

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

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Acknowledgments

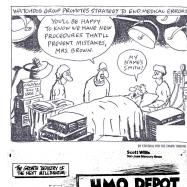
This is the work of many people

WHITING

SCHOOL OF

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- 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.





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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 IHI
 - CS with joint appts in ME, Radiology, Surgery (2005)
 - X-ray guided MIS & orthopaedics
 - "Steady Hand" microsurgery
 - Radiation therapy
 - Modeling & imaging
 - Etc
- 1997 now: NSF ERC; LCSR
- Disclosures: 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

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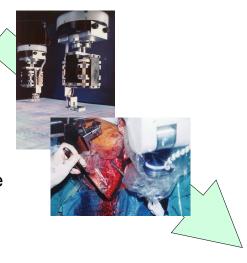




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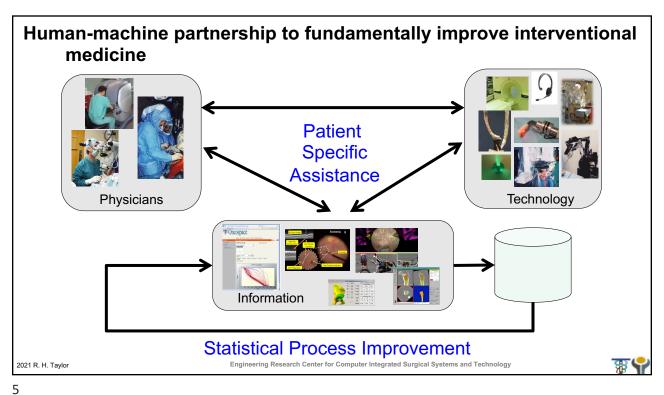
Motivating Insight

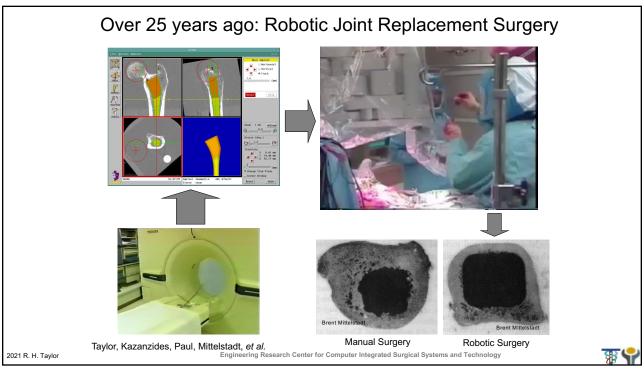
A partnership between human clinicians and computer-based technology will fundamentally change the way surgery and interventional medicine is performed in the 21st Century, in much the same way that computer-based technology changed manufacturing in the 20th Century



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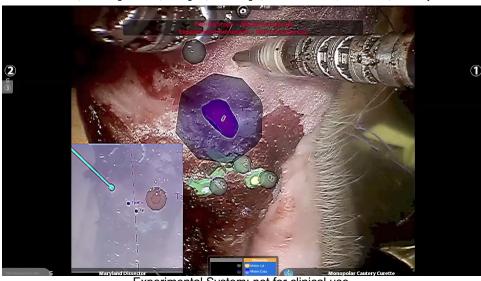






Emerging: Information-Augmented Robotic Surgery

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



Experimental System: not for clinical use

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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*.

