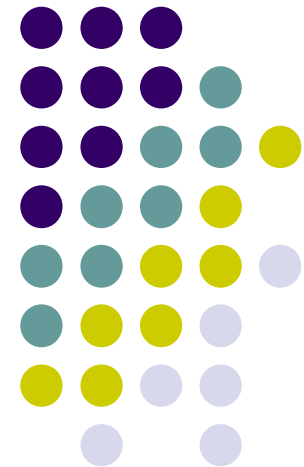


# 2D Planner

---

László Papp  
Réka Juhász  
Emil Szimjanovszki





# Introduction

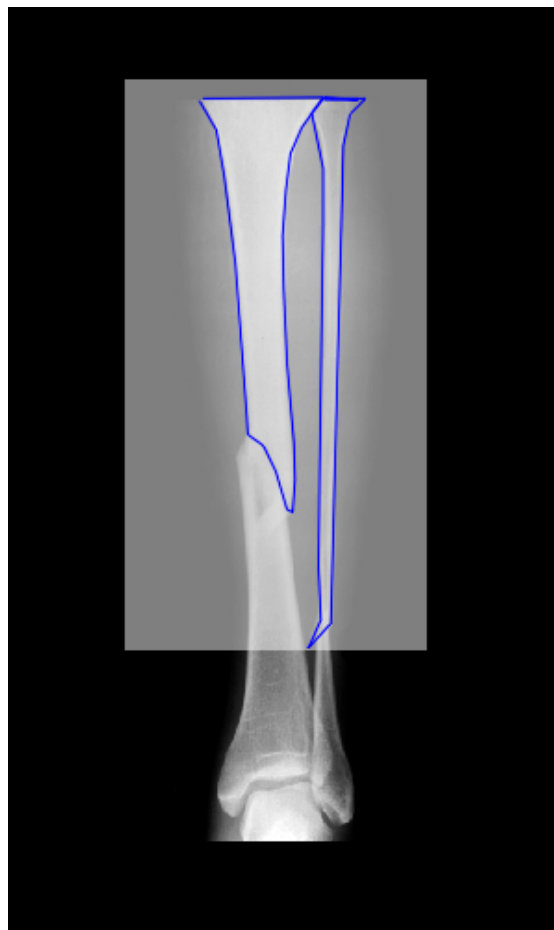
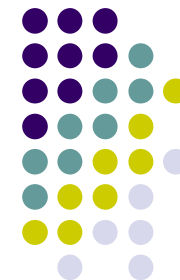
- | **Basic problem:** How to put back a broken bone to its original place
- | **Present method:** Surgeon solves the problem in his/her mind, and draws the necessary implants on a paper and moves it to a correct position
- | **Problems with the method:**
  - | Not precise
  - | Time consuming



