

IL FUTURO È ORA:

centri di eccellenza a confronto
nel trattamento dei tumori uro-oncologici



30 Settembre 2021
ore 9:00



ROMA

NAPOLI

BARI

COSENZA

PALERMO

SESSIONE II: RENE

Moderatore: P. Bassi

***Ruolo della realtà aumentata
tridimensionale nella
nephrectomia parziale assistita
da robot.***

S. Perdonà

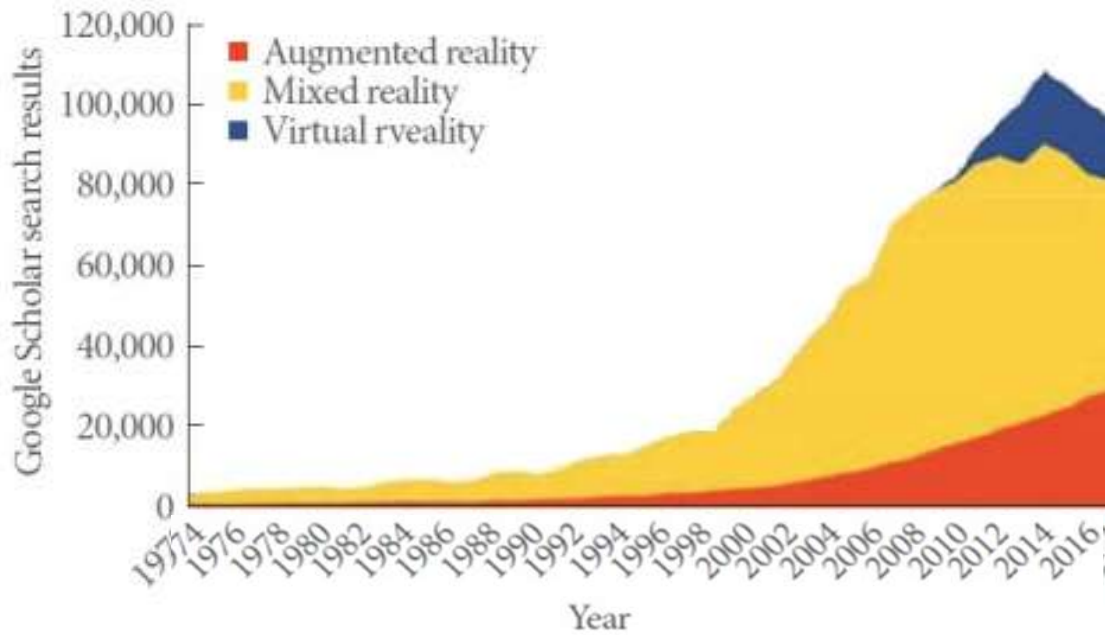
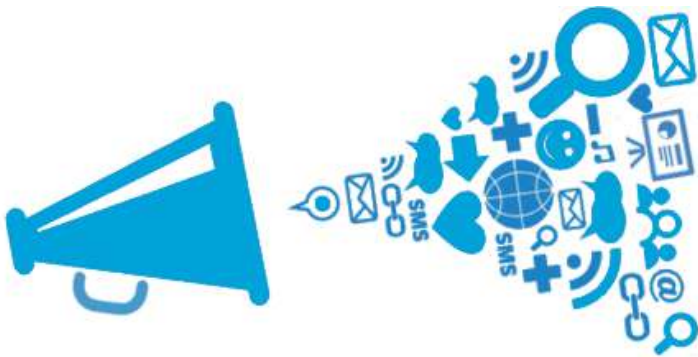


ISTITUTO NAZIONALE TUMORI
IRCCS - Fondazione Pascale

Responsabile scientifico: Prof. Pierfrancesco Bassi

La realtà aumentata consiste nell'arricchimento della percezione sensoriale umana mediante informazioni, in genere manipolate e convogliate elettronicamente, che non sarebbero percepibili con i cinque sensi.





Keyword occurrence.



'Augmented Reality in Operating Room'



1995 - Operating microscope

- First attempt by Edwards et al. 1995 at Guy's Hospital, London
- External mount, stereo view

1996 - AR on External Monitor

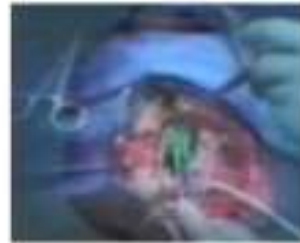
- Kikinis, Jolesz, Grimson, et al 1996 at Brigham and Women's Hospital
- Mono, external mount

