

Digital Anatomy, Collaborative Learning and Surgical Simulation

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Overview

Problems faced in anatomy education

Digital anatomy resources

Collaboration over the Internet

Surgical simulation and learning

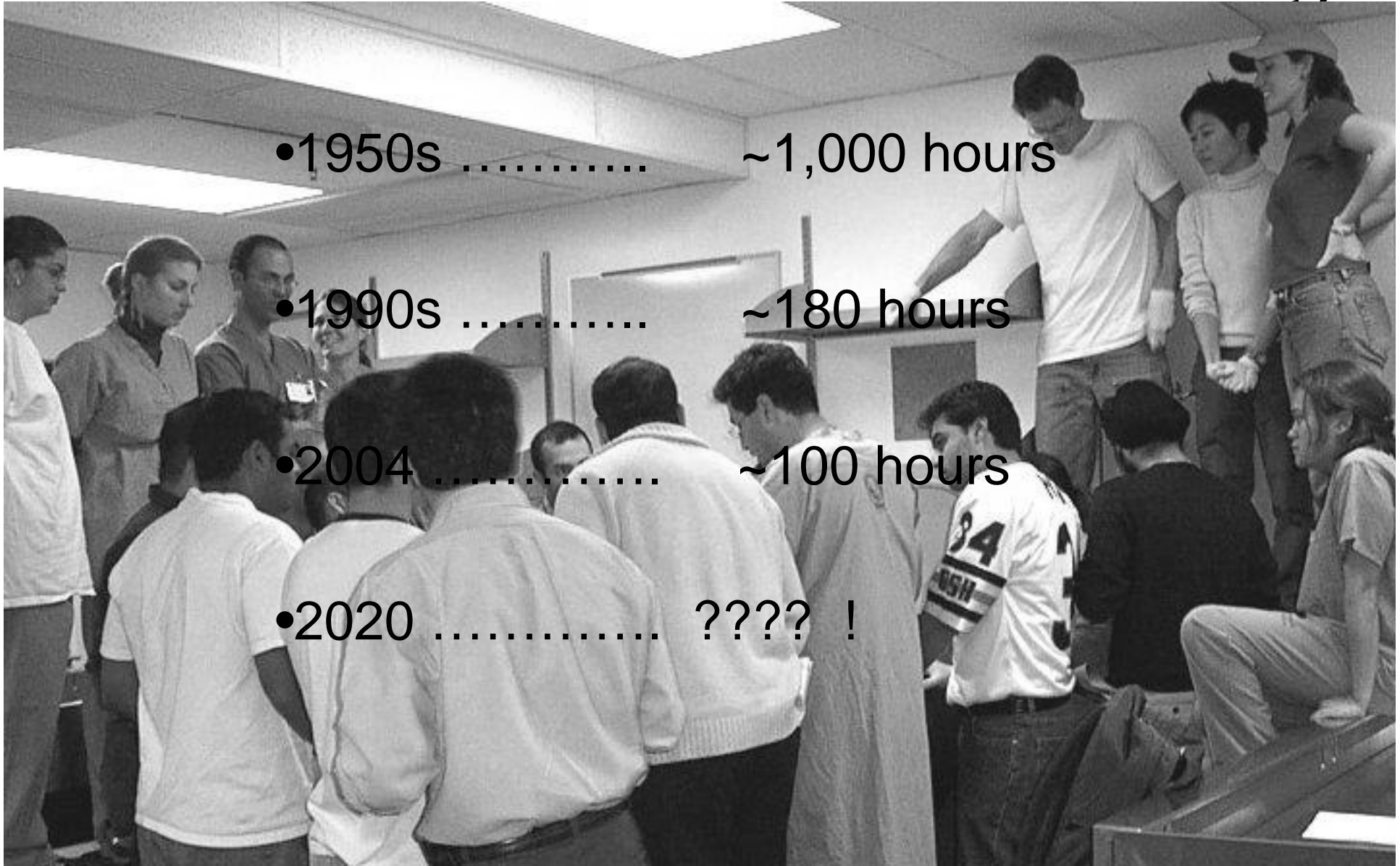
Reduced hours of teaching

•1950s ~1,000 hours

•1990s ~180 hours

•2004 ~100 hours

•2020 ????? !



