



UNIVERSITÀ DEGLI STUDI DI NAPOLI
FEDERICO II

itee^{PhD}
information technology
electrical engineering



Cristina Iacono

Automation of robot-assisted surgical procedures

Tutor: Fanny Ficuciello

Cycle: XXXV

Year: 2nd



My background

- **MSc degree:** Automation Engineering at Università degli Studi di Napoli Federico II
- **Research group/laboratory:**
 - PRISMA LAB
 - ICAROS
- **PhD start date:** 1st November 2019
- **Scholarship type:** Unina

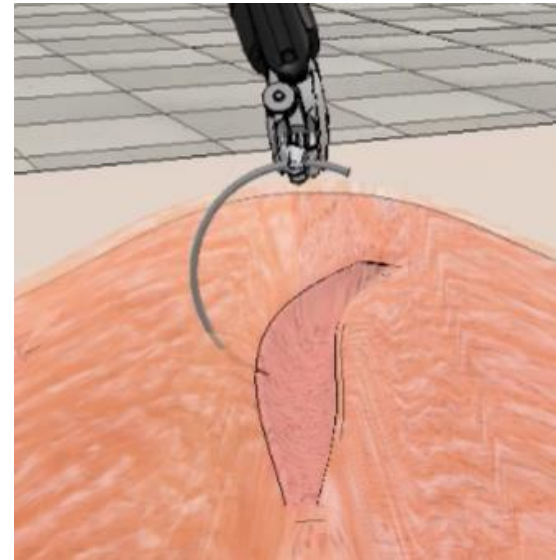


Research field of interest

- **Research topic:** Automation of robot-assisted surgical procedures



Figura 1 - dVRK presente nel laboratorio ICAROS



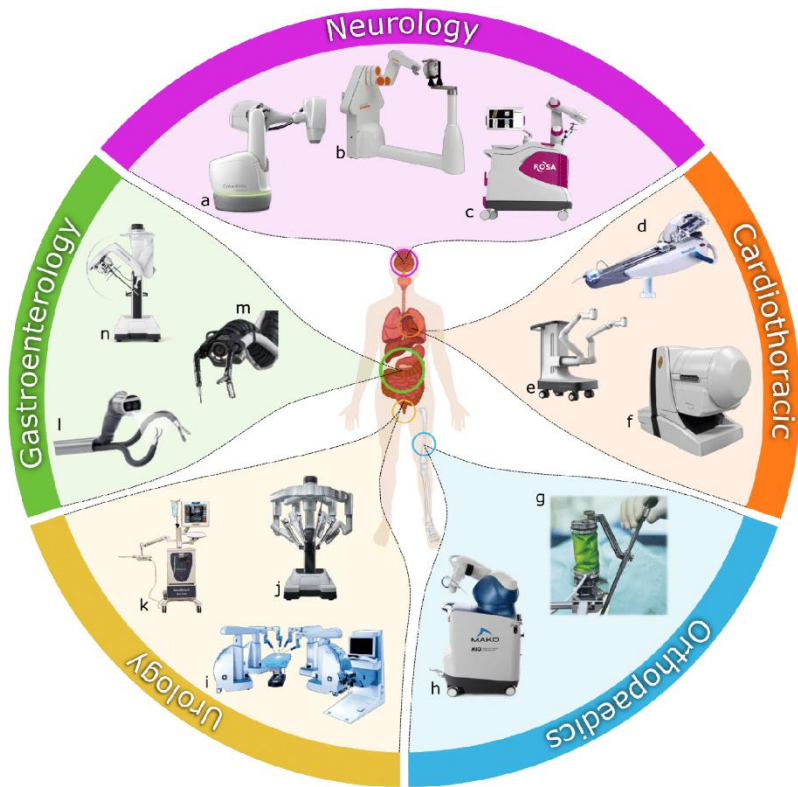
Summary of study activities

- PhD courses:
 - Statistical data analysis for science and engineering research
 - Mathematics and Statistics for Life Sciences
 - Strategic Orientation for STEM Research and Writing
- PhD Schools: SIDRA 2021
 - Game Theory and Network Systems
 - Soft Robots
- Attended
 - Italian Institute of Robotics and Intelligent Machines (I-RIM) 3D 2020
 - Italian Institute of Robotics and Intelligent Machines (I-RIM) 3D 2021



