Designing Force Sensing Forceps for Cochlear Implant Surgery

Computer Integrated Surgery II Spring, 2021 Justin Kim, Dr. Russ Taylor, Dr. Deepa Galaiya, Dr. Iulian Iordachita, Anna Goodridge

Introduction

- · During a cochlear implant surgery, an electrode is inserted into the cochlea
- · The location and orientation of the electrode is crucial for a successful implant operation and preservation of residual hearing
- The cochlea is very fragile and is prone to trauma at force outside the scope of surgeon's tactile resolution
- The rate of traumatic surgery is 17.6% (Hoskison, 2017)



Figure 2. Cruciform design (left) and Deformation simulation (FEA) of the cruciform (right

Outcomes and Results

- Simulation of the actuation is complete
- Simulation of strain at the force-sensing component of the forceps is complete
- Currently, the forceps is about half-way finished with the prototyping process.



- I will be continuing this work through 2021 summer-2022 summer
- Once the prototype is ready, calibration will be performed
- Tests will be performed on a cochlea model with Dr. Galaiya

Lessons Learned

- Need to investigate and document design requirements thoroughly in the earlier stage
- Manufacturing requirements of different methods (laser cut, 3D print, EDM) including material selection

Credits

Justin Kim - sole member responsible for everything

Publications

· NDA & Plans to submit a patent

Support by and Acknowledgements

- Anna Goodridge mechanical engineering mentor
- Dr. Iulian Iordachita mechanical engineering professor mentor
- Dr. Deepa Galaiya Surgeon mentor
- · Dr. Russ Taylor Principal Investigator

Future Work

- Create a hand-held force-measuring forceps that can be used intraoperatively.
- surgery and 2) provide feedback to the surgeon when a certain force threshold is breached, preventing trauma.



Figure 1. Force-sensing forceps CAD design

- · Pinching the pinching leg closes the jaw
- Force applied to the jaw (from electrode insertion) is translated to a measurable deformation of the cruciform.
- Strain gauges placed at the cruciform measures this • deformation, which can be computed back to the insertion force at the jaw
- Engineering Research Center for Computer Integrated Surgical Systems and Technology



The Problem

- Currently there are no established methods to help with atraumatic electrode insertion.
- Studies measured force threshold for a traumatic surgery, but measurements are done to cadavers and cochlea models which does not mimic surgical environment.

The Solution

- This way, we can 1) measure insertion forces during