Not enough anatomists

The Importance of Anatomy in Health Professions Education and the Shortage of Qualified Educators

RS McCuskey, SW Carmichael, DG Kirch

Academic Medicine (2005) 80: 349-351

Students are “digital natives”



Audio

- ***Mobile phone***
- ***Music***

Visual

- ***Television***
- ***Web lecture***



Interaction

- ***Web surfing***
- ***Instant messaging***

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Dissection

Digital images

Stereo images -> 3D view

Stereo video

Simulated dissection

Stereo video of dissection



Bassett stereographic images



1500 exquisite high resolution stereo pairs of dissection images

– originally available in 1950s via View Master

– now on the Web

Simulated dissection

Hand dissection photographed at 5 degree rotation



Cross-sectional images

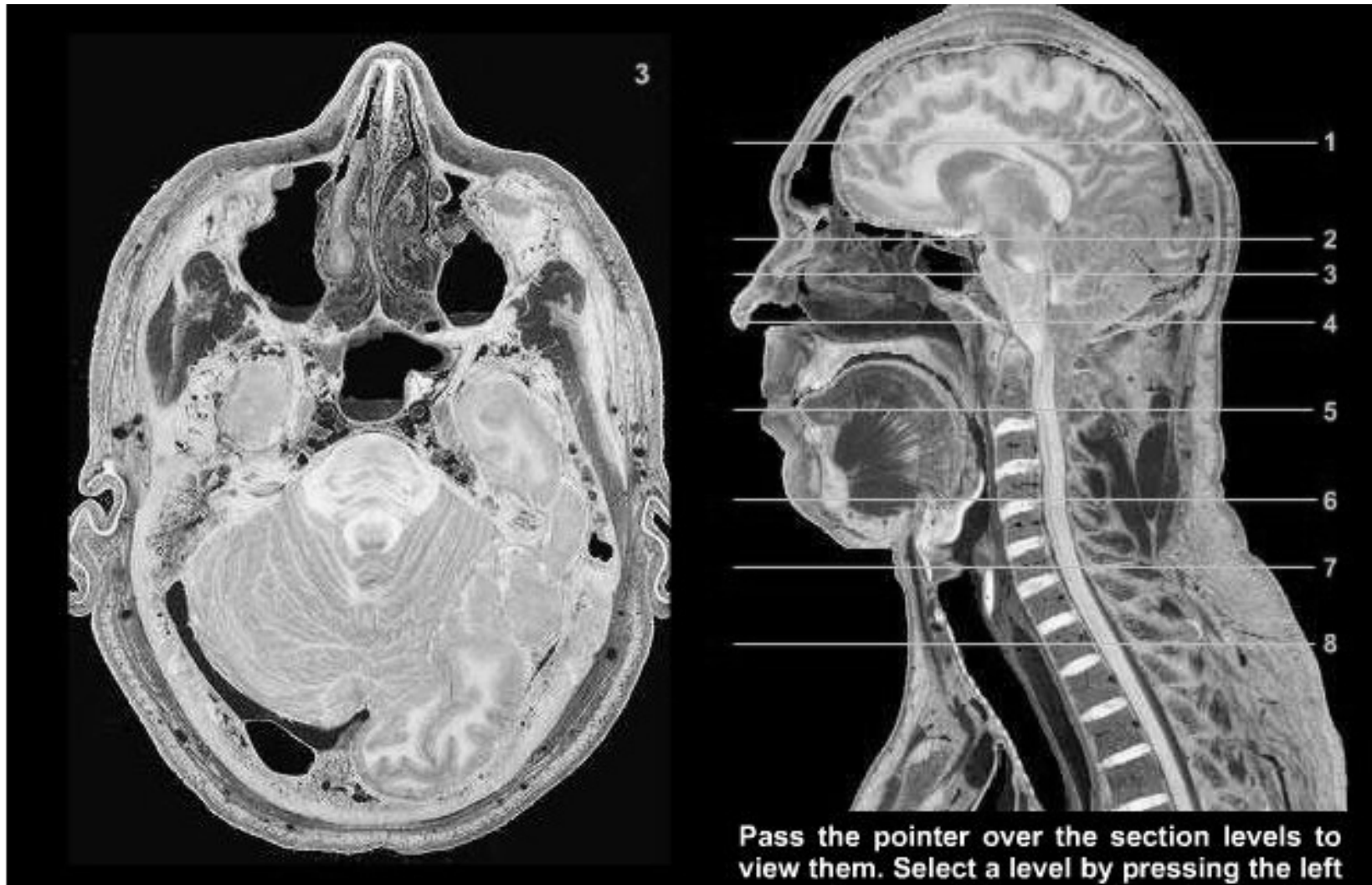
Cross-sections of anatomy

Cross-sections of micro-anatomy

Radiographic cross-sections

- MRI
- CT

Cross-sectional anatomy

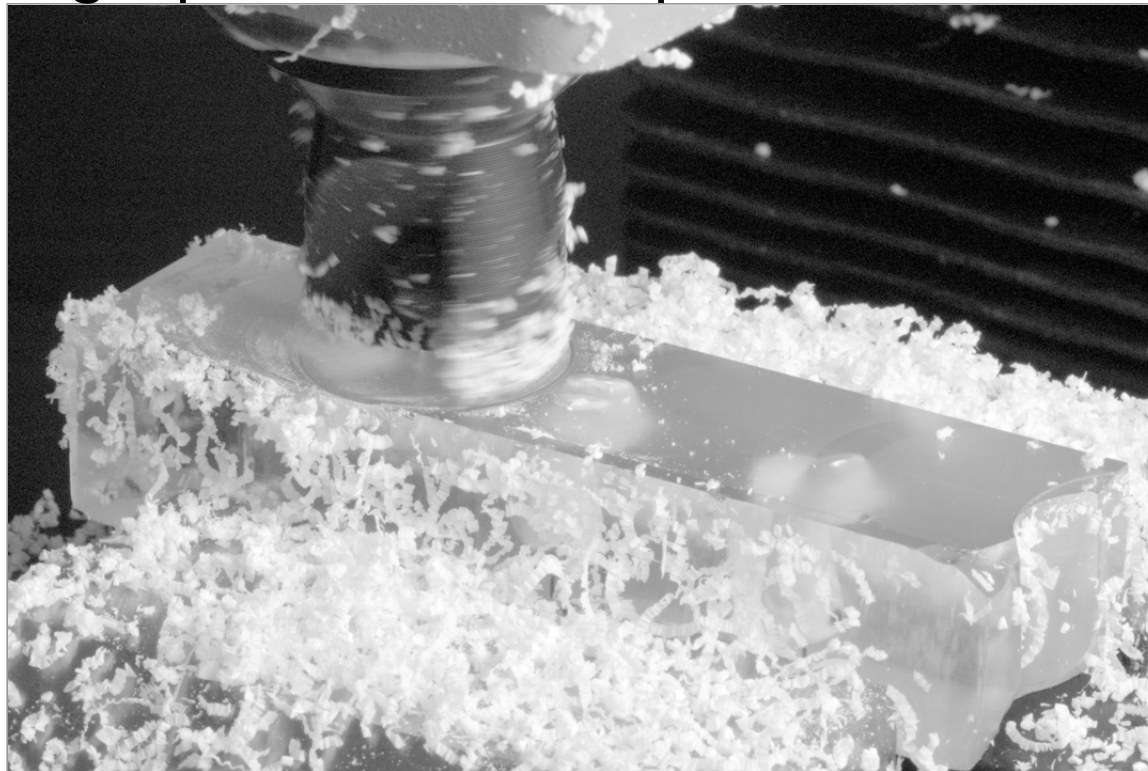


Photographic micro cross-sections

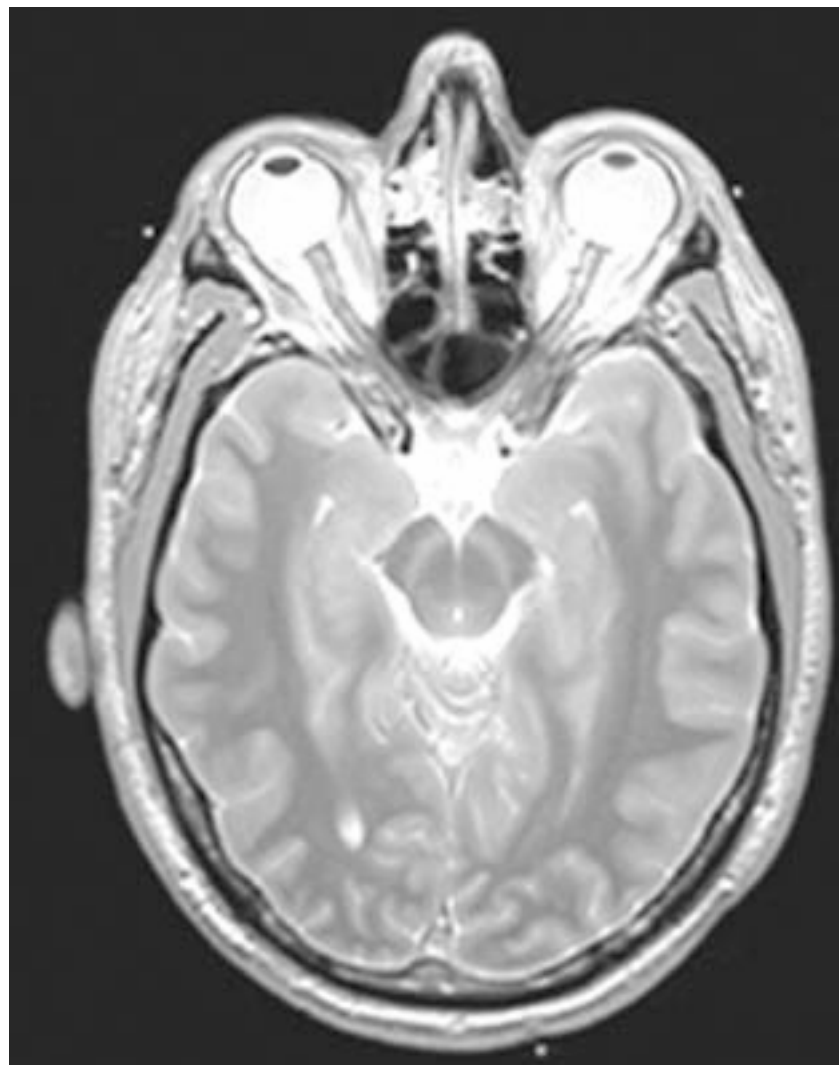
