Engineered humanity

Jessica Bastidas

Maryland Institute College of Art, Baltimore, USA Corresponding to: Jessica Bastidas. 3240 Chenault Drive Bethlehem, PA 18017, USA. Email: jbastidas@mica.edu. http://www.behance.net/Bastidas.



Submitted Aug 01, 2013. Accepted for publication Aug 05, 2013. doi: 10.3978/j.issn.2223-3652.2013.08.03 Scan to your mobile device or view this article at: http://www.thecdt.org/article/view/2646/4016

These works reflect on the ever-diminishing gap between engineering and medicine. "An Engineered Humanity" (*Figure 1*) highlights ideas of regeneration, biocompatible prostheses, and micro implants. The arm is outstretched



Figure 1 An engineered humanity.

toward the light to symbolize the continued quest for the improvement and development of biomedical engineering applications. "Through the Double Helix" (*Figure 2*) highlights the development of genetic engineering



Figure 2 Through the double helix.





Figure 3 In breakdown.

particularly gene modification and manipulation. "In Breakdown" (*Figure 3*), I researched how the over four million gene switches that reside in the human genome play a crucial role in controlling how cells, organs, and tissues behave. These gene switches can result in a range of diseases including multiple sclerosis, lupus, rheumatoid arthritis, Chrohn's disease, etc. I used the microscopic



Figure 4 Clay.

imaging from multiple sclerosis patients to develop the pattern that envelops the central character. Similarly, these images at a cellular level provided a diverse visual vocabulary and architectural reference point for my work in ceramics (*Figure 4*).

Acknowledgements

Disclosure: The author declares no conflict of interest.

Cite this article as: Bastidas J. Engineered humanity. Cardiovasc Diagn Ther 2013;3(4):247-248. doi: 10.3978/ j.issn.2223-3652.2013.08.03