3D laser confinement in the eye assisted by adaptive optics: retinal imaging and surgery

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Coordinator: Cyril Petit

Coordinator: David Pureur

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ONERA

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Quantel Medical



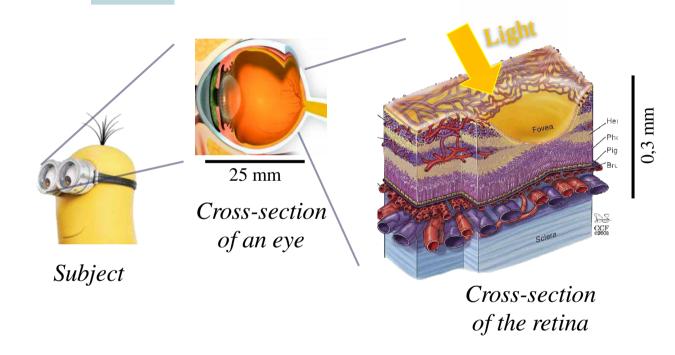
ED394 : Physiologie, physiopathologie, thérapeutique



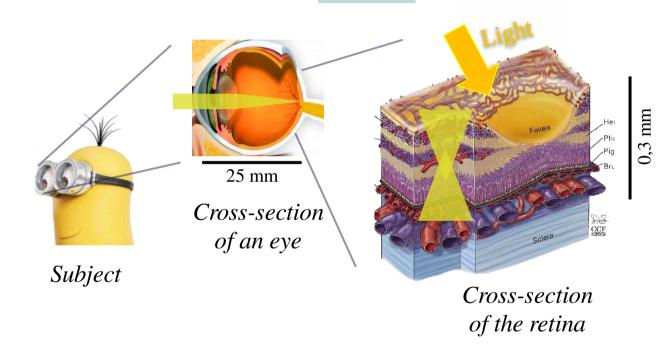




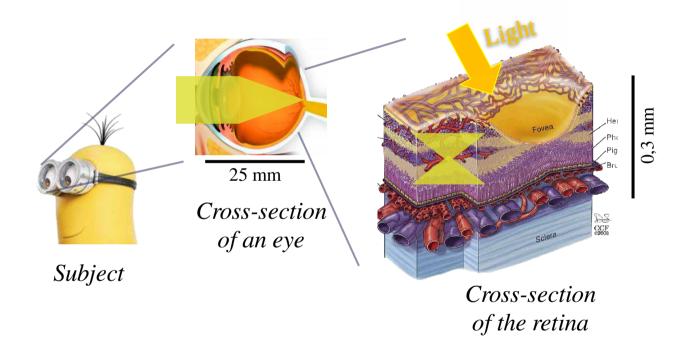




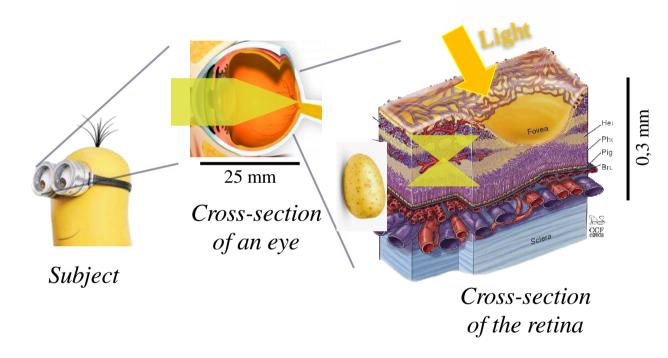




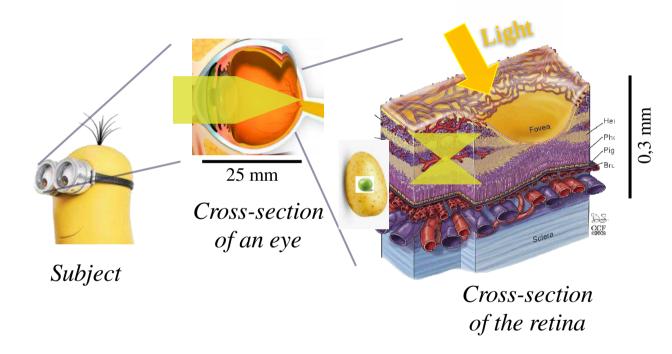




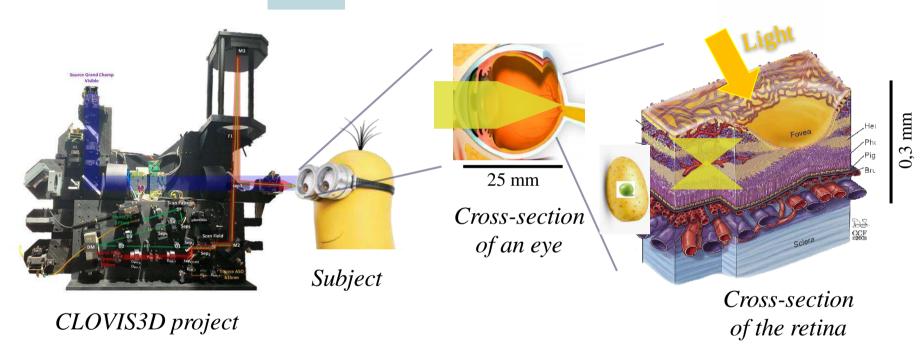




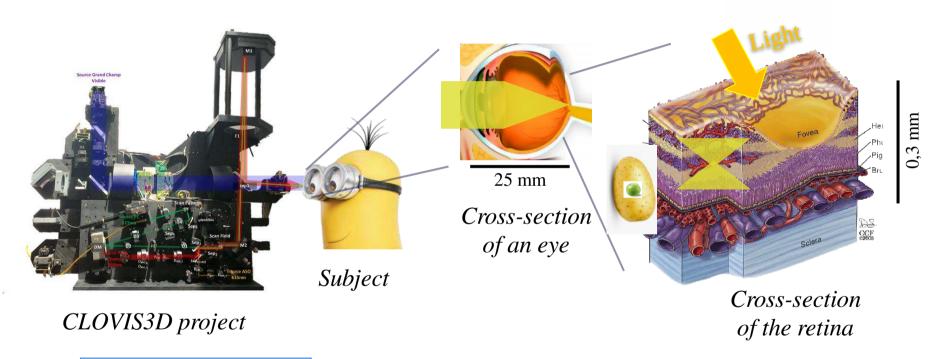








3D laser confinement in the eye assisted by adaptive optics: retinal imaging and surgery



WHY?