Object (teeth) embedded in resin

Microgrinding removes thin layer

Photograph taken of exposed section



Cross-section from MRI



Digital images from radiology

Radiology departments generate many gigabytes of clinical images every day.



3D anatomy from cross-sections

Radiology is rich source of cross-sectional images

3D reconstruction from cross-sections is improving every year

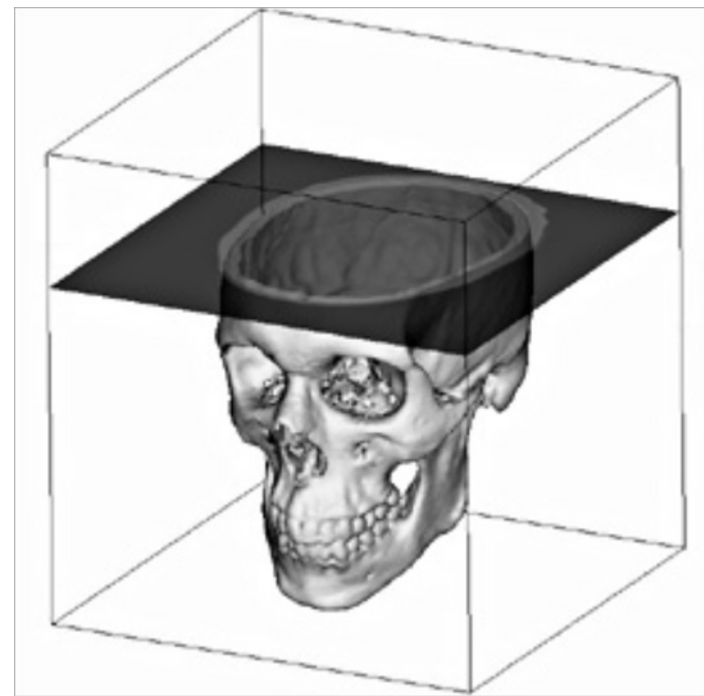
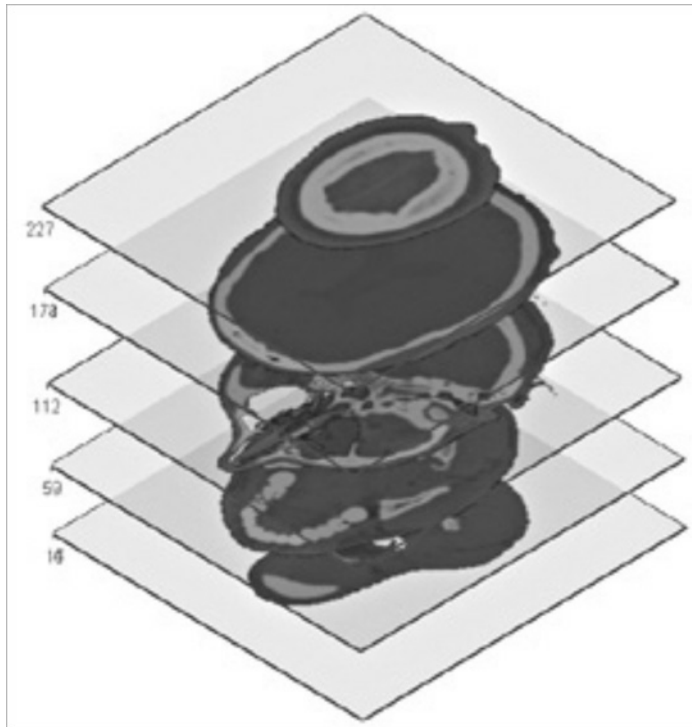
Excellent source for normal and pathologic anatomy