# Present method



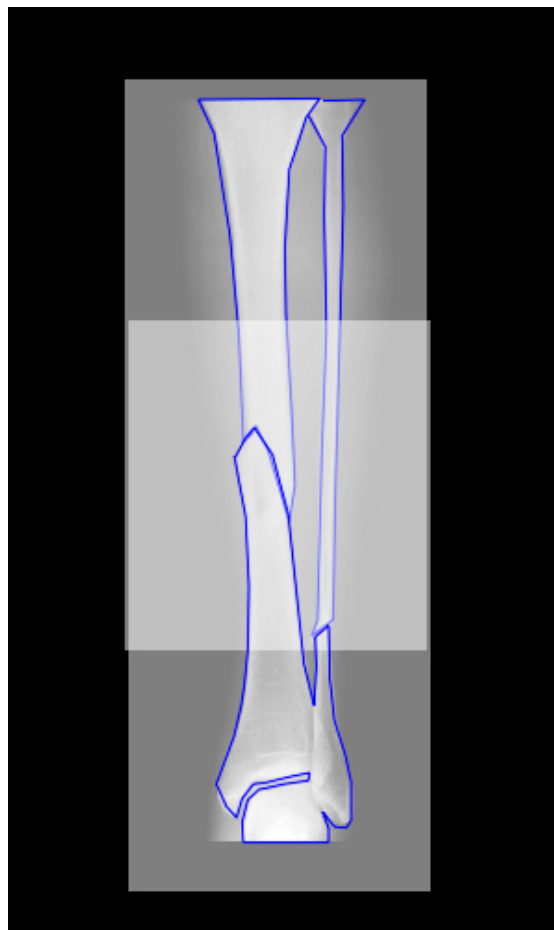
# Present method



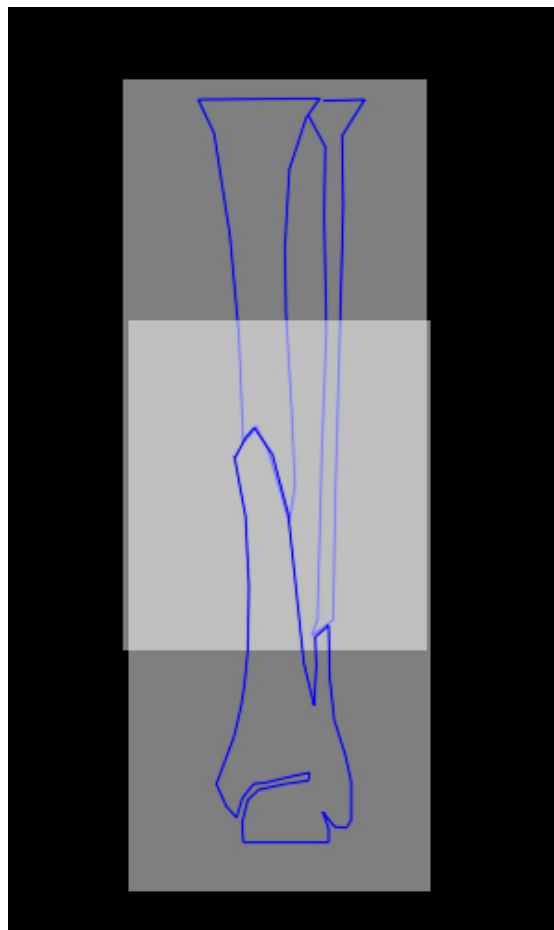
# Present method



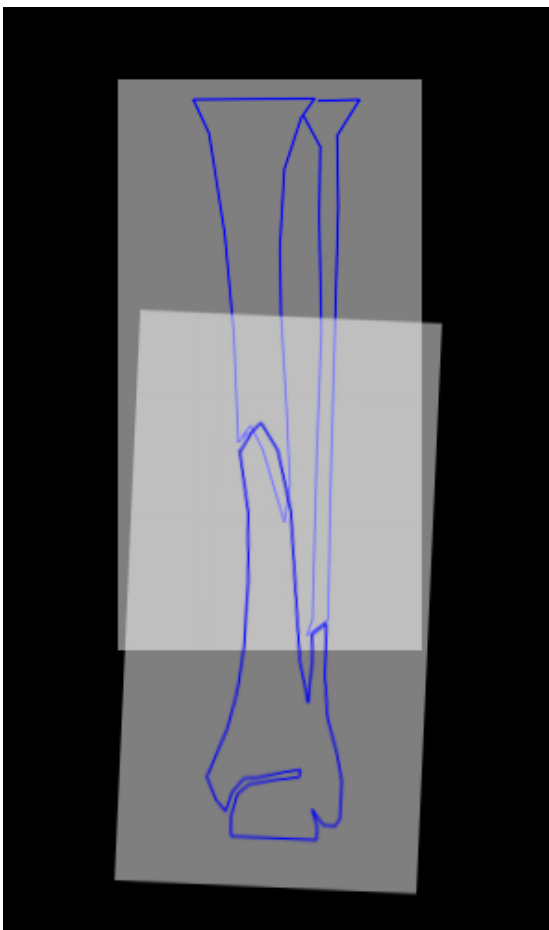
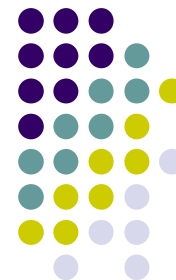
# Present method



