

Automation, Artificial Intelligence Applied to Medical Technologies for Use in Austere Environments

Laura Brattain, PhD and Brian Telfer, PhD

THOR RDCR Symposium 2022

26 June 2022



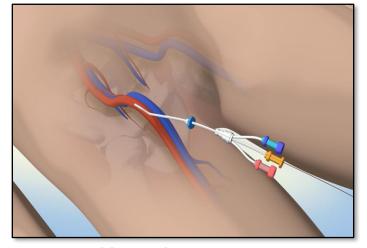
Sponsored by US Army Combat Casualty Care Research Program and Joint Program Committee 6. DISTRIBUTION STATEMENT A. Approved for public release. Distribution is unlimited. This material is based upon work supported by the Department of the Army under Air Force Contract No. FA8702-15-D-0001. Any opinions, findings, conclusions or recommendations expressed in this material are those of the author(s) and do not necessarily reflect the views of the Department of the Army. © 2021 Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Subject to FAR52.227-11 Patent Rights - Ownership by the contractor (May 2014). Delivered to the U.S. Government with Unlimited Rights, as defined in DFARS Part 252.227-7013 or 7014 (Feb 2014). Notwithstanding any copyright notice, U.S. Government rights in this work are defined by DFARS 252.227-7013 or DFARS 252.227-7014 as detailed above. Use of this work other than as specifically authorized by the U.S. Government may violate any copyrights that exist in this work.



Capability for Combat Casualty Care

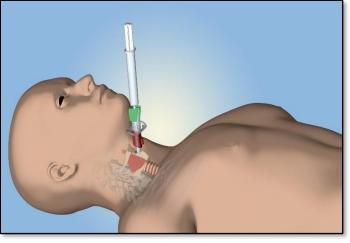
Top Three Causes of Preventable Battlefield Death





