

NSF Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



Medical Robotics and Computer-Integrated Interventional Systems:

Integrating Imaging, Intervention, and Informatics to Improve Patient Care

Russell H. Taylor

John C. Malone Professor of Computer Science, with joint appointments in Mechanical Engineering, Radiology & Surgery Director, Center for Computer-Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology Director, Laboratory for Computational Sensing and Robotics The Johns Hopkins University

rht@jhu.edu

WHITING SCHOOL OF ENGINEERING THE JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY

Copyright © 2018 R. H. T

Acknowledgments

• This is the work of many people

- Some of the work reported in this presentation was supported by fellowship
 grants from Intuitive Surgical and Philips Research North America to Johns
 Hopkins graduate students and by equipment loans from Intuitive Surgical,
 Think Surgical, Philips, Kuka, and Carl Zeiss Meditec.
- Some of the work reported in this talk incorporates intellectual property that is owned by Johns Hopkins University and that has been or may be licensed to outside entities, including Intuitive Surgical, Varian Medical Systems, Philips Nuclear Medicine, Virtuoso Technologies, Galen Robotics and other corporate entities. Prof. Taylor and the University are entitled to royalty distributions related to this technology, and Dr. Taylor has received or may receive some portion of these royalties. Also, Dr. Taylor is a paid consultant to and owns equity in Galen Robotics, Inc. These arrangements have been reviewed and approved by JHU in accordance with its conflict of interest policy.
- Much of this work has been funded by Government research grants, including NSF grants EEC9731478 and IIS0099770 and NIH grants R01-EB016703, R01-EB007969, R01-CA127144, R42-RR019159, and R21-EB0045457; by Industry Research Contracts, including from Think Surgical and Galen Robotics; by gifts to Johns Hopkins University from John C. Malone, Richard Swirnow and Paul Maritz; and by Johns Hopkins University internal funds.



Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



A short personal background: Russ Taylor

- 1970: BES from Johns Hopkins
- 1976: PhD in CS at Stanford
- 1976-1988: Research/management in robotics and automation technology at IBM
- 1988 1996: Medical robotics & computer-assisted surgery at IBM
 - Robodoc
 - Surgical navigation
 - Robotically assisted MIS and percutaneous interventions (with JHU)
- 1995: Moved to JHU
 - CS with joint appts in ME, Radiology, Surgery (2005)
 - X-ray guided MIS & orthopaedics
 - "Steady Hand" microsurgery
 - Radiation therapy
 - Modeling & imaging
 - Ftc.
- 1997 now: NSF ERC; LCSR

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



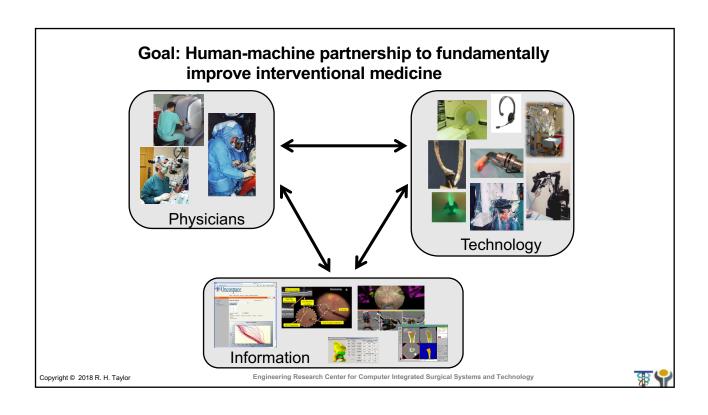
Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology

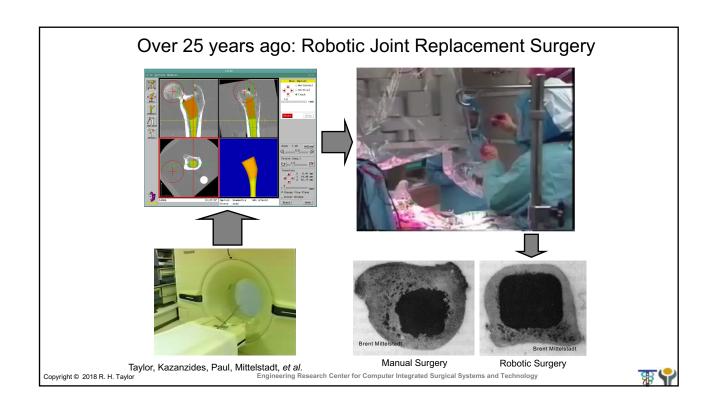
Motivating Insight

A partnership between human clinicians and computer-based technology will fundamentally change the way surgery and interventional medicine is performed in the 21st Century, in much the same way that computer-based technology changed manufacturing in the 20th Century

