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Objectives and Challenges

- Endovascular interventions are complex procedures that pose significant clinical challenges to ensure high precision, efficiency, and safety in delicate vasculatures[1]
- Current penetration: less than 1% of endovascular surgeries are done robotically
- The current state-of-the-art robotic solutions have a large and cumbersome footprint necessitates dedicated room and staff.
- Extended set-up time and long learning curve
- Specifically, capital expense is a critical problem for hospitals
- We envision that the proposed novel portable and modular robot will bridge the gap and enhance clinical outcomes

State of the art Solutions for Endovascular Interventions

State of the art:

- Most for the robots have large footprint requires dedicated infrastructure
- Complex surgical workflow and limited with a specific set of endovascular instruments
- Requires specialized training and a long learning curve

Our solution:

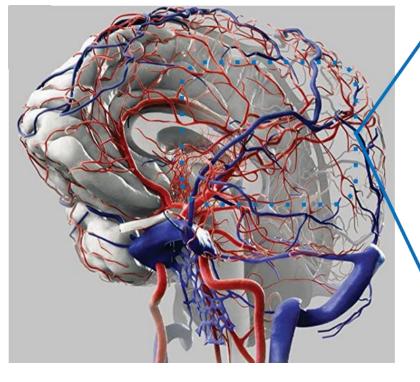
- Portable architecture to enhance accessibility
- Modular design incorporated with direct drive motors to enable intuitiveness and simultaneous manipulation of instruments
- Task Autonomy to reduce the clinician's workload and enhance the procedural efficiency

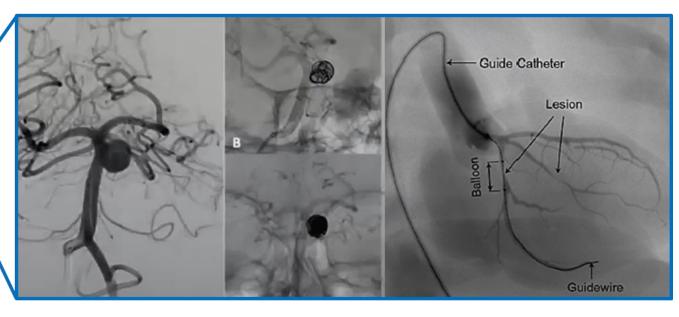
State-of-the-art Solutions	Corindus CorPath G	X Stereotaxis Genesis	Image: state	Our Robot
Capital Equipment	Yes 🔀	Yes 🗴	Yes 🔀	No 🧭
Procedural Accuracy	High 🕑	Medium 🚫	High 🕑	High 🕑
Portable Architecture	No 🔀	No 💌	No 🔀	Yes 🥑
Open System (instrument lengths)	No 🔀	No 💌	No 区	Yes 🧭
Facilitate different diameter instruments	No 😢	No 💌	No 🗵	Yes 🧭

Design Innovation: Portable and Modular Robot

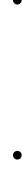
Portable Architecture

- Compact mechanisms with customized electronics have enabled to design of a portable platform to eliminate the accessibility barrier
- It facilitates lumen access through the femoral and radial entrees to perform various procedures (such as Neurovascular Embolization, Percutaneous Coronary Intervention [PCI])









A Compact and Versatile Catheter Robot for **Invasive Cardiac and Neurovascular Interventions**

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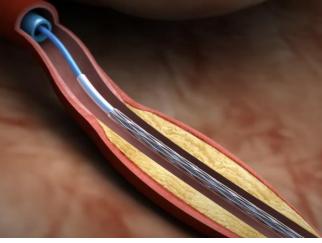
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Percutaneous Coronary Intervention

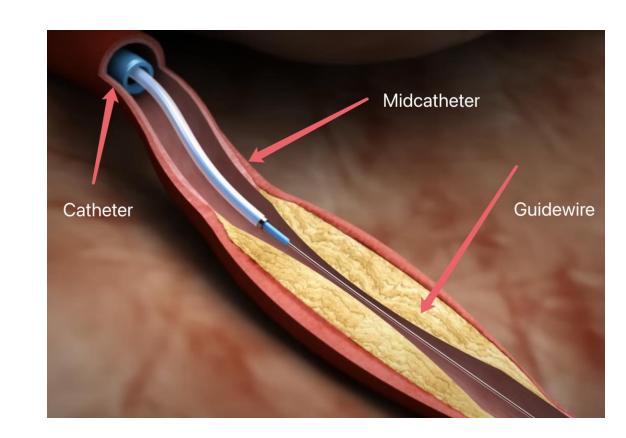
- Percutaneous Coronary Intervention (PCI)
- A minimally invasive procedure used to open narrowed or blocked coronary arteries
- Restore blood flow to the heart muscle.

