Experiments in Virtual-Endoscopic Guidance of Bronchoscopy

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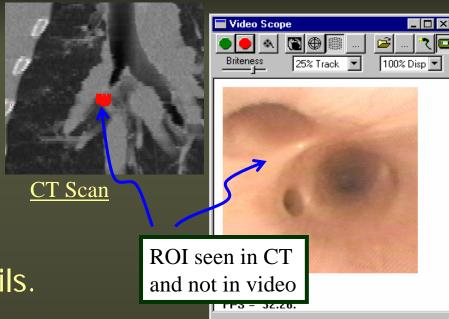


Introduction

- 1. Overview of virtual bronchoscopy and our system (Virtual Navigator)
- 2. Stage-1 CT-only Pre-Procedure Planning
- 3. Stage-2 Bronchoscopy examples:
 - a. Phantom case
 - b. Animal studies
 - c. Human case



Problem Domain



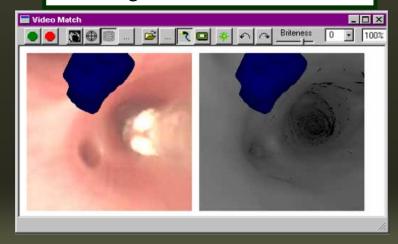
Endoscopic Lung biopsy often fails.since anatomy not visiblein endoscopic video.

with rendered CT.

➤ Solution: Augment endoscope

<u>Videoendoscopy</u>

Matching Camera Characteristics





Overview of Virtual Navigator

Data Sources







Stage 1: 3D CT Assessment

- Identify Target Sites
- Segment Airway Tree
- Calculate Centerline Path
- Virtual Endoluminal Movies
- Cross-Section Area Calculations
- Volume Slices, Slabs, Projections

Stage 2: Live Bronchoscopy

- Capture Endoscope Video
- Correct Barrel Distortion
- Interactive Virtual Views
- Register Virtual CT to Video
- Draw Target Regions on Video

HTML Multimedia Case Report

Site List Segmented Airway Tree

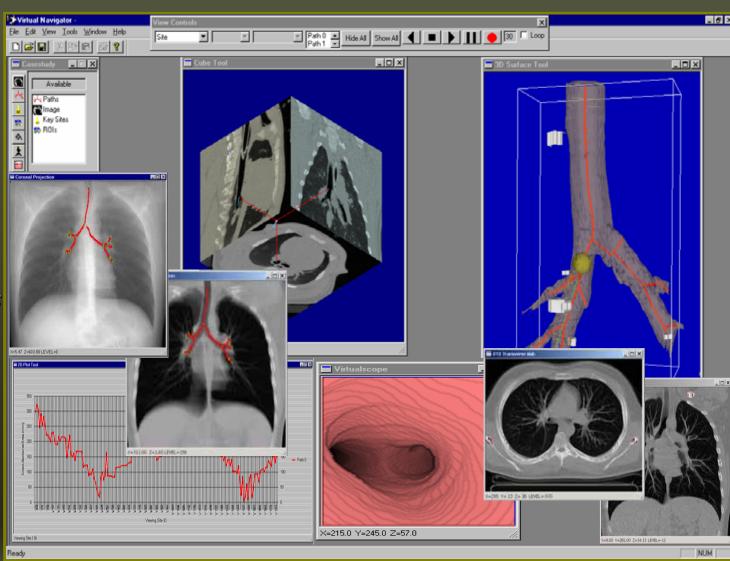
Centerline Paths

Screen Snapshots Recorded Physician Movies Notes



Proposed Virtual Navigator

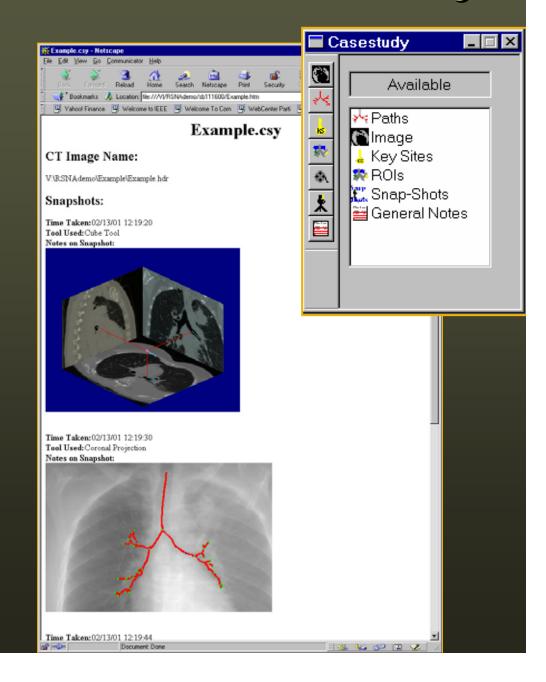
- Complete CT examination
- Guide live bronchoscopy
- Automate steps in CT assessment
- Inexpensive, PC-based





