

Robo-ELF: Ergonomic Controller & Computer Vision Tools

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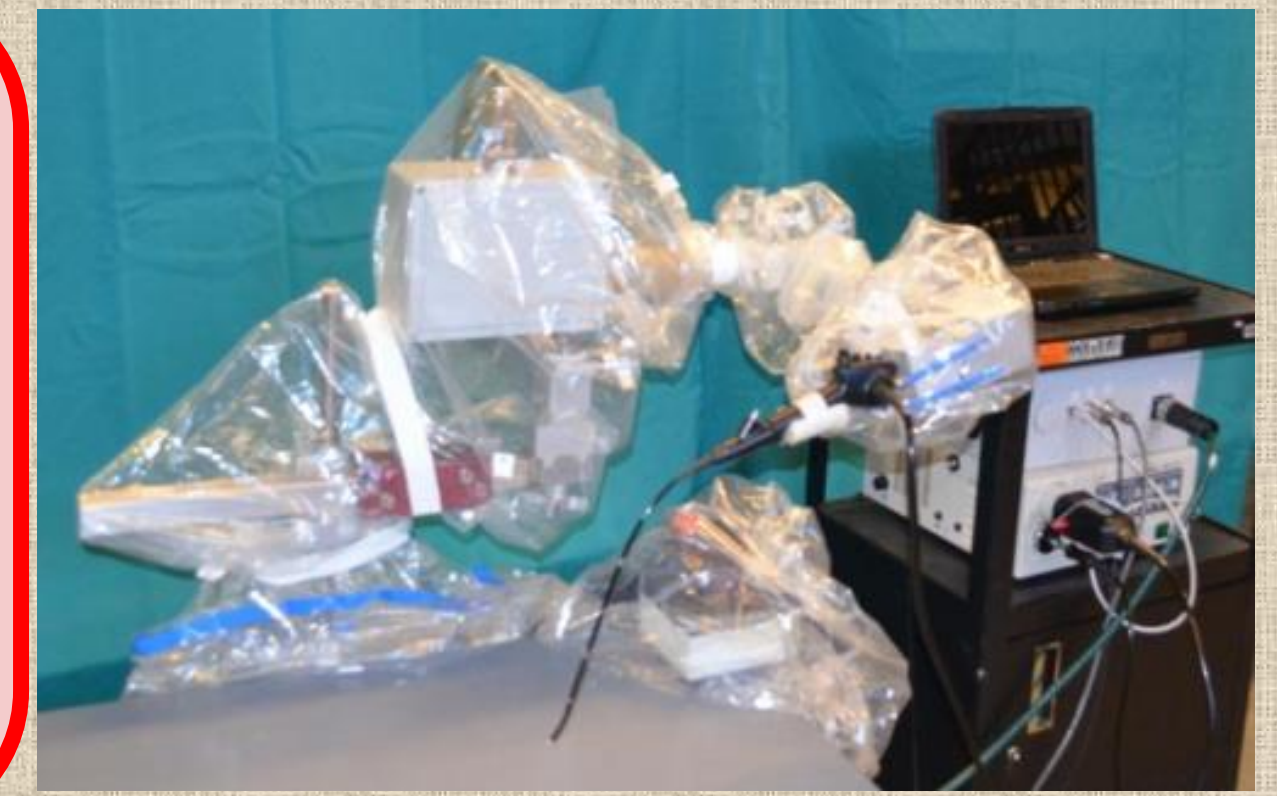
Introduction

Robo-ELF is a robotic Endo-Laryngeal Flexible scope driver for minimally invasive laryngeal surgery. The robot keeps the scope steadily in place during surgery and also allows the surgeon to accurately manipulate the flexible endoscope using a controller. The goal of this study was to improve two major aspects of Robo-ELF: the controller and vision tools.