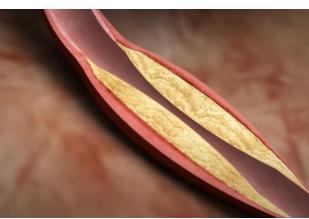


(a) X-ray imaging locates the narrowed artery

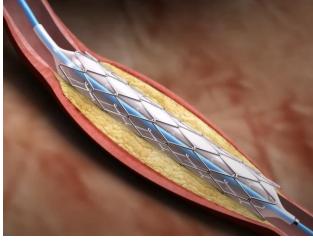


(d) A midcatheter with balloon and stent is advanced over the guidewire

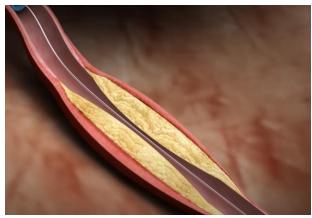




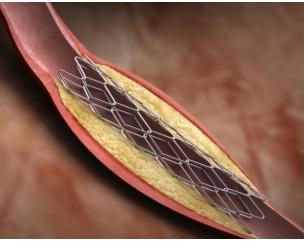
(b) The narrowed artery needs to be widened



(e) The balloon inflates to expand the artery, The stent is expanded with the balloon



((c) Guidewire is first inserted through the lesion



(g) The stent remains to support blood flow

Control Architecture of Endovascular Catheter Robot

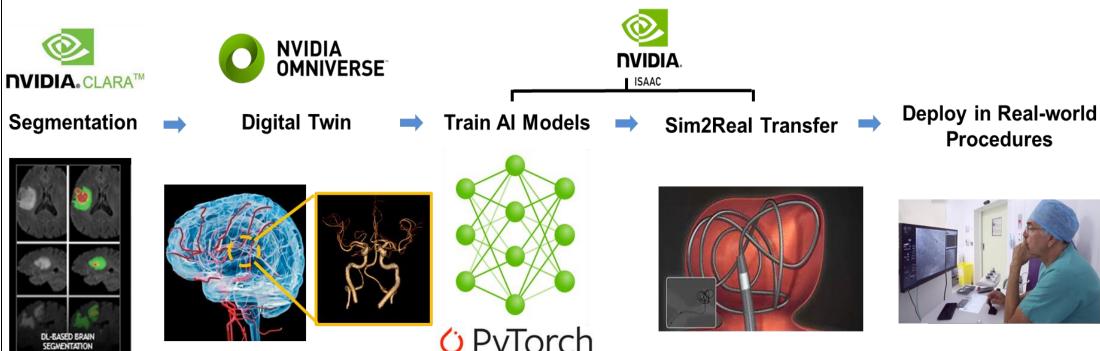
Task autonomy reduces the clinician's workload and procedural efficiency (time and accuracy)