Elements of a Case Study

- 1. Data Sources
 - > 3D CT Image
 - Bronchoscopic Video
- 2. Data Abstractions
 - > Root Site
 - Key Sites
 - > Paths
 - > Tree
- 3. Reporting Abstractions
 - Snapshots
 - > Plots
 - > Movies
 - Case Notes
 - > Measurements



Examination Stages

Stage 1: CT Assessment

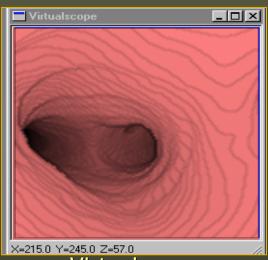
- 1. Build complete Case Study.
- 2. Compute guidance data.
- 3. View Endoluminal Movies.

Stage 2: Bronchoscopy

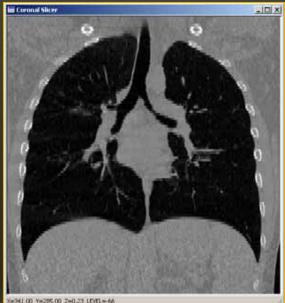
- 1. Load Case Study.
- 2. Set up graphical tools.
- 3. Perform virtual-guided bronchoscopy.



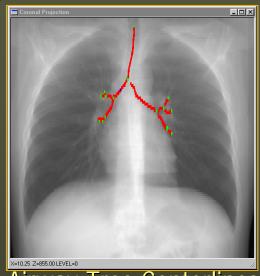
Virtual Navigator Tools



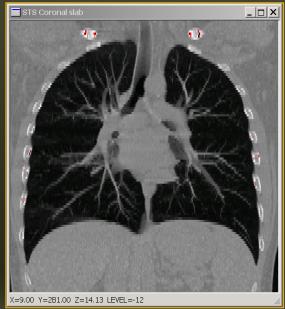




Slicer Tools (MPR Views)



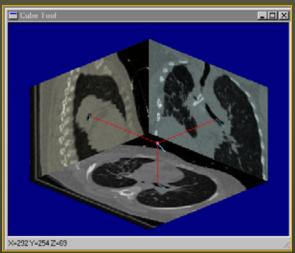
Airway Tree Centerlines



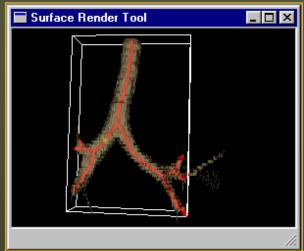
Sliding Slab Depth Tools



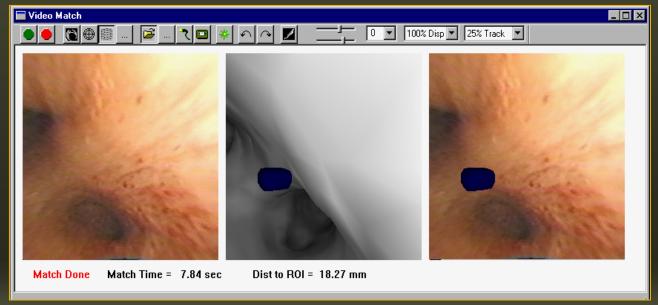
Virtual Navigator Tools



Cube Tool



3D Surface Tool





Stage 2:

