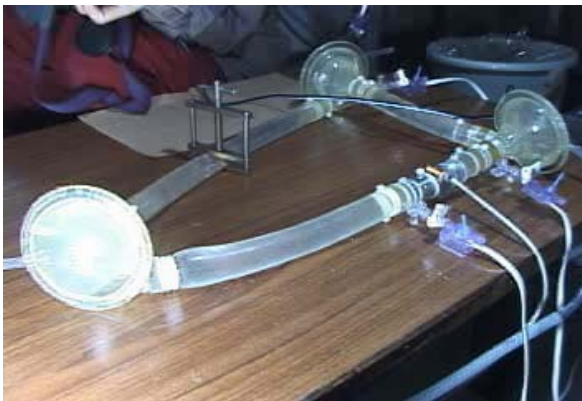
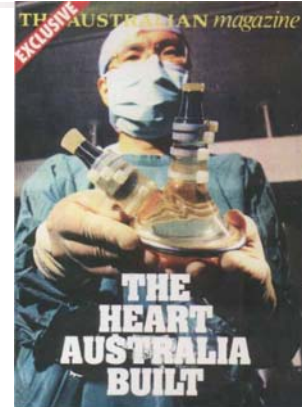


New Concept of "Patient Robot" based on Cardiovascular Analysis

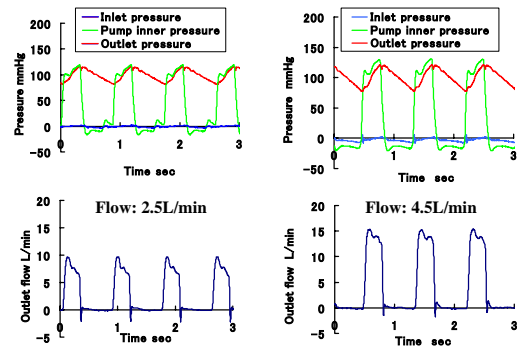
by
Mitsuo Umezu, Ph.D.
Chairman of Integrative Bioscience and Biomedical Engineering,
Waseda Graduate School

<Contents>

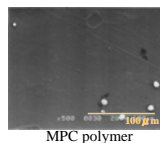
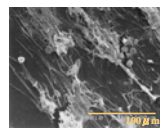
1. Self introduction: Bloody Engineer
2. Brief summary on "Mock circulatory system" (Cardiovascular simulator)
3. Background of "Patient Robot"
4. Basic trials for the development of "Patient Robot"



Typical Hydrodynamic Waveforms in the Circuit



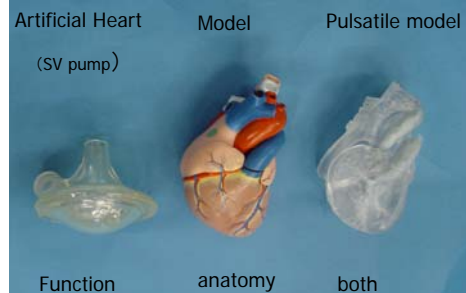
In vitro Biocompatibility test using Natural Blood



- 1) Complete closed circuit
- 2) Elimination of flow stagnation
- 3) All disposable circuit

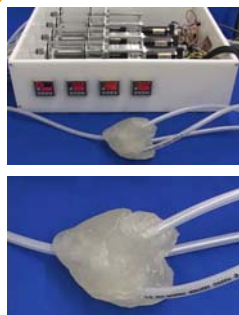
Heart Model

Based on Simulation Technology → Anatomically, functionally identical

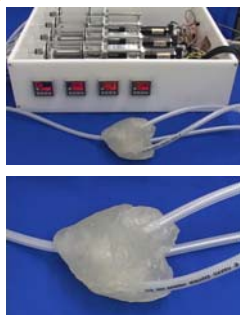


Contractable artificial heart (One of the patient robots)

Pattern 1

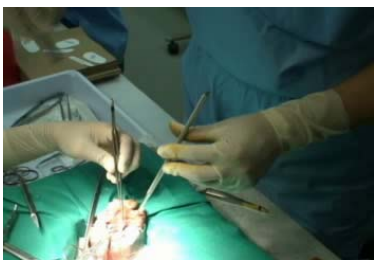


Pattern 2



→ various heart failure
more realistic test condition

☆ **Background**
How to practice surgical procedure



Requirement of expert surgeon

At least 20 cases experience per year as the chief surgeon

※Japanese guideline

Small number !


Heart surgeons(2005,4) → 1,642

CABG (2001) → 20,095 cases


→

Cases for each surgeon
20,095 / 1,642 = 12.23 症例/人年

Specification of "Patient Robot with Vascular Disease"



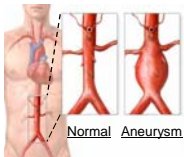
1. Identical pulsatile movement
2. Similar to natural hemodynamics
3. Reproduction of various cardiovascular disease



↓

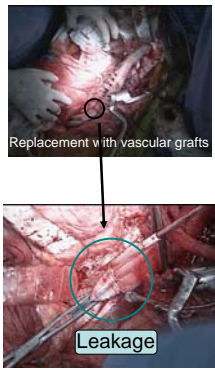
Give surgeons a realistic feeling of being at a live performance

