

Modeling Realistic Tool-Tissue Interactions with Haptic Feedback: A Learning-based Method

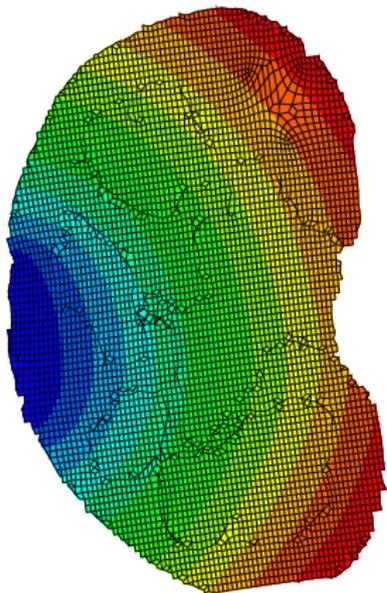
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Deformation Modeling



S. Misra, K. T. Ramesh, and A. M. Okamura. **Modeling of tool-tissue interactions for computer-based surgical simulation: a literature review.** Accepted to *Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments*, 2008.



Symbionix. **LAP Mentor Product Brochure** Available via web, http://www.symbionix.com/LAP_Mentor.html

Finite Element Models

Idea

- Model tissue as a set of elements with PDEs defining boundary conditions.
- Solve matrix equations based on continuum mechanics

Characteristics

- Accurate
- Slow

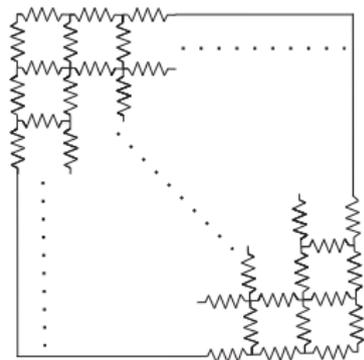
Mass-Spring-Damper Meshes

Idea

- Model tissue as point masses connected by springs and dampers.
- Dynamics solved in closed form using Hooke's law.

