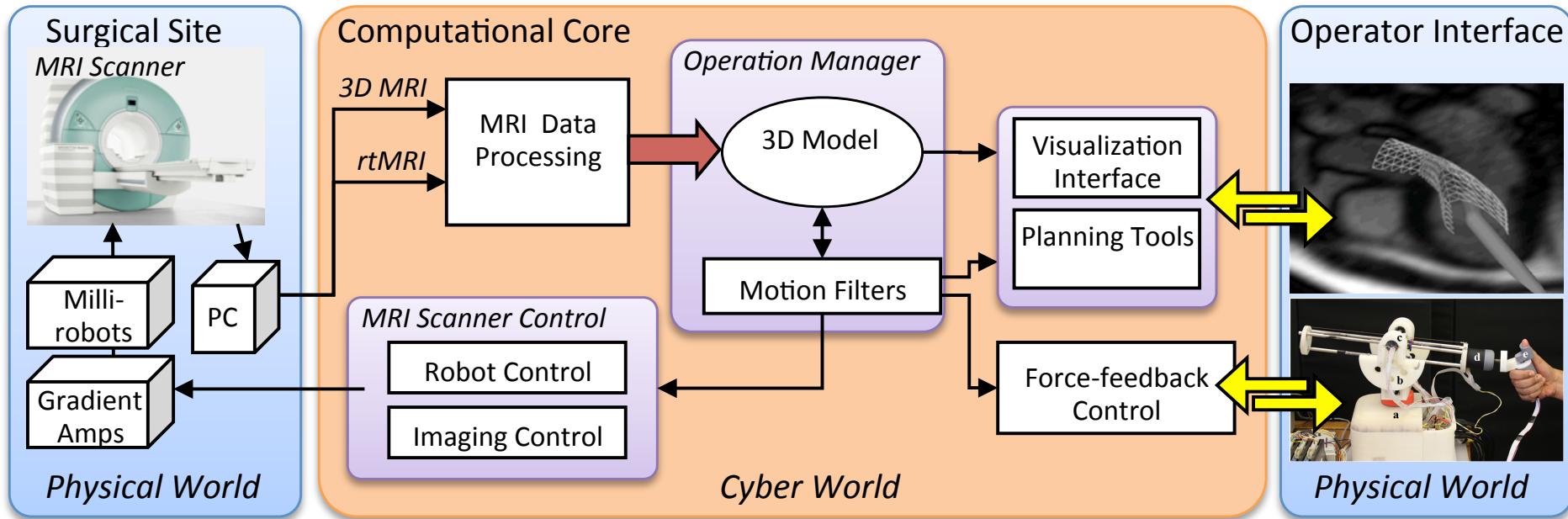


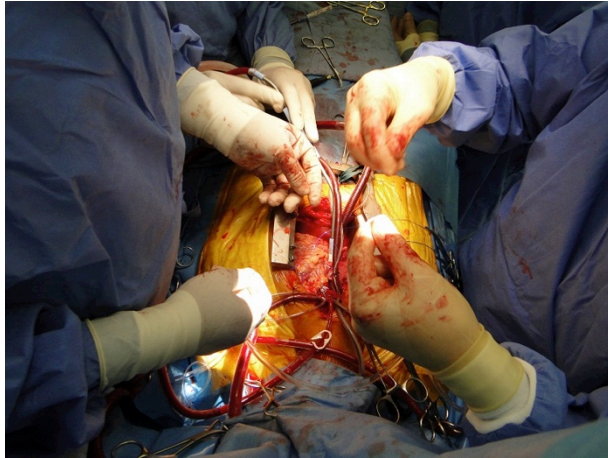
CPS: Synergy: Collaborative Research: MRI Powered & Guided Tetherless Effectors for Localized Therapeutic Interventions, Jan 1, 2017—Dec 31, 2019



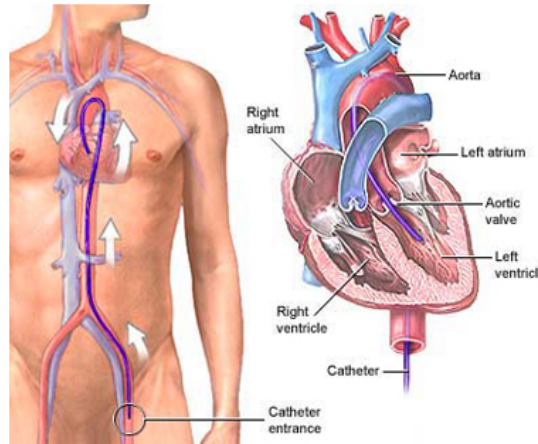
PIs:

- Aaron Becker, PhD: *Robotic Swarm Control Lab*, ECE, U. of Houston
- Dipan Shah, MD: *Cardiovascular MRI*,
Houston Methodist DeBakey Heart & Vascular Center
- Nikolaos Tsekos, PhD: *Medical Robotics Lab*, CS, U. of Houston