Medical concerns

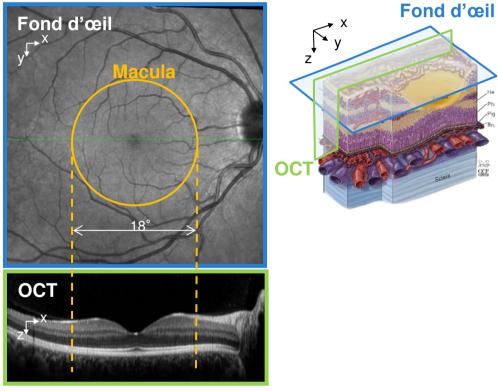
HOW?

Concept of AO for confinement – CLOVIS3D

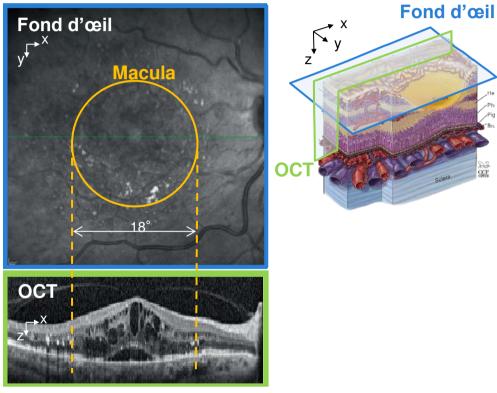
WORK





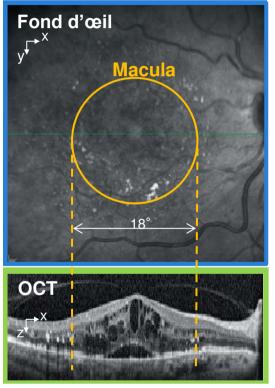


Sound retina

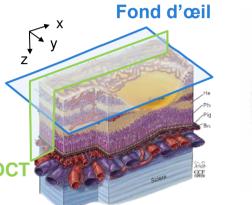


Affected retina



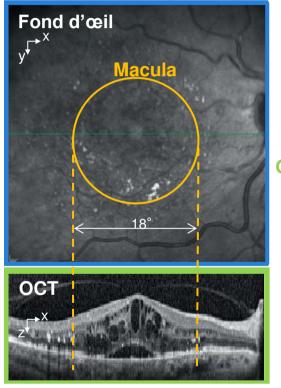




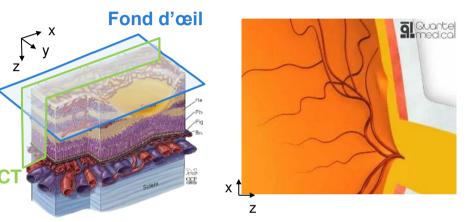






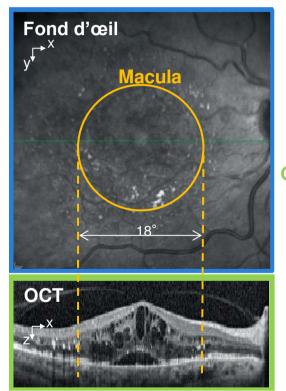


Affected retina

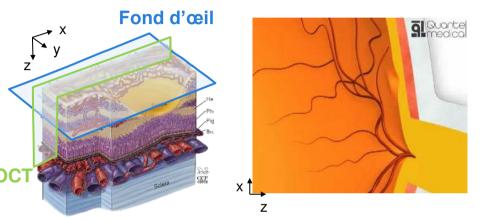




One of first cause of viual impairment or blindness is due to **Diabetic Macular Edema**, pathology affecting **vessels** of retina (1-2 millions en France).

