

# Mechanical model for neuro-endoscopic surgery simulation

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BME 300

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# Overview

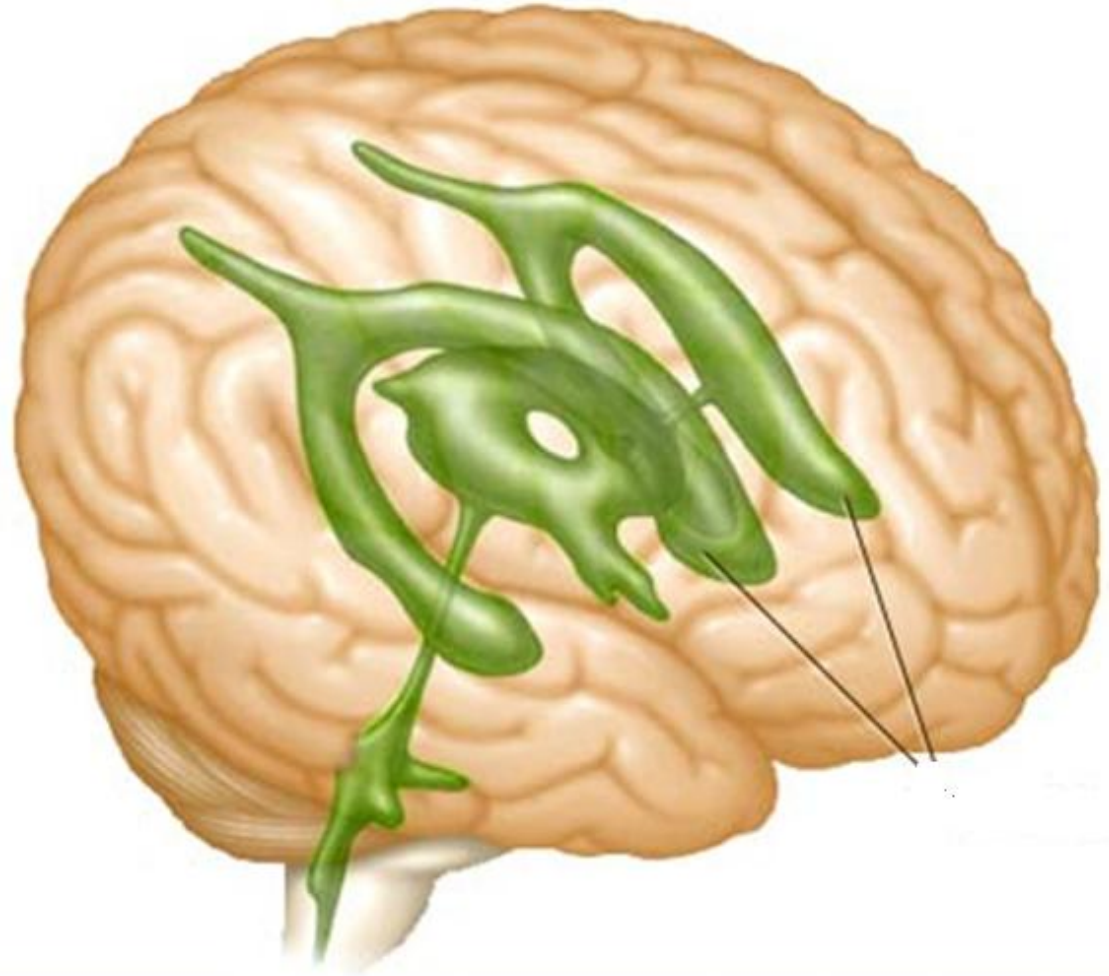
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- Background and Motivation
- Client Requirements
- Problem Statement
- Force Sensor Design
- Injection Mold Ventricle System
- Fluid Filled Ventricles
- Final Design Selection
- Future Work

