

Enabling Surgical Coaching through Artificial Intelligence: Enhancing Mastery with **Tool- Tissue Interaction Feedback**

List of deliverables needed from
Lorenz

September 24th, 2025



Project Overview

Problem: Surgical complications are common

Current Limitation: Traditional coaching improves skills, but time and availability are limited

Research Question: Can an AI-based algorithms leverage tool-tissue interaction data to provide automated performance analysis and deliver tailored feedback?

Next Steps in Evaluating Surgical Performance

- Go zone evaluates where is safe based on anatomical structure
- Need to know where surgeon interacts with tissue

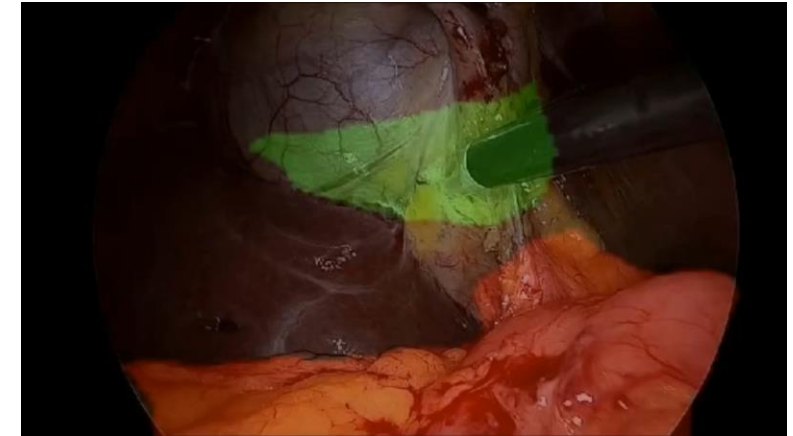
Objective:

Phase I- Develop a model that can detect Tool- Tissue Interactions (TTI)

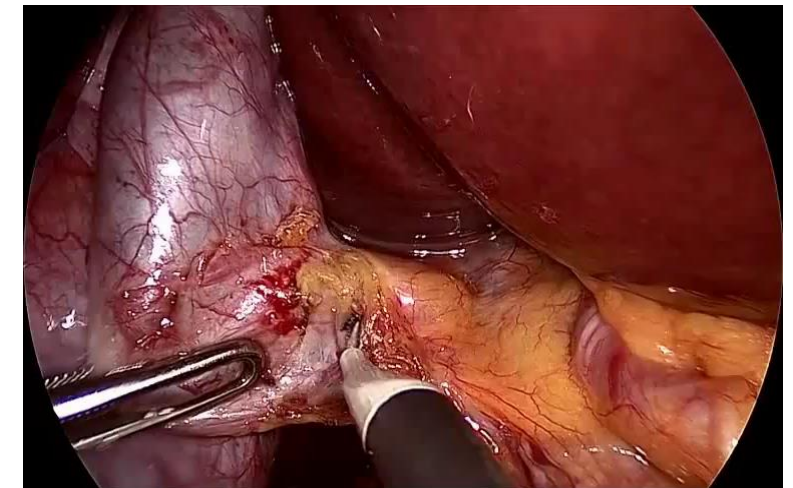
Phase II- Showing Clinical Utility of the TTI model: External Validation on the an external dataset

Definition of TTI: Every time a surgical tool comes in physical contact with the tissue

Video 1. Go No Go Net in action



Video 2. An example of multiple tool-tissue interaction



Phase I- TTI Model Development

- Verify the metrics reported from the TTI model (accuracy, precision and so on)
- Compute metrics for the two other tasks (interaction type and tool type)

Estimated time of completion: **October 6th**

Phase II- Showing Clinical Utility of the TTI model: External Validation on the Safe Lap Chole+ BDI Dataset

- 1. IoU/ Dice Score Calculation**
- 2. TTI & GNG Overlap Analysis**
- 3. Frame level -----> Interaction Level**
- 4. Pixel Level Analysis**
- 5. Q10 Extracted Frames**

Project i- IoU/ Dice Score Calculations

Dataset used: 11 Safe Lap Chol+ 6 annotated BDI videos

Comparison Groups: Comparing TTI model predictions (segmentations) with bounding box annotations I did

Estimated time of completion: September 28

Project ii- TTI & GNG overlap analysis

Main Research Question: Can an AI model detect differences in tool–tissue interactions between go and no-go zones across safe and BDI videos?

