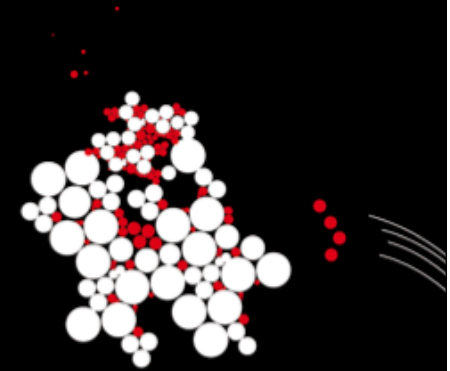


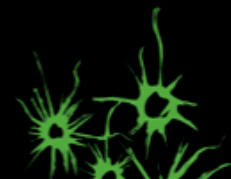
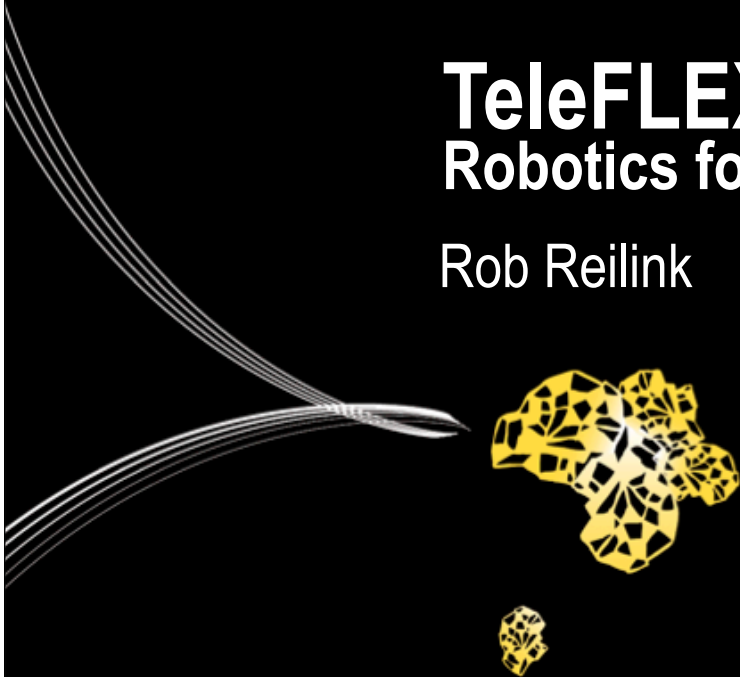
UNIVERSITY OF TWENTE.



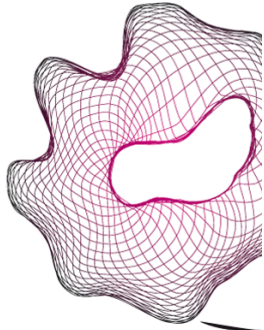
TeleFLEX

Robotics for Flexible Endoscopic Surgery

Rob Reilink



TeleFLEX Robotics for Flexible Endoscopic Surgery



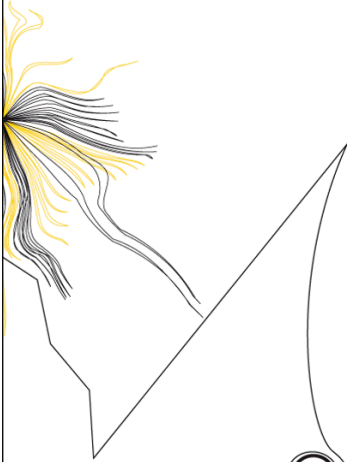
**University of Twente
Enschede, The Netherlands**