# Background

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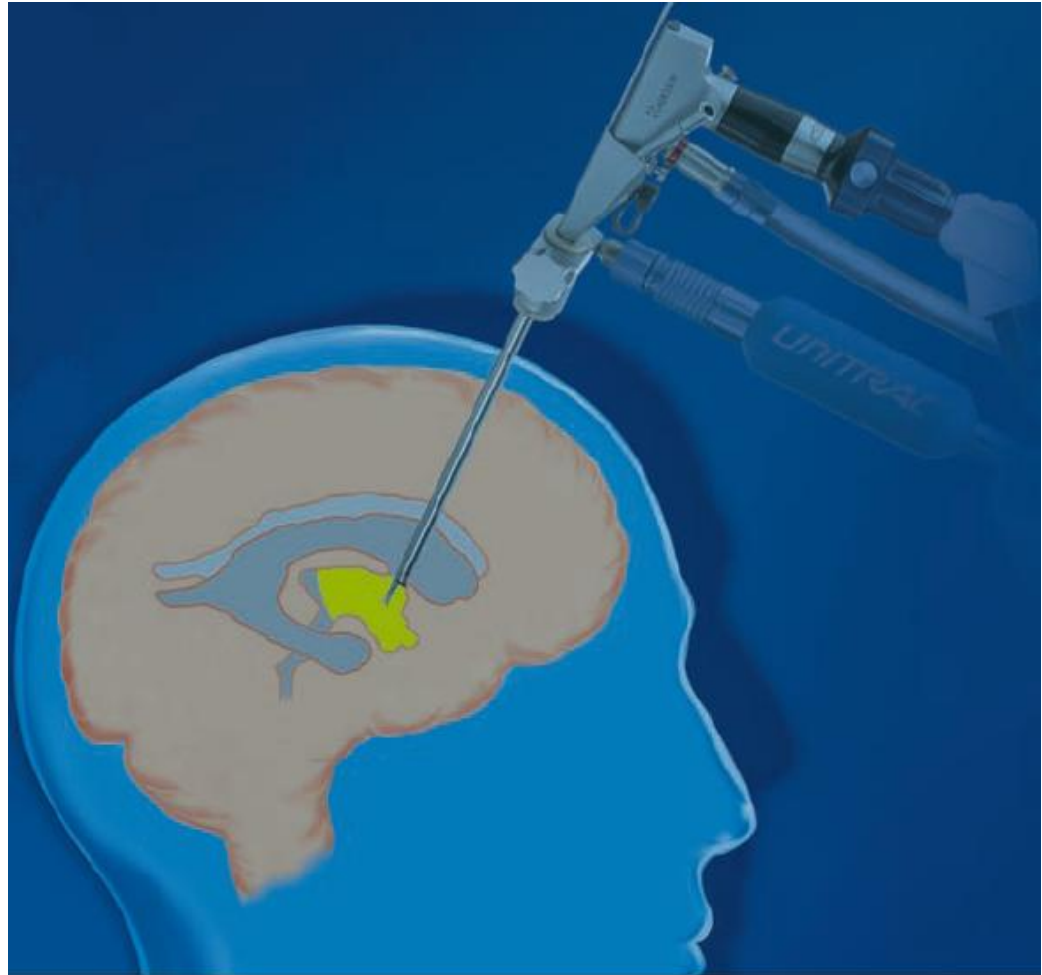
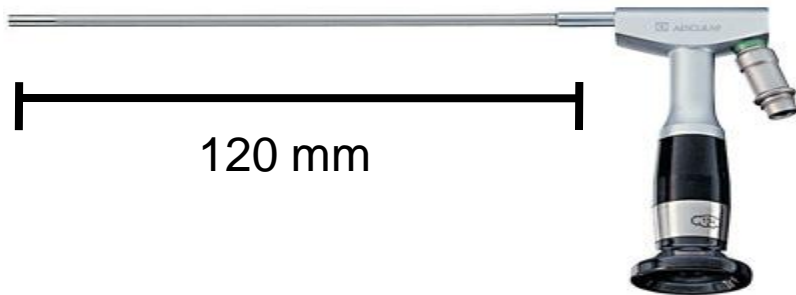
- Ventricular System
  - Located in cerebrum
  - 4 ventricles
  - Cerebral aqueduct
- Function
  - Produces CSF



# Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomy

- Removes blockage in cerebral aqueduct

Endoscope



# Reasons for Surgery

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- Hydrocephalus
  - Fluid buildup in brain
  - Results in swelling
- Blockages of cerebral aqueduct
  - Swelling
  - Tumor
  - Edema



# Motivation

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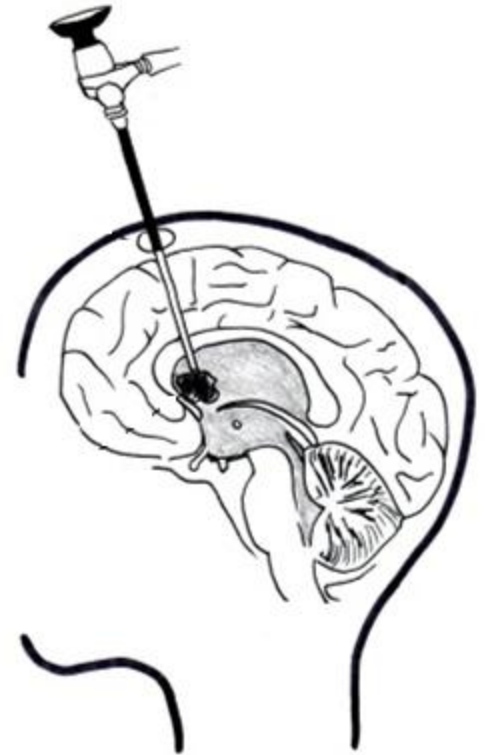
- Current method for surgical practice
  - Cadavers
  - First surgery on patients
- Existing devices not specific for Endoscopic Third Ventriculostomy



# Client Requirements

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- Simulate endoscopic 3<sup>rd</sup> ventriculostomy
- Anatomically correct
- Up to 6.2 mm diameter endoscope
- Withstand daily use
- Compatible with current equipment



# Problem Statement

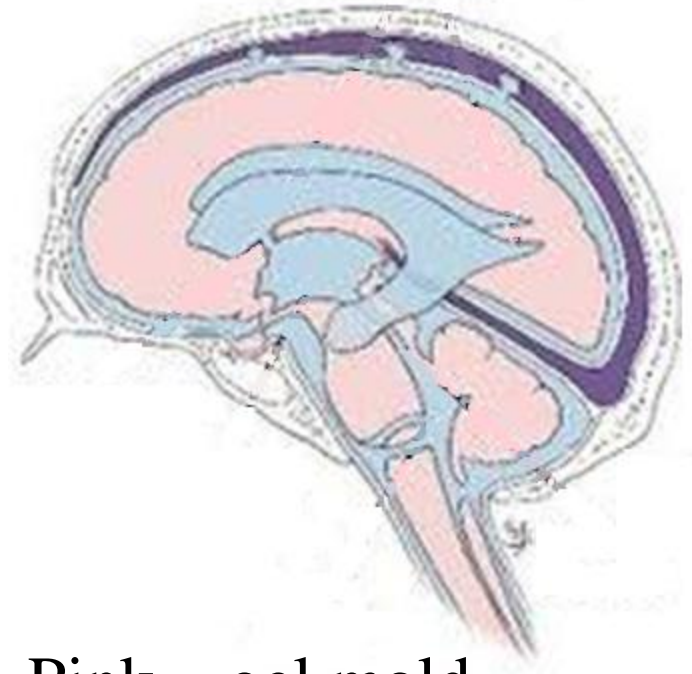
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- Need surgical simulator for Endoscopic Third Ventriculoscopy
- Model ventricular system
  - Practice surgeries
  - Patients not subject to initial trial surgeries
- Model must:
  - Be anatomically correct
  - Allow practice control of fine motor skills
  - Practice angle of endoscope insertion into the brain