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

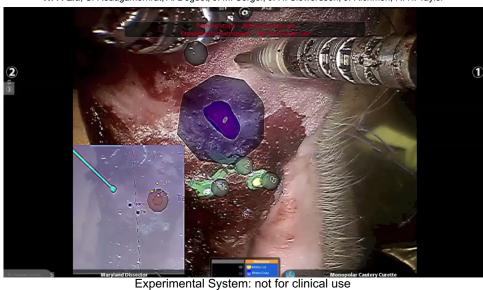






Emerging: Information-Augmented Robotic Surgery

W. P. Liu, S. Reaugamornrat, A. Deguet, J. M. Sorger, J. H. Siewerdsen, J. Richmon, R. H. Taylor

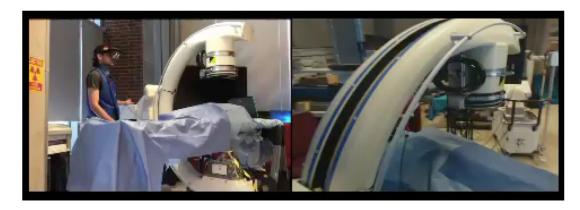


Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



Emerging: Augmented Reality in the OR

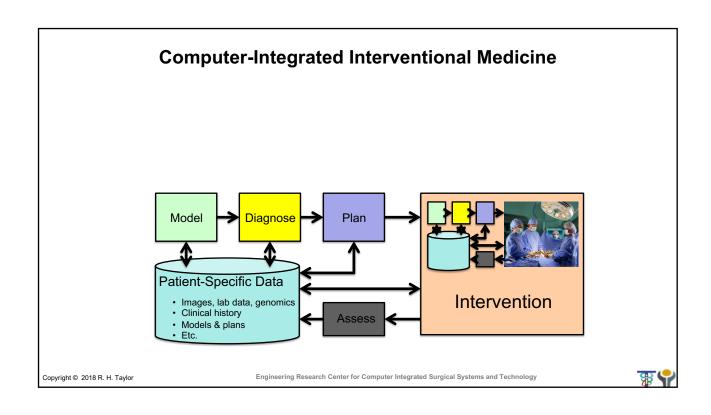


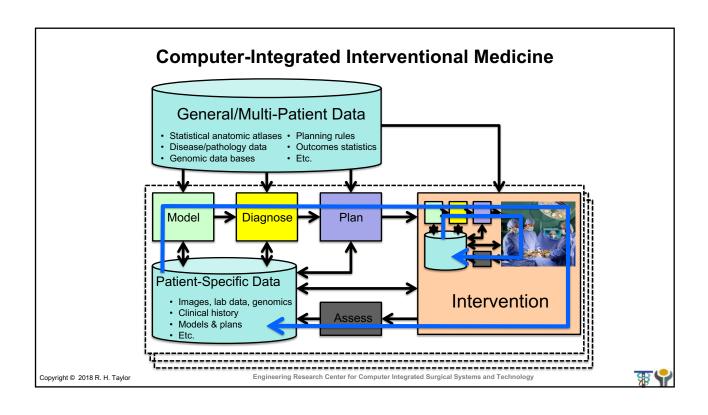
M. Unberath*, J. Fotouhi*, J. Hajek*, A. Maier, G. Osgood, R. Taylor, M. Armand, N. Navab. "Augmented Reality-based Feedback for Technician-in-the-loop C-arm Repositioning" To appear in 2018 AE-CAI MICCAI workshop.

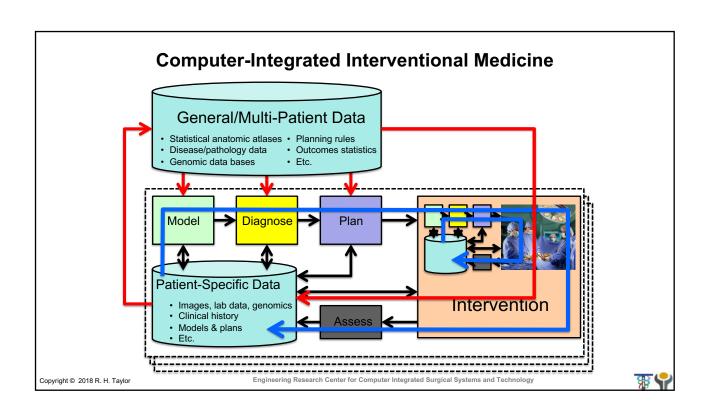
* Joint first authors

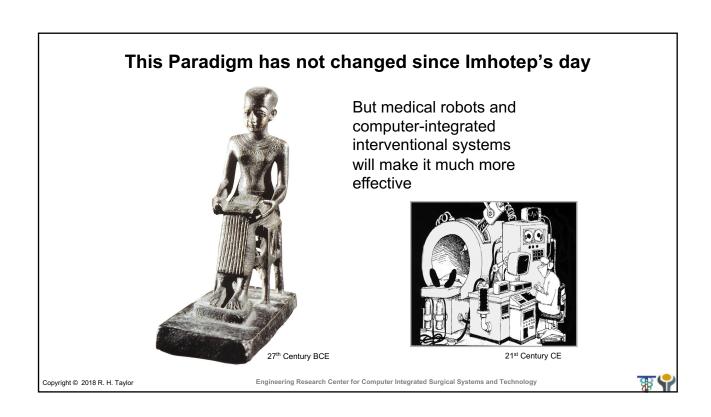
Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

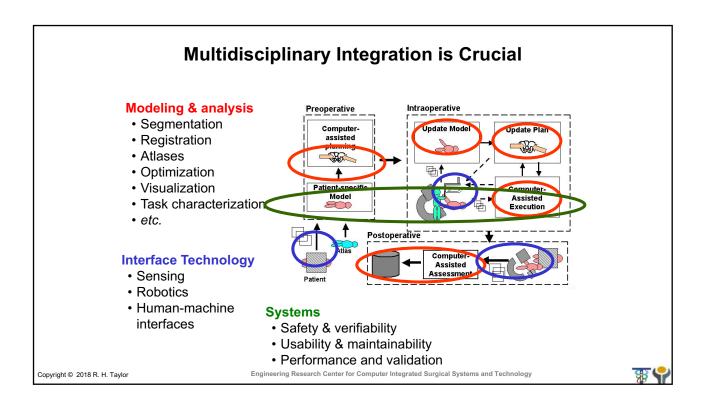


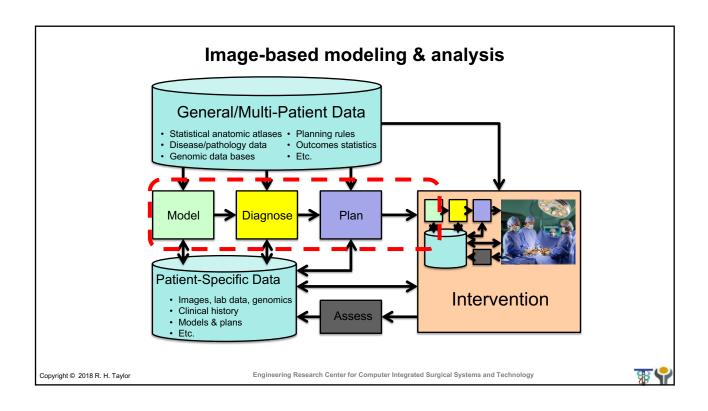












Patient-Specific Models for Interventions

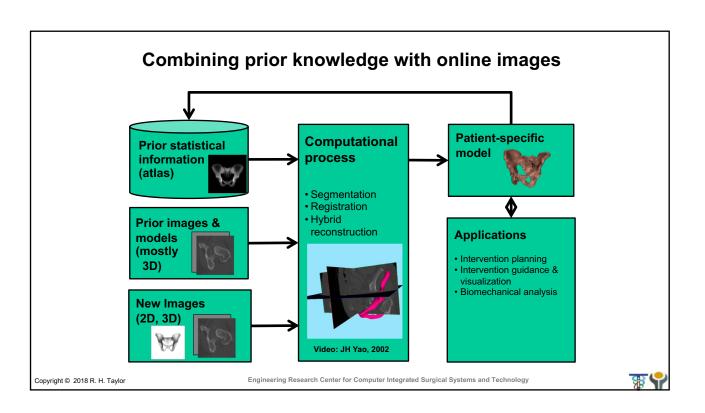
- Computationally efficient representation of patient enabling computer to assist in planning, guidance, control, and assessment of interventional procedures
- Generally focus on **anatomy**, but may sometimes include biology or other annotations
- Predominately derived from medical images and image analysis
- · Increasingly reference statistical "atlases" describing patient populations