2000 - Operating binocular

- Birkfellner, Figl et al. 2000:
Varioscope AR at Vienna General Hospital

2000 - Head mounted display

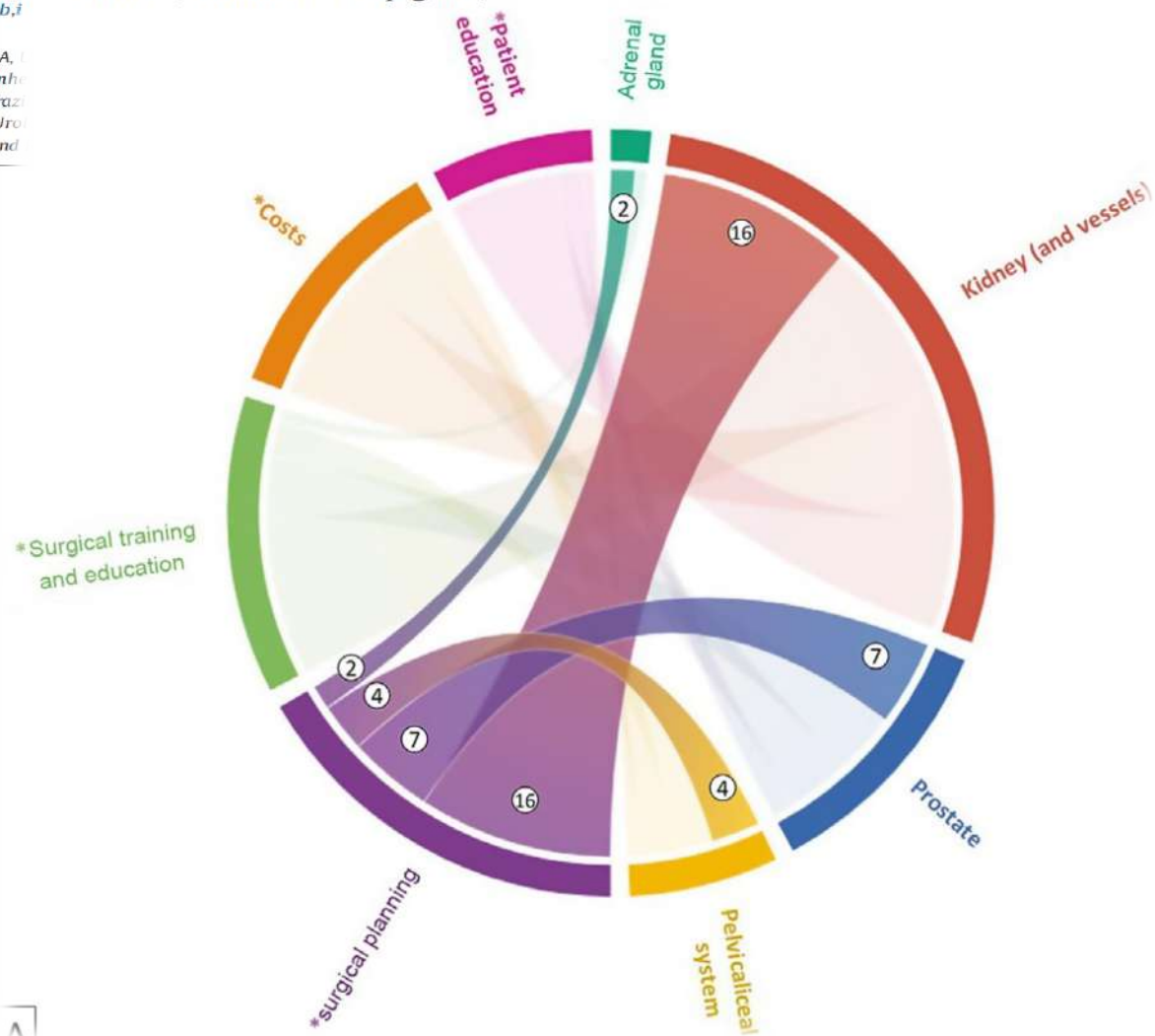
- Sauer et al. 2000 at Siemens Corporate Research, NJ
- Stereo video see through



Impact of Three-dimensional Printing in Urology: State of the Art and Future Perspectives. A Systematic Review by ESUT-YAUWP Group

Giovanni E. Cacciamani ^{a,b,*}, Zhamshid Okhunov ^{b,c}, Aurus Dourado Meneses ^{b,d}, Moises Elias Rodriguez-Socarras ^{b,e}, Juan Gomez Rivas ^{b,f}, Francesco Porpiglia ^g, Evangelos Liatsikos ^h, Domenico Veneziano ^{b,i}

^a USC Urology Institute, University of Southern California, Los Angeles, CA, USA; ^b (YAU) Working Party of the European Association of Urology (EAU), Arnhem, The Netherlands; ^c Department of Urology, Camargo Cancer Center, Sao Paulo, Brazil; ^d Department of Urology, Hospital Universitario la Paz, Madrid, Spain; ^e Department of Urology, Hospital Universitario la Paz, Madrid, Spain; ^f Department of Urology, Hospital Universitario la Paz, Madrid, Spain; ^g Department of Urology, University of Patras, Patras, Greece; ^h Department of Urology and





