

Medical Augmented Reality

State Of the Art, Requirements and Challenges



Nassir Navab
Chair for Computer Aided Medical Procedures
Technical University Munich (TUM), Germany

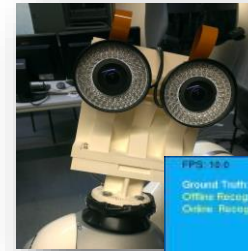
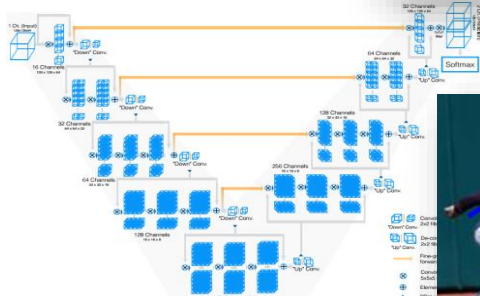
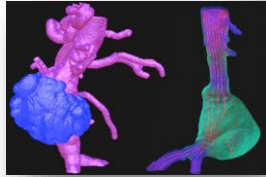
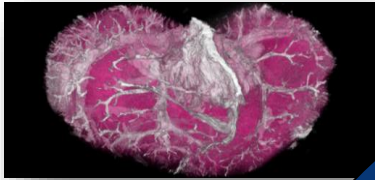


Medical Image
Computing &
Advance Data
Visualization

Computer Vision

Machine
Learning

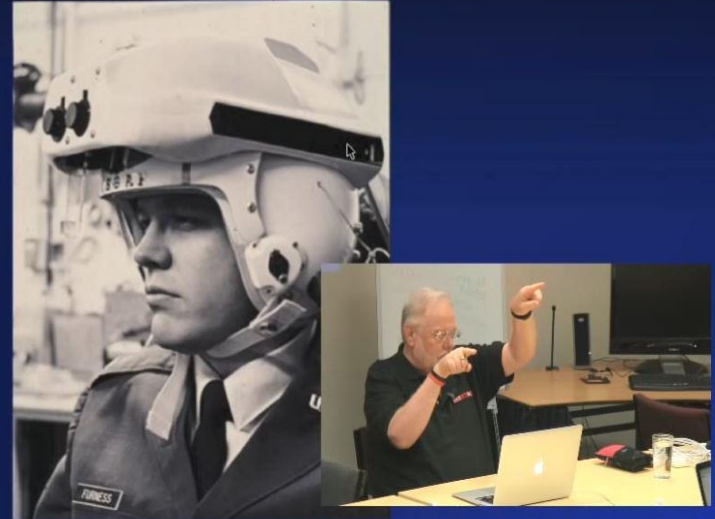
Computer/Robot
Assisted
Interventions



AR: Early concpets ... 1960s!



early helmet sight (1968)



[1] Sutherland, Ivan E., "The Ultimate Display," *Proceedings of the IFIP Congress*, pp. 506-508, 1965. [2] Video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7B8aq_rsZao

Tom Furness, Unpublished

[1] Video: http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ODa_kLVzD20



Medical AR: Challenges faced through decades

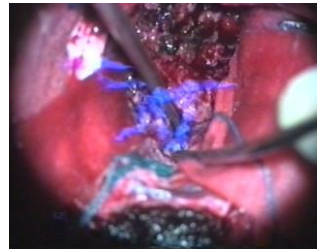
■ Fuchs et al. 1993

- » Main challenges:
 - Computational power!
 - Tracking and synchronization



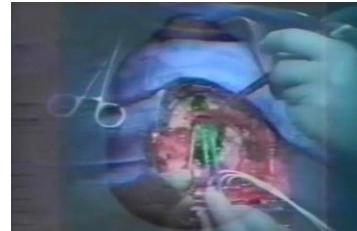
■ Edwards et al. 1995:

- » Main Challenges:
 - Depth Perception
 - Workflow Integration



■ Kikinis et al. 1996:

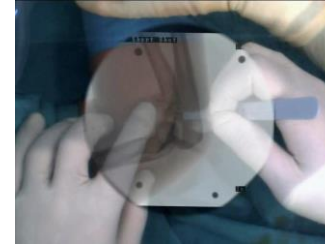
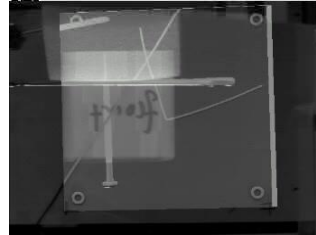
- » Main Challenges:
 - Depth Perception
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Medical AR: Challenges faced through decades

- Navab et al. 1998:

- » Main Challenges:
 - 3D Relevance based Perception



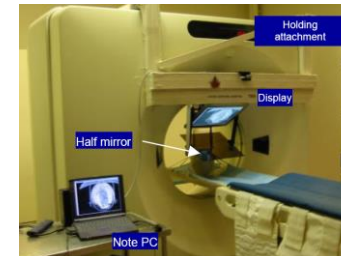
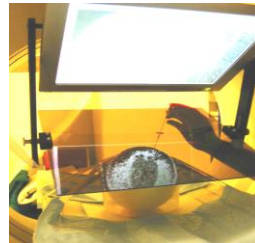
- Stetten et al. 2000:

- » Main Challenges:
 - 3D Relevance based Perception



- Masamune et al. 2002:

- » Main Challenges:
 - Workflow Integration



- DiGioia et al. 1998:bbb

- » Main Challenges:
 - Tracking
 - Workflow Integration



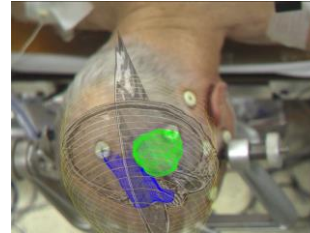
- Birkfellner et al. 2000:

- » Main Challenges:
 - Tracking
 - Workflow Integration



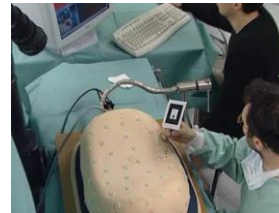
- Sauer et al. 2000

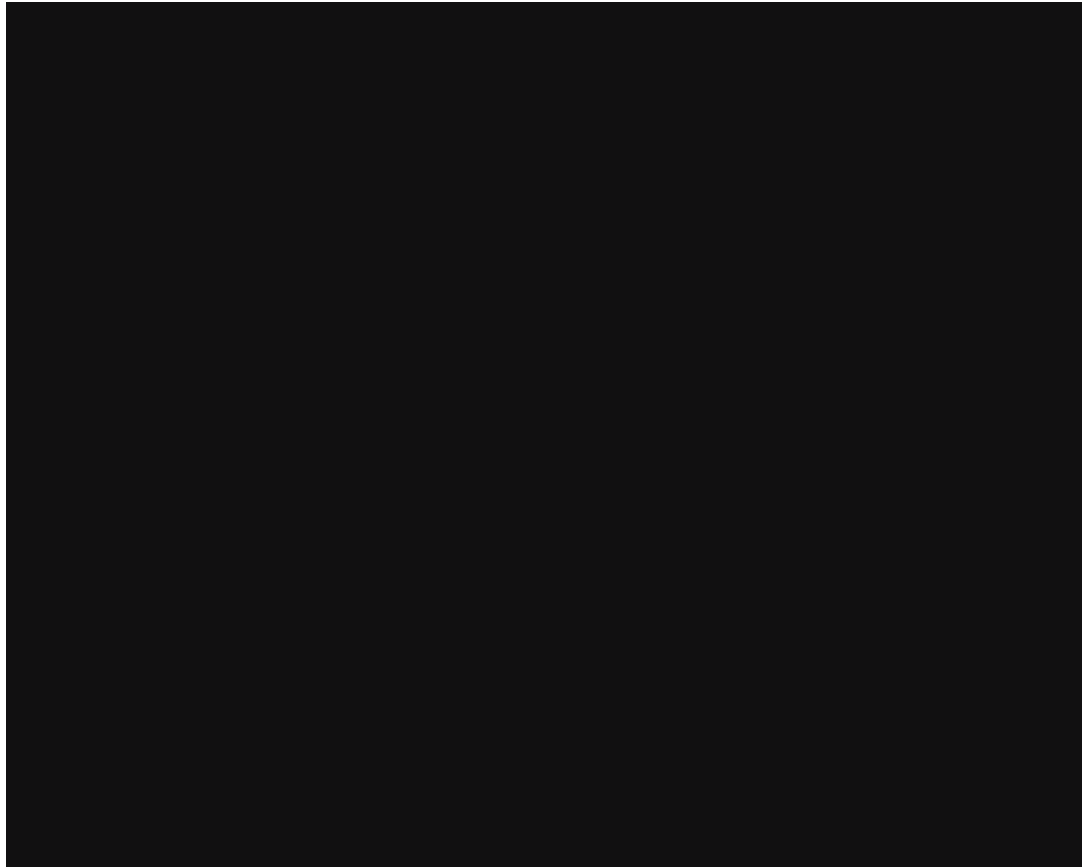
- » Main challenges:
 - Depth Perception
 - Workflow Integration



- Nicolau et al. 2004

- » Main challenges:
 - Precision
 - Depth Perception
 - Workflow Integration









IMAGING AND VISUALIZATION IN OPERATING ROOMS

How could we bring AR into OR?