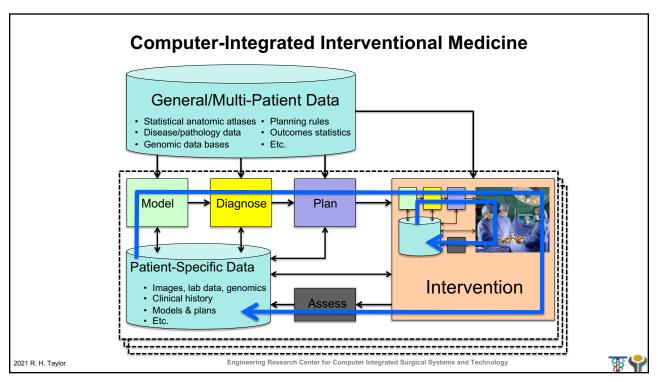
* Joint first authors

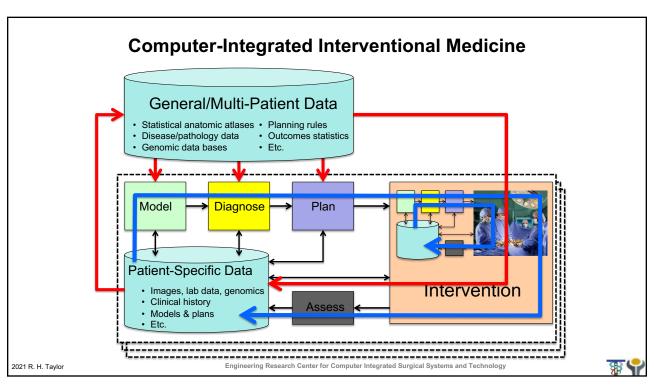
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This Paradigm has not changed since Imhotep's day



But medical robots and computer-integrated interventional systems will make it much more effective



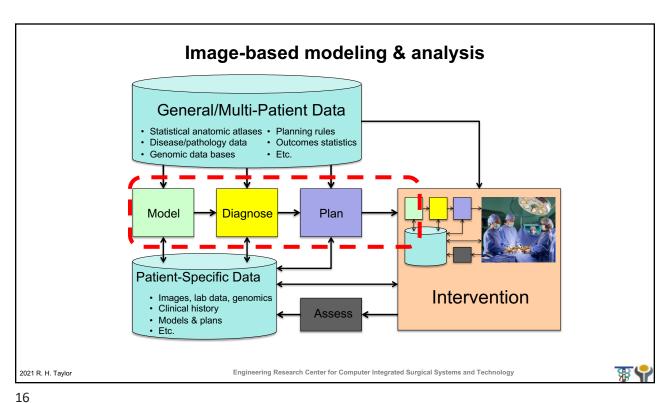
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Multidisciplinary Integration is Crucial Modeling & analysis perative Intraoperative Segmentation Computer-Update Plan Registration Atlases Optimization Visualization Patient-specific Task characterization • etc. **Interface Technology** Sensing Robotics • Human-machine **Systems** interfaces Safety & verifiability · Usability & maintainability • Performance and validation Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology 2021 R. H. Taylor



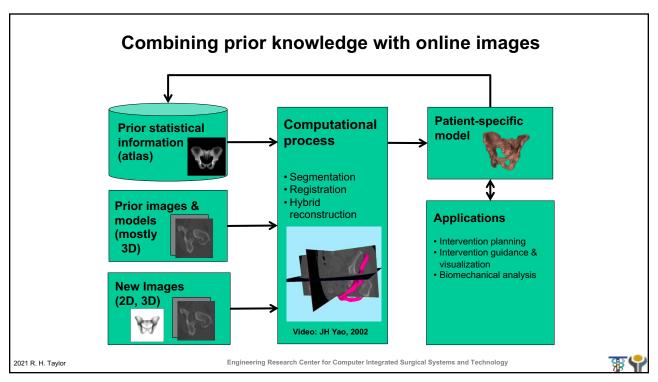
Patient-Specific Models for Interventions

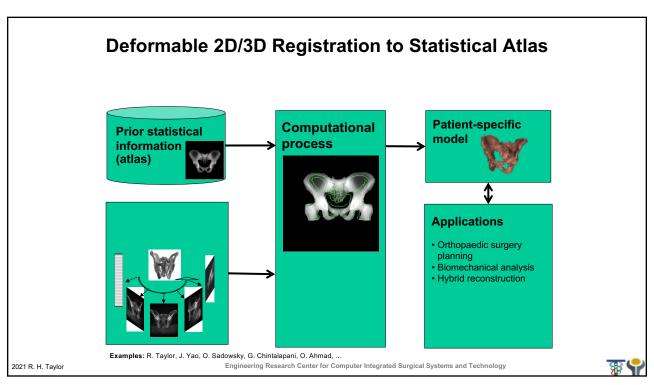
- Computationally efficient representation of patient enabling computer to assist in planning, guidance, control, and assessment of interventional procedures
- Generally focus on **anatomy**, but may sometimes include biology or other annotations
- · Predominately derived from medical images and image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

