

# Quantitative assessment of virtual planning accuracy

Published: 10-04-2025

Last updated: 22-05-2025

Quantify virtual surgical planning accuracy

|                              |  |
|------------------------------|--|
| <b>Ethical review</b>        | Not available  |
| <b>Status</b>                | Pending  |
| <b>Health condition type</b> | Nervous system, skull and spine therapeutic procedures |
| <b>Study type</b>            | Observational non invasive                             |

## Summary

### ID

NL-OMON57505

### Source

Onderzoeksportaal

### Brief title

Quantification of accuracy of virtual surgical planning techniques

### Condition

- Nervous system, skull and spine therapeutic procedures

### Synonym

craniomaxillofacial trauma, facial trauma

### Research involving

Data

### Sponsors and support

**Primary sponsor:** Amsterdam UMC

**Source(s) of monetary or material Support:** Eerste geldstroom (geld van Ministerie van OC&W aan universiteiten)

### Intervention

- Other intervention

## Explanation

N.a.

## Outcome measures

### Primary outcome

The accuracy of virtual surgical planning

### Secondary outcome

Virtual surgical planning time, accuracy assessment per anatomical region, subanalysis per trauma type.

## Study description

### Background summary

Virtual surgical planning is the first step in computer-assisted surgery in complex craniomaxillofacial trauma. The virtual surgical planning is generated on computed tomography data of the patient that is acquired upon arrival or before surgery; the objective in the virtual surgical planning is to simulate the pretrauma anatomy as closely as possible. Although the planning serves as the basis for intraoperative decision-making/feedback and postoperative evaluation, the quality of the virtual planning is usually not measurable, since pretrauma imaging data is seldom available.

Cadaver specimen are used for surgical training on craniomaxillofacial trauma. Trauma is induced in the specimen, so that participating surgeons can practice their surgical reconstruction skills on these specimen. Computed tomography data of these specimen is available before trauma, after trauma, and after reconstruction. The pretrauma and postrauma scan provide a unique opportunity to evaluate the accuracy of the virtual surgical planning to the actual pretrauma anatomy in an objective fashion. Different planning strategies may be compared, and the effect of novel technology on the virtual surgical planning quality can be quantified.

### Study objective

Quantify virtual surgical planning accuracy

### Study design

A virtual surgical planning will be created on the post trauma scans of the cadaver specimen.

After the virtual reconstruction has been completed, the pre trauma scan will be fused to the virtual surgical planning to visualize the difference between simulation and actual anatomy before trauma. Distance and orientation (rotation) parameters will be used to quantify these differences.

## **Intervention**

Virtual surgical planning

## **Study burden and risks**

None, the subjects have passed away and donated their remains to science. The fractures have been created in light of surgical training for craniomaxillofacial trauma.

## **Contacts**

### **Scientific**

Amsterdam UMC  
R. Schreurs  
Meibergdreef 9  
Amsterdam 1105AZ  
Netherlands  
0205661364

### **Public**

Amsterdam UMC  
R. Schreurs  
Meibergdreef 9  
Amsterdam 1105AZ  
Netherlands  
0205661364

## **Trial sites**

### **Listed location countries**

Netherlands

## **Eligibility criteria**

### **Age**

Not applicable

## Inclusion criteria

Kadaver specimen used in surgical training

Cranio-maxillofacial trauma induced

Pre trauma and post trauma imaging available

## Exclusion criteria

Cranio-maxillofacial trauma during life

Insufficient scan quality

Severity of trauma not representative for patient population

## Study design

### Design

|                     |                                 |
|---------------------|---------------------------------|
| Study phase:        | N/A                             |
| Study type:         | Observational non invasive      |
| Intervention model: | Other                           |
| Allocation:         | Non-randomized controlled trial |
| Masking:            | Open (masking not used)         |
| Control:            | Other type of control           |
| Primary purpose:    | Other                           |

### Recruitment

|                           |             |
|---------------------------|-------------|
| NL                        |             |
| Recruitment status:       | Pending     |
| Start date (anticipated): | 01-05-2025  |
| Enrollment:               | 0           |
| Type:                     | Anticipated |

## Medical products/devices used

Product type: N.a.

## IPD sharing statement

**Plan to share IPD:** Undecided

### Plan description

N.a.

## Ethics review

Not available

Date: 14-04-2025

Application type: First submission

Review commission: Validatie nWMO registratie door CCMO

## 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        |
|-----------------|-----------|
| Research portal | NL-009879 |