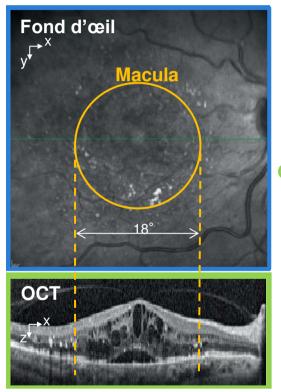




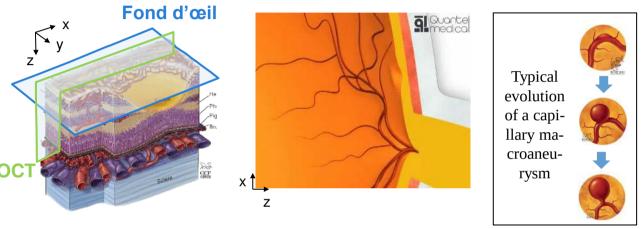


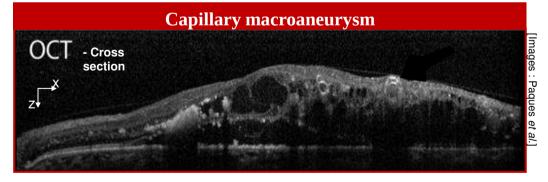


Typical evolution of a capillary macroaneurysm

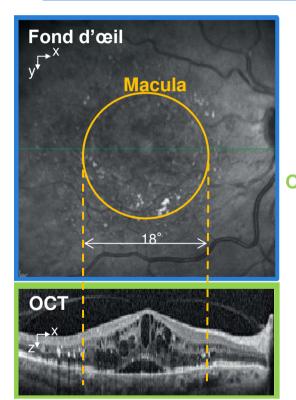


Affected retina

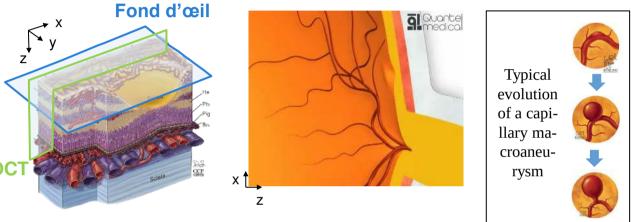


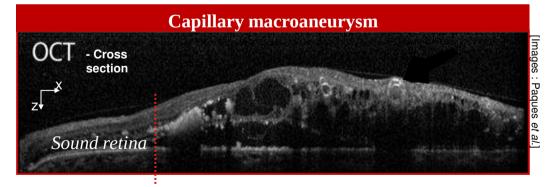




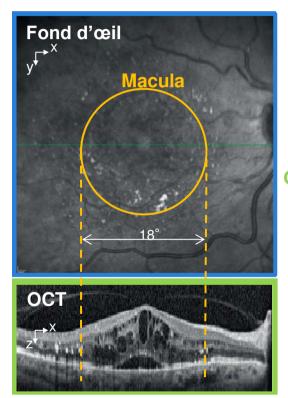


Affected retina

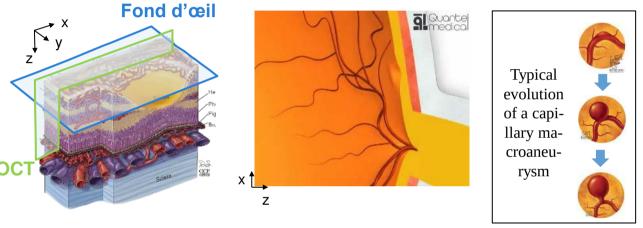


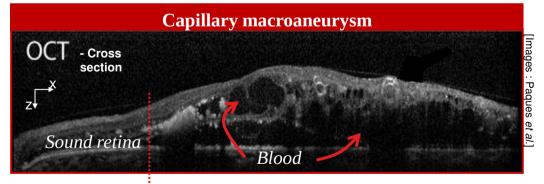




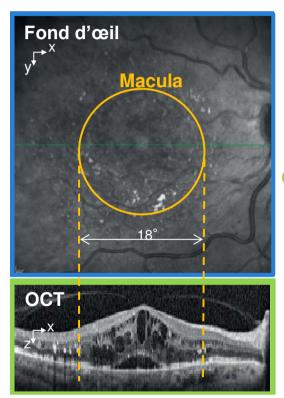


Affected retina

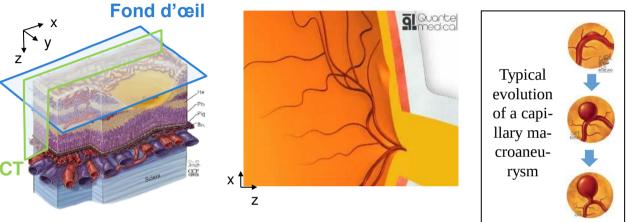


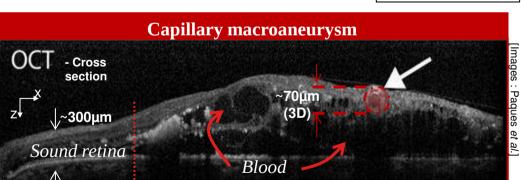




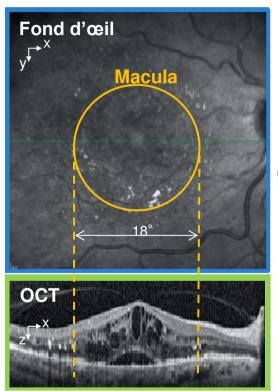


Affected retina

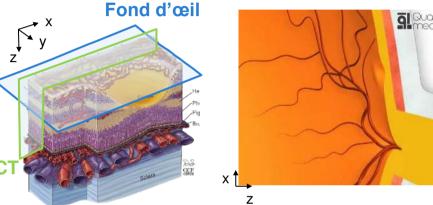


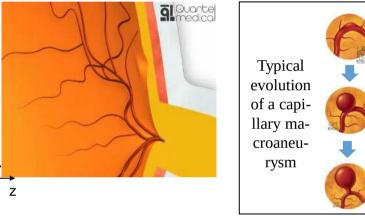


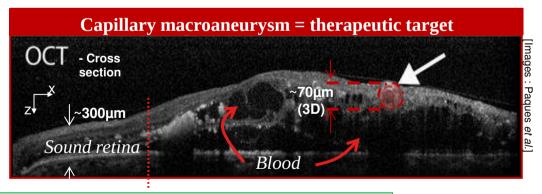




Affected retina







Treatment **Laser photocoagulation: cauterise vessels**



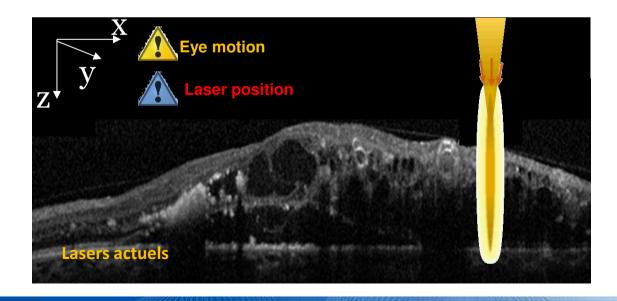


Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

No axial confinement

No depth control

Eye movements







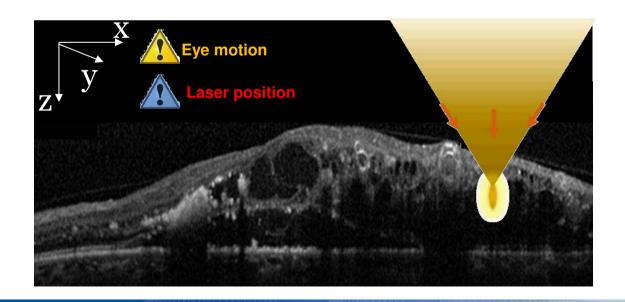
Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

1

3D confinement

No depth control

Eye movements







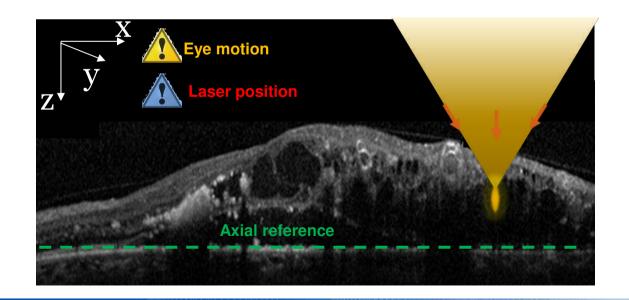
Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