# Injection Mold Ventricle System

- Mold from a cast of the ventricles
  - 3D rendering from MRI
  - Cast from Rapid Prototyping
- Liquid Injection
  - Gel mold
- Ability to be mass-produced

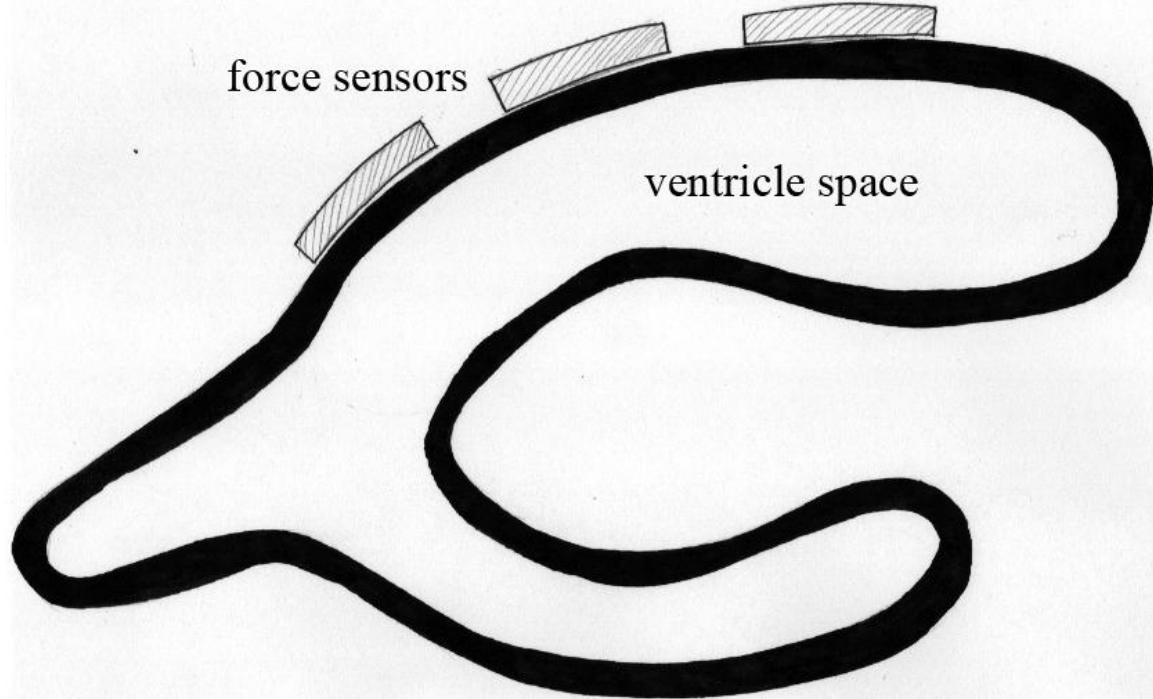


Pink = gel mold

Blue = ventricle spaces

# Force Sensor Design

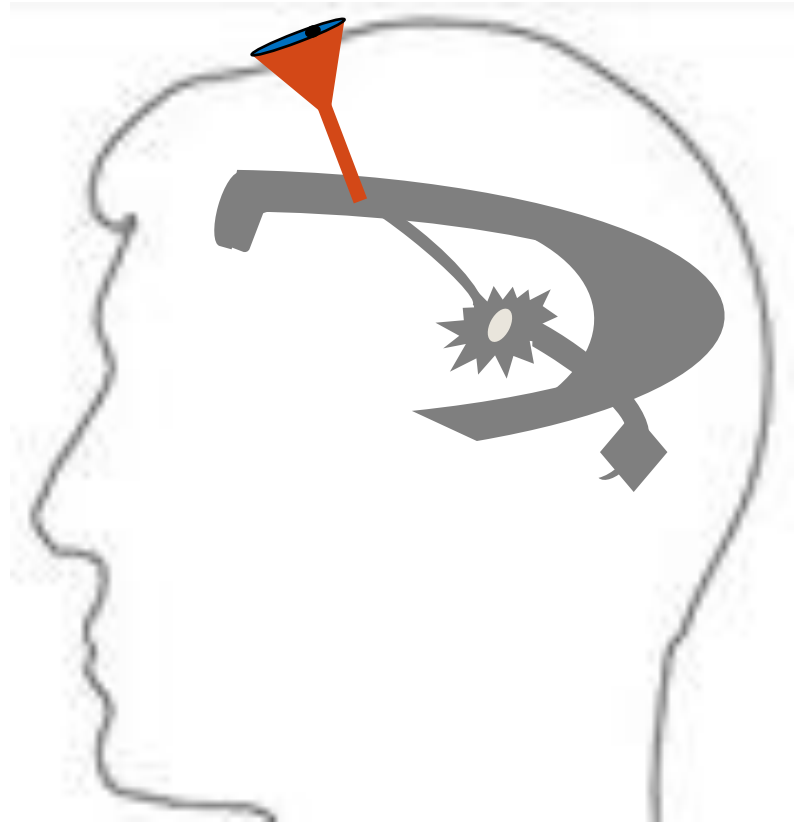
- Rapid prototype cast of ventricles
  - Thin walls
  - Supporting gel outside force sensors