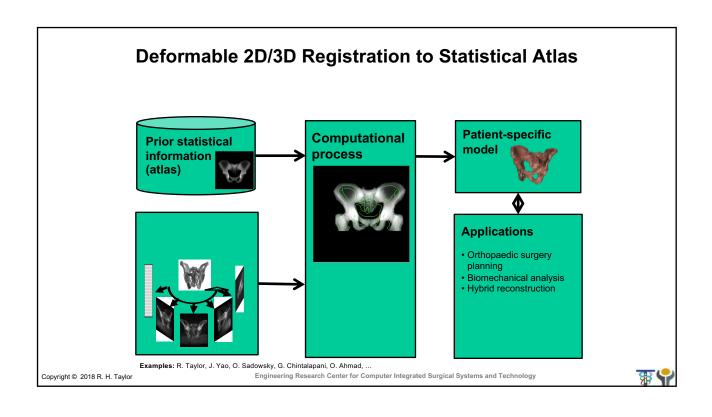
Video: Blake Lucas, "SpringLS...", MICCAI 2011 & subsequent papers. Data courtesy of Terry Peters and Eric Ford

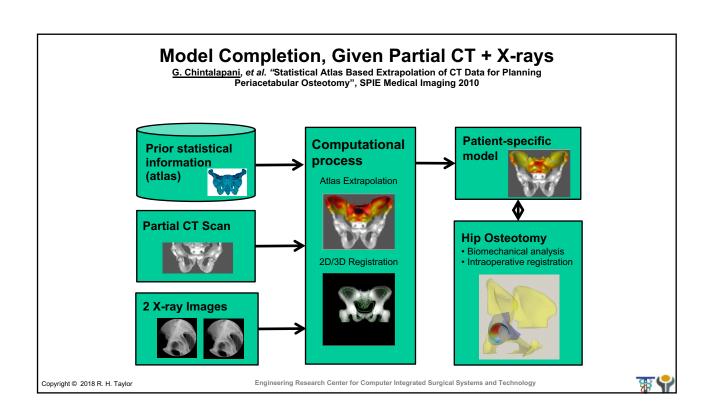
Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology

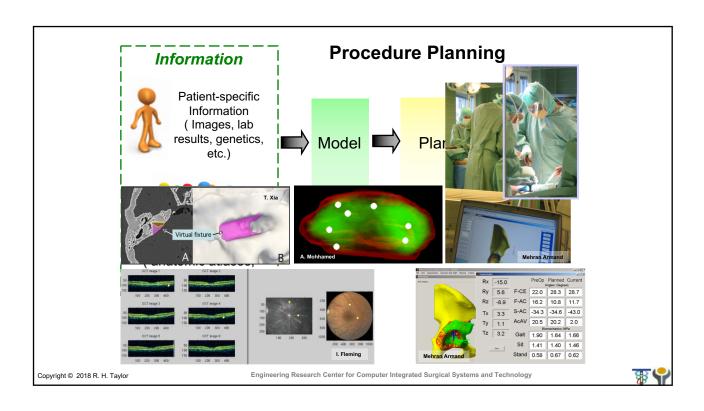


Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor









Procedure Planning

- · Highly procedure-specific
- · Occurs at many time scales
 - Preoperative
 - Intraoperative
 - Preop. + intraop. update
- Typically based on images or segmented models
- May involve:
 - Optimization
 - Simulations
 - Visualization & HCI

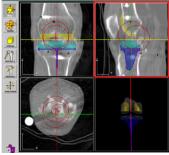


Photo: Integrated Surgical Systems

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



Procedure Planning

Typical outputs

- Target positions (seeds, biopsies, ablation sites, etc.)
- Tool paths
- Desired geometric relationships
- Key-frame visualizations
- Images, models & control parameters

Emerging themes

- Atlas-based planning
- Statistical process control & integration of outcomes into plans
- Dynamic, interactive replanning

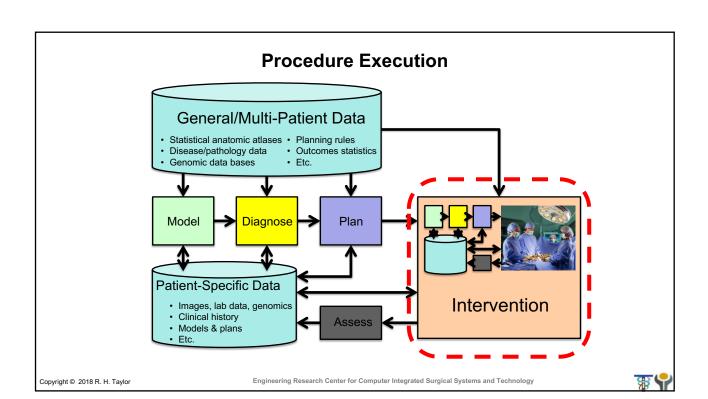
Rx 1-15.0 Proc Planned Current Ages Current

Stand 0.58 0.67 0.62

₩ 🐈

Photos: Mehran Armand

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



- · Highly procedure-specific
- Don't always have a robot
 - Surgical Navigation
 - Image Overlay
- But robots can transcend human limitations
 - to make procedures less invasive,
 - more precise,
 - more consistent.
 - and safer

Masamune, Fischer, Deguet, Csoma, Taylor, Sauer

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



Procedure Execution

- · Highly procedure-specific
- · Don't always have a robot
 - Surgical Navigation
 - Image Overlay
- But robots can transcend human limitations
 - to make procedures less invasive,
 - more precise,
 - more consistent.
 - and safer



Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

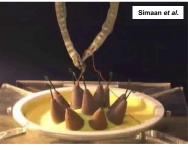
Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



12

- · Highly procedure-specific
- Don't always have a robot
 - Surgical Navigation
 - Image Overlay
- But robots can transcend human limitations
 - to make procedures less invasive,
 - more precise,
 - more consistent.
 - and safer





Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



Procedure Execution

- · Highly procedure-specific
- · Don't always have a robot
 - Surgical Navigation
 - Image Overlay
- But robots can transcend human limitations
 - to make procedures less invasive,
 - more precise,
 - more consistent.
 - and safer



Taylor, Hager, Handa, Kazanzides, Kang, Iordachita, Gehlbach, et al.