1

3D confinement

Depth stabilisation

Eye movements







Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

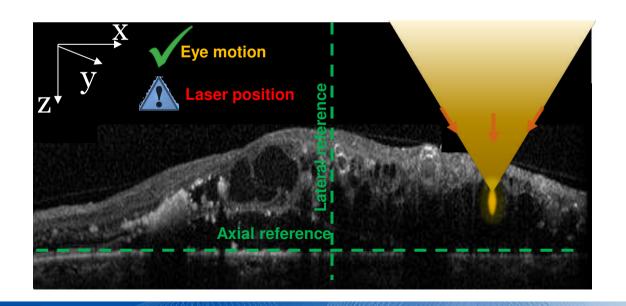
1

3D confinement

Depth stabilisation

3

2D stabilisation







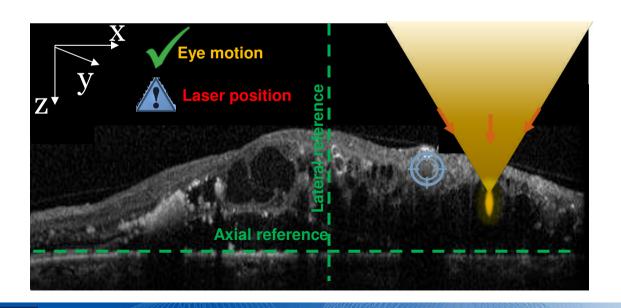
Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

3D confinement

Depth stabilisation

2D stabilisation

Target identification







Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

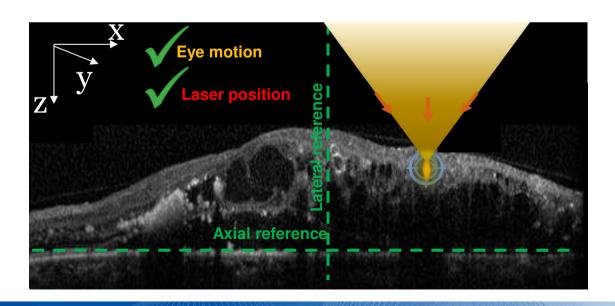
3D confinement

Depth stabilisation

2D stabilisation

Target identification

3D laser positioning







Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

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Depth stabilisation

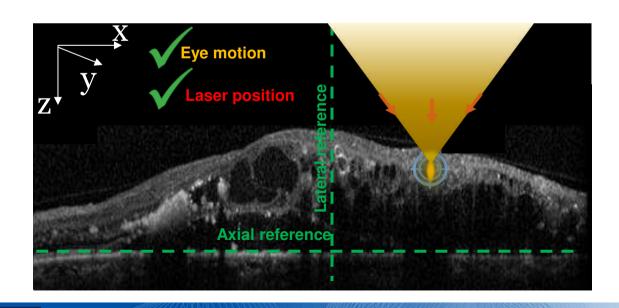
2D stabilisation

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Laser impact







Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

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Depth stabilisation

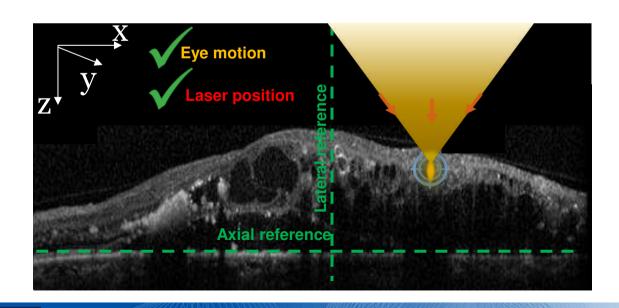
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3D confinement

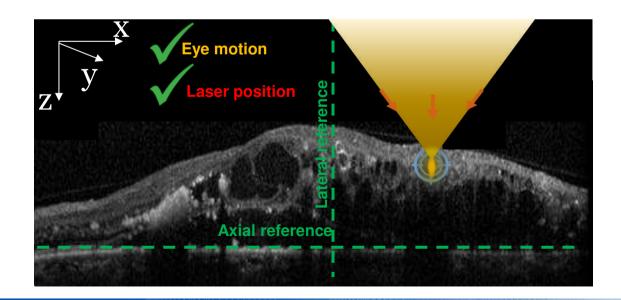
Depth stabilisation

2D stabilisation

Target identification

3D laser positioning





CLOVIS3D project objectives





Precisely aim (in 3D) pathological areas and save sound tissues

3D confinement

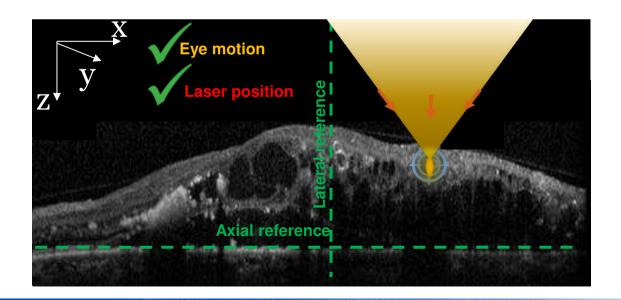
Depth stabilisation

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CLOVIS3D project objectives

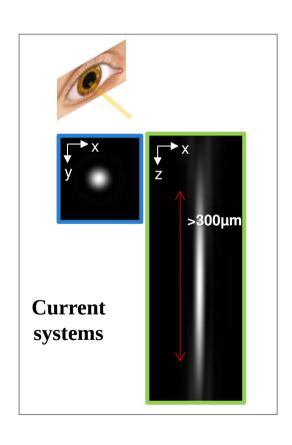
How? Tools?