Surgeons need *access* and *sensing*



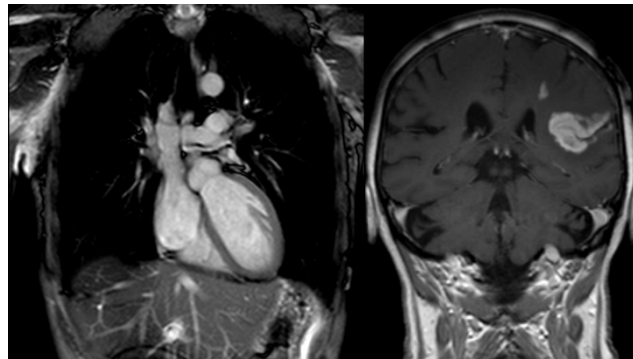
Traditional Surgery



Minimally Invasive Surgery



Goal: Non-Invasive Surgery



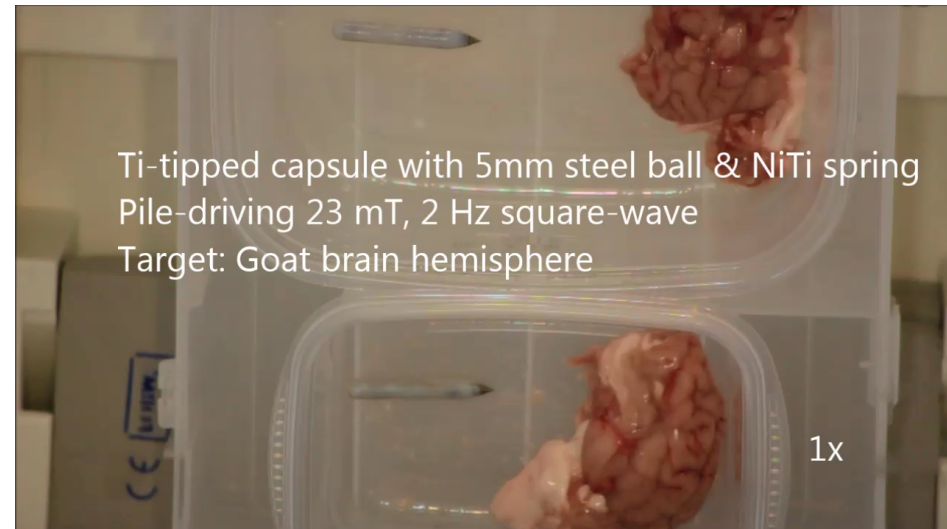
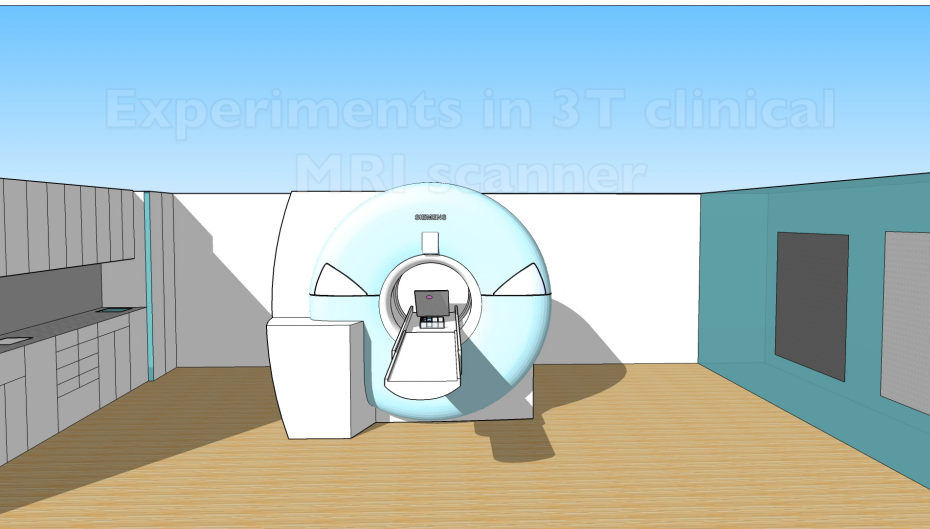
Immersive 3D Sight and Touch



Concept

Develop novel CPS: untethered milli-robots powered, imaged, and controlled by magnetic fields of a clinical MRI scanner for therapeutic interventions inside human body

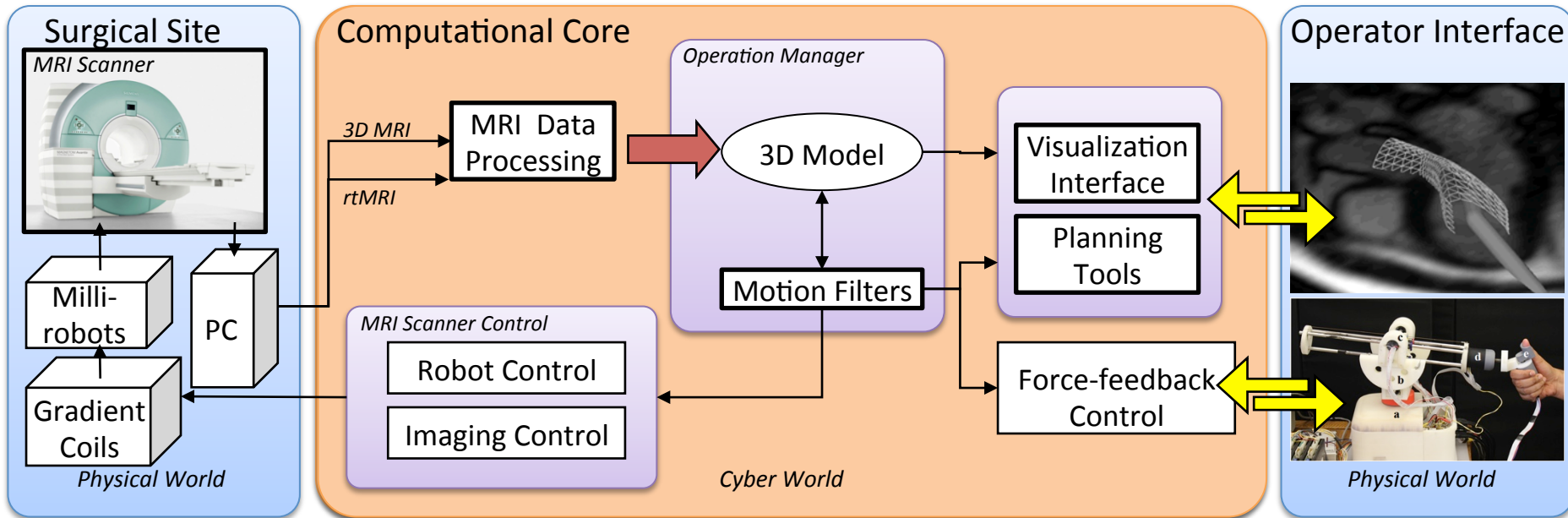
- localized targeted therapy
- minimally invasive surgery
- implanting milli-scale sensors/devices



A CPS

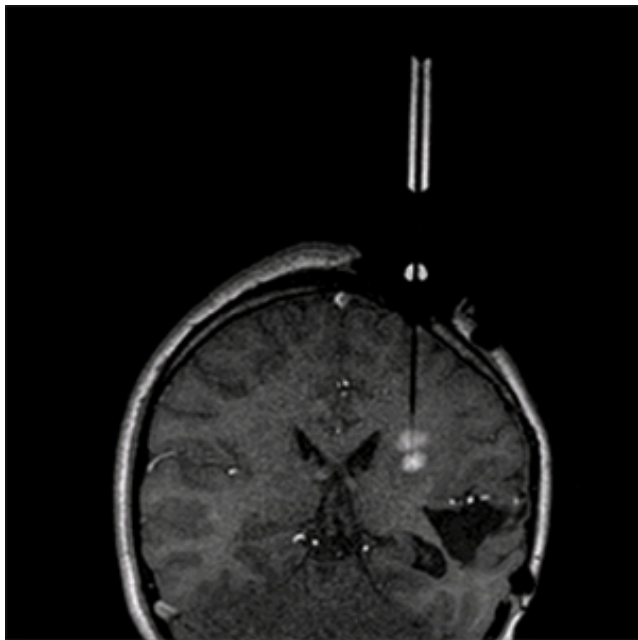
Access

Sensing



What & why

Patient remains in MRI scanner while surgeon operates



- Real-time MRI feed for interactive maneuvering
- Procedure monitoring enables optimal delivery of therapy (e.g. localized biopsy or delivery of tissue, STEM cells, or drug)
- No X-ray radiation (vs. fluoroscopy & CT)
- Superb contrast and image quality (vs. fluoroscopy & ultrasound)
- Over 5,000 MRI scanners in US

Single-modality, single-session approach

Benefits & Challenges

Using MRI in a Single-Modality Approach

Benefits of MRI

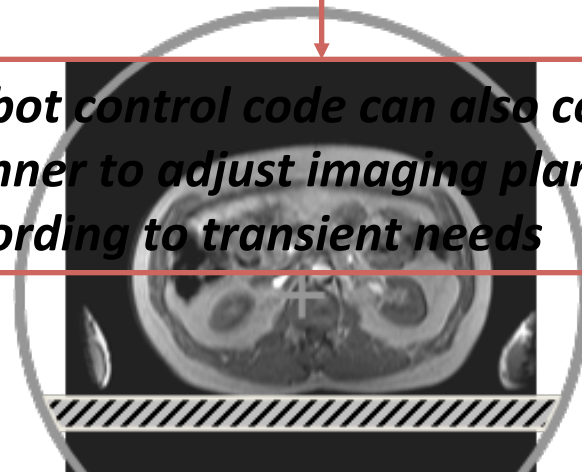
- True 3D
- Plethora of contrast mechanisms
- Inherent coordinate system
- Methods for tracking tools
- On-the-fly adjustment of imaging parameters (plane, orientation, etc.)
- No ionizing radiation



Images and robot share same coordinate system!