I-RIM
Istituto di Robotica e
Macchine Intelligenti

Research activity: Overview



- **Problem:**

Surgical robotics still strongly depends on surgeon's abilities

Limitations:

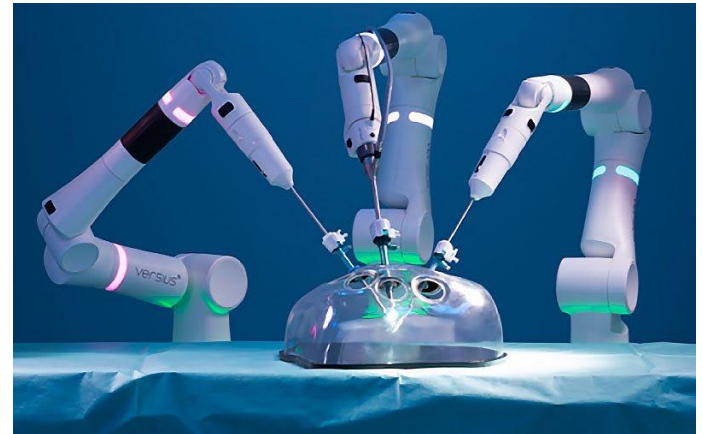
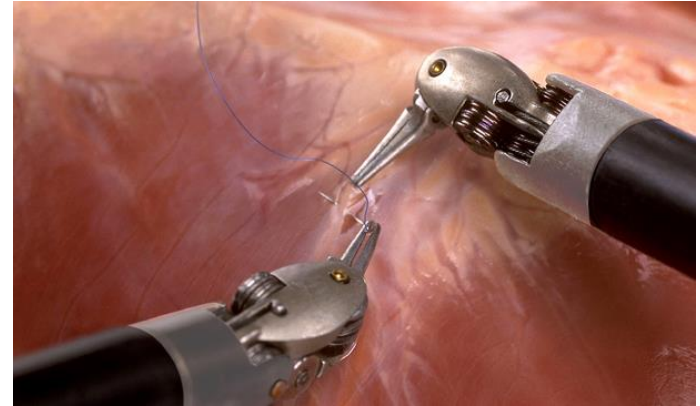
- *limited vision on the surgical site*
- *surgical procedures are comprised of a series of kinematically complex and repetitive tasks*

Research activity: Overview

- **Objective:**
Automation of surgical tasks in order to reduce surgeon errors, duration of procedures, trauma, and expense.

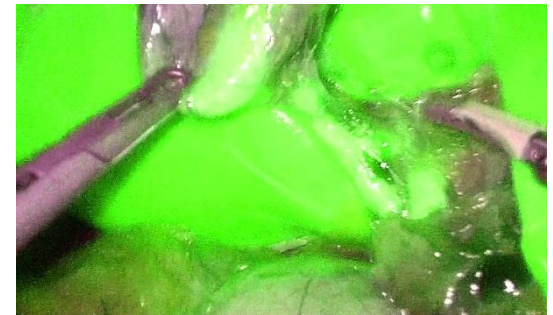
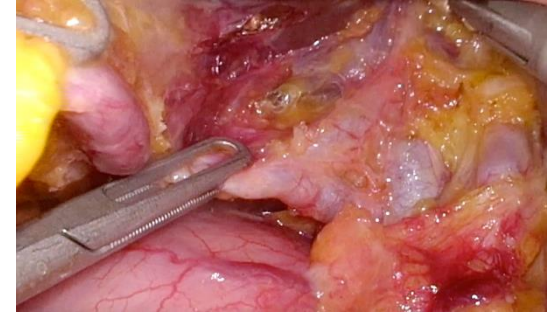
Two principal aspects necessary for the automation of surgical robot-assisted procedures:

