

# Toward an Interactive, Patient-specific, VR-based Obstetrics Simulator

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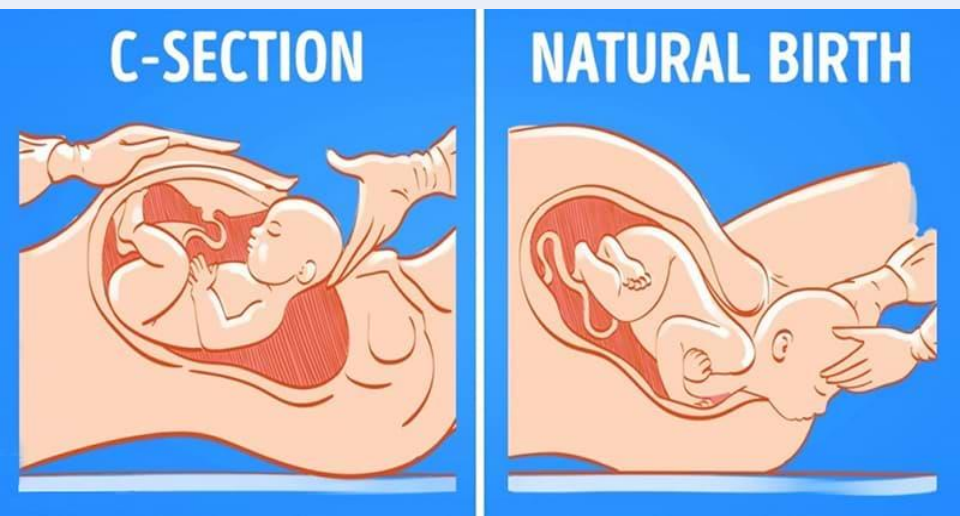
*Univ. Porto, Porto, Portugal. Kitware Inc, Carrboro, NC, USA.*

*Oakland Univ., Rochester, MI, USA.*

*Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, Canada.*

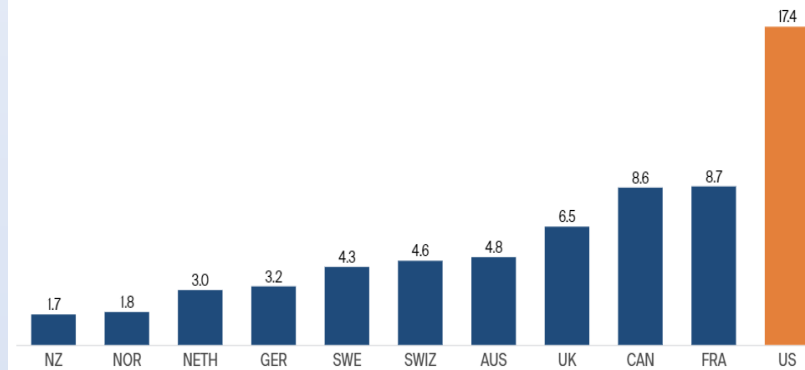
# Urgency in Obstetrics

- **US - High variability in obstetrics performance** & underperformance vs developed countries.
  - **13% of 4 million US women** giving birth annually experience **major complication(s)**.
  - **Vaginal deliveries:** Low-graded vs better hospitals w. complication rates: 22.55% vs 10.42%.
- **US - worst-performing** in maternal mortality among **11 developed countries** (2018).
- **Developing countries:** 530,000 women die annually; 95% of deaths in Africa and Asia.



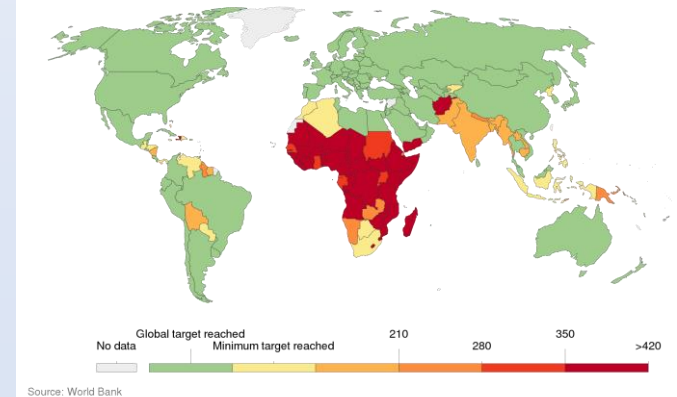
Maternal Mortality Ratios in Selected Countries, 2018 or Latest Year