Operating
Room

High-Intensity Performance

Surgical

Decide

skills

Act

Focus

Insight

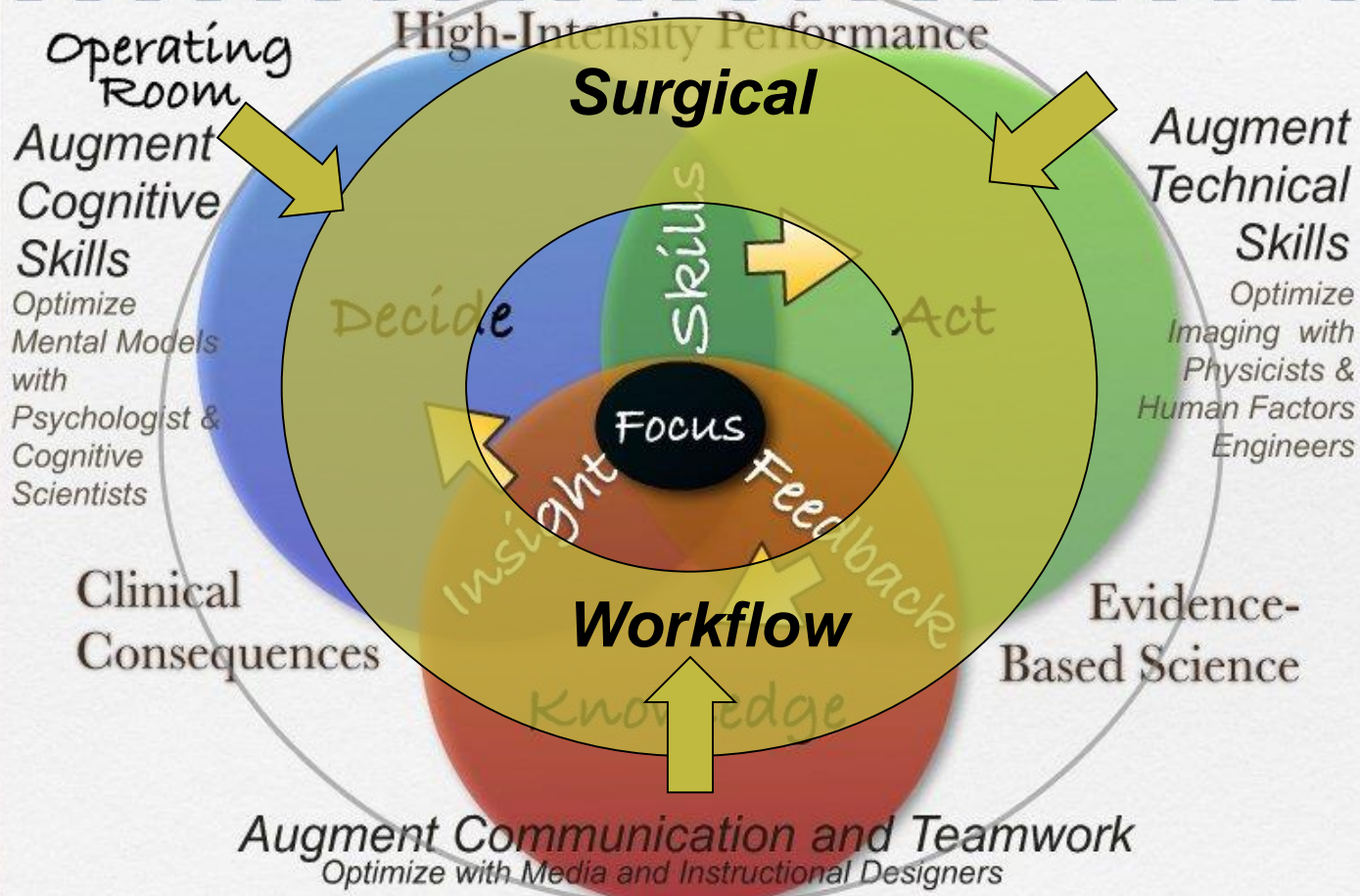
Feedback

Clinical
Consequences

Evidence-
Based Science

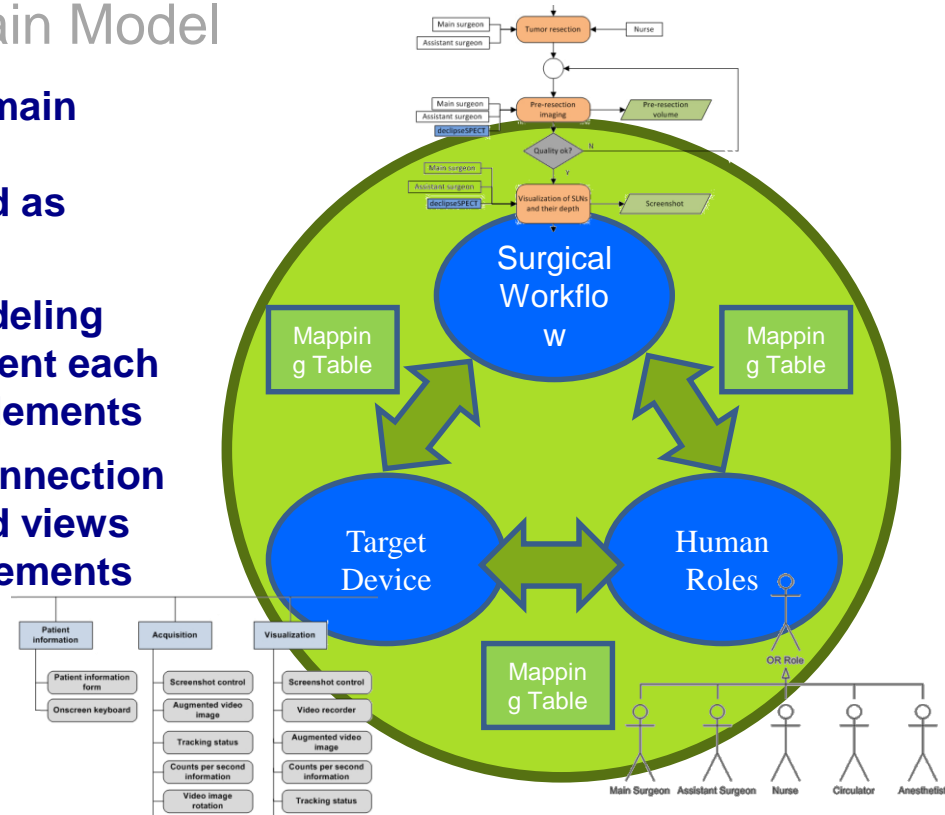
Workflow





OR Specific Domain Model

1. Decompose the domain into its sources of complexity modeled as distinct views
2. Select a proper modeling technique to represent each view and drive its elements
3. Establish a clear connection between the defined views by mapping their elements

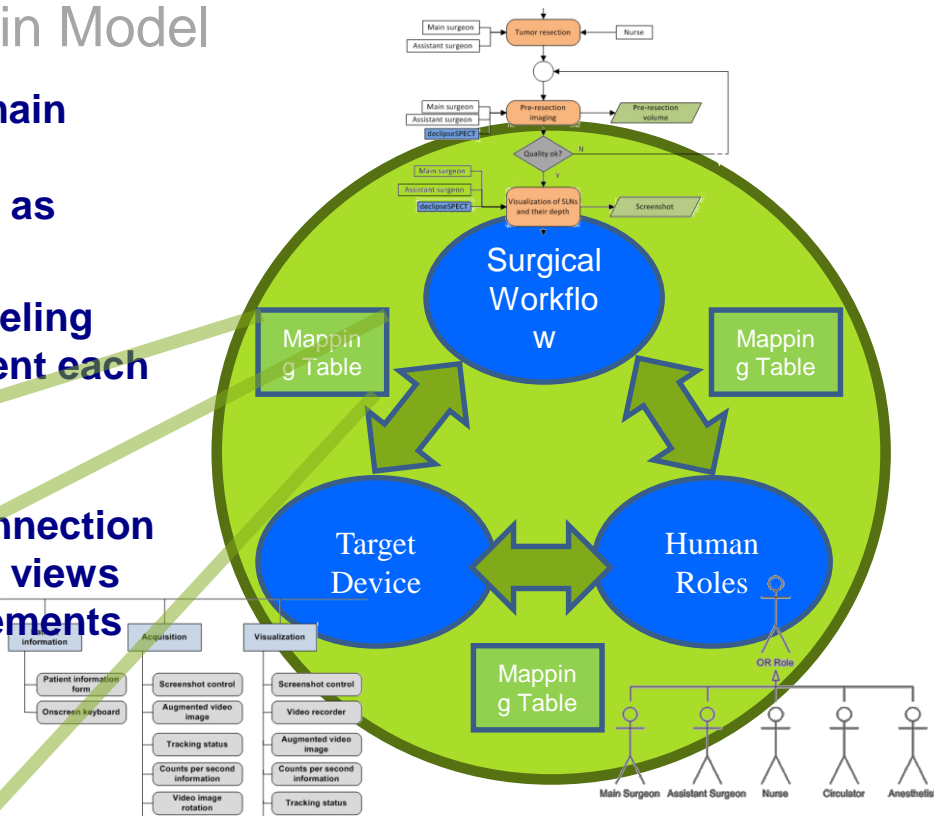


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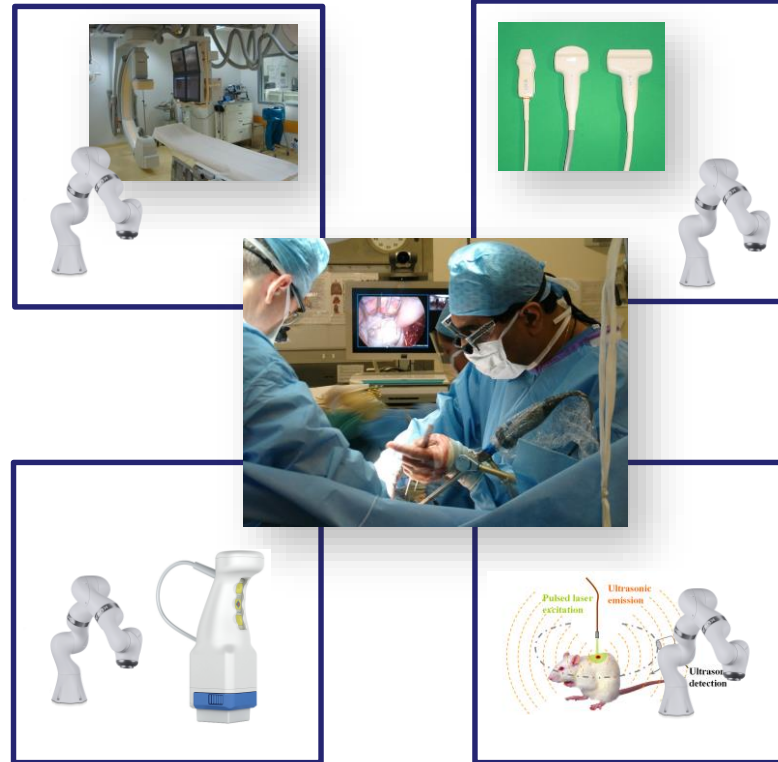
Legend							
x feature is definitely used							
o feature is possibly used							
Device state	Device feature	Workflow stage	Anesthesia	Device positioning	Patient preparation	Sterilization of assistant surgeon	Sterilization of main surgeon
Device preparation	Lens aperture					x	
	Device position			x			
	Device arm position				x		
	Reference target						x



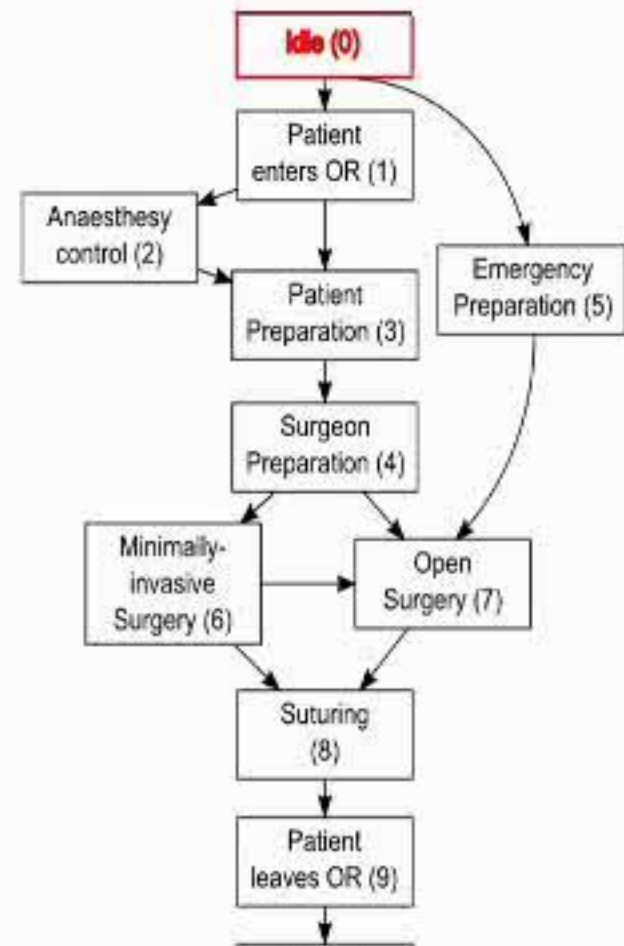
Next Generation Intraoperative Imaging

Primary Goals

- Relevant
- Patient- and process- specific



Images courtesy of KUKA GmbH; by Neoflash, Kalumet, Bme591wikiproject – WikiMedia Foundation, under CC BY-SA 3.0 license



