



# Jin Pok Kim Lecture

## Image-guided surgery applied to the digestive system

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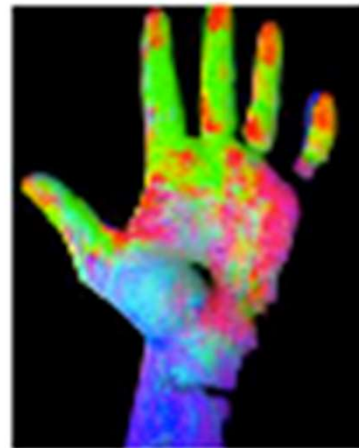
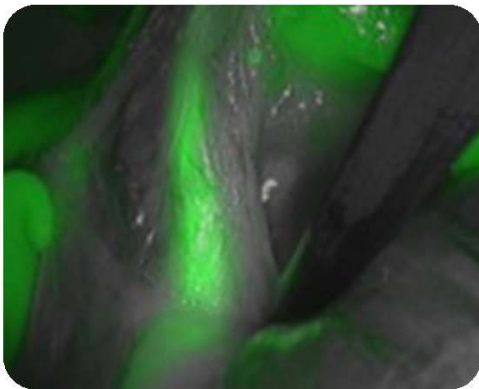
University Hospital of Leipzig

13th International Gastric Cancer Congress (IGCC) 2019

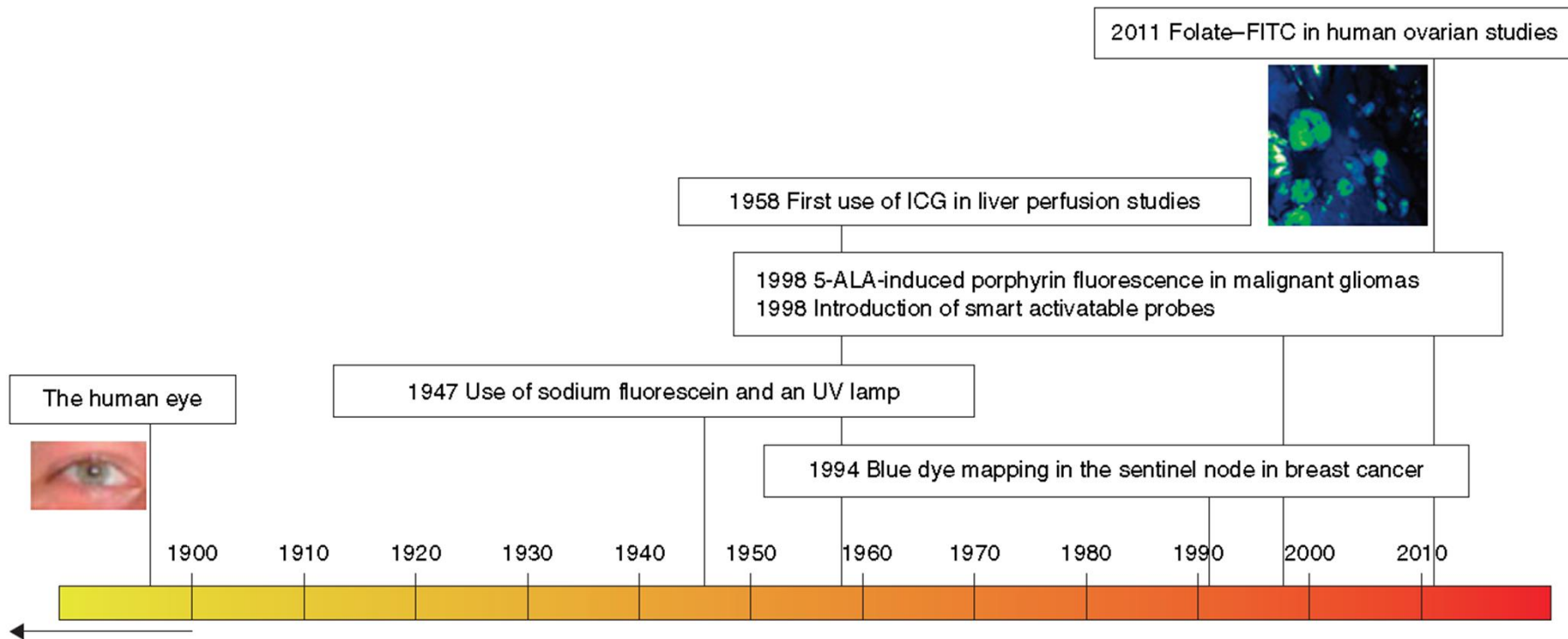
May 9<sup>th</sup> 2019, Prague



# The evolution of imaging-guided surgery

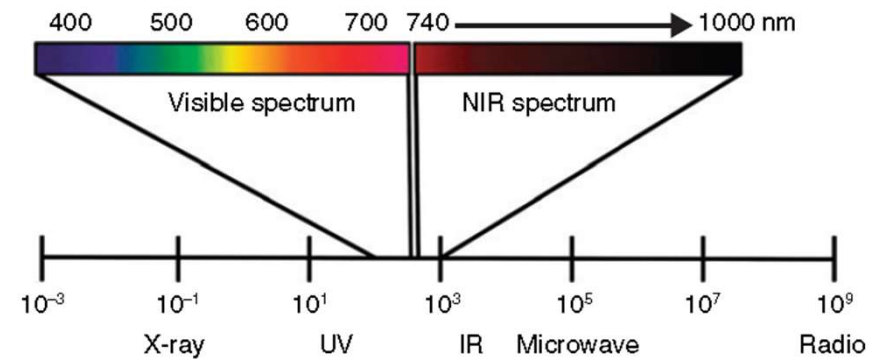


# Development of clinical optical imaging

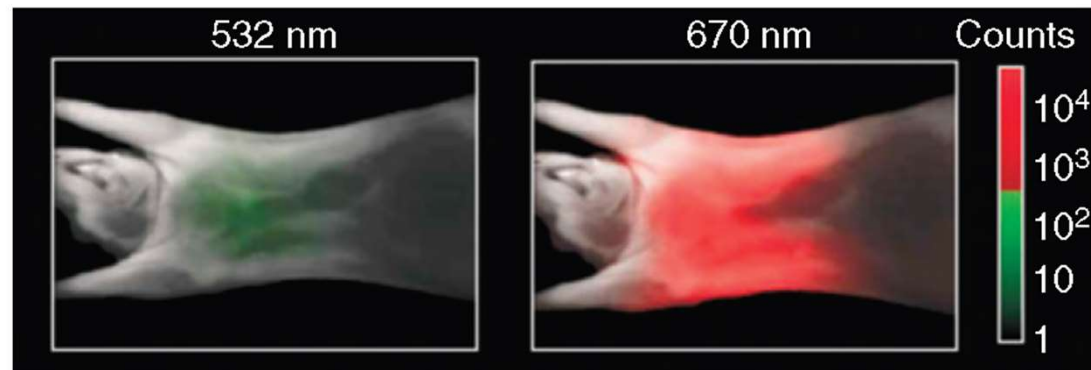
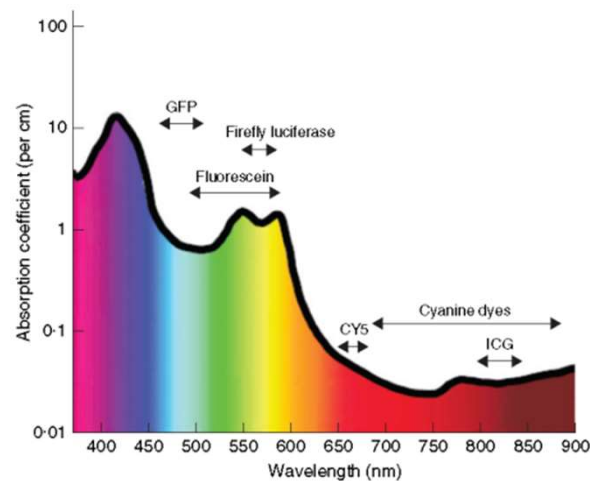


de Boer E, et al. *BJS* 2015

# Principles of intraoperative optical imaging



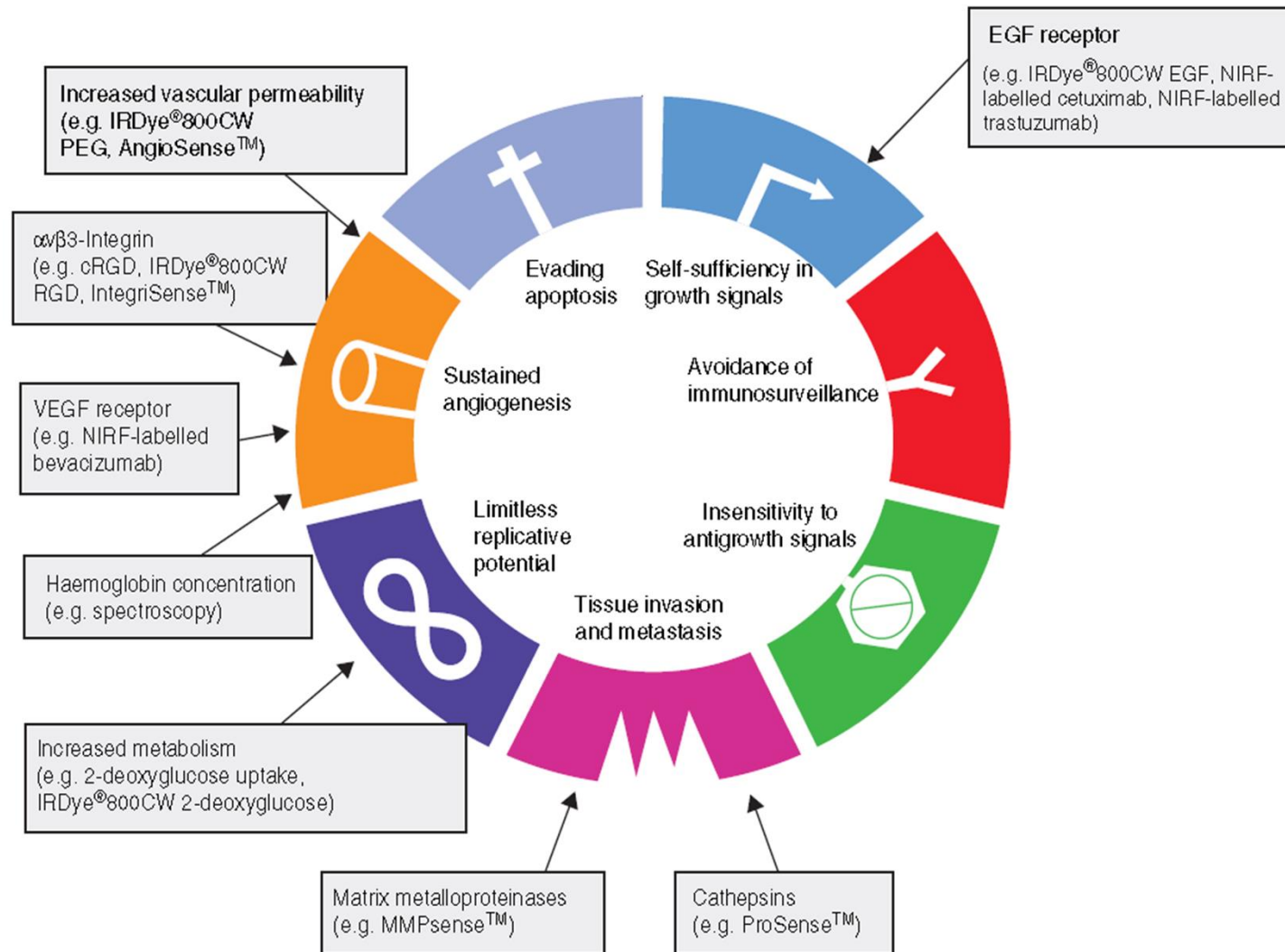
- Optical imaging related to the electromagnetic spectrum
- NIR is not visible to the human eye and can be detected by sensitive charge-coupled device cameras only



de Boer E, et al. *BJS* 2015

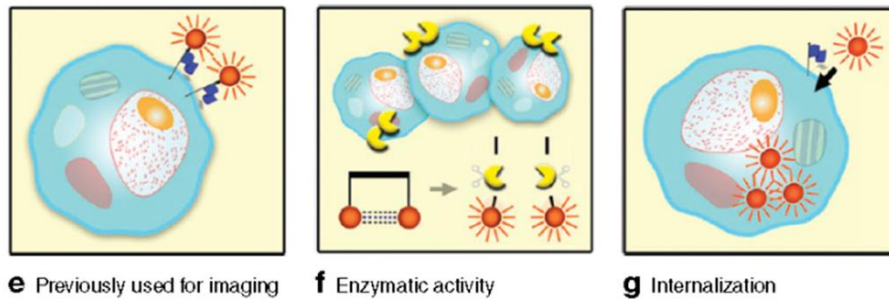
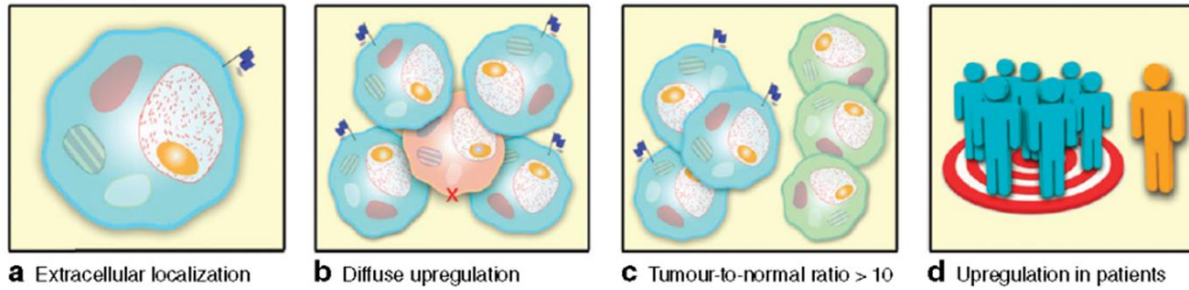


# Hallmarks of cancer and their targets for optical imaging



de Boer E, et al. *BJS* 2015

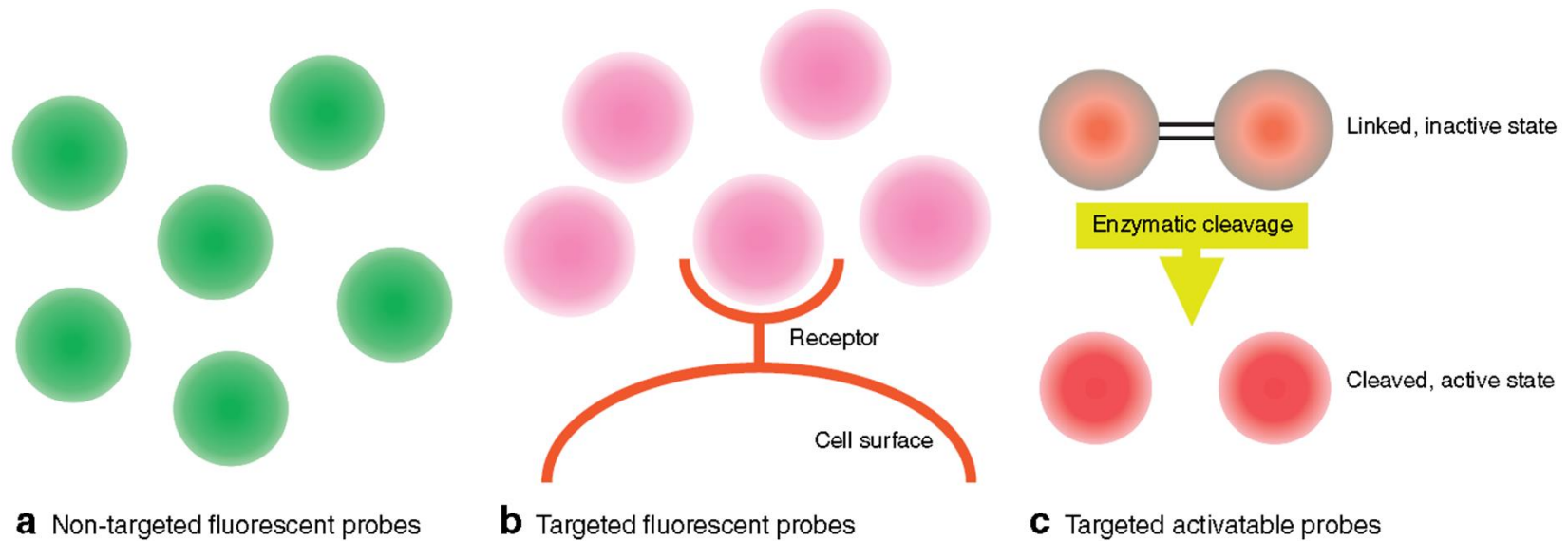
# Biomarker selection tool and Target Selection Criteria (TASC) and scoring system



		Score
Extracellular protein localization	Bound to cell surface (receptor)	5
	In close proximity to tumour cell	3
Diffuse upregulation through tumour tissue		4
Tumour-to-normal ratio >10		3
Percentage upregulation in patients	> 90%	6
	70–90%	5
	50–69%	3
	10–49%	0
Previously used <i>in vivo</i> for imaging with success		2
Enzymatic activity		1
Internalization		1

de Boer E, et al. *BJS* 2015

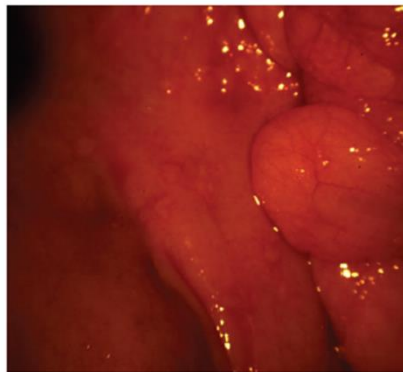
# Mechanism of action of fluorescent probes



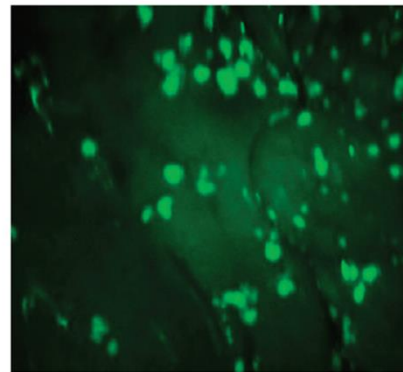
de Boer E, et al. *BJS* 2015

# First human imaging of ovarian cancer, targeting folate receptor

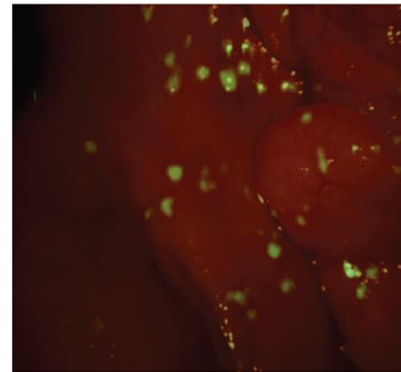
## Systemic injection of folate-fluorescein isothiocyanate