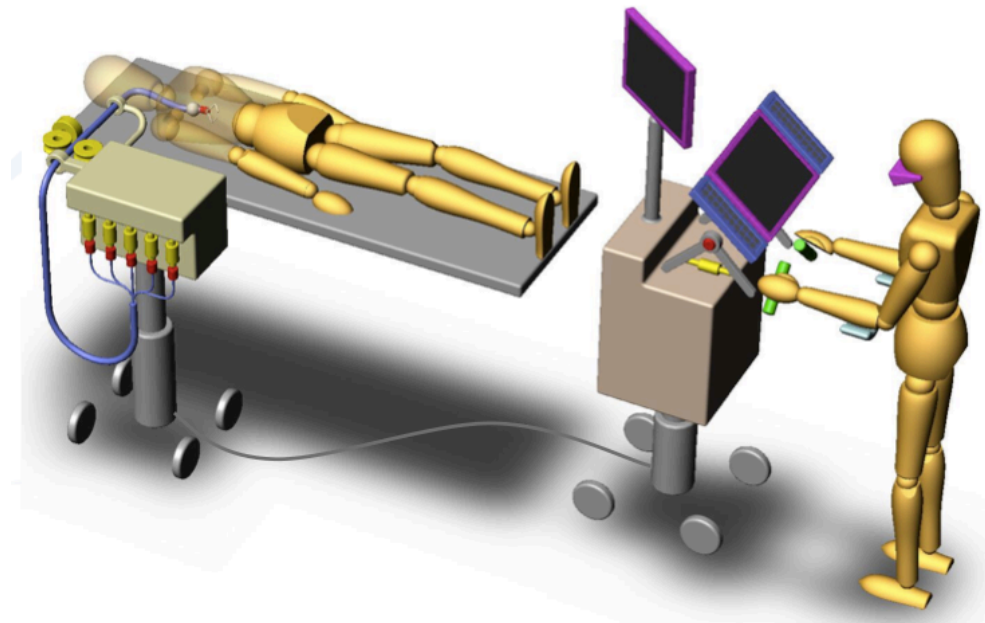
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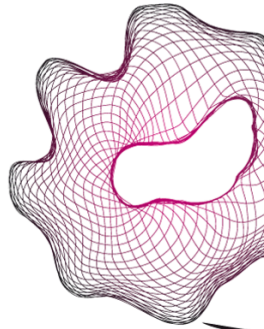
- Context
- Project team
- State of the art - Flexible endoscopic surgery
- Opportunities - Added value of robotics



TeleFLEX Context

- Improve flexible endoscopic surgery by using robotics
- Examples:
 - NOTES
 - SILS
 - Endoluminal



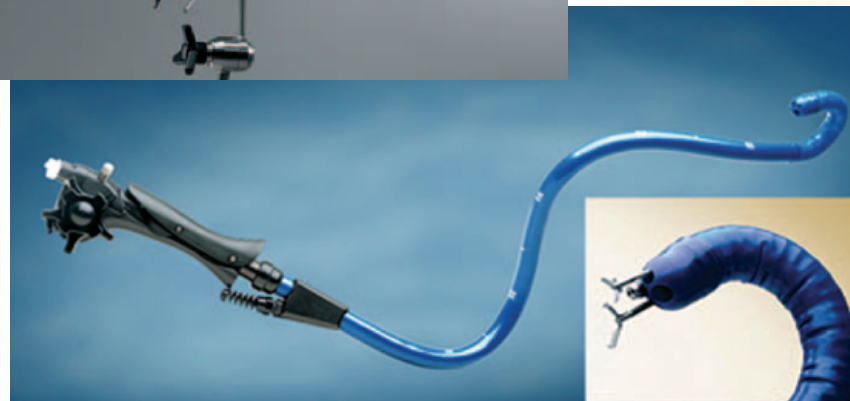
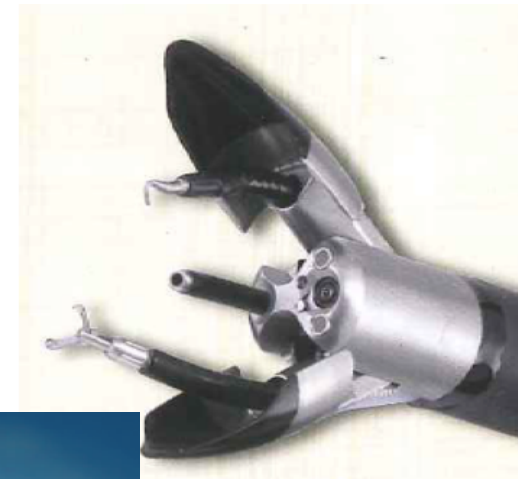
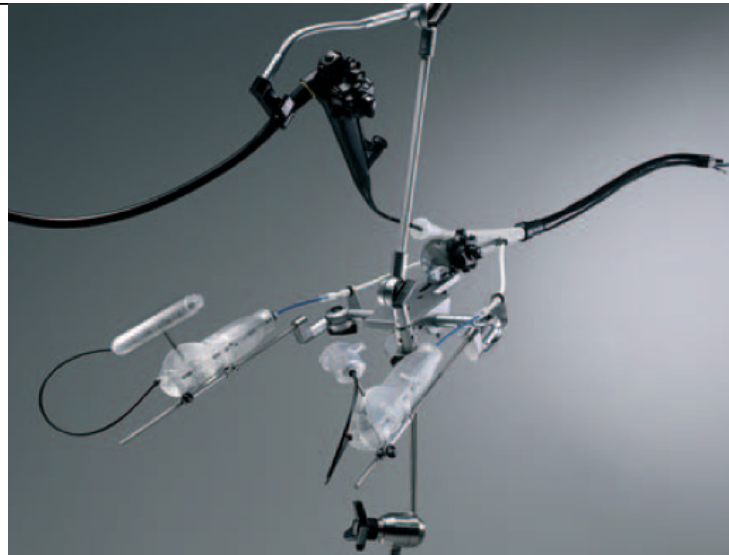