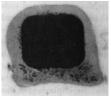
Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



- · Highly procedure-specific
- Don't always have a robot
 - Surgical Navigation
 - Image Overlay
- But robots can transcend human limitations
 - to make procedures less invasive,
 - more precise,
 - more consistent.
 - and safer







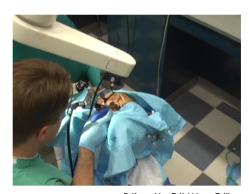
Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



Procedure Execution

- · Highly procedure-specific
- Don't always have a robot
 - Surgical Navigation
 - Image Overlay
- But robots can transcend human limitations
 - to make procedures less invasive,
 - more precise,
 - more consistent.
 - and safer



P. Kazanzides, T. Haiddeger, T. Xia, C. Baird, G. Jallo, N. Hata, ...

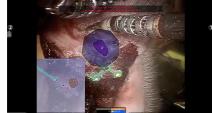
Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



Intraoperative systems typically

combine multiple elements

- Imaging
- Information fusion
- Robotics
- Visualization and HMI
- Issues
 - Design
 - Imaging compatibility
 - OR compatibility
 - Safety & sterility
 - Intelligent control
 - Human-machine cooperation



W Liu J Sorger J Richmon R Taylor et



Stoianovici, Taylor, Whictomb, et al

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

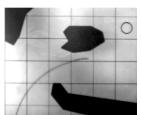
Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



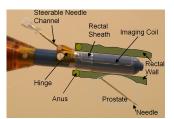
Image-guided needle placement



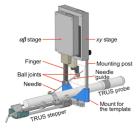
Masamune, Fichtinger, Iordachita, ...



Okamura, Webster, ...



Krieger, Fichtinger, Whitcomb, ...



Fichtinger, Kazanzides, Burdette, Song ...



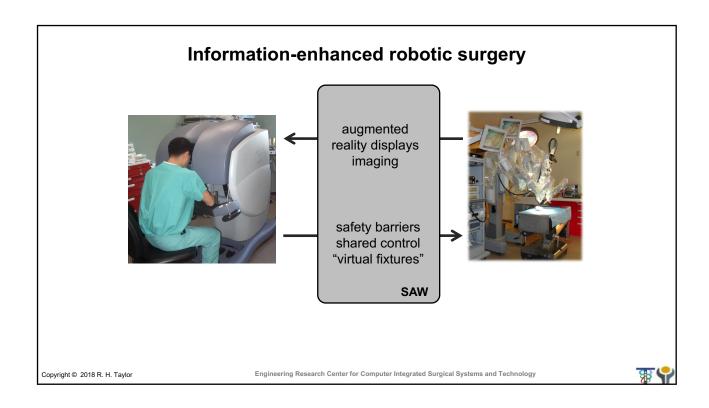
lordachita, Fischer, Hata...



Taylor, Masamune, Susil, Patriciu, Stoianovici,...

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



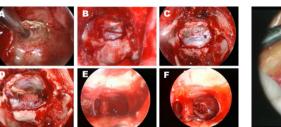


Example: Challenges in Precise Minimally Invasive Head-and Neck Surgery

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology

- Long (25cm) instruments
 - amplify hand tremor
 - reduce precision
- Tight spaces near sensitive anatomy
- · Limited working area





Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



7

The Robotic ENT Microsurgery System (REMS)

User interface:

- · Hands-on control, surgeon "in the game"
- · Foot pedal-controlled gain

Technical specs:

- Up to 0.025 mm precision on-demand
- · 6 degrees of freedom
- 125x125x125mm work volume
- Calibrated accuracy ~50-150µm

Control modes:

- · Free hand
- · Remote center of motion
- · Virtual fixture avoidance
- · Teleoperation

K. Olds, Robotic Assistant Systems for Otolaryngology-Head and Neck Surgery, PhD thesis in Biomedical Engineering, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, March 2015.

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology







Cadaver Study: Sinus Surgery with Virtual Fixtures



K. Olds, M. Balicki, M. Ishii, R. Taylor

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor





The Galen Platform

Technology:

- · Custom 5-DOF architecture
- "Steady Hand" cooperative control
- · Hand tremor cancellation
- · Virtual fixtures



Disclosure: Prof. Taylor is a paid consultant to and has equity in Galen Robotics and also may receive income from patent royalties from Galen

Ease of Use:

- · Same footprint as a person
- Accommodates standard instruments
- Minimal change to existing surgical workflow

Broad Applications:

ENT, spine, brain, trauma,



Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology

Snake-like robot for minimally invasive surgery

Goals

- Develop scalable robotic devices for high dexterity manipulation in confined spaces
- Demonstrate in system for surgery in throat and upper airway

Approach

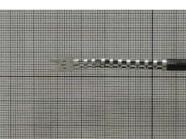
- "Snake-like" end effectors with flexible backbones and parallel actuation
- Integrate into 2-handed teleoperator system with optimization controller

Status

- Licensed to industry partner
- Significant research at Vanderbilt

Funding

- NIH R21, CISST ERC, JHU, Columbia
- NIH proposals pending

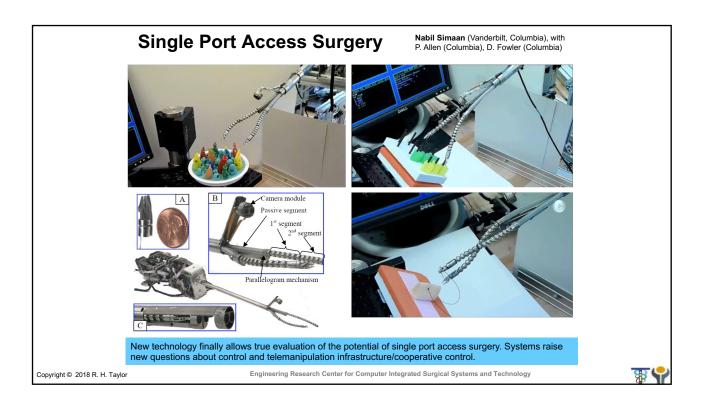




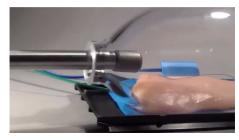
R. Taylor, N. Simaan, et al.