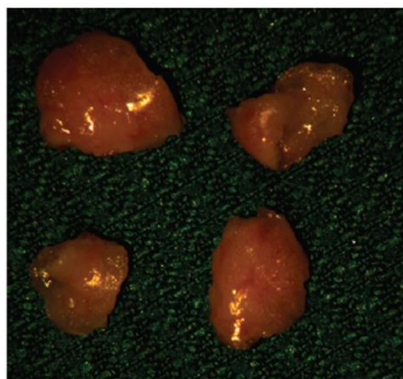
**a** Colour image



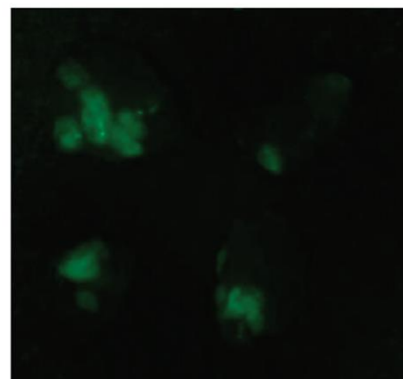
**b** Fluorescence image



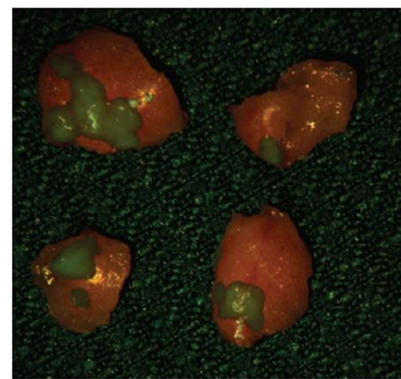
**c** Overlay



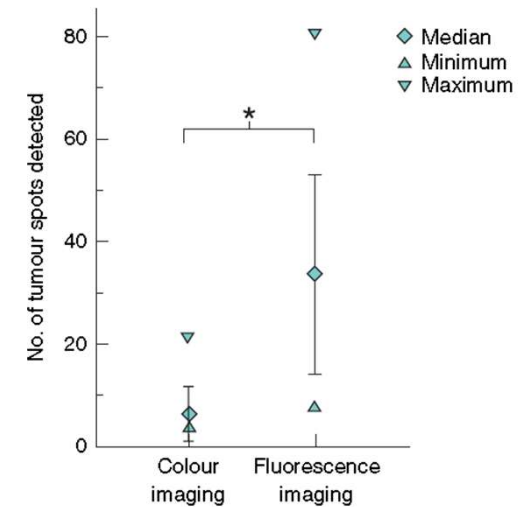
**d** Colour image



**e** Fluorescence image



**f** Overlay

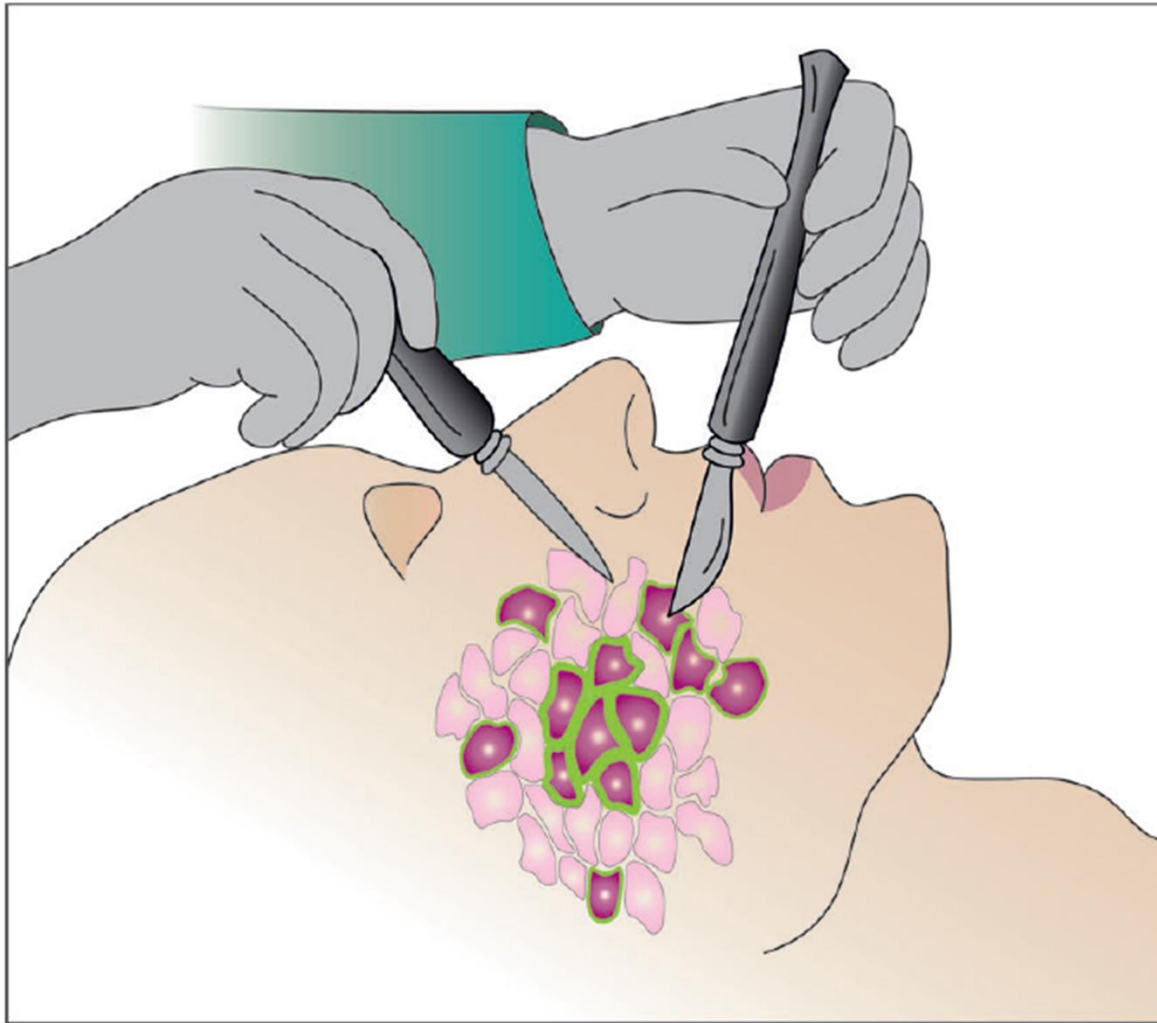


**g** Quantitation

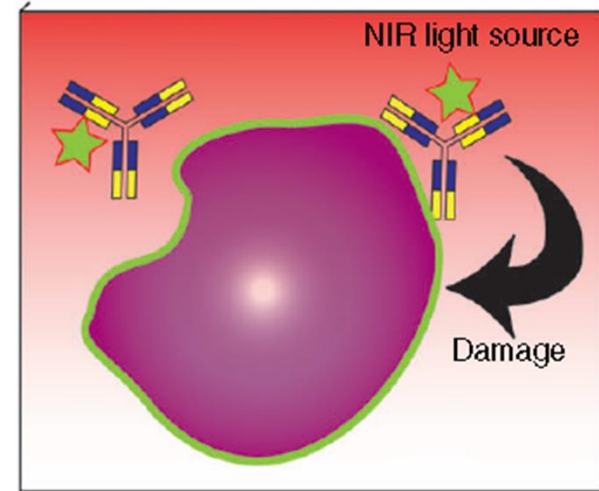
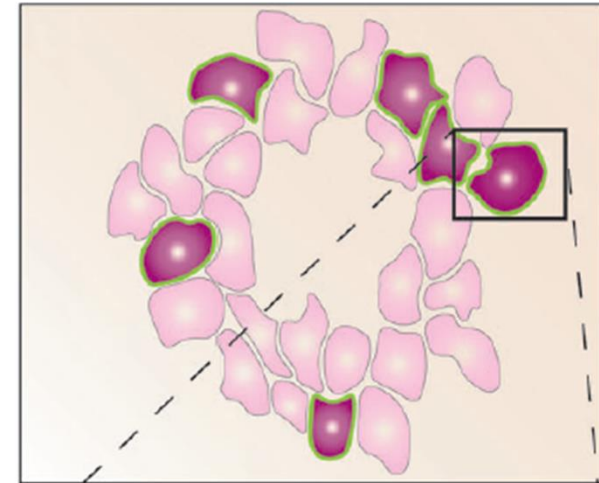
de Boer E, et al. *BJS* 2015



# Intraoperative photoimmunodetection and -therapy



**a** Photoimmunodetection

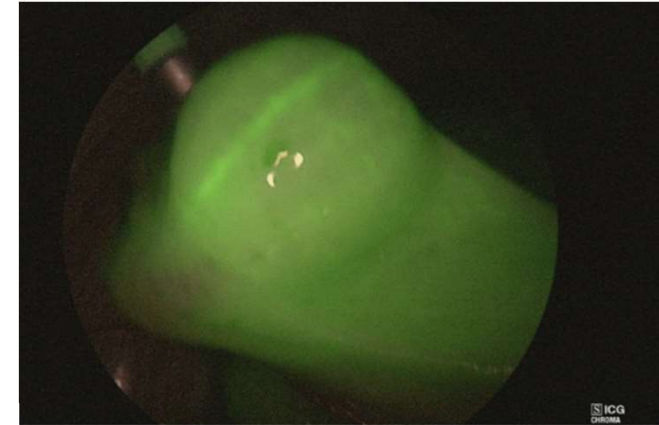


**b** Phototherapy

de Boer E, et al. *BJS* 2015



# ICG = IndoCyanine Green

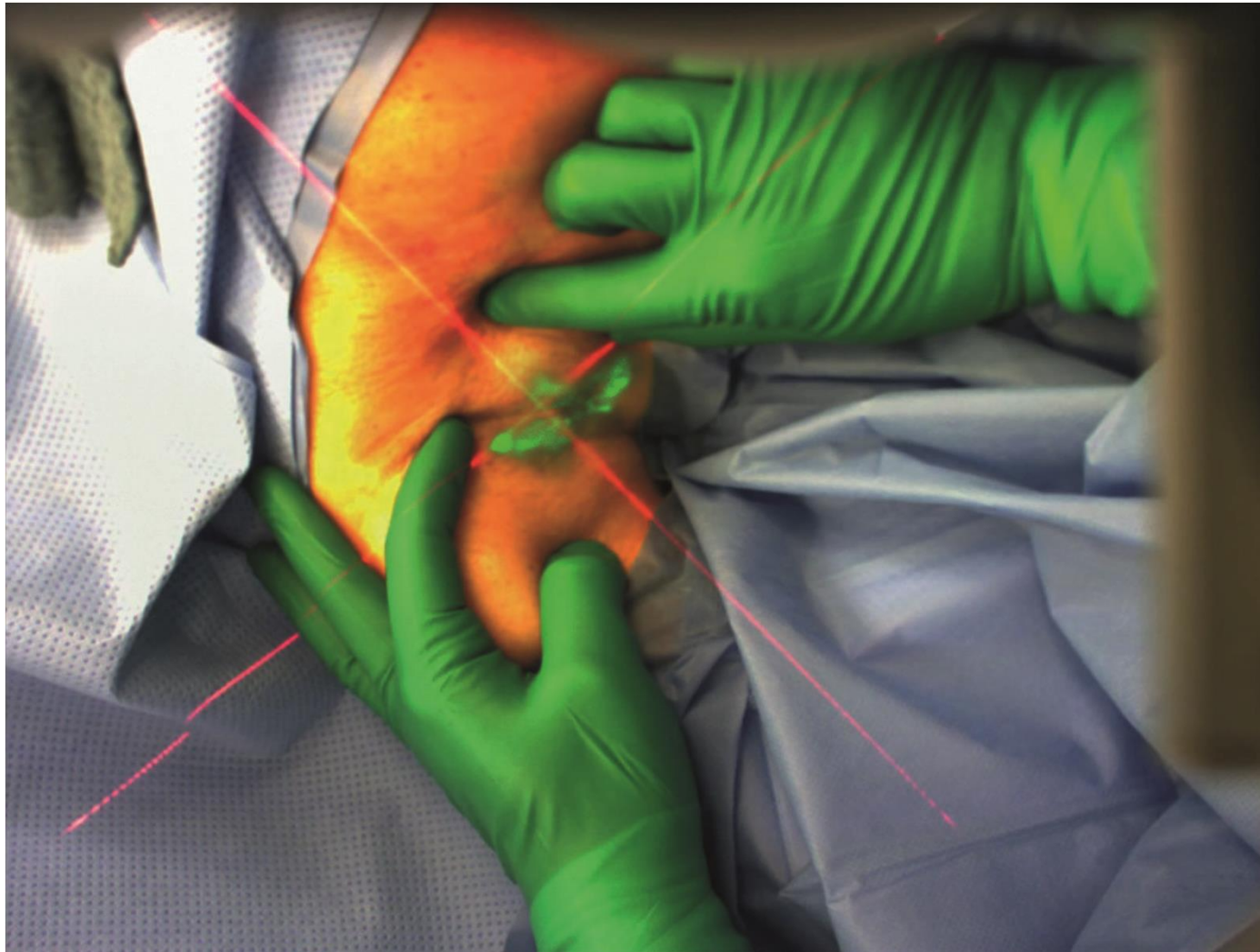


## ICG properties

- ☞ **Protein binding** – to plasma proteins quickly,  $\beta$ -Apolipoprotein B (95%)
- ☞ **Metabolism** – ICG is not metabolized
- ☞ **Elimination** – biphasic with an initial half life of 3-4 min and a second  $t_{1/2}$  of about 60-80 min; elimination via bile (unconjugated)
- ☞ **Concentration maximum** – in bile after  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 2 hours

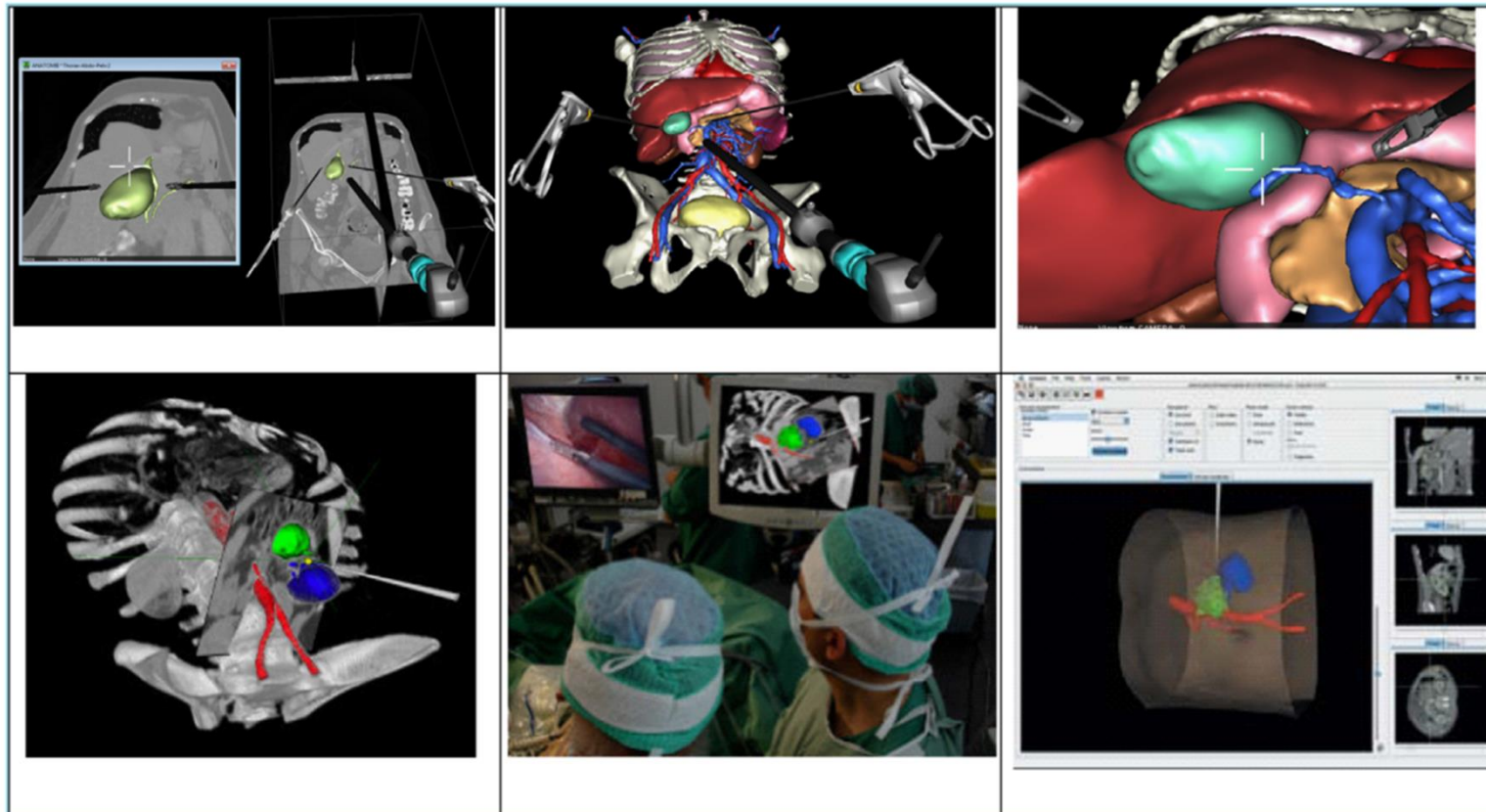


# Augmented Reality (AR)



# Augmented virtuality-based navigation system

- 3D patient model using CT scan data only or 3D model associated to the instrument positions, which are updated in real time due to a tracking system

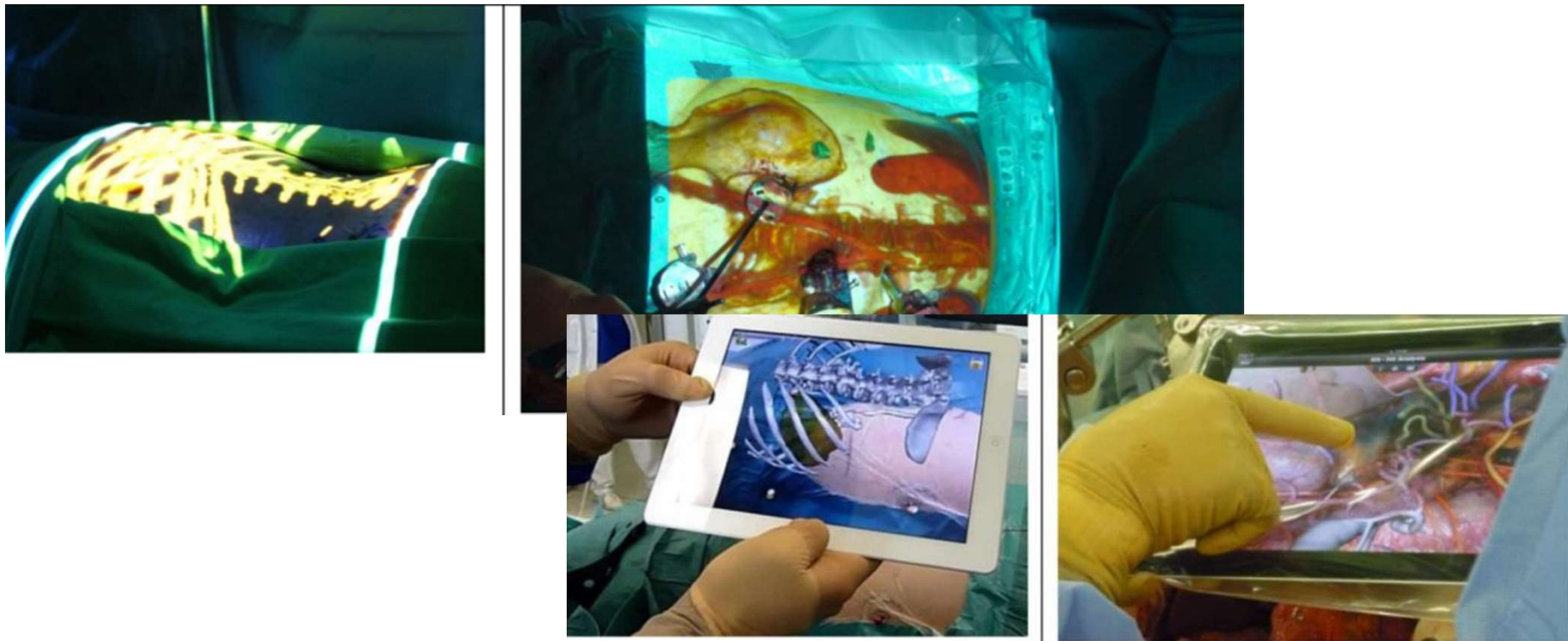


Azagury DE, et al. *Curr Probl Surg* 2015



## Data superimposition

- ☞ tablet, PC: illustration of patient model directly projected on patient skin or organ surface
- ☞ overlay of preoperative patient 3D model using landmarks, which are automatically tracked in the video using image processing

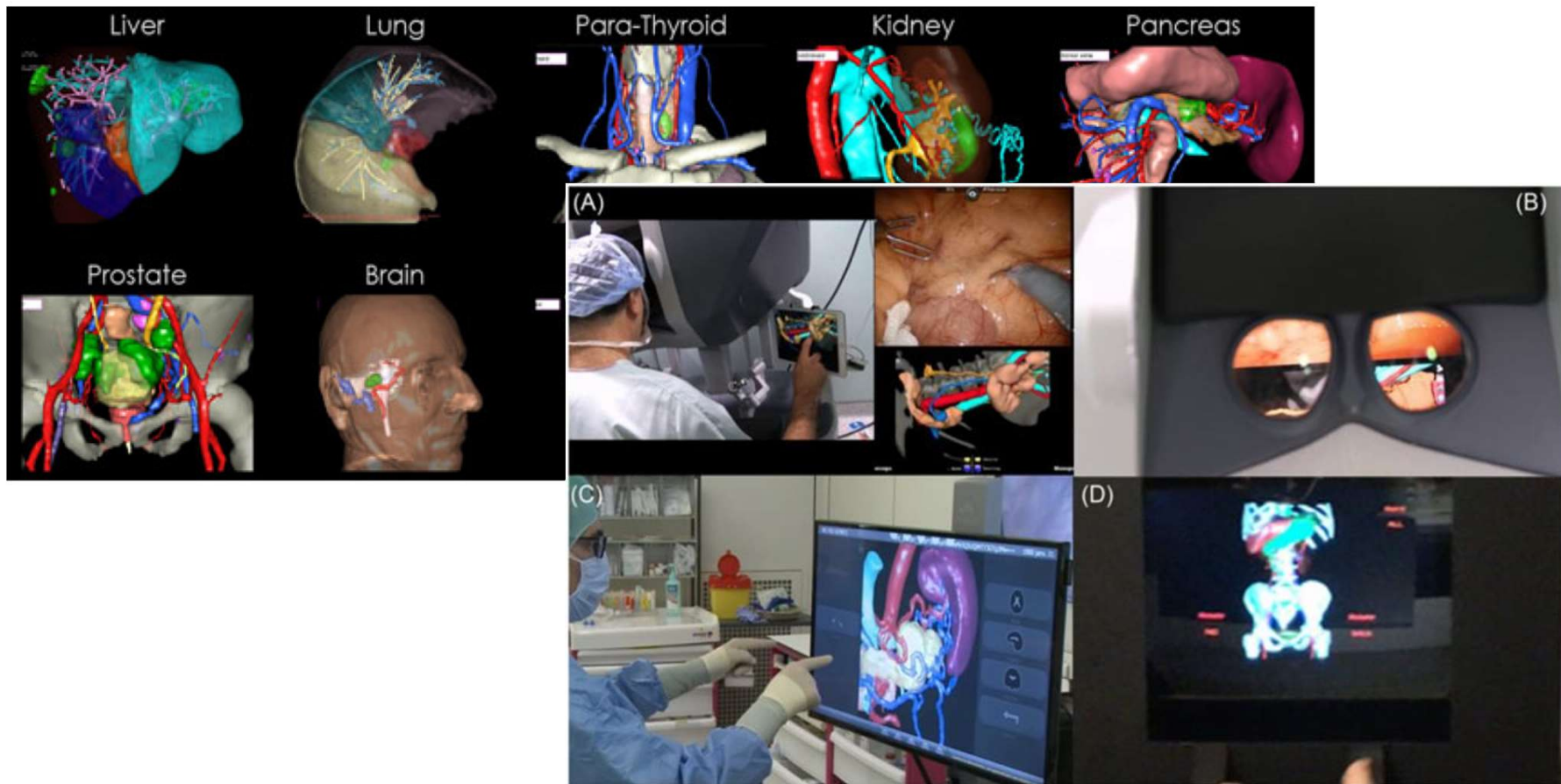


Azagury DE, et al. *Curr Probl Surg* 2015



# Virtual Reality 3D modeling

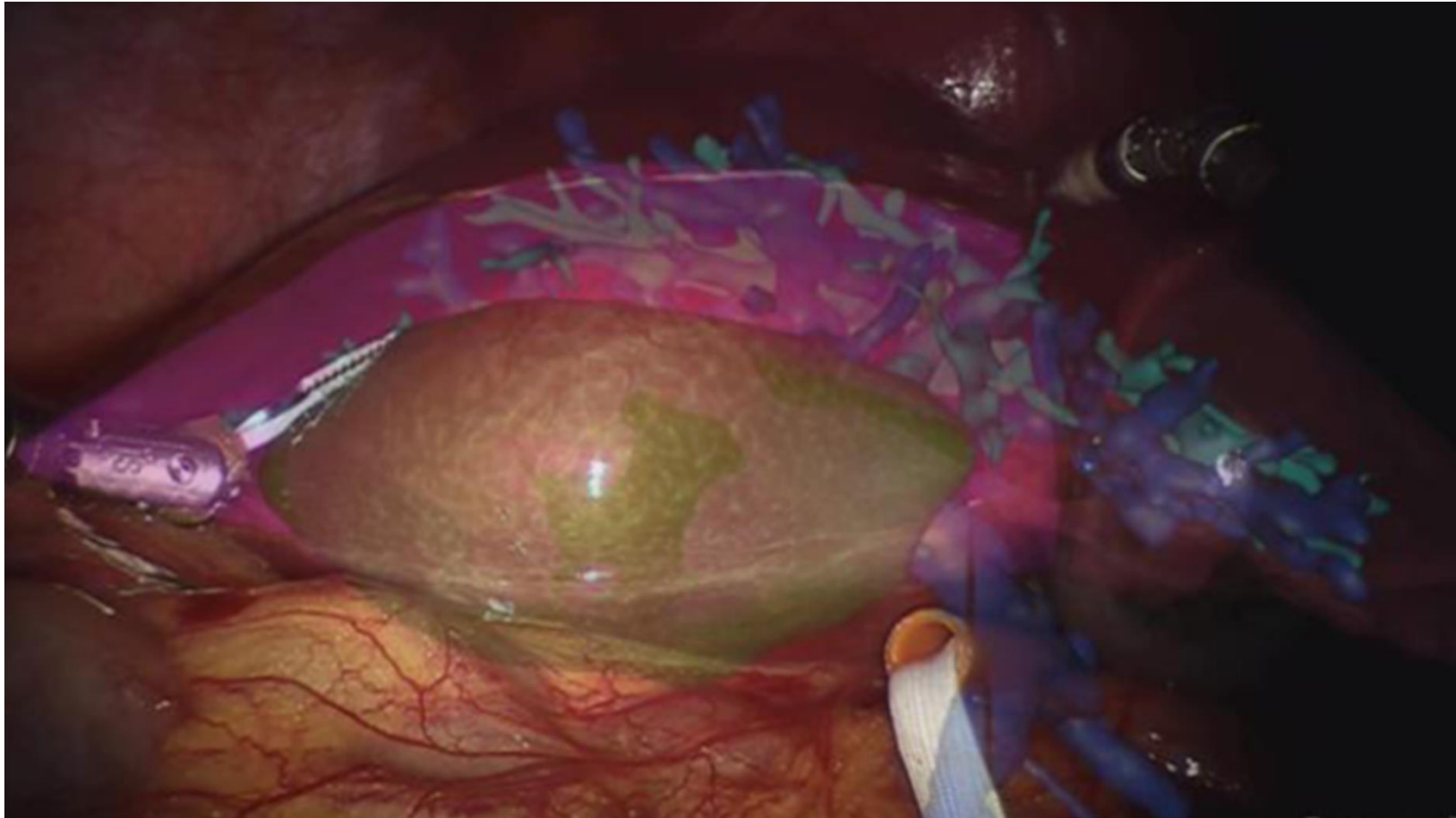
- examples of human body modeling using surface rendering technique & display the 3D model in the OR



