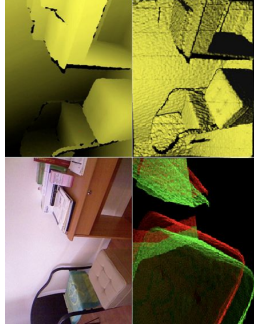
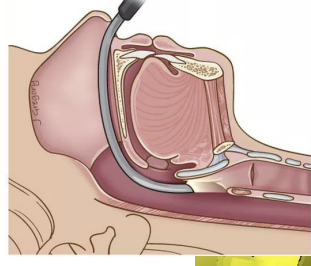


# Software for an Intra-Operative “Kinect” with a Flexible Endoscope

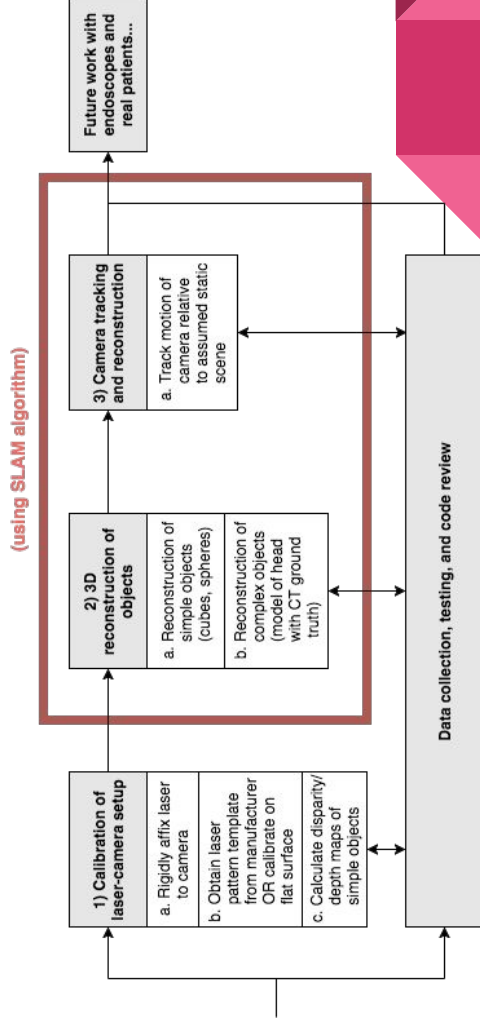
Group 13: Shohini Ghosh and Elli Tian  
Mentors: Dr. Austin Reiter and Dr. Russell Taylor  
Computer Integrated Surgery, Spring 2017

## Relevance

- “Depth cameras” have spurred the popularity and approachability of real-time 3D reconstruction
- 3D reconstruction based on images captured by endoscope
- Small laser allows for structured light approach with endoscope



# Technical Approach



## Technical Approach - Calibration

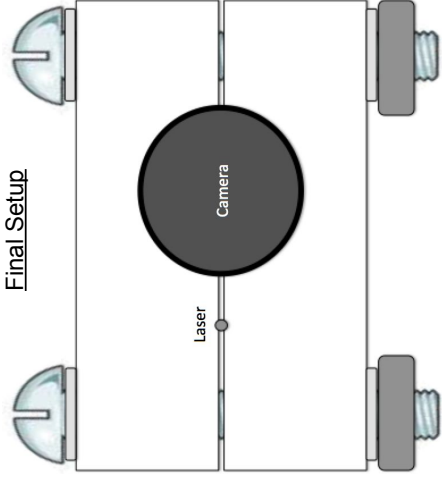
- Training
  - Collect “training” images of laser pattern on normal plane at known distances ranging from 12cm to 19cm
  - Identify each laser point in all training images
  - Determine how center point and radius of each laser point varies with distance of plane
- Testing
  - For new “test” images, identify each laser point then consider center point location and radius to estimate distance (linearly interpolate between training image distances)

