





Medical Motivation

Vaginal stenosis is the narrowing and shortening of the vaginal canal. It is a **common side effect** of radiation treatment for cervical cancer. This condition **impairs quality of life** and limits post-treatment clinical examinations. The current standard of care for vaginal stenosis uses rigid dilators to expand the damaged tissue, but this approach suffers from **low treatment adherence**. Our research group proposes a novel inflatable dilator device that provides personalized and comfortable dilator therapy with progress monitoring, creating a pain-free and effective dilator treatment.





Stenosed Vaginal Canal

Material Characterization









Material study of dilator silicone elastic property

- High strain uniaxial tensile testing (100%+)
- Digital image correlation
- Mooney-Rivlin material fitting \circ (C1 = 0.26 MPa, C2 = 0.009 MPa)

Patient Friendly Compliant Gynecological **Dilator for Better Patient Outcome**

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A clinical desktop treatment and monitoring system was made for pre-programmed treatment and pressure monitoring

- Safety pressure and temperature sensors
- PID controlled dilation sessions
- Treatment progress tracking





To further increasing patient adherence to treatment and increasing efficacy, the Talke Lab is developing a soft robotic inspired multi-chamber dilator that can perform area targeted dilation. Ex-Vivo and animal will be conducted for diagnostic viability of pressure monitor

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Future work