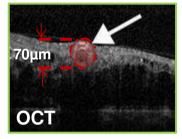


3D confinement



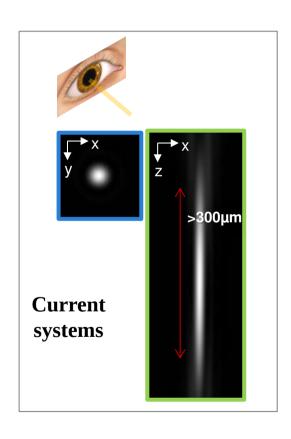
3D confinement

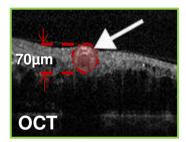


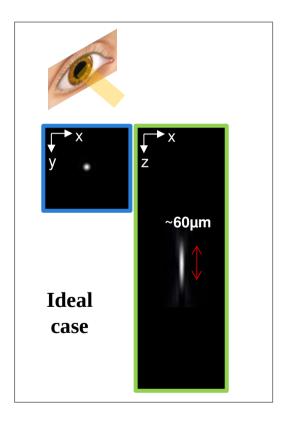














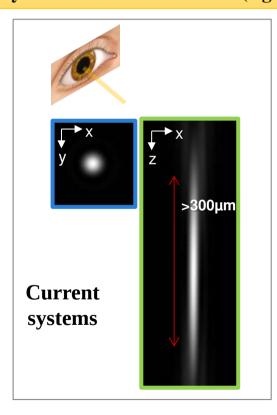
Static ocular aberrations: myopia, hypermetropia, astigmatism

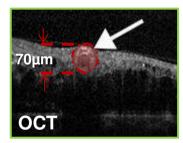


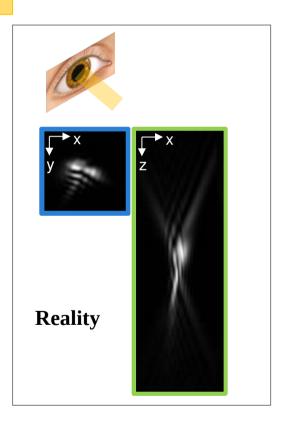


3D confinement

Dynamic ocular aberrations (e.g. tear film)









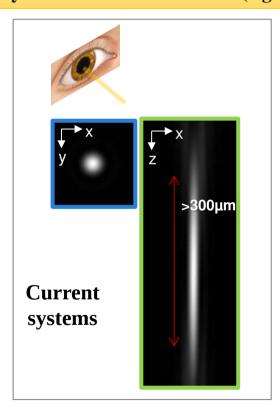
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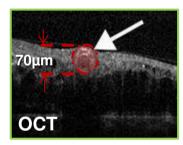


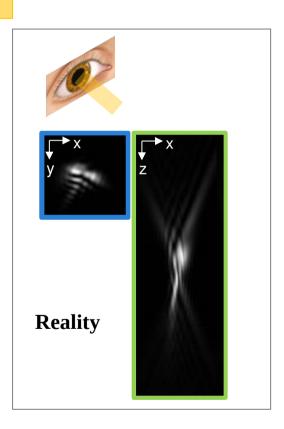


3D confinement

Dynamic ocular aberrations (e.g. tear film)







Lost of confinement / resolution!



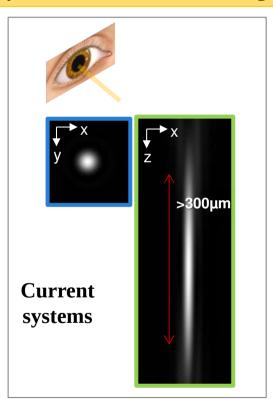
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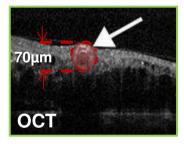


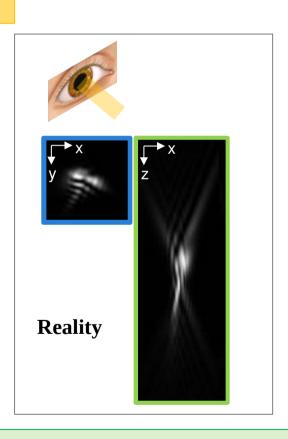


3D confinement

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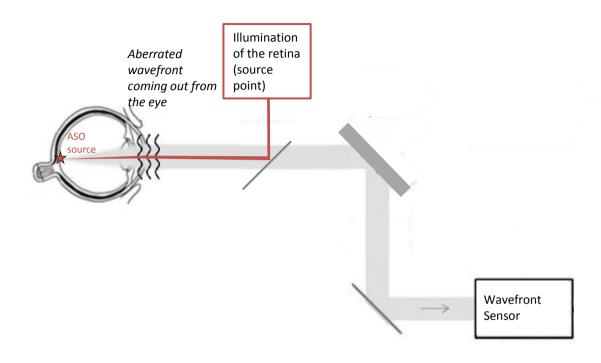




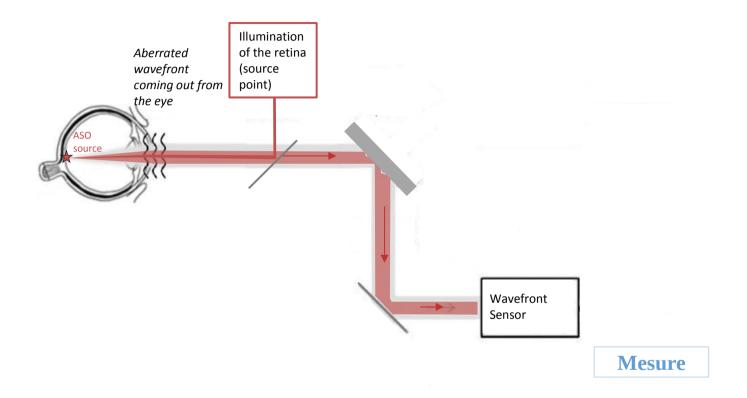
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» Real-time aberrations correction by Adaptive Optics