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor





Single Port Access Robotic Surgery





https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jlvjvcKA6xQ

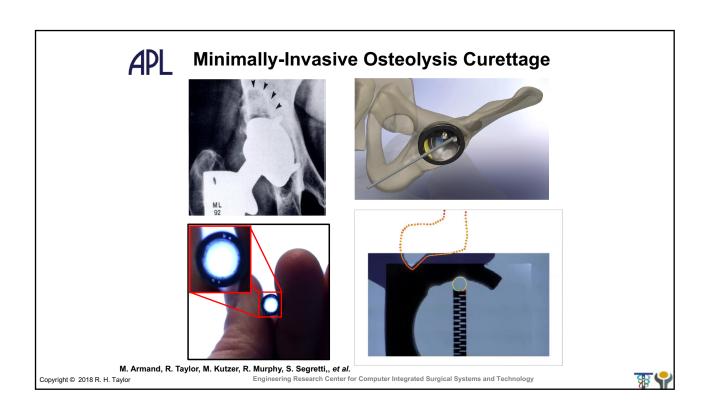


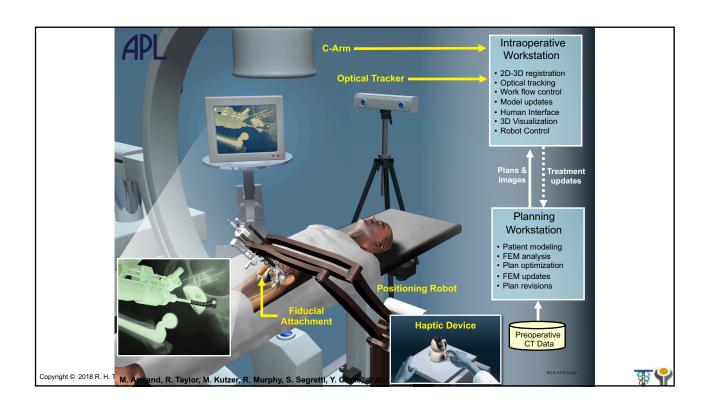
Intuitive Surgical Sp

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-jm63JdTrp4

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor







B & S S

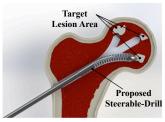
Curved Drilling of the Femoral Head

Alambeigi, et al.

- · Osteonecrosis of the femoral head
 - More than 20,000 patients per year
 - To reduce the pressure in the femoral head, core decompression was developed more than three decades ago.
- Steerable "snake" with flexible drill provides better







Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Farshid Alambeigi, Yu Wang, Shahriar Sefati, Ryan. J. Murphy, Iulian Iordachita, Russell H. Taylor, Harpal Khanuja, and Mehran Armand, "Curved-Drilling Approach in Core Decompression of the Femoral Head Osteoneorosis. Using a Continuum Manipulator by Proc.



Foreign Bodies in the Heart

Causes

Thrombi, Shrapnel latrogenic

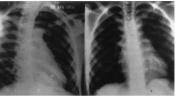


Symptoms

Cardiac Tamponade Hemorrhage Arrhythmia Infection

> Shock Embolism

Valve Dysfunction





Conventional Treatment

Median Sternotomy Cardiopulmonary Bypass



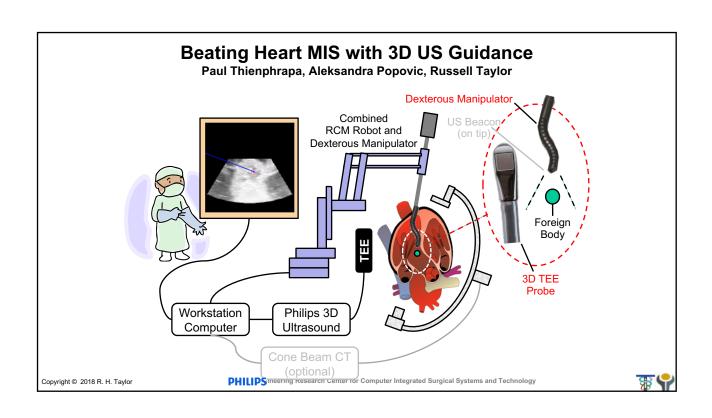


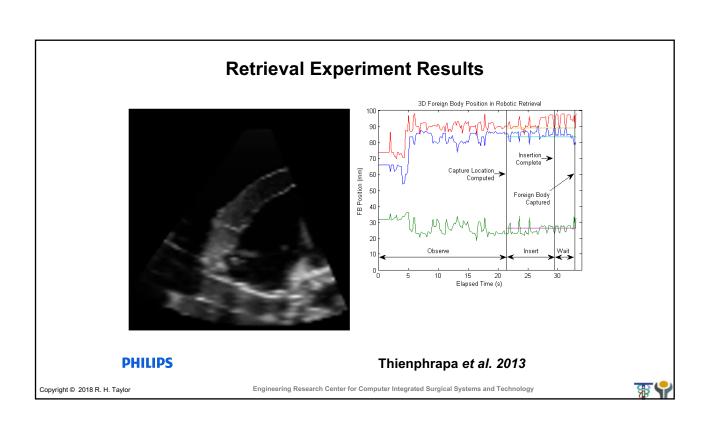
(Actis Dato, 2003)

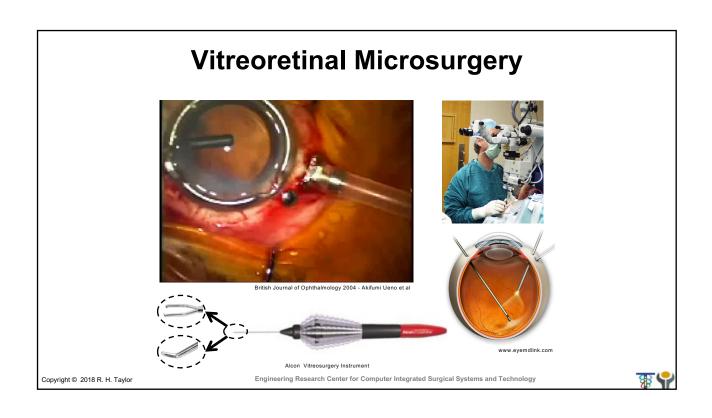
(LeMaire, 1999)