Mascagni P, et al. *J Surg Oncol* 2018

## Augmented Reality overlay in laparoscopic surgery

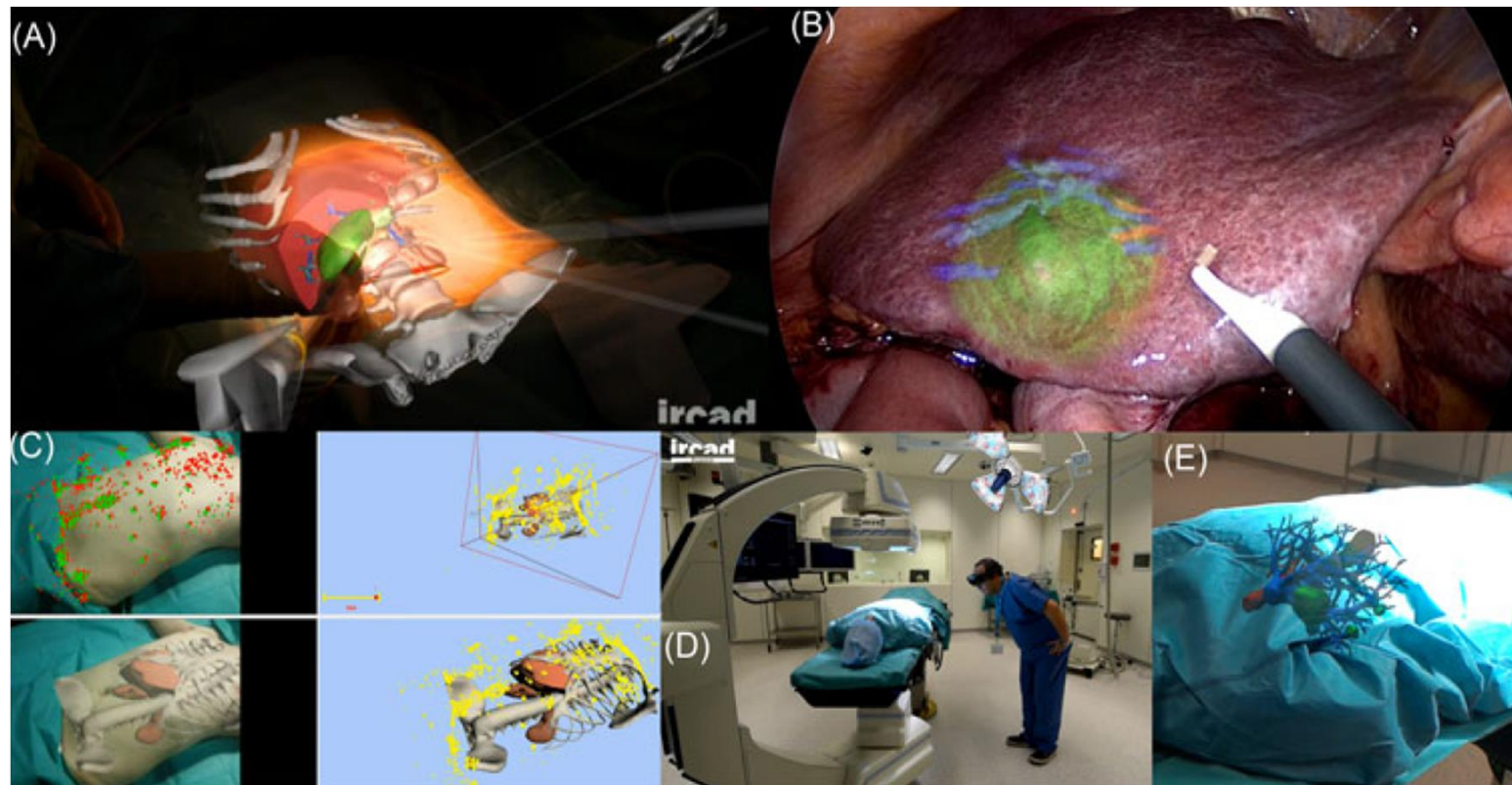
- ☞ liver tumor (green), surrounding vessels (dark and light blue) and the resection plane (pink)



Azagury DE, et al. *Curr Probl Surg* 2015

## Modalities for display of Augmented Reality

- projector-based overlay of the VR model on the real patient – transparency visualization / screen based visualization of the virtual model demonstrating the position of the liver tumor (green) by transparency

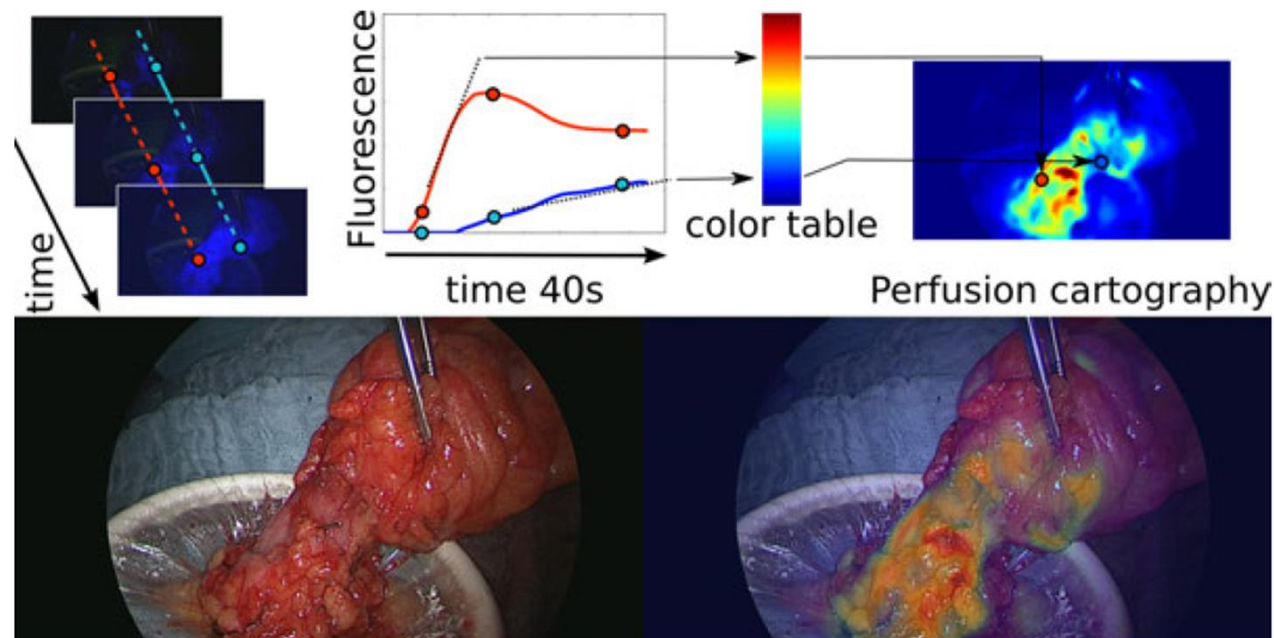


Mascagni P, et al. *J Surg Oncol* 2018



## FLEER – Fluorescence-based enhanced reality

- to evaluate bowel perfusion; the VR-perfusion software calculates the slope of the fluorescence time-to peak, which is converted to a virtual perfusion cartogram
- white light image is merged with the perfusion cartography obtaining an AR-view of the bowel perfusion



Mascagni P, et al. *J Surg Oncol* 2018

# Hyperspectral Imaging (HSI)

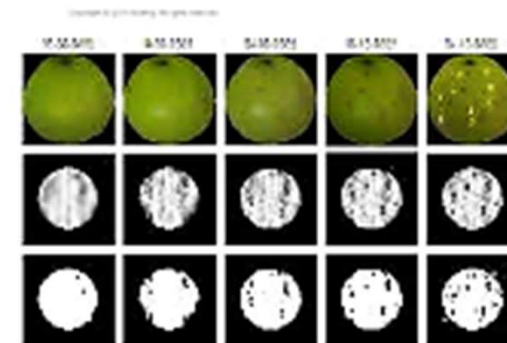
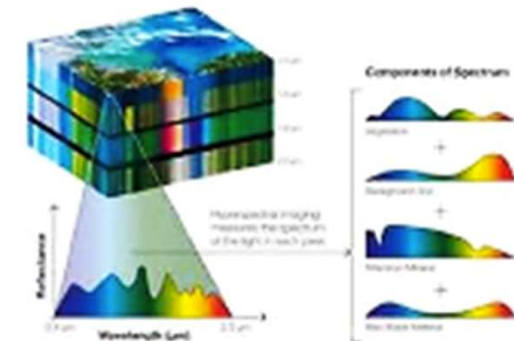
Developed in the 1960's from the



Current applications:

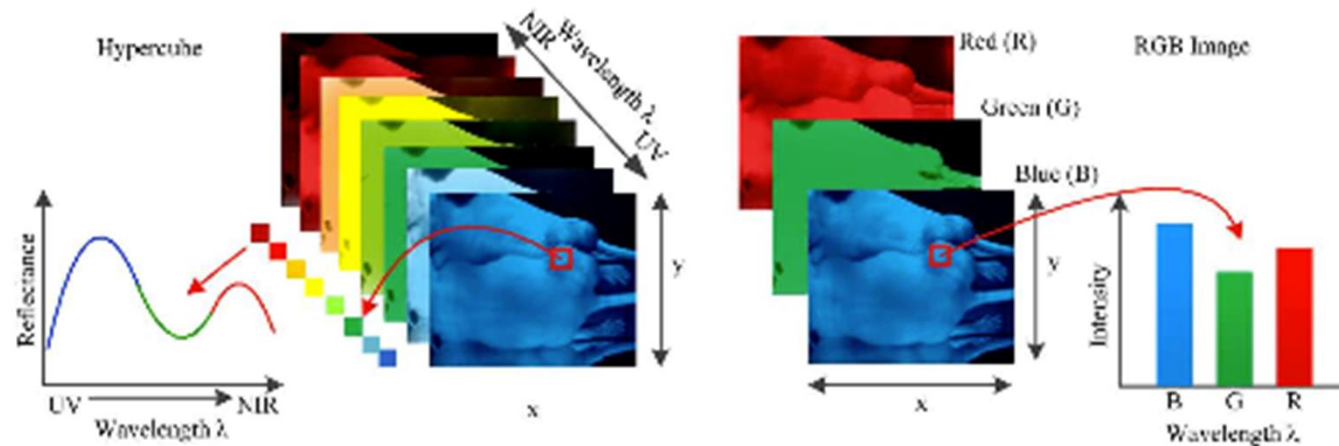
- Aerospatial sensing
- Recycling
- Industrial (material's quality and quantity)
- Vegetation
- Fruit contamination and quality control
- Archeology
- Crime scene detection
- Food sorting / agriculture

Hyperspectral Imaging Technology





## non-invasive tissue analysis



### Pros:

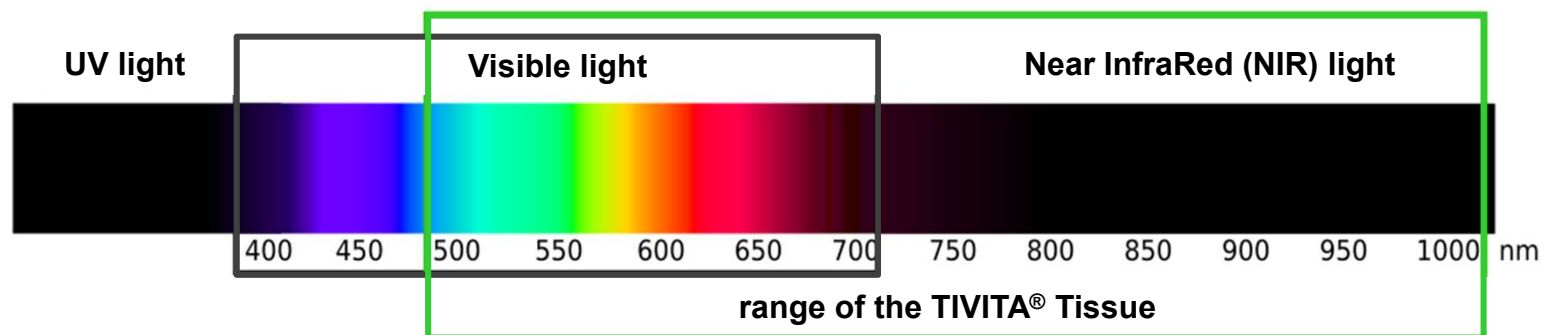
- **Noninvasive manner and in real time**
- **Broad range: range from UV to IR region**
- **Objectivation through spectral curves**
- **No contrast needed**

### Cons:

- **Complex information extraction**
- **Expensive systems**
- **Usually bulky hardware**
- **No available video systems**

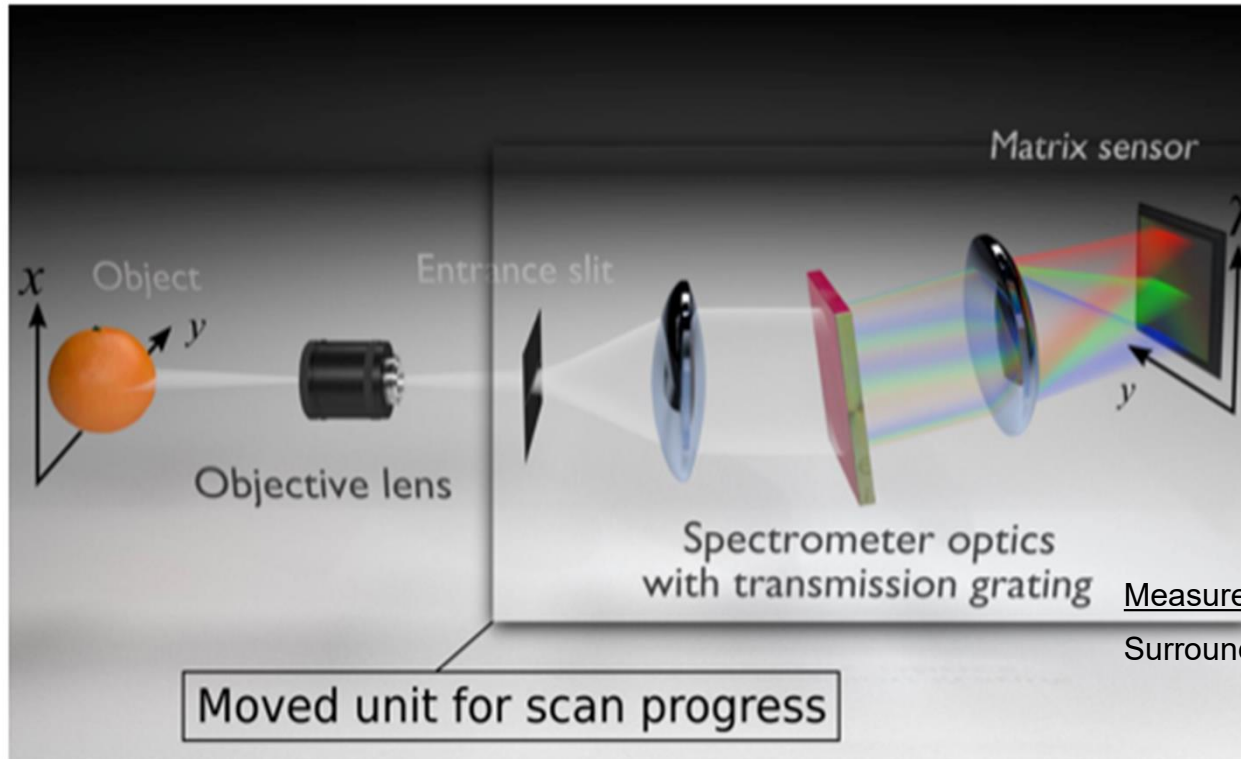
## Basics of technology I

- ☞ Electromagnetic waves – absorption spectroscopy
- ☞ Human eye / usual cameras multispectral – 3 channels: Red, Green, Blue (RGB)
- ☞ Multispectral camera with 4-8 channels
- ☞ Hyperspectral, optical measurement with 100 colour channels in the range of 500-1000 nm
- ☞ Non-invasive, contactless, fast and reliable
- ☞ Camera works like an imaging tissue oxymeter



# Basis of technology II

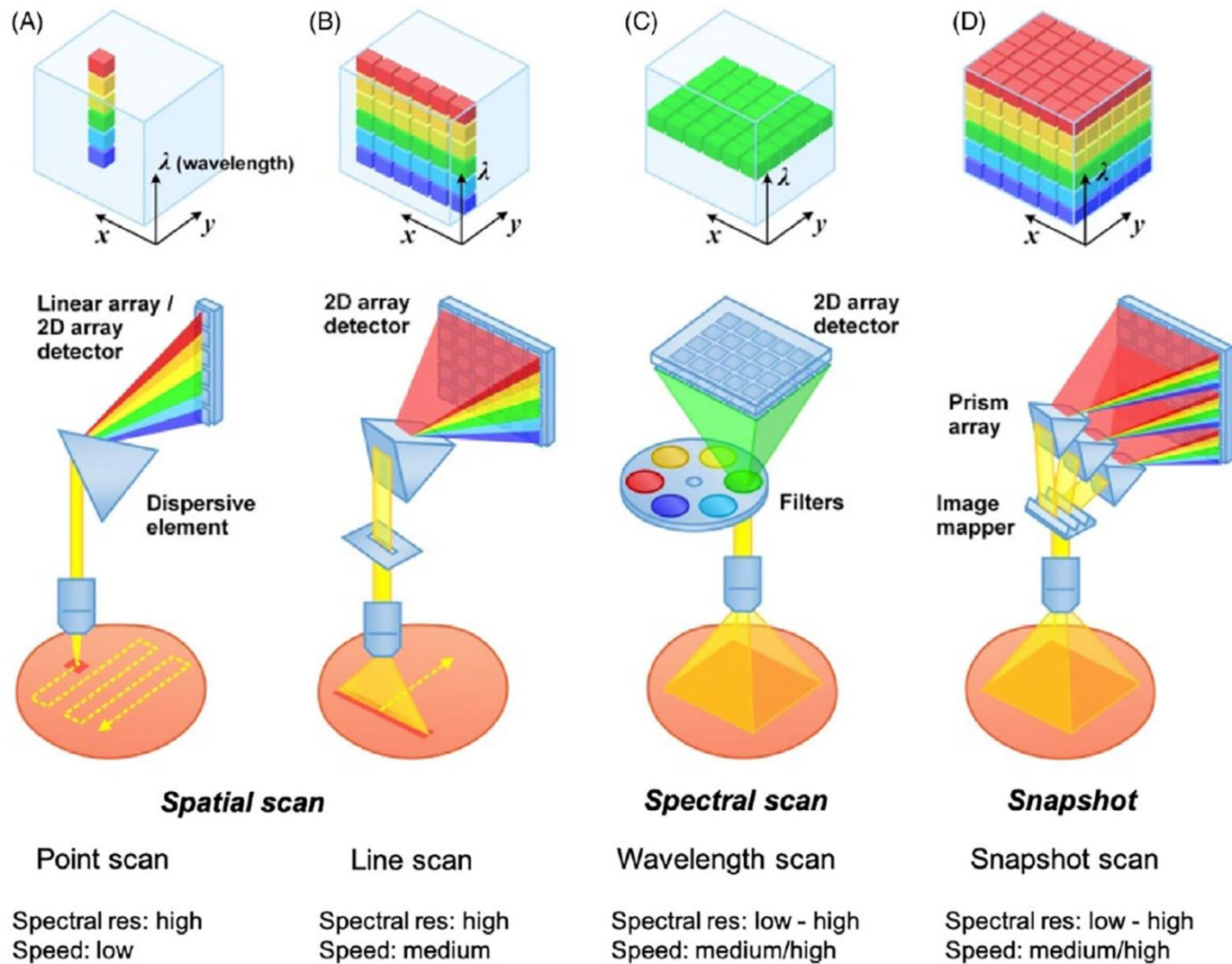
☞ schematic representation of the HSI camera system



Measurement conditions:

- Surroundings: as little external light as possible
- no dressings or clothes
- as little liquids as possible
- Distance: 50 cm
- Time of measurement: 6,4 s
- Time of processing: 18 s
- Result: 30 s

# Hyperspectral imaging acquisition methods



Shapey J, et al. *J Biophotonics* 2019



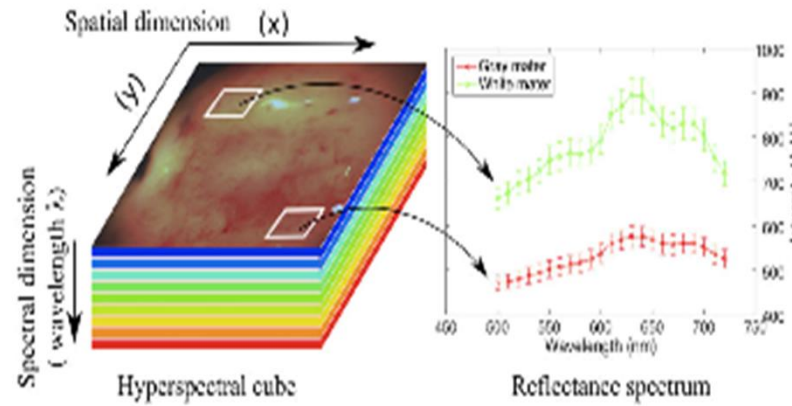
## Camera technology

- Camera-technology for recording and visual representation of chemical tissue information

