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Accommodating Face Mask for Those with Hearing Impairments

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Accommodating Face Masks for Those with Hearing Impairments

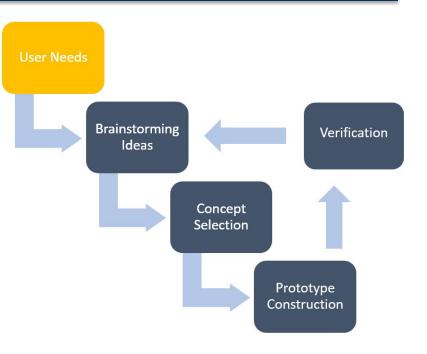


By: Anushka Khanna, Emily Hauser, Rashi Shukla, David Yo, and Adam Portugali



Introduction

- As COVID-19 continues to persist, masks have become integrated in daily life
- Facial obstructions present challenges users with disabilities
 - Users with hearing impairments
 - Detection of seizure, strokes or other facial cues





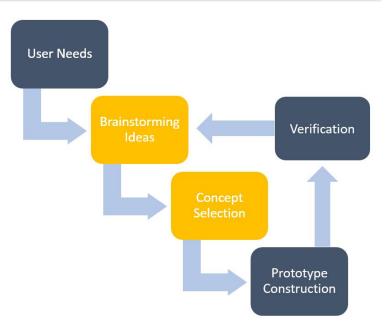
Needs Statement

For our current mask project, we are looking into user needs given the current COVID-19 pandemic and widespread use of masks by all populations. By focusing on individuals with disabilities (specifically those with hearing impairments), we aim to make masks more accessible, safer, and easier to use for those affected.



Methods

- Brainstorming concepts
- Utilizing a weighted decision matrix to select the best concept
- Construction of verification plan and protocols





Concept Selection

- First decision was between three (3) different types of masks.
- We ultimately decided to follow through with the third design with the clear window because it optimized viral protection and visual accessibility while minimizing discomfort.





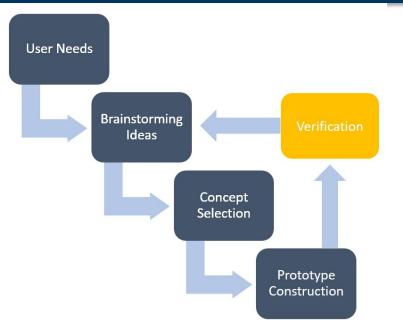
Concept Selection

Pro	Con
Good Viral ProtectionAdjustable	 Limits lip reading Diminished airflow One time use
 Mouth is visible Blocks droplets from entire face Durable 	 Does not filter air Bulky
 Mouth is visible Separation of straps from ears Adjustable 	 Diminished airflow Durability/Reusability



Methods Cont.

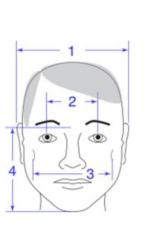
- Factors that must to be tested and evaluated for the mask include:
 - Fitting, Viral Protection, Materials, and Accessibility





Fitting

- Proper fit is essential for effectiveness of viral containment
- Obtain dimensions for mask via average population head sizes
- Testing in-person over a wide variety of head sizes



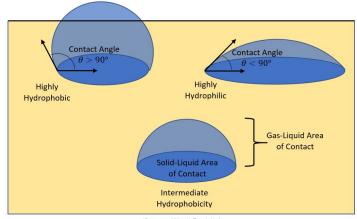
Average Head Sizes

	Percentiles	1st	5th	50th	95th	99		
1		Head breadth. The maximum breadth of the head, usually about and behind the ears.						
	Men	5.5	5.6	6.0	6.3	6.5		
	Women	5.2	5.4	5.7	5.9	6.3		
2	Interpupillar pupils of the							
2						-		
2	pupils of the	e eyes (the	eyes are l	ooking strai	ight ahead)	2.9		
2	pupils of the Men	2.2 2.2 th (bzygon	2.3 2.2 natic). The	2.6 2.4 breadth of t	2.8 2.7 the face, m	2.9 2.8 easure		
	pupils of the Men Women Face bread across the	2.2 2.2 th (bzygon	2.3 2.2 natic). The	2.6 2.4 breadth of t	2.8 2.7 the face, m	2.9 2.8 easure		



Viral Protection

- Contact Angle (Goniometer)
 - Hydrophobic or Hydrophilic properties
 - inner most layer: skin sensitive (cotton)
 - Middle and outer layers: filtration and water-resistant (polypropylene)
- Medical Mask Droplet Test
 - # of droplets entering or exiting the mask's filtration layers
 - Determines mask protection efficiency



(Source: Wyatt Becicka)



Materials

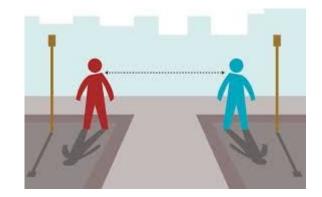
- Dynamic Mass Flow
 - Evaluate breathability
- Skin Irritation Test
 - Analyze prevalence of skin irritation based on material
- Fog Test
 - Analyze translucent materials with the least amount of fogging
- Washability
 - Effectiveness after washing





Accessibility

- Ensure visibility of user's mouth
 - Adjustable sizing and material choice
- Testing auditory and visual comprehension at different distances
 - 80% comprehension expected to pass







While experiments are ongoing, we hope ideal results to include:

- Ideal contact angles greater than 90° for two outer layers (hydrophobic), less than 90° for inner (hydrophilic)
- At least 80% word comprehension of from a 30 ft distance.
- Improved skin irritation and breathability
- High reusability; Ability to wash five times without significant reduction in performance
- **Controls:** N95/surgical and homemade cloth masks





We will be discussing significance of our results and how we addressed them during our Live Q&A:

- We've been focusing on user needs through in-depth research and first-hand examples
- Critical to understand patient needs in direct context with the pandemic
- One size fits all challenge

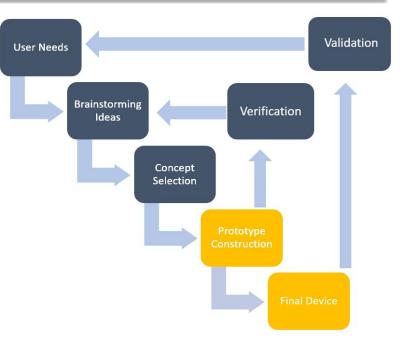


Conclusion

Moving forward...

- 1. Testing straps
- 2. Minimizing fogging and muffled sounds
- 3. Testing materials for comfort and reusability
- 4. Speech and auditory testing for accessibility
- 5. Complete Prototyping process

All these tests will be conducted in Spring 2021, with the ideal results set as our set goal We expect adjustments to standards and experimentation as testing progresses in the spring





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