Constructing anatomy from slices

Slices are stacked vertically

Bone outlines are extracted from each slice

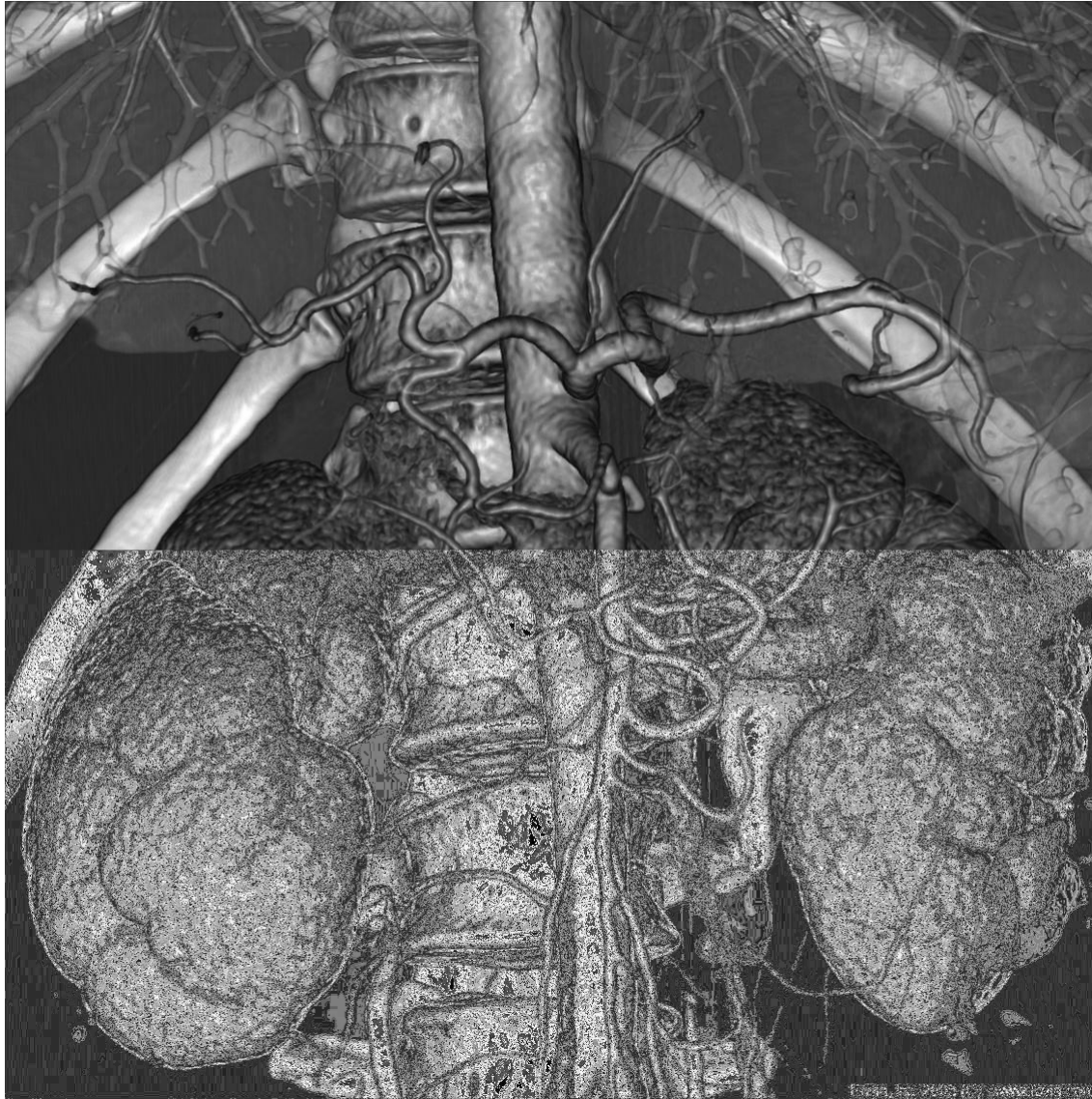
The outlines are smoothly connected



Mandible reconstruction







www.fovia.com

Special collections & rare images

Many countries and regions have unique and rare anatomic collections that are being lost

Collections developed by anatomists, biologists and physicians specific to each country