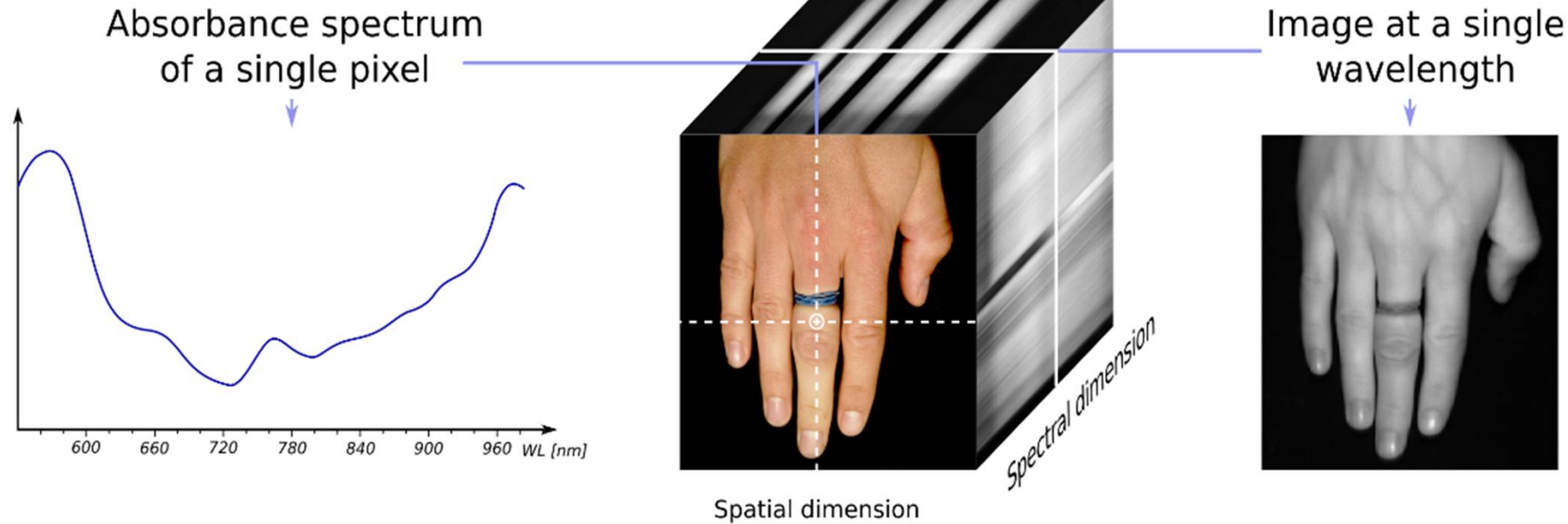




## Hyperspectral cube



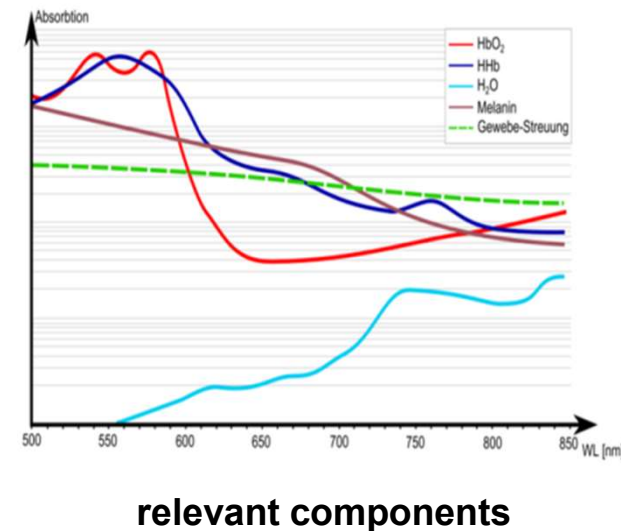
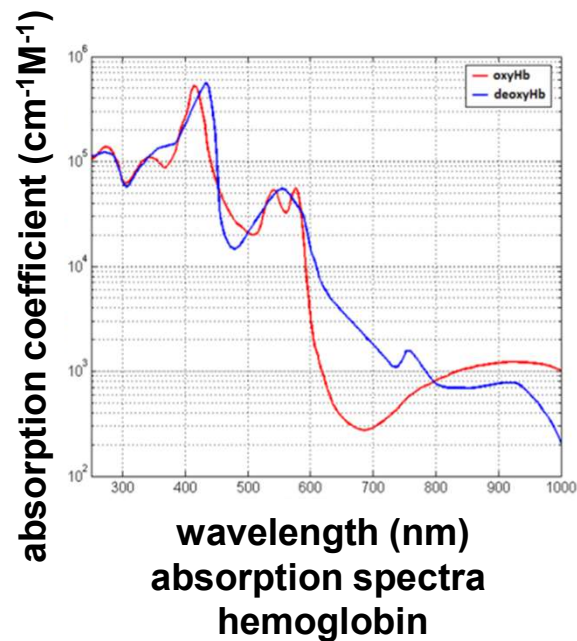
Shapey J, et al. *J Biophotonics* 2019



-> spectral signatures can be generated for specific tissues

## Recording of spectral measurement data

- ☞ Known spectra
- ☞ Knowledge of scattering and absorption properties
- ☞ Presence, quantity & state of the components
- ☞ green: TIVITA<sup>®</sup>; orange: pulse oxymeter



## Current parameters of spectral measurement

### ☞ Oxygenation of Hemoglobin – $StO_2$ :

Visual range of the light (VIS), superficial

### ☞ Tissue Hemoglobin Index – THI:

VIS range, superficial

### ☞ Near InfraRed (NIR)-Perfusion:

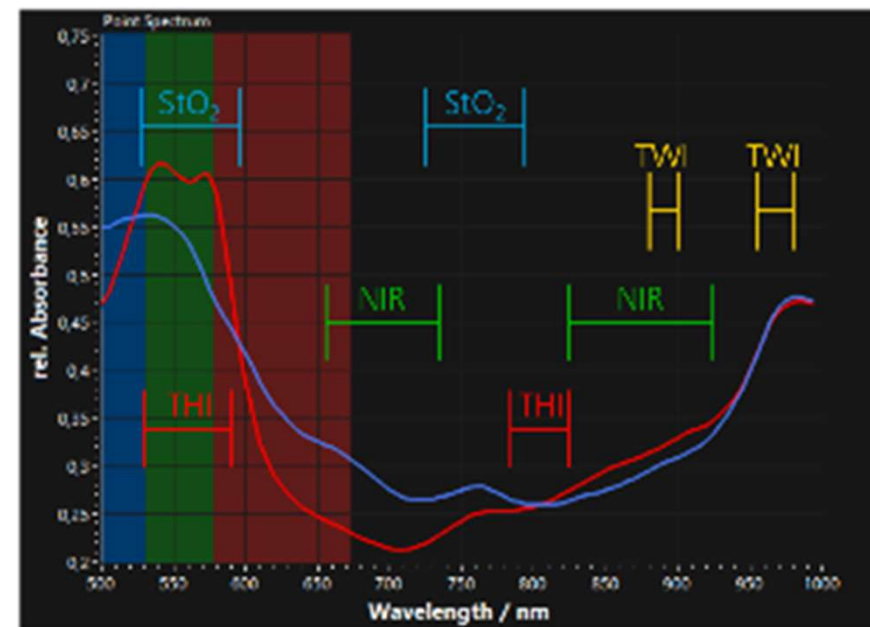
NIR range, oxygenation in deeper layers

### ☞ Tissue Water Index – TWI:

NIR range, oxygenation in deeper layers

absorption spectra  
hemoglobin

relevant  
components



# Recording of spectral measurement data I

## RGB image (color image)

Color image calculated from the recorded spectra similar to a normal photo but with objective comparable color



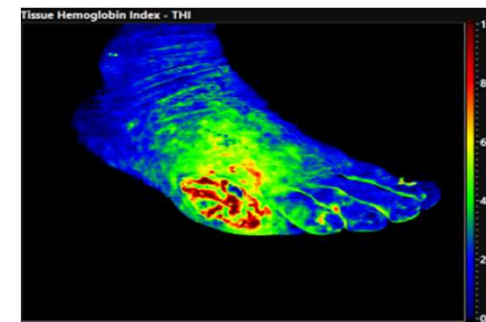
## HI / OHI image

Relative volume fraction & distribution of hemoglobin in the viewed image area

*Color scale:*

*Red (high hemoglobin content) to*

*Blue (low hemoglobin content)*



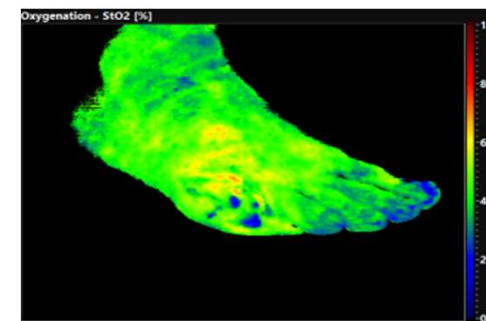
## Oxygenation image

Oxygen saturation of the hemoglobin distributed in the tissue

*Color scale:*

*Red (high oxygenation) to*

*Blue (low oxygenation)*





# Recording of spectral measurement data II

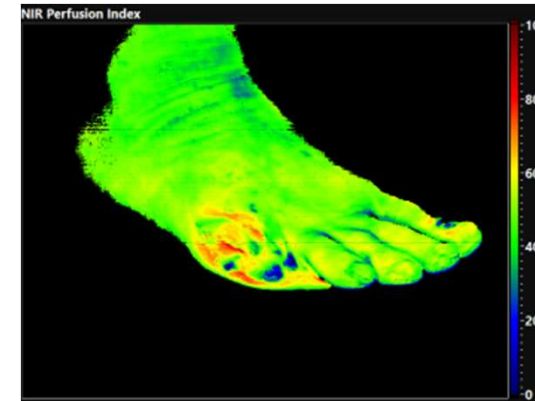
## NIR Perfusion image

Describes the oxygenation of deeper layers of the tissue

*Color scale:*

*Red (high perfusion) to*

*Blue (low perfusion)*



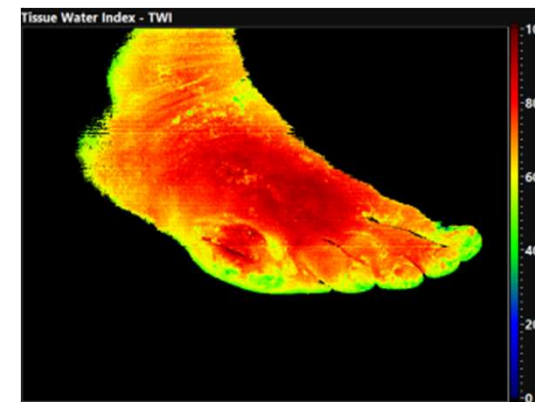
## TWI image

Distribution of the tissue water in the viewed image area

*Color scale:*

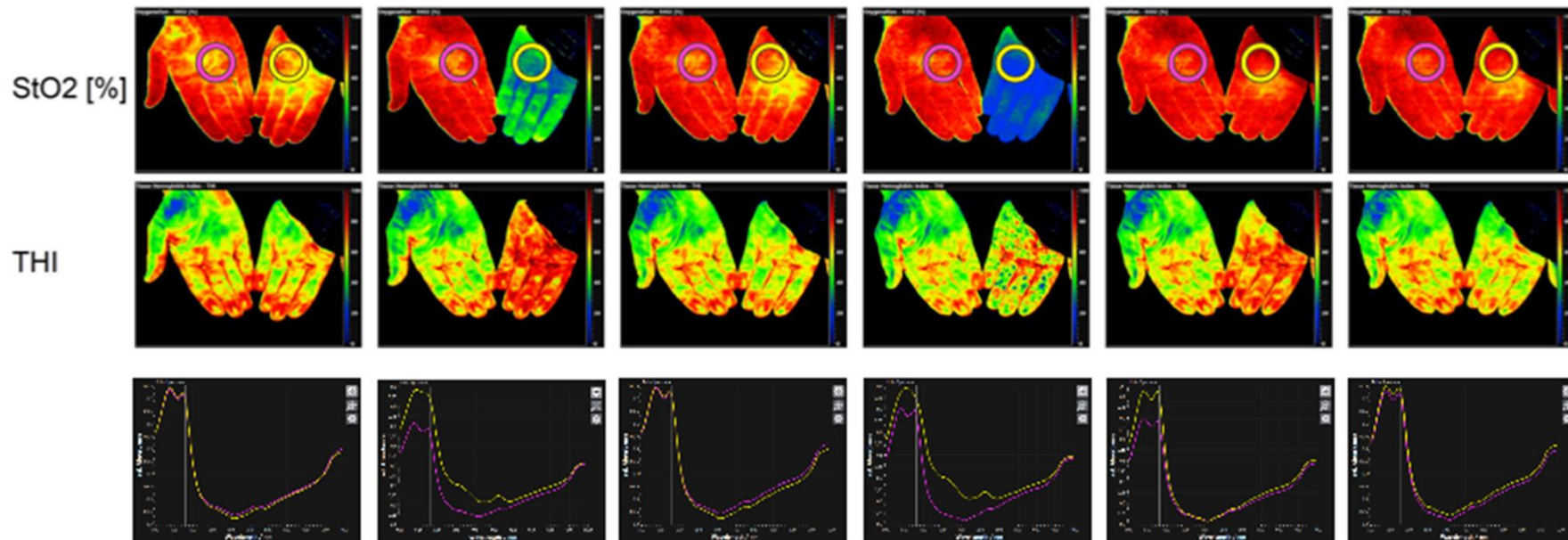
*Red (high water content) to*

*Blue (low water content)*



# Recordings of spectral measurement data III

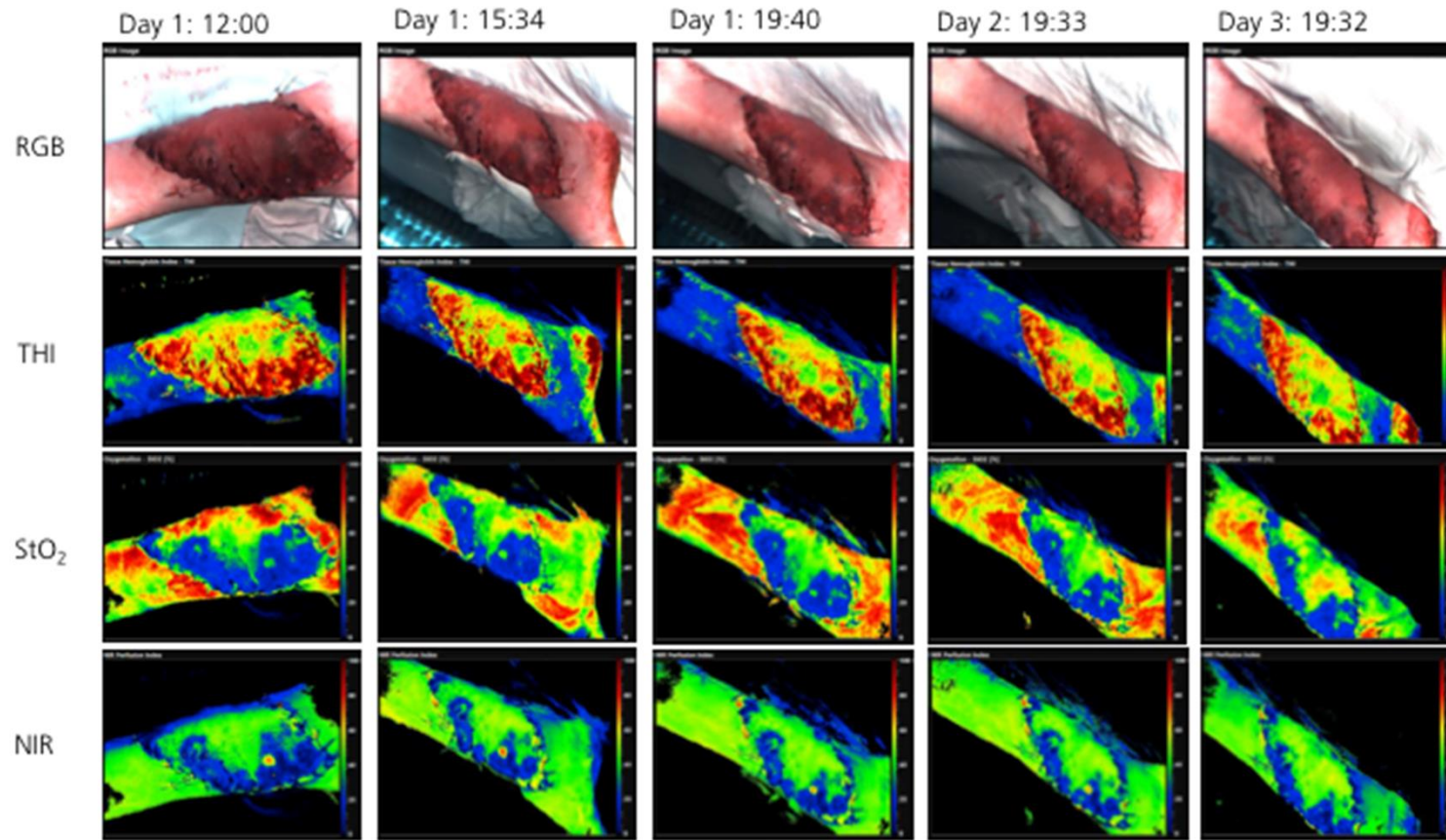
## Occlusion-study for validation



# Clinical applications I

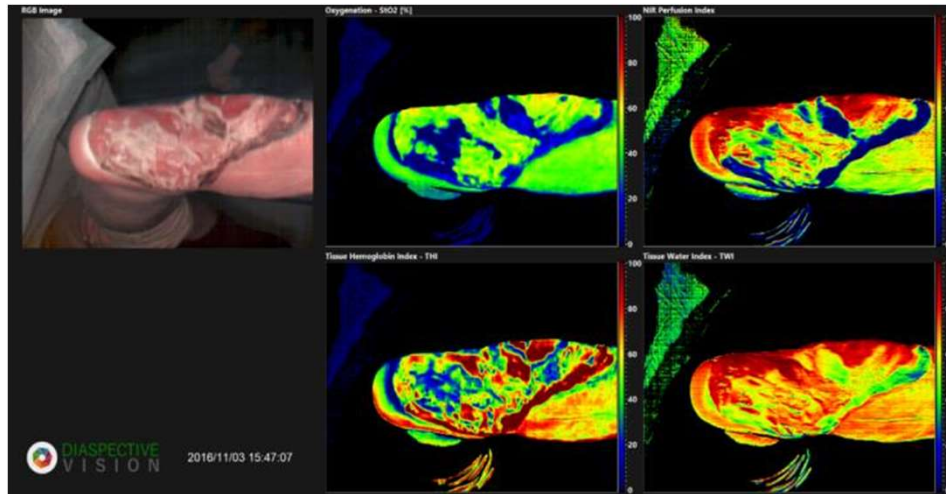
- Optimum Monitoring process
- Blood of flap unequally distributed
- Perforator
- Connection via fat tissue
- Venous Occlusion

## Case studies: Flap transplantation



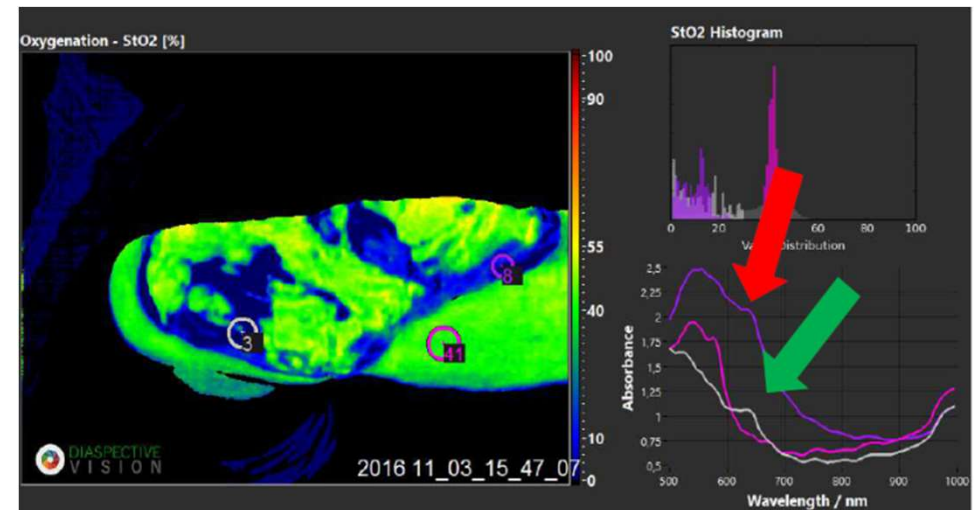
# Clinical applications II

## Wound-imaging



**visual:** clear necroses (black),  
undefined areas

**HSI:** necrotic areas that are not visually  
recognizable, white necroses





# Clinical applications III

## Wound-imaging



 anastomotic evaluations: perfusion, oxygenation, water content

Chirurg 2018 · 89:717–725

<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00104-018-0633-2>

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H. Köhler<sup>2</sup> · T. Neumuth<sup>2</sup> · A. Melzer<sup>2</sup> · C. Chalopin<sup>2</sup> · I. Gockel<sup>1</sup>**

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Leipzig, Deutschland

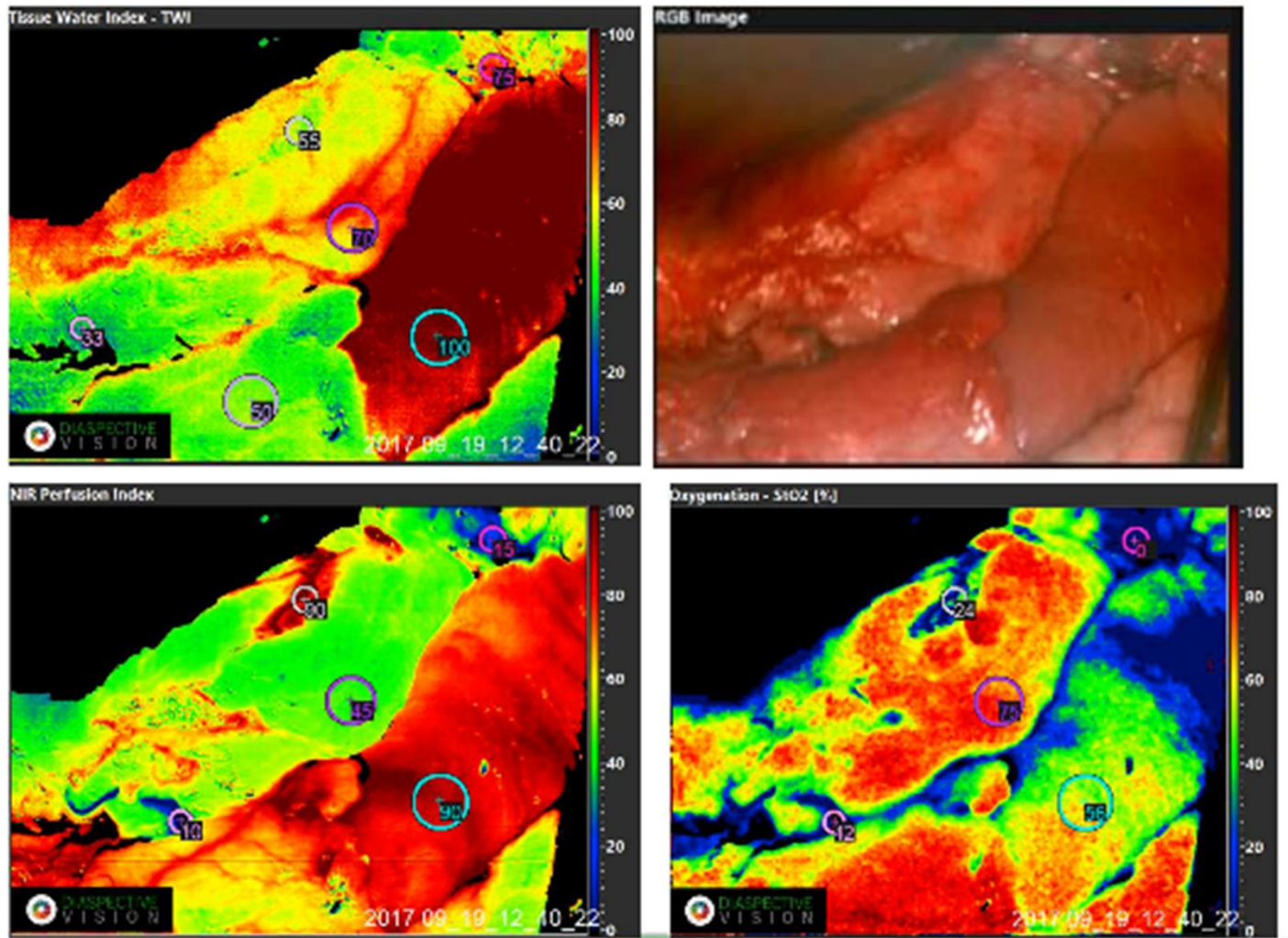
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<sup>3</sup> Institut de Recherche contre les Cancres de l'Appareil Digestive (IRCAD), Straßburg, Frankreich