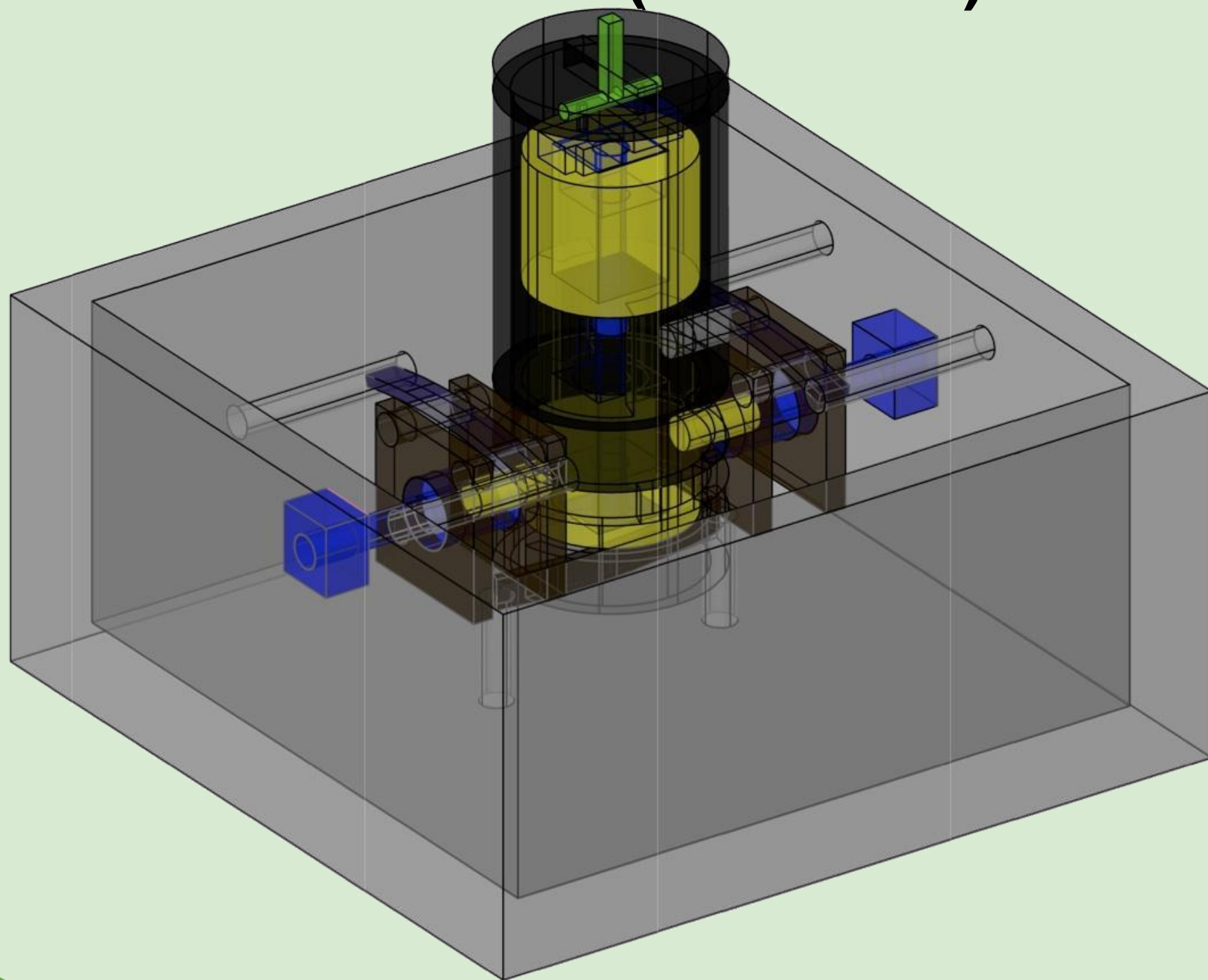
- We developed an ergonomic joystick that is optimal for manipulating fine movements of the robotic flexible endoscope system.
- Computer vision software was developed to obtain quantitative endoscopic measurements from monocular scope images.