- Strong permanent magnetic fields
- Rapidly changing magnetic gradients
- Limited space in the MR scanner
- Slow acquisition speed (≈ 20 Hz)

Robot control code can also control scanner to adjust imaging planes according to transient needs



Three Team Synergy



ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING

Aaron Becker, PhD

- MRI-powered robots
- Robots & control
- Dynamics & kinematics
- Mechatronics



CARDIOVASCULAR MRI

Dipan Shah, MD

- Robot design specs
- MRI sequence specs
- Man-in-the-loop control
- Experimental studies
- Metrics/compliance

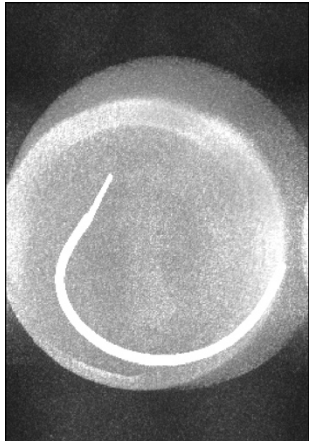


COMPUTER SCIENCE

Nikolaos V. Tsekos, PhD

- Computational core
- MRI methods
- On-the-fly MRI control
- MRI-based real-time paths and corridors
- Augmented reality
- Man-in-the-loop control

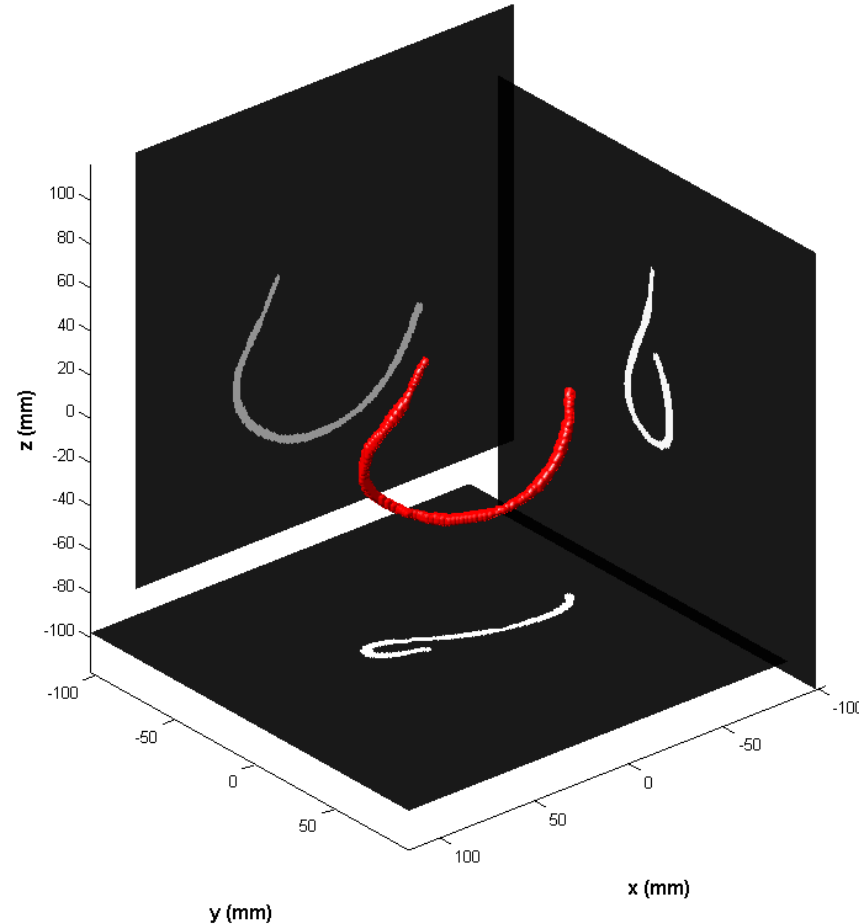
Ultrafast 3D MRI of Tubular Structures



Traditional MIP multislice
(128 slices, 420 s)