## Hyperspektral-Imaging bei gastrointestinalen Anastomosen

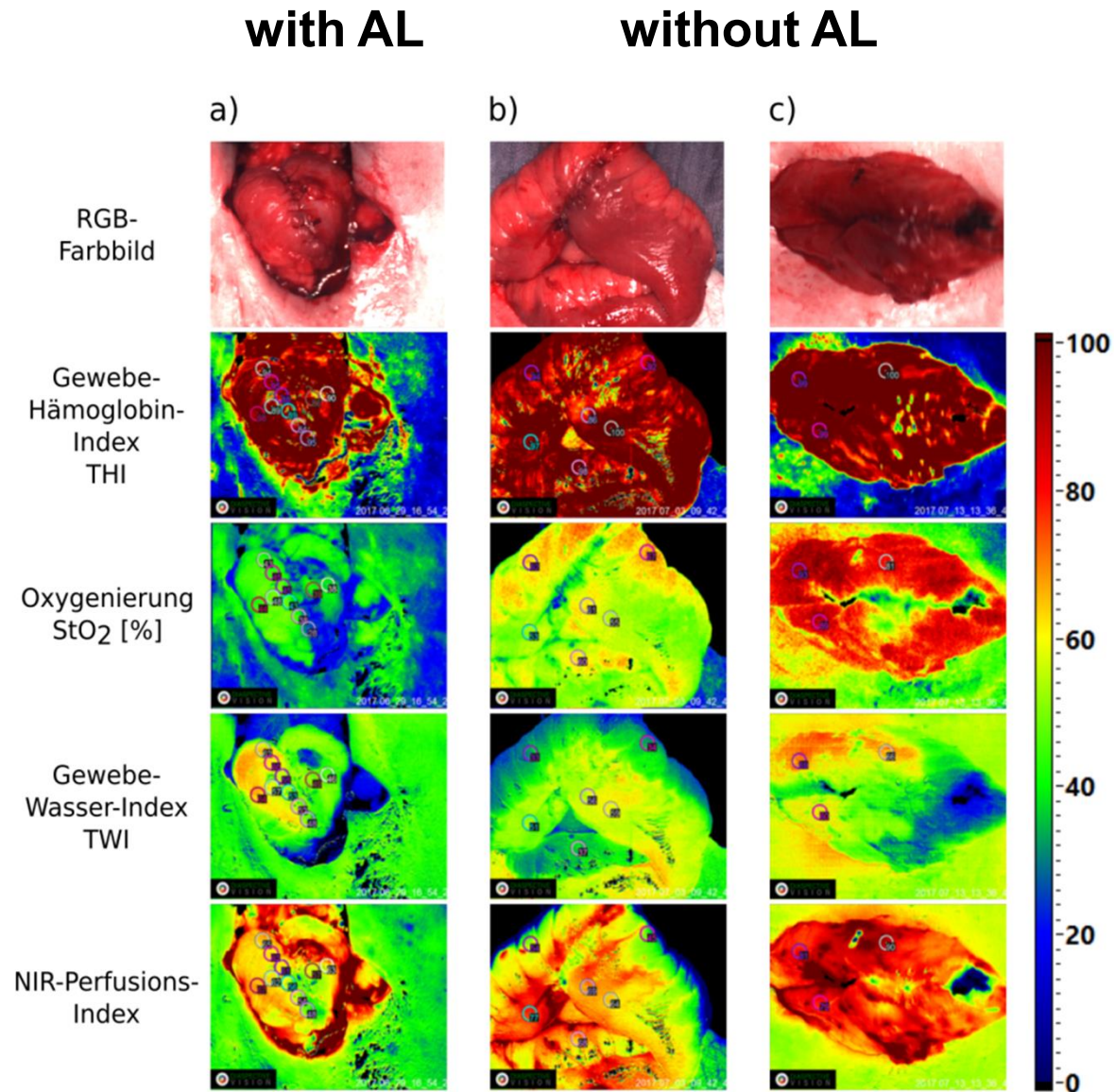
Jansen-Winkeln B... Gockel I, *Chirurg* 2018

# HSI-application in GI-anastomoses I



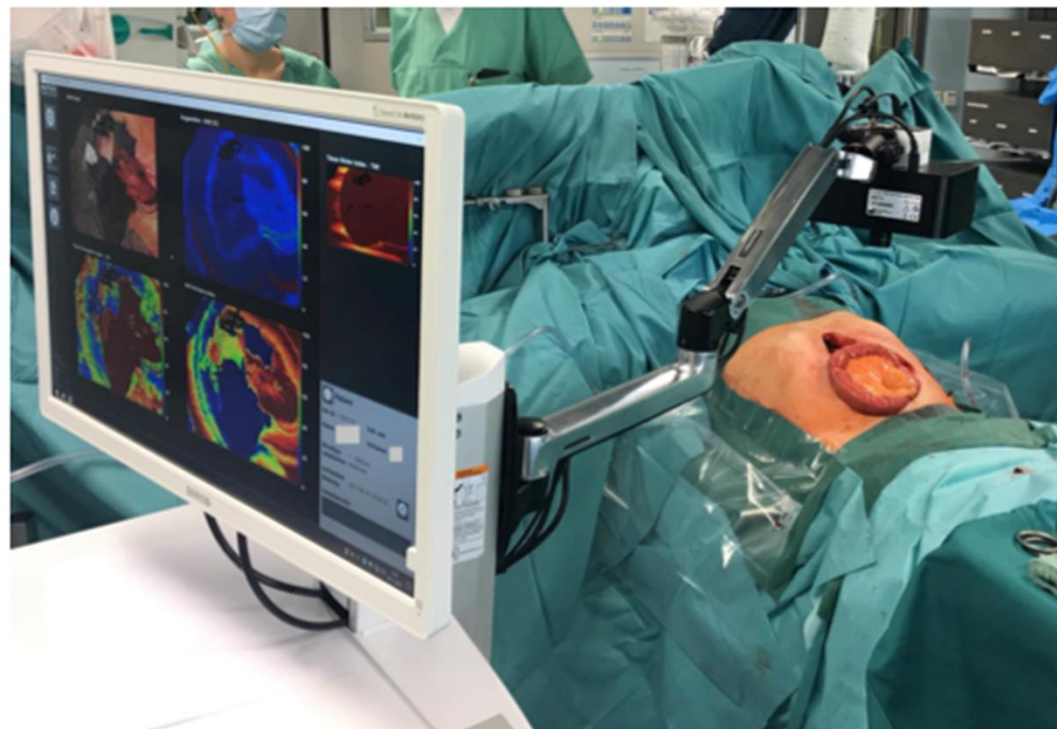
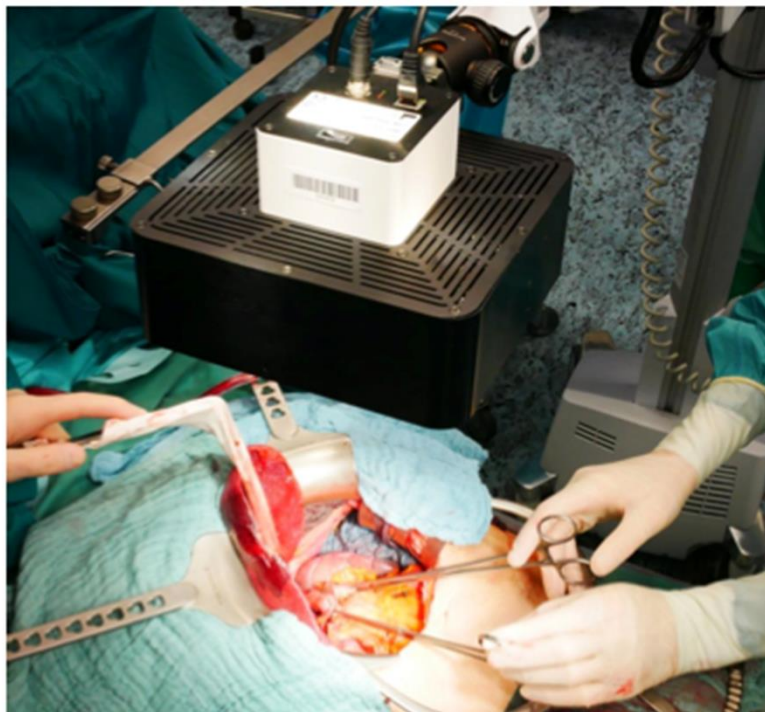


# HSI-application in GI-anastomoses II



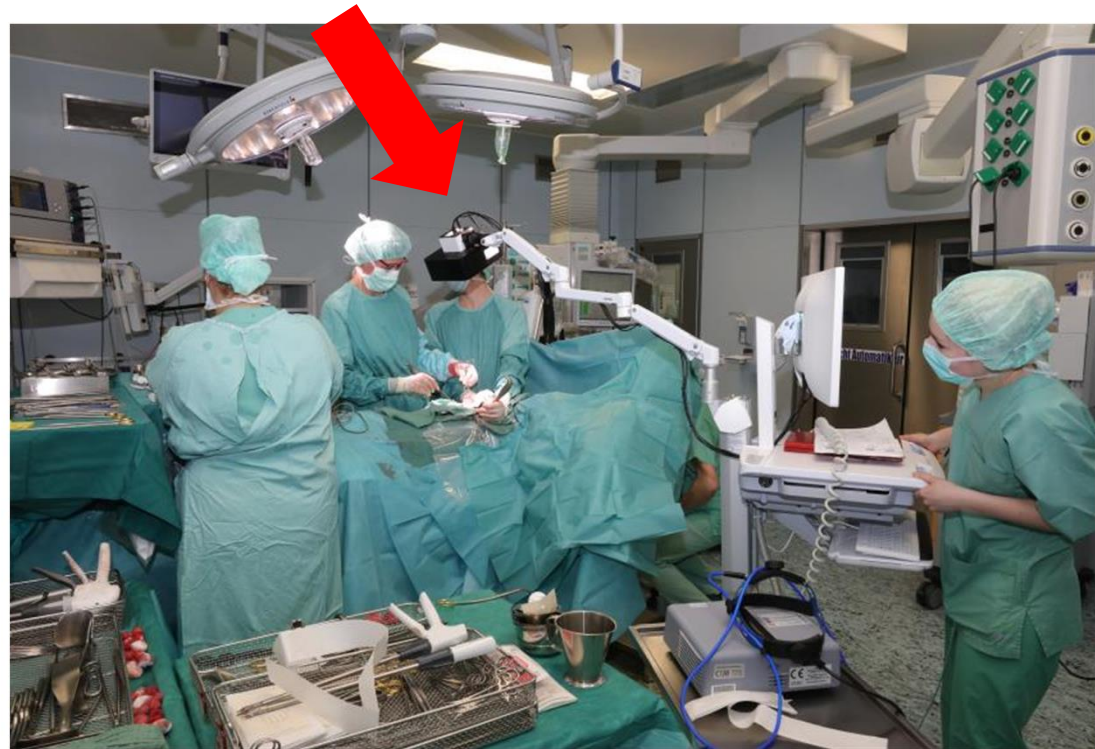
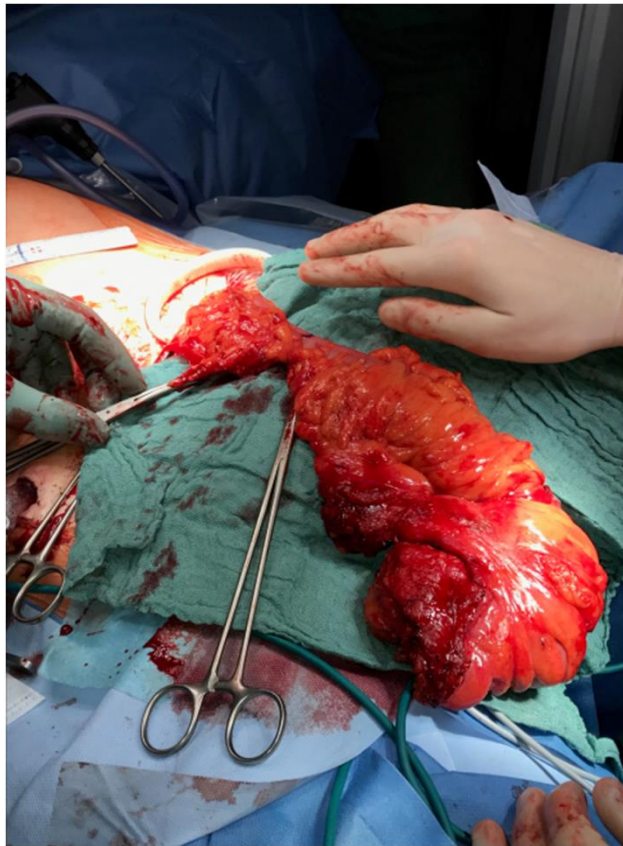


# Current limitations: Camera size in minimally invasive procedures

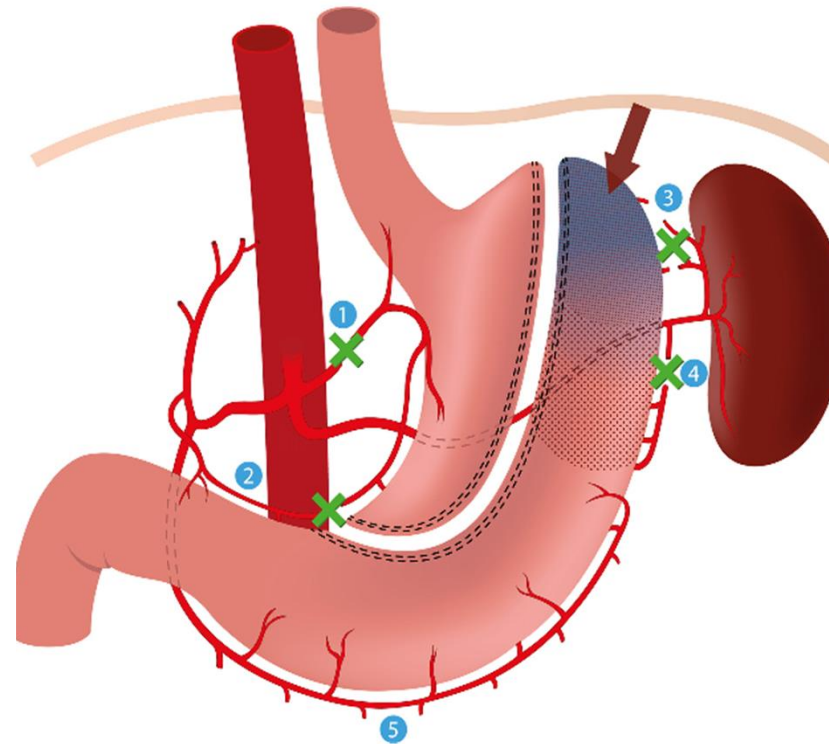


# Measurements via mini-laparotomy in MIS

## Mini-laparotomy: extracorporeal phase

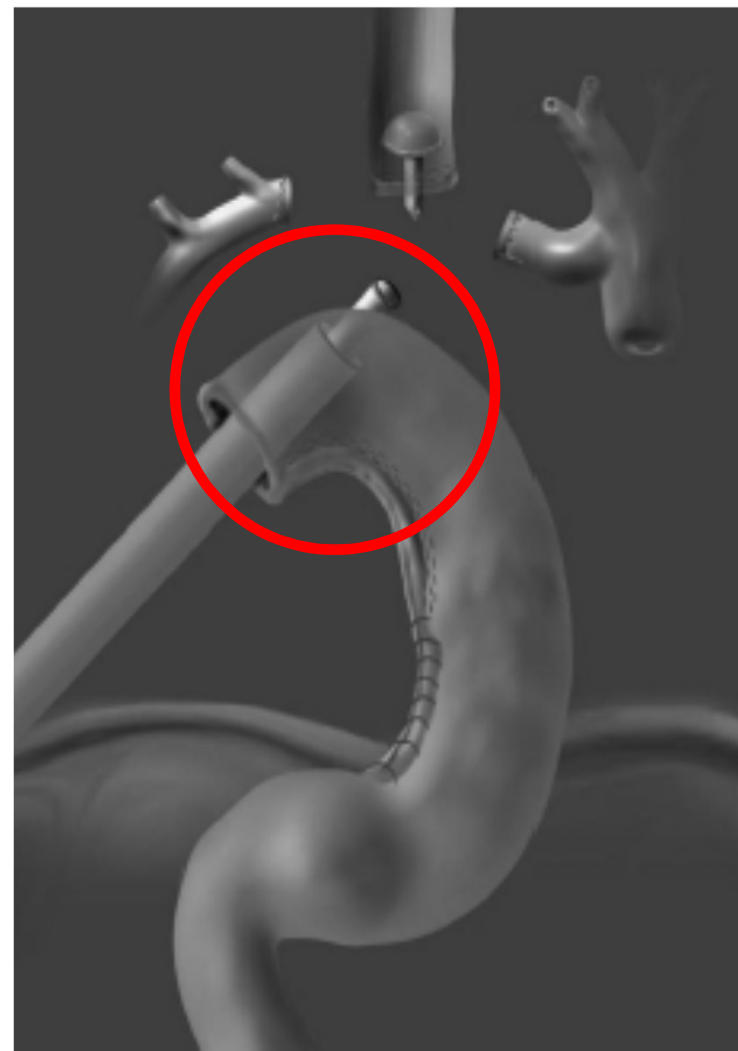
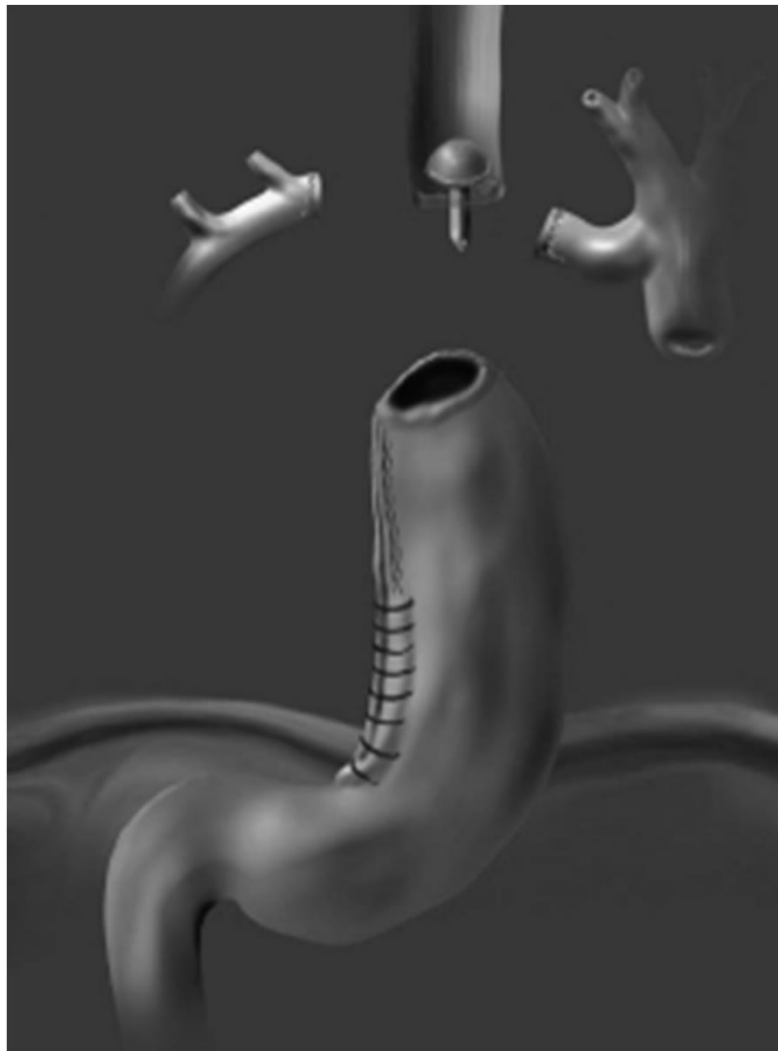


