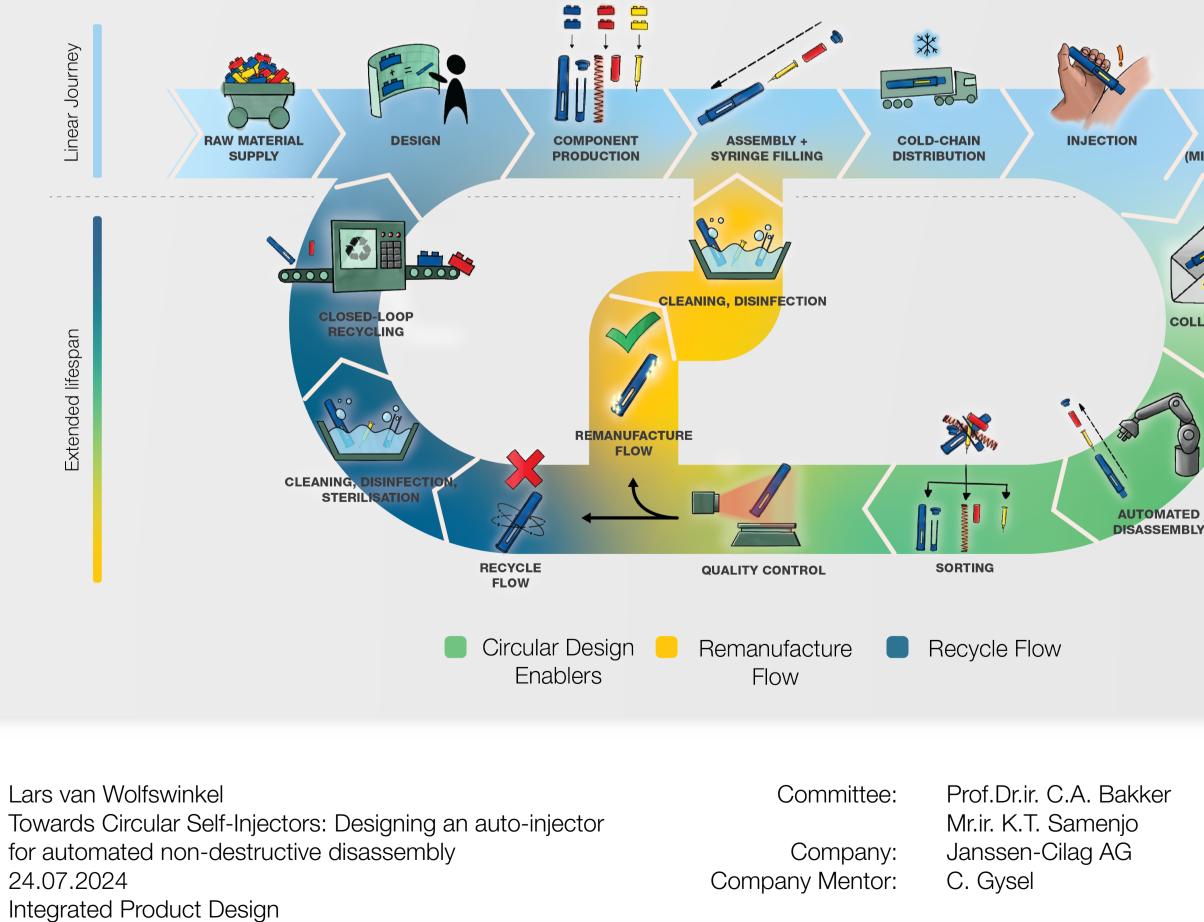
## **Towards Circular** Self-injectors

This project explored the redesign of auto-injectors to integrate circular economy (CE) principles, focusing on the existing Ypsomate auto-injector. Assigned by pharmaceutical company Johnson & Johnson (J&J), who have shown interest in developing circular systems for self-injectors, this study aims to make CE design principles tangible for J&J. Key research questions addressed included identifying barriers and opportunities for CE in disposable self-injectors and applying potential circular strategies to redesign the Ypsomate

The project followed a creative problem-solving approach involving literature research, expert interviews, co-creation and a field visit to J&J's innovation development site where a self-injector disassembly robot is being built. Findings highlighted industry trends focusing on **patient safety and usability** as well as several sustainability developments. However, end-of-life design considerations remain underexplored. The study identified major barriers to CE integration, such as the challenge of **combining safety with reuse strategies** due to the **low value and high hygiene criticality** of auto-injectors.

The most promising opportunity was found in the safe, cost-effective separation of hygiene-critical from non-critical components, reducing reprocessing requirements. An in-depth product analysis of the Ypsomate identified relevant circular strategies: Design for Recycling, Disassembly, Component Reuse, and Extended Life. A redesign concept, the MediLoop was developed and prototyped to demonstrate the feasibility of significantly improving CE strategies for end-oflife recovery.



**Faculty of Industrial Design Engineering** 

Easy access to snap fits

> Easy removal of critical syringe and needle for separate processing

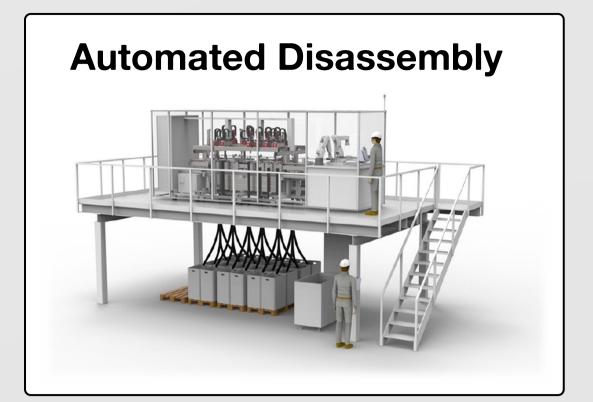
AUTOMATED

LEAKAGE

(MISMANAGED WASTE

Johnson Johnson







**Delft University of Technology**