Vascular access

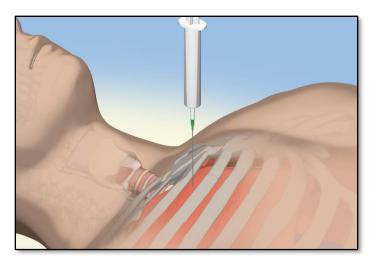
Loss of airway



Cricothyrotomy



Collapsed lung



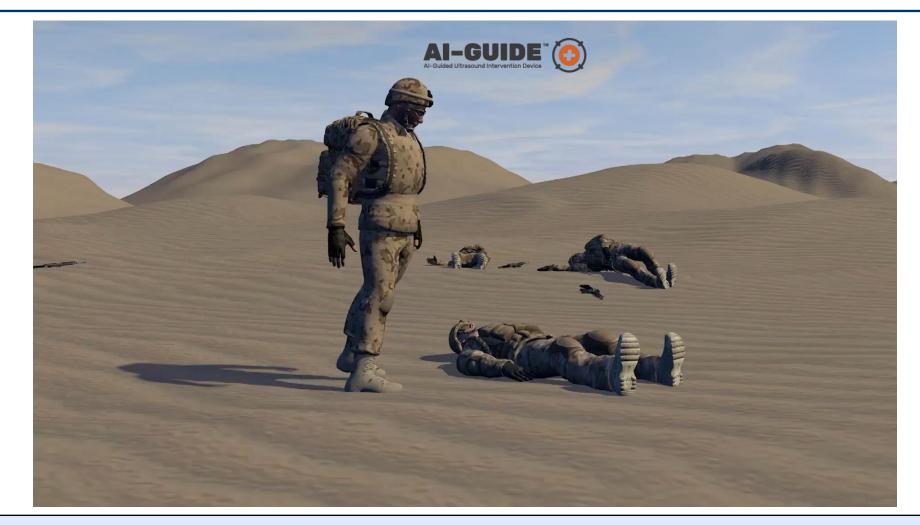
Needle decompression

Develop AI technology to assist emergency interventions on the battlefield



AI-Guided Ultrasound Intervention DEvice

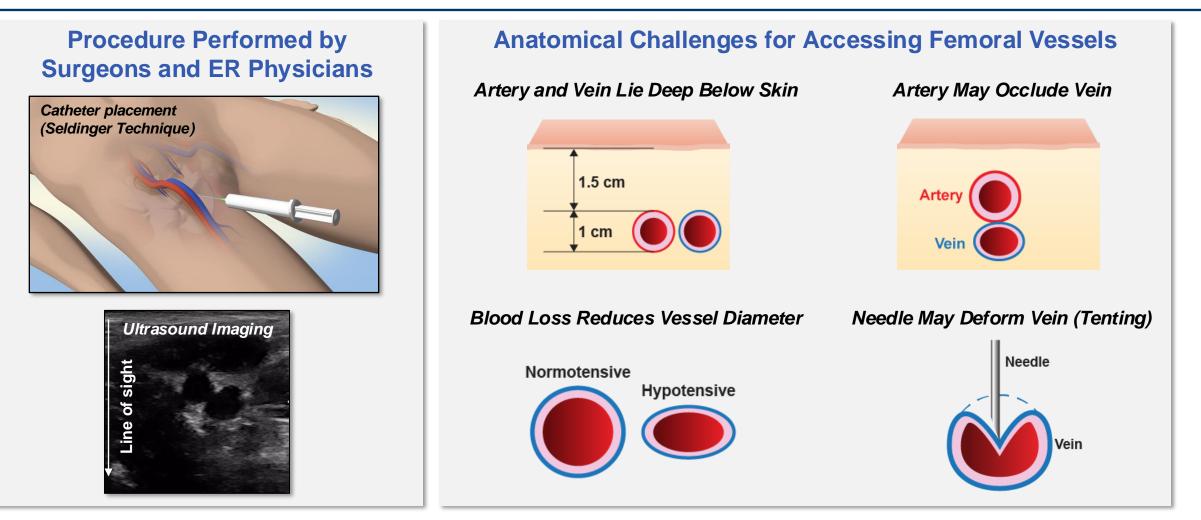




Prototype an intelligent medical platform that enables multiple life-saving interventions in the field







Significant medical expertise currently needed for successful central vascular access





- Treat casualties in austere combat environments
- Enable users of varying medical experience
- Deliver intervention rapidly to ease mass casualty demands
- Function without reachback for communications denied environments
- Fit within combat medic bag and battalion aid station materiel







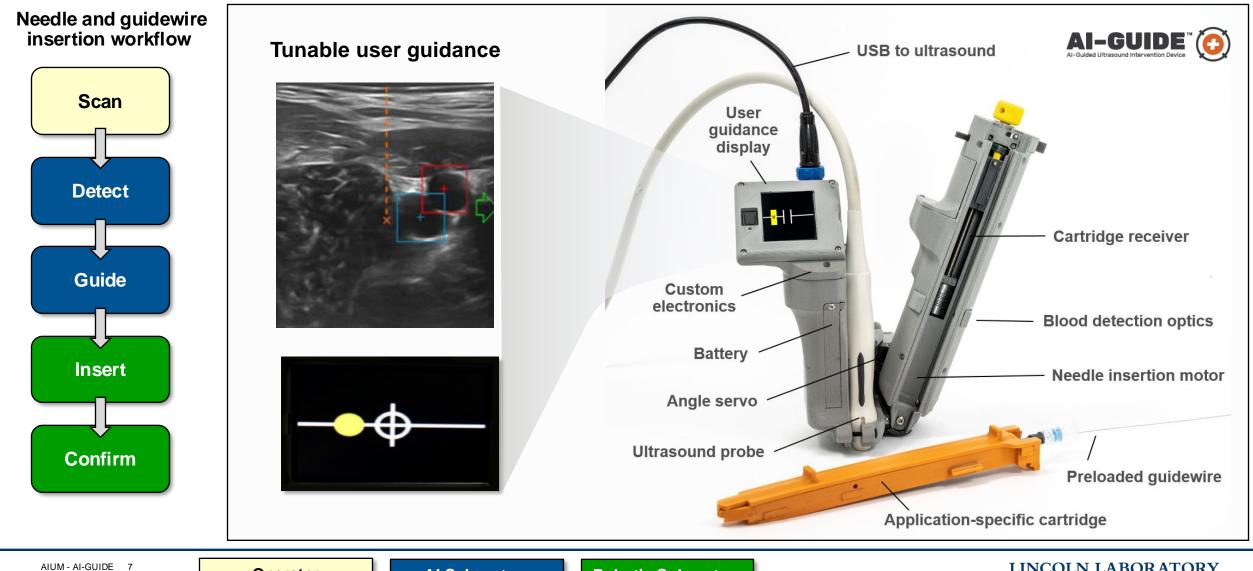


- Motivation
- System Prototyping
- On-device AI
- Integrated System Testing
- Next Steps and Summary