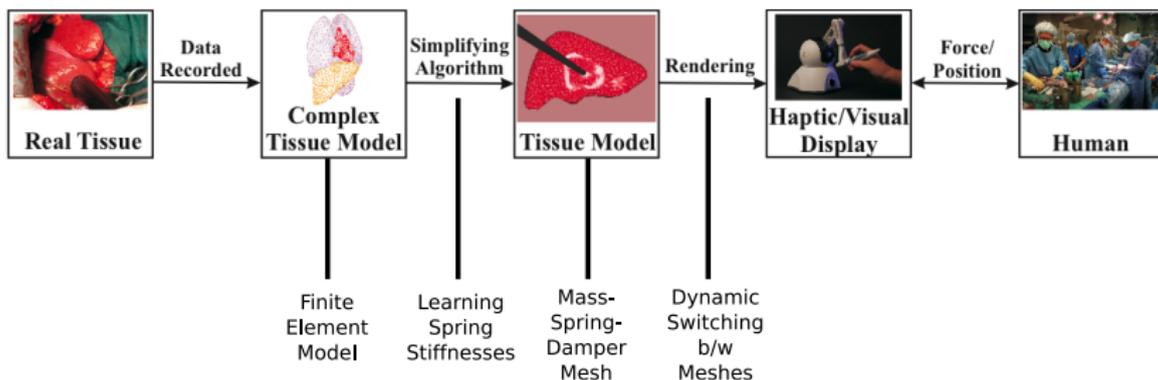
Characteristics

- Limited to linear deformations
- No volume conservation
- Fast



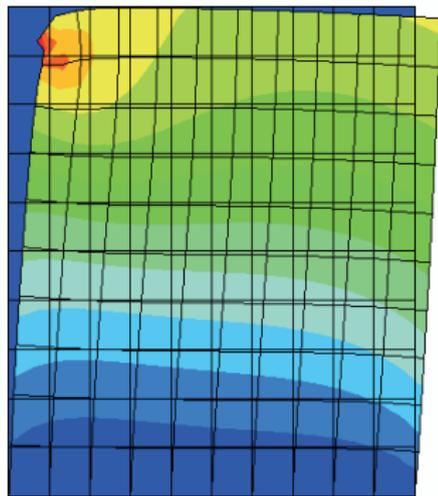
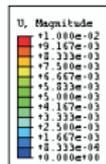
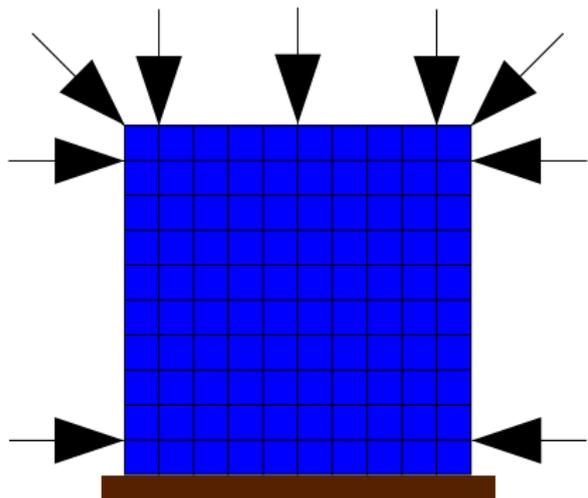
Our Approach

S. Misra, K. T. Ramesh, and A. M. Okamura. **Modeling of tool-tissue interactions for computer-based surgical simulation: a literature review.** Accepted to *Presence: Teleoperators and Virtual Environments*, 2008.



Finite Element Modeling

- Started with directly-measured porcine brain tissue parameters
K. Miller, K. Chinzei, G. Orssengo, and P. Bednarz. **Mechanical properties of brain tissue in-vivo: experiment and computer simulation.** *Journal of Biomechanics*, 33(11):1369–1376, 2000.
- Used ABAQUS with several different loading conditions



Comparison Model

Van Gelder/Mollemans Heuristic

$$k_C = \frac{E_2 \sum_e \text{area}(T_e)}{|c|^2}$$

$$m_i = \sum_j \frac{1}{4} \rho_j V_j$$

- A. Van Gelder. **Approximate simulation of elastic membranes by triangulated spring meshes.** *Journal of Graphics Tools*, 3(2):2141, 1998.
- W. Mollemans, F. Schutyser, J. Cleynenbreugel, and P. Suetens. **Tetrahedral mass spring model for fast soft tissue deformation.** In *International Symposium on Surgery Simulation and Soft Tissue Modeling*, pages 145–154, 2003.

Parameter Learning

Our approach

- Optimized all spring stiffnesses for each loading condition
- Used Simultaneous Perturbation Stochastic Approximation (SPSA)

Previous work

- Simulated Annealing – Deussen et al. (1995), Morris (2006)
- Genetic Algorithms – Bianchi (2003), (2004)

SPSA

Pseudocode

for $k=1:n$

$$\delta = 2\text{round}(\text{rand}(p, 1)) - 1$$

$$\theta_{\pm} = \theta \pm c_k \delta$$

$$y_{\pm} = \text{Loss}(\theta_{\pm})$$

$$\hat{g} = \frac{y_+ - y_-}{2c_k \delta}$$

$$\theta = \theta + a_k \hat{g}$$

end

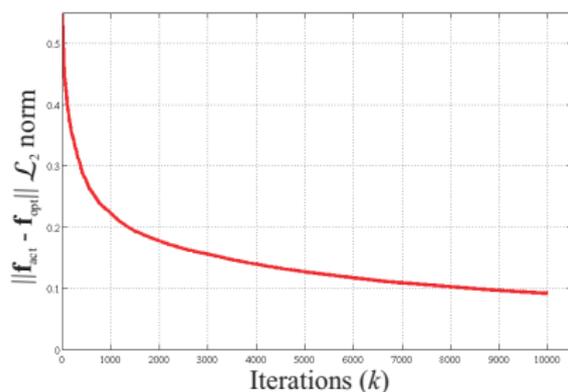
Variables

δ	Perturbation vector
θ_{\pm}	Positive & negative samples
y_{\pm}	Loss function at samples
\hat{g}	Gradient estimate
c_k	Perturbation step-size
a_k	Update step-size