# „Key Point“: Perfusion of the proximal gastric tube during esophagectomy





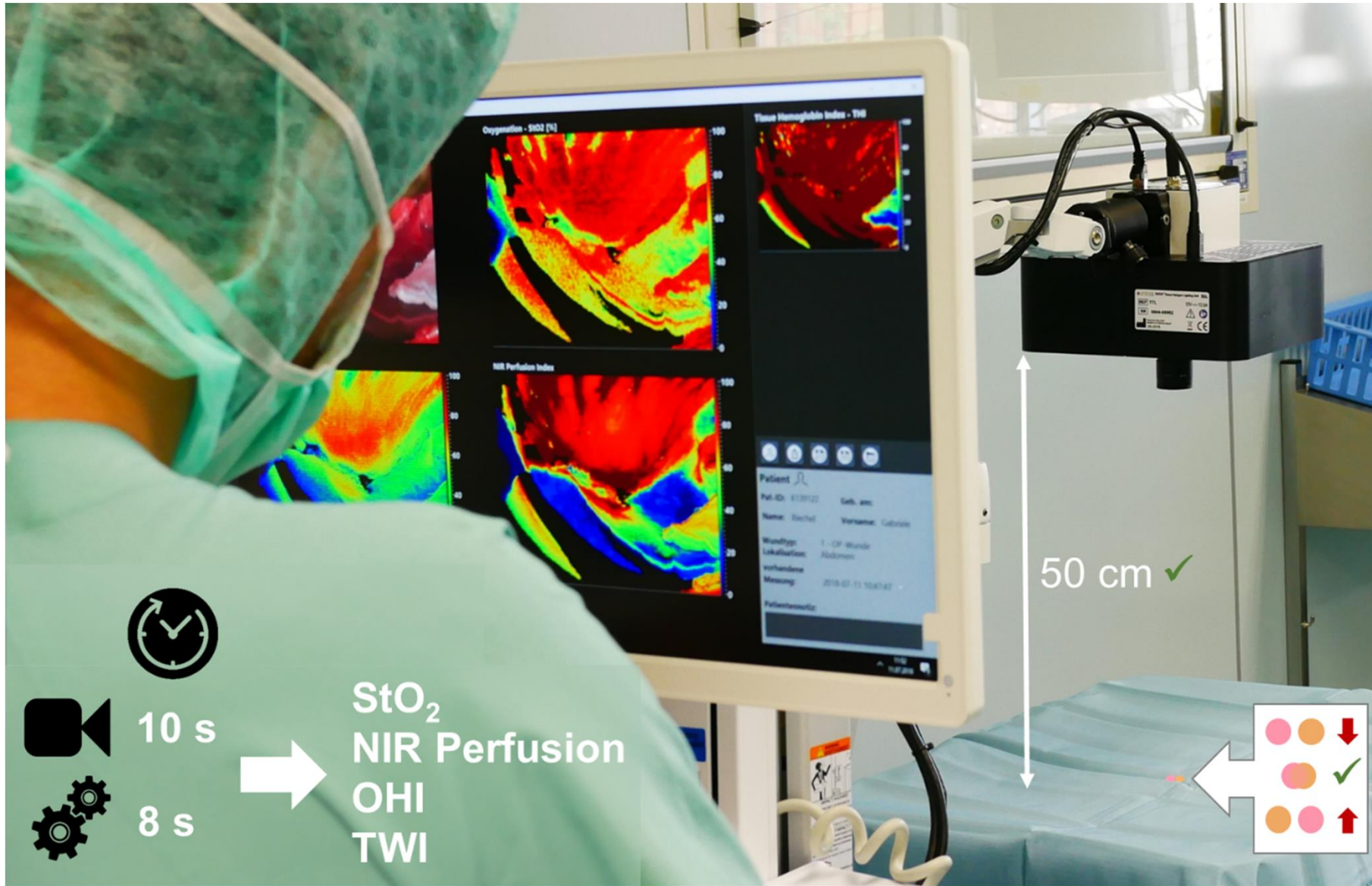
# Intrathoracic anastomosis



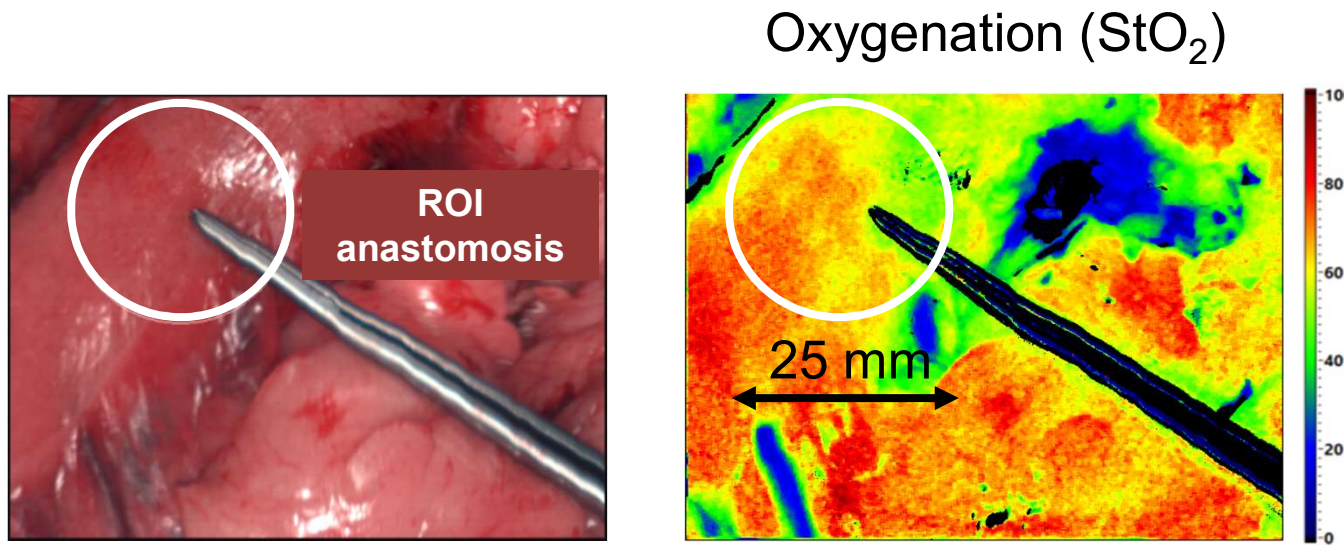
Nguyen NT, et al. *Ann Surg* 2008



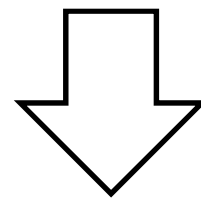
# HSI-measurement of the gastric tube



# Analysis of HSI-parameters in the area of the later anastomosis



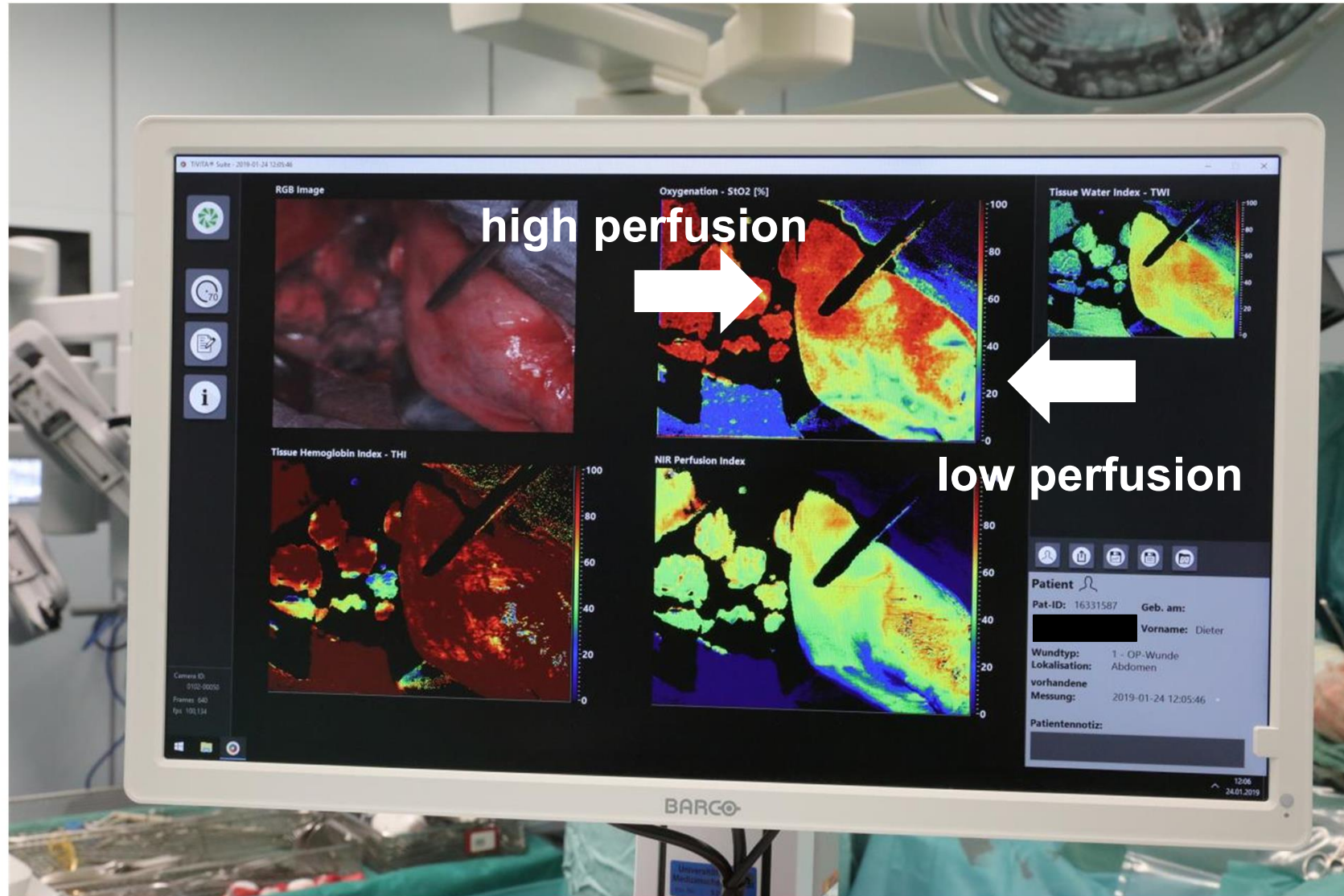
StO<sub>2</sub><sub>ROI</sub> = 62%



mean ROI in n=30 patients

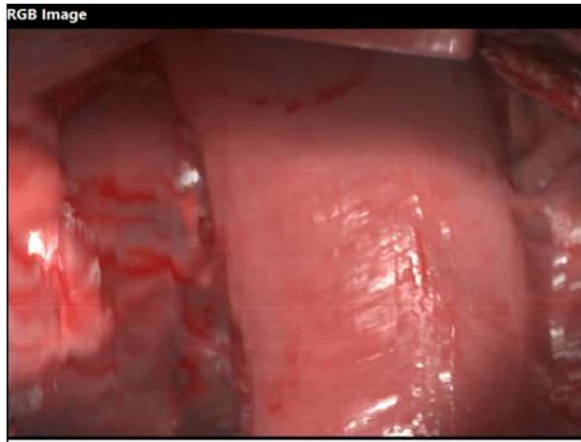


# Discrimination of areas with high and low perfusion

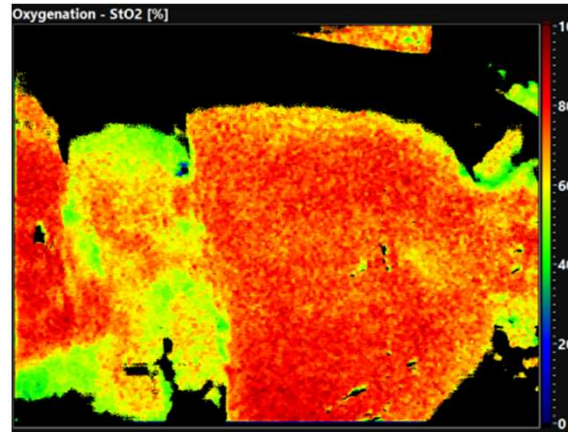


# HSI-evaluation of the gastric tube

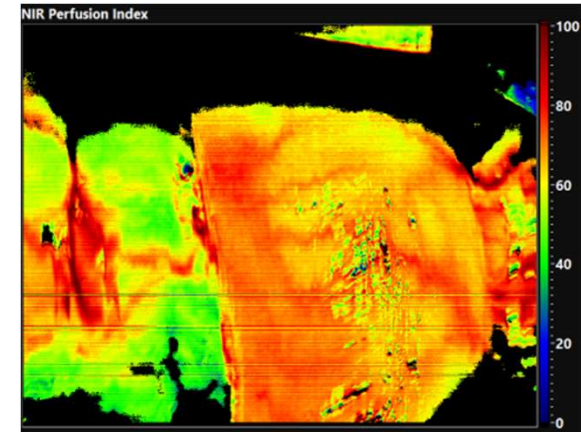
RGB-image



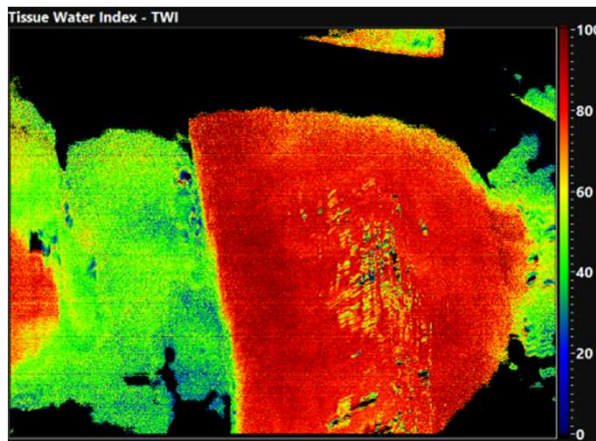
Oxygenation (StO<sub>2</sub>)



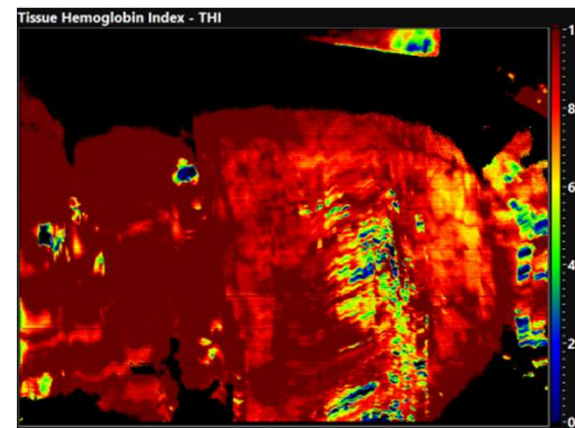
NIR-Perfusion-Index



Tissue Water-Index

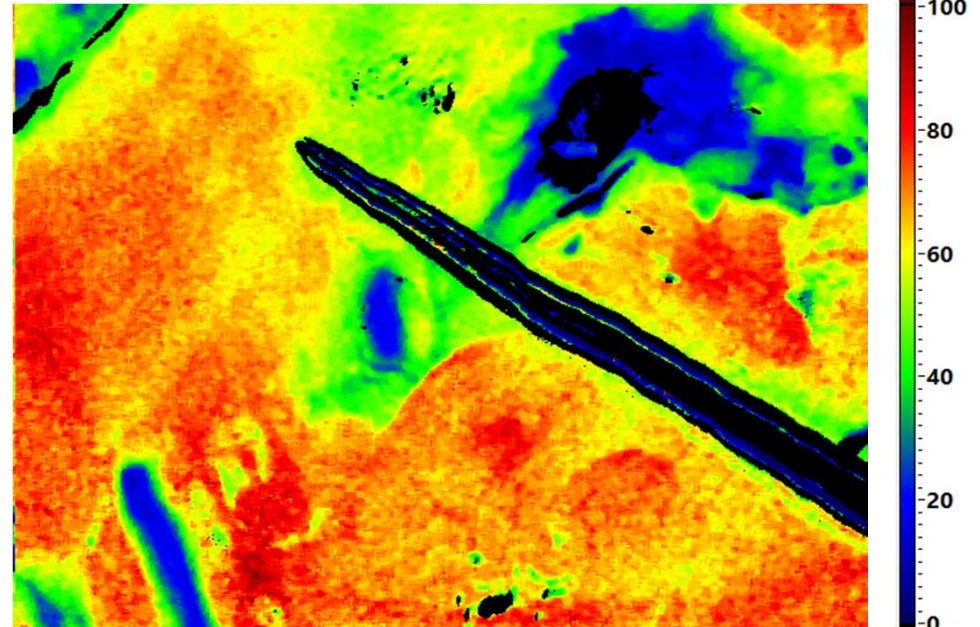
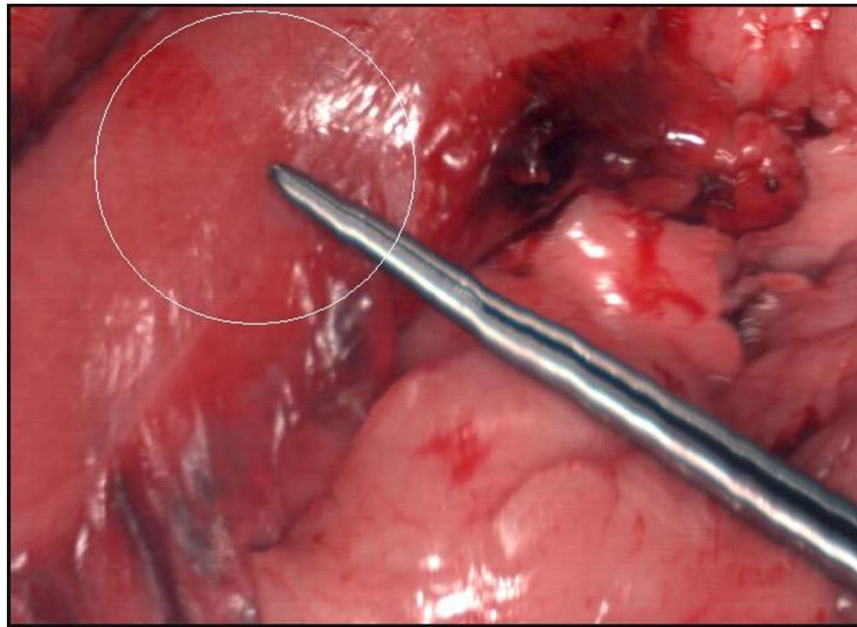


Tissue Hemoglobin-Index

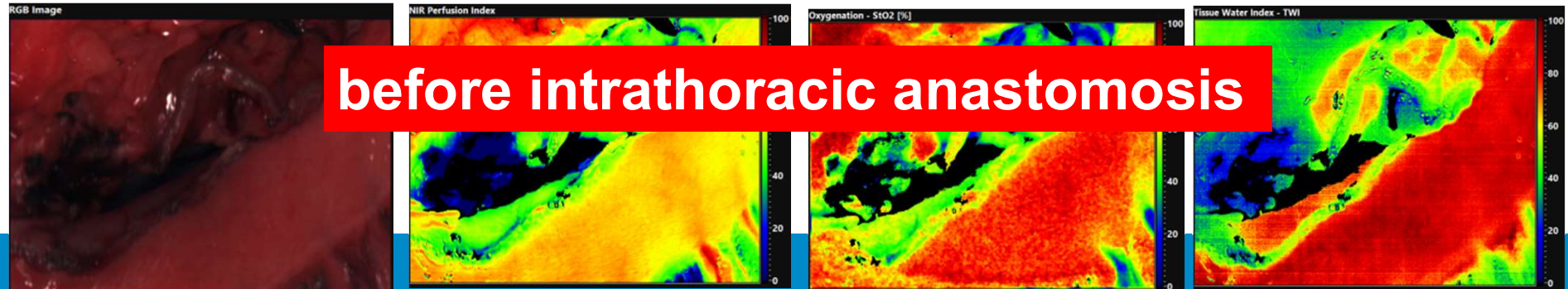
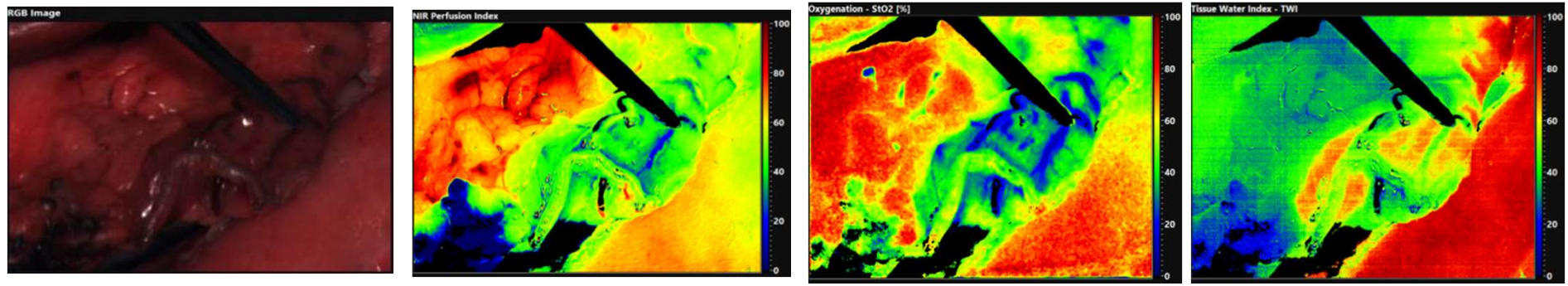
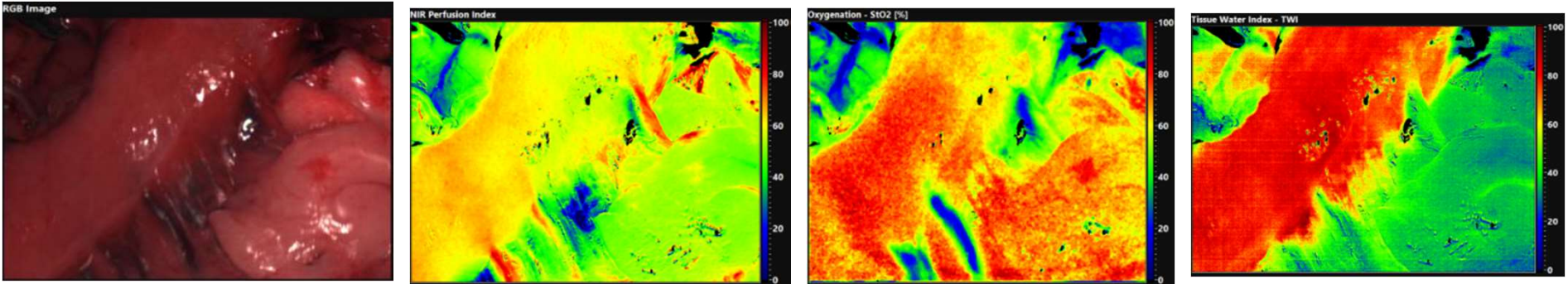
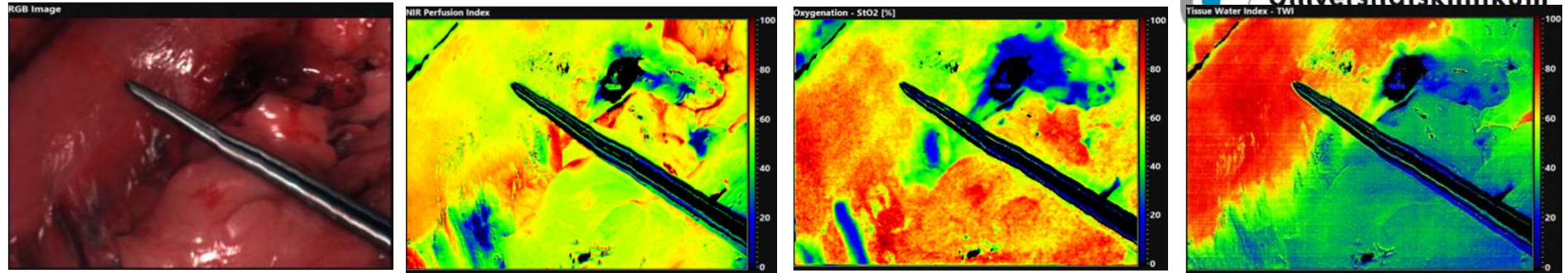