The Problem

- Current controller prototype of the Robo-ELF has bulky size and poor ability to decouple different motions. The unintuitive controller design increases the difficulty of use.
- Increasing sizes of endotracheal tubes are inserted and pressure leak tests are performed to obtain endo-laryngeal measurements. The current standard is not only uncomfortable for the patients but also inaccurate as the procedure itself may alter the larynx.

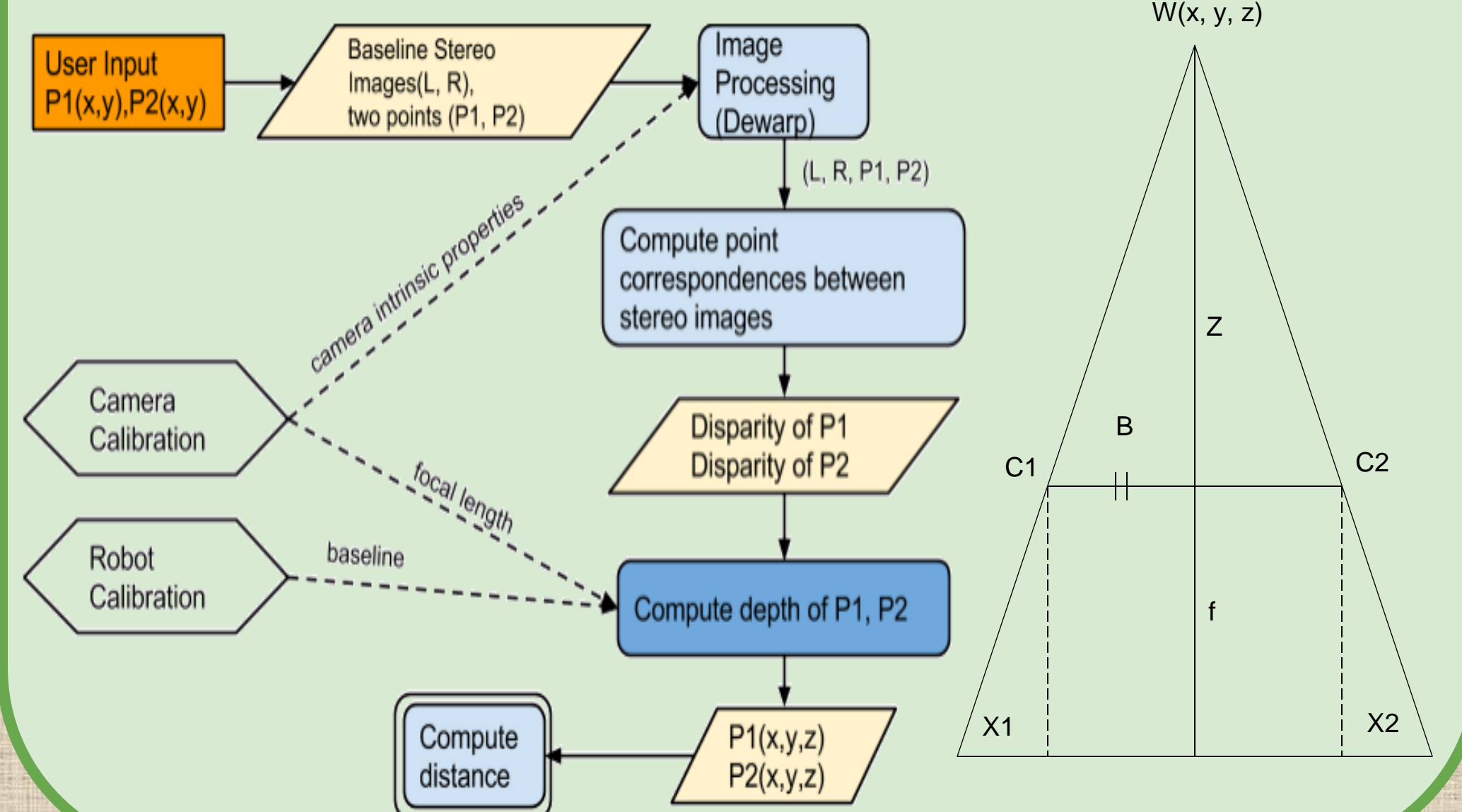


The Solution (Controller)



The Solution (Computer Vision)

- To obtain 3D measurements from scope images, stereovision technique is used.

