DEA IMAGERIE, VISION, ROBOTIQUE

3D bone surfaces identification
in Three-dimensional Scanner Data Image
with Statistical Models

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# Introduction

LABORATOIRE TIMC
EQUIPE GMCAO

- *Image, Model and Perception Techniques*
- *Computer Assisted Surgery*
- *Multidisciplinary research team (~35 people)*
- *Help surgeons in the planification process and cirugy process*

Statistical and Deformable models

PRINCIPAL ORTHOPAEDIC SCENARIO

- *Pedicle screw placement*
  - *Rigid segmental fixation for various spinal disorders (scoliosis, fractures, …)*
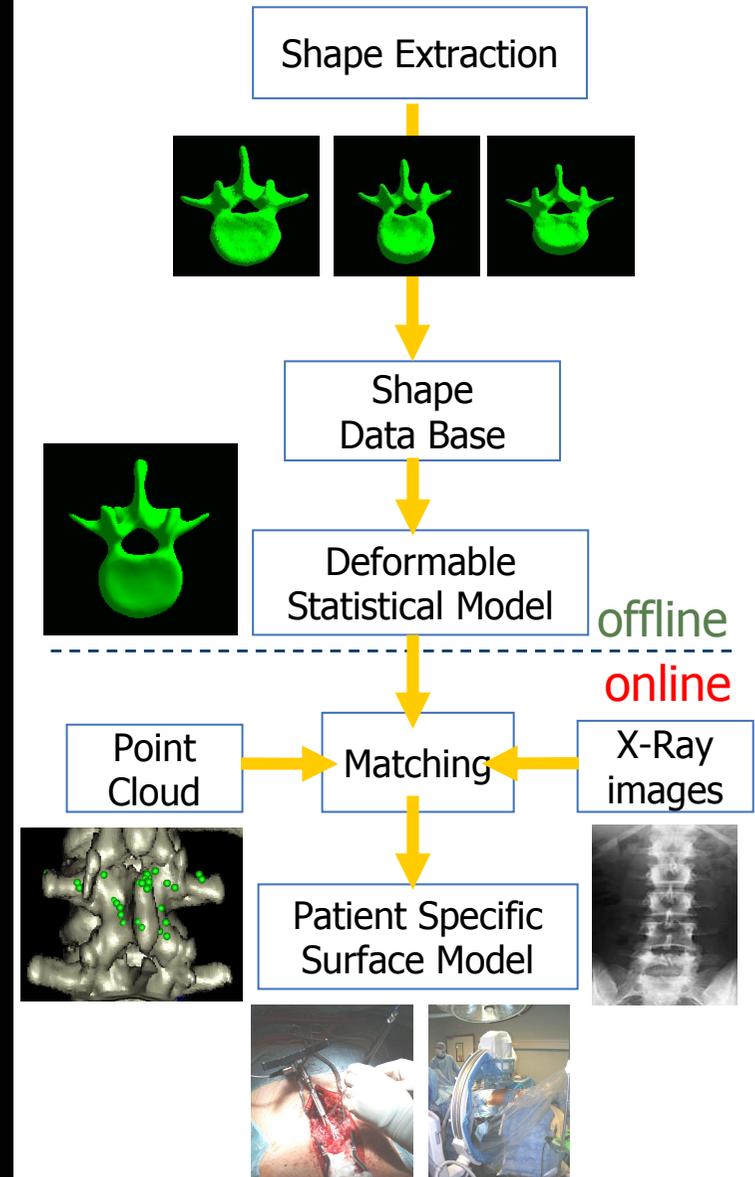 - *Posterior approach that involves vertebrae realignement with hooks and screws connected by rods*
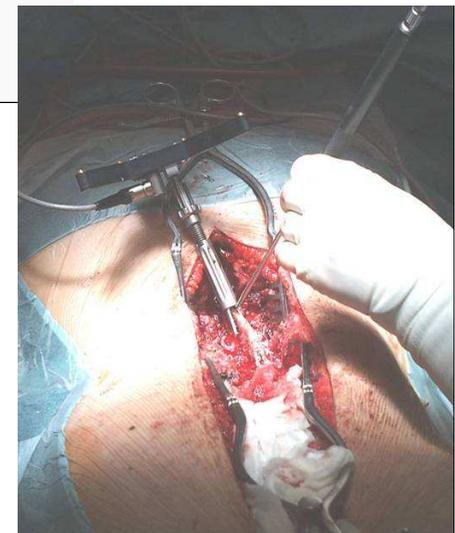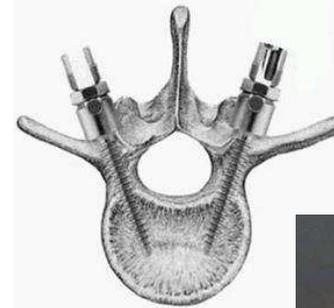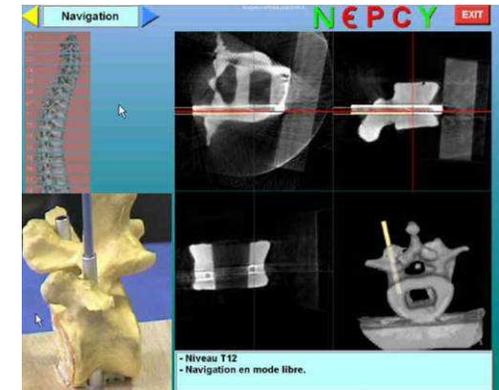
Statistical and Deformable models
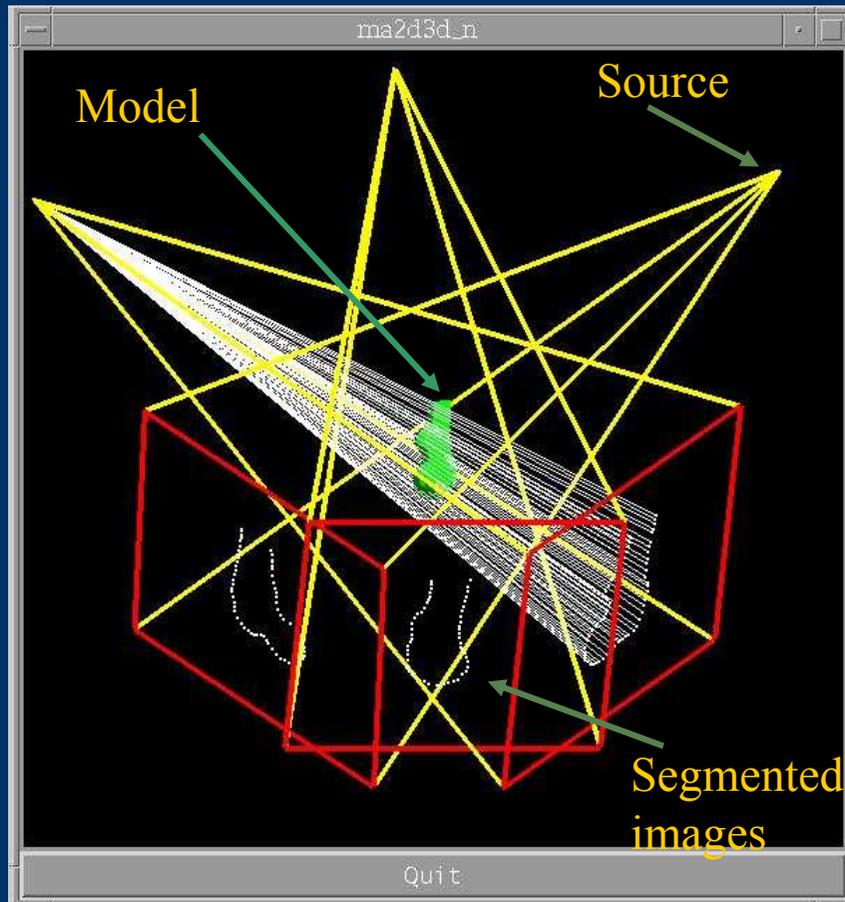
THESIS MARKUS FLEUTE [Fle01]

- *Automatic extraction of training shapes from unsegmented scanner data images using a generic model*

- *Based on the statistical shape model known Point Distribution Model (PDM) proposed by Cootes et al* [CTCG92]

- *Eigenmodes model decomposition from shape the training set* [CTCG95]