- Vision perception for robotics systems
- Force feedback during robotic procedures



Localization of the biliary tract in laparoscopic images

- **Laparoscopic Cholecystectomy**
 - Advantages: faster recovery and better cosmetic results,
 - Disadvantages: higher risk of bile duct injury
- **Indocyanine green (ICG)**
 - Imaging method to enhance intraoperative visualization of the bile duct
 - Disadvantage: it makes it challenging to see all the other anatomical structures
- **Aim**
 - help the surgeon to better visualize the biliary tract without the use of ICG



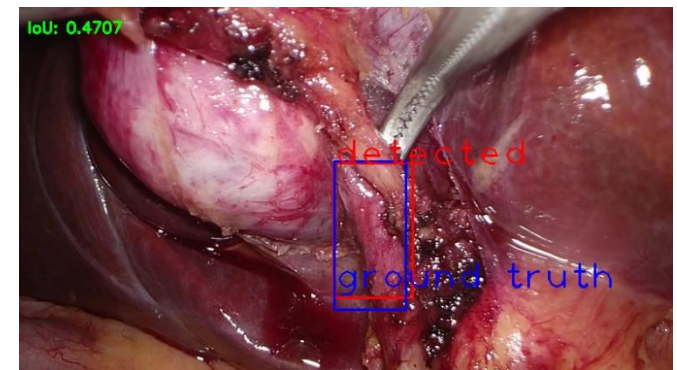
Localization of the biliary tract in laparoscopic images

- **Proposed Solution**

- Deep learning-based algorithm for localization of the biliary tract from white-light images
- Construction and annotation of an image database to train the deep learning algorithm.

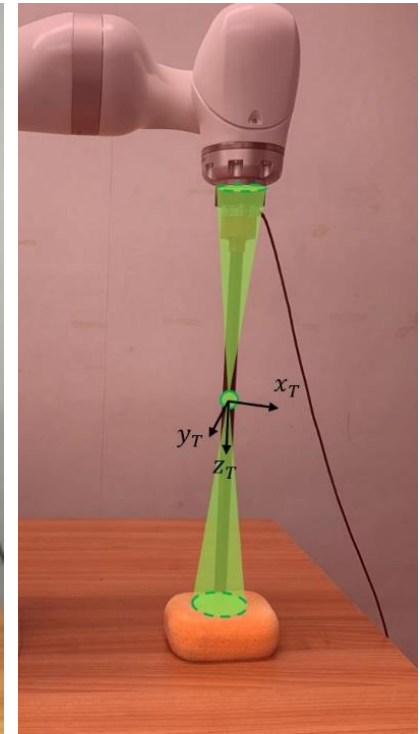
- The method uses You Only Look Once (YOLO) on laparoscopic images to localize the biliary duct.

	<i>Total Frames</i>	<i>Training</i>	<i>Test</i>
Patient 1	142	15	15
Patient 2	171	34	14
Patient 3	219	-	39
Patient 4	152	74	20
Patient 5	48	5	5
Patient 6	144	-	29
Patient 7	168	14	10
Patient 8	89	18	10
Patient 9	153	14	10
Patient 10	73	20	10
Patient 11	27	14	10
Patient 12	135	-	19



Control framework for human-robot interaction in medical robotic applications

- Several medical robotics applications require and **RCM constraint**:
 - passive (mechanically)
 - active (software)
- Reduced workspace to avoid touching dangerous areas



Control framework for human-robot interaction in medical robotics applications

- Proposed solution:

RCM constraint

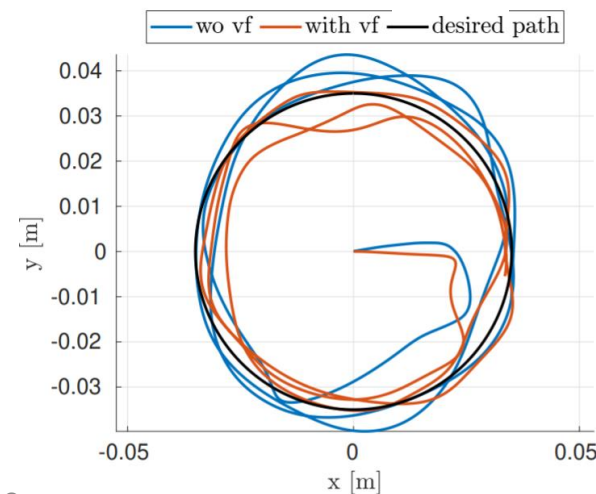
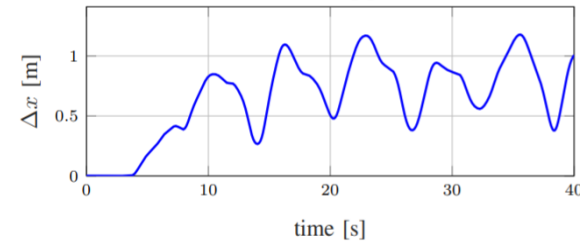
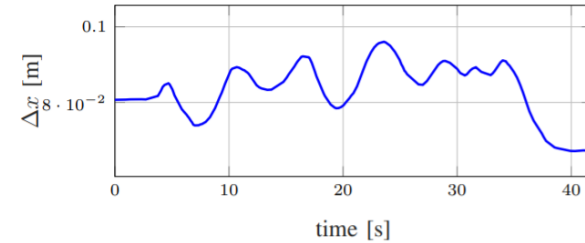
$$\dot{\mathbf{p}}_{RCM} = \mathbf{J}_{RCM}(\mathbf{q}, \lambda) \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \\ \dot{\lambda} \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\dot{\mathbf{t}}_{EXT} = \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{t}} \\ \mathbf{0}_{3 \times 1} \end{bmatrix} = \begin{bmatrix} \mathbf{J}_t & \mathbf{0}_{n_t \times 1} \\ \mathbf{J}_{RCM} \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \\ \dot{\lambda} \end{bmatrix} = \mathbf{J}_{EXT} \begin{bmatrix} \dot{\mathbf{q}} \\ \dot{\lambda} \end{bmatrix}$$

Manual guidance and Virtual Fixtures

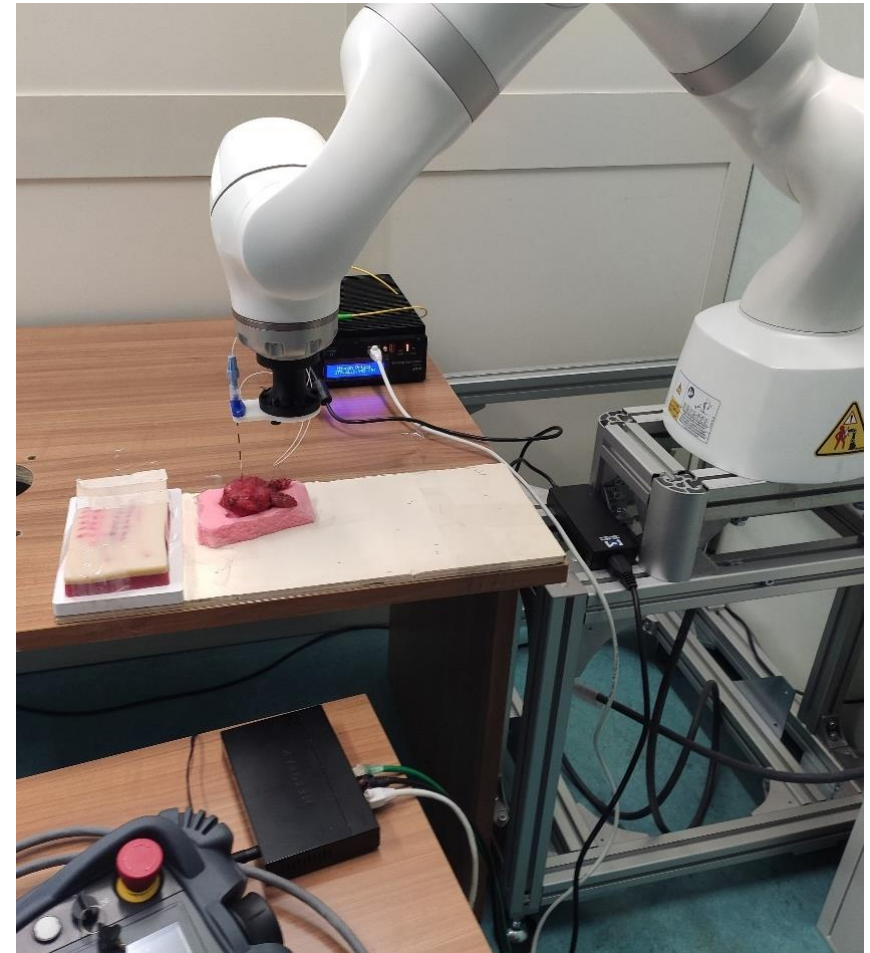
$$\mathbf{f}_{VF} = \mathbf{K}_{VF} \mathbf{d} + \mathbf{D}_{VF} \dot{\mathbf{d}}$$