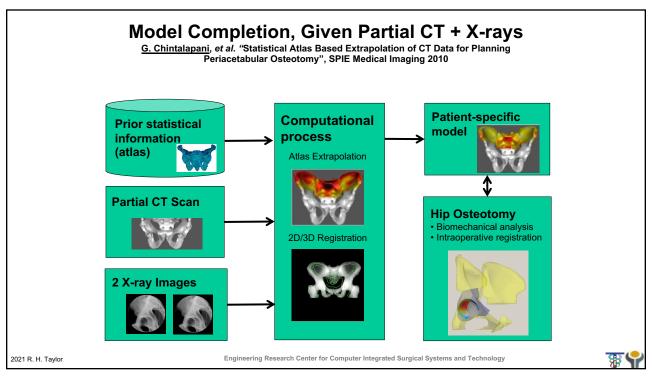
Data courtesy of Terry Peters and Eric Ford

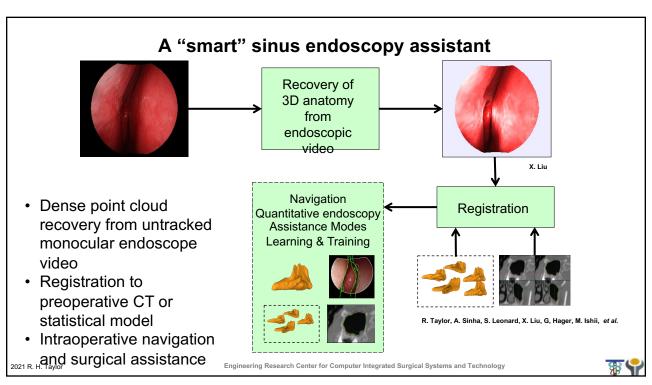
Video: Blake Lucas, "SpringLS...", MICCAI 2011 & subsequent papers.

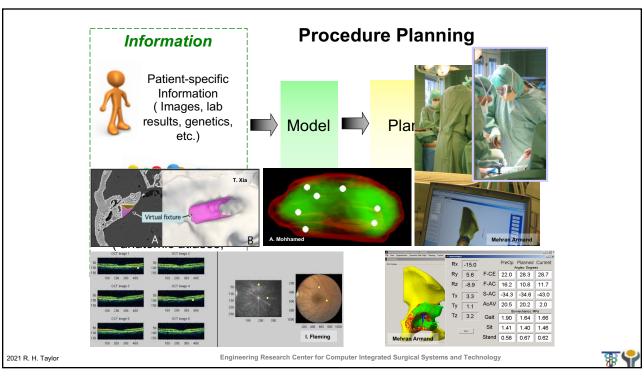
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Procedure Planning

- · 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

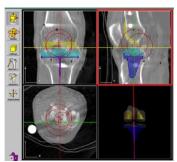


Photo: Integrated Surgical Systems

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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

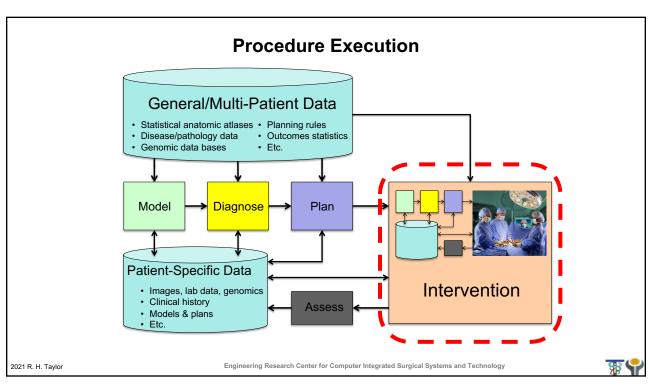
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Photos: Mehran Armand

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- · 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, lorchidata, Masamune, Zinreich, Fichtinger, ...

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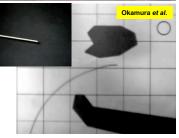
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Procedure Execution

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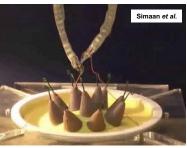


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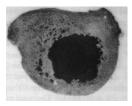
Taylor, Hager, Handa, Kazanzides, Kang, Iordachita, Gehlbach, et al.

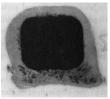
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Francis X. Creighton, Christopher R. Razavi, Paul R. Wilkening, Rui Yin, Nicholas Lamaison, Russell H. Taylor, John P. Carey, "Image-Guided Mastoidectomy with the Robotic ENT Microsurgery System (REMS)", AAO Conference, October 7, 2018.