# Present method

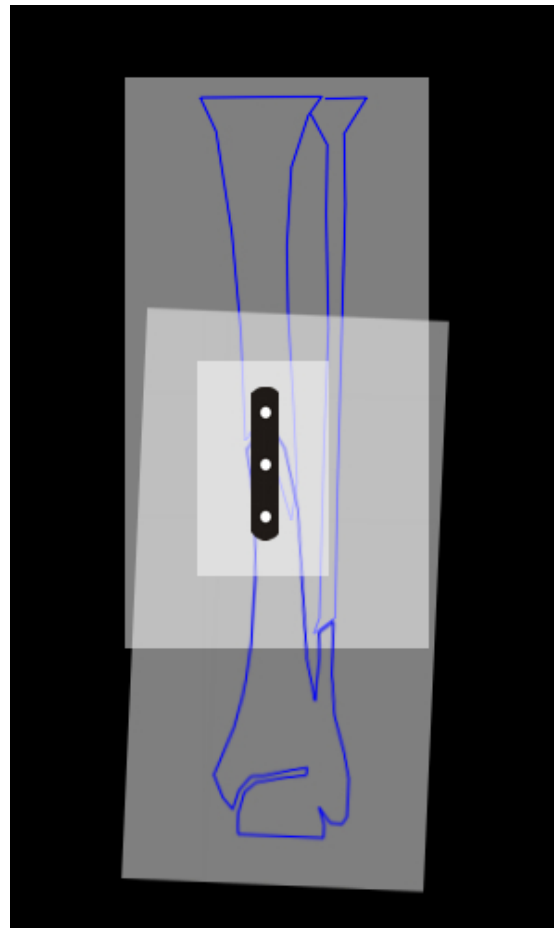


# Present method

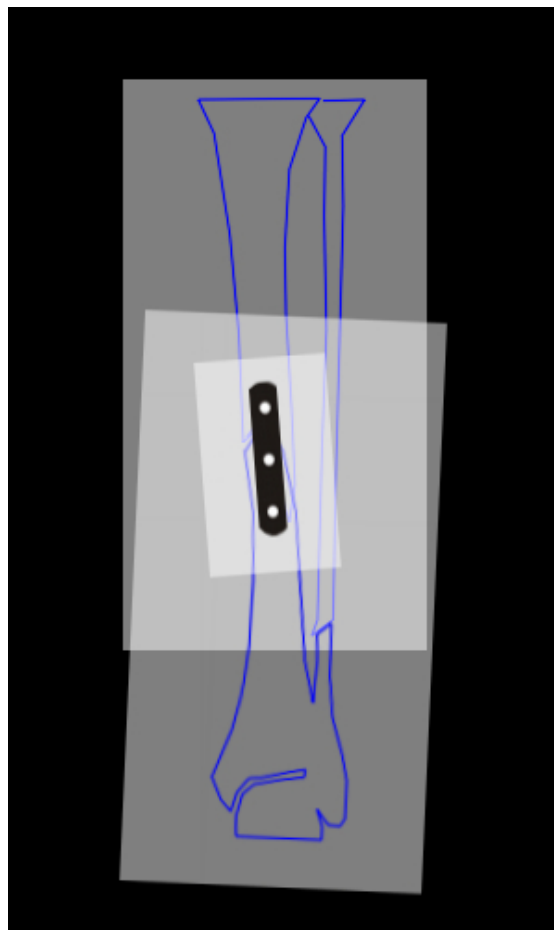




# Present method



# Present method





## 2D Planner

- | A software which helps the surgeon to solve the problem in a faster and reliable way giving much precise result
- | Programmed in C++
- | Uses GUI
- | At present works only with PGM and BMP formats



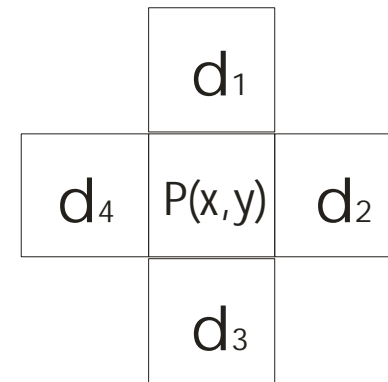
# 2D Planner in use

- | Main steps:
  - | Getting the picture
  - | Segmentation
  - | Marking the broken areas
  - | Separating the broken bone parts
  - | Giving axis lines
  - | Moving them to the correct position
  - | Adding implants if needed