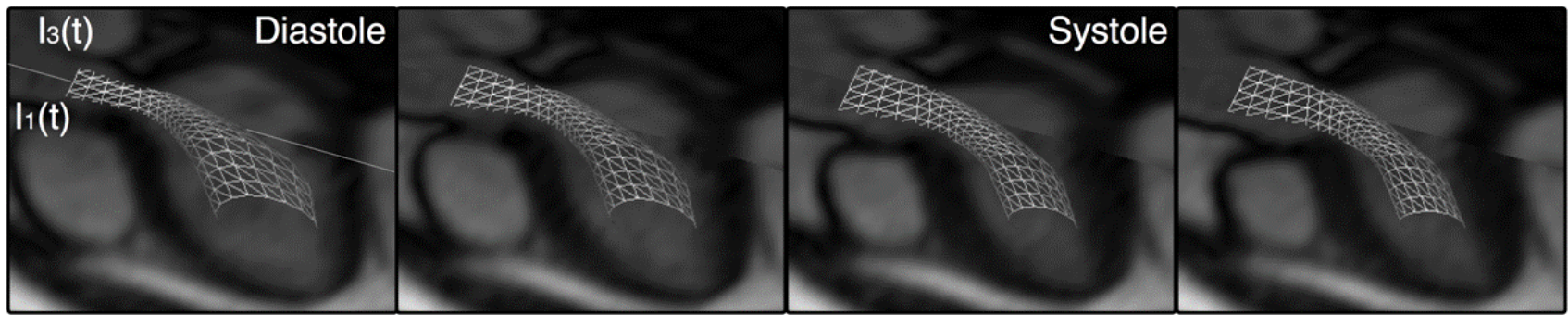
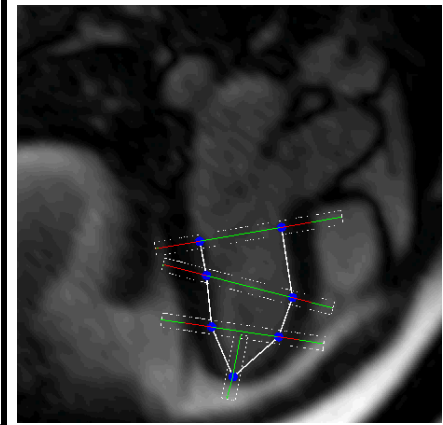
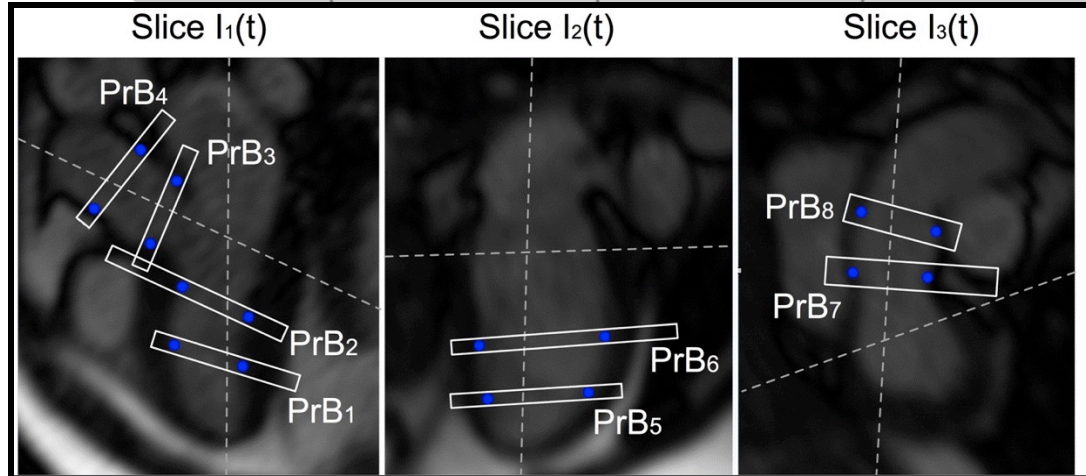
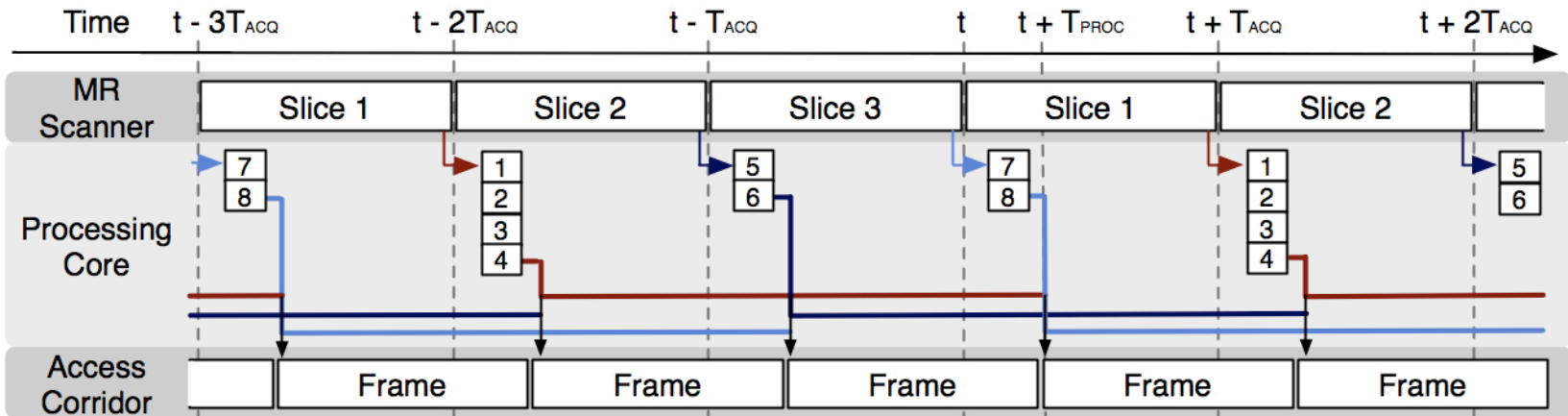


Three MRI volume projections are
back-projected (660 msec)



Overlapped
0.66 s vs 420 s

Real-time Image Guidance



(a)

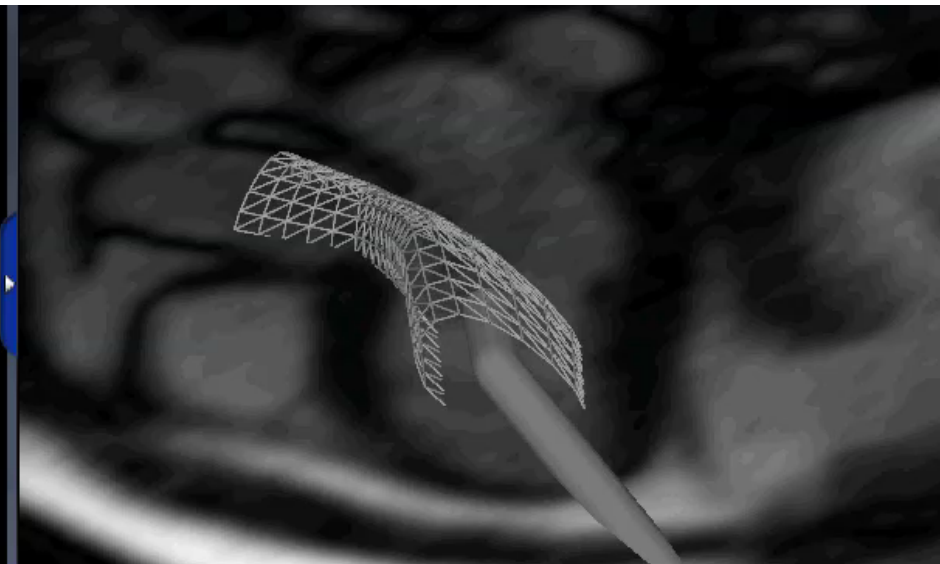
Time



Real-time MRI to Human-Machine Interfacing



**Force-Feedback Interface
(5 DoF, developed in-house)**



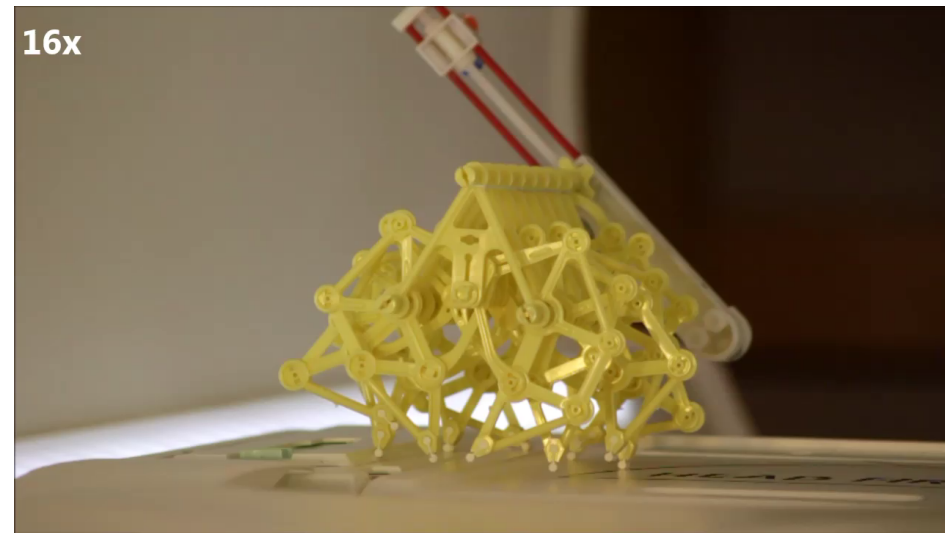
**Visualization Interface
(High Definition LCD)**