Disclosure: Under a license agreement between Galen Robotics, Inc. and the Johns Hopkins University, Dr. Taylor and the University are entitled to royalty distributions on technology related to technology described in the study discussed in this publication. Dr. Taylor also is a paid consultant to and owns equity in Galen Robotics, Inc. This arrangement has been reviewed and approved by the Johns Hopkins University in accordance with its conflict-of-interest policies.

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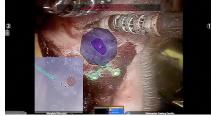
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**

· 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







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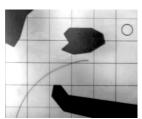
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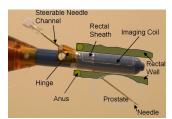
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Image-guided needle placement

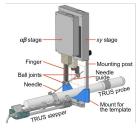


Masamune, Fichtinger, Iordachita, ...





Krieger, Fichtinger, Whitcomb, ...



Fichtinger, Kazanzides, Burdette, Song ...



Iordachita, Fischer, Hata...



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

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Example: Ultrasound-guided needle placement Traditional ultrasound screen AND on-screen guidance overlay

As well as on-patient projection

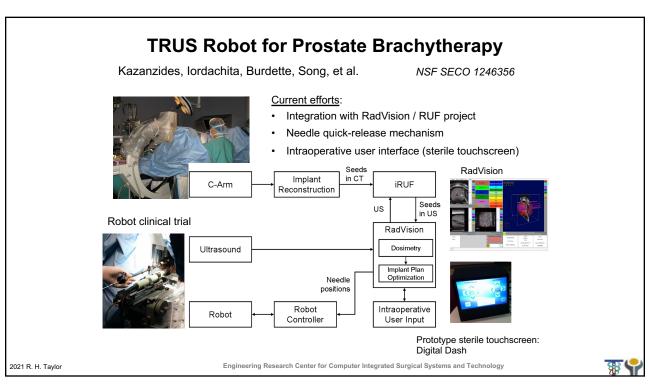
Real-time multi-modal fusion

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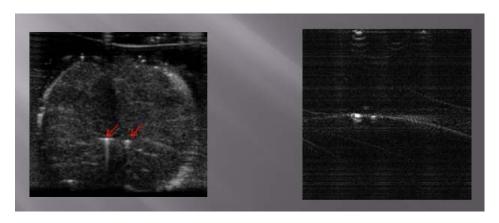
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Prostate brachytherapy seed localization using combined photoacoustic and ultrasound imaging Boctor/Kang/Prince (JHU), Burdette (AMS)



B-mode PA-mode

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MRI-guided Surgical Manipulator for Transperineal Prostate Interventions - Clinical Workflow



Patient ready on scanner table



Z-frame in position



Drape robot, attach needle guide



Slide in robot until hit Z-frame



Lock robot in place

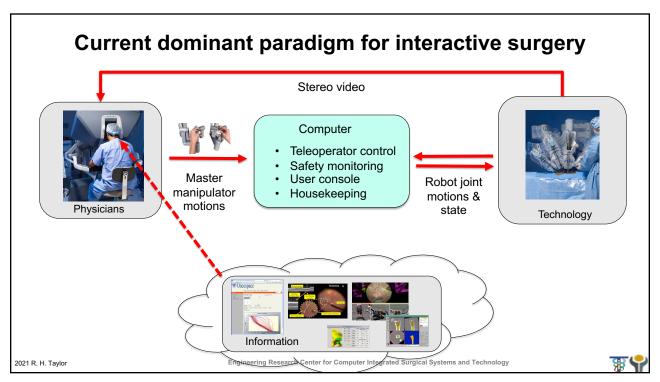


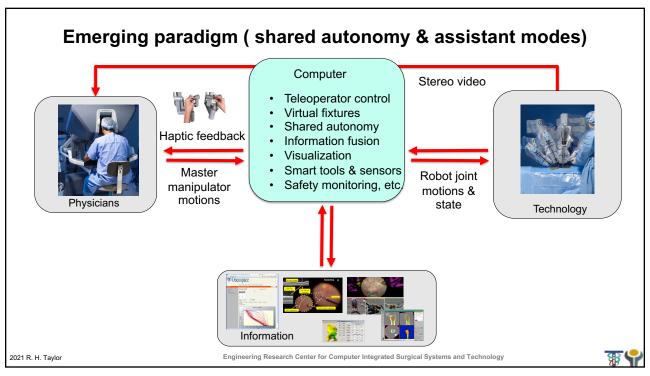
Robot ready for targeting

NIH 2R01CA111288: C. Tempany, Iordachita, Fischer, Tokuda, Hata, ...