# Segmentation

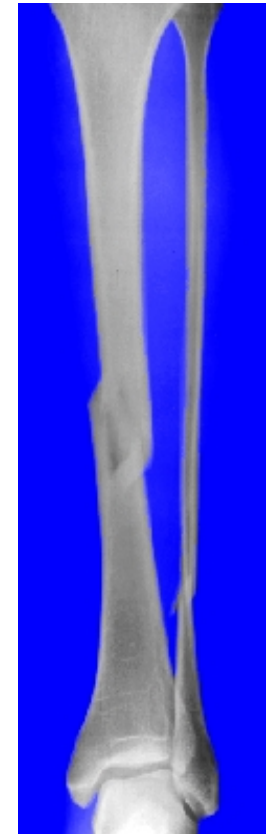
- | Using region growing algorithm
- | We have to give  $x, y$  coordinates and a sensitivity number ( $S$ )
- | For each  $1 \leq i \leq 4$ :  
If  $|d_i - P(x, y)| < S$  then  
Sign up  $d_i$  to the segmented area





# Segmentation

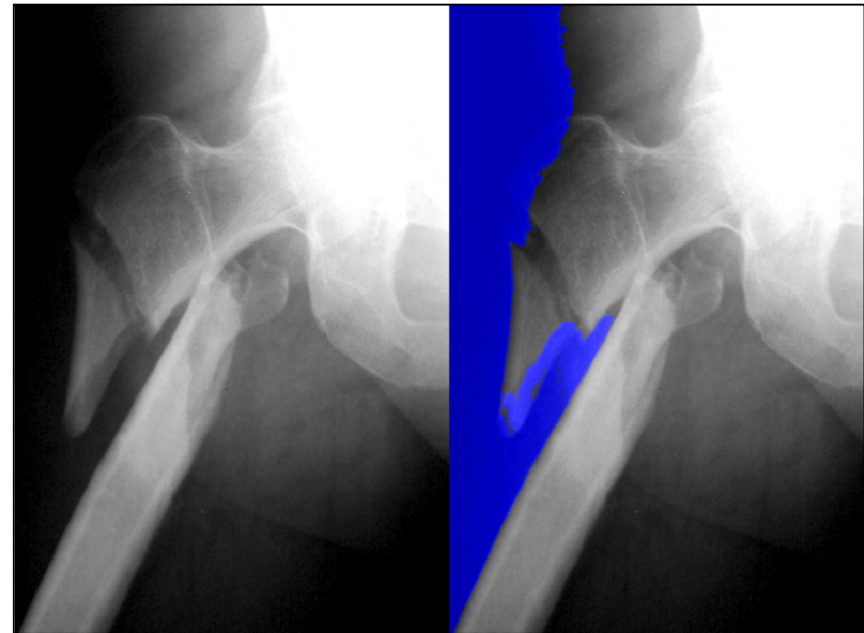
- | Control points need to be given (shown with crosses)
- | It's better to give background area points (and invert the segmentation mask later)



# Segmentation



- | Problems:
  - | Difficulties of finding the correct sensitivity numbers
  - | Separating hard-to-segment areas
  - | Result depends on the given control points





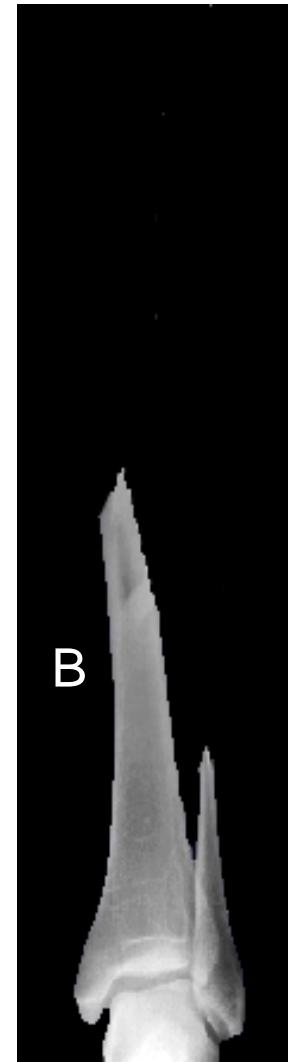
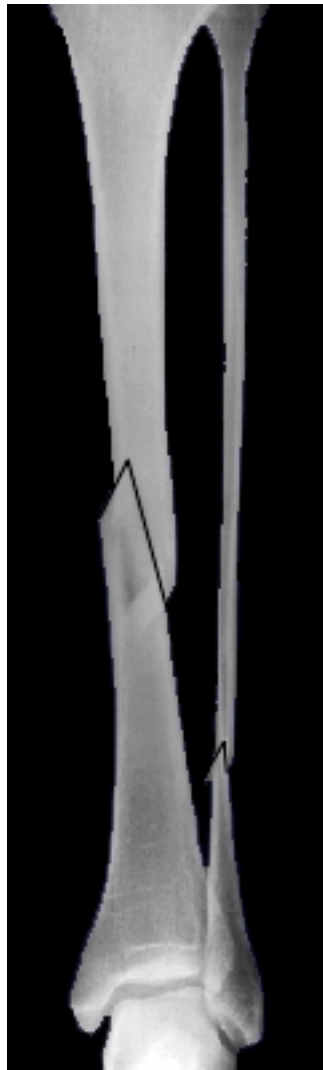
# Marking the broken areas