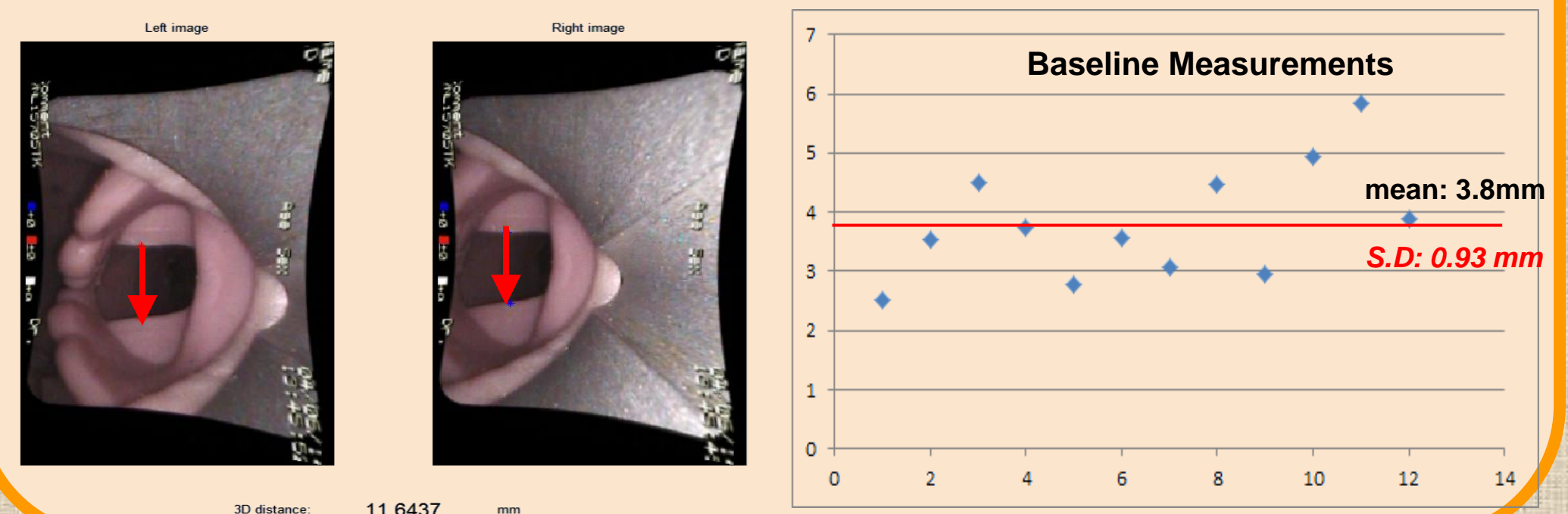


Outcomes and Results (Controller)

- The controller design is very compact (5" X 5" X 8") and requires only one hand to operate, allowing surgeon to use the other hand to use surgical instrument simultaneously.
- The controller has intuitive manipulation, as the motion of the controller is parallel to that of scope.
- Gimbal mechanisms are implemented for self-reorientation and haptic feedback functions.
- Pair of potentiometers is mounted on each degree of motion to ensure redundant reading as well as analog sensing of rotation

Outcomes and Results (Computer Vision)

- 3D measurements are obtained
- **Inconsistent** measurements due to **noisy baseline** values



Future Work

- Feedback from surgeon and analyze pros and cons of the controller design.
- Obtain more reliable and accurate 3D measurements by moving to active stereo approach using a endoscope+laser system. (Already started)

Lessons Learned

- Plan ahead for unexpected delays when ordering and printing parts
- Better plan for unresolved/unforeseen dependencies

Credits

- Jong Heun Kim: Design of the controller.
- Tae Soo Kim: Computer vision software development.
- Steve Park: Manufacturing of the controller.

Support by and Acknowledgements

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