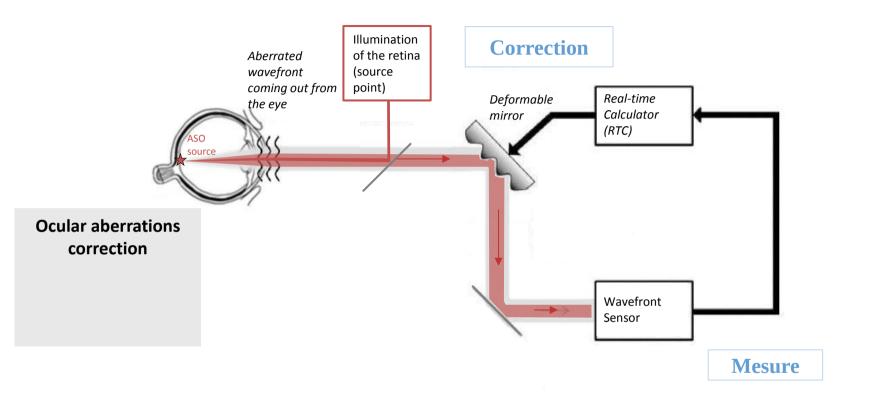




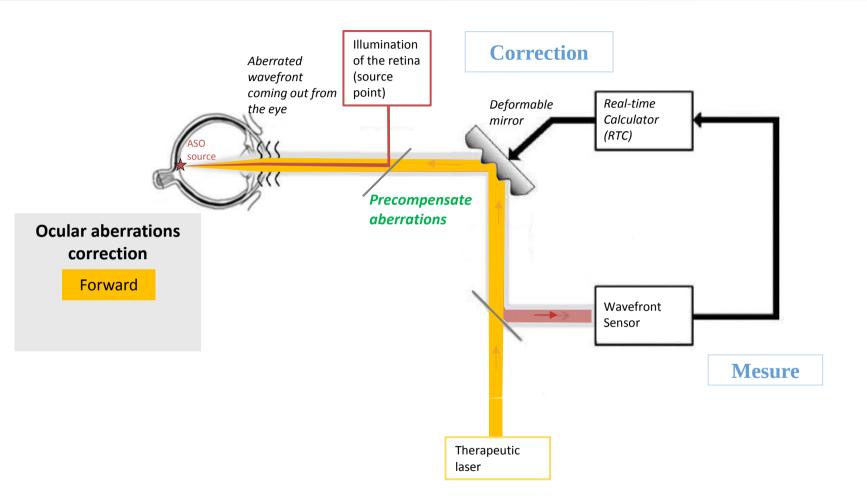




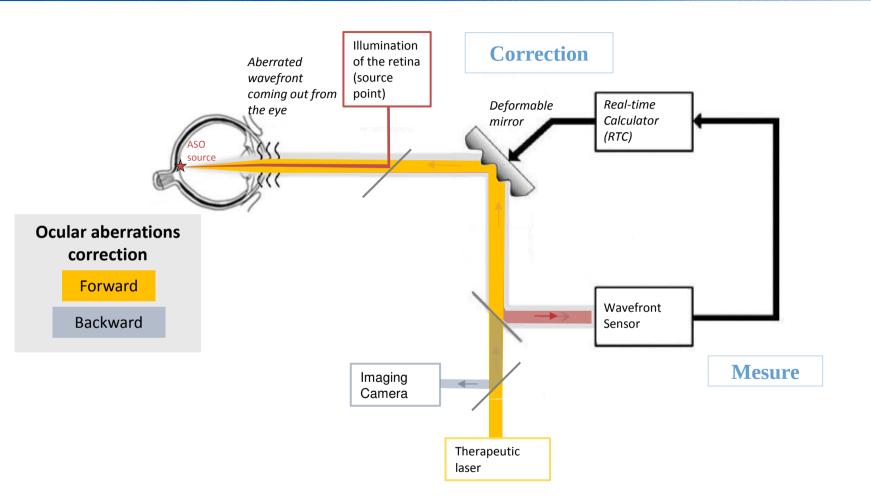




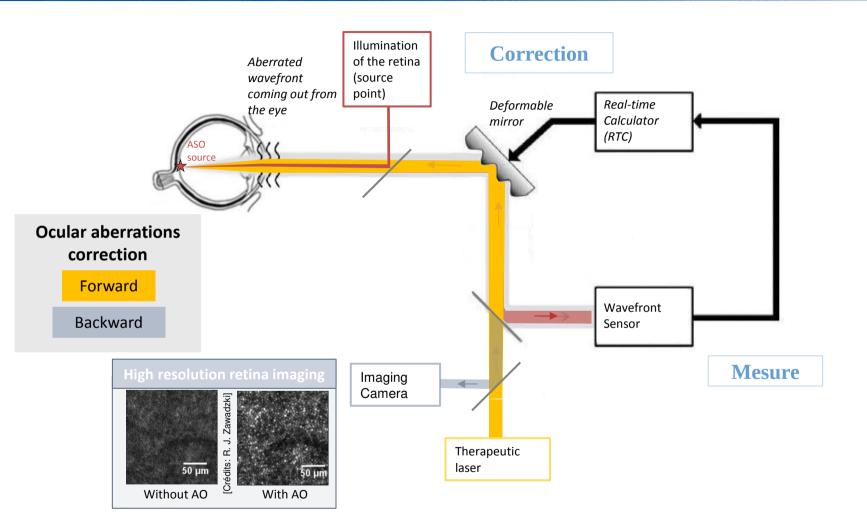




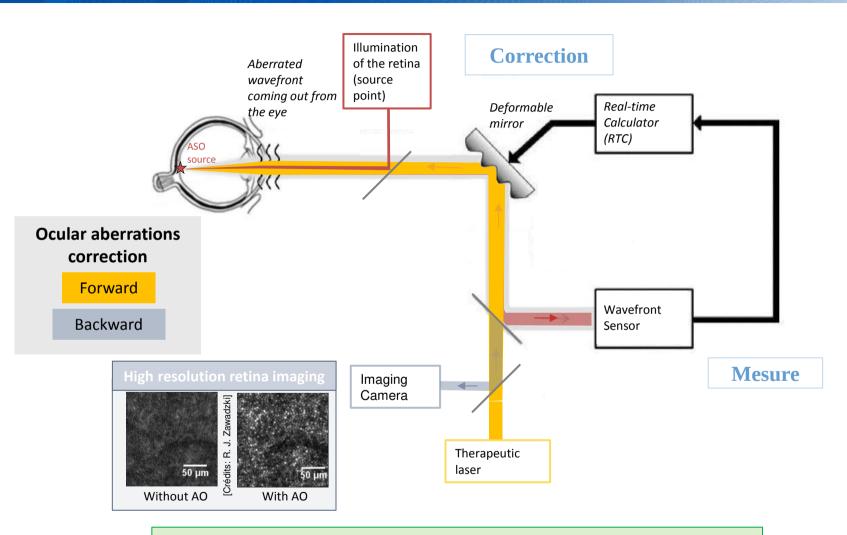












Retinal surgery and imaging assisted by Adaptive Optics



2D stabilisation

Target identification

5 3D laser positioning



Stabilisation: eye
movements (shifts)
estimation by high
resolution images
correlation