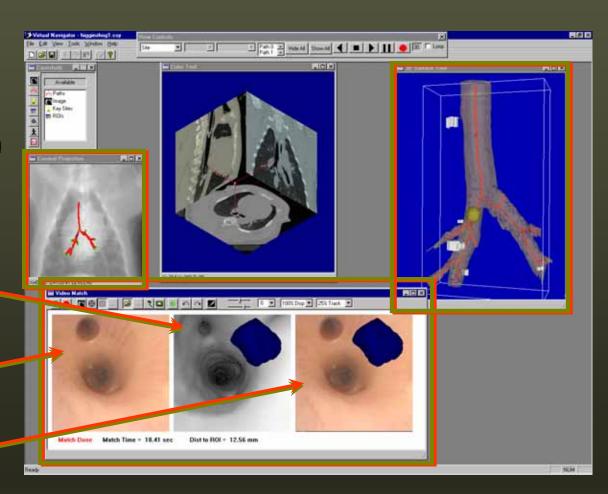
Virtual Guidance of Live Bronchoscopy

Coronal Projection shows extracted airway tree

Virtual data guides airway traversal.

Video Match Tool shows a matched point between

- 1. CT rendering of airway region (ROI rendered)
- 2. LIVE bronchoscope video
- **3.** Corresponding videobronchoscopy (ROI superimposed)





Experimental Results for Three Bronchoscopy Studies

- 1. Phantom
- 2. Animal
- 3. Human

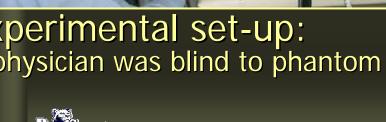


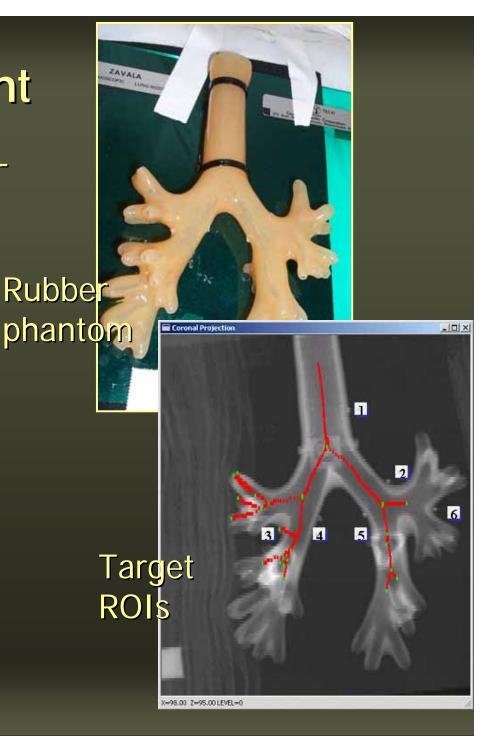
Phantom Experiment

Controlled test using a non*breathing* subject.

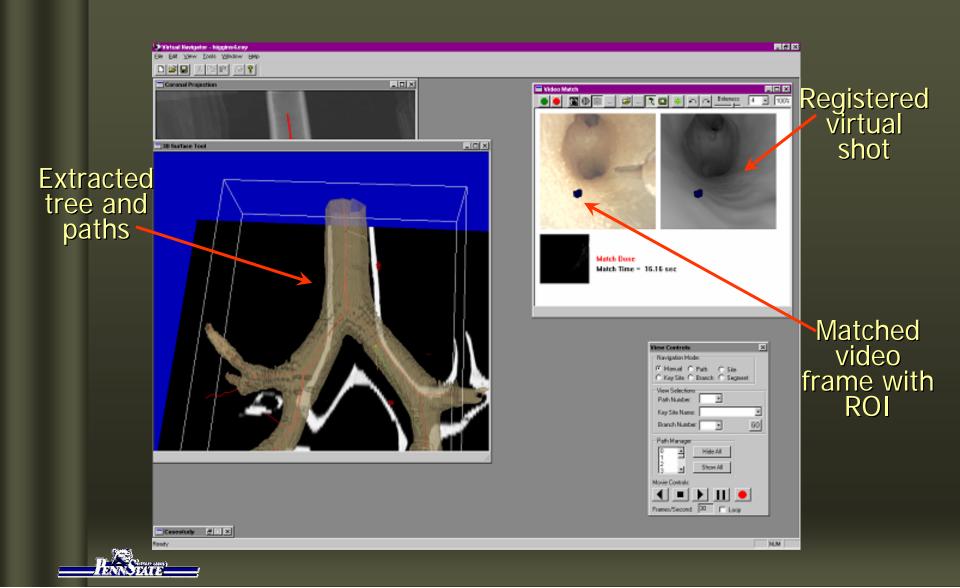


Experimental set-up: physician was blind to phantom





Composite View during Phantom Experiment



Numerical Results from Phantom Experiment

	Physician #1 (trial 1)		Physician #1 (trial 2)		Physician #2	
	Distance (mm)	Time sec.	Distance (mm)	Time sec.	Distance (mm)	Time sec.
Average	2.18	12.613	1.73	9.672	2.01	10.91
Std Dev	1.09	8.865	0.97	8.789	0.89	5.325

Note: Distance and time measured to match each ROI target.