TeleFLEX project team

- 5 PhD students:
 - Mechanical
 - Teleoperation
 - Control & Vision
 - Embedded software architectures
 - Industrial design
- Advisors:
 - Surgeons (endoscopic/robot-assisted surgery)
 - Technical/engineering
- User group:
 - Medical specialists
- Industry partner:
 - Demcon, mechatronics / medical applications

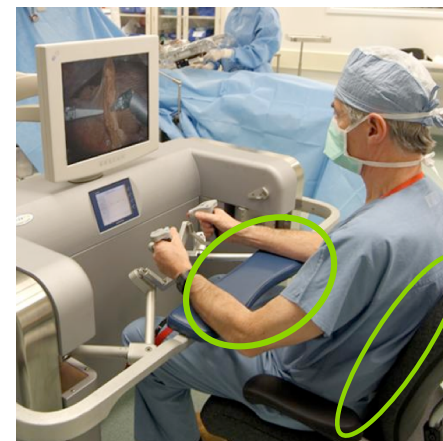
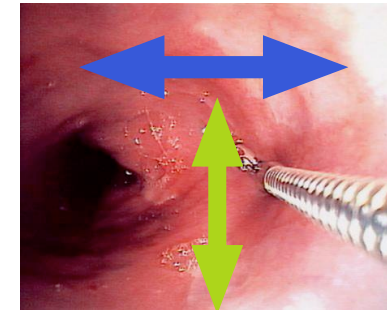


State of the Art - Flexible Endoscopic Surgery



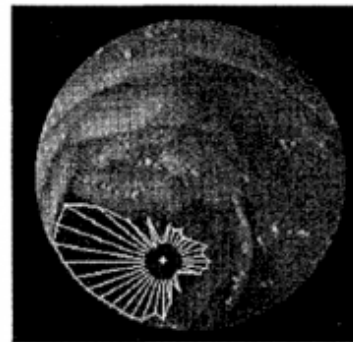
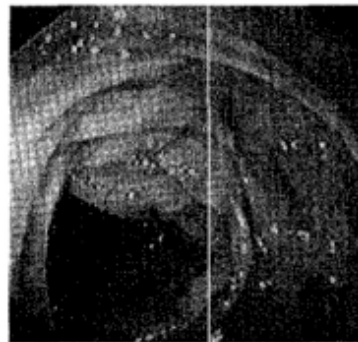
Opportunities - added value of Robotics

- More intuitive
- Partial autonomy
- Ergonomics
- Visualization
- Controllable by one surgeon (reduces cost)