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Robotically Assisted Laparoscopic Ultrasound C. Schneider, P. Peng, R. Taylor, G. Dachs, C. Hasser, S. Dimaio, and M. Choti, "Robot-assisted laparoscopic ultrasonography for hepatic surgery", *Surgery*, Oct 5. (Epub), 2011.

- · NIH STTR between CISST ERC and Intuitive Surgical
- Goals
 - Develop dexterous laparoscopic ultrasound instrumentation and software interfaces for DaVinci surgical robot
 - Produce integrated system for LUSenhanced robotic surgery
 - Evaluate effectiveness of prototype system for liver surgery
- Approach
 - Custom DaVinci-S LUS tool
 - Software built on JHU/ISI "SAW" interface
- Status

Evaluation of prototype by surgeons









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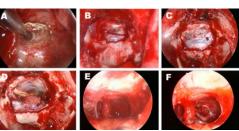
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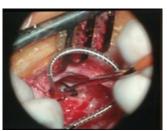
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Example: Challenges in Precise Minimally Invasive Head-and Neck Surgery

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







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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.

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Cadaver Study: Sinus Surgery with Virtual Fixtures



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





The Galen Platform

Technology:

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



Ease of Use:

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

Broad Applications:

• ENT, spine, brain, trauma,

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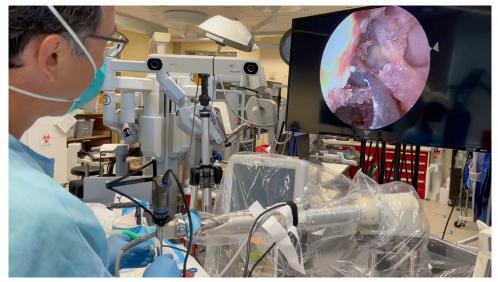
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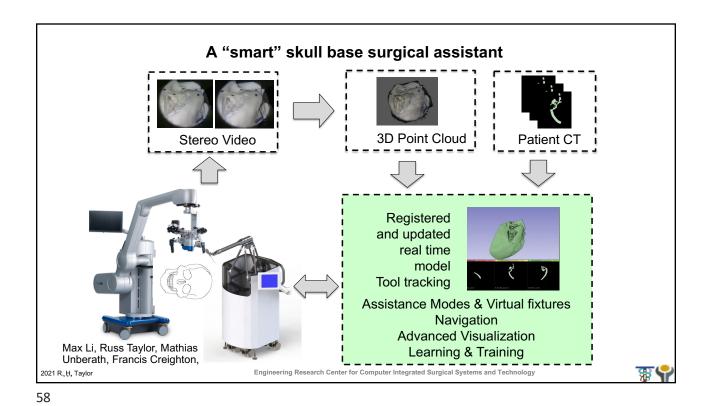
Recent Cadaver Study with Galen Robot



M. Ishii, M. Sahu, R. Taylor

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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

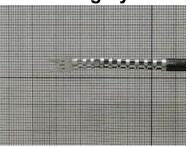
- "Snake-like" end effectors with flexible backbones and parallel actuation
- Integrate into 2-handed teleoperator system with optimization controller

