the Petri dish



Platform EGG

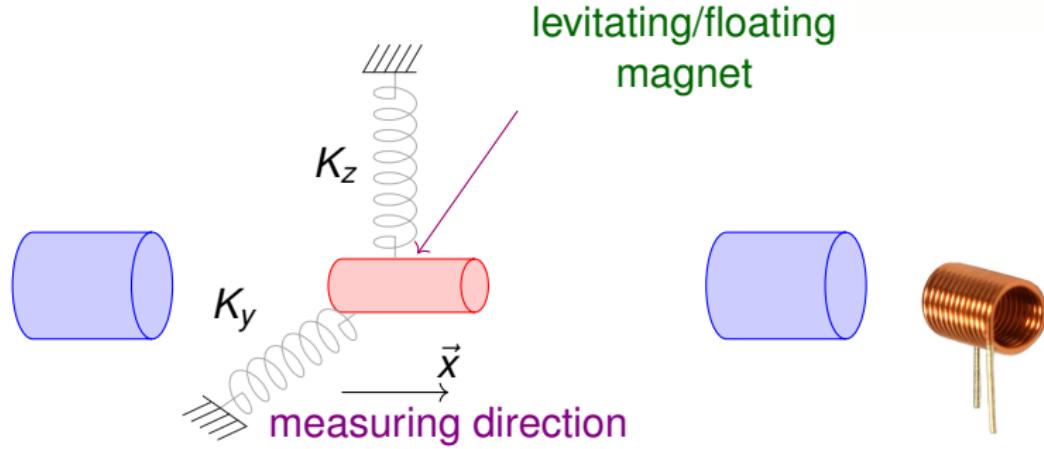
Magnetic springs inside the Petri dish



Single use magnetic glass indenter of 16 mm length and 0.8 mm diameter

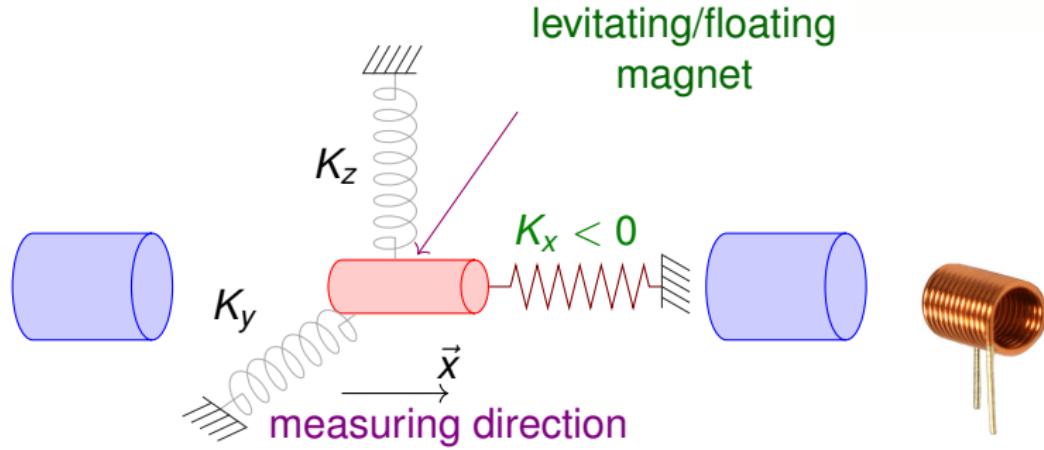
Platform EGG

Negative stiffness magnetic spring



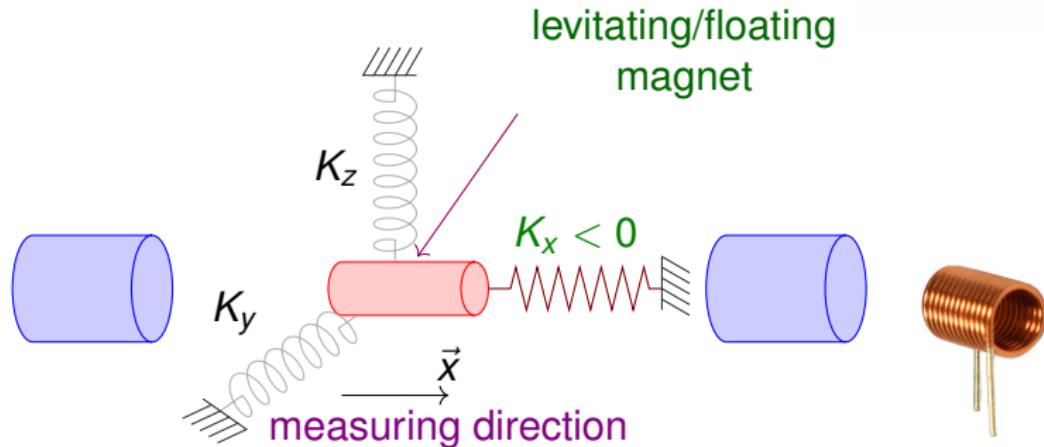
