Visual-Inertial 6D Object Pose Tracking for Orthopedic Surgical Training

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1 Introduction and Contributions

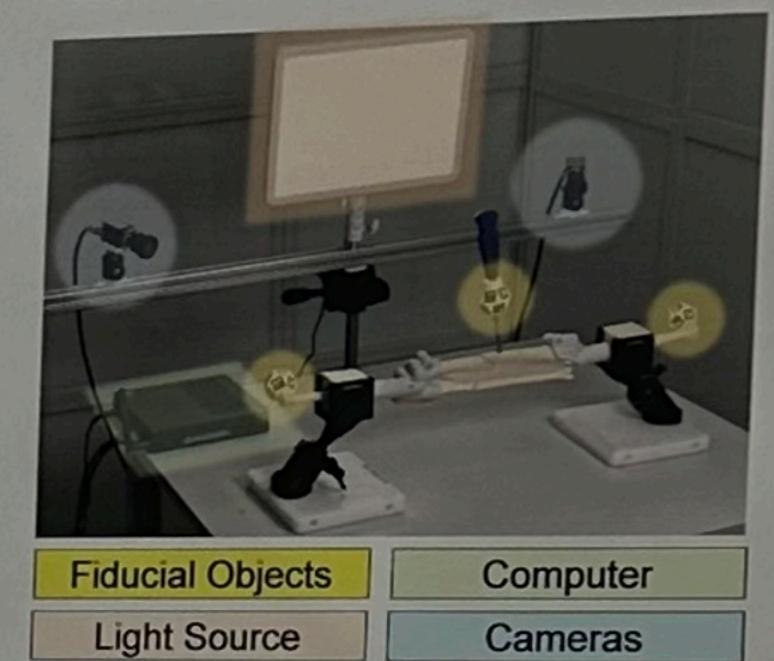
Digital orthopedic simulators are becoming essential for risk-free, standardized surgical training. To achieve realistic haptic feedback, accurate real-time tracking of tools and anatomy is required. Current surgical-grade tracking systems are expensive and occlusion-prone, while affordable RGB-based alternatives are difficult to integrate due to lack of accuracy, robustness, and scalability.

In this work, we propose a novel visual-inertial tracking system tailored for orthopedic surgical training. Our main contributions are:

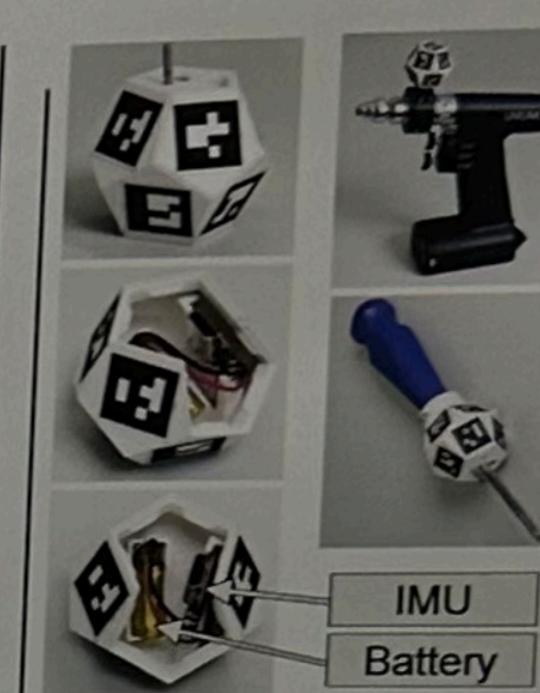
- · A custom fiducial object combining planar markers with an inertial measurement unit (IMU)
- A dual-camera vision pipeline with IMU fusion for drift-free 6D pose estimation
- A simple calibration framework for time shift and coordinate alignment

2 System Overview

Our system consists of a dual camera setup (right) that tracks the custon fiducial objects (left) equipped with IMUs



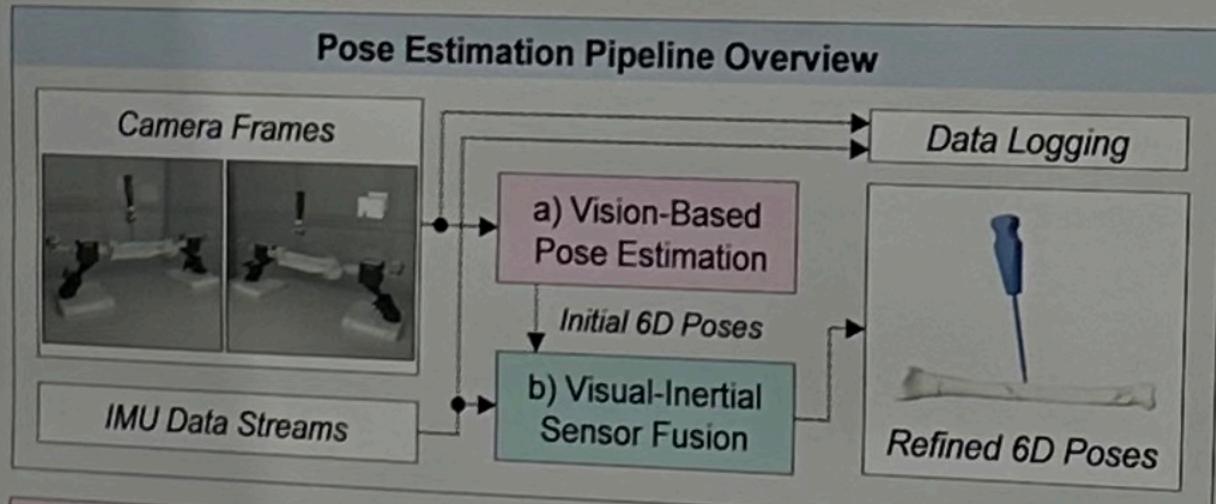
consists of two sub-components:

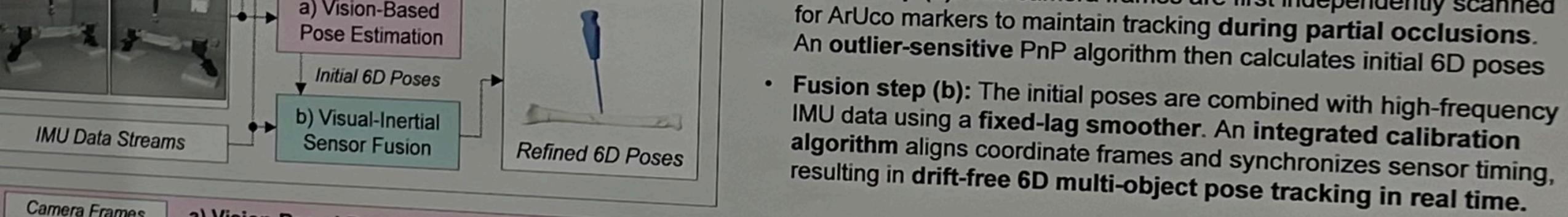


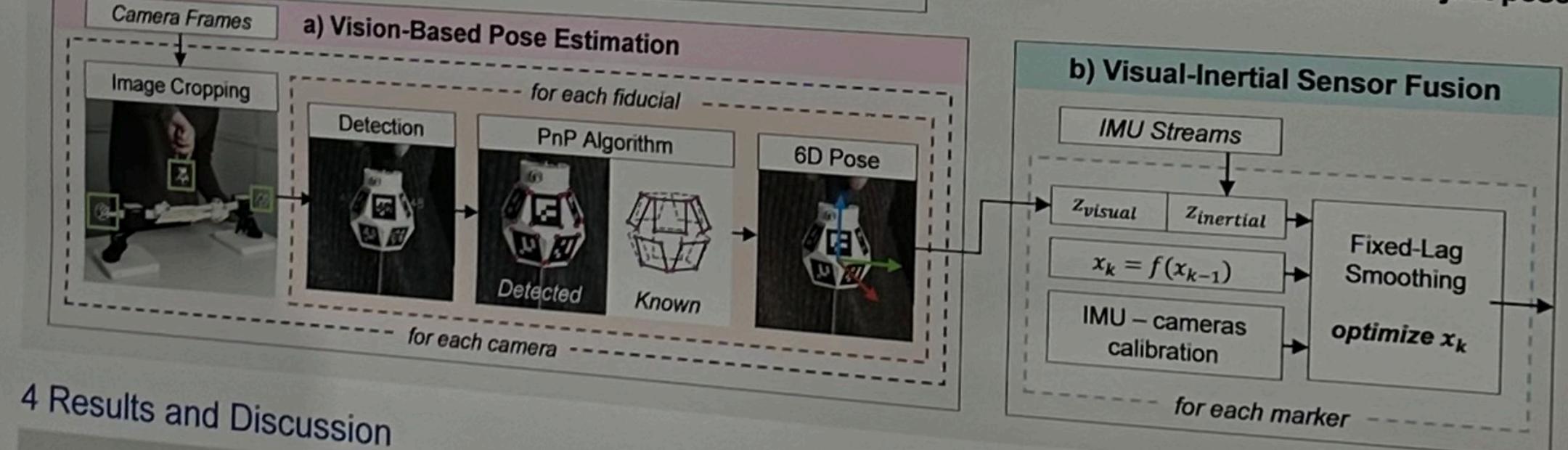
An overview of the pose estimation pipeline is shown on the left. It

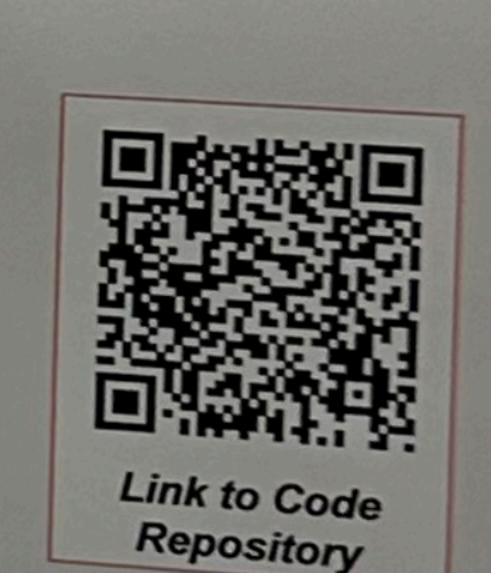
Vison-step (a): The camera frames are first independently scanned