Deaths per 100,000 live births



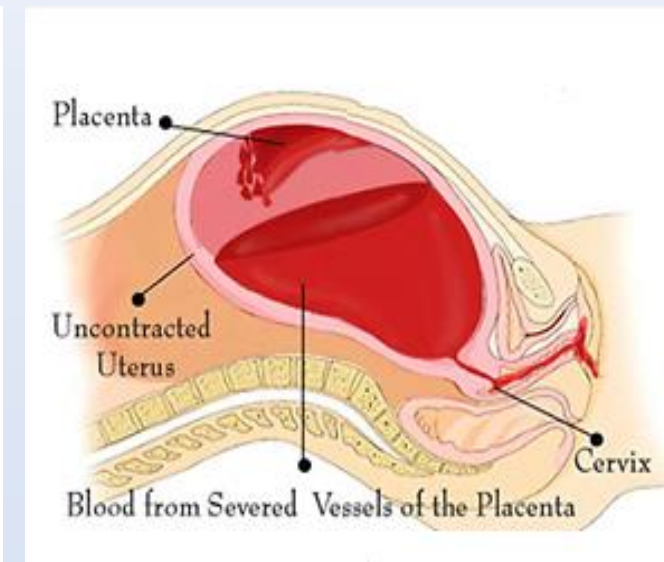
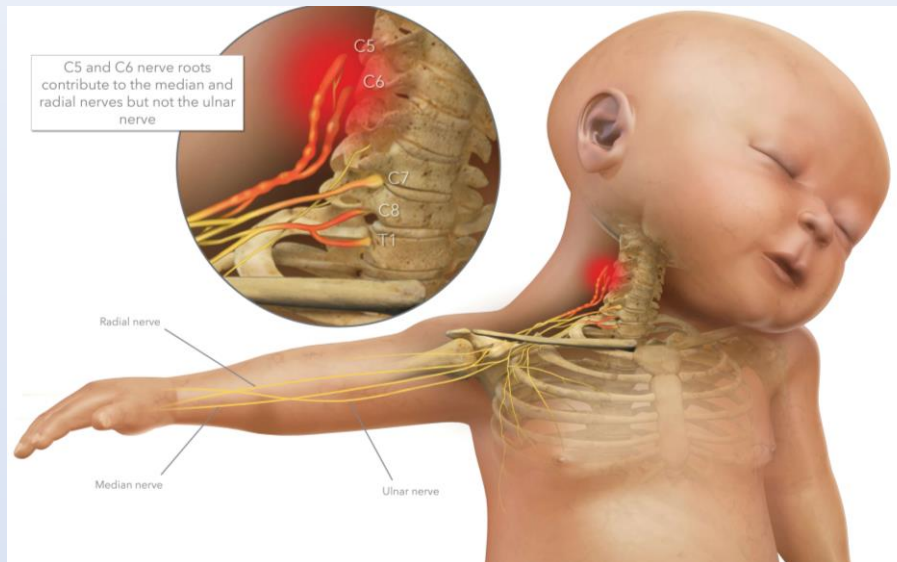
Maternal mortality ratio, 2015

Maternal mortality ratio is the number of women who die from pregnancy-related causes while pregnant or within 42 days of pregnancy termination per 100,000 live births. SDG Target 3.1 is to reduce global maternal deaths to less than 70 per 100,000 live births and all countries less than 140 per 100,000 live births.



# Risk Factor: shoulder dystocia

- Risk factor is **shoulder dystocia**: difficulty in delivery of fetal shoulders after delivery of head.
- **Incidences**: 1% for babies < 4 kg, 5% for babies @ 4-4.5 kg, & 10% for babies > 4.5 kg.
- **Neonatal complications** include death and cerebral palsy from oxygen loss to baby's brain from dystocia, & brachial plexus injury complications such as Erb's palsy.
- **Maternal complications** include vaginal lacerations & post-partum hemorrhage.