AI-GUIDE Platform





LJB & AES 03/13/22

Operator

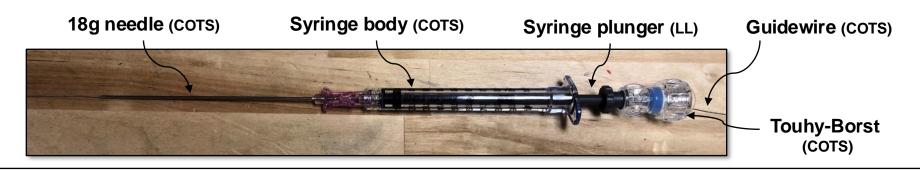
AI Subsystem

Robotic Subsystem



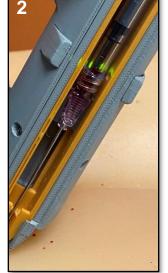
Needle Placement Verification: Automatic Blood Flashback







Needle advances toward vessel and creates suction



Blood-sensing circuit activated

3

Injection length dithers



Blood drawn into syringe, blocking light and tripping blood-sensing circuit



Blood flashback confirmed

- Drive motor stops
- Operator notified





June 2021

Preclinical study

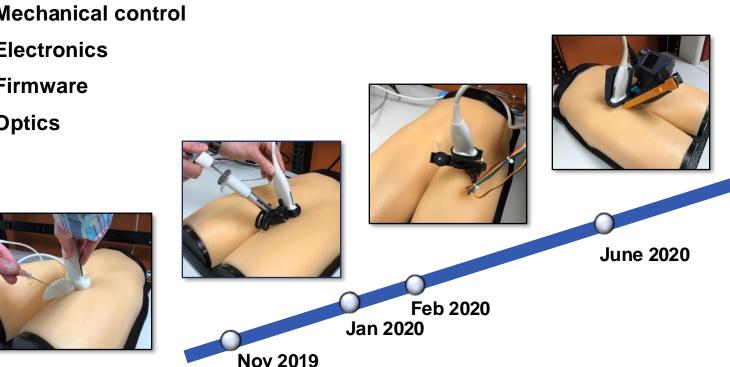
Mar 2021

Feb 2021

Oct 2020

Components integrated:

- COTS ultrasound probe and tablet •
- **Real-time AI algorithm** ۲
- **Mechanical control** •
- **Electronics** •
- **Firmware** ۲
- Optics ۲



Multiple build-test iterations with increasing accuracy, automation, and integration

AI-GUIDE



AI-GUIDE System Demonstration Preclinical Testing Result





AIUM - AI-GUIDE 10 LJB & AES 03/13/22

Studies approved by the IACUC Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee at Massachusetts General Hospital