$$\mathbf{M} \ddot{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{D} \dot{\mathbf{p}} + \mathbf{K} \mathbf{p} = \mathbf{f} - \mathbf{f}_{VF}$$



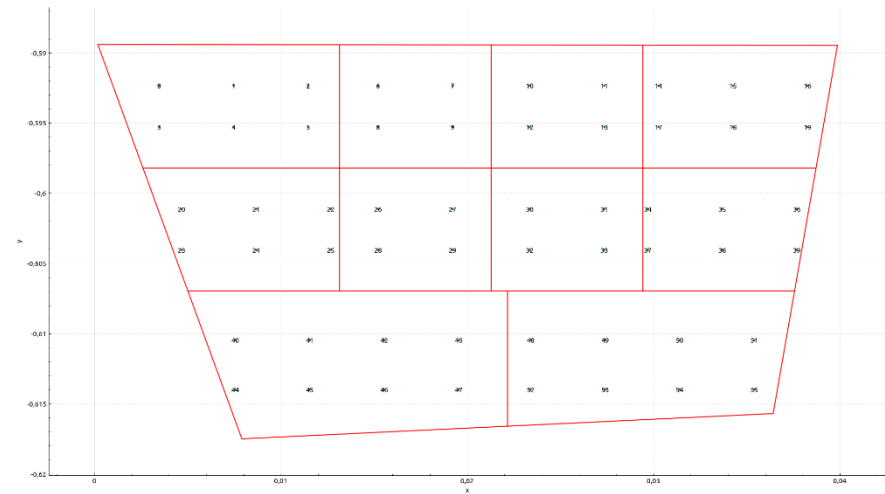
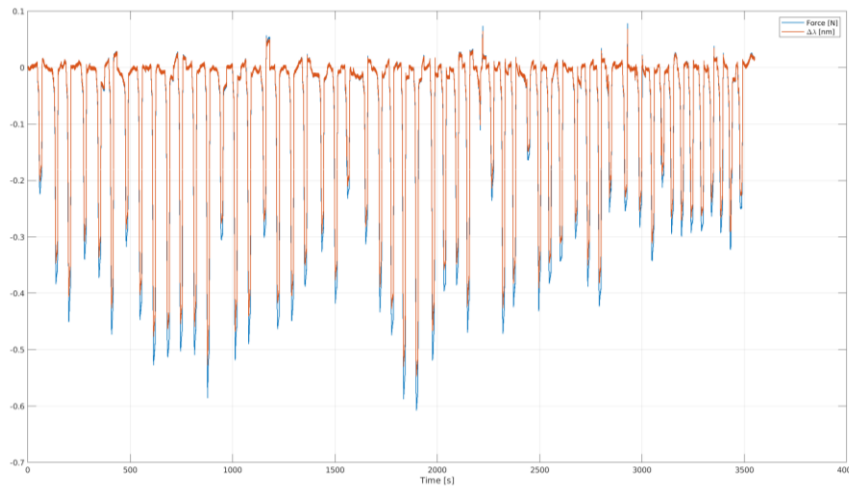
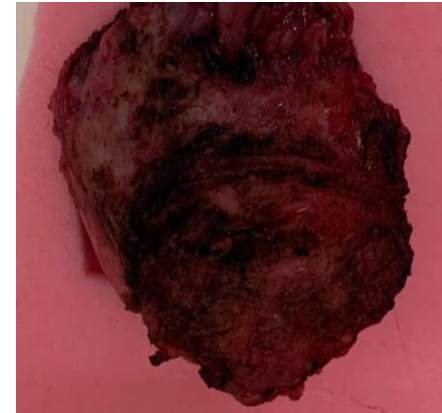
Ex vivo testing of a miniaturized probe for prostate tissue characterization