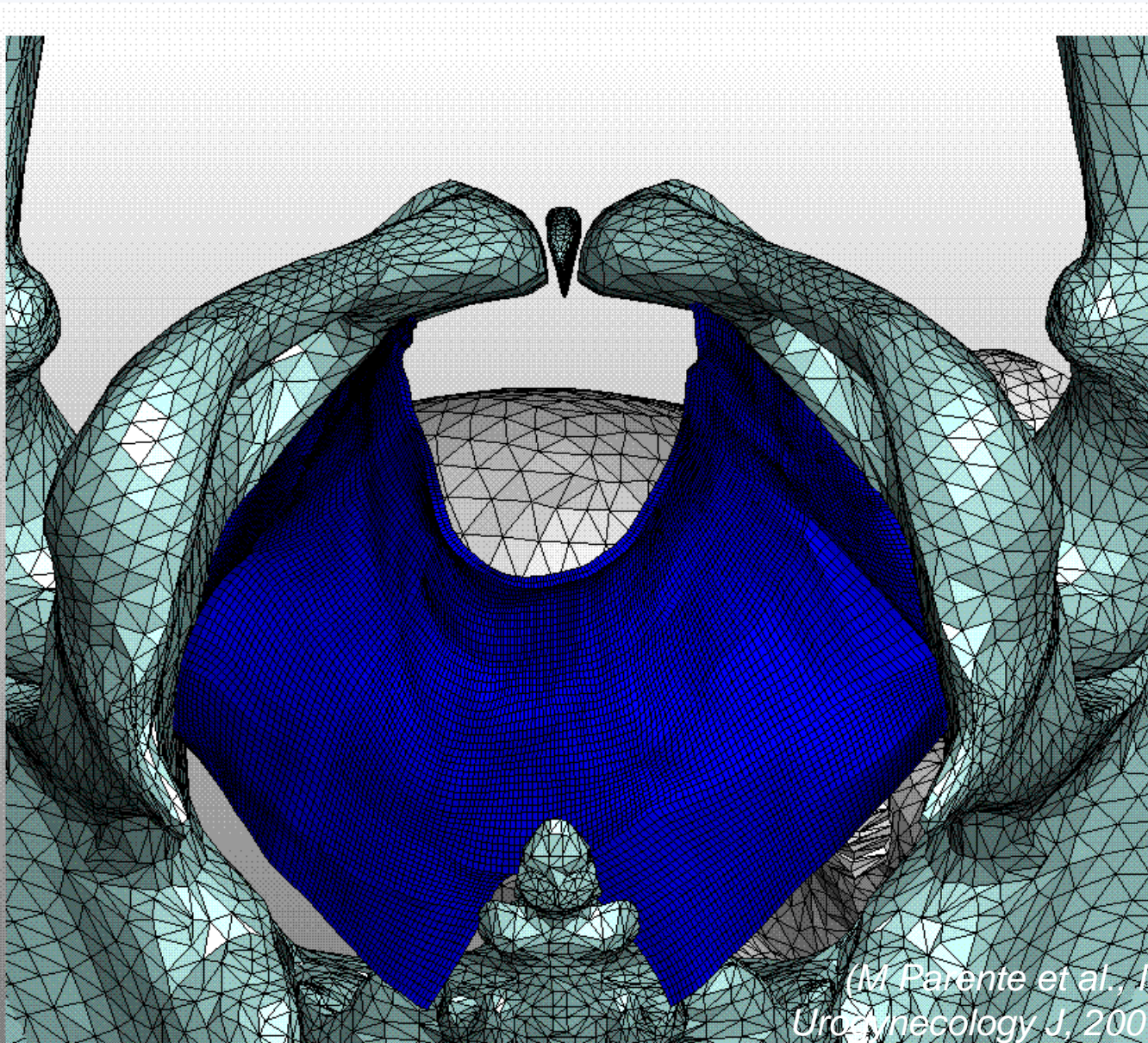
# Current Simulation-based Training

- Existing simulation training centers on **mannequins**, such as **SimMom & Victoria**.
- There is some Mixed Reality-based simulation, limited to simple **best-case scenarios**.
- No pure VR simulation reproduces **patient-specific worst-case birth scenarios**.

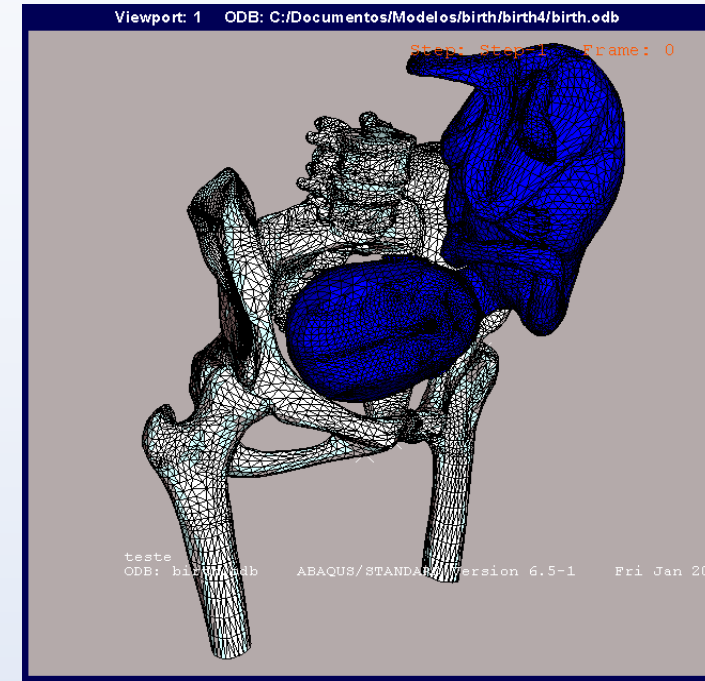




# Foundational Birthing Simulation



(M Parente et al., Int  
Urogynecology J, 2007)