- Motivation
- System Prototyping



- Integrated System Testing
- Next Steps and Summary



Multi-vendor Femoral Vessel Database

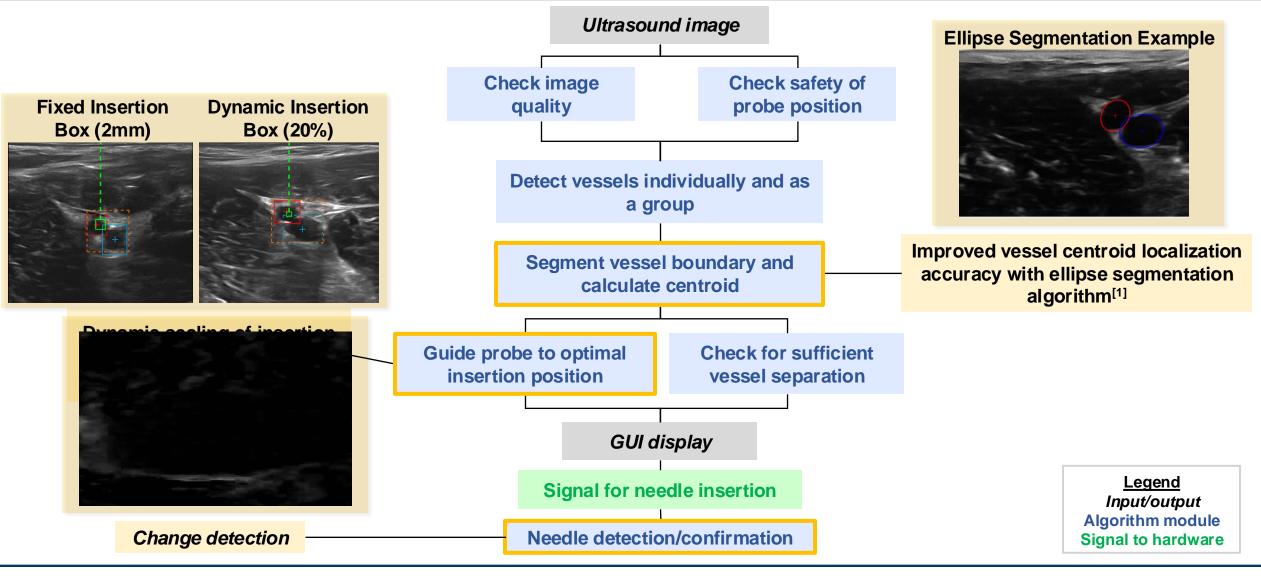






Informed AI to Capture Clinical Workflow





[1] D.C. Wang, et al. (2009), IEEE Trans. Biomed. Eng.



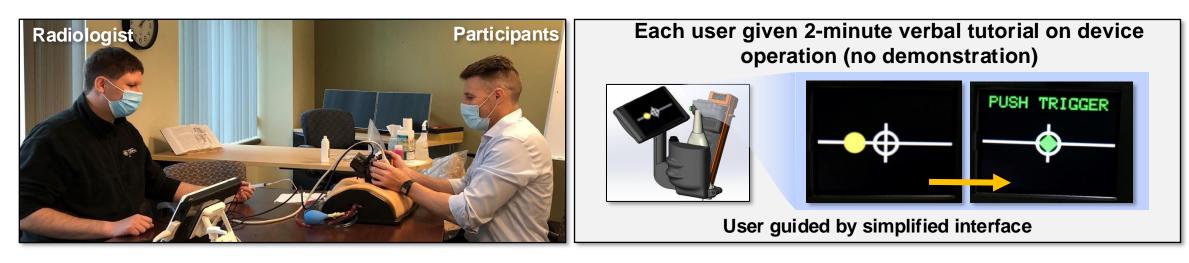


- Motivation
- System Prototyping
- On-device AI
- Integrated System Testing
- Summary

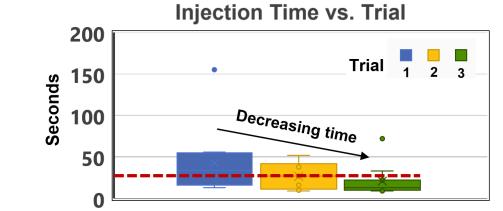


System Prototype Results Phantom Testing





Set-up



- 11 users with 0 15+ years experience
- 3 needle insertion trials per person
- 32 / 34 trials in less than 1 minute
- <u>100% insertion accuracy</u>

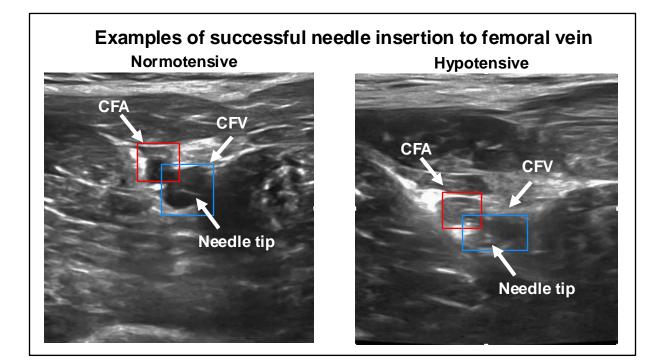
Efficient system guidance for lightly trained users to achieve target insertion point