Status

- Licensed to industry partner
- Significant research at Vanderbilt

Funding

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

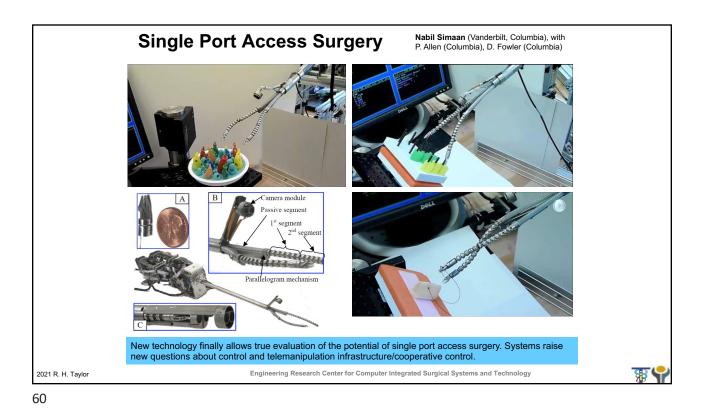




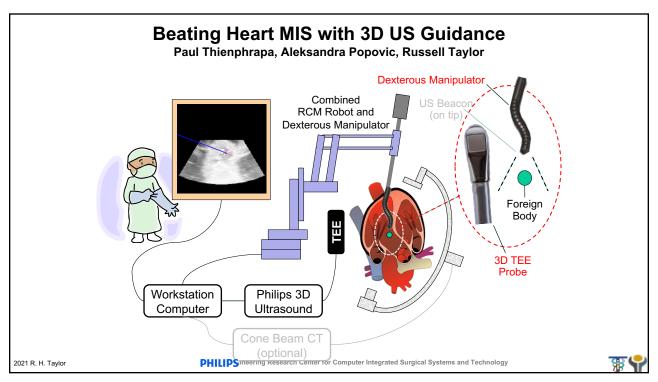
R. Taylor, N. Simaan, et al.

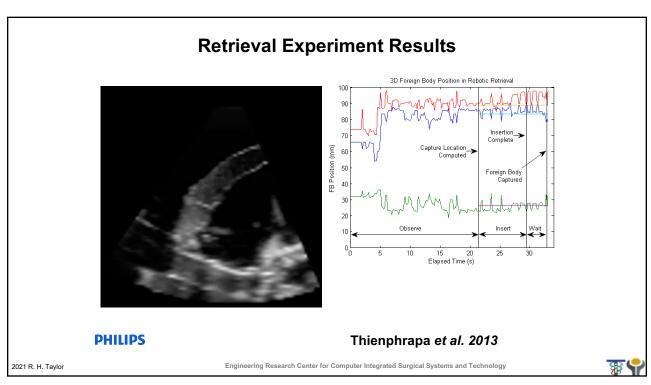
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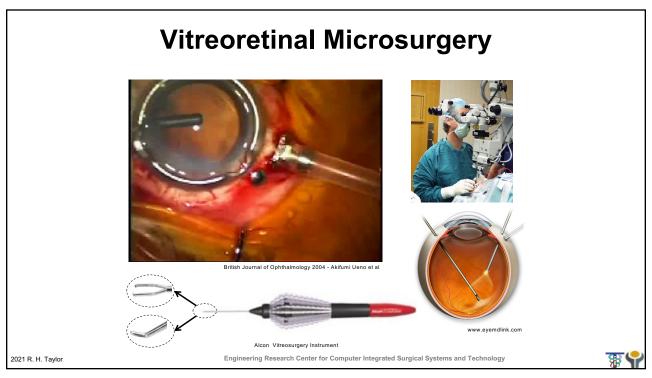


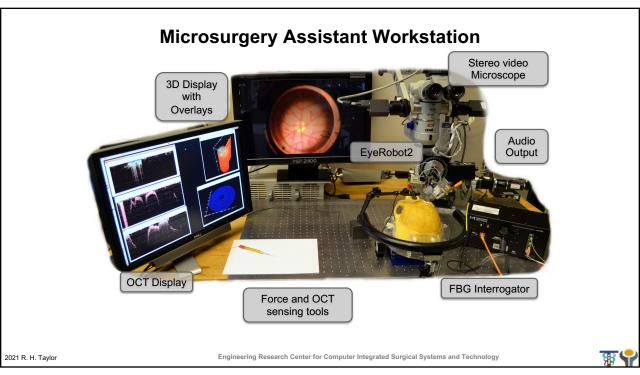


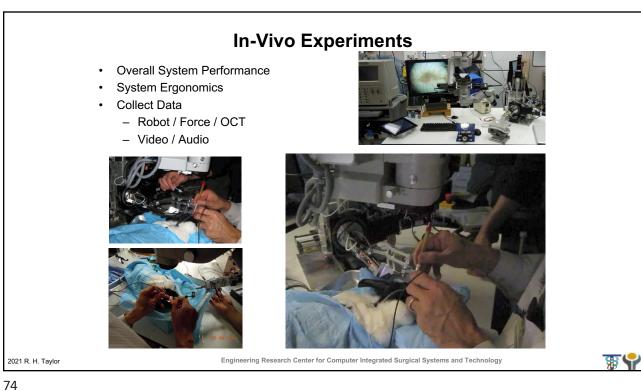
Foreign Bodies in the Heart **Conventional Treatment** Causes **Symptoms** Thrombi, Shrapnel Cardiac Tamponade Median Sternotomy latrogenic Hemorrhage Cardiopulmonary Bypass Arrhythmia Infection Shock Embolism Valve Dysfunction (Actis Dato, 2003) (LeMaire, 1999) 2021 R. H. Taylor PHILIPS ineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