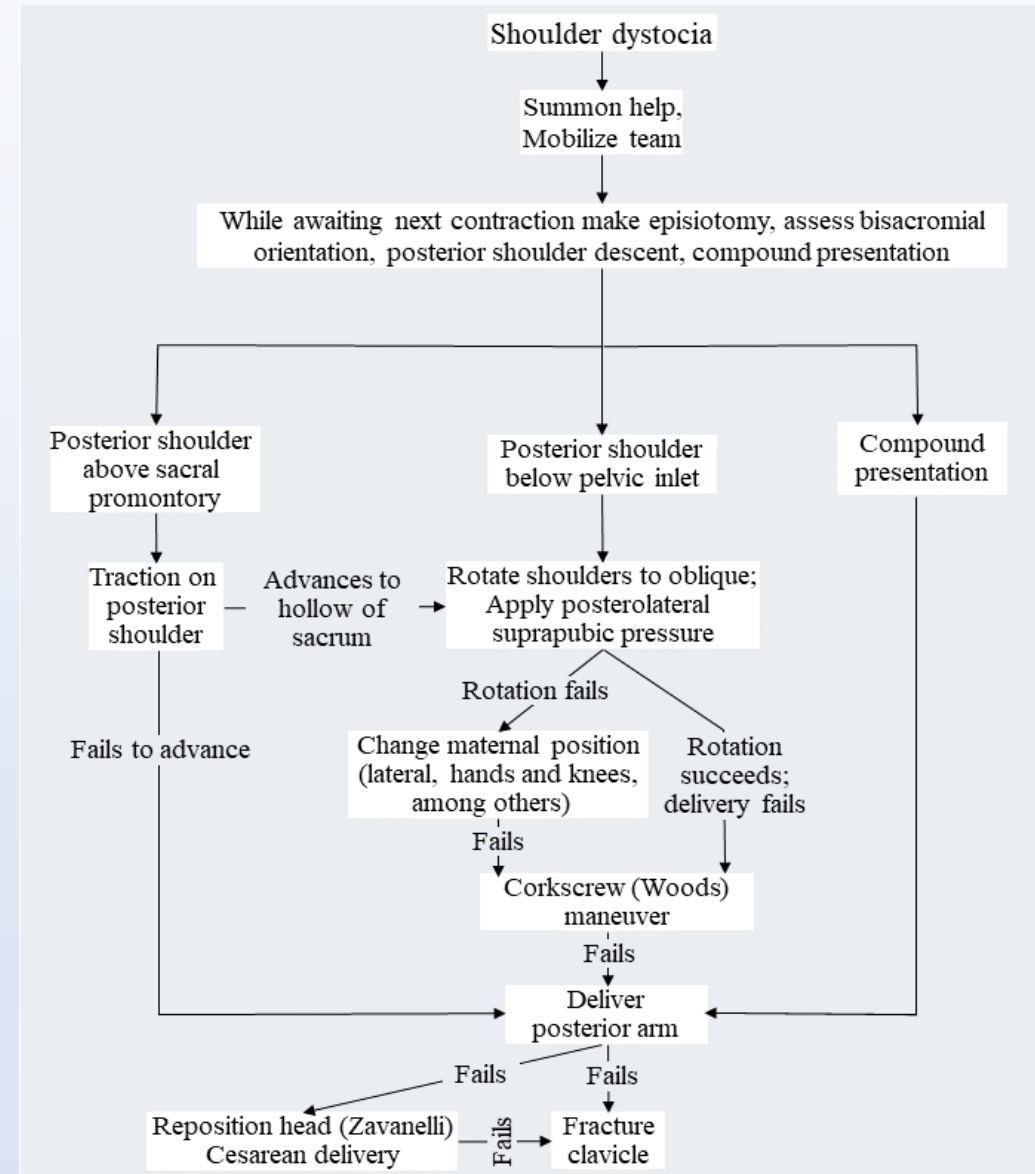
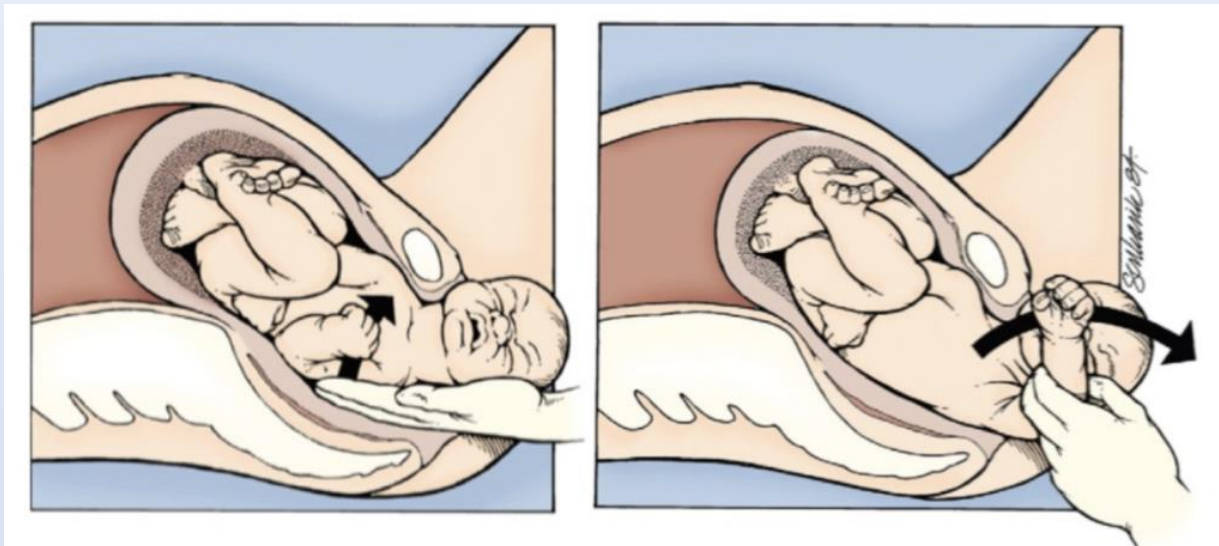


This project in haptics-driven obstetrics simulation founded on finite elements- based birthing simulation by Univ. Porto's Marco Parente, Dulce Oliveira & Renato Natal Jorge.



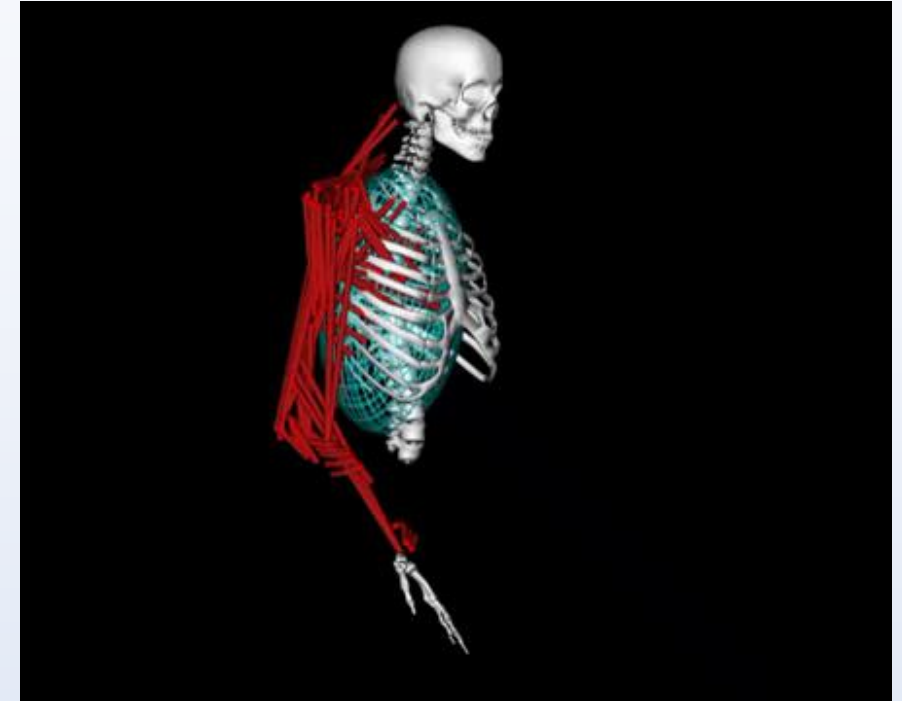
# Challenge 1: Clinically Relevant Medical Simulation

- For **clinically relevant medical simulation**, we advocate use of **medical ontologies, or workflows**, with high-level description of medical procedure.
- An important obstetrics technique is **Posterior Arm Delivery**.
- PAD training **not possible in mannequins**.