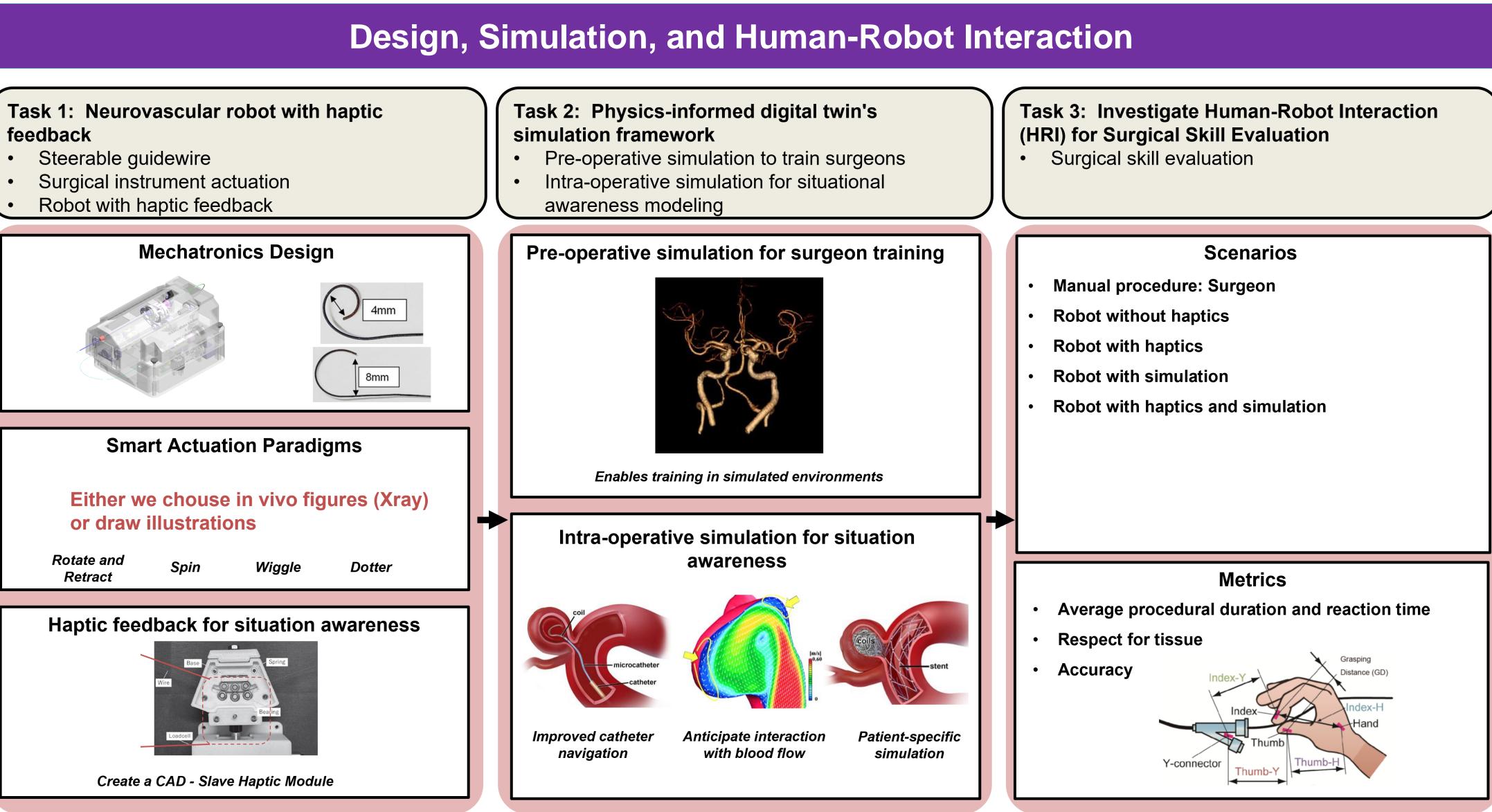
Overview of Control Architecture

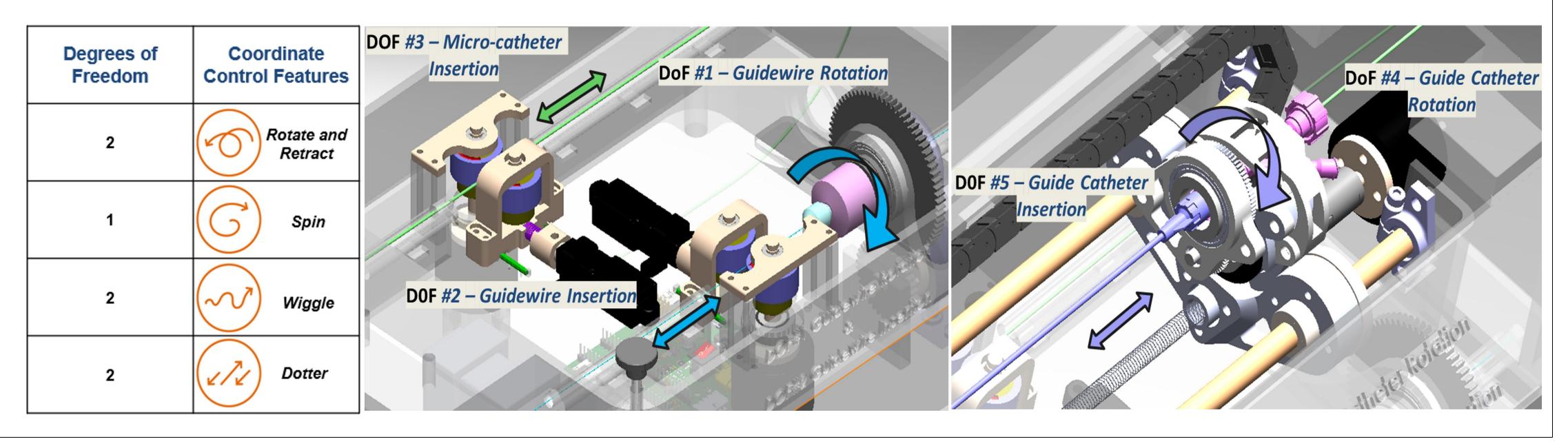
Imaging and Sensing **High-Level Controller Low-Level Controller** EE Fluoroscopy PCB (Teensy 4.1) Vision/Tactile Jetson Nano Sensors **Actuation and** ★ ★ Endovascular Transmission devices 1000 C High Torque **Task Autonomy** Motors (Path Planning & Smart Actuation) Endovascular Driving Devices **Rollers/Gears**