# Mechanical Fixation

Current Setup



Final Setup

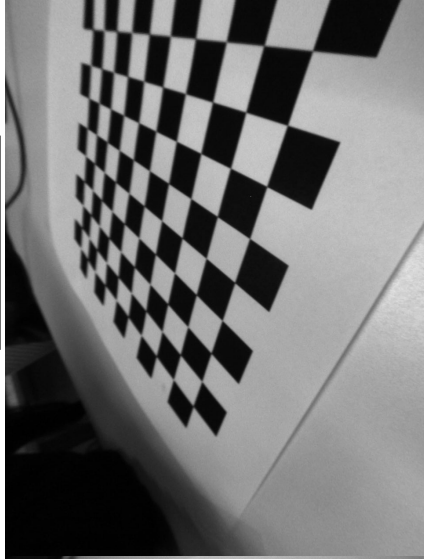


# Camera Calibration & Distortion Correction

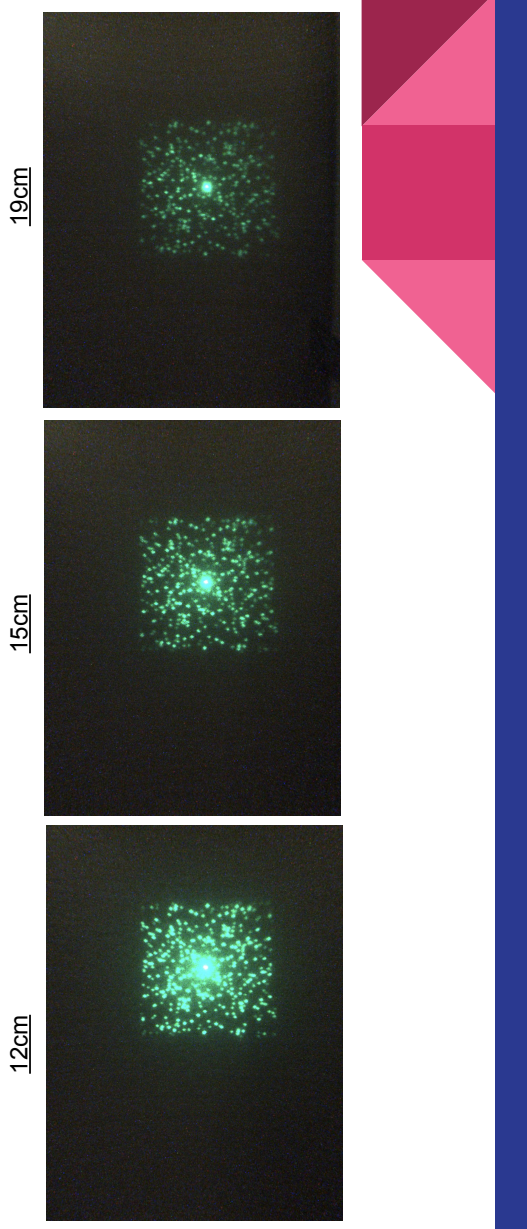
Original



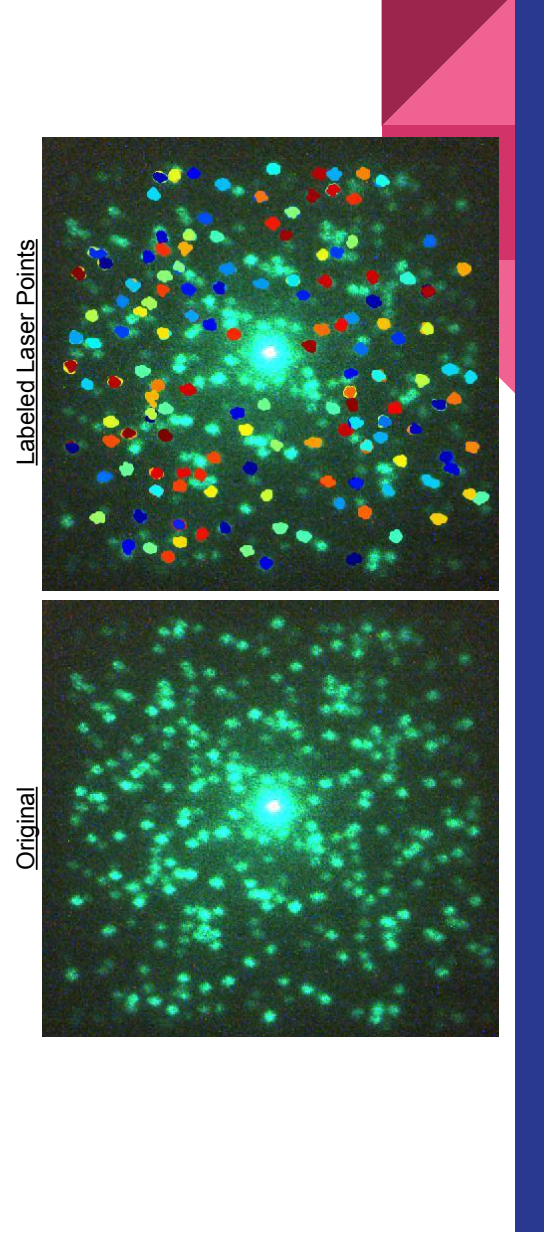
Distortion Corrected



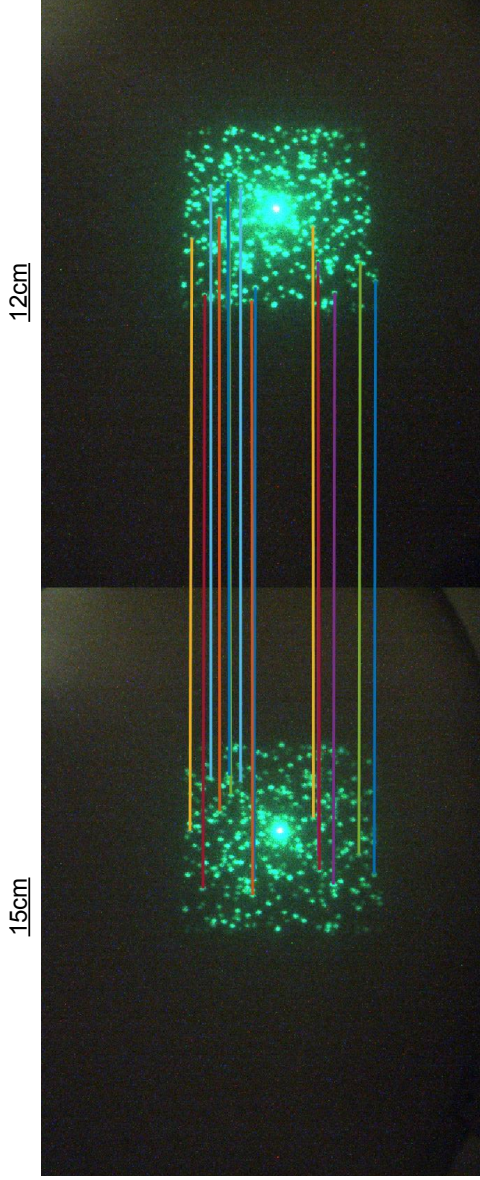
## SampleData



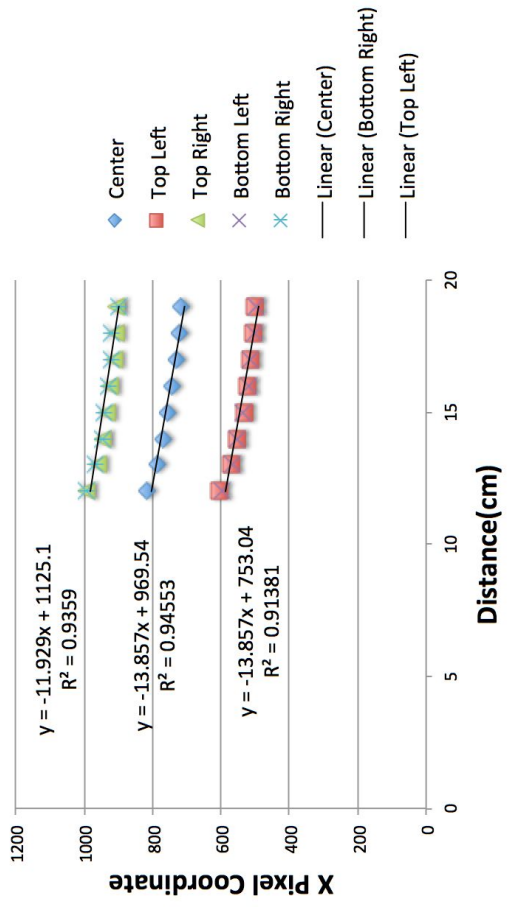
## Segmenting Laser Points



# Matching Laser Points

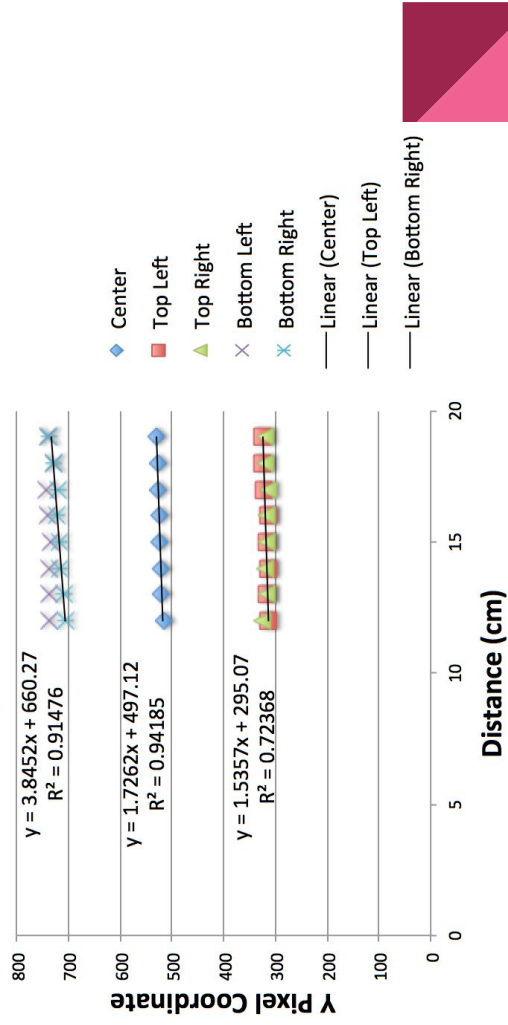


## Initial Results for X Coordinate





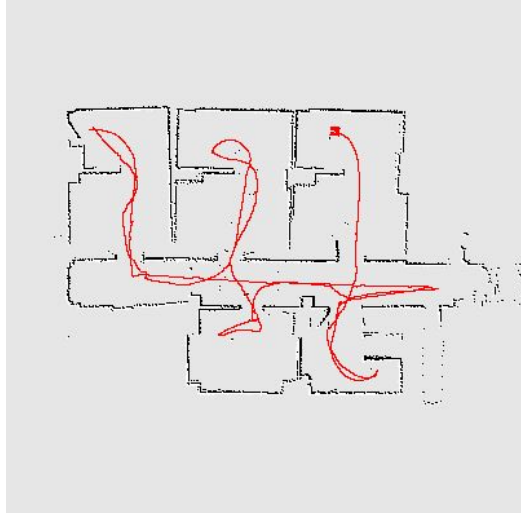
## Initial Results for Y Coordinate



## Calibration Testing Plan

- Collect “test” images at known distances and verify that our distance estimate is correct for:
  - Normal plane
  - Irregular surface
  - In varying lighting conditions
  - Against red background