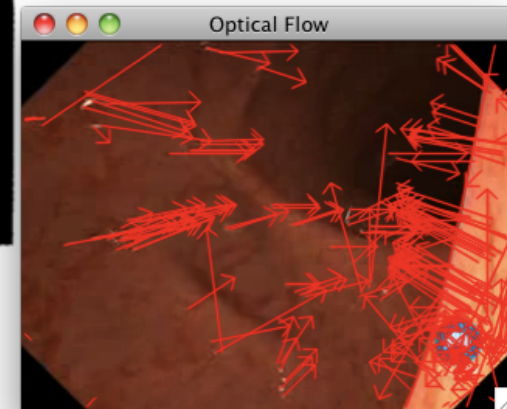


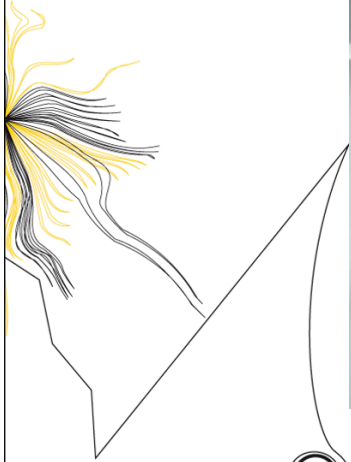
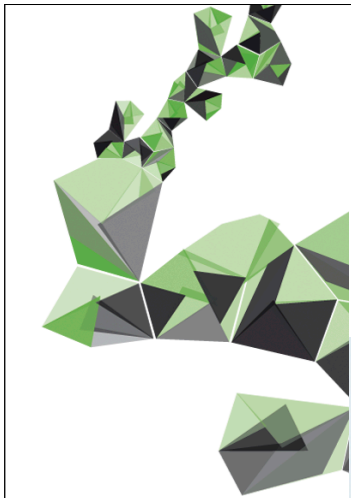
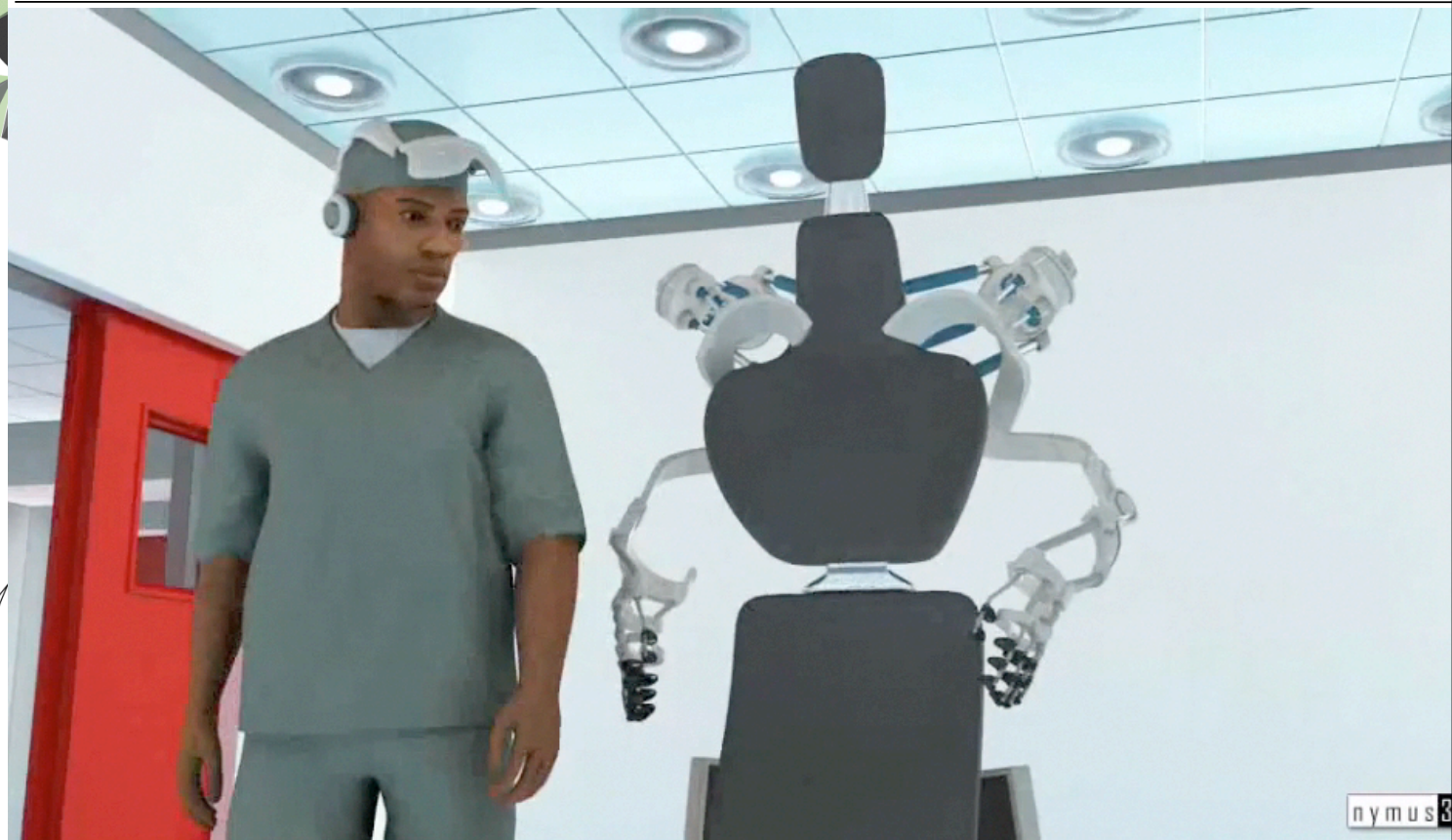
Automation / guidance

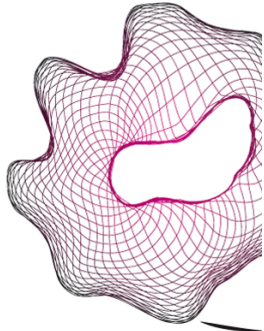
- Endoscope insertion requires control of both distal and proximal end.
- Control of the endoluminal tip:
 - Controllable by vision?
 - Automatic or guided?



Phee et.al.: Automation of Colonoscopy part II: Visual-Control Aspects







Thank you for your attention