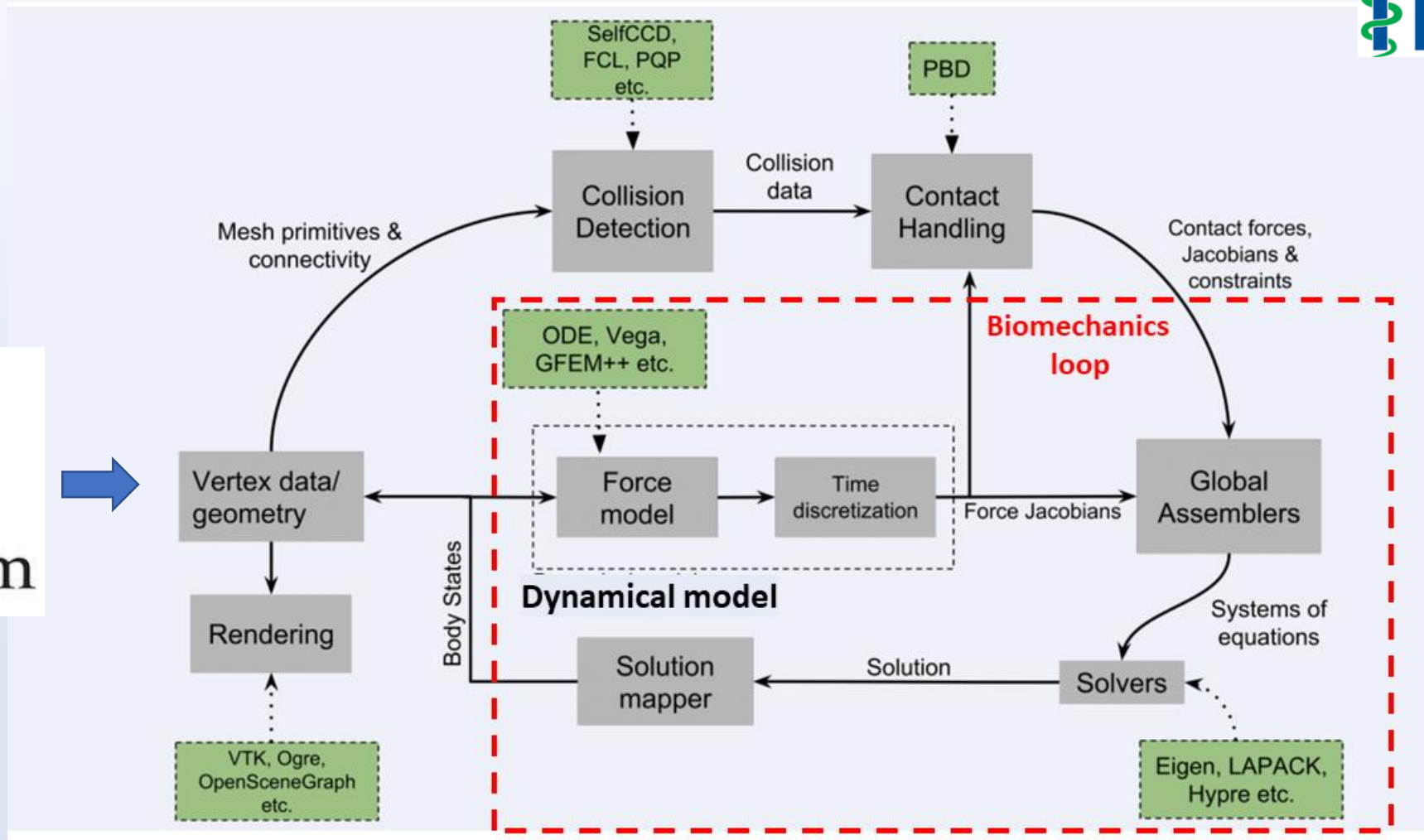
## Challenge 2: Haptics-driven Real-time PAD Simulation

- For PAD, need musculoskeletal modeling of newborn and sense/stimulate ObGyn hands.
- Need to sense fingers: **Haptx haptic gloves**.
- If ObGyn **hooks finger under baby's arm**, bones must be liftable & muscles must follow.
- **OpenSim** musculoskeletal modeling.
- **iMSTK** soft tissue modeling.