Fleute's method

Shape Extraction

Shape Data Base

Deformable Statistical Model

offline
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online

Point Cloud → Matching ← X-Ray images

Patient Specific Surface Model
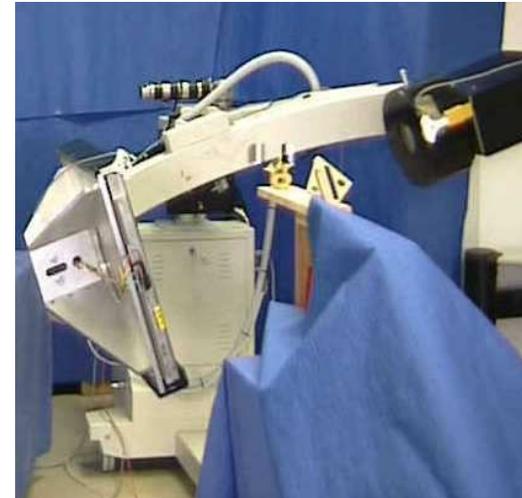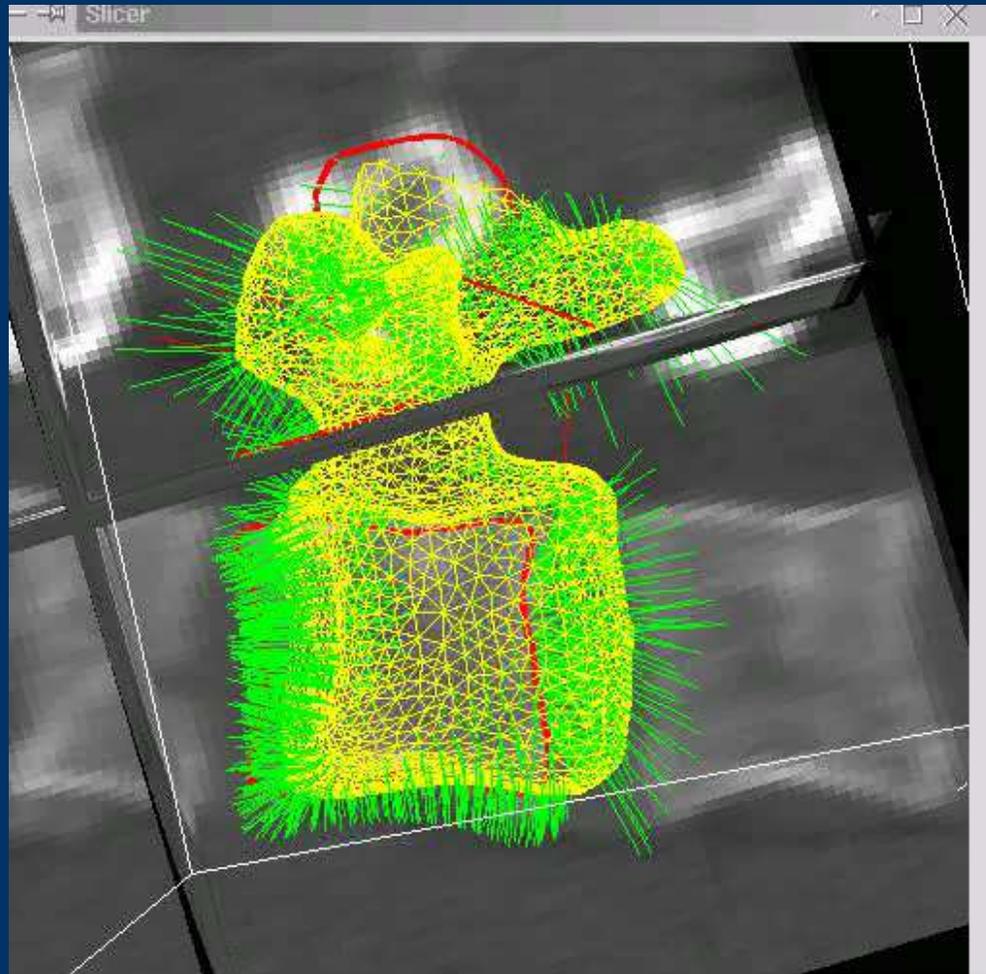
Statistical and Deformable models

GMCAO APPROACH

Create a system that will be able to obtain the shapes of the training set from different scanner database placed in different hospitals without knowing anything a priori about the image scanner characteristics

Statistical and Deformable models

RIGID & ELASTIC SEGMENTATION