Platform EGG

Negative stiffness magnetic spring



Platform EGG

Negative stiffness magnetic spring



$$K_x \approx -0.001 \text{ N/m}$$

Unstable behavior along \vec{x}

Displacement of $1 \mu\text{m} \implies$ force of 1 nN

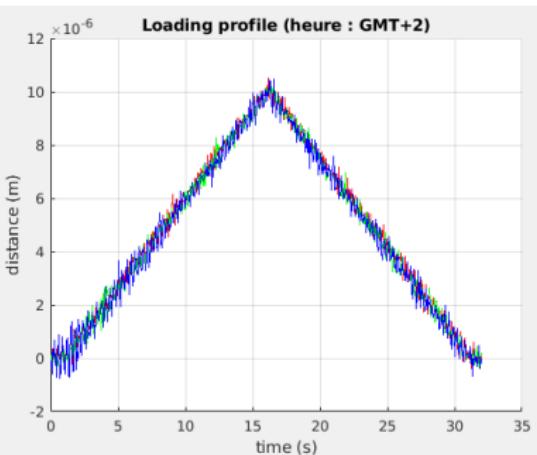
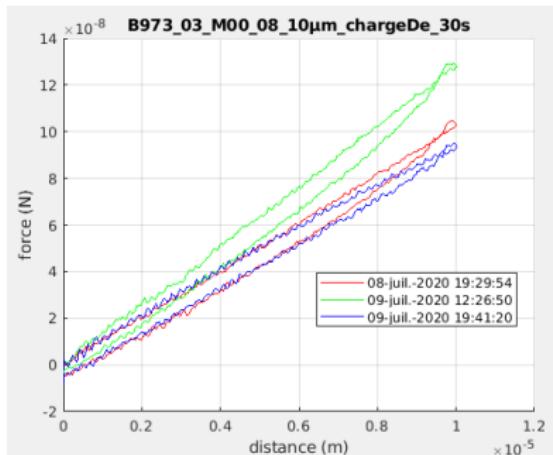
Platform EGG