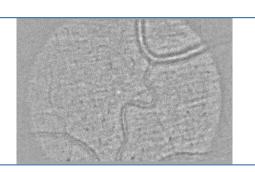
2D stabilisation

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Stabilisation: eye movements (shifts) estimation by high resolution images correlation



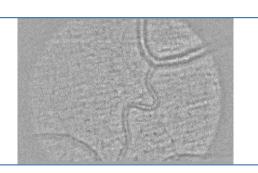
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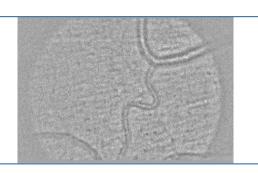
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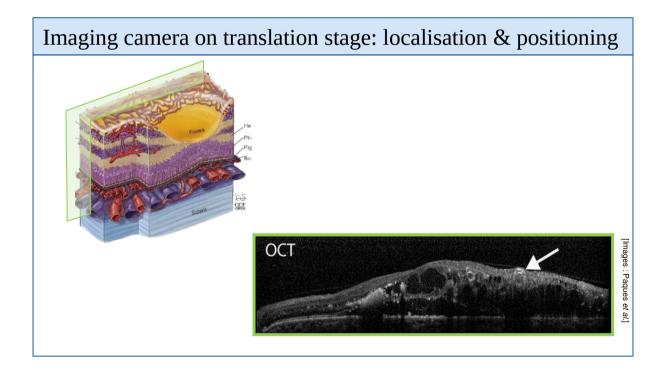
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2D stabilisation

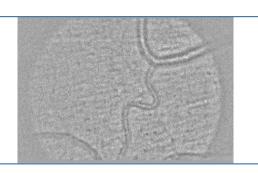
Target identification

Description and the state of the state of





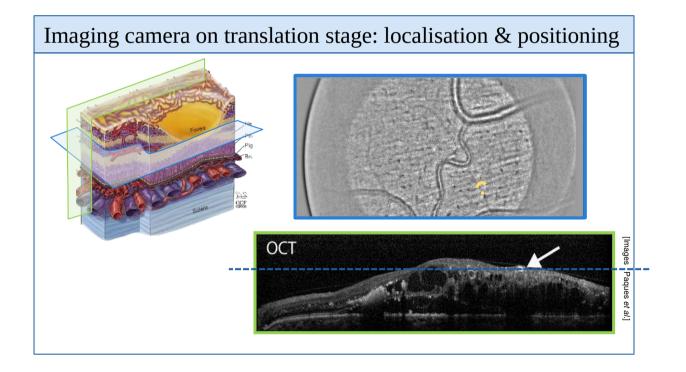
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2D stabilisation

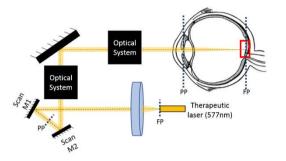
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Current laser

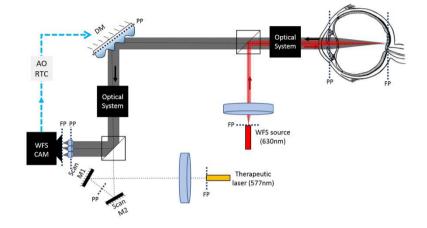




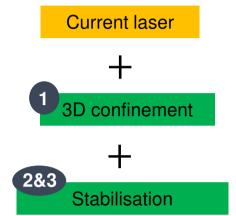
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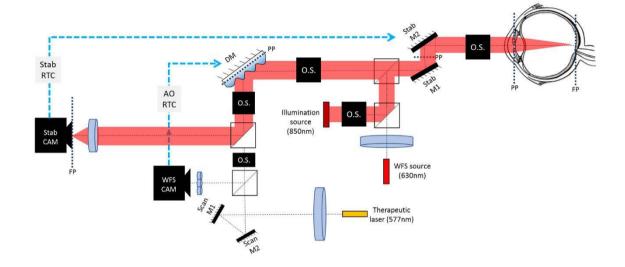


