

Project Motivation: Toward Minimally Invasive Optical Biopsies

- Colorectal cancer is second leading global cause of cancer-related deaths. [1]
- Early detection through colonoscopy is crucial. [2]
- Detecting and distinguishing colonic polyps using an endoscope camera is a notable clinical challenge.
 - Varied morphological characteristics can resemble surrounding tissue. [3]
- A standard colonoscope is often painful for the patient. [4]

Vine Robot offers a platform for minimally invasive/disruptive procedure

Nanophotonic Metasurfaces can enhance detecting/distinguishing colonic polyps

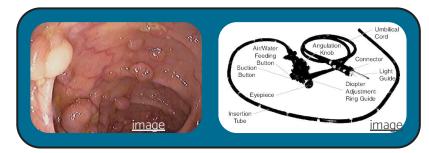


Figure 1: Colon Polyps

Figure 2: Colonoscope

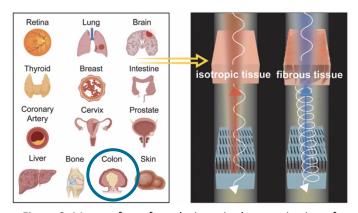


Figure 3: Metasurfaces for colorimetric characterization of various fibrous tissue [5]



Project Aims and Current Work

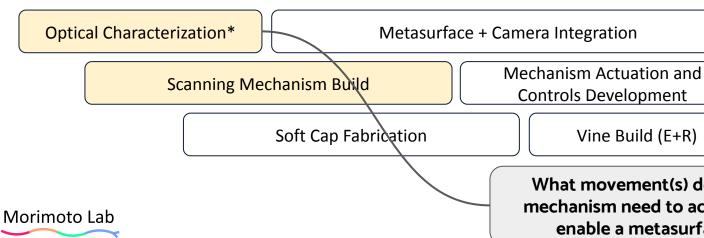
SPECIFIC AIMS

1: Build a vine-compatible mechanism that enables an endoscopic camera to scan its surroundings at the tip of the robot.*

2: Integrate a photonic metasurface onto an endoscopic camera.

3: Demonstrate fibrous tissue detection using this novel system.

PROJECT TIMELINE



PCL Fiber Detection Demonstration

What movement(s) does the mechanism need to achieve to enable a metasurface?



AIM 1: Vine-Compatible Scanning Mechanism Design

Outer Diameter = 26mm

- Yaw Angle (Pan): 0° 360°
- Pitch Angle (**Tilt**): 0° 90°





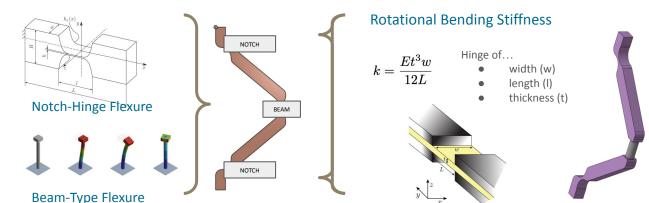
Actuation:

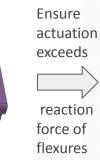
- Pneumatic
- Shape Memory Alloy
- Flexure-Based

- Magnetic
 - IPMC's



Parallel Mechanism + Flexure + Push Rod + Soft Cap









Qu, Haibo & Fang, Yuefa & Guo, Sheng. (2015). Theory of Degrees of Freedom for Parallel Mechanisms with Three Spherical Joints and Its Applications.

AIM 2: Metasurface + Camera

SPECIFIC AIMS

1: Build a vine-compatible mechanism that enables an endoscopic camera to scan its surroundings at the tip of the robot.*

2: Integrate a photonic metasurface onto an endoscopic camera.

3: Demonstrate fibrous tissue detection using this novel system.





AIM 3: Demonstration of Detection

SPECIFIC AIMS

1: Build a vine-compatible mechanism that enables an endoscopic camera to scan its surroundings at the tip of the robot.*

2: Integrate a photonic metasurface onto an endoscopic camera.

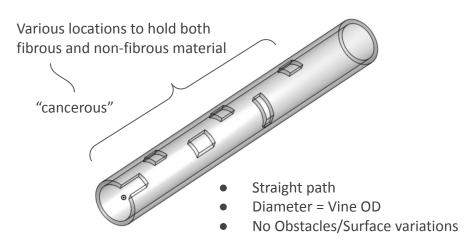
3: Demonstrate fibrous tissue detection using this novel system.





Purpose:

- Demonstrate mechanism can properly orient camera/surface.
- Demonstrate visual superiority compared to typical colonoscope.
- Potential for user study.





- [1] Rex, D. K., et al. Missed Lesions Are the Most Common Cause of Right Colon Cancer in Colonoscopy Failures. Dis. Colon Rectum 2017, 60, 8, 791-797.
- [2] Hassan, C., et al. Endoscopic management of subepithelial lesions: the role of endoscopic ultrasound and endoscopic full-thickness resection. Minerva Gastroenterol. Dietol. 2019, 65, 3, 226-236.
- [3] Urban G, Tripathi P, Alkayali T, Mittal M, Jalali F, Karnes W, Baldi P. Deep Learning Localizes and Identifies Polyps in Real Time With 96% Accuracy in Screening Colonoscopy. Gastroenterology. 2018 Oct;155(4):1069-1078.e8. doi: 10.1053/j.gastro.2018.06.037.
- [4] Quintero E, Hassan C, Senore C, Saito Y. Progress and challenges in colorectal cancer screening. Gastroenterol Res Pract. 2012;2012:846985. doi: 10.1155/2012/846985.
- [5] Haddadin, Zaid et al, "Colorimetric metasurfaces shed light on fibrous biological tissue", J. Mater. Chem. C, 2021, Vol. 9, no. 23, pp 1619-11639, The Royal Society of Chemistry, doi 10.1039/D1TC02030G