Aortic aneurysm



Normal Aneurysm

[Clinical case]



Replacement with vascular grafts

Leakage

Leakage from anastomosis

↓

Different outcome

↓

Quantitative skill evaluation

Purpose

In vitro evaluation of anastomosis portion

Method

Leakage test under pulsatile flow/pressure

Sutured Model

Vascular graft

Material Woven Dacron
Diameter φ22 mm

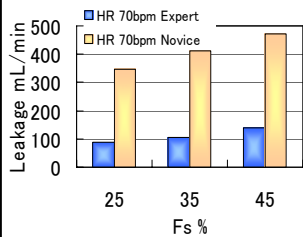
Suture procedure

String 3-0 prolene (φ0.20 - 0.269 mm)
Material Polypropylene (monofilament)
Number of stitch 32 stitches

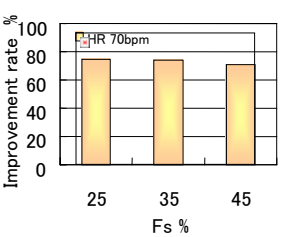
Expert

Novice


Result



Leakage mL/min



Improvement rate %



Margin to sew up

Improvement rate $100 - \frac{L_E}{L_N} \times 100$

74.0 ± 1.9%

→

Expert: 2.05 ± 0.28mm

Novice: 2.84 ± 0.32mm

Conclusion

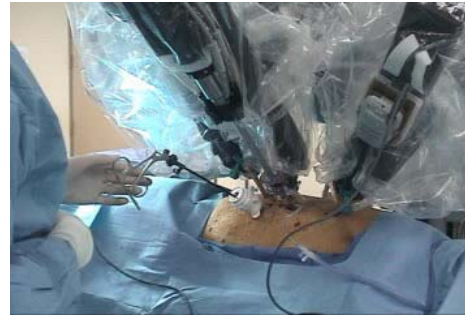
1. Distinct difference of leakage between Expert and Novice.
2. Some relation between leakage and margin to sew up.

Perspective

1. Fine measurement of sewing tension
2. Identical mechanical properties to be used to produce realistic environment

Present Robot Surgery

→ Quantitative evaluation by Patient Robot is a key for future medical treatment



Current mock circulatory system developed at Umezu Laboratory



1. Similar pressure / flow waveforms
2. Functionally identical design at Left atrium
Left ventricle
Aortic valve
Mitral valve
Aortic arch
Peripheral resistance

Background

Innovative medical treatment

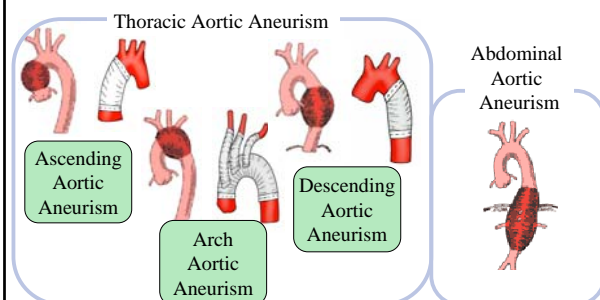
Present

No quantitative evaluation
Important factor ⇒ Number of cases

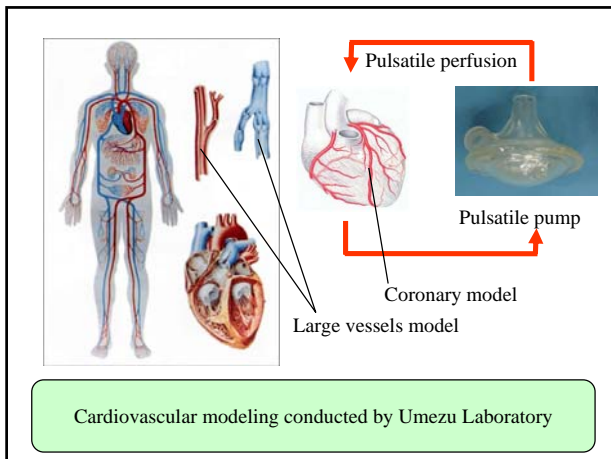
Future

Quantitative evaluation of surgical skill
⇓
Engineering Based Medicine (EBM)

Aortic Aneurism



Total number of vascular surgery: 5185 cases (in 2001)



Pulsatile In Vitro Test System

The photograph shows the experimental setup. Labels include: 'Afterload' (a weight on the pump), 'VCT-100' (a control unit), 'Compliance Tank' (a reservoir), 'Preload' (a weight on the tank), 'Reservoir Tank' (the main fluid reservoir), 'Resistance' (a component in the circuit), and 'Pulsatile Pump' (the main driving pump).

Two graphs are shown. The 'Flow' graph plots Flow rate (L/min) on the y-axis (0 to 20) against Time (s) on the x-axis (0 to 3). It shows a series of sharp, periodic pulses. The 'Pressure' graph plots Pressure (mmHg) on the y-axis (0 to 160) against Time (s) on the x-axis (0 to 3). It shows a series of smaller, periodic pulses.

Wave forms

The 'Test section' photograph shows a close-up of the vessel model with blue arrows indicating the direction of flow through the circuit.

Pulsatile flow circuit Test section