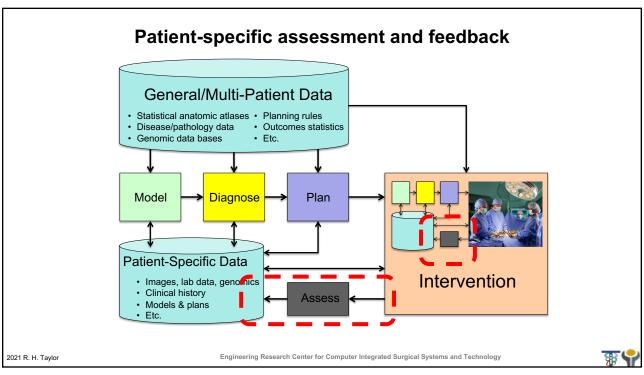


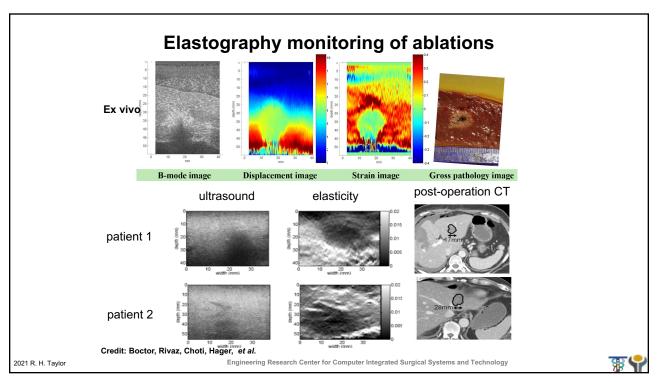


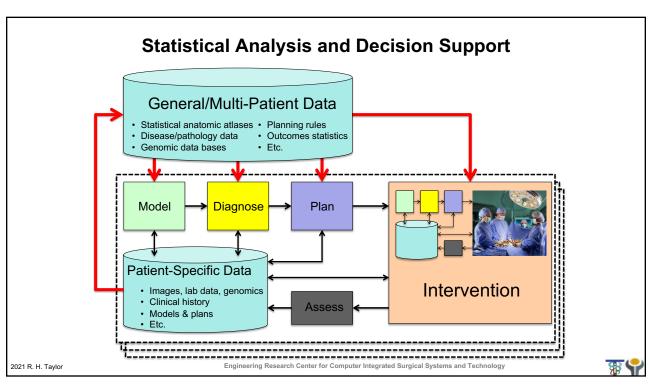




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Information-Integrated Process Learning