Acquisizione
Immagini



Segmentazione



Modello 3D
Virtuale



Approvazione
del medico



Produzione
Device

3D Printing Workflow

Radiology
Exam

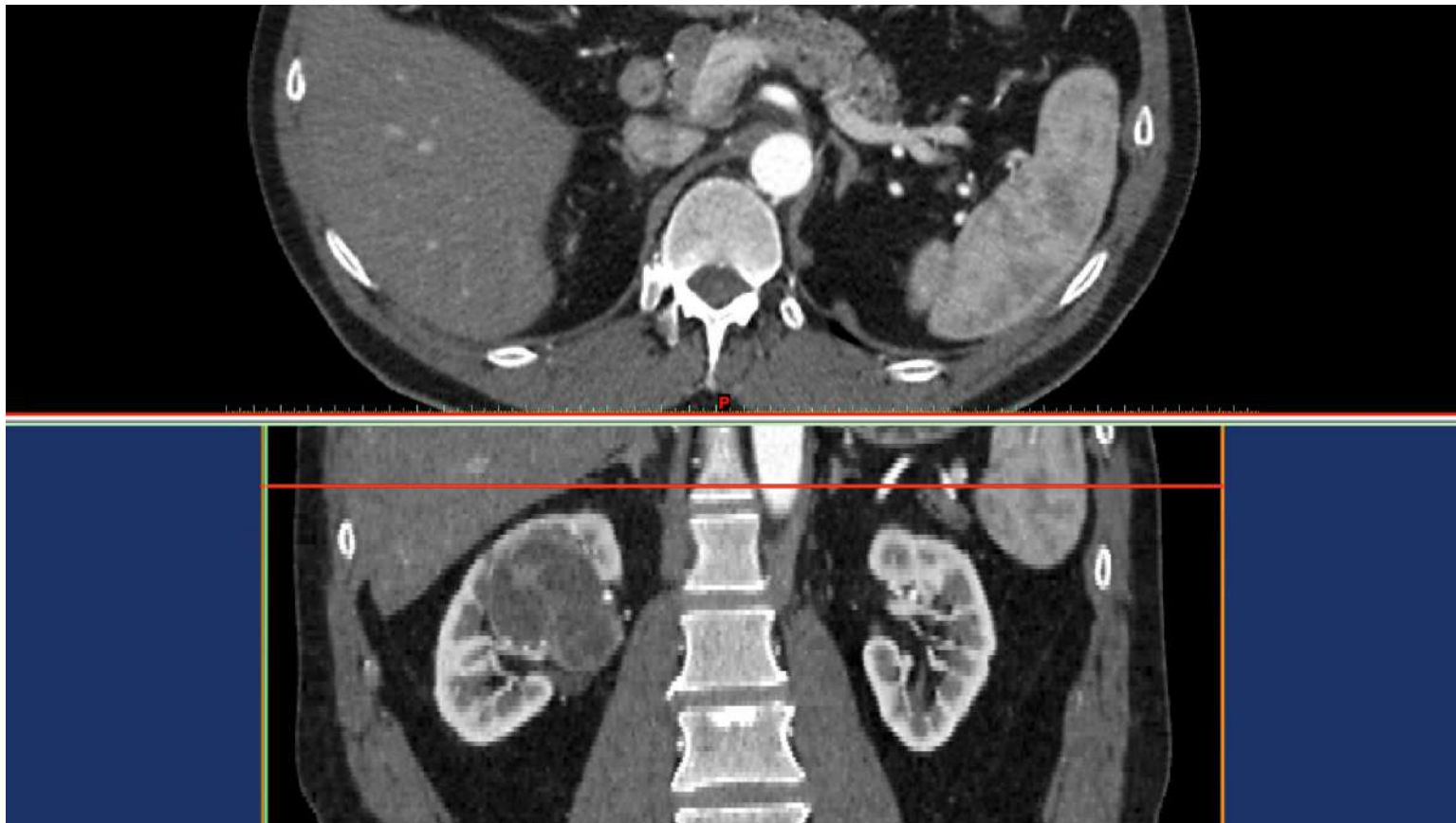
Image
Segmentation

Preparation for
printing
Stereolithography
(STL)

Print
- Select printer
type, materials



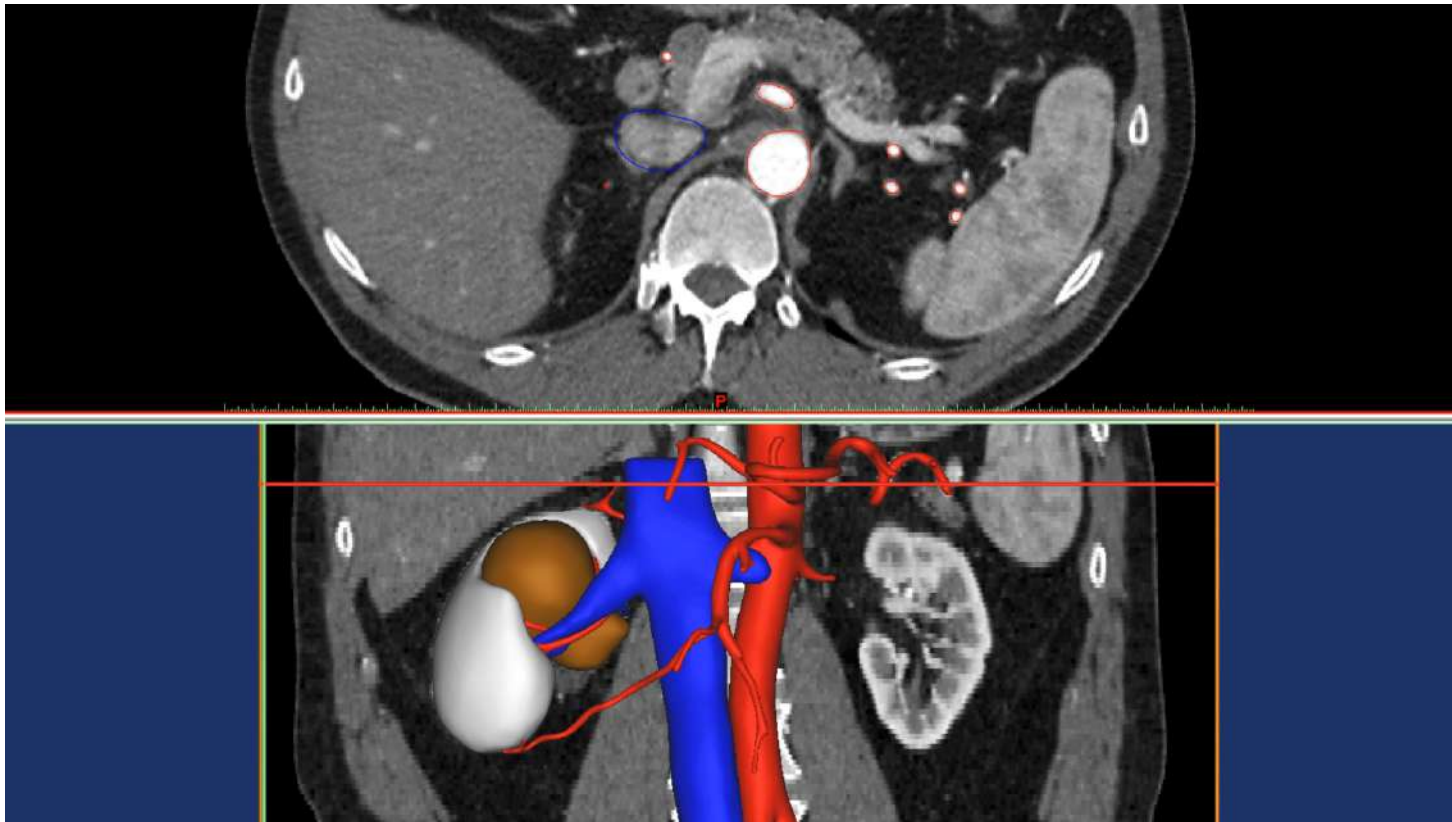
Le immagini vengono acquisite attraverso uno specifico protocollo di acquisizione