# Challenge 2: Haptics-driven Real-time PAD Simulation

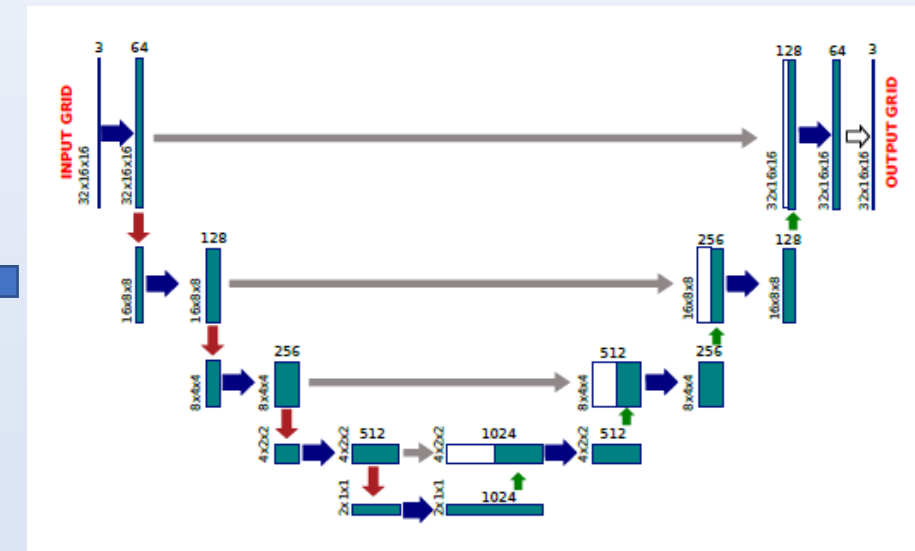
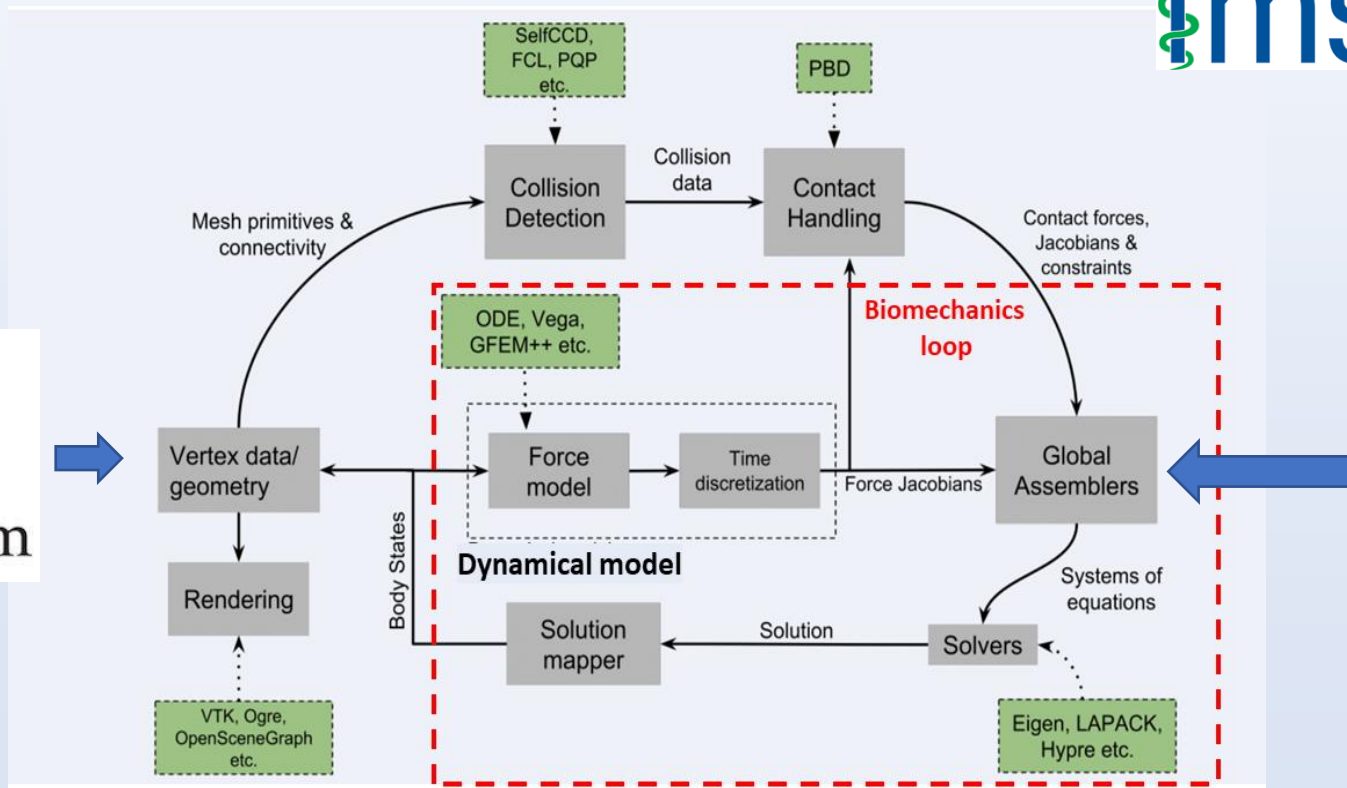
- Real-time soft tissue modeling in iMSTK: new efficiencies needed.





# Challenge 2: Haptics-driven Real-time PAD Simulation

- Further efficiencies iMSTK: **deep neural network-based finite elements synthesis.**
- DNN via Mendizabal's U-Mesh & De's PhyNNeSS: **solution in millisecs feasible.**