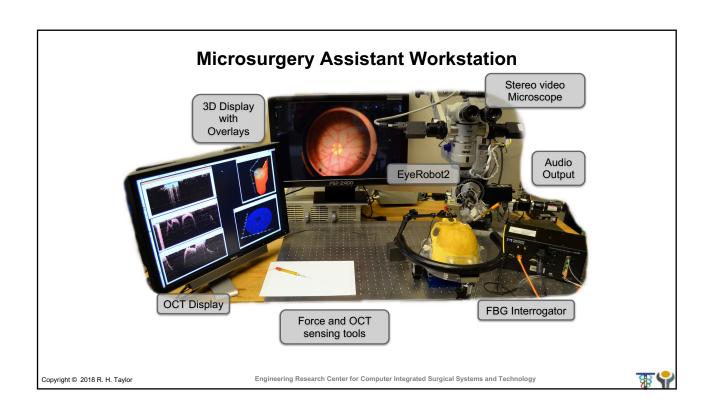
Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

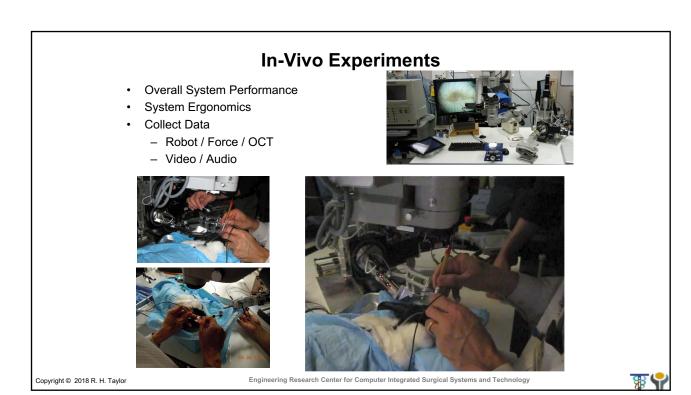


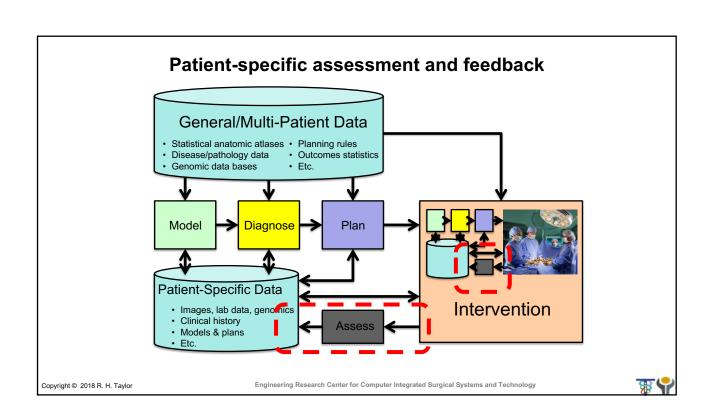


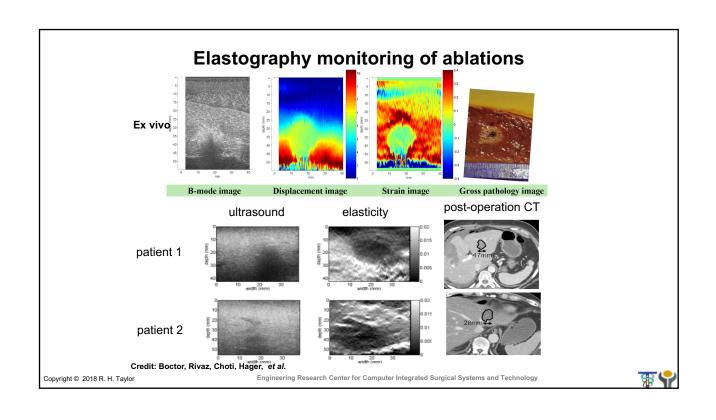


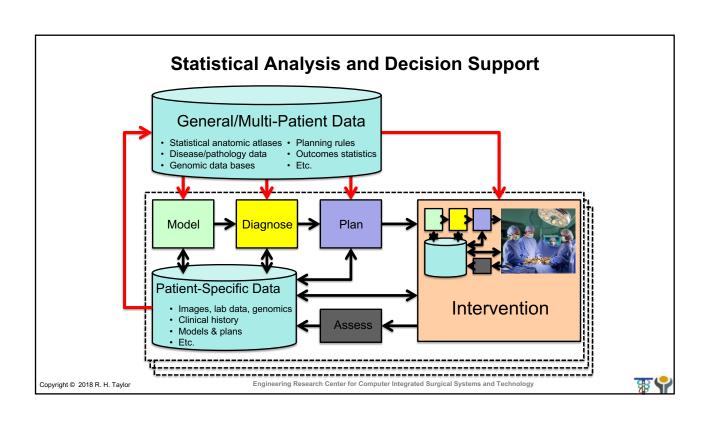












Information-Integrated Process Learning

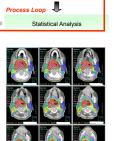
Key idea

- Medical robots and CAI systems inherently generate data and promote consistency
- Eventually, outcomes are known
- Combine this information over many patients to improve treatment plans / processes

· Issues / Themes

- Very large data bases combining heterogeneous data
- Statistical modeling of patients, procedures, and outcomes