Next Generation Intraoperative Imaging

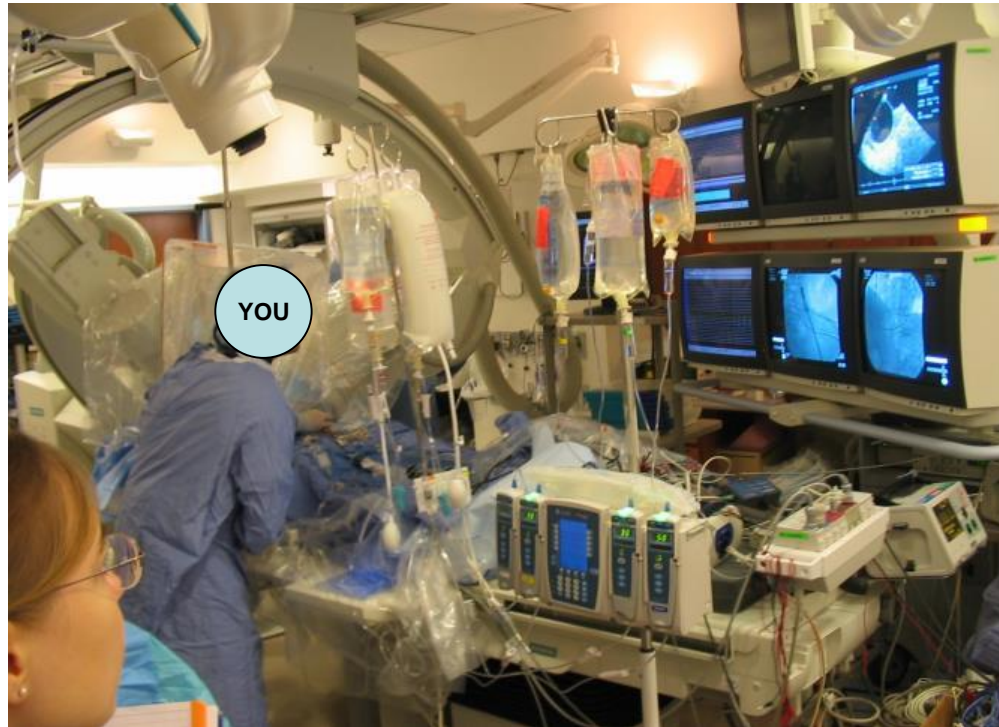
Primary Goals

- Relevant
- Patient- and process- specific
- Fast
- Easy to Use

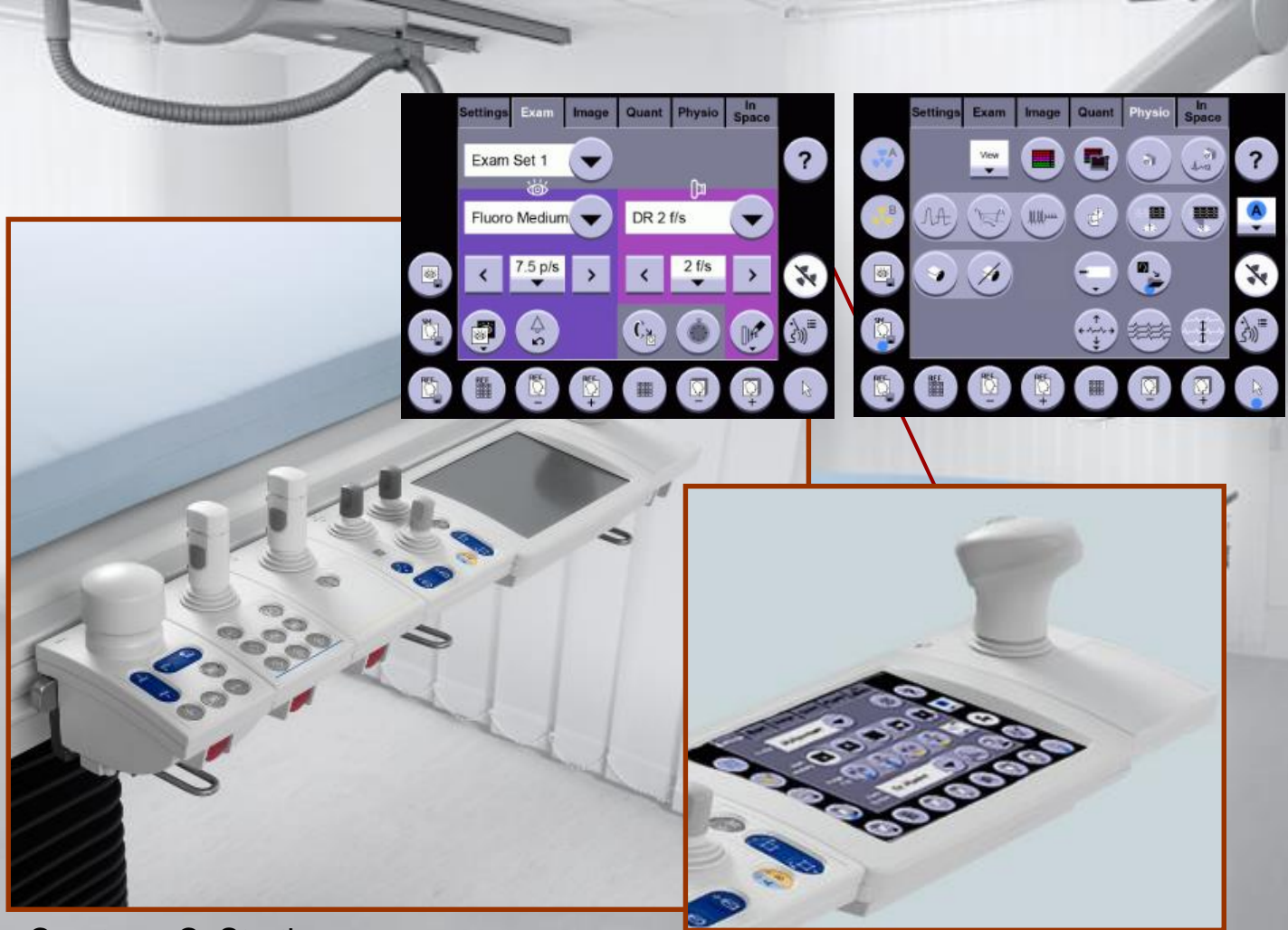


Images courtesy of KUKA GmbH; by Neoflash, Kalumet, Bme591wikiproject – WikiMedia Foundation, under CC BY-SA 3.0 license

CATH LAB ASSISTANT APPEARS IN REALITY SHOW



Courtesy: C. Strother



Courtesy: C. Strother

Next Generation Intraoperative Imaging

Primary Goals

- Relevant
- Patient- and process- specific
- Fast
- Easy to Use
- Flexible
- Reproducible
- Safe
- Reliable
- Cost-effective



Images courtesy of KUKA GmbH; by Neoflash, Kalumet, Bme591wikiproject – WikiMedia Foundation, under CC BY-SA 3.0 license