3D confinement

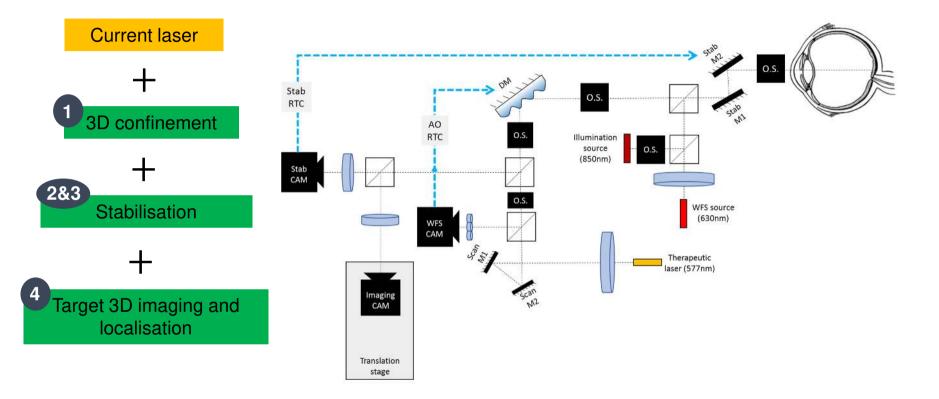




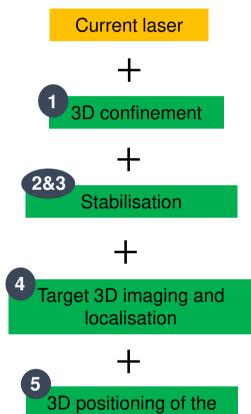




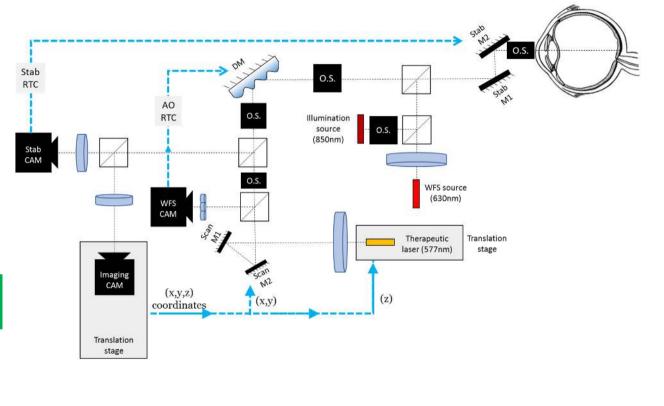




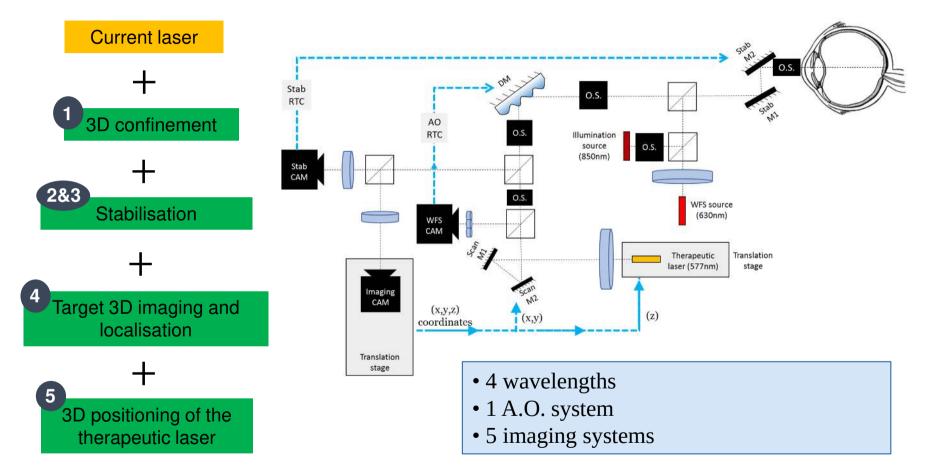




therapeutic laser

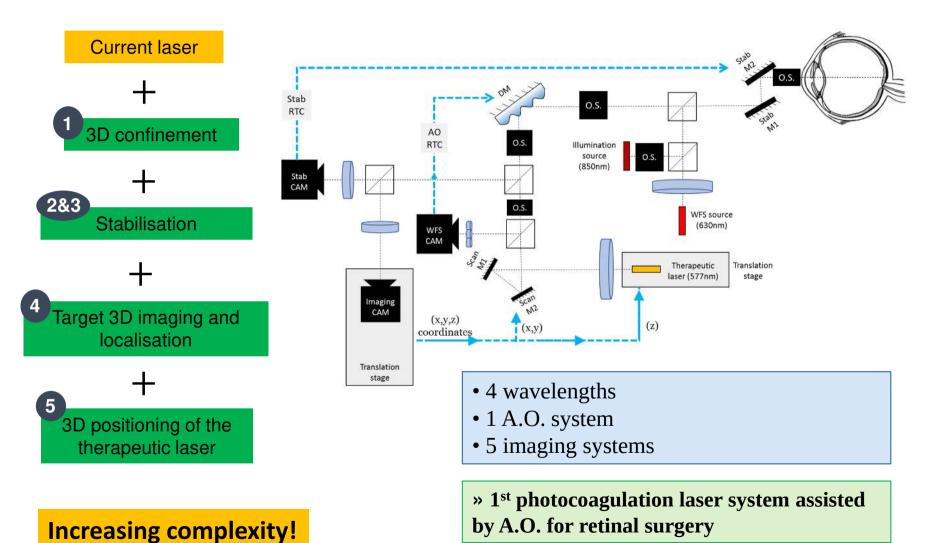






Increasing complexity!



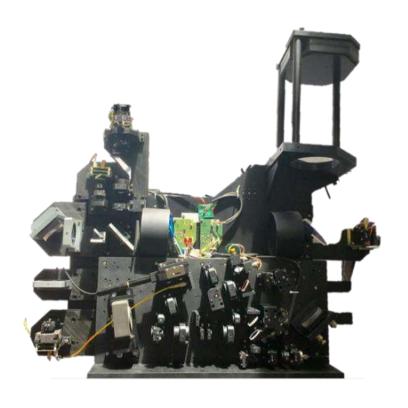






Systems dimensions are 80×30×80cm (D×L×H).



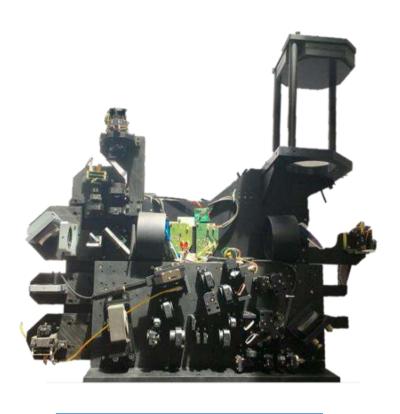




Systems dimensions are $80 \times 30 \times 80$ cm (D×L×H).

NORDEN table à rabat





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NORDEN table à rabat





Systems dimensions are $80 \times 30 \times 80$ cm (D×L×H).



NORDEN table à rabat









- » Validate laser confinement (3D): in situ caracterisation of laser photocoagulation
- » Laser-tissue interaction: energy confinement beam-shaping





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- » Validate confinement, stabilisation and localisation (3D) with pathological eyes





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- » Extend CLOVIS3D bench use for stimulation: neurovascular coupling



» Optical integration of the bench and coupling of all functions



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Thank you!



» Optical integration of the bench and coupling of all functions



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Thank you!

Questions?