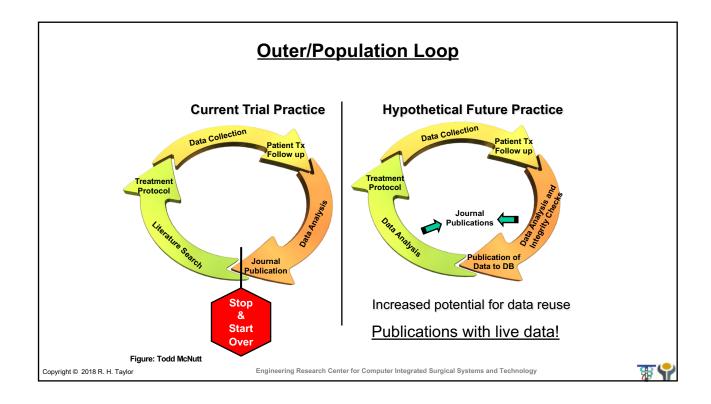
Online tracking of procedures

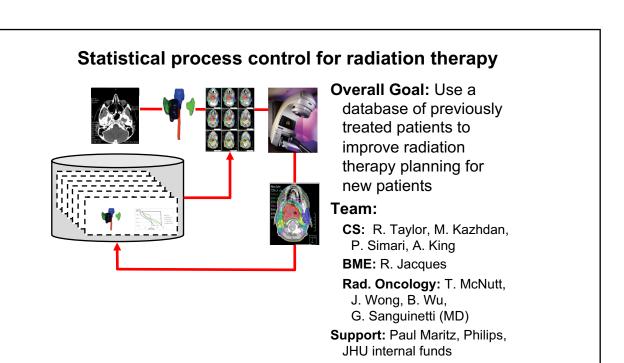




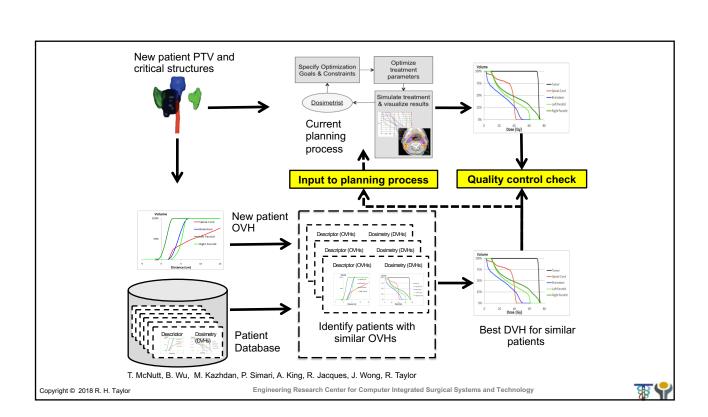


Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



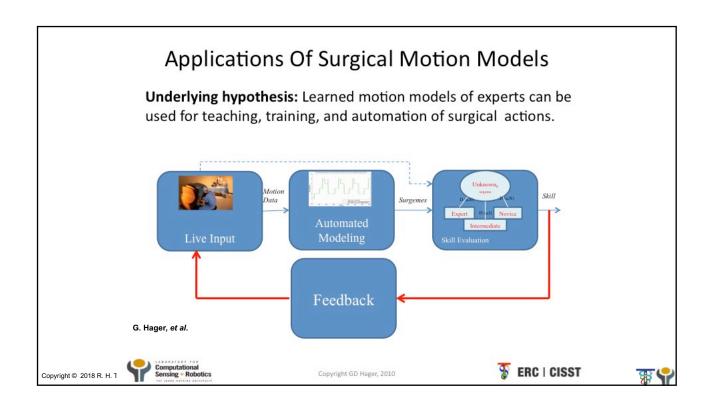


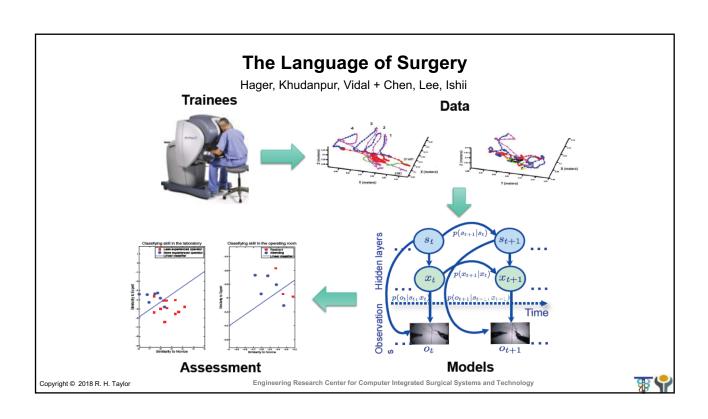
Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology

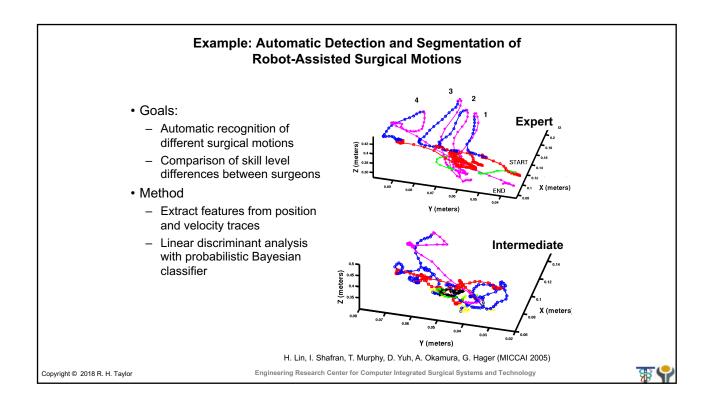


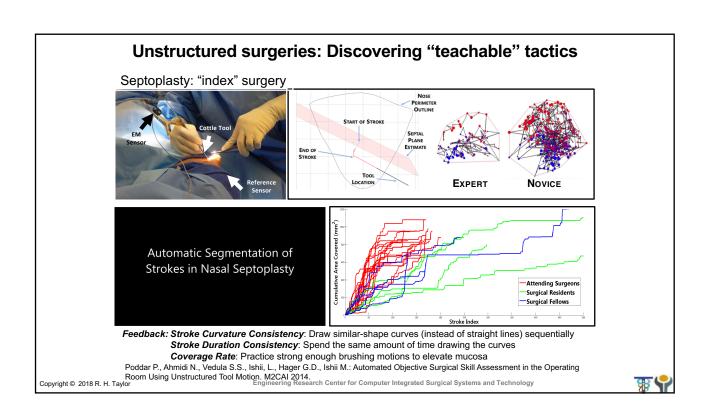
Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

₮₽









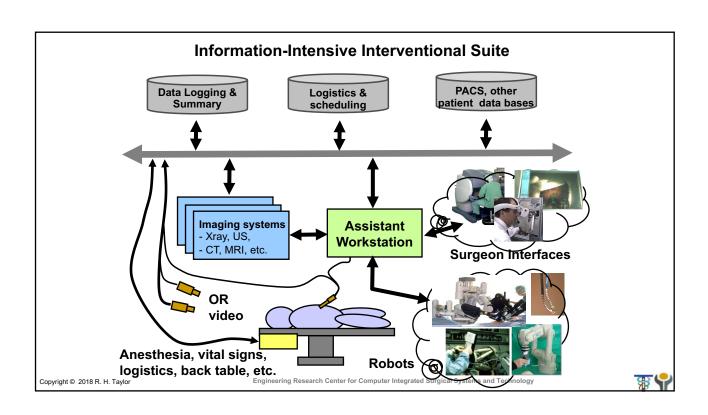
OR Workflow Observation and Analysis

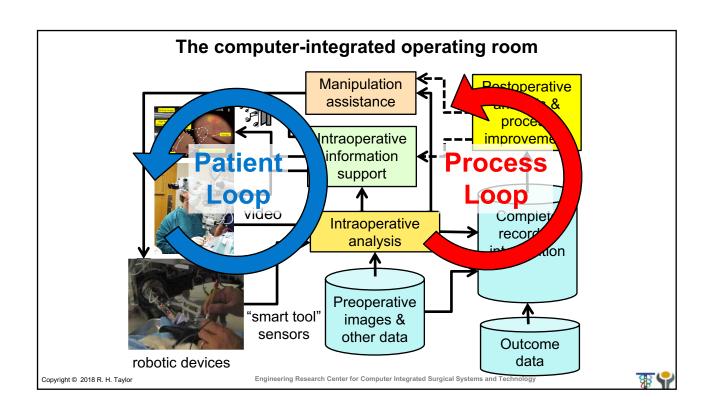
N. Navab et al.