Le diverse strutture anatomiche vengono identificate e separate



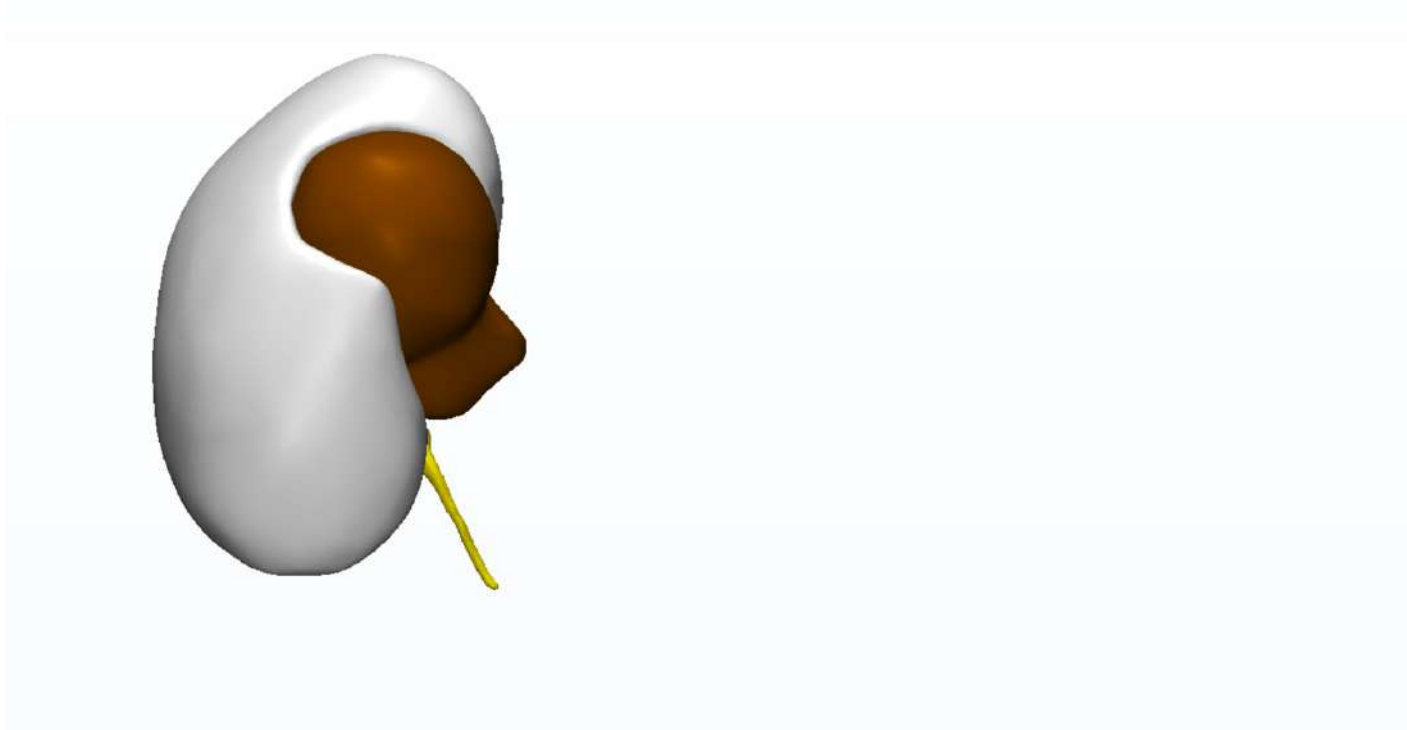
Segmentazione



I dati vengono ricostruiti in 3D in un modello navigabile e interattivo



Modello 3D
virtuale

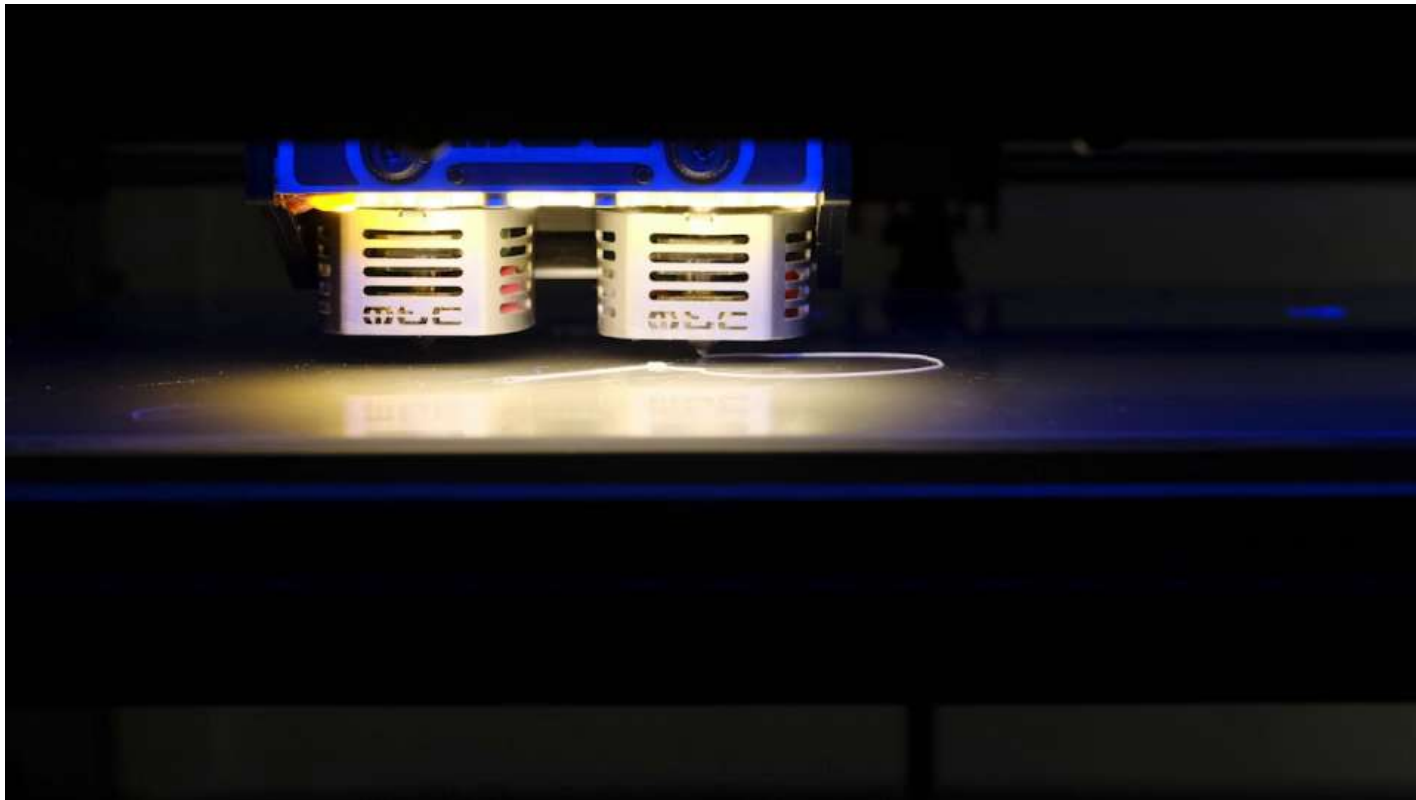


Una volta approvato il progetto di stampa del device con il medico, il device viene prodotto