- Force sensors on outside walls
  - Threshold force
  - Buzzer
- Immediate feedback to surgeon



# Fluid Filled Ventricles

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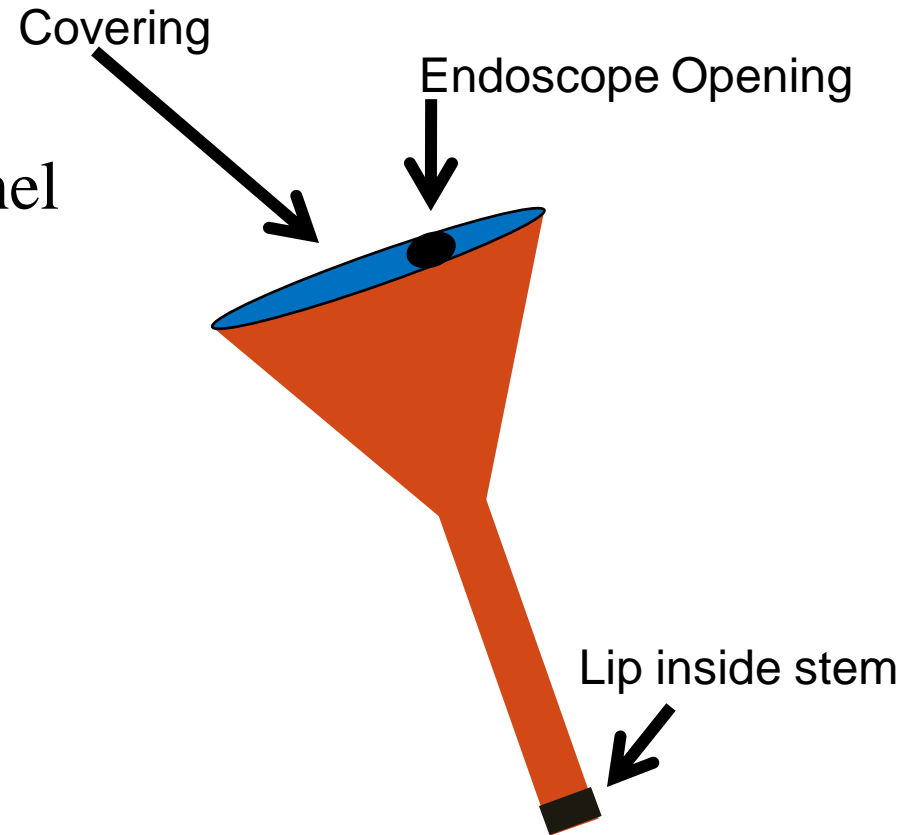
- Rapid Prototype Ventricle cast
- Funnel Guide Entry
  - Practice proper entry angle into ventricles
- Fluid filled
  - Siphoning and replacing CSF
  - Researching mineral oil
- Insertion of material to simulate blockage in cerebral aqueduct