# HSI-evaluation of the gastric tube

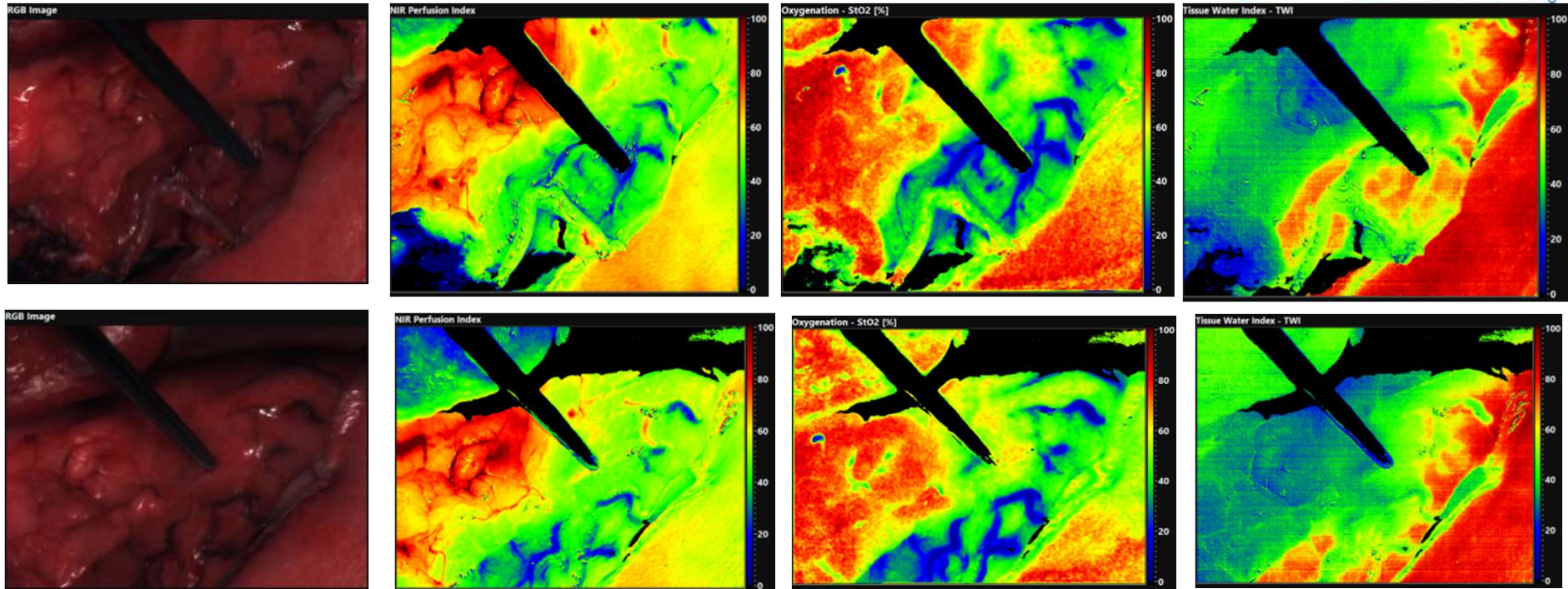






**before intrathoracic anastomosis**

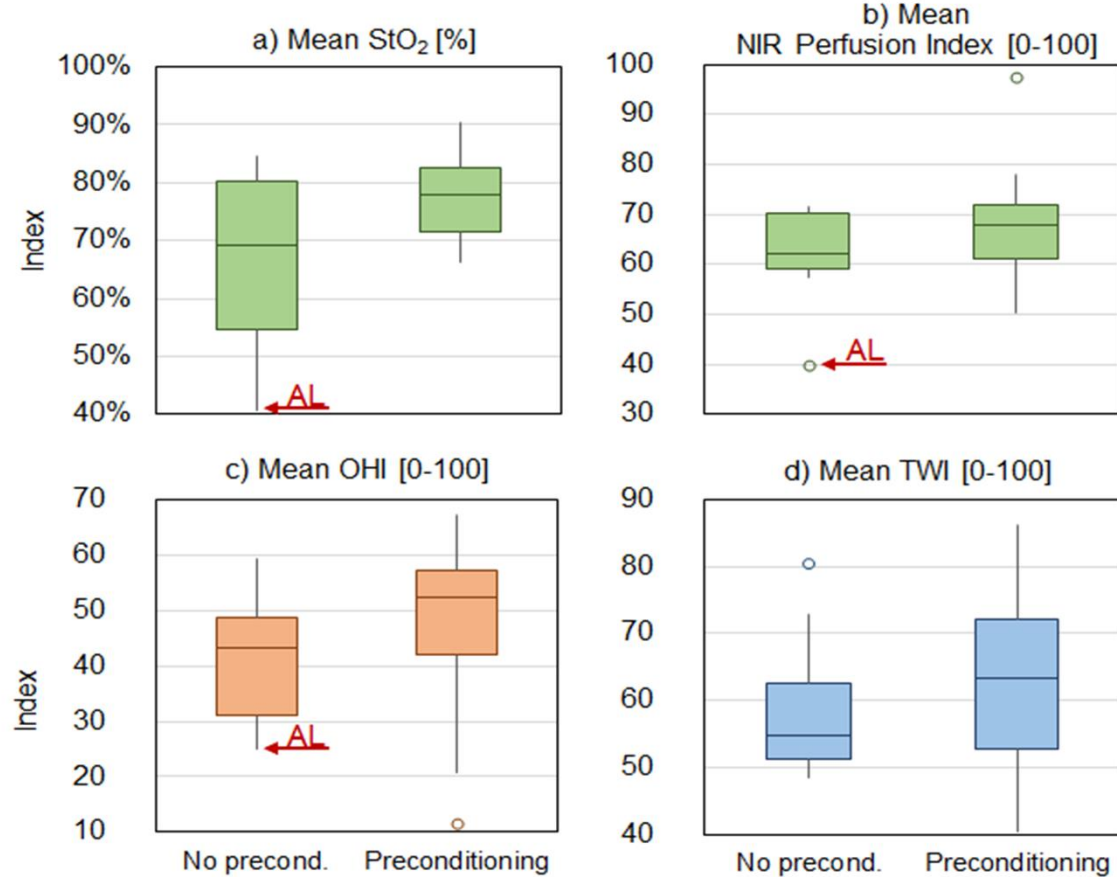




**after intrathoracic anastomosis**

# Gastric tube: HSI-results I

Tissue oxygenation of the gastric tube was significantly higher in patients with ischemic conditioning (P=0.03)



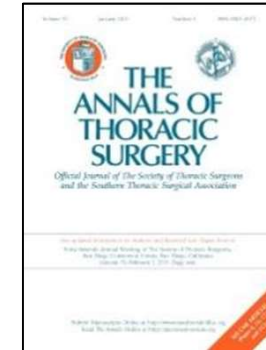
Köhler H,...Gockel I, et al. *Surg Endosc* 2019



# Decreased Conduit Perfusion Measured by Spectroscopy Is Associated With Anastomotic Complications

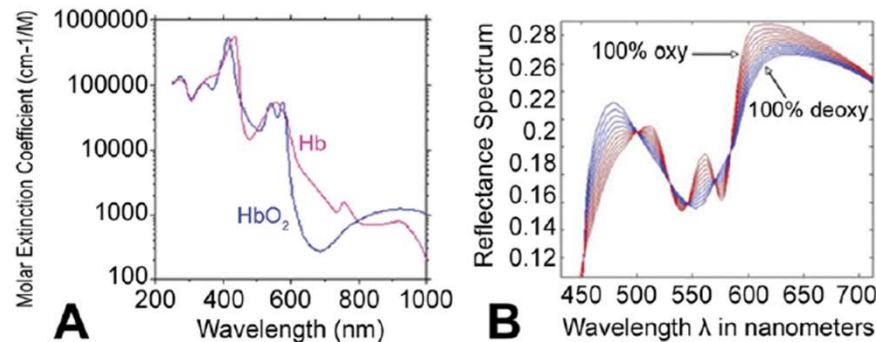
Thai H. Pham, MD, Kyle A. Perry, MD, C. Kristian Enestvedt, MD, Dan Gareau, PhD, James P. Dolan, MD, Brett C. Sheppard, MD, Steven L. Jacques, PhD, and John G. Hunter, MD

Department of Surgery, Veterans Affairs Medical Center North Texas Health Care System, Dallas, Texas; Department of Surgery, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; and Departments of Surgery and Biomedical Engineering, Oregon Health & Science University, Portland, Oregon



☞ OFS = Optical Fibre Spectroscopy ( $\text{SaO}_2$ )

☞ Blood Volume Fraction (BVF)



measurements:

- baseline
- after devascularization of the stomach
- after gastric tube formation
- after transposition of the gastric tube

**-> correlation of  $\text{SaO}_2$ - / BVF-findings with clinical results**

Pham TA, et al. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2011

# (AV-) SaO<sub>2</sub>- and BVF-changes in patients with and without ischemic conditioning

**% SaO<sub>2</sub> (Mean + SD)\***

**% BVF (Mean + SD)\***

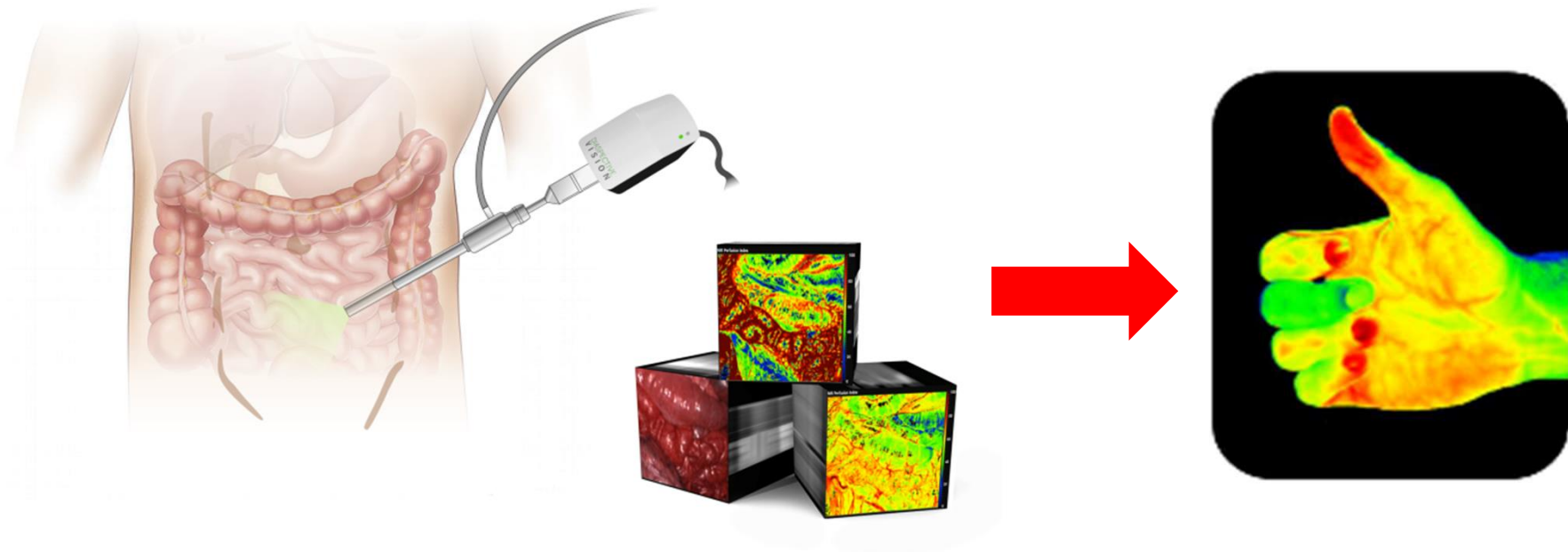
ischemic conditioning	no	yes	P-value	no	yes	P-value
short gastric vessels	88.6 ± 19.7	92.9 ± 11.2	0.69	1.28 ± 0.28	1.28 ± 0.28	0.99
left gastric artery	74.4 ± 26.3	77.4 ± 31.4	0.96	1.59 ± 0.34	1.59 ± 0.34	0.22
gastric tube formation	67.8 ± 37.4	72.4 ± 31.4	0.99	1.33 ± 0.66	1.33 ± 0.66	0.50
gastric tube transposition	1.56 ± 0.62	1.41 ± 0.53	0.25	1.56 ± 0.62	1.41 ± 0.53	0.63

**extent of intraoperative ischemia of the gastric tube is associated with postoperative anastomotic complications**

\*relation in % to the basic value

Pham TA, et al. *Ann Thorac Surg* 2011

# LYSIS-project = laparoscopic hyperspectral system




# Determination of the transection margin in colorectal resection with HSI

International Journal of Colorectal Disease (2019) 34:731–739  
<https://doi.org/10.1007/s00384-019-03250-0>

ORIGINAL ARTICLE



## Determination of the transection margin during colorectal resection with hyperspectral imaging (HSI)

Boris Jansen-Winkeln<sup>1</sup>  · N. Holfert<sup>1</sup> · H. Köhler<sup>2</sup> · Y. Moulla<sup>1</sup> · J. P. Takoh<sup>1</sup> · S. M. Rabe<sup>1</sup> · M. Mehdorn<sup>1</sup> · M. Barberio<sup>1,3</sup> · C. Chalopin<sup>2</sup> · T. Neumuth<sup>2</sup> · I. Gockel<sup>1</sup>

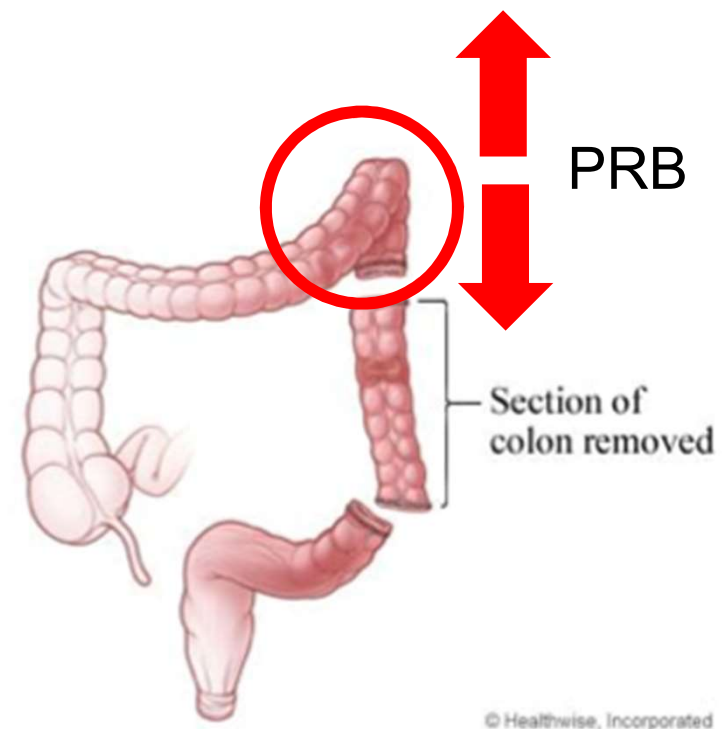
Accepted: 15 January 2019 / Published online: 2 February 2019  
© Springer-Verlag GmbH Germany, part of Springer Nature 2019

Jansen-Winkeln B, ...Gockel I, *Int J Colorect Dis* 2019

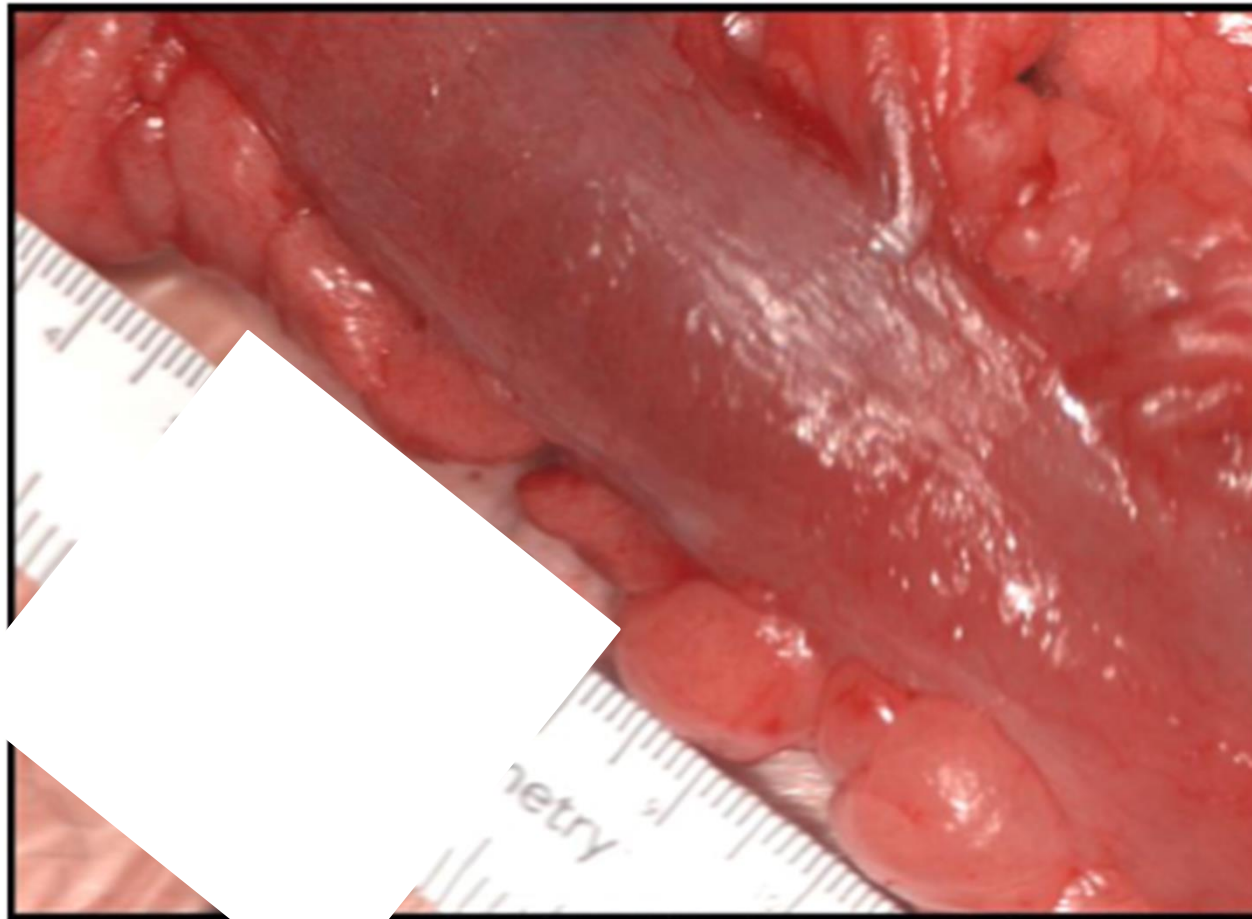


## Proximal Resection Border (PRB)

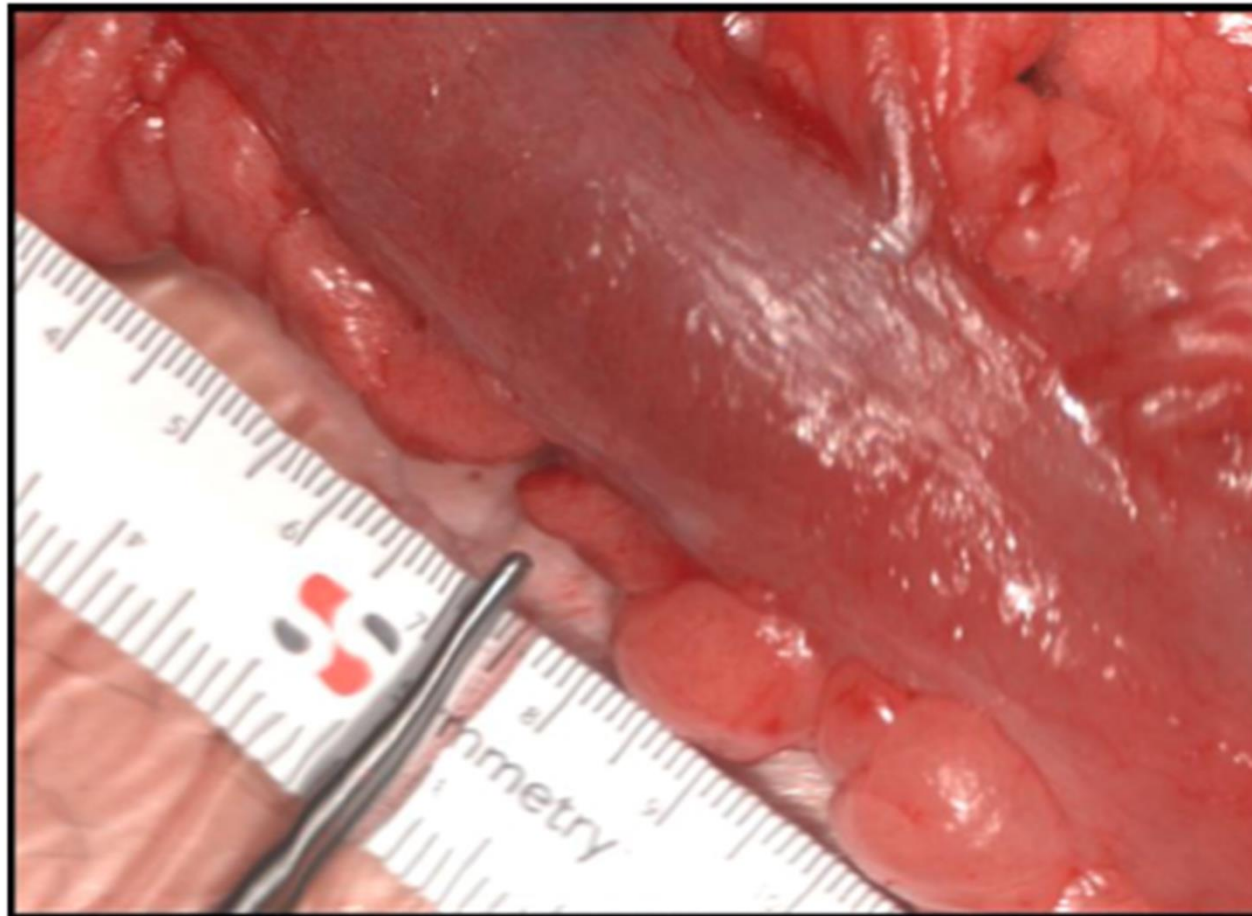
- ☞ intraoperative visualization of the surgeon is not objective
- ☞ too much resection: perfusion ↑, but bowel probably too short!
- ☞ too short resection: perfusion ↓
- ☞ optimum transection line!?



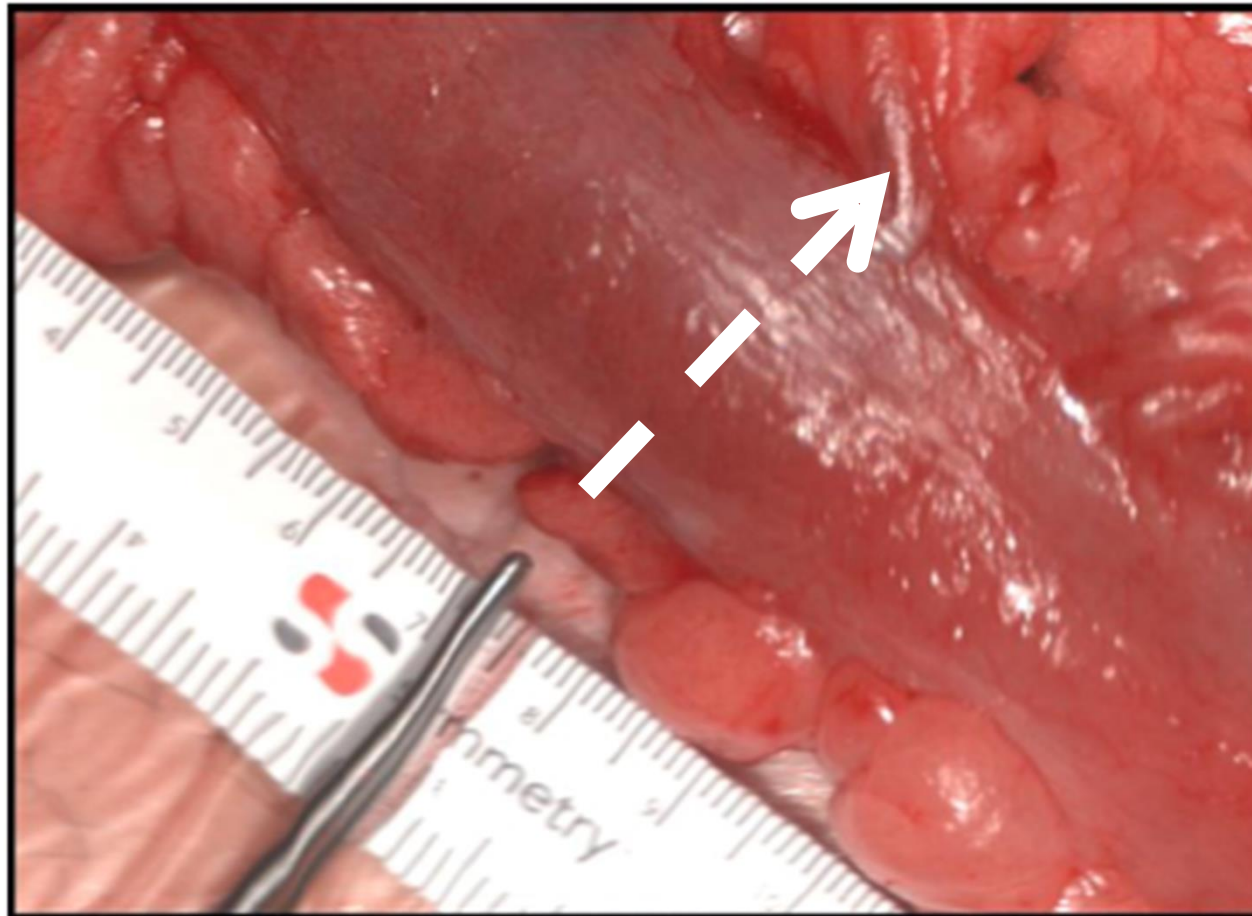
# Proximal Resektion Border (PRB): Where would you transect the descending colon?