From Classic to Flexible Imaging - SPECT Imaging

Conventional diagnostic SPECT



Intra-op freehand SPECT

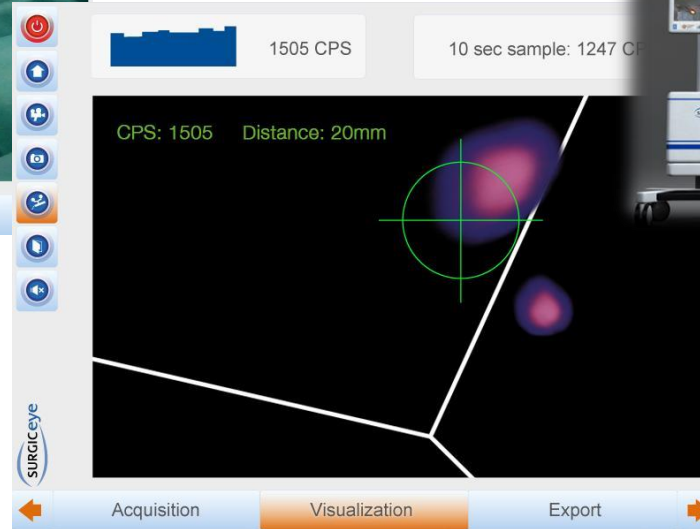


Reproducible & reliable

Fast & flexible



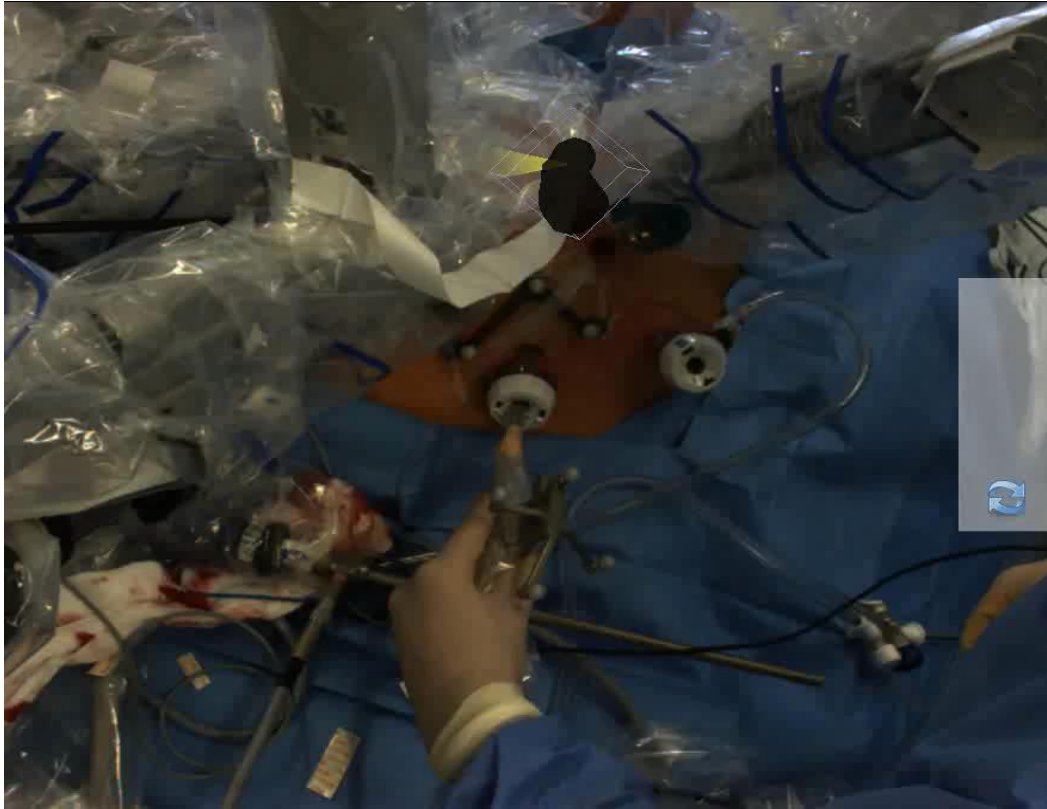
DeclipseSPECT: Clinical Application



Using the laparoscopic gamma probe to generate a 3D image

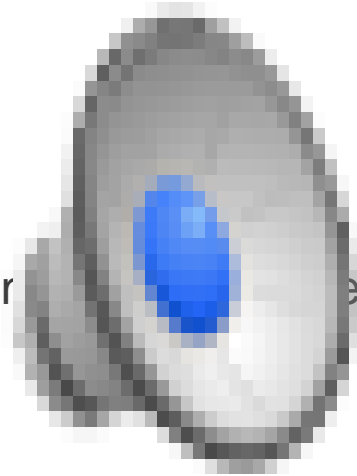


Generation of a laparoscopic freehand SPECT image

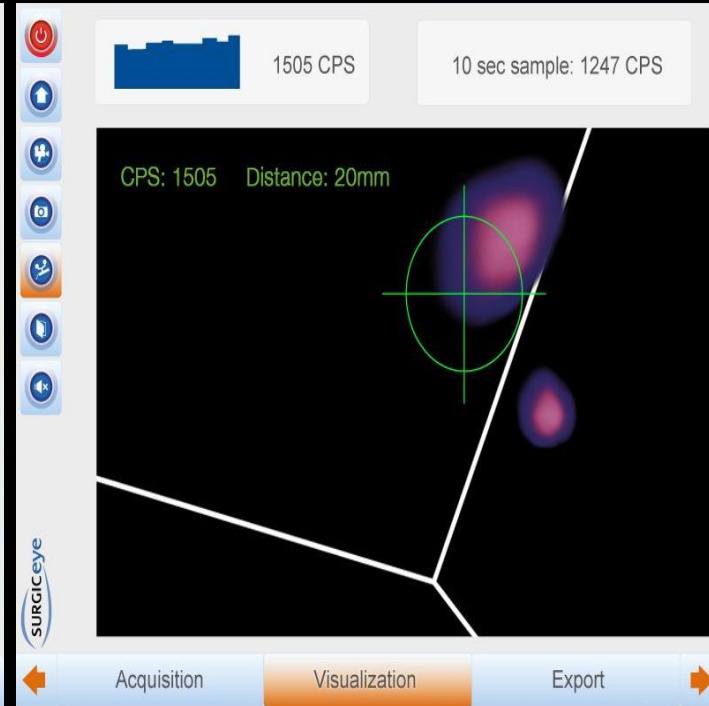
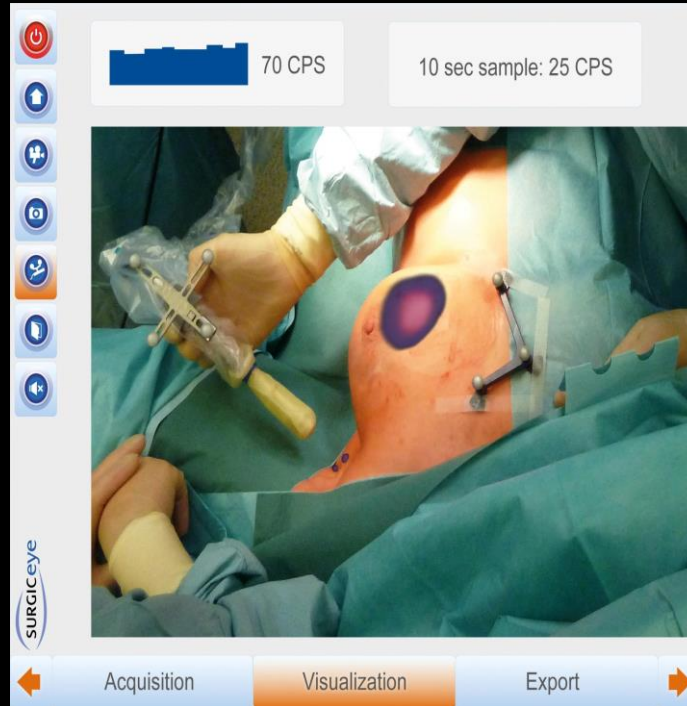


Video: Courtesy of F. W.B. van Leeuwen

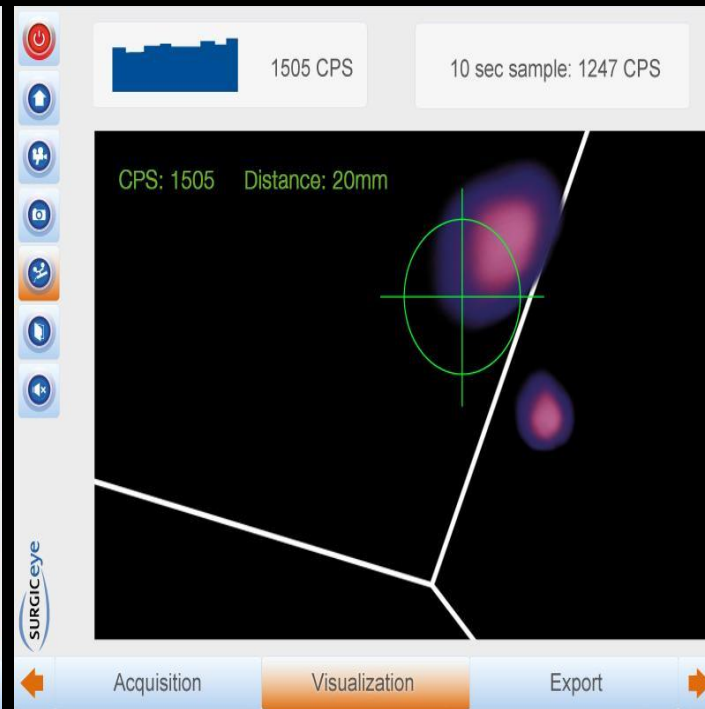
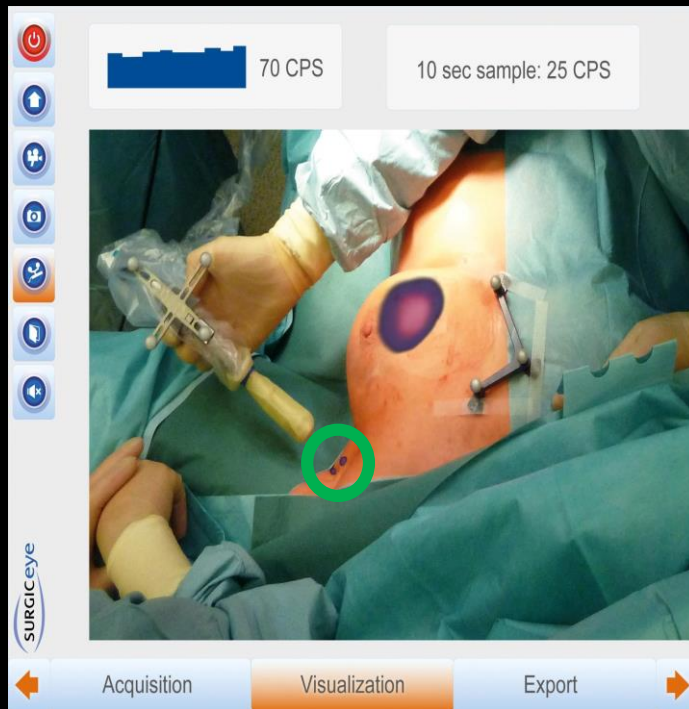
- in-patient SPECT: drop-in gar...eld by da Vinci



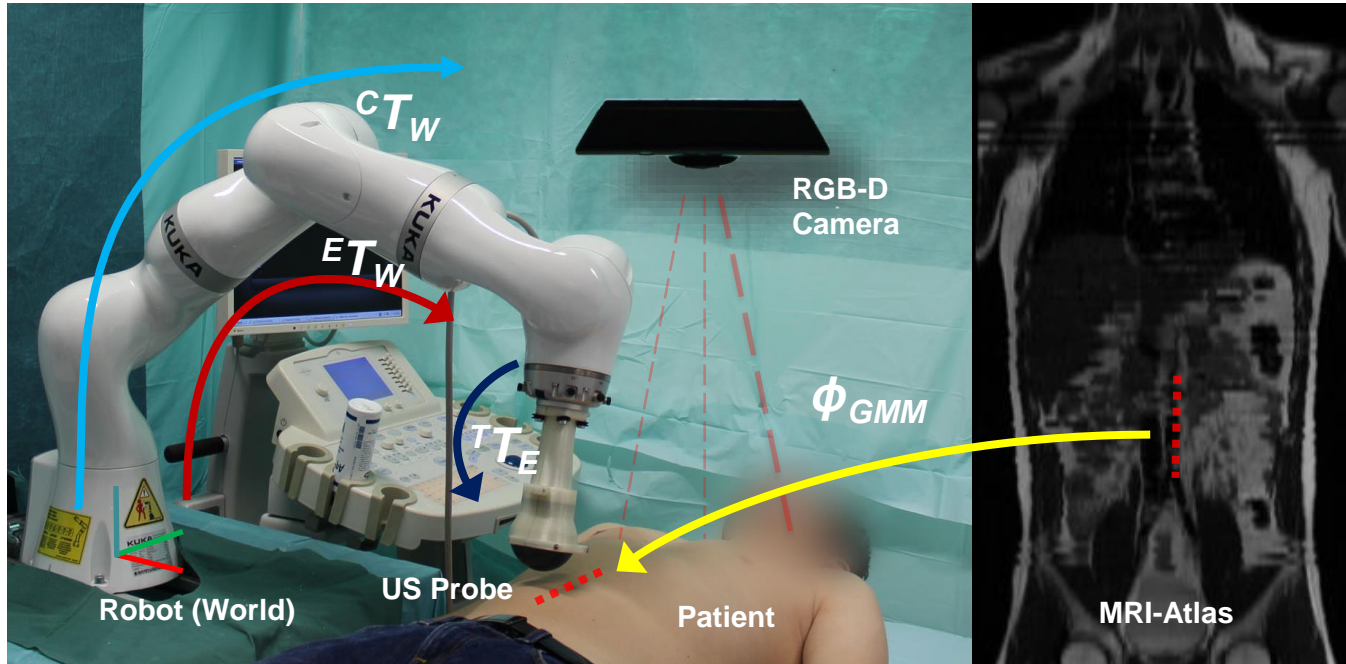
SurgicEye's DeclipseSPECT: First AR solutions in ORs



