# Ultrasound-based navigation during liver resection

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**Ethical review** Approved WMO **Status** Recruiting

Health condition type Hepatobiliary neoplasms malignant and unspecified

Study type Interventional

# **Summary**

#### ID

NL-OMON51512

#### Source

**ToetsingOnline** 

#### **Brief title**

Ultrasound-based navigated liver resection

#### **Condition**

- Hepatobiliary neoplasms malignant and unspecified
- Hepatobiliary neoplasms malignant and unspecified
- Hepatobiliary therapeutic procedures

#### **Synonym**

liver cancer

#### **Research involving**

Human

## **Sponsors and support**

**Primary sponsor:** Antoni van Leeuwenhoek Ziekenhuis **Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** NKI-AVL

Intervention

**Keyword:** Liver surgery, Navigation, Ultrasound

**Outcome measures** 

**Primary outcome** 

The main study endpoint is the feasibility of ultrasound-based navigation for

assistance during hepatic resection. The navigational workflow is deemed

feasible when 70% of the navigations are successful. A navigation is successful

when instruments can be accurately shown with respect to the 3D model of the

resection plane. This is measured by comparing the distance between the

navigated pointer at the resection plane (shown by the navigation system) and

that same distance measured by postoperative imaging of the resected specimen.

**Secondary outcome** 

1. The easiness of use during surgery using standardized System Usability Scale

(SUS) questionnaires amongst the surgeons, together with a questionnaire

regarding expected effects on clinical outcome.

2. The time of all study-related actions during the surgery, such as tumour

delineation and verification.

3. The difference between the planned resection margin and actual resection

margin.

**Study description** 

**Background summary** 

Image-guided navigation surgery allows for optimal use and full integration of 3D models based on patient-specific anatomy. Where image-guided techniques have proven to be useful for localization and visualization of lesions, accurate guidance during the process of liver resection has not been accomplished yet. Previous image-guided techniques use preoperative 3D models which in liver surgery are not up-to-date due to liver tissue deformation. This is the first feasibility study where navigation is based on 3D models based on intraoperative ultrasound imaging.

#### **Study objective**

The primary objective of this study is to assess the feasibility of ultrasound-based navigation for assistance during hepatic resection. Secondary objectives are 1) to evaluate the ease of use and support for decisiveness during surgery, 2) to evaluate the time of all study-related actions during the surgery, and 3) the difference between the planned resection margin and actual resection margin.

#### Study design

Single center feasibility study. The duration of the study will be one year.

#### Intervention

The patient is operated on a surgical bed with a field generator positioned under the bed or near the head of the patient. The surgical procedure will start according to the standard practice. After obtaining access to the target lesion, a sensor is attached close to the targeted tumour and a 3D ultrasound volume is acquired. After semi-automatic segmentation of this US volume, the tumour and surrounding vasculature are visualized on a display, together with the navigated surgical instruments. Surgical clips are placed during the resection and are pointed at with the navigated pointer to measure distances. Resection of the tumour continues afterwards.

#### Study burden and risks

Participation in the study will not involve additional visits to the hospital for the included patients. The patients will be recruited in the NKI-AvL. Patients will primarily be informed about the study during the pre-operative outpatient clinic appointment by the treating surgeon. Extensive explanation is consequently provided by the researcher. If time between the outpatient clinic visit and the scheduled operation date is limited, the patient will be contacted by telephone to provide them with enough time to consider participation in the study. After 10 working days, the researcher will contact the patient by phone to answer questions. If patients approve to inclusion, written informed consent will be obtained by the researcher before or at admission to the hospital before the operation.

Surgical decision making takes place based on conventional 2D ultrasound, the

navigation system is only used for accuracy evaluation. A maximal delay of approximately 15 minutes will be added to the total time of the surgical procedure. The surgeons are aware of the experimental setup, and are therefore responsible for the navigation interpretation and actions. The ultimate goal of this project is to judge the potential use of the navigation setup for further liver resections.

### **Contacts**

#### **Public**

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## **Trial sites**

#### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

# **Eligibility criteria**

#### Age

Adults (18-64 years) Elderly (65 years and older)

#### Inclusion criteria

- Age >= 18 years
- Patient provides written informed consent form
- Patient is scheduled for liver resection

#### **Exclusion criteria**

- Ferro-magnetic implants in the abdominal or thoracic area that could influence electromagnetic tracking or the electromagnetic field
- Pacemaker
- Non-visible lesions on intraoperative ultrasound imaging

# Study design

# **Design**

Study type: Interventional

Masking: Open (masking not used)

Control: Uncontrolled

Primary purpose: Treatment

#### Recruitment

NL

Recruitment status: Recruiting
Start date (anticipated): 22-10-2022

Enrollment: 50

Type: Actual

# Medical products/devices used

Generic name: navigation system

Registration: No

# **Ethics review**

Approved WMO

Date: 28-07-2022

Application type: First submission

Review commission: METC NedMec

Approved WMO

Date: 27-11-2024

Application type: Amendment

Review commission: METC NedMec

# **Study registrations**

# Followed up by the following (possibly more current) registration

No registrations found.

## Other (possibly less up-to-date) registrations in this register

No registrations found.

## In other registers

Register ID

CCMO NL80634.031.22