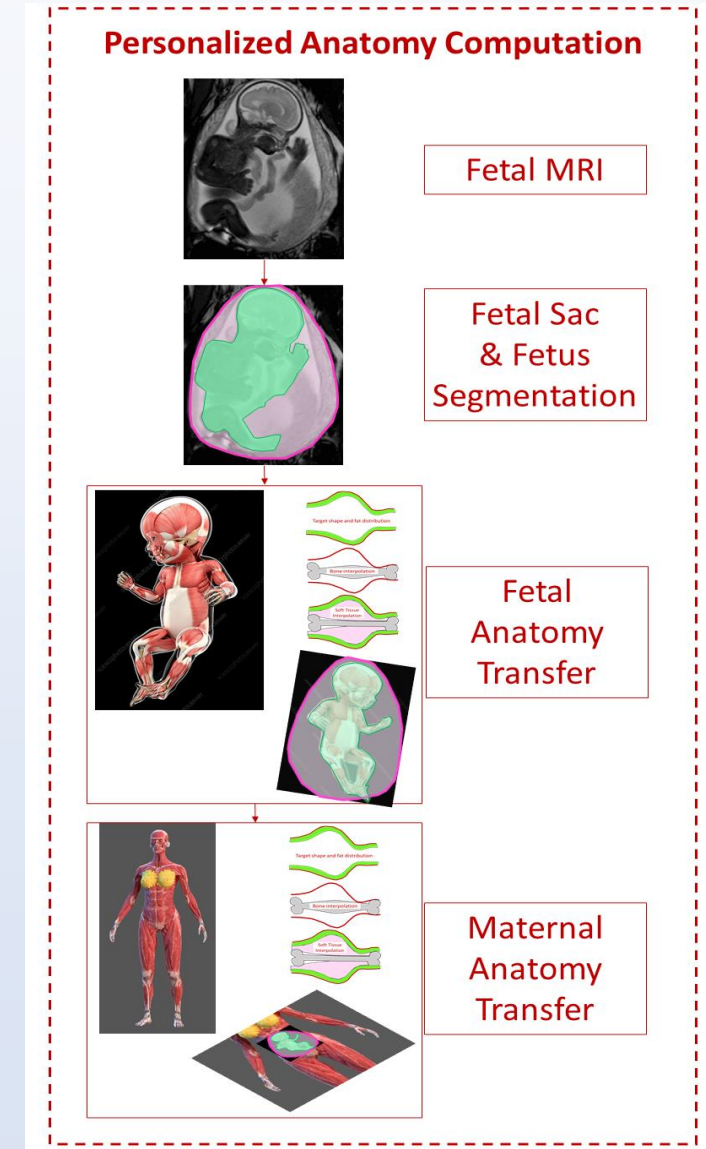
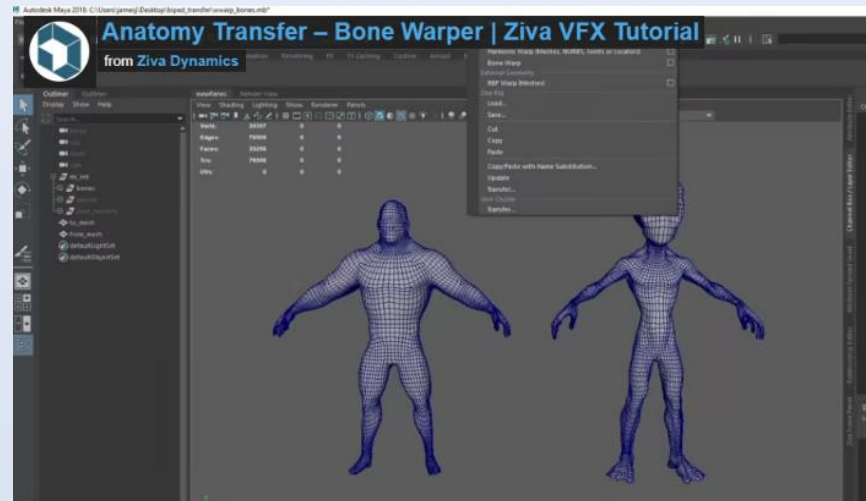
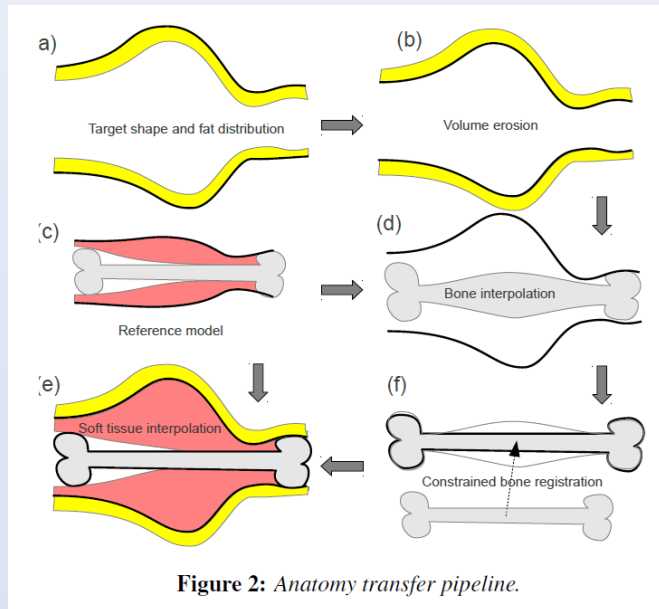


De S, Deo D, Sankaranarayanan G, Arikatla VS. A Physics-driven Neural Networks-based Simulation System (PhyNNeSS) for multimodal interactive virtual environments involving nonlinear deformable objects. Presence (Camb). 2011 Aug;20(4):289-308.

Mendizabal, Andrea et al. "Simulation of hyperelastic materials in real-time using Deep Learning." Medical image analysis 59 (2020): 101569 .