- **Problem**
 - Characterization of mechanical properties of insane and healthy prostate tissues
- **Aim**
 - Testing on phantom tissues and ex-vivo tissues a miniaturized probe based on optical fiber sensor technology



Ex vivo testing of a miniaturized probe for prostate tissue characterization

- **Results**
 - Creation of a dataset of elasticity measurements of prostate

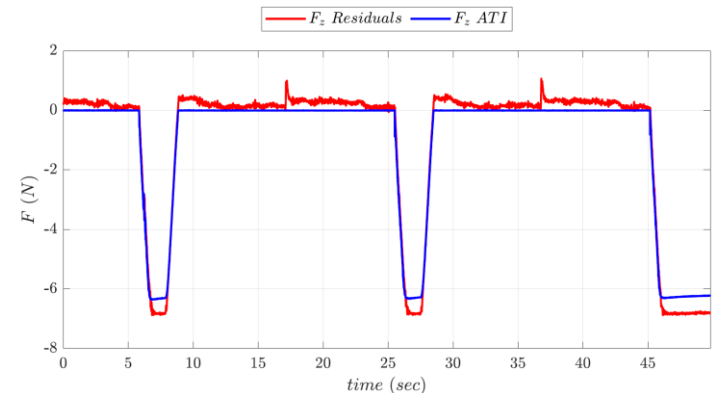


DVRK Dynamic Model Identification for sensor-less force estimation

- **Problem:** need for accurate movements in safety-critical site
- **Solution:** autonomous tasks using Da Vinci robot
- **Method:**
 - dVRK dynamic model definition
 - Sensor-less contact force estimation

$$\mathbf{r} = \mathbf{K}_I \left(\mathbf{p} - \int_0^t (\boldsymbol{\tau} + \mathbf{C}^T(\mathbf{q}, \dot{\mathbf{q}})\dot{\mathbf{q}} - \mathbf{g}(\mathbf{q}) + \mathbf{r}) ds \right)$$

$$\hat{\mathbf{F}}_c = (\mathbf{J}_c^T(\mathbf{q}))^* \mathbf{r}$$



J1	<i>Rocco Moccia, Cristina Iacono, Bruno Siciliano and Fanny Ficuciello, "Vision-based dynamic virtual fixtures for tools collision avoidance in robotic surgery". IEEE Robotics and Automation Letters. 2020 Jan 28;5(2):1650-5.</i>
C1	<i>Cristina Iacono, Sara Moccia, Aldo Marzullo, Elena De Momi, Umberto Bracale and Fanny Ficuciello, "Deep learning-based localization of the biliary tract in laparoscopic images acquired during surgical robotic procedures", Italian Institute of Robotics and Intelligent Machines (I-RIM) 3D 2021, October 8-9,2021</i>