Our robots powered, imaged, & controlled by MRI

Tetherless biopsy

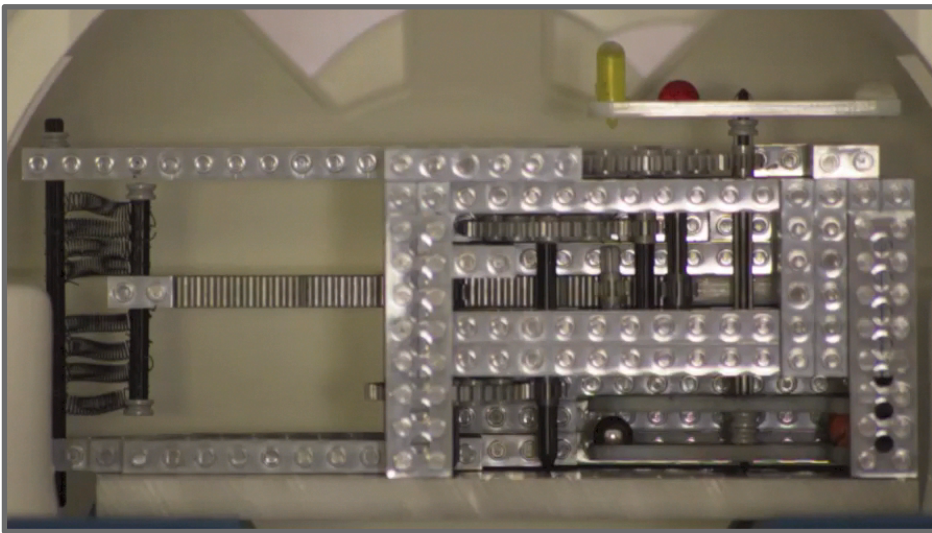


Tetherless walker

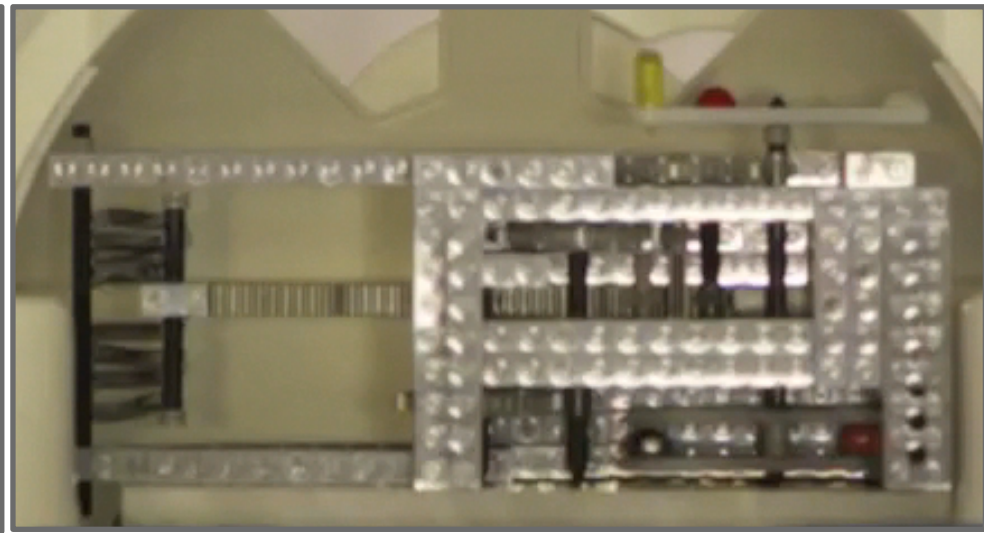


Our robots powered, imaged, & controlled by MRI

Open-loop

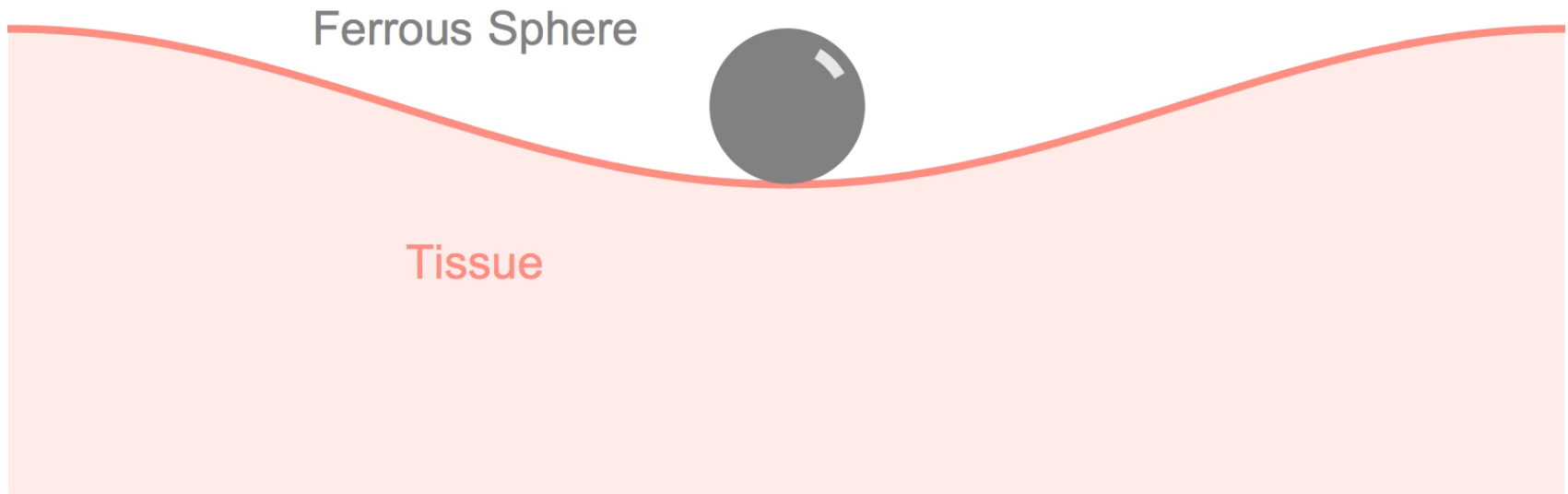


Closed-loop



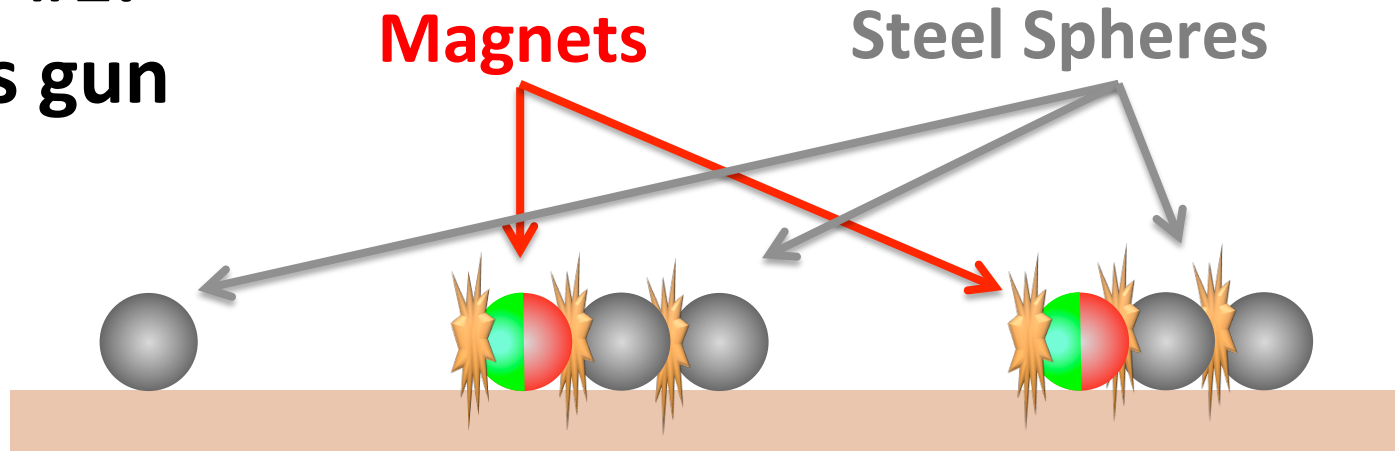
Can achieve clinically relevant forces through closed-loop and gear ratios

