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"Flexible Robotic Approaches to Enhancing Laser Surgery and Microsurgery"

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Surgical scenario

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Transurethral laser ablation of the prostate for the treatment of benign prostatic hyperplasia (BPH) Resectoscope Crater Laser **Prostate Prostate** Laser **Bladder**

ISSUES:

- Limited dexterity and tactile feedback at the tip
- Not homogeneous ablation: carbonization and craters formation
- Decrease of accuracy, lengthening of operative and recovery time and increase of patient's pain



Design of ASTRO:

- Flexible multilumen catheter in polyamide (PA12): optical isolation, mechanical continuum for strain transmission
- Integration of sensors for contact detection (FBG) between laser and prostatic tissue : miniature size, no cabling, biocompatibility, electromagnetic interference immunity
- Redundant sensors for temperature compensation
- Integration of cables for actuation

ASTRO: Actuated and Sensorised Tool for laseR assisted surgery of the prOstate

- ✓ New assistive technologies and flexible robotic tools to provide safety, efficiency, and improved quality to laser assisted surgical procedures.
- Design and evaluation of a novel, miniaturized, flexible robotic endoscopic system, based on a steerable catheter, for laser assisted transurethral surgery of BPH.
- The central idea is to augment the surgeon's dexterity, manipulation skills and efficiency through advanced surgeon-robot interfaces, sensors and actuators.



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Preliminary study demonstrated the ability of the system to sense contact forces between the laser fiber and the target tissue of up to 1 mN and to steer the laser tip inside the prostatic urethra of about ± 10°.