Needle Guidance using Handheld Stereo Vision and Projection for Ultrasound-based Interventions CLEAR GUIDE MEDICAL



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Motivation

Interventional ultrasound (US) guidance is one of the most flexible, cost-effective, and simple-to-use intraoperative imaging modalities, but **requires significant skill** to control US imaging, the US probe, and the interventional instrument - i.e. to keep targets and needles **aligned** at all times.

Solution



Validation

Phantoms: transparent porcine gelatin (Sigma-Aldrich G2500); targets: 2.4mm steel ball suspended at 6cm depth; **ultrasound:** Ultrasonix SonixTablet, linear L14-5/38 and convex C5-2/60 probes

This limits efficacy, safety, and applicability for e.g. biopsies, nerve blocks, tumor ablations, tissue sclerotizations, injections, drainages etc. and makes extensive training necessary.

	visual tracking: Clear Guide	electromagnetic (EM) freehand tracking	optical freehand tracking	magnetic freehand tracking (e.g. eZono 4000)	magnetic constrained tracking (e.g. Soma AxoTrack)	mechanical constraints (e.g. CIVCO needle guide)
external tracking base	none	required	required	none	none	none
track instruments anywhere	up to half a meter within tracking area	only close to transmitter	only within line of sight	only close to probe	only along one line	no
track instruments at any time	immediately	after sensor attachment and calibration	after sensor attachment and calibration	after needle preparation	after probe assembly	after bracket installation
track more than one instrument	yes	yes	yes	no	no	no
track any instrument	any needle-like instrument; immediately	only with attached sensors	only with attached markers	only certain metallic, short, needle-like instruments; after preparation	only certain syringe needles	no
track from any probe	SuperPROBE head fits any probe	n/a	n/a	probes with attached tracking unit	only one probe model	probes with attached mechnical guide
track instruments in- and out-of-plane	within +/-45deg	yes	yes	yes	no	no
tracks instrument tip	with Clear Guide VisiTIP version of your preferred instrument	yes	yes	yes	yes, after configuration of compatible instrument	no
registration/definition of instrument	not needed	necessary: sensor attachment, calibration	necessary: marker attachment, calibration	necessary: preparation, definition	necessary: sensor attachment, needle length definition	necessary: insertion angle definition

Fig. 2: Insertion depth tracking (magenta lines) on guidance display (left screen)

Optical head: stereo cameras (Ximea MU9PC_MH; USB 2.0, 5 MP), on-board IR lighting, optional projection unit (Microvision PDE2); probe-specific brackets mount onto US probe (in- or out-of-plane) (Fig. 1)

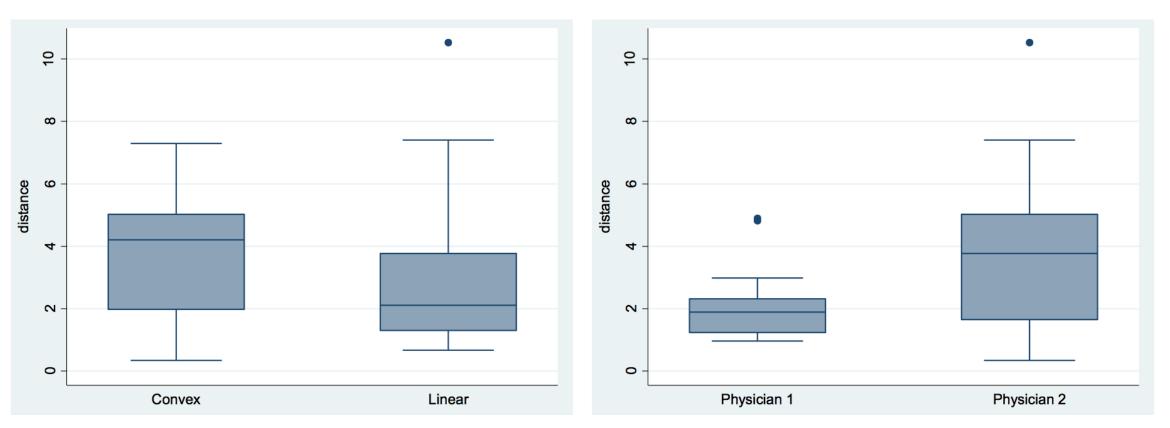
Guidance computer: receives and duplicates live US (quad-core Intel i7, Windows 8 64-bit, Epiphan DVI2PCIe frame grabber), computes and overlays instrument pose on US view; user can **define targets** on touchscreen for visual/auditory approach feedback (Fig. 2)