Problem: forces inside an MRI



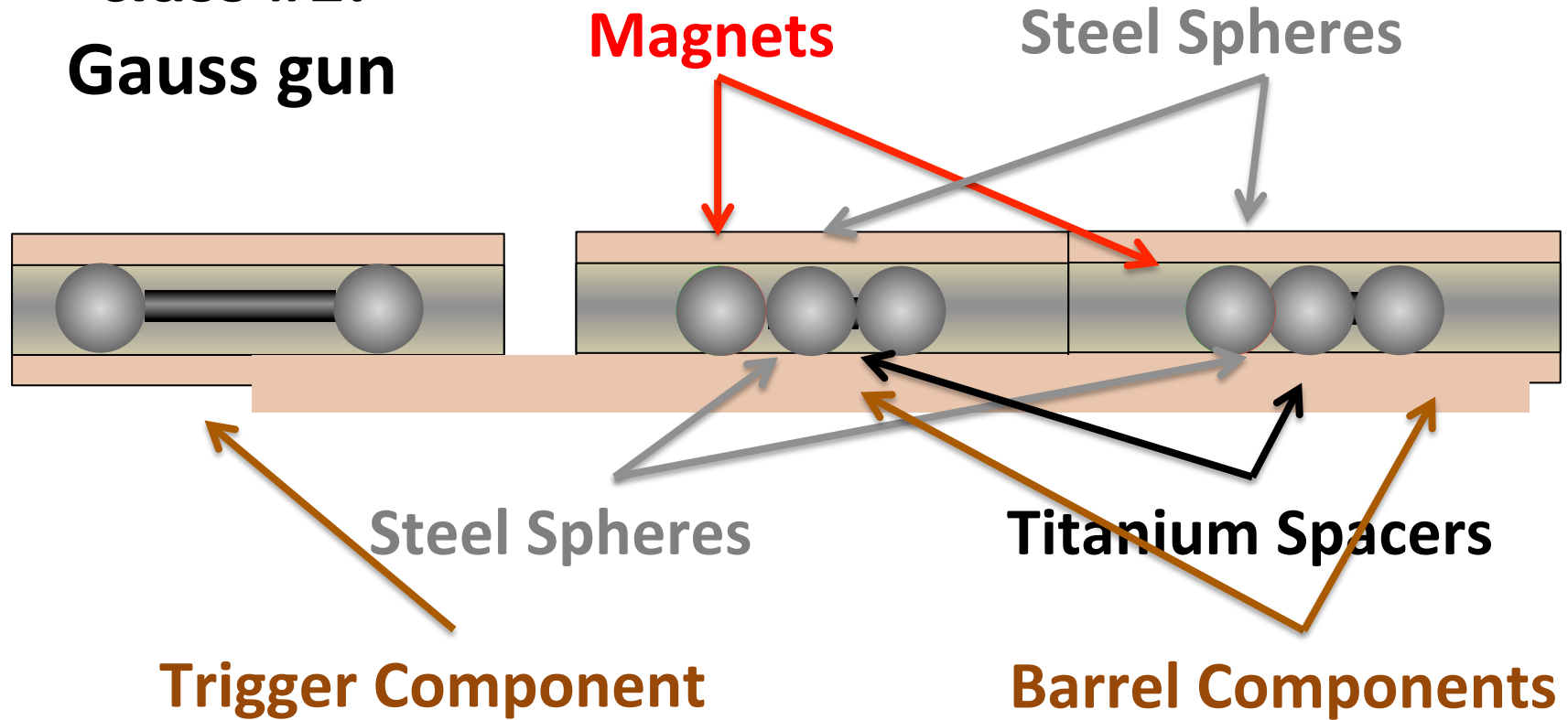
**Design
class #1:
Gauss gun**

Gauss Gun Operation



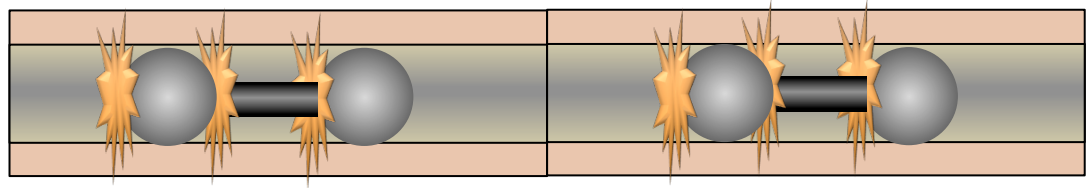
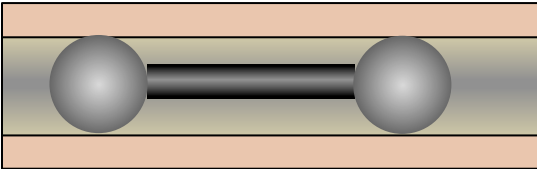
Design class #1: Gauss gun