SurgicEye's DeclipseSPECT: First AR solutions in ORs



Patient Registration and Trajectory Transfer

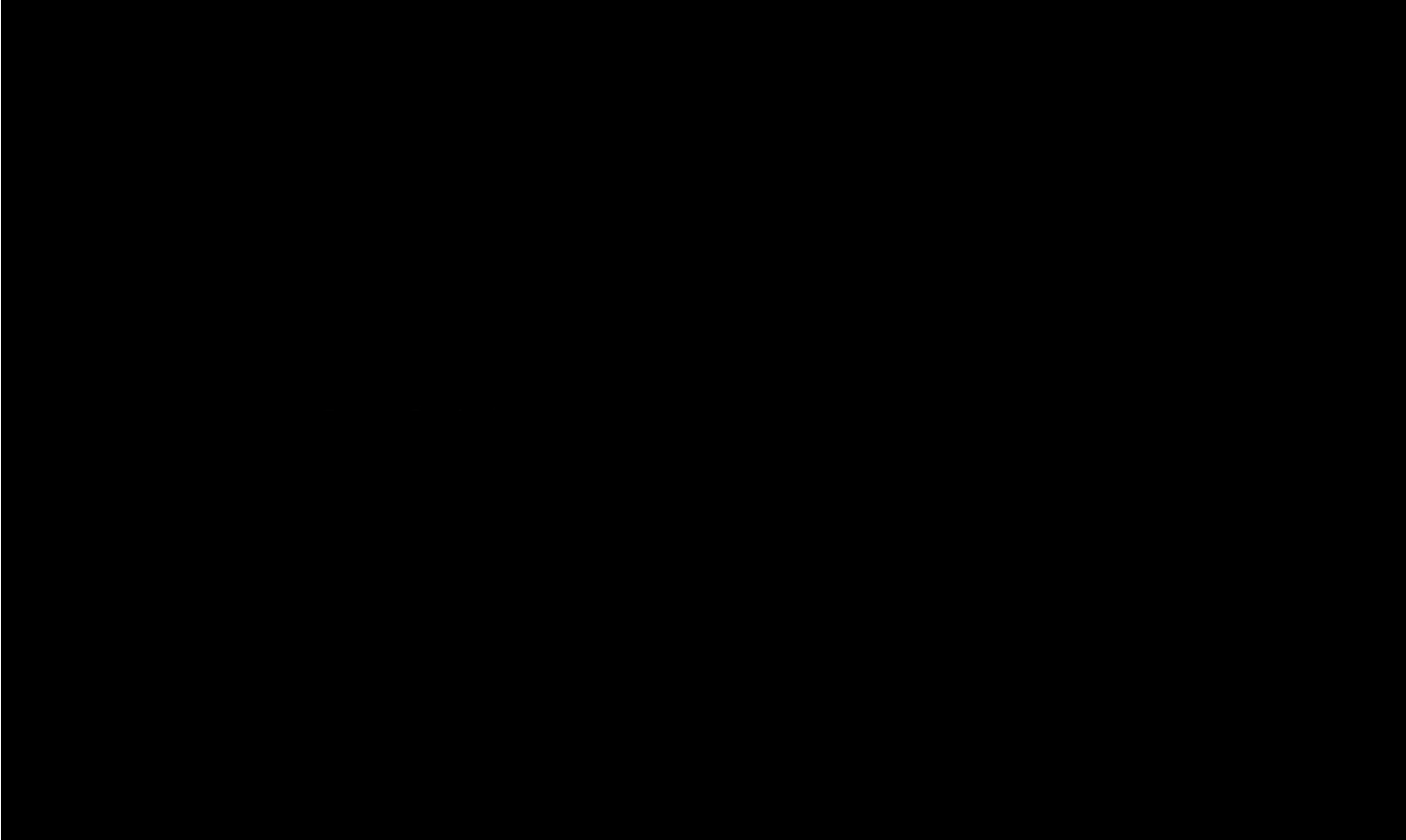


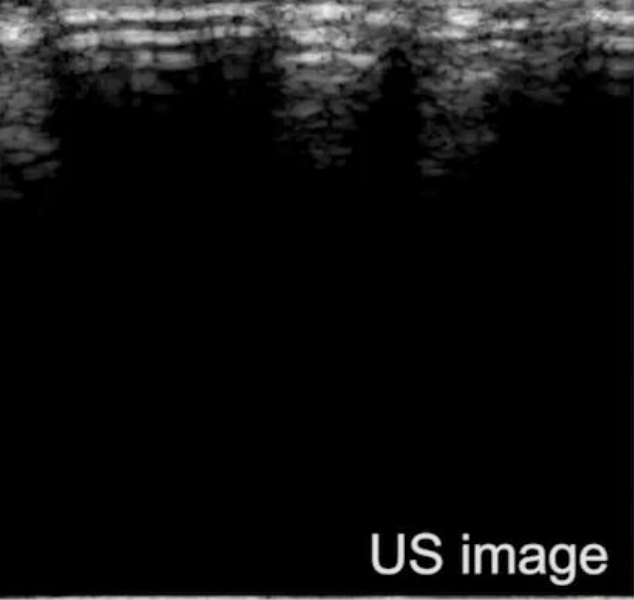
Automatic 3D Robotic Ultrasound Acquisitions



