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## Purpose of Study

To examine technology and advancements in the field of fully bionic humans.

## Introduction

Our topic is about the importance of the fully bionic human and how it could possibly open up a door and solve many problems in the health industry such as the shortage of donor organs. As the human life expectancy rises and the population ages, the need for prosthetic devices increases. A fully bionic human is simply a hodge-podge of bionic technology and prosthetic parts. The bionic human come with artificial blood, kidney, lungs, pancreas, a heart, speech, artificial intelligence, and even sight.

## Public Perception

Should we allow people to choose to replace their healthy organs with prosthetic devices that work better? Scientists are still answering the question of how far we should take it. Some people think that scientists and researchers should really put there time and effort into making bionic body replacements because, for example, someone who has a bad accident like a car crash would need a bionic replacement to help them live normally. The person may need something to be amputated. They might need that body part to live.

## Discoveries and Innovations

The creator of the first fully bionic human is Bertolt Meyers. Meyers named it Frank after Frankenstein because he is made of a hodgepodge of bionic body parts. The total cost of Frank's prosthetic body parts is over \$1,000,000. Frank debuted in October 2013. Frank is nearly 7 feet tall and he has a human face but doesn't move when he talks. His face was modeled after a 3D reconstruction of Bertolt Meyer's face.

## Applications in Medicine

One way bonics can apply to medicine and health is by giving us more information on how our body works. The bionic will make it easier then just removing body parts from the Bionic man as a simulation for our bodies. Bionic devices are really important to human's health because they are able to help people with disabilities by allowing them to depend on the technology and not themselves.

## Conclusion

To conclude, scientists and researchers can use the information we found to maybe one day figure out something to solve health problems and diseases that are hard and/or complicated. Maybe even use Frank for a reference.

## Data

### Bionic Body Parts

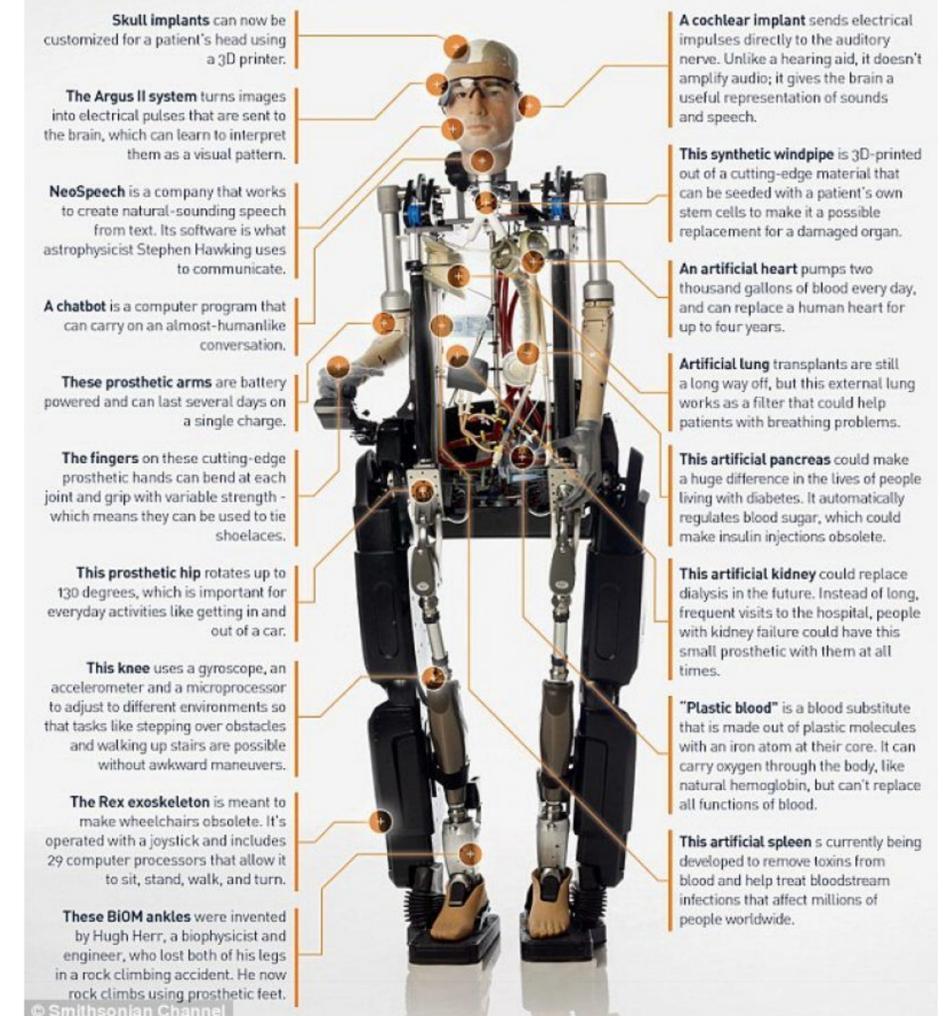


Figure 1. First Fully Bionic Man.

## References

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