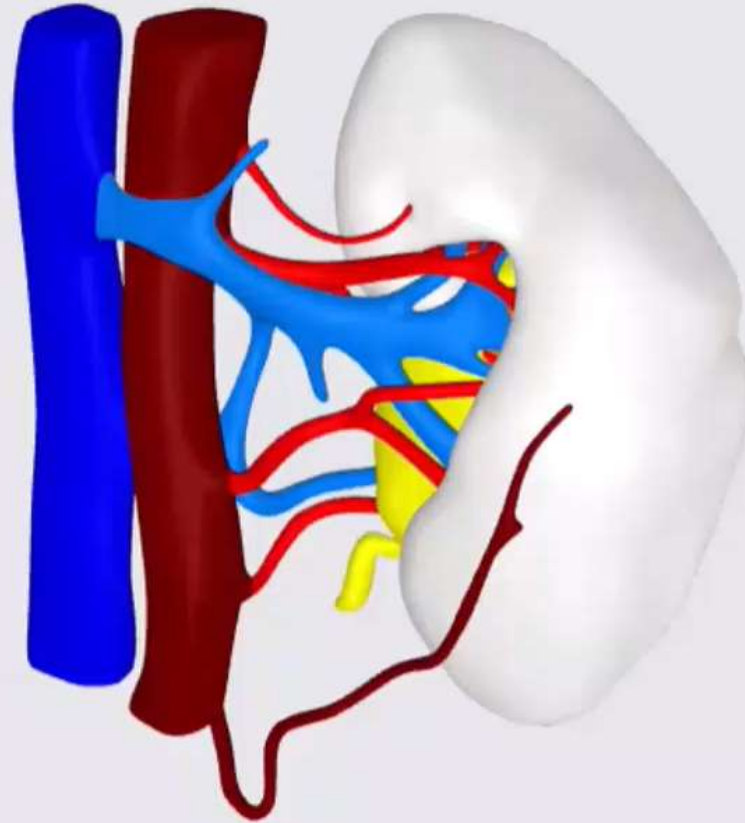
Conferma
del medico

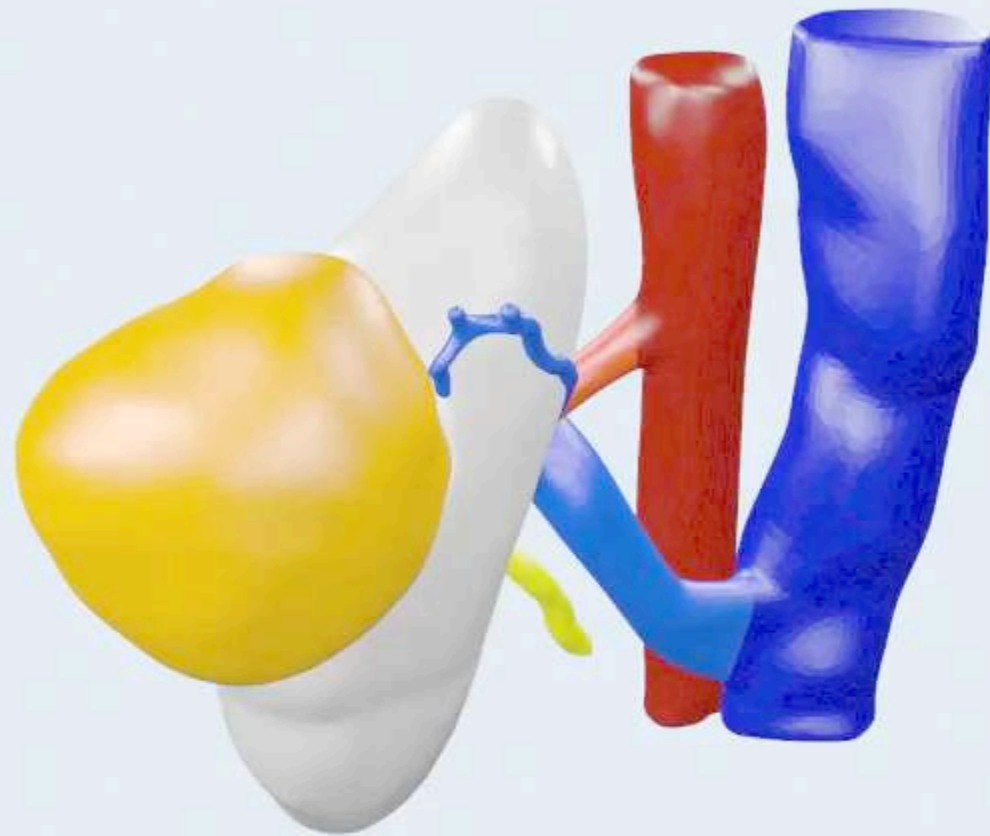
Produzione
Device



HA3D™ Virtual Model Pre-operative planning

MyMedics platform Pre-operative planning.





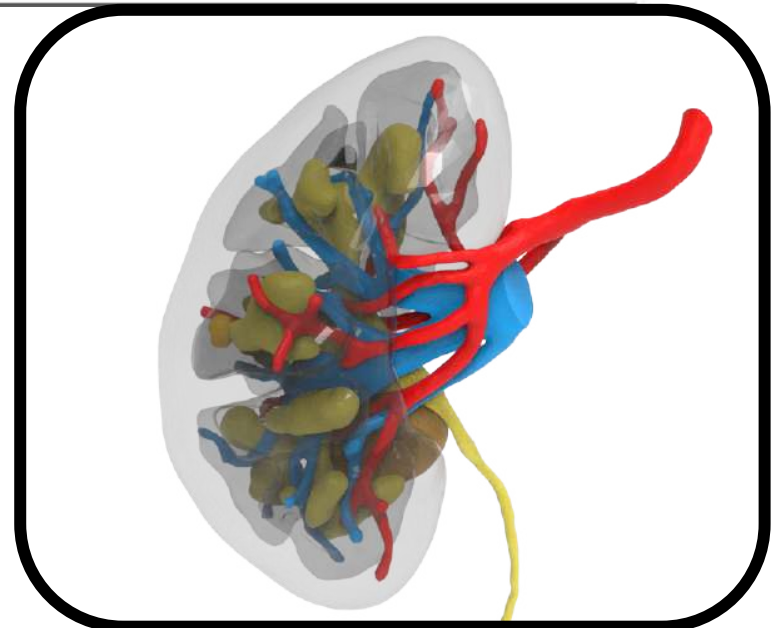
Surgery in Motion

Hyperaccuracy Three-dimensional Reconstruction Is Able to Maximize the Efficacy of Selective Clamping During Robot-assisted Partial Nephrectomy for Complex Renal Masses

Francesco Porpiglia^{}, Cristian Fiori, Enrico Checcucci, Daniele Amparore, Riccardo Bertolo*

Division of Urology, University of Turin, San Luigi Gonzaga Hospital, Orbassano (Turin), Italy

CONCLUSIONS: La simulazione preoperatoria dell'ischemia selettiva è risultata fattibile ed efficace con la ricostruzione HA3D. In tutti i casi RAPN eseguiti, il clampaggio selettivo ha avuto successo, evitando l'ischemia del parenchima renale sano. Una stretta collaborazione tra urologi e bioingegneri è necessaria per migliorare questa tecnologia.