# Funnel Entry Guide

- Funnel Guide Entry

- Material covering top of funnel
- Small opening for inserting endoscope
- Lip edge secures endoscope
- Stem diameter = 6.2 mm



# Final Design Selection

<b>Design</b>	<b>Anatomical accuracy</b>	<b>Teaching Effectiveness</b>	<b>Durability</b>	<b>Feasibility</b>	<b>Cost</b>	<b>Total score</b>
<b>Force Sensor Design</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>15</b>
<b>Injection Mold Ventricle System</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>13</b>
<b>Fluid Filled Ventricles</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>22</b>

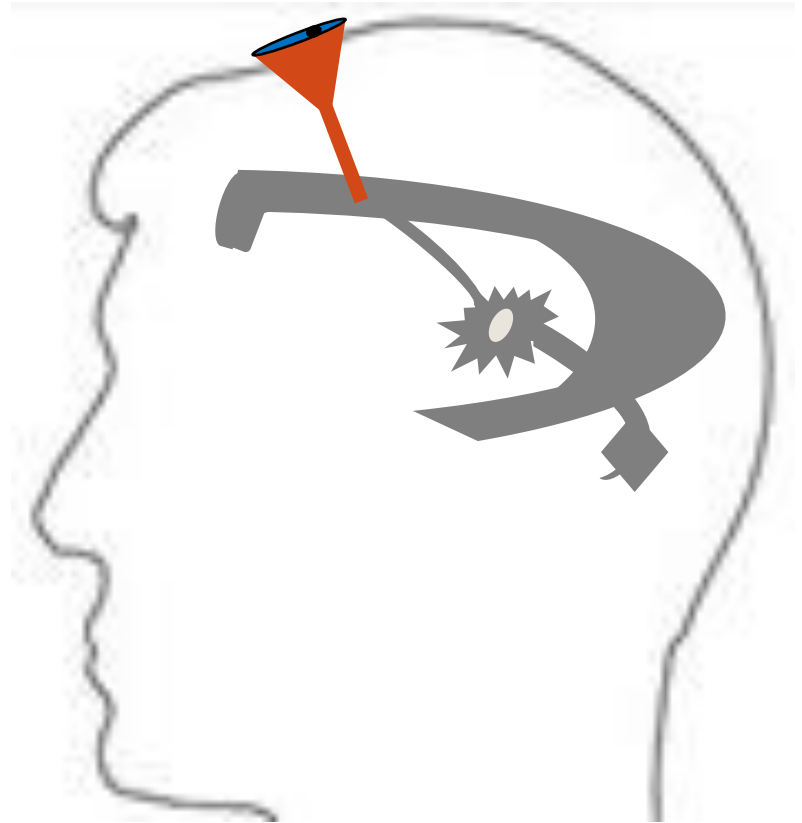
# Materials Selection

<b>Material</b>	<b>Durability</b>	<b>Representative of Brain Tissue Properties</b>	<b>Fluid Compatibility</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Fullcure 720</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>11</b>
<b>Tango Black</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>
<b>DuraForm Flex Plastic</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>14</b>
<b>Tango Plus Fullcure 930</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>13</b>

# Final Design

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- Fluid Filled Ventricles
  - Funnel guided entry practice
  - Fluid filling to imitate CSF
  - Head shaped container
- DuraForm Flex Plastic for rapid prototyping of the model



# Future Work

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- Build the funnel guide
- Reconstruct 3-D image of the ventricles
  - MRI scans of brain
- Obtain rapid prototype of image
- Assemble model
- Test model
  - Client and medical student will use and give feedback





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Questions?

# References

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