Robotic Acquisition







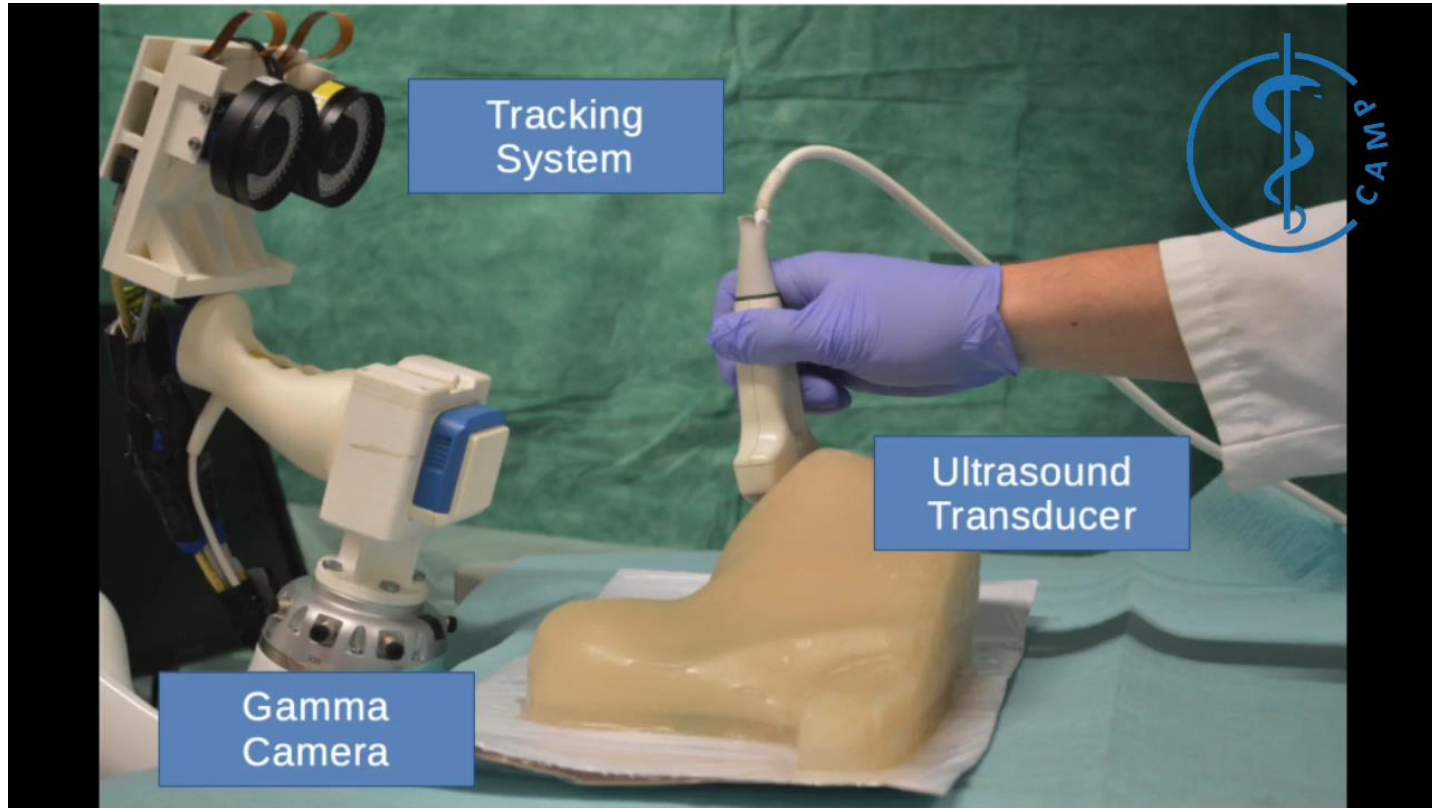
US image

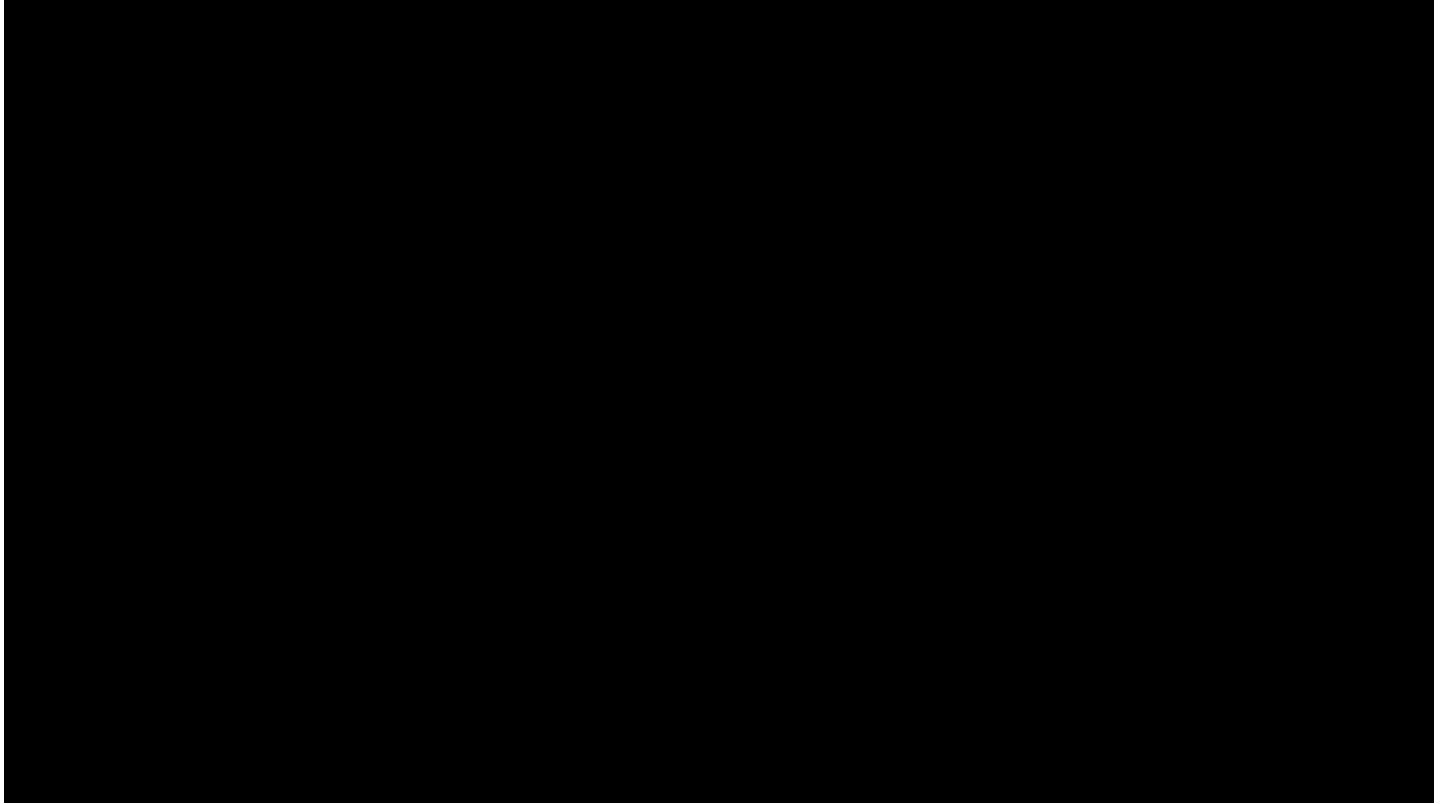


Close-up view

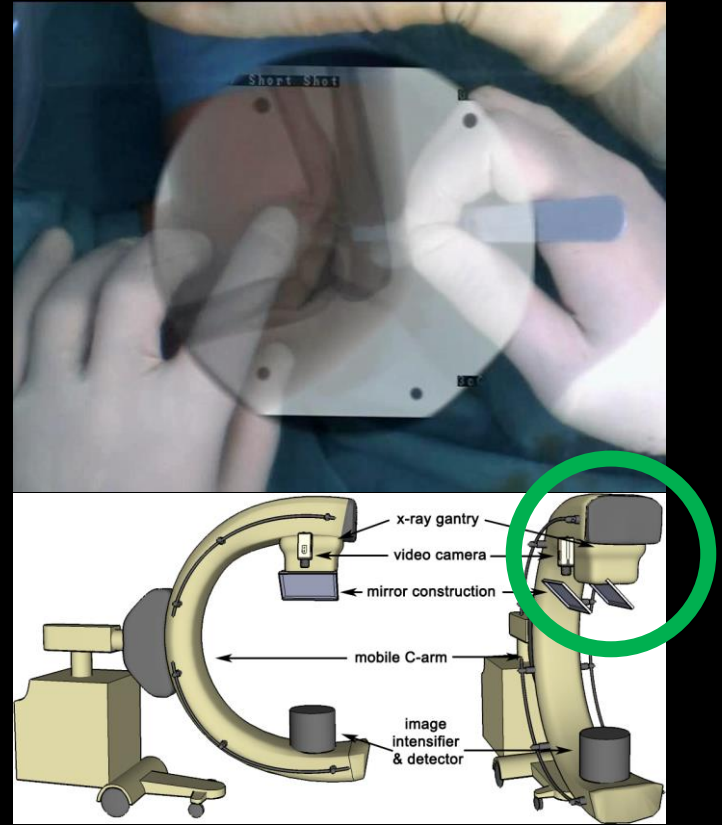


Collaborative Robotic Imaging: Freehand Punch Biopsy

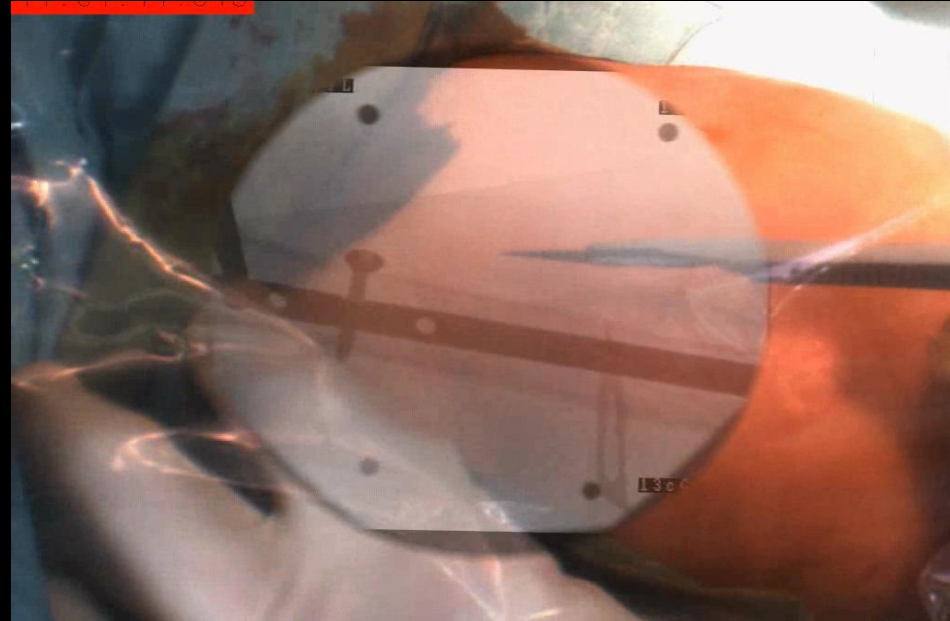
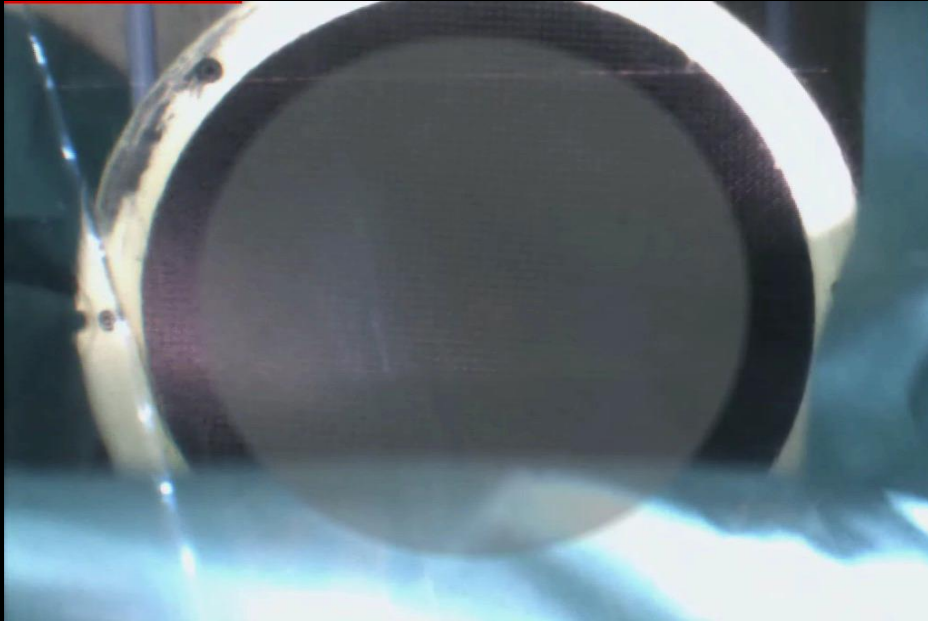


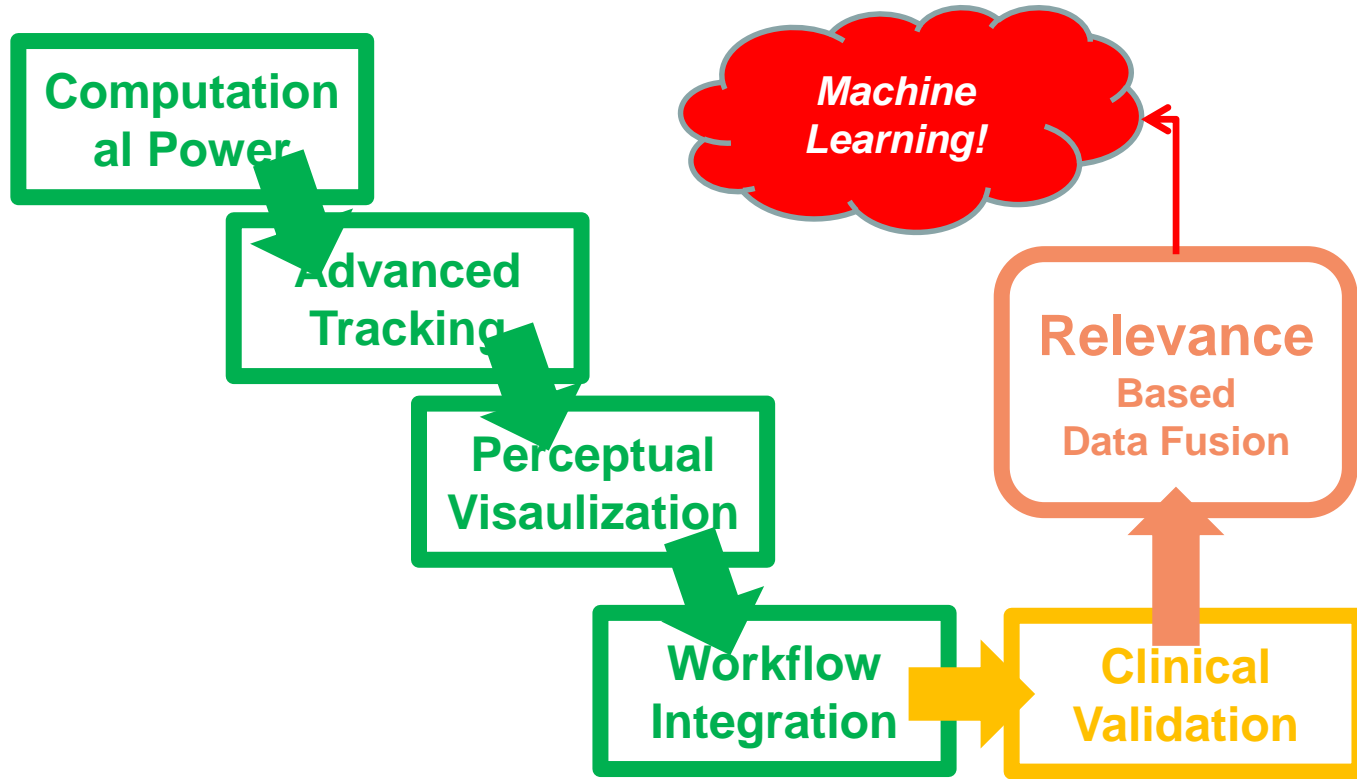


AR in OR Relevance & Workflow Integration



First uses of AR in Trauma Surgeries ...

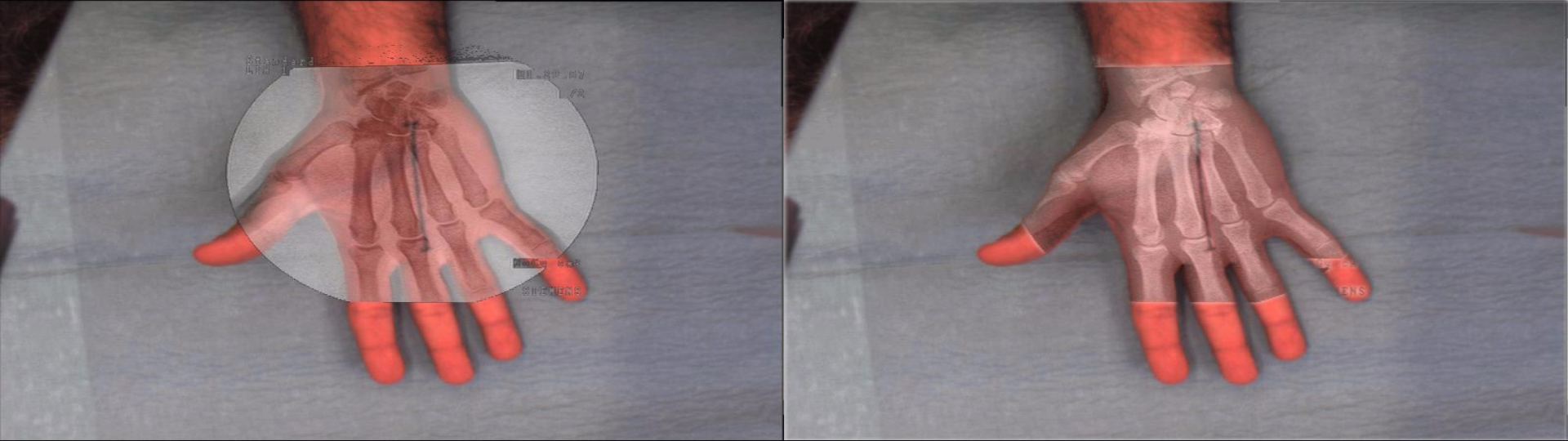




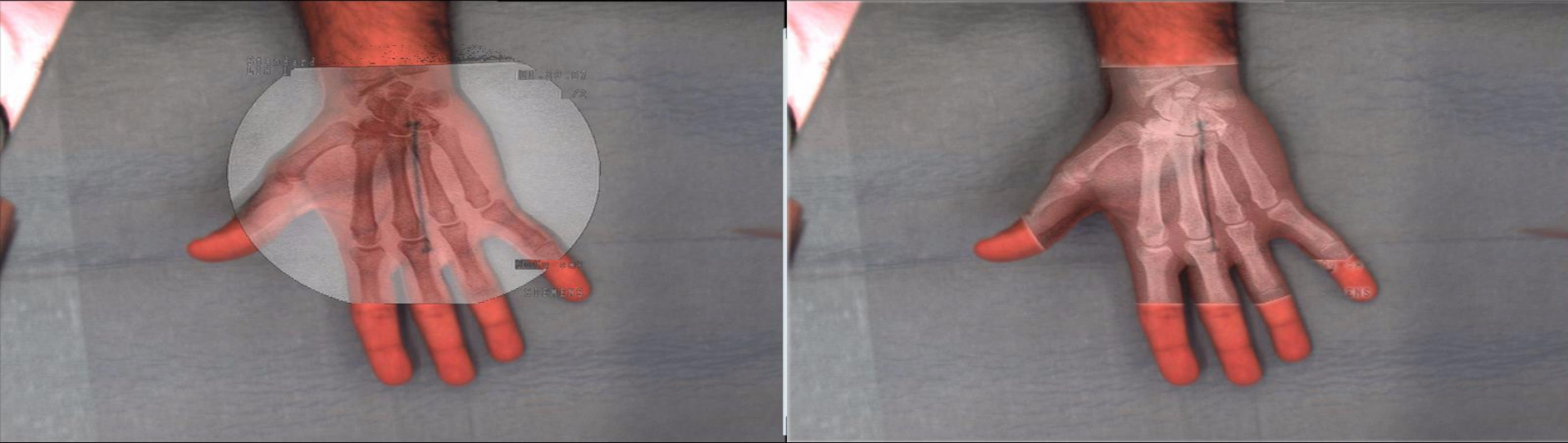
Machine Learning for Relevance based Imaging