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Evangelos Liatsikos^h, Domenico Veneziano^{b,i}



CONCLUSIONS: Three-dimensional printing shows revolutionary potentials for patient counseling, pre- and intraoperative surgical planning, and education in urology. Together with the

"patient-tailored" presurgical planning, it puts the basis for 3D-bioprinting technology. Although costs and "production times" remain the major concerns, this kind of technology **may represent a step forward to meet patients' and surgeons' expectations.**

Augmented Reality Workflow

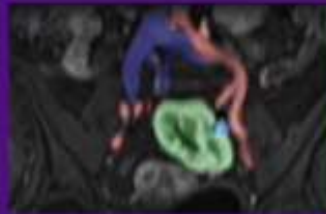
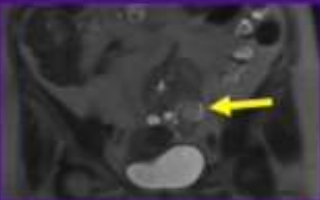
Radiology Exam

Image Segmentation

Prepare for Augmented Reality (Microsoft Hololens)

Create .obj file format, set up 3D 'scene' in Unity3D software

Deploy to device



L'immagine TC preoperatoria è stata segmentata manualmente per generare un modello di superficie 3D del rene, del tumore e del sistema collettore

Trasferimento accurato dell'immagine segmentata del rene 3D-CT sopra il video endoscopico

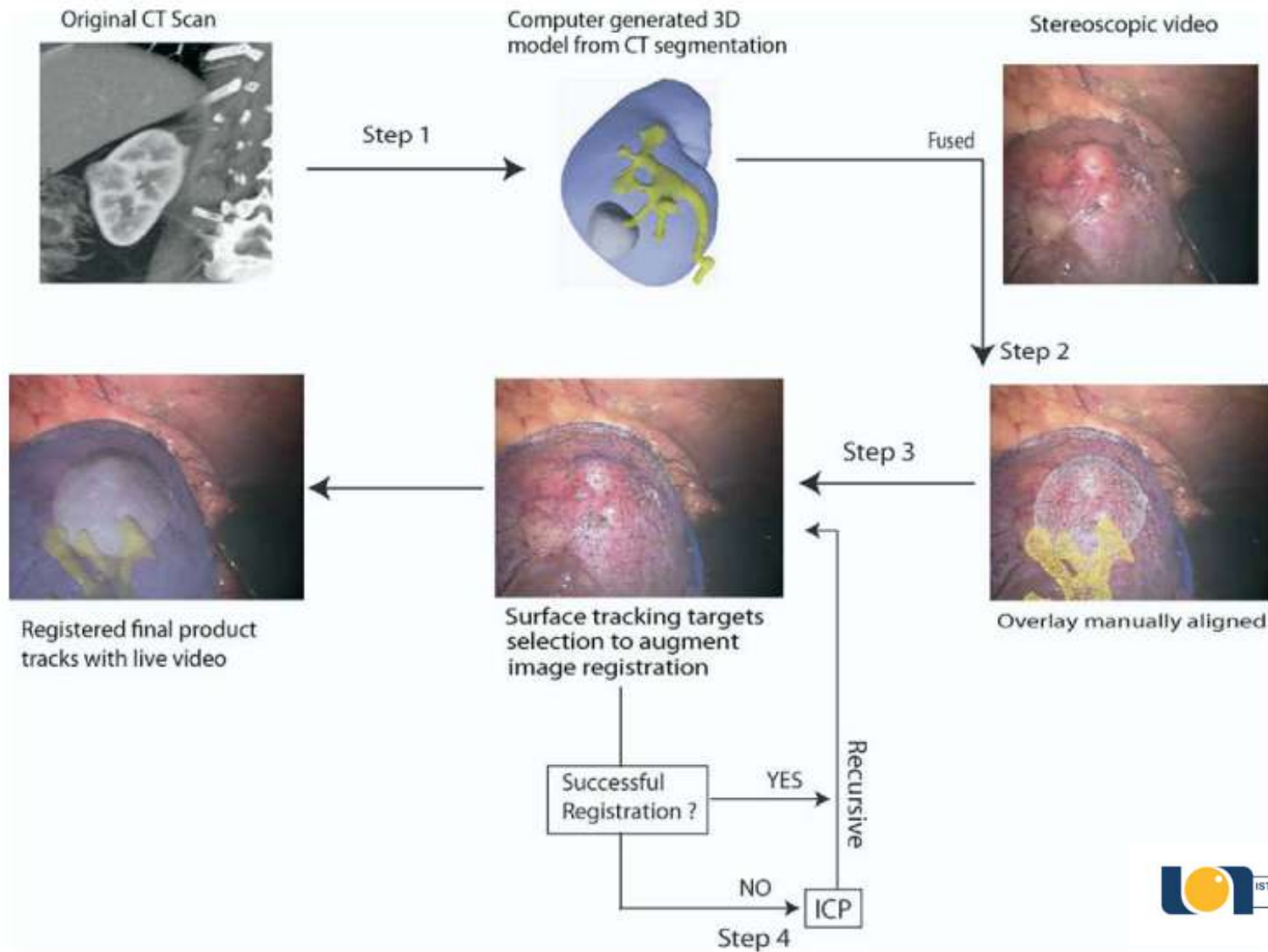


Figure 1. Flowchart displaying intermediary steps needed to achieve successful three-dimensional registration of preoperative computed tomography image to live stereoscopic video.