# Challenge: Patient-specific modeling

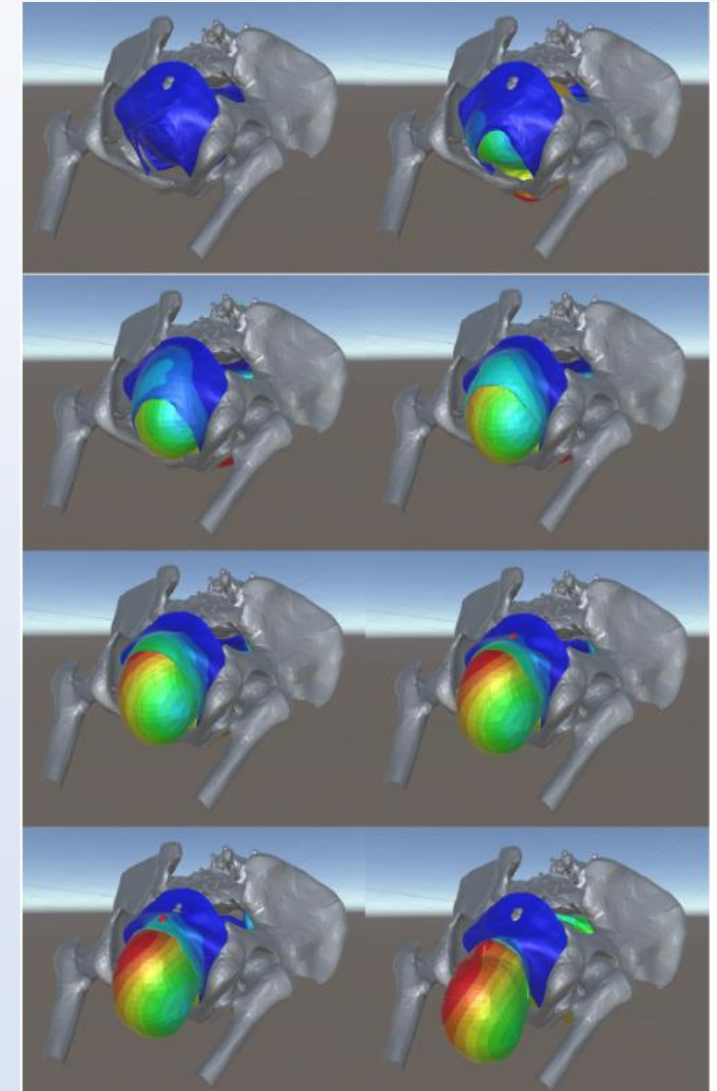
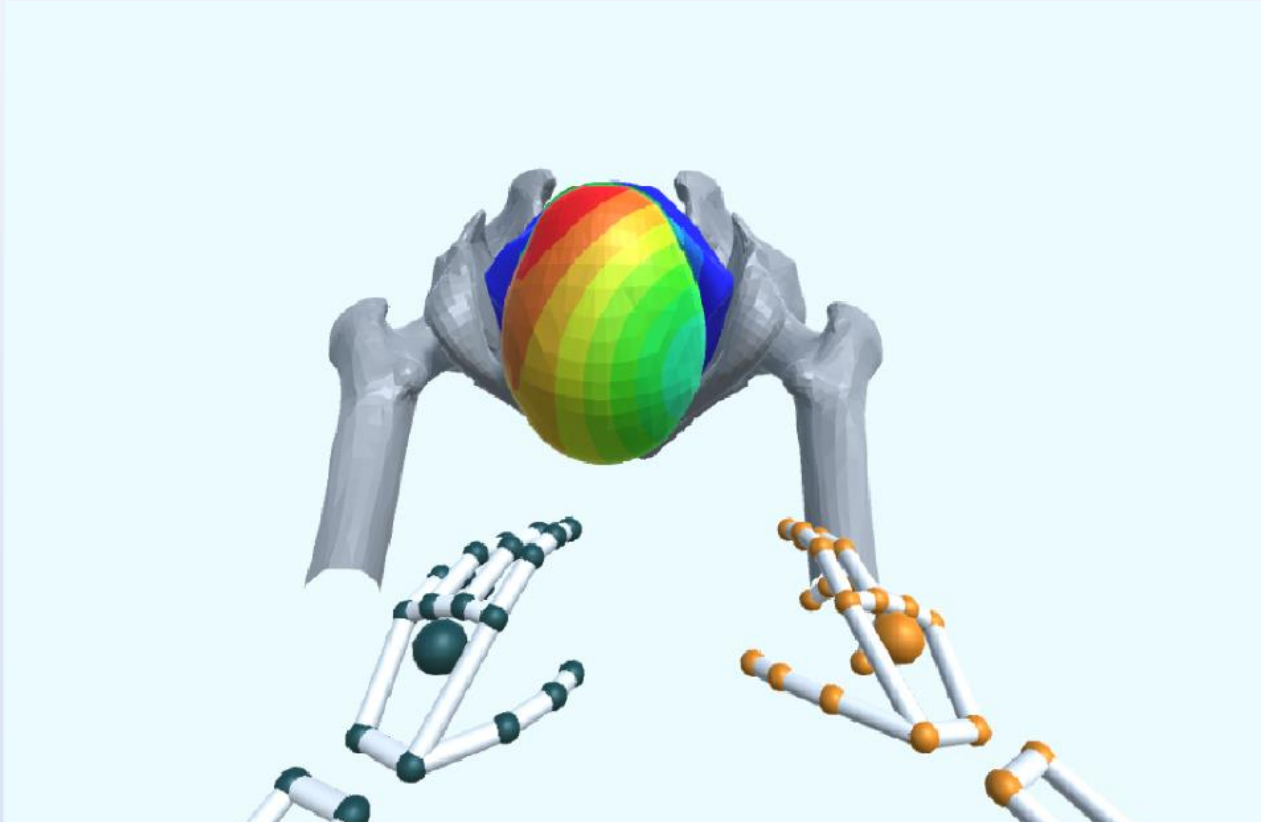
- **Atlas-based anatomical modeling:** baby & mother.
- Start: fetal MRI volume, followed by **digital MS atlas fitting to MRI**, for baby and mother.
- A key technique is **Anatomy Transfer** for registering atlas to fetal sac & mother's body (Ziva Dynamics).
- **Fetal sac segmentation** via DNN on GitHub.





# Preliminary Results

- ***Proof of concept*** of bimanual haptics based on ***Leap Motion range-sensing*** and ***hand model fitting***.
- Work of Pinto & Parente.



# Summary

- Preliminary work on interactive, ***bimanual haptics-driven obstetrics simulator***.
- Dire need: ***inequities in obstetrics outcomes*** & complications in ***developing world***.
- ***Many challenges***: clinical requirements, fidelity to MS dynamics, real-time bimanual haptics.
- Solutions based on ***open-source tools*** like OpenSim and iMSTK, ***commercial*** Ziva Dynamics s/w.
- Applicable to ***developed & developing countries*** – tablet version for midwives; portable US.