Converting to MRI



Design class #1: Gauss gun

Firing in MRI



Gauss Gun

Gauss gun cut-away before firing



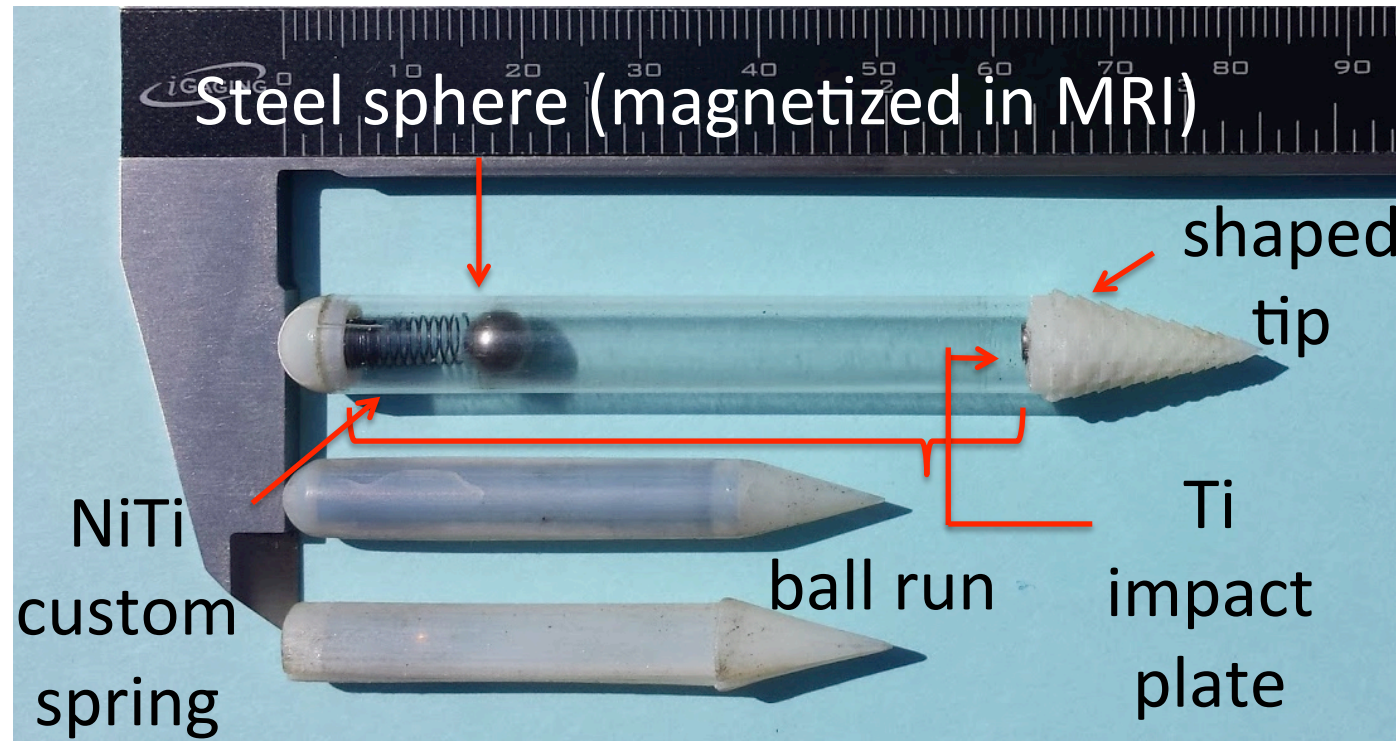
After firing



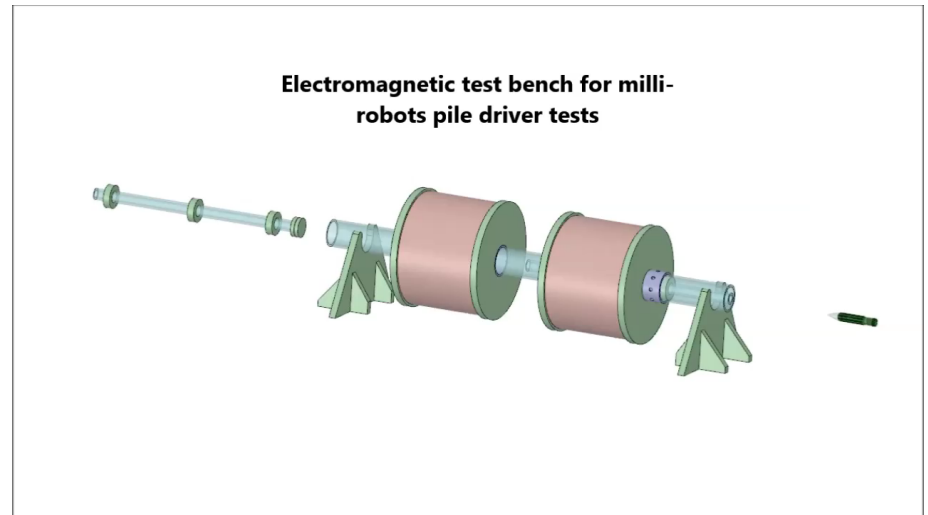
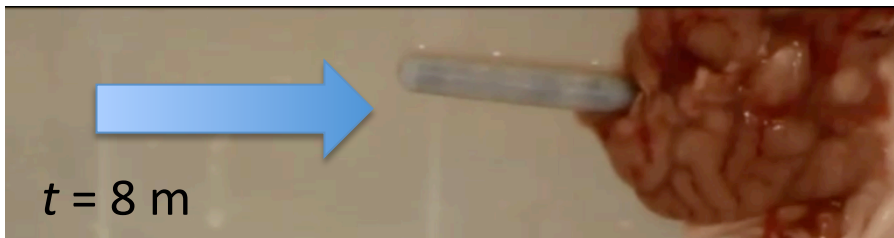
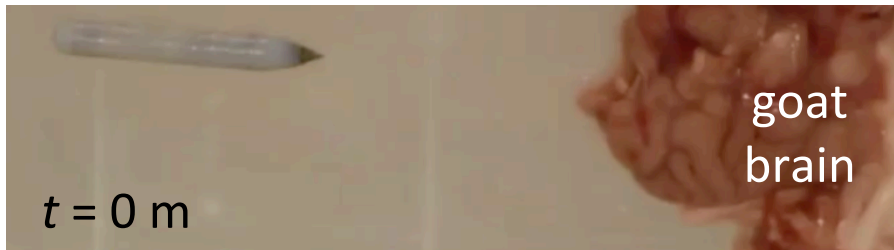
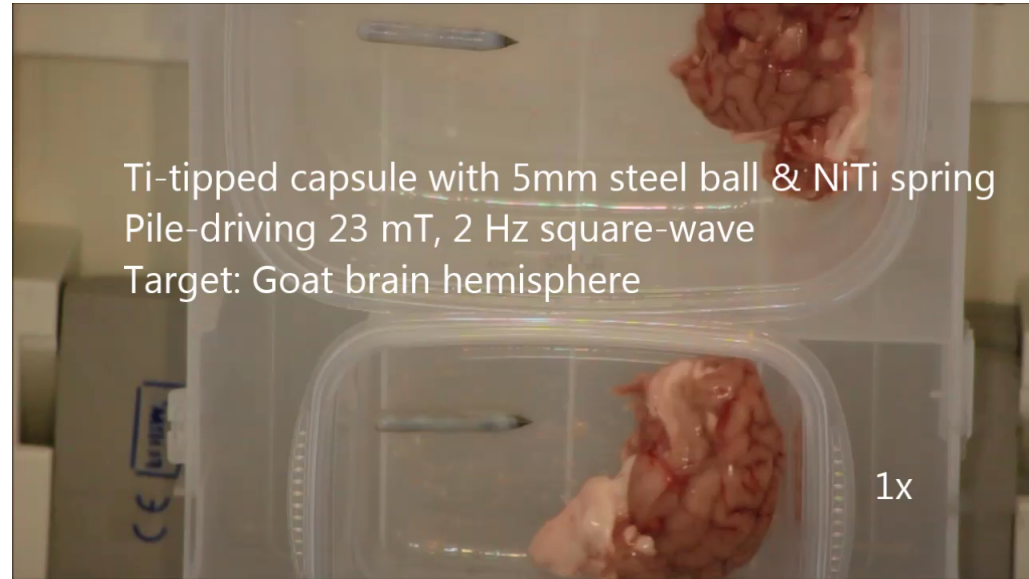
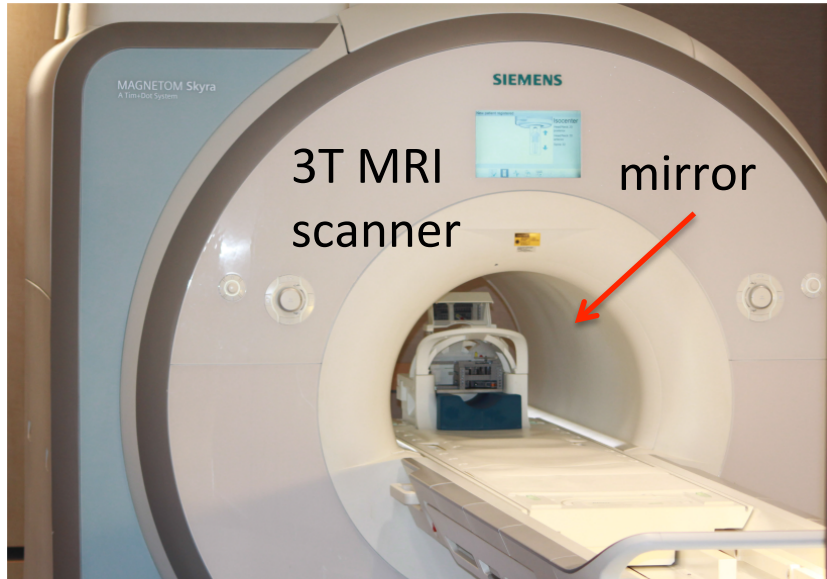
18-gauge needle ↗