Region-specific diseases, such as tropical diseases

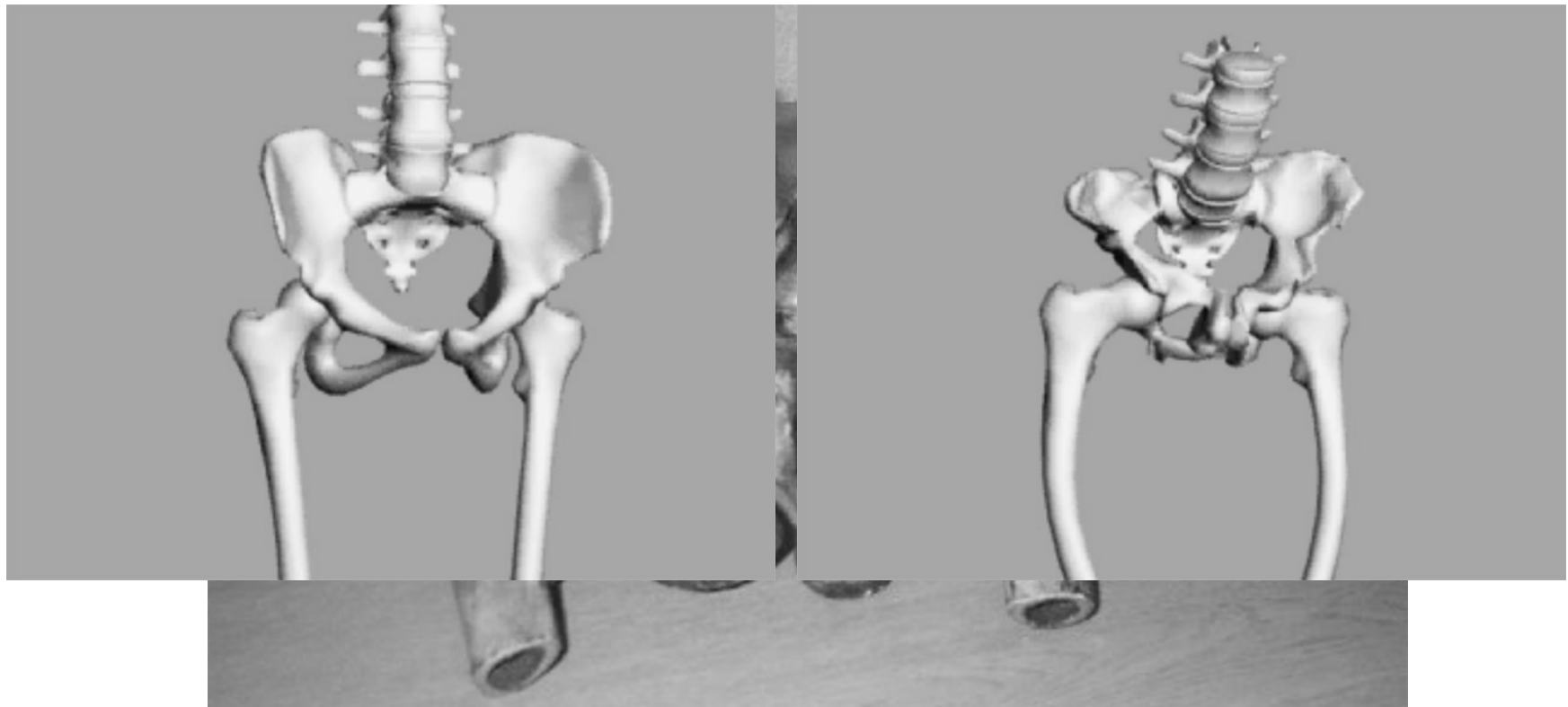
Collections of importance to anthropologists or archaeologists

Rare collections

Virtual Pelvis Museum - Manchester, UK

<http://www.hpv.informatics.bangor.ac.uk/Sim/Pelvis/index.html>

Showed conditions for Caesarean section surgery after “rickets”



How real is digital anatomy?

Photographs and videos of dissections are excellent representations of anatomy.

- When viewed in stereo, they are visible in 3D and give a very good feeling for the shape and size of the anatomy.

3D digital models can show types of anatomy and disease that cannot be seen on the cadaver dissection table.

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*Internet2 supports
real-time interaction and
collaborative learning*

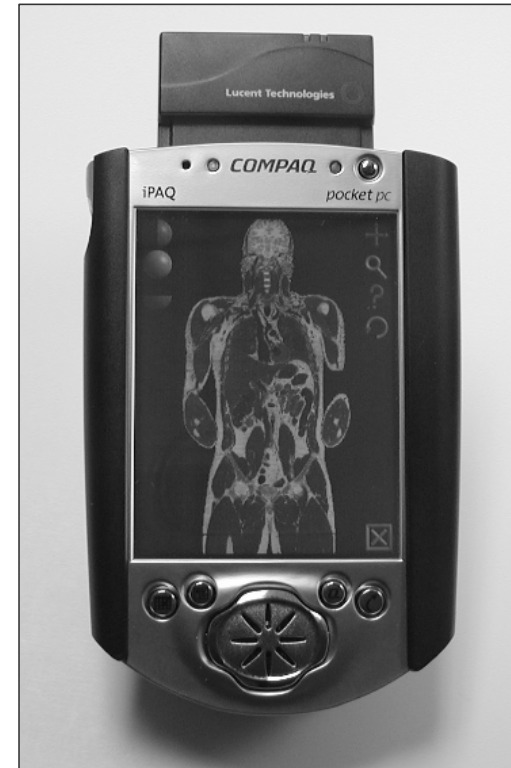
Remote teaching of anatomy



Ubiquitous Human Anatomy




Left Carotid
Artery



Creating structures of interest
with broadband access

Wireless Access

iAnatomy.stanford.edu



iAnatomy

Digital Anatomy Network Channel

- About
- Collaborators
- Getting Started
- Technical Specs
- Schedule
- Downloads

iAnatomy is Launching on June 22, 2005.