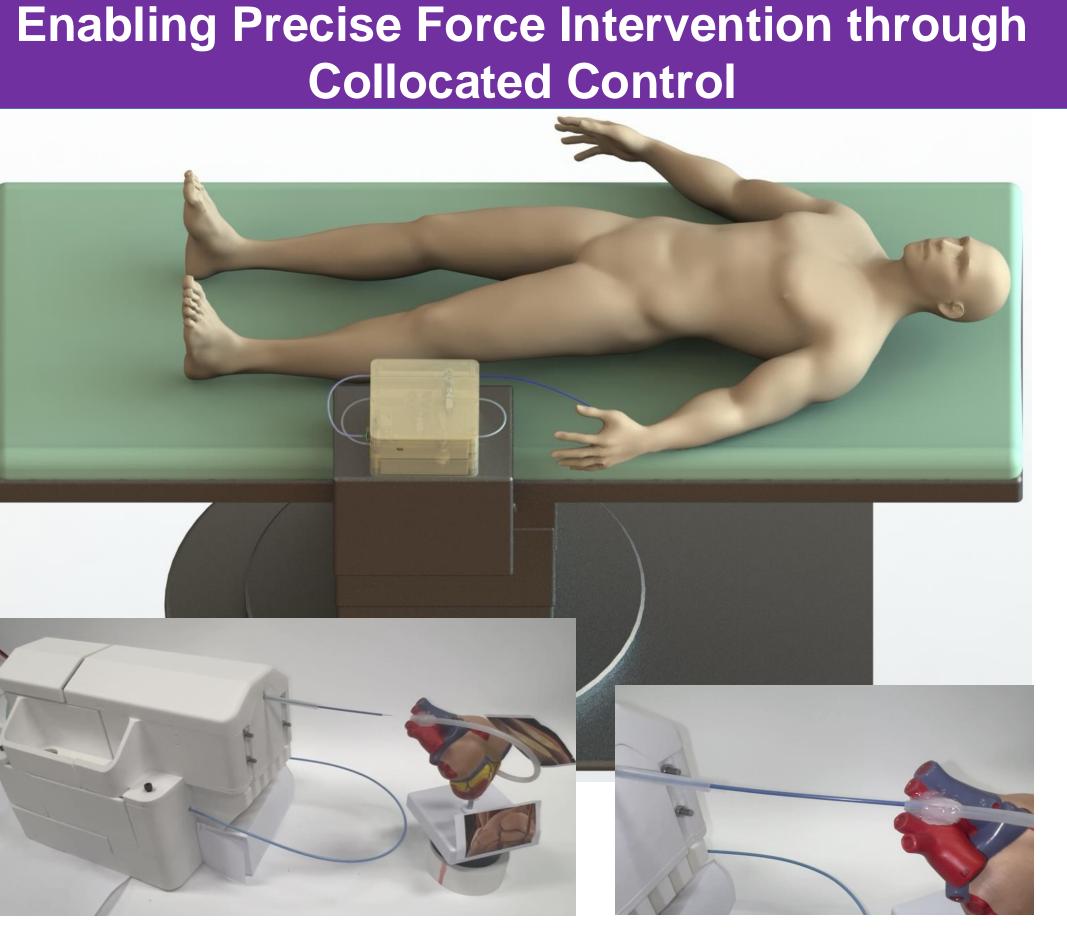
- Under clinician supervision, a high-level controller deploys the autonomous path planning and smart actuation paradigms based on real-time device tracking
- Low-level controller facilitate precise joint-space control to perform simultaneous manipulation of endovascular devices

Sim2Real Digital Twin's Simulation Framework



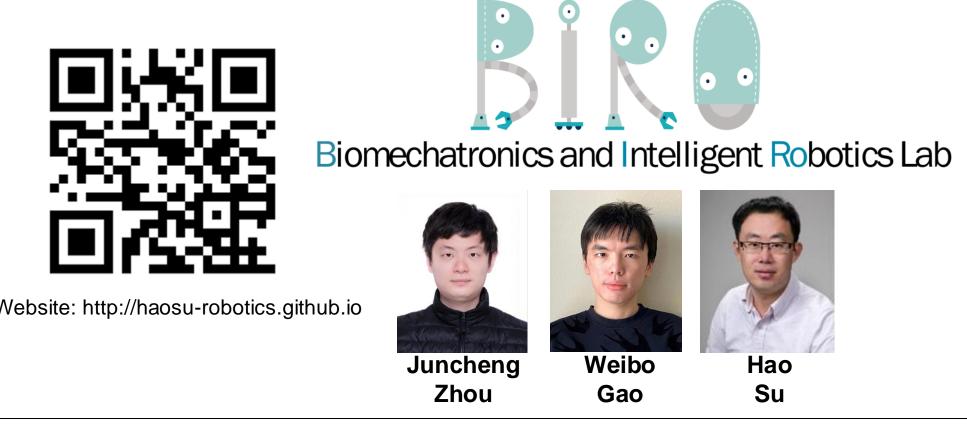






Compact robotic actuation module Enables accurate insertion of the catheter to the target. e012743 under review 1932. (TMech)

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