Dataset used: 11 Safe Lap Choles +11 BDI videos

Models used: TTI Model and GNGNet (SegFormer) overlap

Step 1: Calculate the overlap between TTIs in a specific zone

Step 2: Classify TTIs as either in Go/No Go or (unclear zone) and calculate and average for each video

- Deliverable 1: There is a difference between safe and BDI videos in TTI and GNG overlap

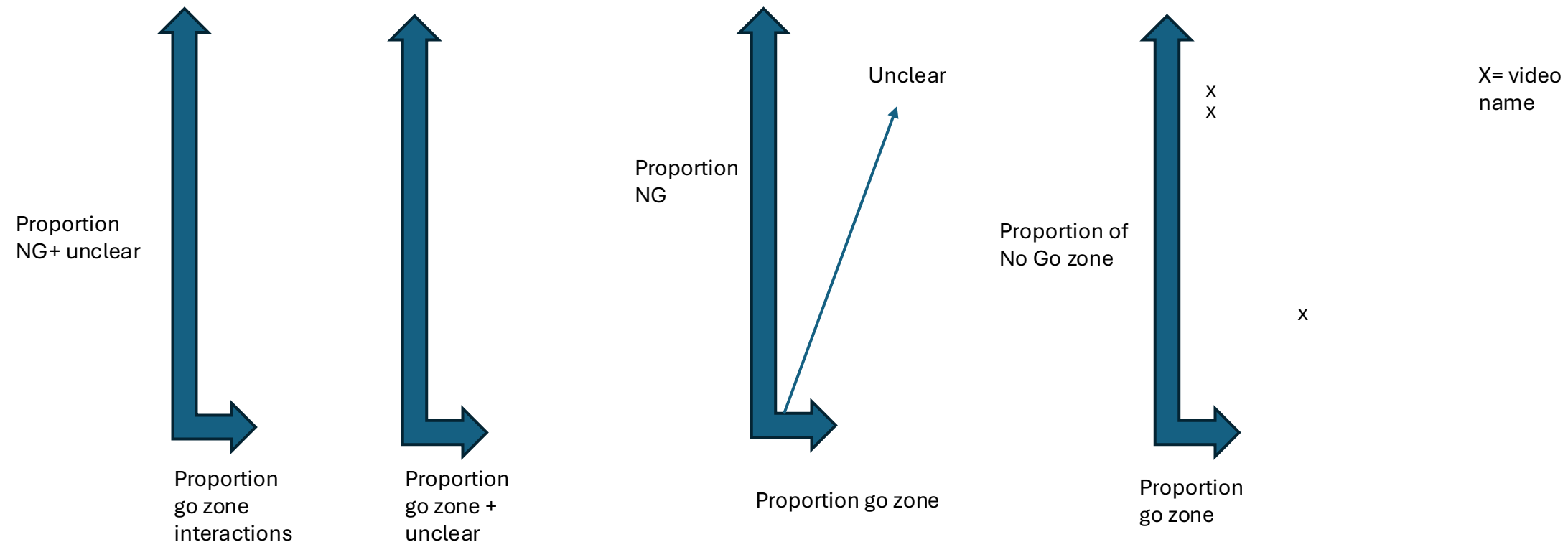
Conclusion (hopefully):

	Average proportion of TTIs in Gozone in all videos	Average proportion of TTIs in No Go zone
Safe Videos	High	Low
BDI	Low	High

Estimated time of completion: **October 3rd**

Project ii- TTI & GNG overlap analysis

Graphs/visualizations:



Estimated time of completion: **October 3rd**

Project iii- Shifting from frame to interaction level analysis

Main Research Question: What minimum proportion of frames must be detected within an interaction for it to be classified as a tool–tissue interaction?

Dataset used: 11 Safe Lap Choles

How was the dataset annotated:

- Beginning/ end of interactions + Beginning/ end of no interactions [**Temporal Determination**]
- Interaction site (bounding box)
- Tool type performing the interaction/ no interaction

Analysis needed:

- Use PR curve to calculate the threshold as to what % of frames need to be detected for that action to be classified as an interaction detected (reducing FNs is more important than FPs)
- Perform the analysis (regardless of interaction type/tool type) at the beginning and then add tool type and interaction type
 - **Deliverable 1:** Define a detected interaction as x% of frames detected within that interaction
 - **Deliverable 2:** Create a normal distribution curve of the interactions detected at different thresholds to justify the threshold we choose for our paper

Estimated Time of Completion= **October 3rd**

Project iv- Pixel Level Analysis

Dataset used: 11 Safe Lap Chol+ 6 annotated BDI videos

Comparison Groups: Comparing TTI model predictions (segmentations) with bounding box annotation

Analysis:

- Look at a single frame where there was a Ground Truth TTI and AI TTI and create the following table for me

AI-predicted Pixel			
Ground Truth Pixel		TTI	No TTI
	TTI		
	No TTI		



PR Curve

Estimated time of completion: October 3rd

Project v- Q10 extracted frames

A) ASSUMING THE GNGNet **works** well

Main Research Question: Can AI (TTI + GNGNet) predict safe and unsafe interactions in a manner comparable to human ground-truth annotations?

