

Guiding with touch: Haptic cueing of surgical techniques on virtual and robotic platforms

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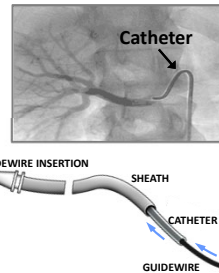
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In partnership with 3D Systems, Auris Health, & Houston Methodist Research Institute

OBJECTIVE: Improve effectiveness of endovascular surgical skill training by providing real-time, objective feedback via informative and intuitive haptic cues

BACKGROUND

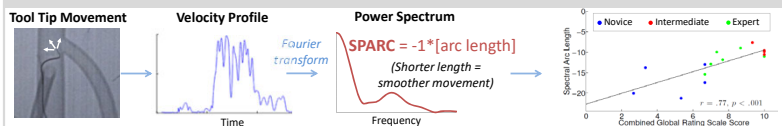
- Endovascular surgery:** a class of minimally invasive procedures involving manipulation of flexible guidewires and catheters various interventions.
- Current training is **subjective** and **qualitative**:
 - Requires expert examiners to evaluate trainees
 - Relies on structured surveys and rating scales
- Quantitative** approaches are underutilized in manual and robotic endovascular procedures



PRIOR WORK

- Smoothness of tool tip motion correlates with surgical experience

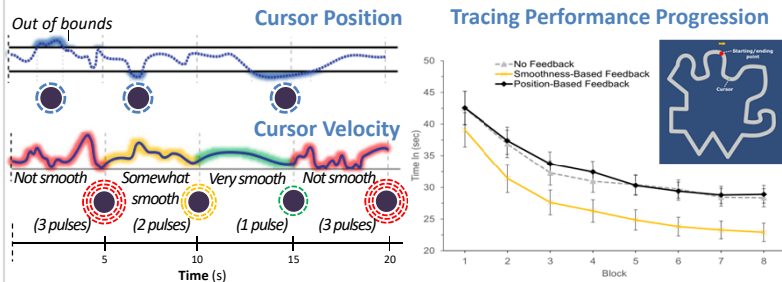
SPECTRAL ARC LENGTH CALCULATION



Tool tip smoothness measured with Spectral Arc Length (SPARC), a robust and sensitive frequency domain metric

- Feedback based on movement smoothness positively affects motion strategies compared to position feedback or no feedback

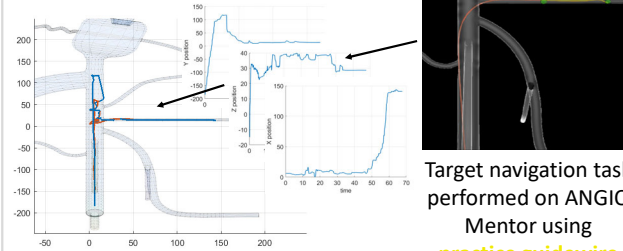
REAL TIME FEEDBACK USING MIRROR TRACING



RECENT FINDINGS

DATA COLLECTION: FUNDAMENTALS OF VASCULAR AND ENDOVASCULAR SURGERY (FVES)

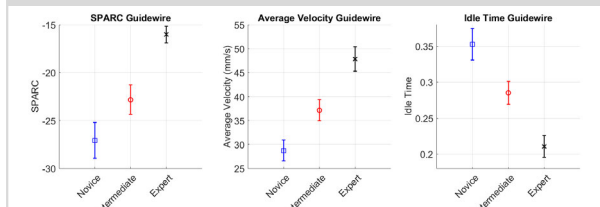
X, Y, Z, position and velocity data streamed from ANGIO Mentor



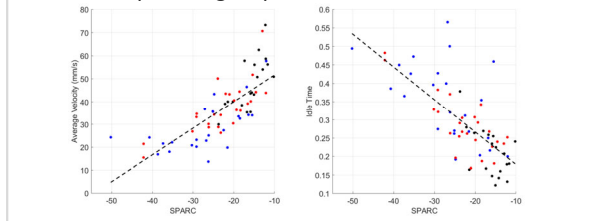
Guidewire and catheter tool trajectories

- Guidewire and catheter tool tip kinematics are streamed from ANGIO Mentor endovascular simulator running virtualized FVES training module
- Candidate metrics are derived from tool tip kinematics:
 - SPARC (movement smoothness)
 - Average tangential velocity
 - Total time of idle tool motion (idle time)

INTUITIVE METRICS FOR IMPROVED REAL-TIME FEEDBACK



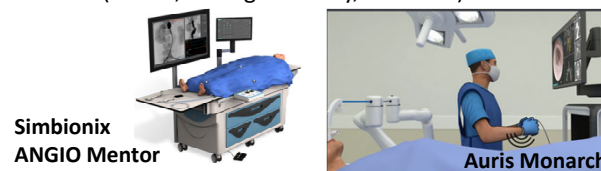
- FVES task performance (measured by SPARC, average velocity, and idle time) shows significant differences across expertise groups



- Average velocity and idle time provide an indirect though more intuitive measure of movement smoothness than SPARC, making them more appropriate for real-time performance feedback

NEXT STEPS

- Implement real-time haptic performance feedback on simulator and robotic platforms using smoothness-based metrics (SPARC, average velocity, idle time)



BROADER IMPACTS

- Recent work provides further validation of smoothness-based performance assessment
- Smoothness-based metrics will be incorporated in vascular surgery curriculum by APDVS governing body
- Educational outreach had reached middle and high school students, older adults, and provided mentoring opportunities for graduate students