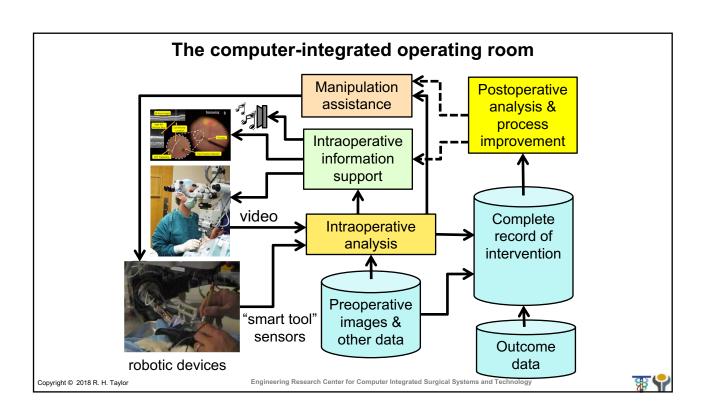


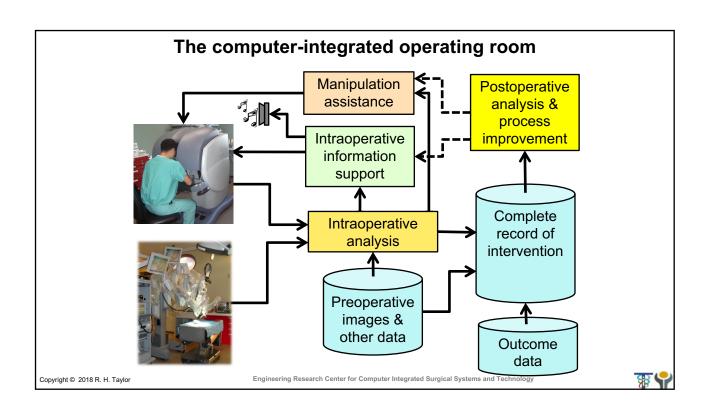
Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

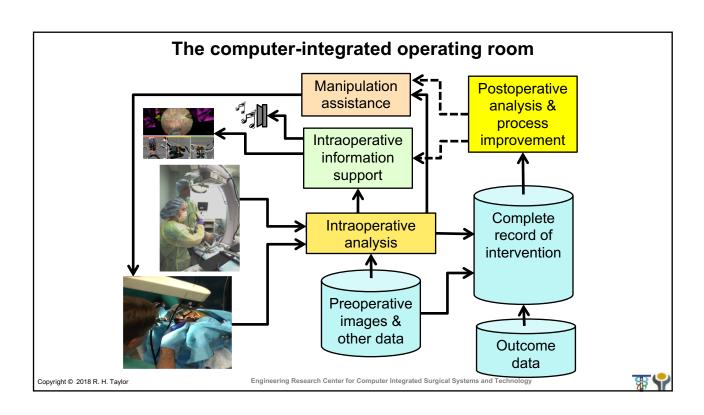


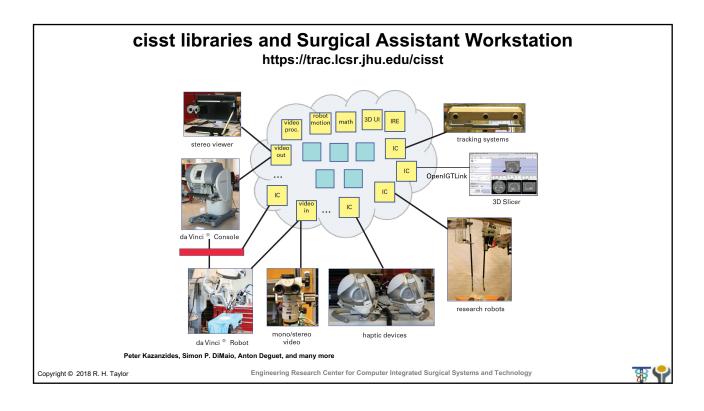




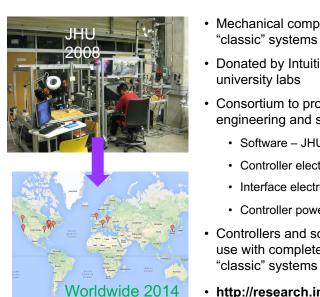








Use Case: da Vinci Research Kit



Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Mechanical components from da Vinci

- · Donated by Intuitive Surgical to selected university labs
- · Consortium to provide "open source" engineering and support
 - Software JHU (CISST/SAW)
 - · Controller electronics -JHU
 - Interface electronics ISI
 - · Controller power/packaging WPI
- Controllers and software also adapted for use with complete recycled da Vinci "classic" systems
- http://research.intusurg.com/dvrkwiki/



General working model

Use clinical applications to provide focus & key problems

- Emphasis on surgery and interventional procedures
- · Directly involve clinicians in all stages of research
- · Emphasize integration into complete systems
- Point toward clinical deployment

Some current areas include

- · Skull base and head-and-neck
- · Spine and orthopaedic surgery
- Thoracic surgery
- · Abdominal and solid organ procedures (kidney, liver, prostate)
- Vascular & endoluminal
- Microsurgery

Funding models

- · NIH, other Government grants
- · Collaboration with NIH intramural programs
- Industry partnerships (use master research agreements to facilitate)

Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



The real bottom line: patient care

- Provide new capabilities that transcend human limitations in surgery
- Increase consistency and quality of surgical treatments
- Promote better outcomes and more cost-effective processes in surgical practice



Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor



Discussion



Copyright © 2018 R. H. Taylor

