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Background

Minimally invasive robotic-assisted surgery has revolutionized healthcare, offering precision and reduced recovery times. However, it also introduces challenges such as the loss of depth perception and tactile feedback. To mitigate risks like iatrogenic injuries, robust surgical instrument detection and segmentation systems are essential.

Results

The proposed siamese U-Net demonstrated

Question

How can a siamese neural network improve the segmentation and detection of surgical instruments in robotic-assisted surgeries, enhancing accuracy and reliability compared to traditional mathada?

Innovations in Laparoscopic Imaging: Surgical Instrument Segmentation with a Modified U-Net Model Siamese Branch

National Polytechnic Institute College of Mechanical and Electrical Engineering





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superior performance on benchmarks, achieving an Intersection over Union (IoU) of 0.9641 and accuracy of 0.9689.

It outperformed state-of-the-art methods such as DDANet and SegNet. Moreover, the model maintained computational efficiency, validating its applicabilityin real-time surgical settings.



Fig 2. Segmentation results in laparoscopy environments **Processing Time**

1.081.0 0.8

Conclusions

A siamese neural network effectively segments and detects surgical instruments, significantly enhancing performance metrics over existing models. This system holds potential for advancing semi-autonomous robotic surgeries, surgeon training, and psychomotor skill assessment, thereby improving surgical outcomes.



Fig 3. Comparison of processing time between previously reported models

Autors	Methods	Results
Yu et al, 2020	Hollistic U-Net	Accuracy = 0.9156 IoU = 0.8645
Streckert et al, 2023	SegNet	Dataset Endovis: IoU = 91.21 Synthetic dataset: IoU = 89.55
Our Method	Siamese U-Net	IoU = 0.9641 Accuracy = 0.9689 Recall = 0.9358



[1] X. Wang., L. Wang, X. Zhong, C. Bai, X. Huang, R. Zhao and M. Xia. Pal-Net: A modified U-Net of reducing semantic gap for surgical instrument segmentation. IET Image Processing. vol. 15, n° 12, pp. 2959-2969, 2021, doi: https://doi.org/ 10.1049/ipr2.12283. [2] E.-J. Lee, W. Plishker, X. Liu, S. S. Bhattacharyya and R. Shekhar, Weakly supervised segmentation for real-time surgical tool tracking, Healthcare Technology Letters, vol. 6, nº 6, pp. 231-236, 2019, doi: https://doi.org/10.1049/htl.2019.0083.