Needle Insertion to Femoral Vein

- Up to 3 attempts
- Normotensive: 31/32 success rate
 - 1 trial needed 2 attempts
 - 1 trial needed 3 attempts
 - 1 trial failed after 3 attempts
- Hypotensive: 31/32 success rate
 - 6 trials needed 2 attempts
 - 1 trial failed after 3 attempts



Initial data indicates needle placement accuracy requirement is met on high-fidelity preclinical model

AIUM - AI-GUIDE 16 LJB & AES 03/13/22

Studies approved by the IACUC from Massachusetts General Hospital IACUC: Institutional Animal Care and Use Committee

CFA: Common Femoral Artery CFV: Common Femoral Vein

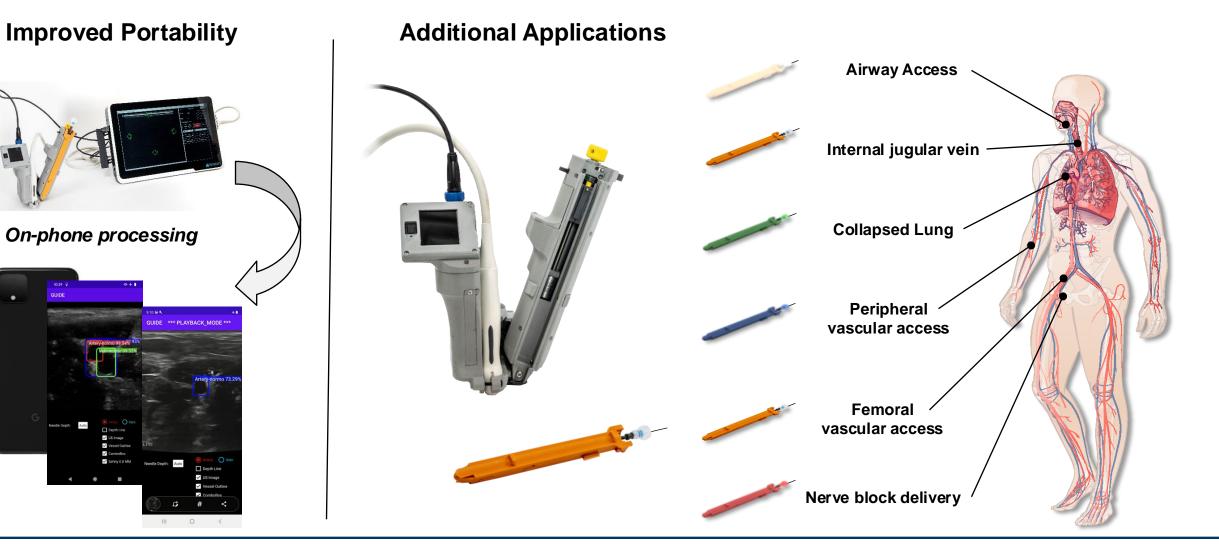




- Motivation
- System Prototyping
- On-device AI
- Integrated System Testing
- Next Steps and Summary









Technology Development Roadmap



- Iterative prototyping and testing
- Quantify ability to meet goals:
 - Accurate, fast, usable by non-experts
 - Low-SWaP



- Increasing automation
- Generalizing to additional blood vessels
- Extending to interventions for loss of airway and collapsed lung

Continued Research and Technology Prototyping

R&D Funding:

- Lincoln Internal
- CCCRP



Licensing of platform technology patent, AI models, and one-of-a-kind ultrasound database*

Translation / Tech Transition

- Productization
- Human trials
- Regulatory approval
- Commercialization
- Civilian spin-off

Identifying Acquisition Funding:

- U.S. Government
- Commercial investment





- Vascular access is a key step for life-saving interventions
- MIT LL has demonstrated a handheld, AI-enabled ultrasound prototype to assist an operator to cannulate a deep vessel
 - Phantom and porcine studies indicate quick and accurate operation
- Continue to mature prototype to decrease SWaP and ruggedize for fielding
- Working toward translating technology to first-in-human testing
 - Identifying an application for routine civilian use
- Expanding to additional applications such as nerve block