Run TTI + GNGNet on extracted frames from Master List and automatically assign TTIs to either Go/No-Go Zone

Next Steps:

- What percentage overlap between tool–tissue interaction (TTI) and the Go/No-Go zone is required for a TTI to be classified within that respective zone? (Either TTI in Go or TTI in No-Go zone, no TTI in background)

Estimated Time of Completion= **October 3rd**

Once Phase I and Phase II metrics are computed

- Visualize the annotations and how many retract and grab were annotated, what tools were annotated and so on (Ziyad to send Lorenz JSON files of the ground truth annotations)

End result: Application of TTI+ GNGNet Model to Safe Lap Chole Videos (do the same for BDI videos)

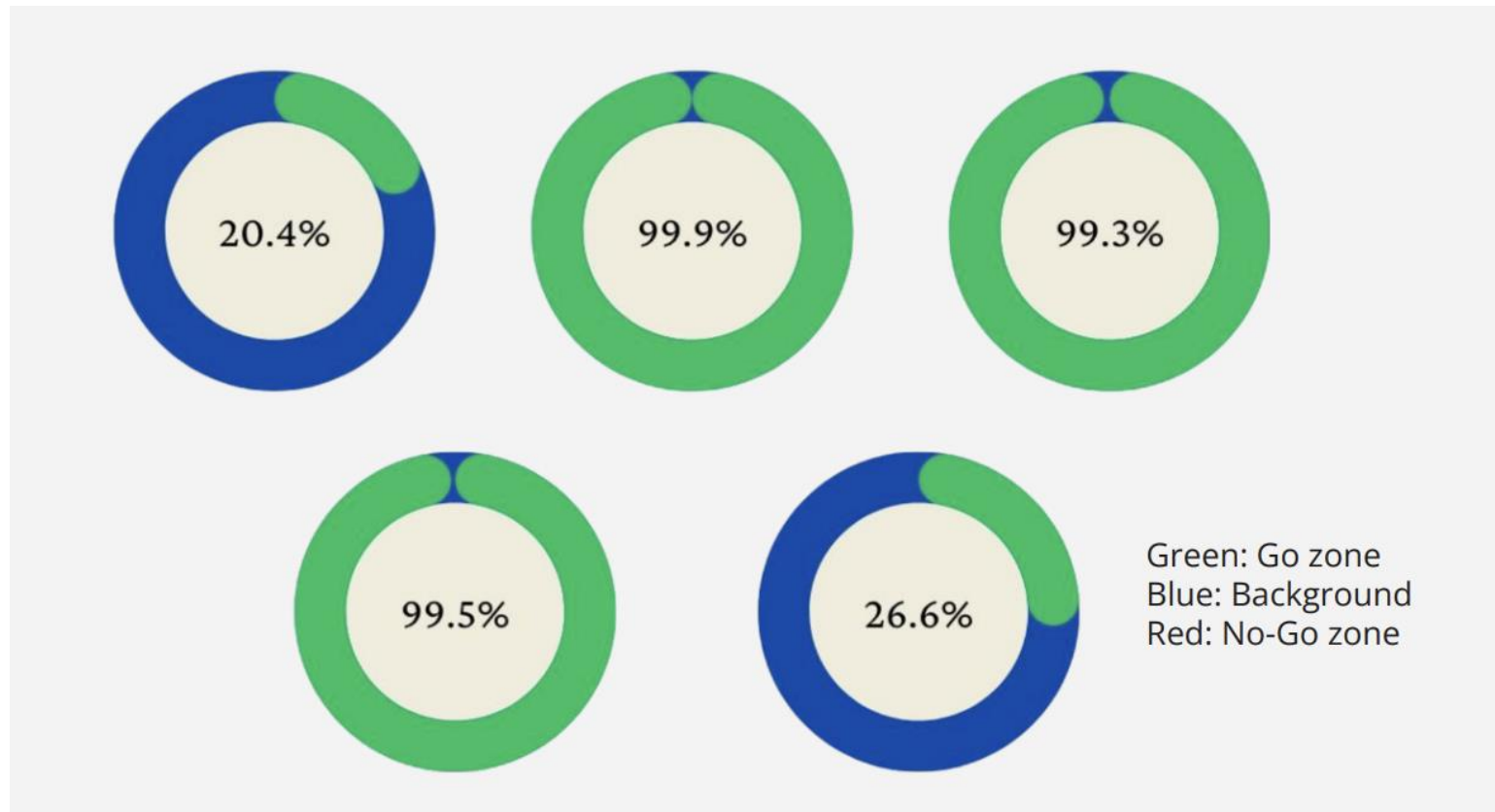


Figure x. Average percentage of TTI occurrence in Go, No-Go, Background zones in eleven safe lap chole videos
Compare them with BDI videos (hopefully there is some significance)