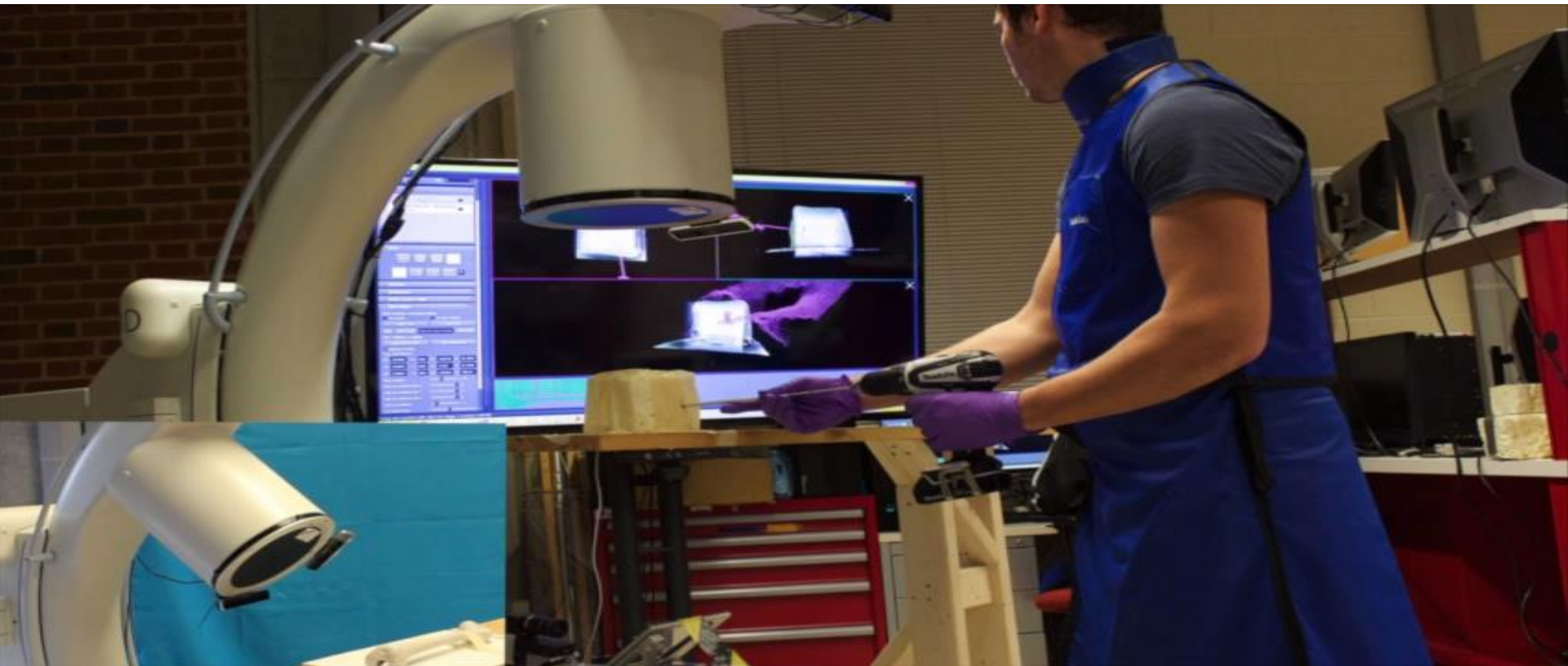


Machine Learning for Relevance based Imaging



Machine Learning for Relevance based Imaging







Interactive Flying Frustums (IFFs)

Spatially-aware Surgical Data Visualization

Javad Fotouhi* · Mathias Unberath* · Tianyu Song* ·
Wenhao Gu · Alex Johnson, M.D. · Greg Osgood, M.D. ·
Mehran Armand · Nassir Navab

* Joint first authors.



The gaze is used as the mechanism to select an X-ray image.



The voice command *Hide* allows the user to hide the image along with the frustum.



Technische Universität München



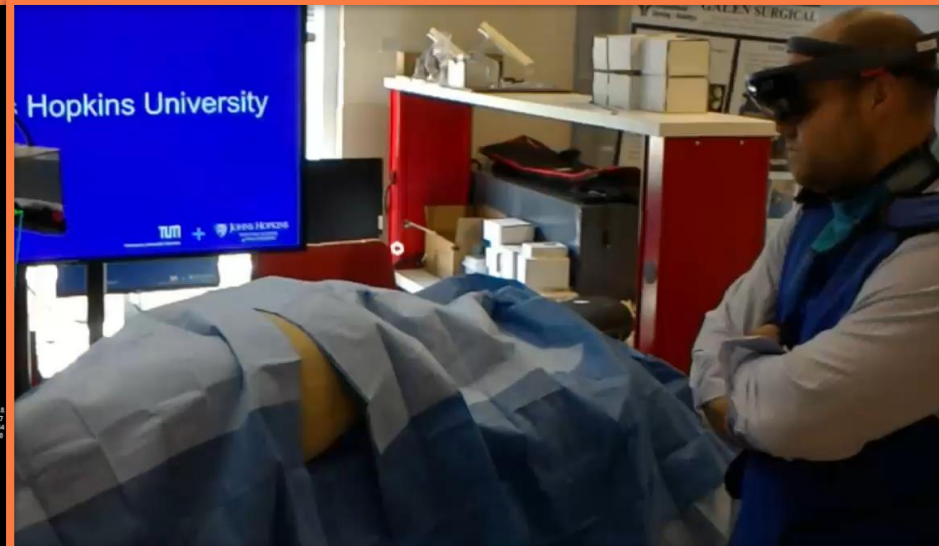
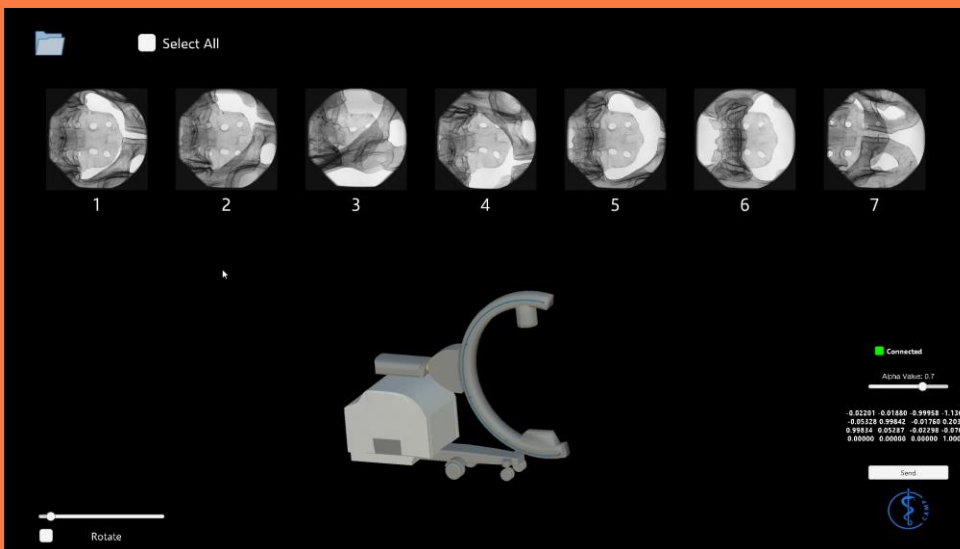
JOHNS HOPKINS
WHITING SCHOOL
of ENGINEERING



Surgical replay

- > Reviewing all acquisitions with their spatial and temporal information
- > Surgical education

Dr. Alex Johnson, Johns Hopkins University



Technician-in-the-loop AR

Interventional problem

- > Achieving and re-producing views
- > Non-robotic scanner with redundant DoFs
- > Fluoro hunting
- > Trial-and-error
- > Increased surgical time and radiation

Interventional solution

- > AR-based assistance of X-ray technicians to reproduce desired views



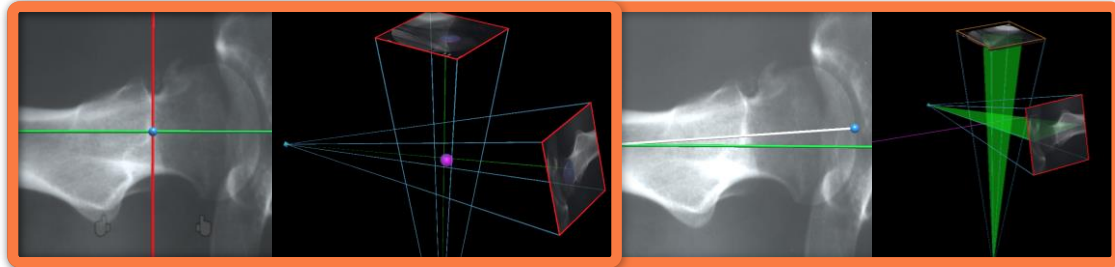
Intra-operative planning: projection onto X-ray images

- > Simultaneous projection of virtual implants into multiple viewing frustums
- > Projection of non-straight implants and plates

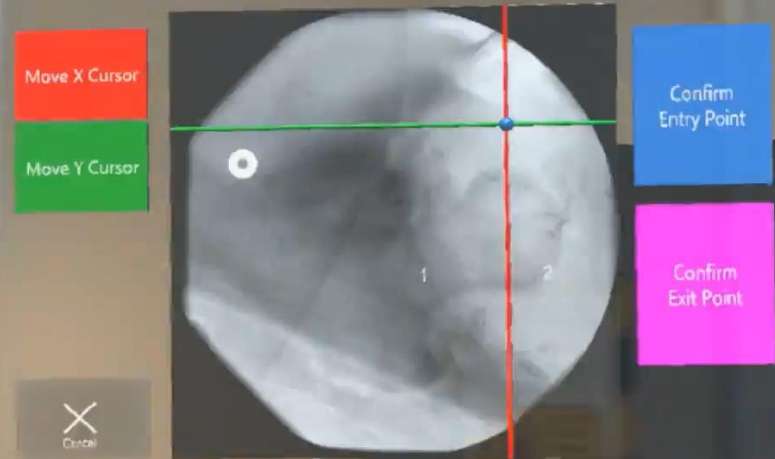


Application: Intra-operative annotation

- > 3D anatomical targets
 - Rendering corresponding rays
 - Selection on two images results in 3D targets
- > 3D trajectories through the anatomy



AR view



Interactive Flying Frustums (IFFs)

Spatially aware surgical data visualization

Observations

- > Virtual-to-real alignment
- > Surgeon's interaction
- > Surgeon/human-centered design