Design class #2: Pile-driver



Current Tests of Pile-Driver



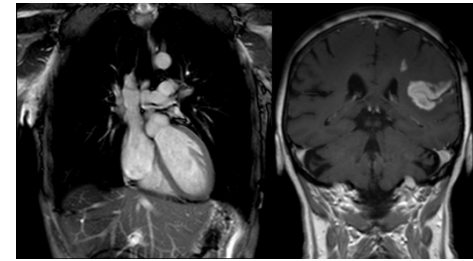
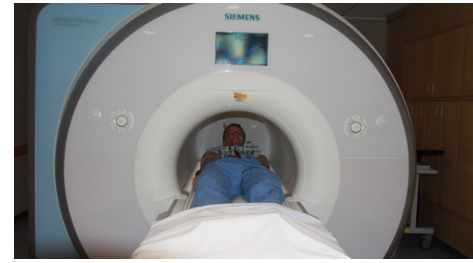
Broader Impacts

Transform minimally invasive interventions

- Real-time image guidance in 3D
- Tetherless delivery of targeted therapies
- Improve patient outcomes
 - faster recovery
 - fewer side effects
 - cost-effectiveness
- Clinical partnership in teaching hospital

Toolset for multi-agent control

- Foundation for medical therapies and surgical interventions
- Citizen science, multi-robot manipulation game, SwarmControl.net



Goal: Non-Invasive Surgery

Immersive 3D Sight and Touch

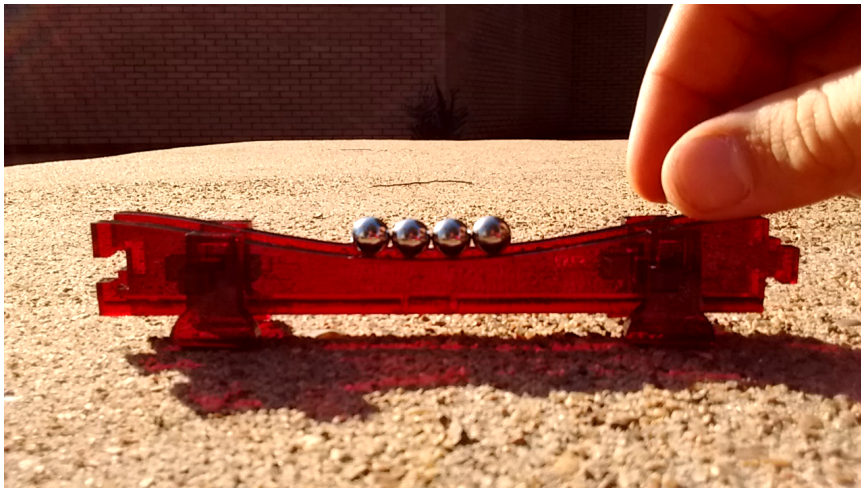
Outreach



Small memento for you

Design: thingiverse.com/RobotSwarmControl

Instructions: <https://youtu.be/IWA1x6-hRZI>



CPS: Synergy: Collaborative Research: MRI Powered & Guided Tetherless Effectors for Localized Therapeutic Interventions, Jan 1, 2017—Dec 31, 2019



Challenge:

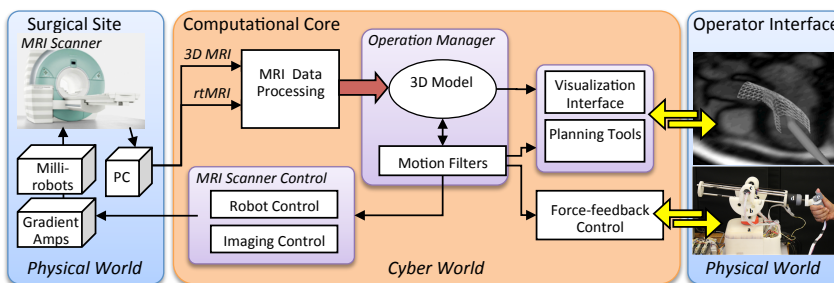
- Perform tetherless micro-surgery inside human body using unmodified MRI scanners

Solution:

MRI Gauss gun: stores magnetic potential energy, chain reaction releases energy when robots self-assemble

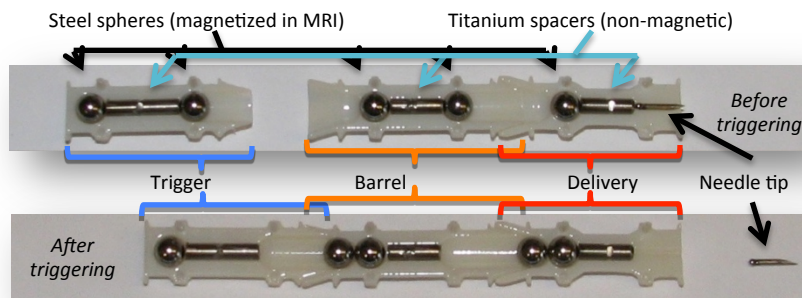
MRI pile-driver: converts kinetic energy into impulses to tunnel through tissue

Interactive MRI control: 3D operator immersion to world inside body (touch & sight)



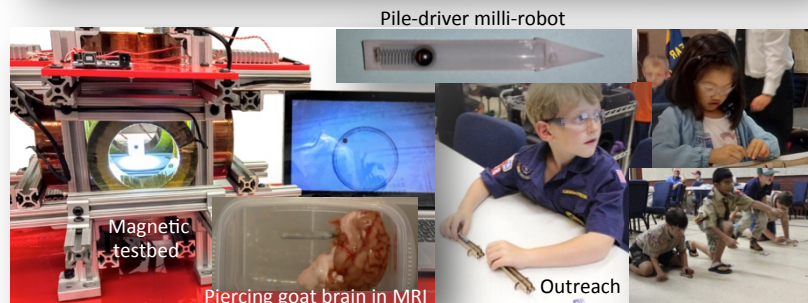
Scientific Impact:

- Adaptive and Intelligent sensor-control (MRI)
- Sensor is also actuator: MRI wirelessly pushes millimeter-scale robots through blood vessels & heart chambers
- Immersive, real-time, interactive, man-in-the-loop control (for MRI operator)



Broader Impact:

- Transform minimally invasive surgery for localized therapy delivery (stem cells/chemo)
- Clinical partnership in teaching hospital
- Multi-agent control toolset
- Citizen-science, multi-robot manipulation game, *SwarmControl.net*



CPS 1646566 and 1646586
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