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# Fiber Optical Shape Sensing of Flexible Instruments

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#### MOTIVATION



#### EXPERIMENTS

- 8 studies: 7 basic shapes + 1 vessel phantom
- Shape sensing length: 38 cm
- Ground truth: CT acquisition and 3D segmentation
- Basic shape studies:

#### FBG sensor ~

- Fiber Bragg gratings (FBGs): interference filters inscribed into the core of an optical fiber, which reflects a specific wavelength
- Multicore fiber: Optical fiber with multiple cores containing multiple FBGs at the same longitudinal position, which allows to estimate the shape of medical tools (e.g. needles, catheters)

#### OUR OPTIMIZED SHAPE SENSING MODEL

• Shape sensing model [1,2] optimized for our multicore fiber (major improvements highlighted; for details see [3]):





• Endovascular study: setup (left image) and the CT scan (right image) with the reconstructed shape (red)





#### **RESULTS**

• Accuracies (in mm) along the reconstructed shapes:





#### REFERENCES

- [1] Roesthuis et al. Three-dimensional needle shape reconstruction using an array of fiber bragg grating sensors. IEEE ASME Trans Mechatron. 2014; 19(4):1115-1126.
- [2] Khan et al. Multi-core optical fibers with Bragg gratings as shape sensor for flexible medical instruments. 2019; IEEE Sens J. 19(14):5878–5884.

[3] Jäckle et al., Fiber optical shape sensing of flexible instruments for endovascular navigation, IJCARS. 2019; 14(12): 2137–2145.

### CONCLUSION

- First results on shape sensing of flexible shapes with 38 cm length using a multicore fiber with FBGs
- Promising accuracies:  $\rightarrow$  Usage for endovascular navigation
- Future work:
  - Combination with EM tracking to enable a 3D catheter guidance

## CONTACT

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