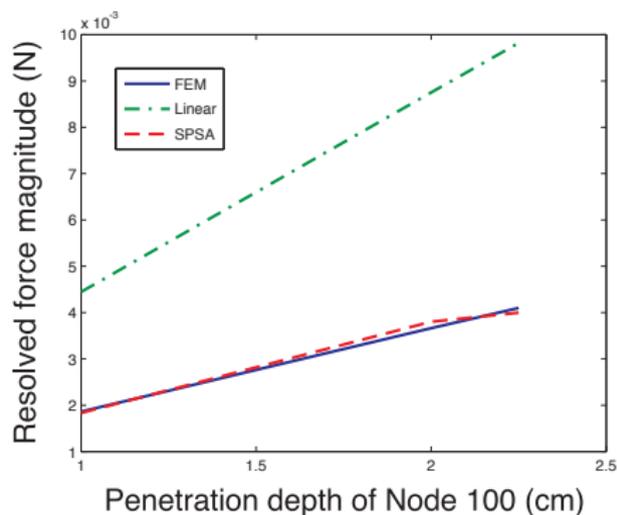
Adapted from Spall, J.C. **An Overview of the Simultaneous Perturbation Method for Efficient Optimization**,
Johns Hopkins APL Technical Digest, vol. 19, pp. 482–492, 1998.

Results

Sample learning curve



Deformation of a sample node for all 3 models



Implementation System

- Phantom Omni
- SenseAble OpenHaptics Toolkit
- Boost matrix/vector libraries



Implementation Method

Notation and Data Structures

\mathbf{x}_t Mesh node positions

\mathbf{M} Mesh node masses

\mathbf{K} Spring elasticities

\mathbf{B} Damping

\mathbf{f}_t Contact force

τ Time-step

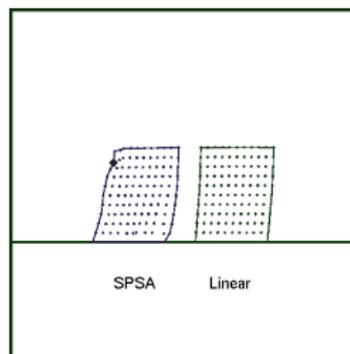
Dynamics

$$\ddot{\mathbf{x}}_t = \mathbf{M}^{-1} (\mathbf{K}_t \Delta \mathbf{x}_t + \mathbf{B} \dot{\mathbf{x}}_t + \mathbf{f}_t)$$

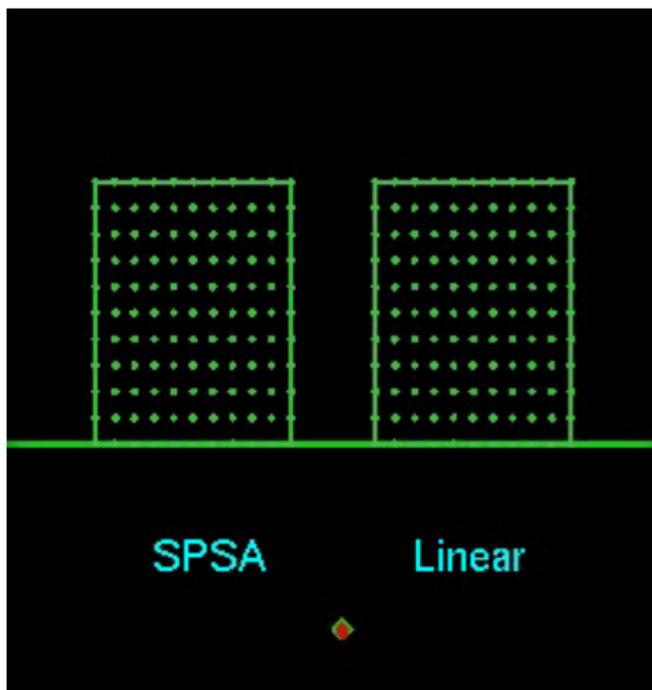
$$\dot{\mathbf{x}}_t = \dot{\mathbf{x}}_{t-1} + 0.5\tau (\ddot{\mathbf{x}}_{t-1} + \ddot{\mathbf{x}}_t)$$

$$\mathbf{x}_t = \mathbf{x}_{t-1} + 0.5\tau (\dot{\mathbf{x}}_{t-1} + \dot{\mathbf{x}}_t)$$

$$\mathbf{K}_t = \gamma K(\mathbf{f}_t) + (1 - \gamma) \mathbf{K}_{t-1}$$



Implemented Display



Conclusions

Contributions

- Method to learn spring stiffness for high-fidelity modeling
- Enabled fast piece-wise linear approximation of nonlinear deformations

Future Work

- Extension to 3D
- Learning more mesh parameters
- Online mesh structure redefinition

Thanks

- Thanks for listening.
- Thanks to NIH Grant R01 EB002004 for continued support.

- Questions?