A stylized illustration of a theater stage. The stage is framed by red curtains with a scalloped top edge. Above the curtains is a row of yellow spotlights. The text 'COMING Soon' is centered on the stage. The foreground shows the backs of several rows of theater seats.

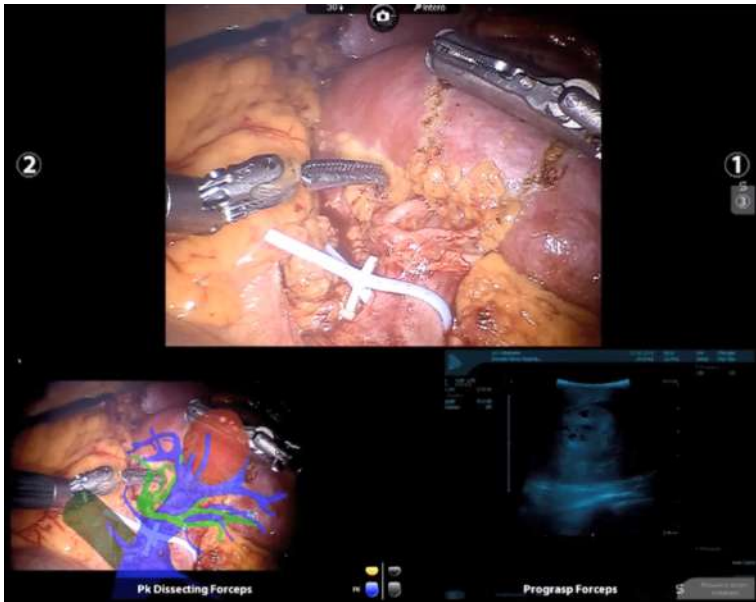
COMING
Soon



Augmented Reality - RAPN

Three-dimensional Augmented Reality Robot-assisted Partial Nephrectomy in Case of Complex Tumours (PADUA ≥ 10): A New Intraoperative Tool Overcoming the Ultrasound Guidance

Francesco Porpiglia^{a,*}, Enrico Checcucci^a, Daniele Amparore^a, Federico Piramide^a, Gabriele Volpi^a, Stefano Granato^a, Paolo Verri^a, Matteo Manfredi^a, Andrea Bellin^a,



Obiettivo: Valutare l'accuratezza dei sistemi di Realtà Aumentata statica ed elastica HA3D nell'identificazione di tumori e strutture intrarenali durante RAPN, rispetto agli ultrasuoni standard (US).

Risultati: l'uso della guida 3D AR consente di identificare correttamente la lesione e le strutture intraparenchimali con una percezione 3D più accurata della posizione e della natura delle diverse strutture rispetto alla guida ecografica 2D standard ed un minore rischio di complicanze legate alla chirurgia.

Conclusioni: I modelli HA3D che si sovrappongono all'anatomia in vivo durante AR-RAPN per tumori complessi possono essere utili per identificare la lesione e le strutture intraparenchimali difficili da visualizzare solo con gli US

Systematic review of augmented reality in urological interventions: the evidences of an impact on surgical outcomes are yet to come.

[Bertolo R](#)^{1,2}, [Hung A](#)³, [Porpiglia F](#)⁴, [Bove P](#)⁵, [Schleicher M](#)⁶, [Dasgupta P](#)⁷.

CONCLUSIONS: To date, there is limited evidence showing superior therapeutic benefits of AR-guided surgery when compared with the conventional surgical approach to the respective disease.

Development and validation of 3D printed virtual models for robot-assisted radical prostatectomy and partial nephrectomy: urologists' and patients' perception.

[Porpiglia F](#)¹, [Bertolo R](#)², [Checcucci E](#)², [Amparore D](#)², [Autorino R](#)³, [Dasgupta P](#)⁴, [Wiklund P](#)⁵, [Tewari A](#)⁶, [Liatsikos E](#)⁷, [Fiori C](#)²; [ESUT Research Group.](#)

CONCLUSIONS: In our experience, 3D printing technology has been perceived as a useful tool for the purpose of surgical planning, physician education/training and patient counseling. Further researches are expected to increase the level of evidence.

Augmented reality assisted surgery: a urologic training tool

[Ryan M Dickey](#),¹ [Neel Srikishen](#),¹ [Larry I Lipshultz](#),¹ [Philippe E Spiess](#),² [Rafael E Carrion](#),² and [Tariq S Hakky](#)¹

CONCLUSIONS: AR is a novel and effective urologic surgical training tool in this pilot study. Both faculty and trainees view this new technology in a positive light. Augmented reality in surgery represents a paradigm shift within surgery, and urologic training may benefit from further exploration of this technology within residency programs and practices alike.

Hyperaccuracy Three-dimensional Reconstruction Is Able to Maximize the Efficacy of Selective Clamping During Robot-assisted Partial Nephrectomy for Complex Renal Masses