Join the first event: Using Remote Stereo Viewer
[More...](#)

Self Study Sessions

- FreshKnee (UW/LAX)
- Skull (UW/LAX)

Group Sessions

Mission

iAnatomy brings together 21st century cutting-edge virtual reality technology and time-tested, cadaver-based, anatomy instruction in global virtual classrooms. Teaching / learning experiences are organized as events that link together multiple geographically remote client workstations via a server. The client stations utilize custom applications to collaboratively view and interact with virtual anatomy. iAnatomy is a by-product of SUMMIT's HAVNet project which is funded by the Scalable Information Infrastructure (SII) from National Library of Medicine (NLM).

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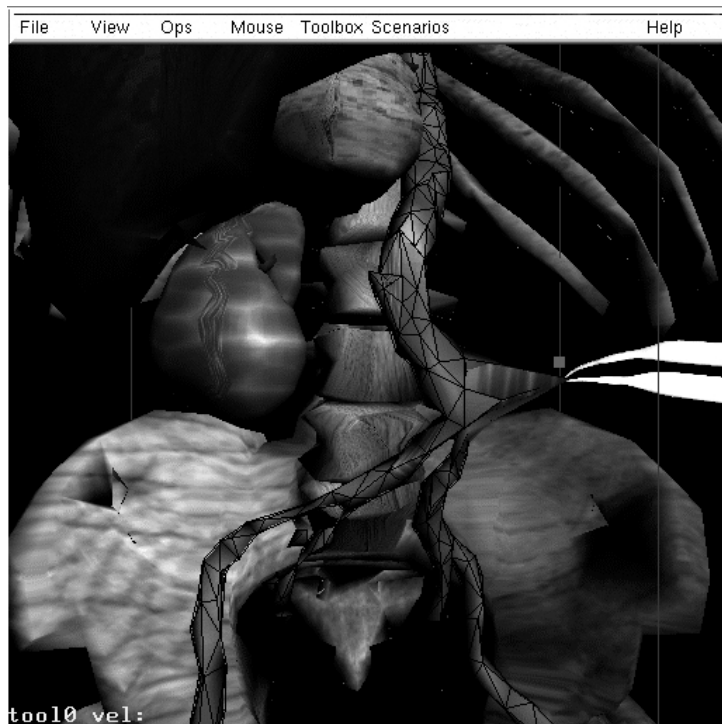
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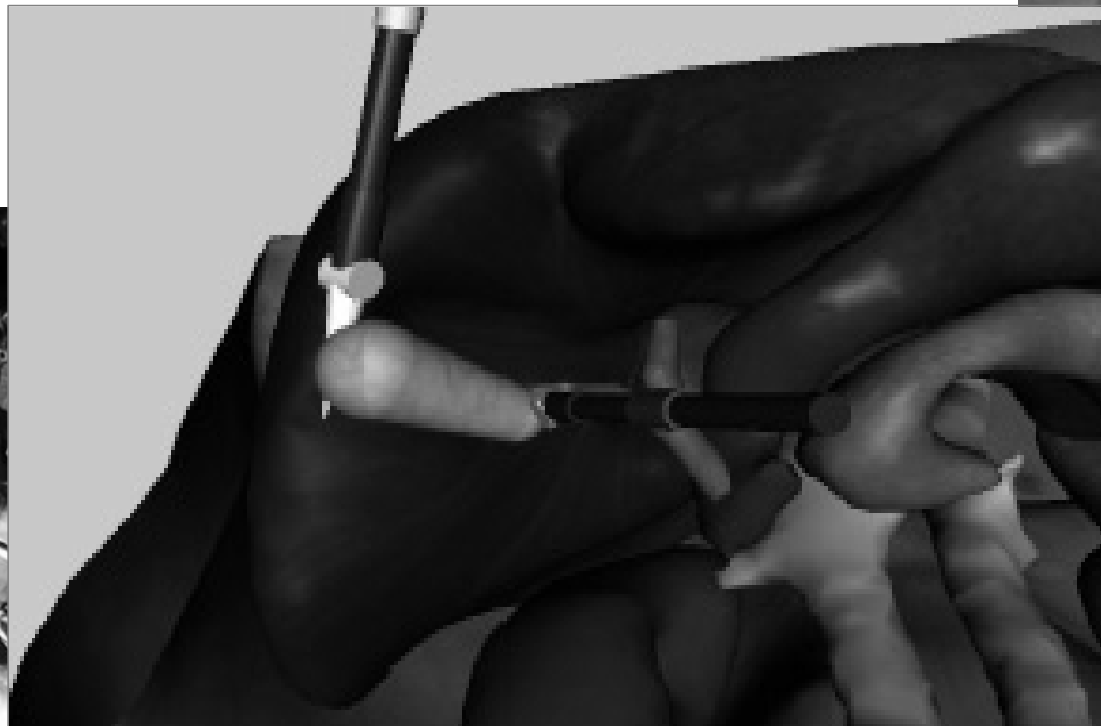
*3D anatomy used for
surgical simulators*