- | Mark the areas with the help of user-defined lines





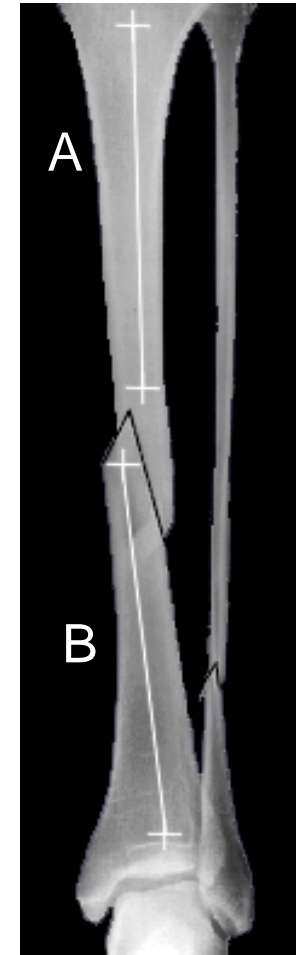
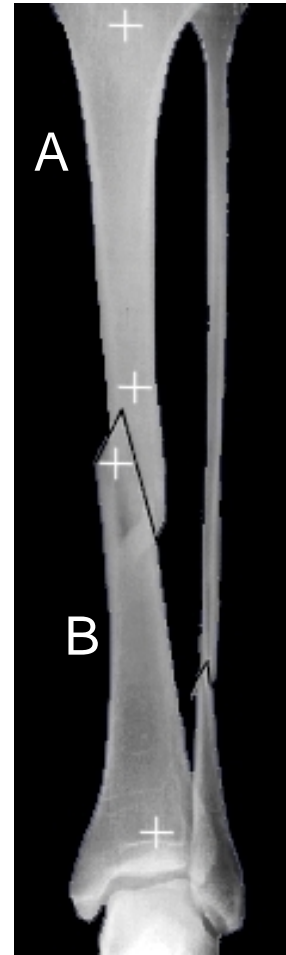
# Separating the broken bones





# Giving axis lines

- | Giving 4 points to get the angle of fracture
- | Output example:  
Angle between A and B:  
 $8.7^\circ$





# Moving the parts

- | Using rotation and moving to get the result
- | Saving the result
  - | Saving the picture
  - | Saving the angles and positions
  - | Saving transformations

Output example:

Angle between A and B:  $8.7^\circ$

B moved by 3,-2 (x,y) (relative)

B rotated  $8,7^\circ$



# Present situation – what needs to be done



- | GUI not finished (no GUI at all)
- | Slicing the bones not yet finished, needs improving, maybe adding freehand tools
- | Effective undo – redo system
- | Getting the implants from a database
- | Unit measurement (rulers)
- | Zoom



# Future plans, extra features

- | Reading different picture formats, not just BMP and PGM (like TIFF, TGA, GIF... mainly losless image formats)
  - § In case of JPG formats the segmentation algorithm gives bad results because of teh compression type
- | Platform independent system ->JAVA Swing (now only available on Windows)
- | Automatisatisation using artificial intelligence
  - § For putting the broken bones back to their place with the use of the axis results



# Future plans, extra features

- | Constructing and using more segmentation algorithms (hopefully more effective)
- | Using different filters for removing disturbing areas





Thank you for your patience!