## Planned Approach for 3D Reconstruction



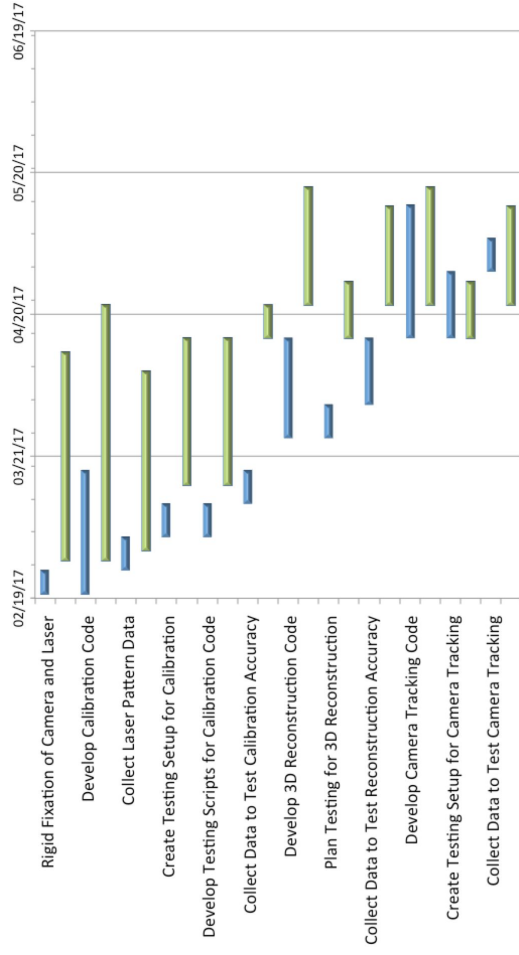
- Need to move camera to collect images for 3D reconstruction
  - Need many images because of sparse laser pattern
- SLAM (simultaneous localization and mapping)
  - BreezySLAM for MATLAB
- Test on simple and complex objects

## Updated Deliverables

- Minimum
  - Rigid fixation method of camera to laser
  - Template for laser pattern in appropriate coordinates relative to camera
  - Code to compute depth map for camera's field of view\*\*
- Expected
  - Code to create 3D reconstruction of simple objects and track camera movement relative to static scene\*\*
- Maximum
  - Code to create 3D reconstruction of complex objects and track camera movement relative to static scene\*\*

\*\*Includes testing to verify mm accuracy

## Updated Timeline



## Obstacles

- Positioning of laser relative to camera and camera parameter settings
  - → Resolved
- Laser pattern dots detected are not always unique
  - Need efficient way to determine if MSER regions are overlapping significantly
- Matching laser pattern dots
  - Sparse laser pattern precludes window matching, need to match individual laser points
  - Radius varies with distance so cross-correlation ineffective
  - → Identify laser pattern dot by position relative to rest of pattern



# Dependencies

Dependency	Plan for Resolving
Obtaining Tae Soo Kim's prior work	Resolved
Obtaining calibration code	Not needed
Reliable fixation method for camera and laser	Will be resolved by 4/12
SLAM depends on calibration	Calibration code almost complete
Development of testing setup	Work with Dr. Taylor



Questions?