Distance measured from line extrapolated from the needle direction to metal bead edge.

Average biopsy error: 1.98 mm

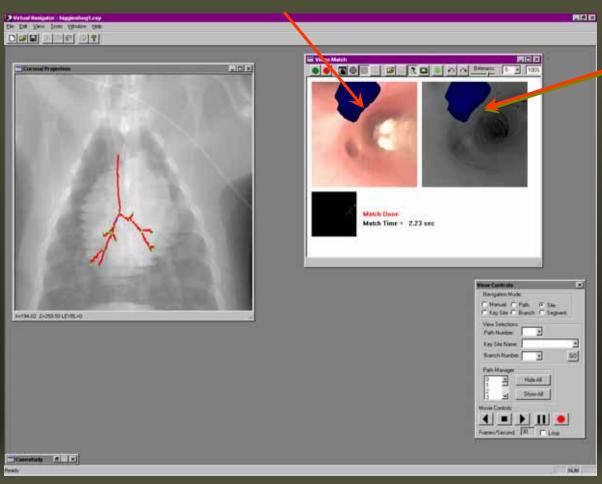
Average match time: 11.065 sec.



Composite View during Animal Experiment

Live bronchoscopy test using a living subject.

Matched video frame with ROI



Registered
virtualshot



Results of Animal Experiment

Darts placed directly above targets as expected.

Note: Snapshots are misaligned to compensate for differing placement during CT scanning.



Planned site from CT analysis.





X=308.00 Y=261.00 Z=0.27 LEVEL=52

Actual site *after dart marker* placement.



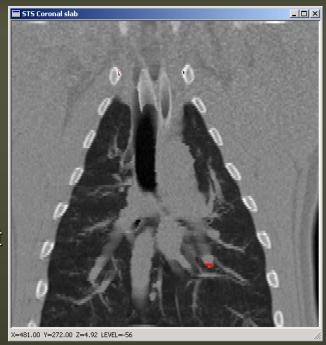


Planned site from CT analysis.

Actual site *after dart marker* placement.

Misguidance in Animal Experiment

Darts placed one generation before target due to range ambiguity





Matching view to this ROI target

Note: Snapshots are misaligned to compensate for differing placement during CT scanning.



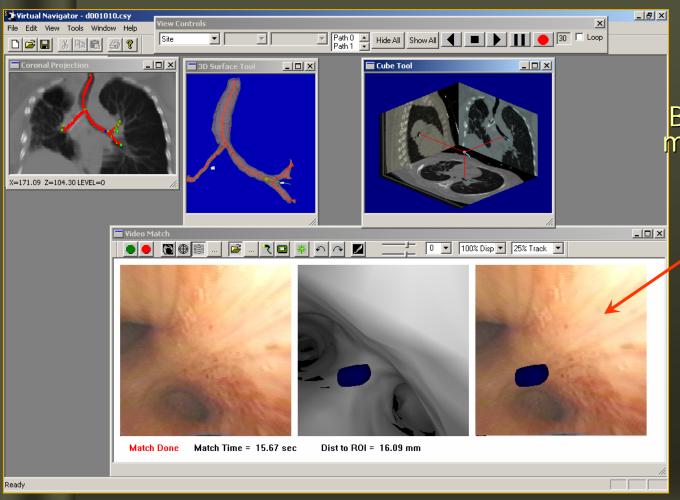


Stage 2: Live Human Bronchoscopy





Composite View during Human Bronchoscopy



Bronchoscope video matched to rendered CT during live procedure.



Conclusions

- Stage 1 took 5 minutes in experiments.
- Controlled experiment showed accurate biopsies.
- System showed capability in live experiments.
- Bronchoscopic guidance has been improved.
- Further complete human studies to come.