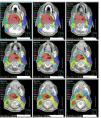
Key idea

- 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



Credit: Todd McNu

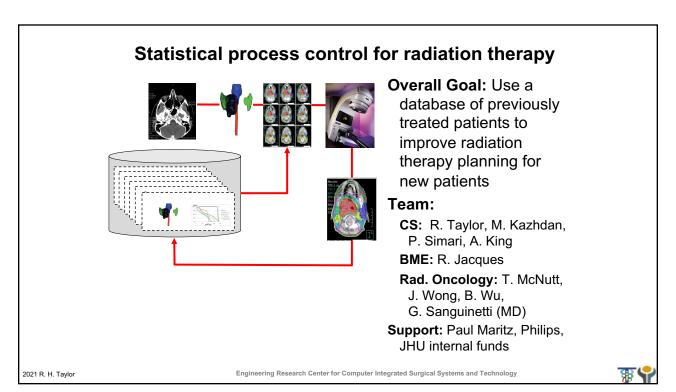
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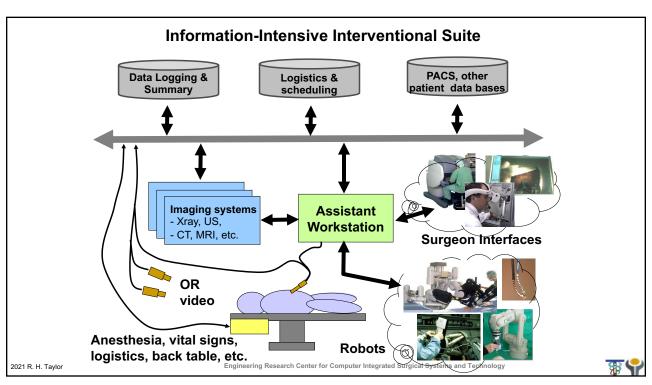
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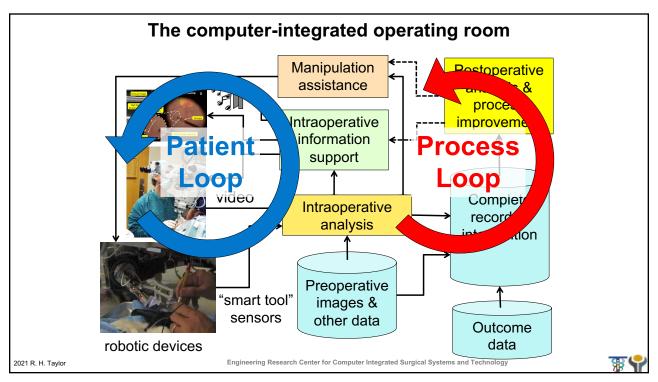
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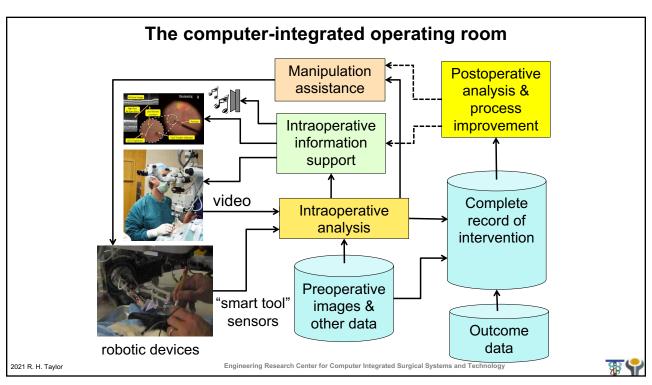
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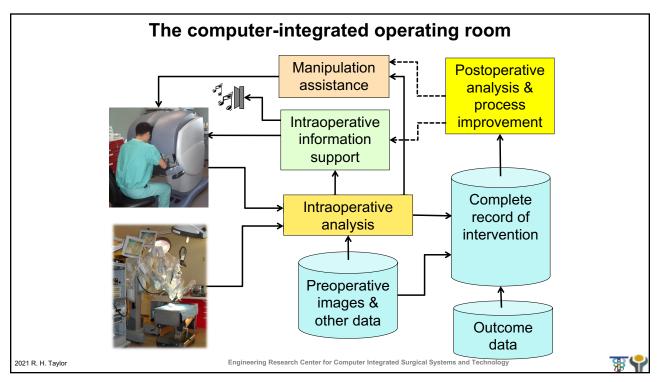
Outer/Population Loop Current Trial Practice Hypothetical Future Practice Data Collection Data Collection Patient Tx Treatmen Treatment rotocol Journal Publications Publication of Journal Data to DB ublication Stop Increased potential for data reuse Start Publications with live data! Figure: Todd McNutt 2021 R. H. Taylor Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology

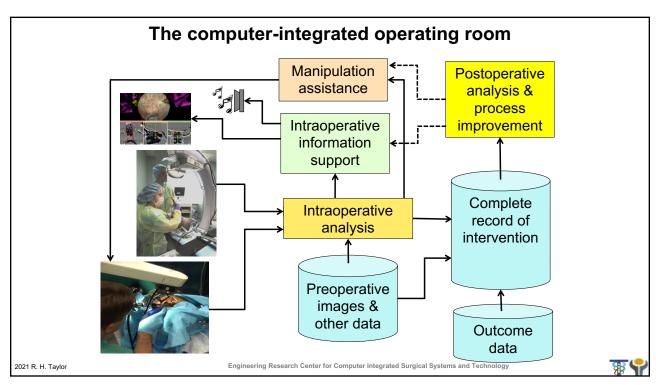




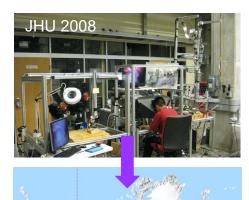








Use Case: da Vinci Research Kit



- Mechanical components from da Vinci "classic" systems
- · Donated by Intuitive Surgical to selected academic 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
- · 45 systems now deployed around the world
- http://research.intusurg.com/dvrkwiki/

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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)

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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



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