3 Method



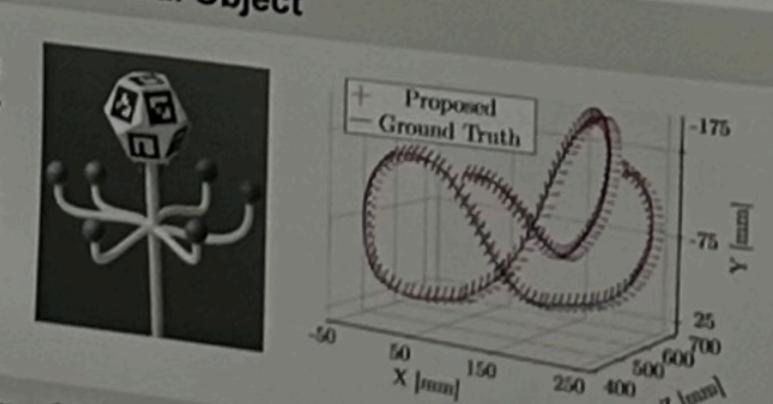


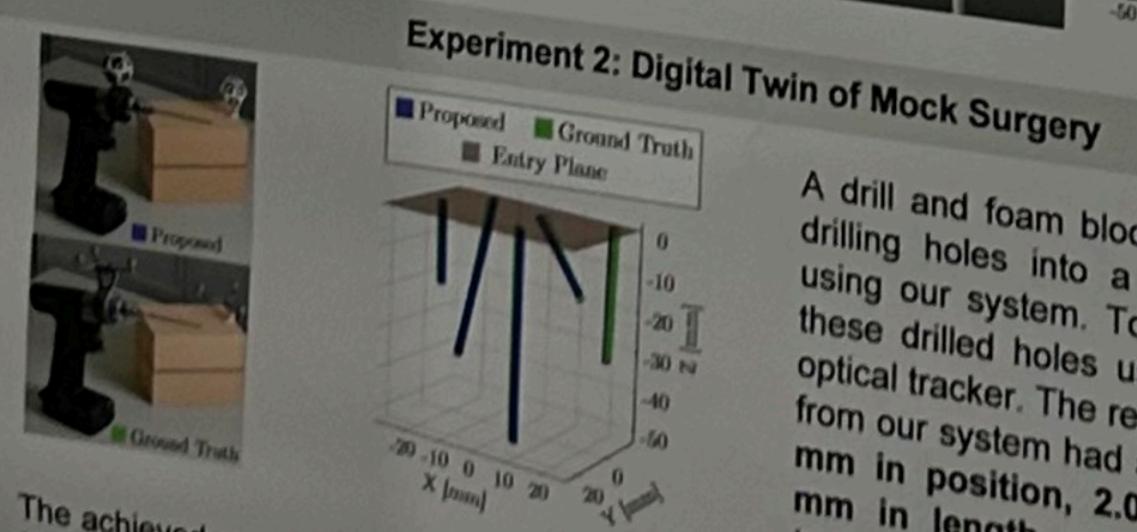




Experiment 1: Accuracy of Fiducial Object

The fiducial object was tracked simultaneously with our system and a surgical-grade optical tracker (Atracsys fusionTrack 500) for accurate ground truth. Using two cameras + IMU across varied motions, our method achieves 0.9 mm positional and 0.5° angular error with low occlusion rates.





A drill and foam block were tracked while drilling holes into a biomechanical block using our system. To evaluate, we traced these drilled holes using the ground truth optical tracker. The reconstructed drill holes from our system had average offsets of 1.7 mm in position, 2.0° in angle, and 1.0 mm in length compared to the ground

The achieved metrics meet reported surgical accuracy thresholds of 1-2 mm in position and 3-5° in angle for orthopedic procedures, demonstrating that the is suitable for training across a wide

5 Conclusion

We propose a novel visual-inertial tracking system for orthopedic surgical training. In a mock surgery, drill hole errors remained within 1-2 mm and ~2°, satisfying reported surgical accuracy thresholds. The system further demonstrated occlusion robustness, cost-effectiveness, and ease of use, confirming its clinical relevance and suitability for scalable training simulators.

Key References

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- 2. Wu et al.: DodecaPen: Accurate 6DoF tracking of a passive stylus. Proc. UIST (2017) 3. Dellaert et al.: GTSAM. Zenodo. https://doi.org/10.5281/zenodo.5794541 (2022) 4. Alracsys LLC: FusionTrack 500 – High-Performance Optical Tracking System.

5. Rampersaud et al.: Accuracy requirements for image-guided spinal pedicle screw