Targeting by two novice users with **on-screen needle overlay** and standard needles; no retractions; perpendicular distance measurement through orthographic photography (Fig. 3)



Fig. 3: Guided insertion (left); orthographic views (center); error computation (right)

Probe	avg. [mm]	med. [mm]	range [mm]	std. dev.	n
overall	3.27	2.85	0.3 - 10.5	2.28	41
convex	3.80	4.21	0.3 - 7.3	2.17	15
linear	2.96	2.11	0.7 - 10.5	2.33	26



State of the Art

Existing electromagnetic (EM), optical, magnetic, or mechanical guidance solutions are cumbersome, expensive, or require special instruments or setups (cf. table). Local guidance approaches include probe-mounted cameras, optical or magnetic sensors, and overlay- or projection-based alignment, but are not in widespread use.

Approach

What is needed is an instrument-guidance solution that is **non-intrusive**, **inexpensive**, simple, always-on, intuitive, integrates with any US system, and is available as a product.

Remote viewing: optional browser-based interaction

<i>Guidance</i>	On-screen	In-situ
Modes	display	projection
Active tracking	needle overlay on live US <i>(on</i> <i>PC or remote)</i>	target deviation; needle overlay on live US
Passive	stereo-view	shadow
guidance	alignment lines	alignment lines

Fig. 4: Phantom accuracy results - by probe (left) and subject (right)

Conclusion

We present the first handheld **clinical-grade**, camera-based, interventional instrument guidance system for ultrasound. It attaches to standard ultrasound systems, and provides multiple visualization modalities, incl. on-screen and remote display and in-situ projection.

Specifics

Ultrasound-agnostic:

detects imaging modes from live US stream in real time and extracts US ROI for guidance display

touchscreen computer, connected to ultrasound machine's video port

optical head with stereo cameras and illumination

standard or special-pattern instrument





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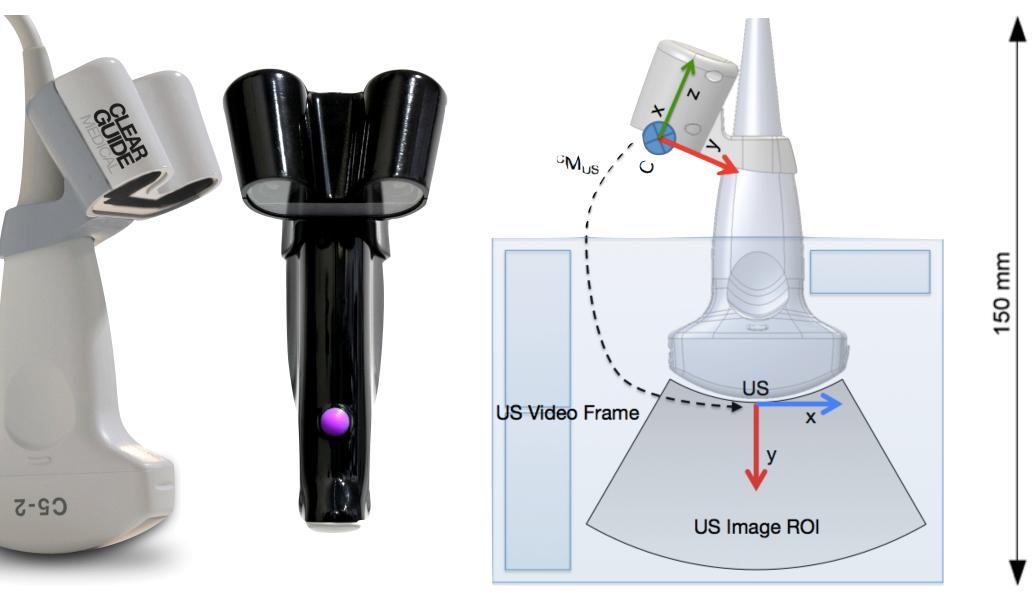


Fig. 1: Different US probes with optical heads (left); US region of interest and characteristic features in live US video (center); non-repeating needle pattern (right)

Insertion depth guidance: tracks instrument tip through non-repeating pattern on shaft (Fig. 1)