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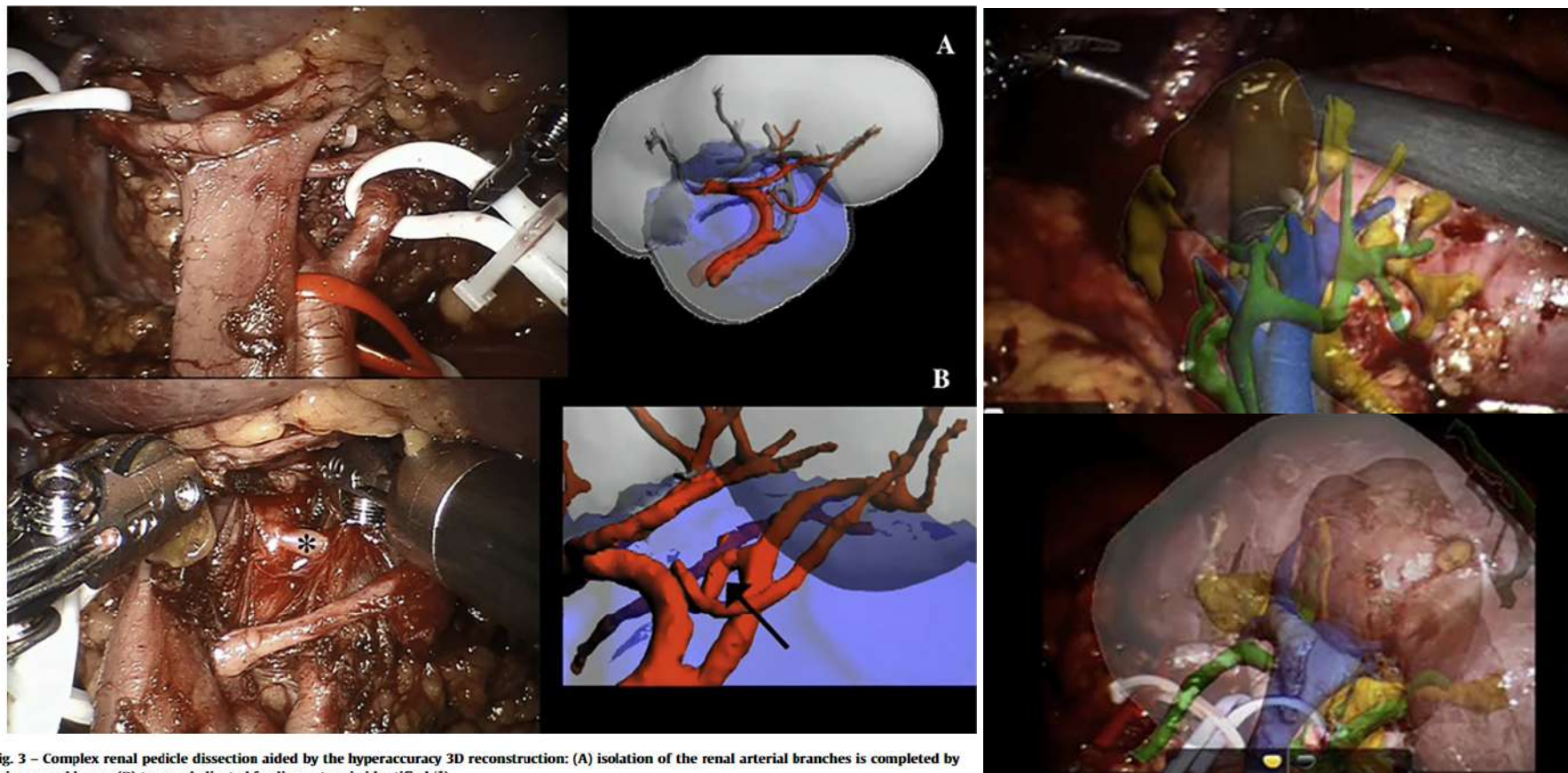


Fig. 3 – Complex renal pedicle dissection aided by the hyperaccuracy 3D reconstruction: (A) isolation of the renal arterial branches is completed by using vessel loops; (B) tumor dedicated feeding artery is identified (*).

Conclusions: HA3D virtual navigation ha consentito una rappresentazione fedele della vascolarizzazione arteriosa renale. La simulazione preoperatoria dell'ischemia selettiva è risultata fattibile ed efficace



“THE ONLY SURE WAY TO AVOID MAKING MISTAKES IS TO HAVE NO NEW IDEAS.”

ALBERT EINSTEIN

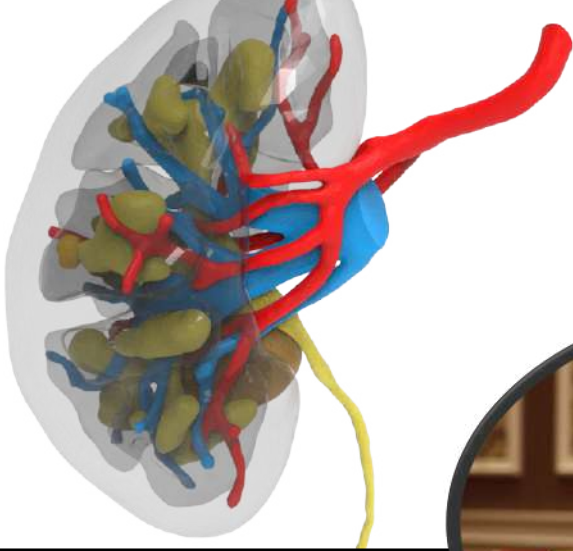
© Lifehack Quotes



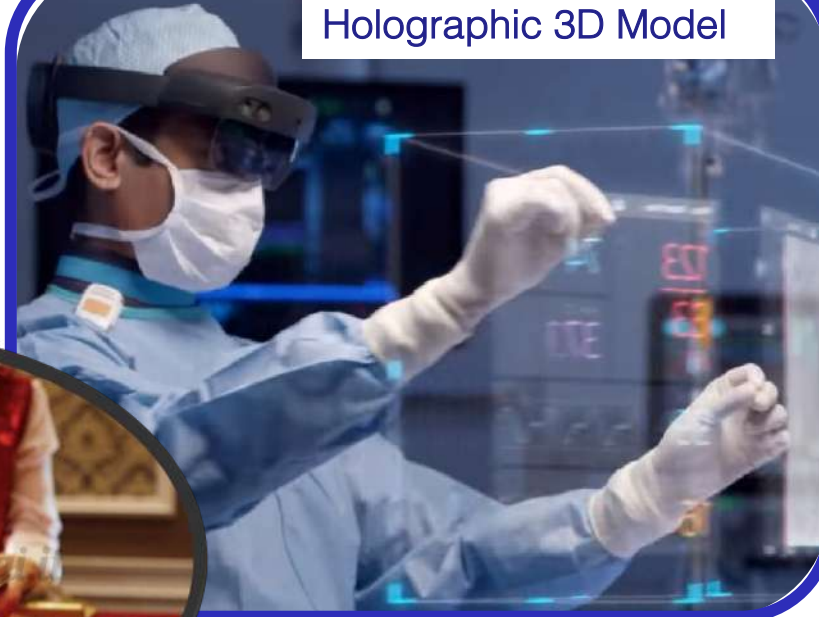
- Appare una metodica sicura ed efficace
- La realtà aumentata (AR) può avere un ruolo significativo sulla programmazione chirurgica in particolare in merito al clampaggio superselettivo nelle RAPN
- AR ha dimostrato di avere un potenziale importante in merito alla gestione intraoperatoria della chirurgia conservativa renale

Le principali modalità di imaging aggiuntive per migliorare l'input visuo-tattile e la relazione del tumore con le strutture circostanti sono:

HA3D™ Virtual Model



Holographic 3D Model



3D Printed Model



Augmented Reality