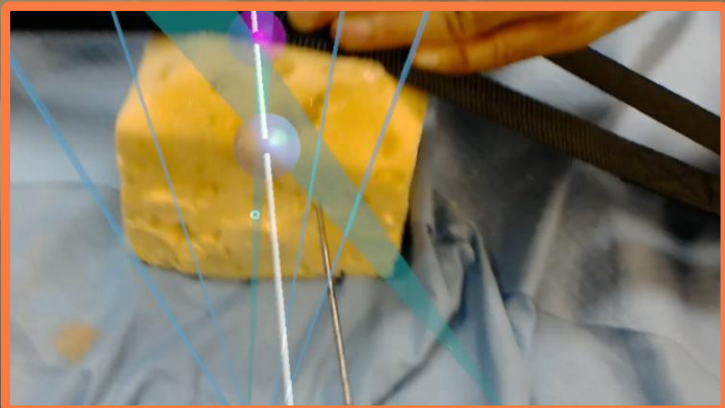


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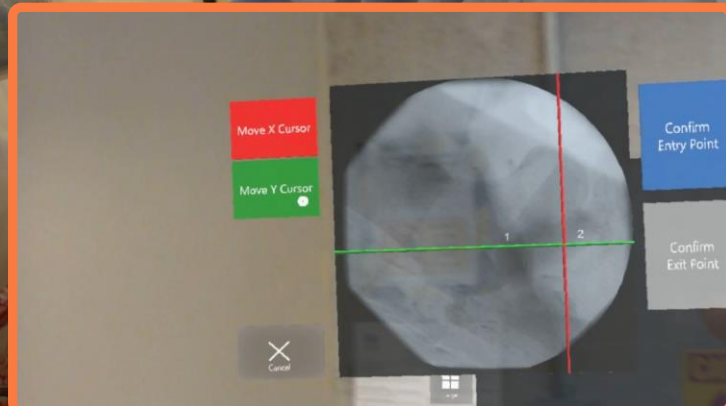
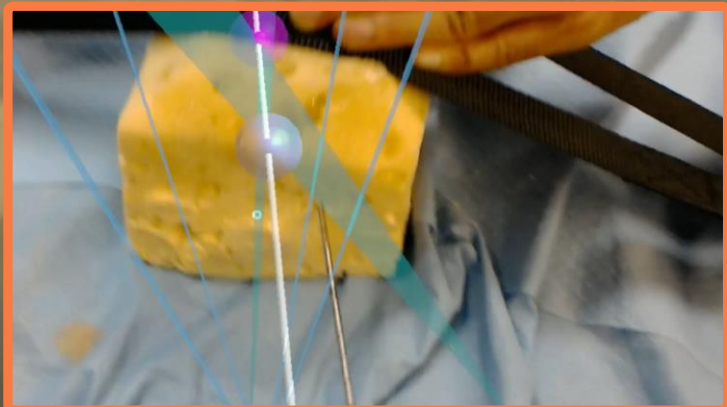


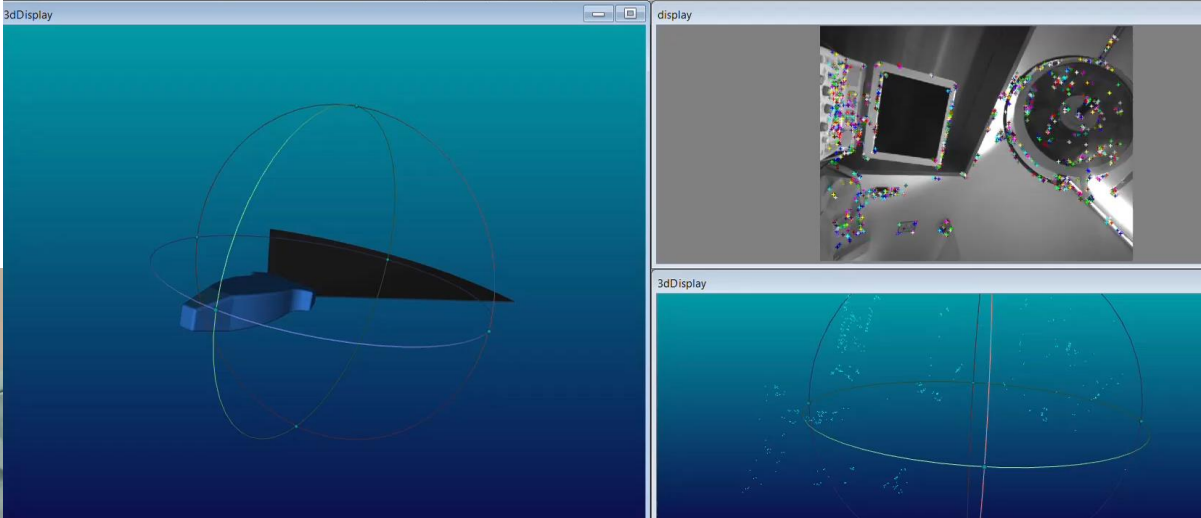
Interactive Flying Frustums (IFFs)

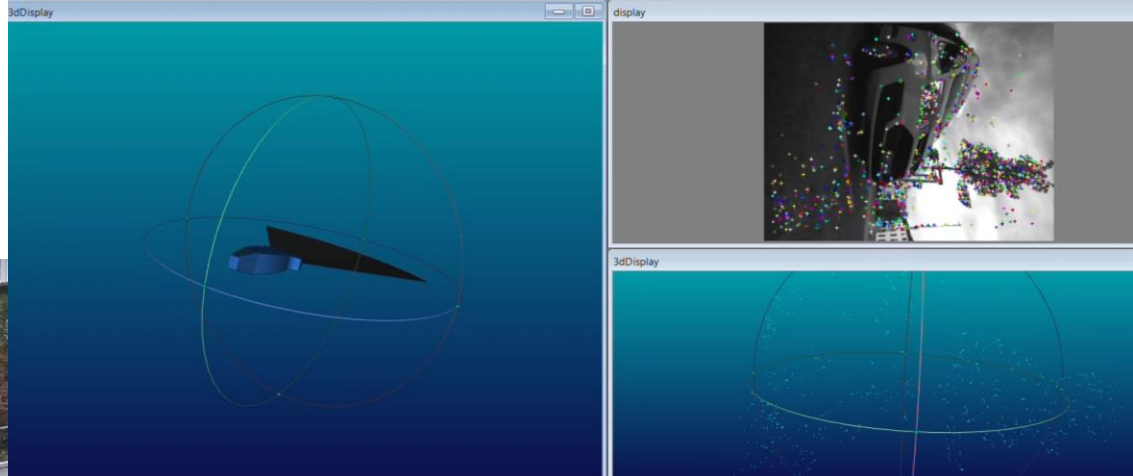
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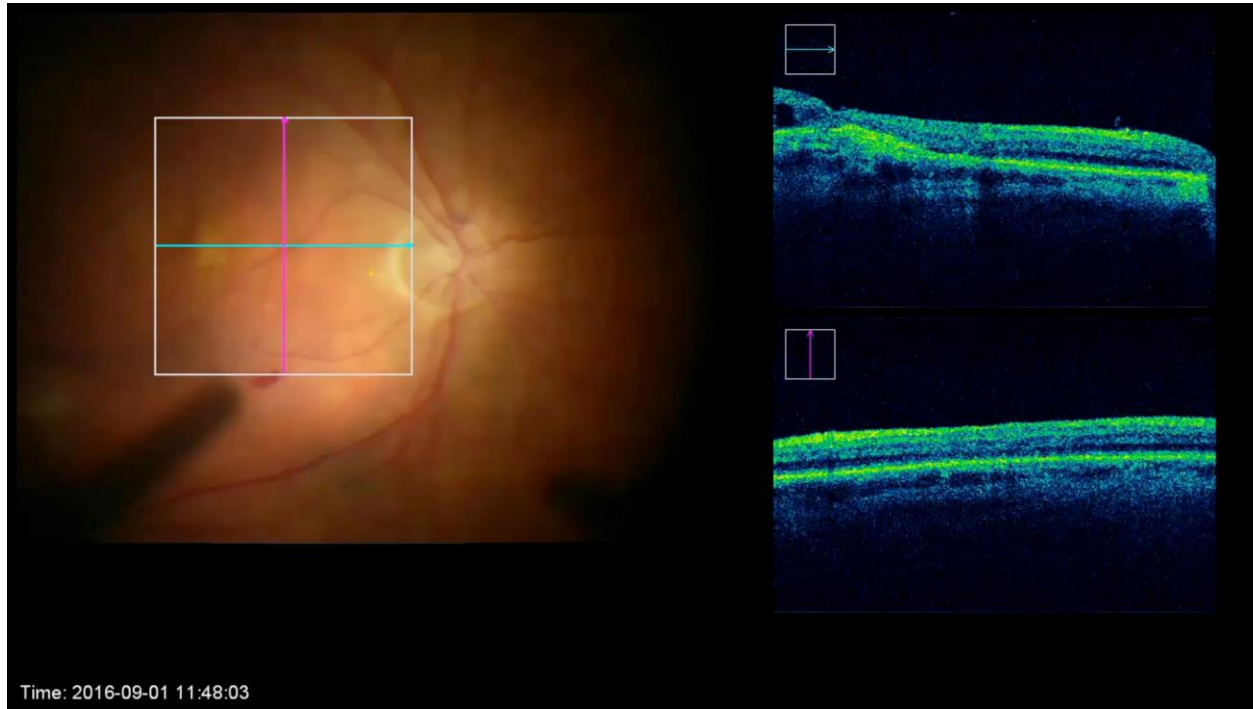
- > Virtual-to-real alignment
- > Surgeon's interaction
- > Surgeon/human-centered design







Sonified Video Sequence from a Surgery



Surgery performed by Dr. Mathias Maier at *Rechts der Isar*, Munich



Der Balgrist
Universitätsklinik
Balgrist

TUM

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LMU

KLINIKUM
der Universität München

JOHNS HOPKINS
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HMZ

MICCAI



magic
leap



Microsoft

comerge



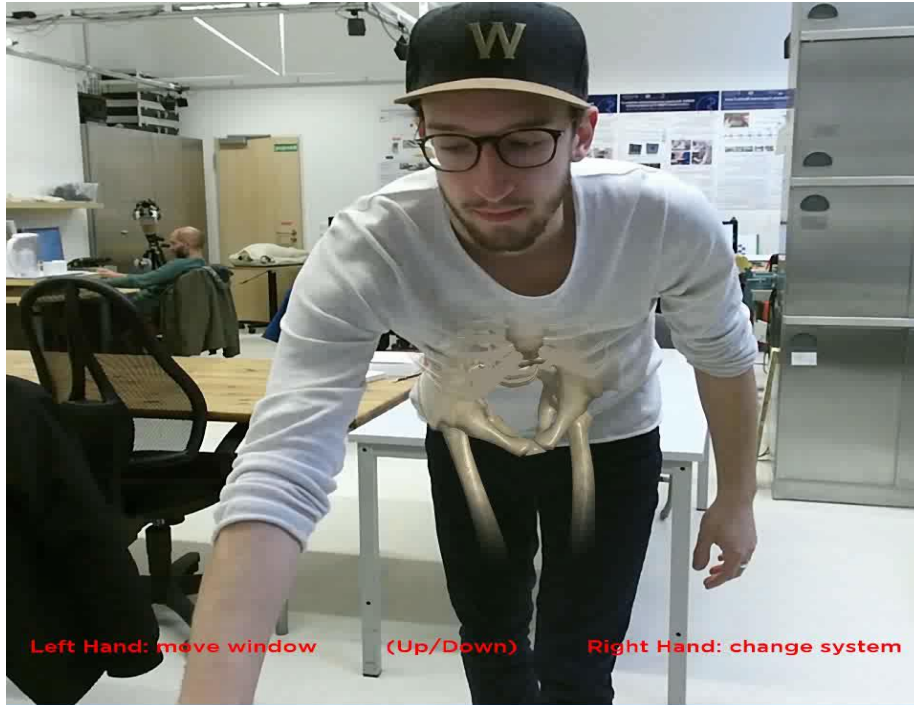
stryker

ImFusion



**MEDICAL
AUGMENTED
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**5-16
AUG 19**
**BALGRIST
HOSPITAL
ZURICH**

Thanks



Left Hand: move window

(Up/Down)

Right Hand: change system



Skeleton

Prof. Nassir Navab
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of ENGINEERING

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More information: <http://medicaugmentedreality.org>