Haptic imagery - “feeling” virtual objects



*At a distance
Low latency
Transmit force, field, model*

California and Australia doing simulated surgery



Assessing Learning

Digital Anatomy:

- We have surveyed the students. They like it and want more.

Surgical simulation:

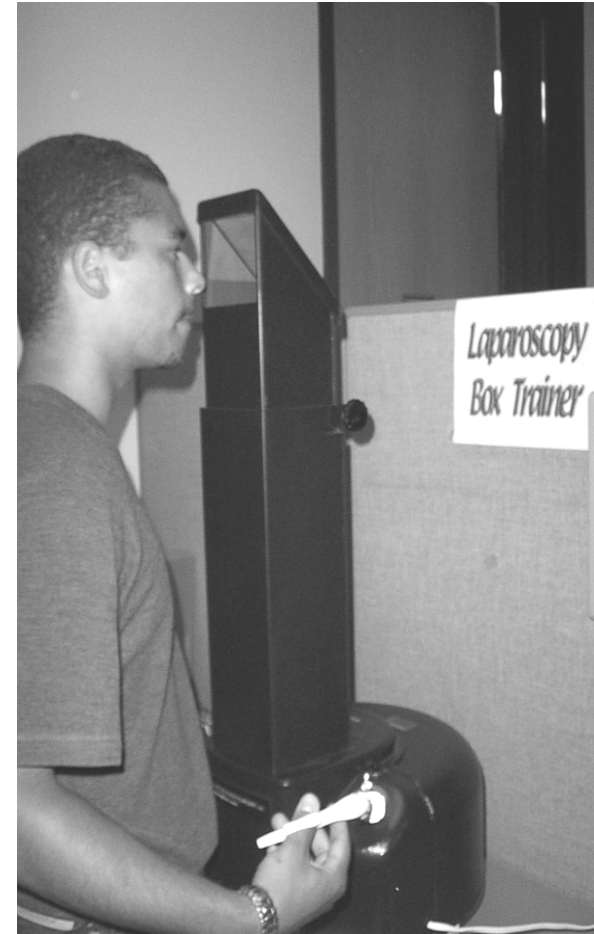
- We have completed a controlled study.

Comparing the LapSim, a Box Trainer and no training

- 3 treatment groups
- 4 x 45 min training sessions
- 3 laparoscopic tasks
- Assessment in animal lab



Lapsim simulator



Box trainer

Evaluation Design

46 surgically naïve
medical students

LapSim
Surgical
Simulator
(n=17)

Box
Trainer
Simulator
(n=16)

Control
Group
(n=13)

Perform tasks on an
anesthetized animal in the lab

Final assessment in animal lab

Findings ($p < .05$):

- LapSim VR group outperformed the Box Trainer group on 3 measures



Conclusion

- ✍ Digital anatomy will be essential for future medical education
- ✍ Many rich sources of digital images
- ✍ 3D anatomy used for surgical simulators
- ✍ Many countries and regions have unique and rare anatomic collections that are being lost
- ✍ Internet2 supports rich real-time interaction and collaborative learning

<http://summit.stanford.edu/>

Thanks for your attention!

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Information about Visible Human and other 3D digital anatomy

http://www.nlm.nih.gov/research/visible/visible_human.html --

Visible Human at National Library of Medicine

<http://www.crd.ge.com/esl/cgsp/projects/vm/> --

Visible Male at General Electric

<http://www.hpv.informatics.bangor.ac.uk/Sim/Pelvis/> --

virtual pelvis museum

<http://www9.biostr.washington.edu/da.html> --

Digital Anatomist at University of Washington

<http://summit.stanford.edu/ourwork/PROJECTS/LUCY/lucywebsite/home.html> -- Stanford Visible Female

<http://health.internet2.edu/WorkingGroups/anatomyBOF.html> --
digital anatomy community at Internet2

<http://ianatomy.stanford.edu/> -- an experiment in real time
teaching of anatomy over Internet2 (needs password)

<http://www.medicalstudent.com/> -- links to other anatomy resources