# Proximal Resektion Border (PRB): Where would you transect the descending colon?

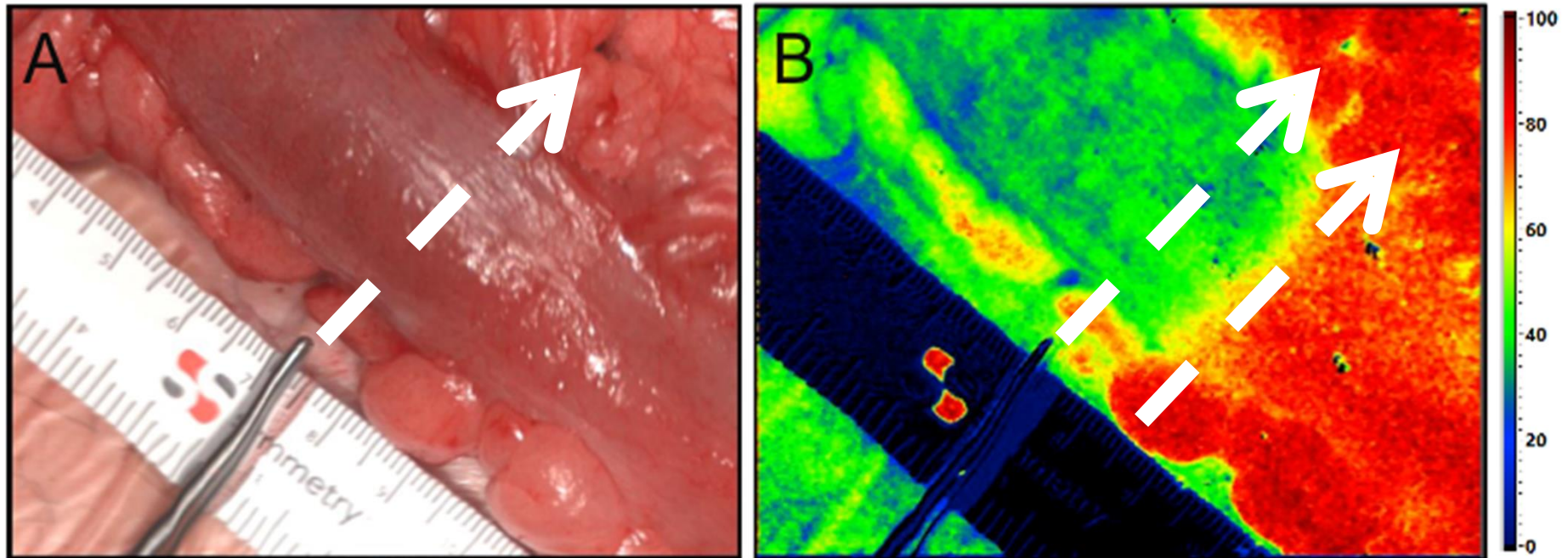


# Proximal Resektion Border (PRB): Where would you transect the descending colon?



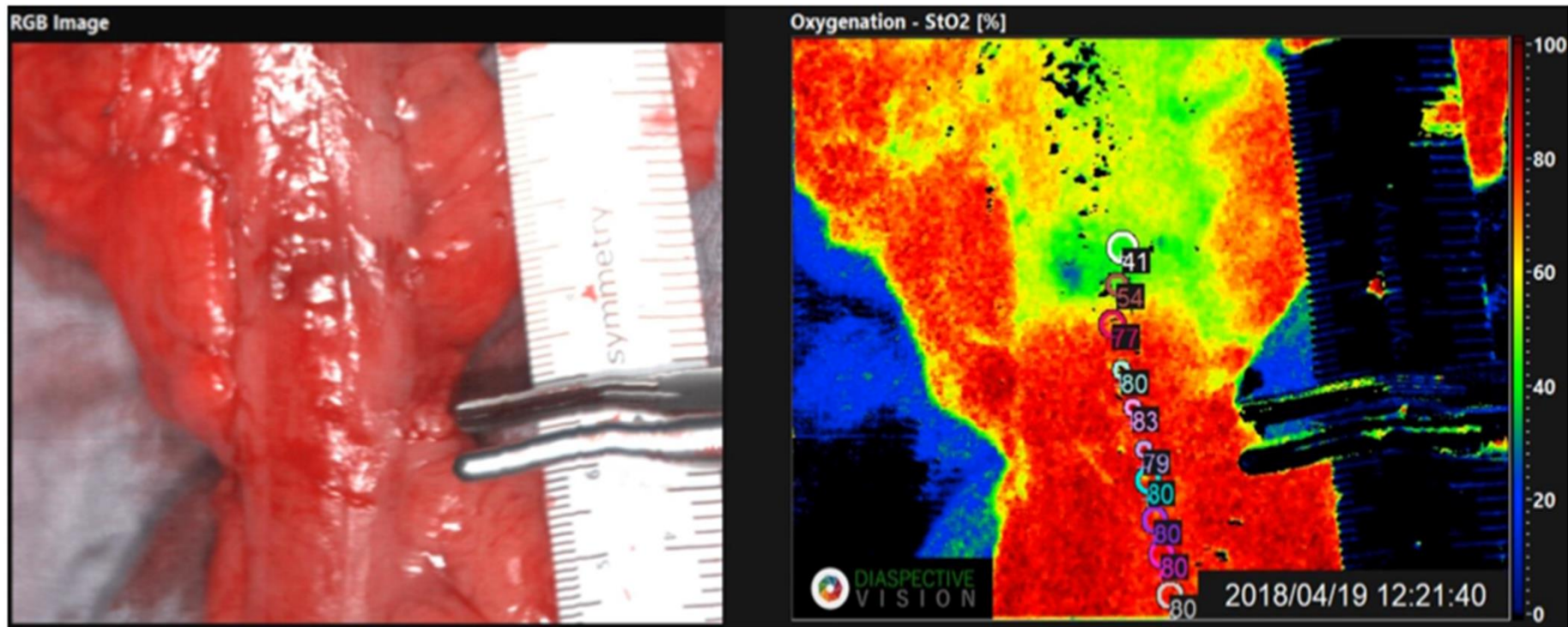


# Comparison with objective HSI-measurement



difference of 2.5 cm

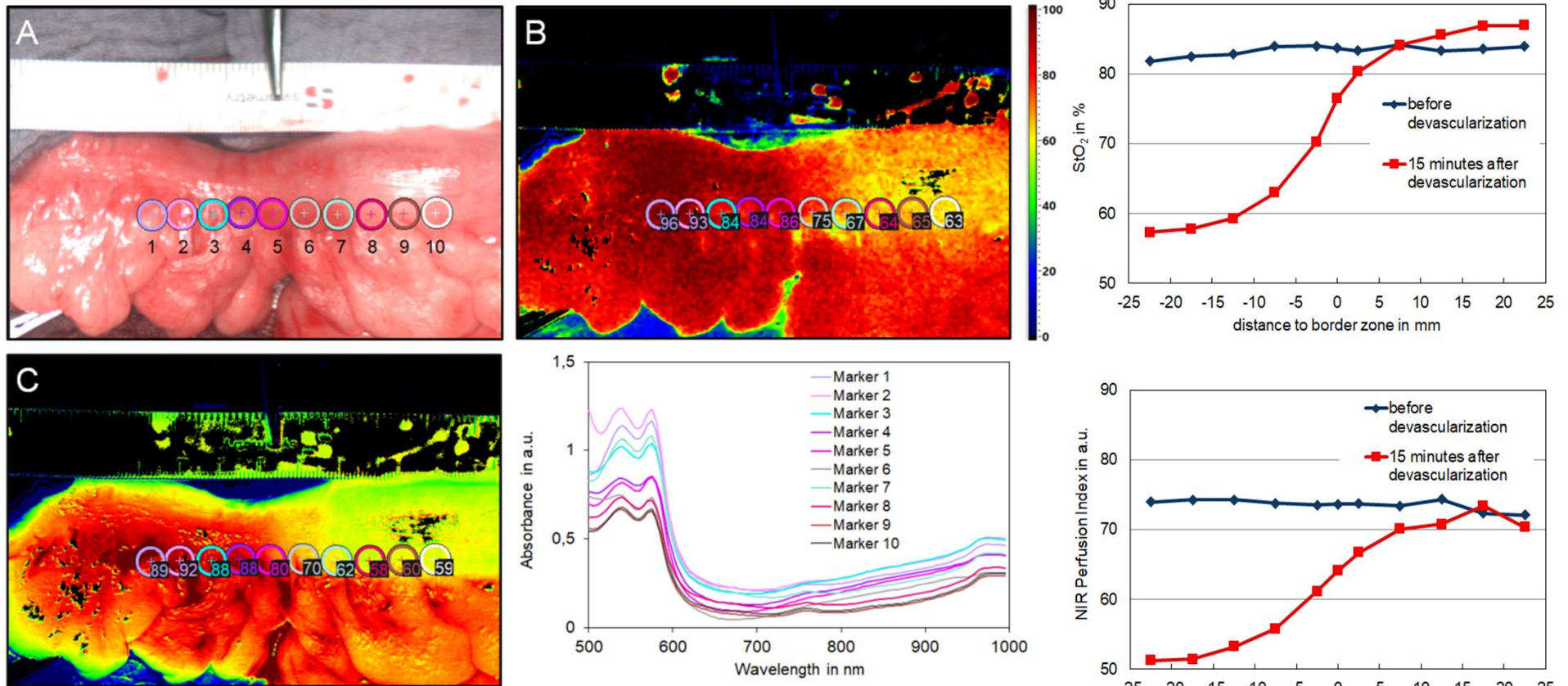
# Comparison of subjective vs. objective determination of the transection line (descending colon) I





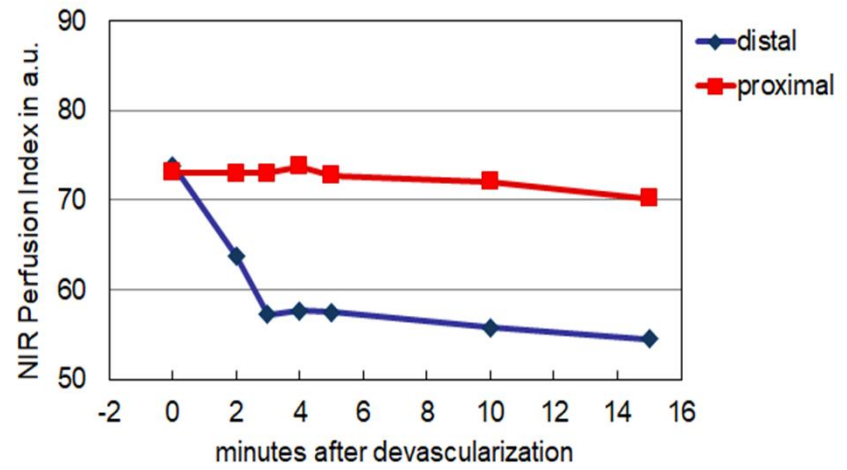
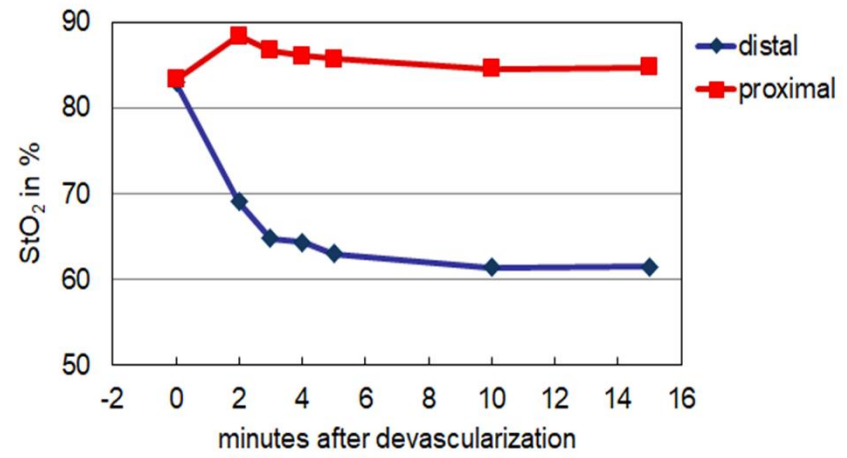
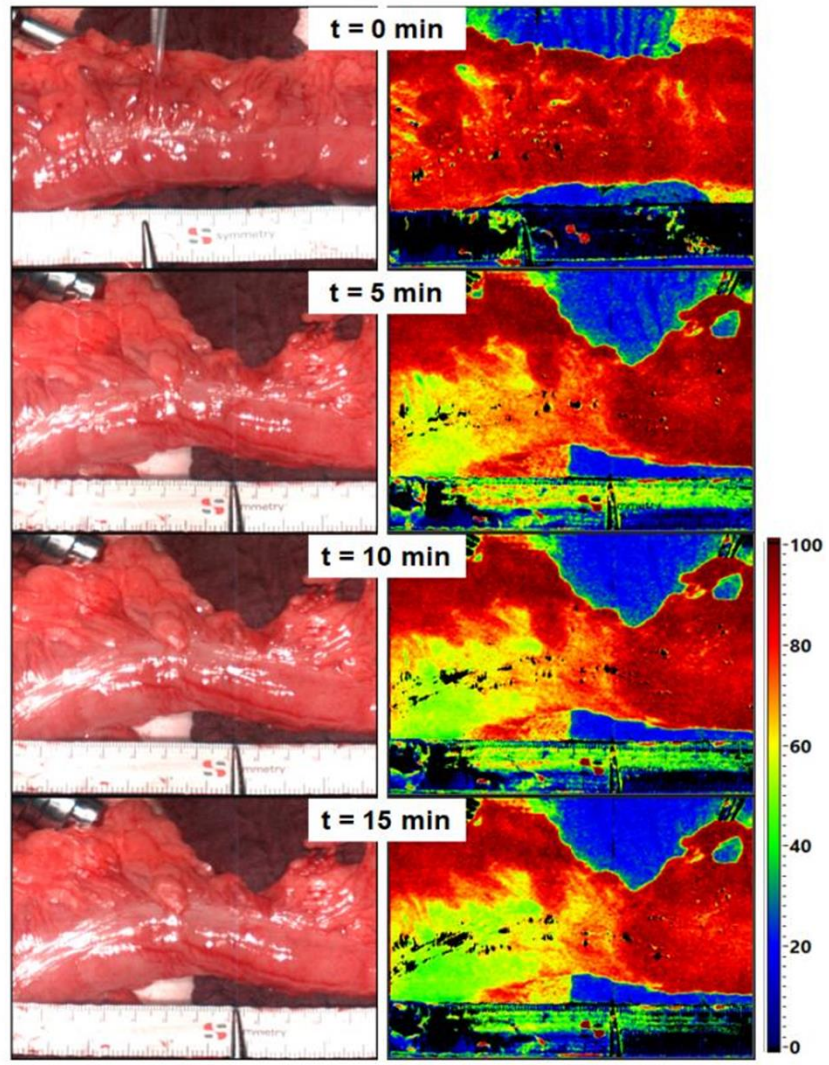
# Comparison of subjective vs. objective determination of the transection line (descending colon) II

before and after devascularization



Jansen-Winkel B,... Gockel I, *Int J Colorect Dis* 2019

# Time course (min after devascularization)

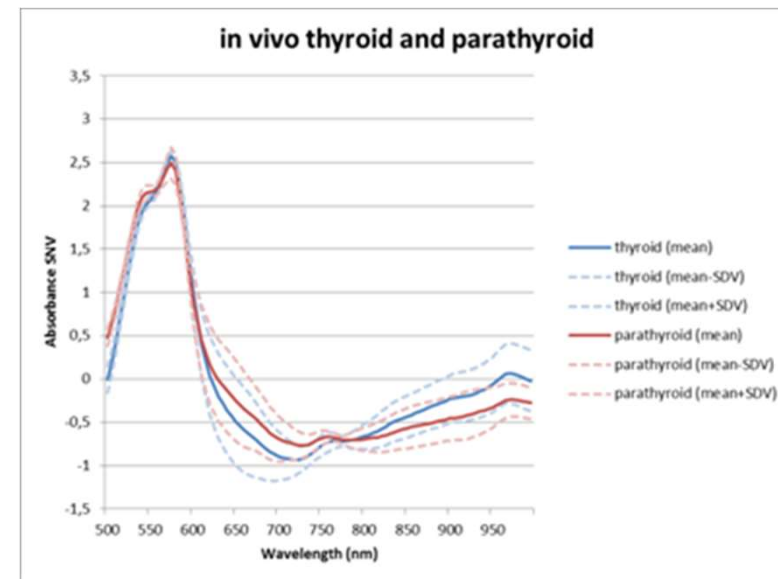
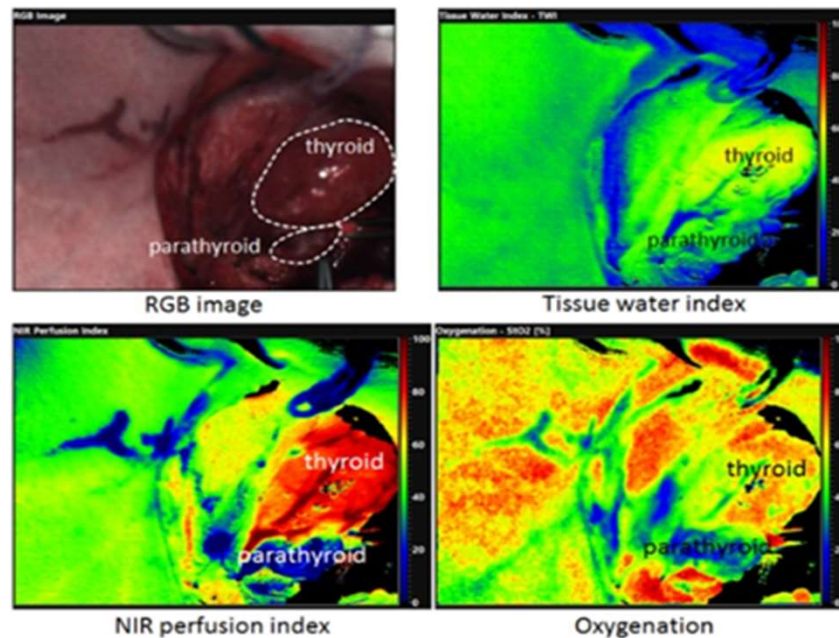


Jansen-Winkeln B,... Gockel I, *Int J Colorect Dis* 2019



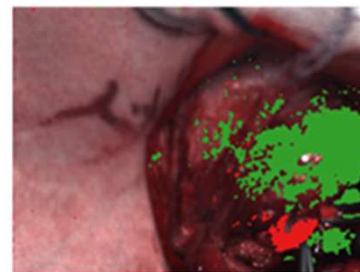
# Tissue characterization with HSI

## Differentiation of thyroid and parathyroid *in vivo*



HSI-data

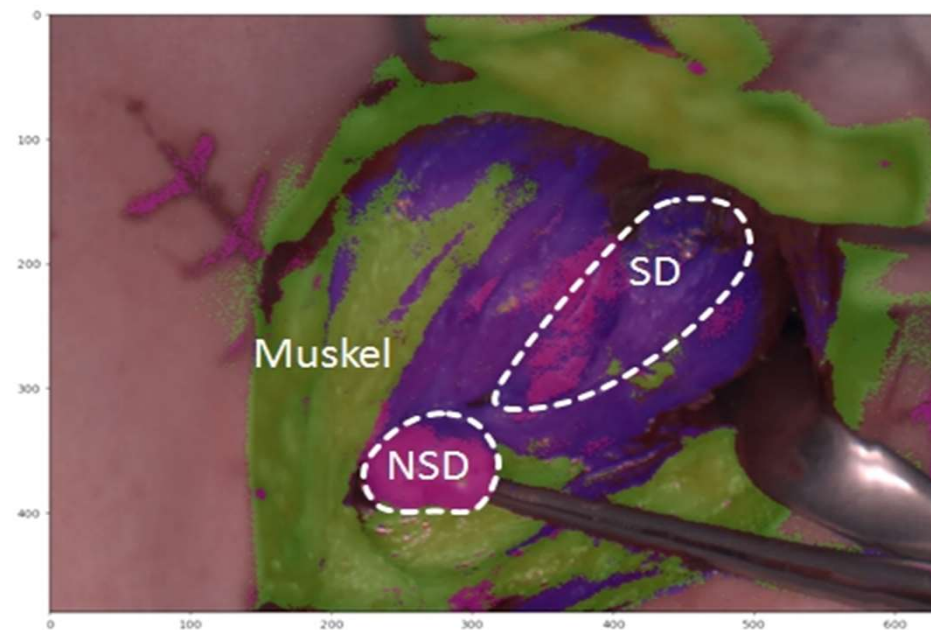
absorption spectra



classification

# Tissue-classification with HSI

	Schilddrüse	Nebenschilddrüse	Muskel
Genauigkeit (%)	97,10	97,17	98,05
Sensitivität (%)	92,40	90,70	98,47
Spezifizität (%)	98,05	94,74	98,82

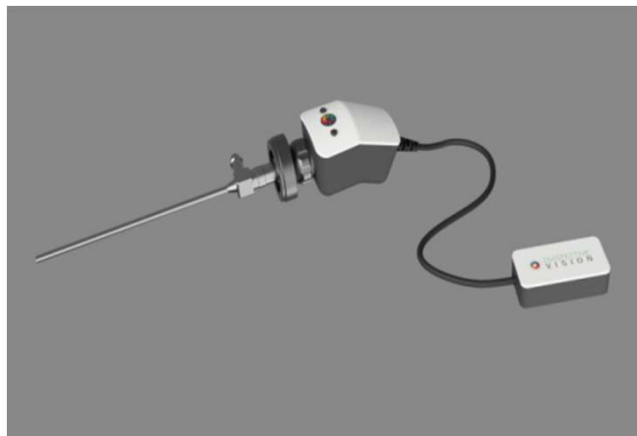


## Current miniature camera variations

☞ integrated camera for OR-microscopy



☞ variants for minimally invasive surgery and endoscopy



## Perspectives



- Combined application of molecular targets of optical imaging, ICG & HSI
- Optimization of surgical results (anastomotic healing)
- Tissue and tumor classifications





**Exzellenzzentrum**  
Minimal Invasive Chirurgie

# Thank you for your attention!

**Universitätsklinikum  
Leipzig**  
Medizin ist unsere Berufung.



# HSI-workshop at the University Hospital of Leipzig

 17<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**Save the Date**



in association with:  
The German  
Society of General  
and Visceral Surgery  
(DGAV)