Conducting experiments on oocytes



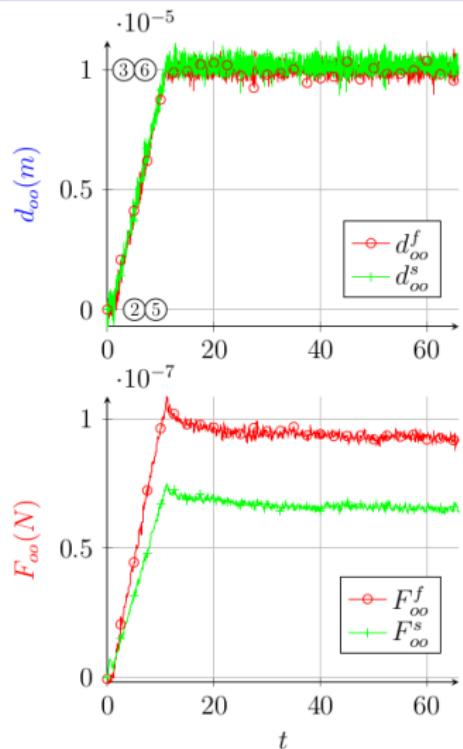
Oocytes mechanical properties

Loading and unloading tests



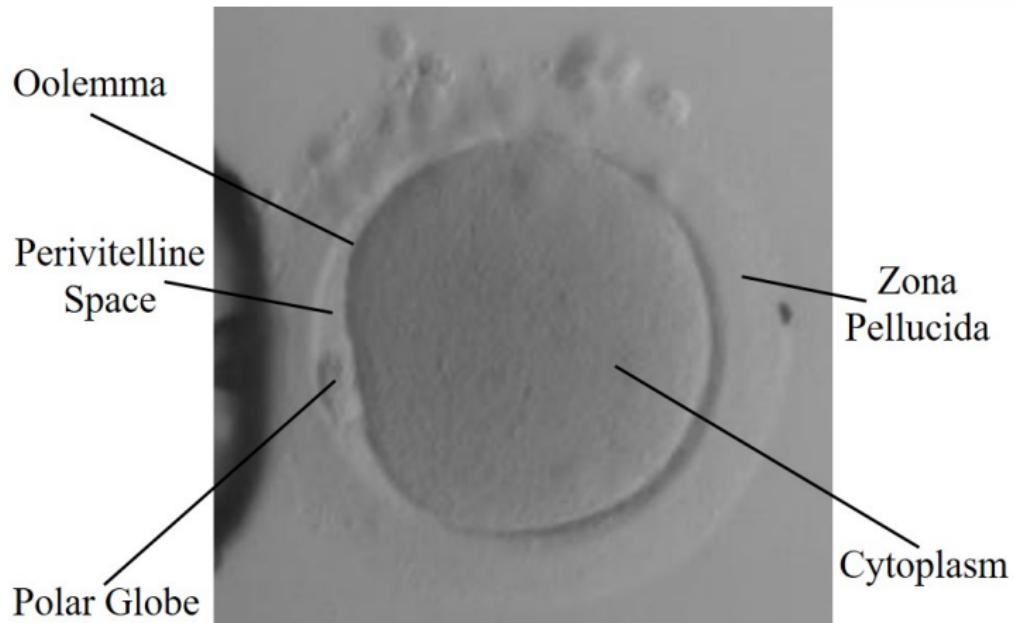
Oocytes mechanical properties

Relaxation tests with flat or sharp tip



Oocytes mechanical properties

Oocyte constitution

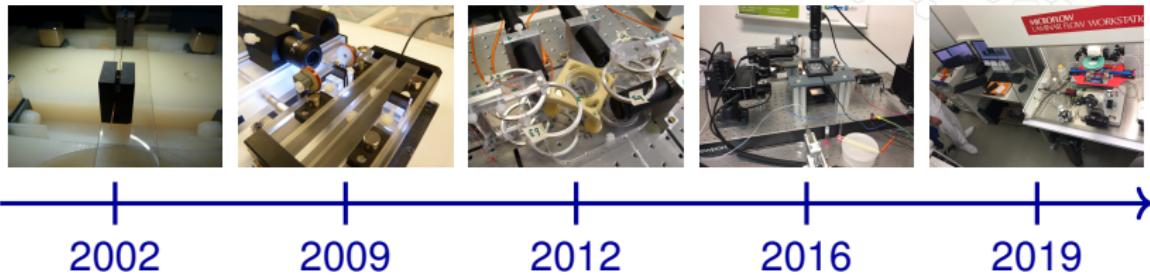


Outline



- 1 Concept of Magnetic spring
Simplest configuration
First force sensor design
Oocyte characterisation platform
Active magnetic springs
- 2 Capteur EGG
Global design
Magnetic springs design
- 3 Conclusion and perspectives

Conclusion and perspectives



- Approximately 80 supernumerary oocytes already tested
- Each oocyte exhibit a particular mechanical profile

Next steps

- Fine modelling of the different oocyte parts
- Clinical trial on 20 patients...

Thank you for your attention...



Contributors

Mehdi Boukallel, Ali Cherry, Stéphane Oster, Racha Gana,
Juan Antonio Escareno, Margot Billod, Reda El Hirech, Fadoua
Nana Najim, Jorge Andres Perez, Francois Vuillemin, David
Purwins, Mickael Ohruh, Fawzia Amokrane, Mélanie Béduer,
Romain Merillo, Danielle Lyne Cambou, Benjamin Heinzman,
Ferdinand Shäffer, David Grams, Zhuldyzay Temirzhanova,
Rachid Laydi, Adrien Drouot, ...