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# Electromechanical Robotic Platform for Patient Motion Management in Radiotherapy

Thomas Dwyer

*Virginia Commonwealth University*

Ross Cruikshank

*Virginia Commonwealth University*

Daniel Martinez

*Virginia Commonwealth University*

Melvin Rosario

*Virginia Commonwealth University*

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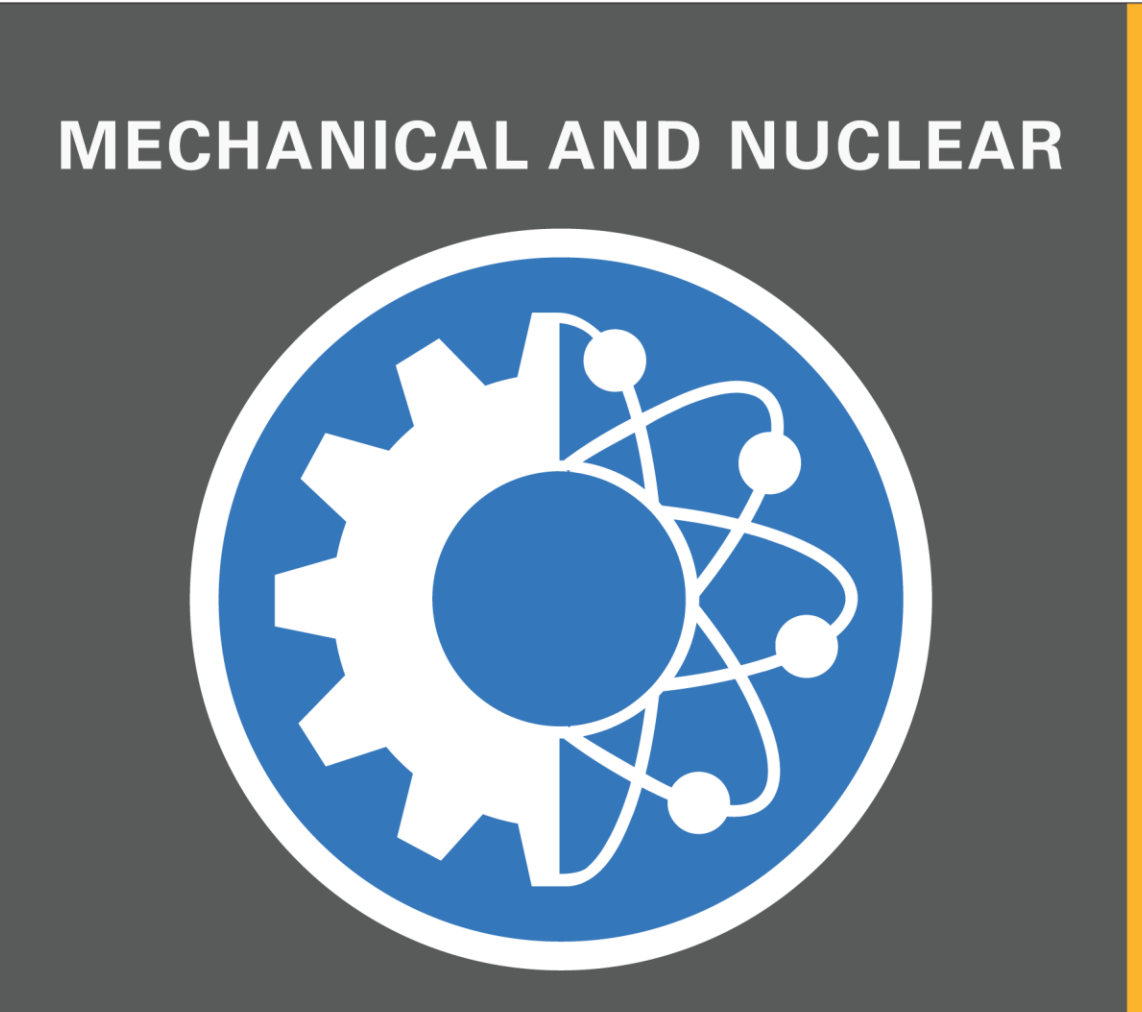
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**Team Members:** Thomas Dwyer, Ross Cruikshank, Daniel Martinez, and Melvin Rosario  
**Student Advisor:** Mark Ostyn  
**Faculty Advisor:** Dr. Woon-Hong Yeo (Mechanical Engineering) and Dr. Siyong Kim (Radiation Oncology)

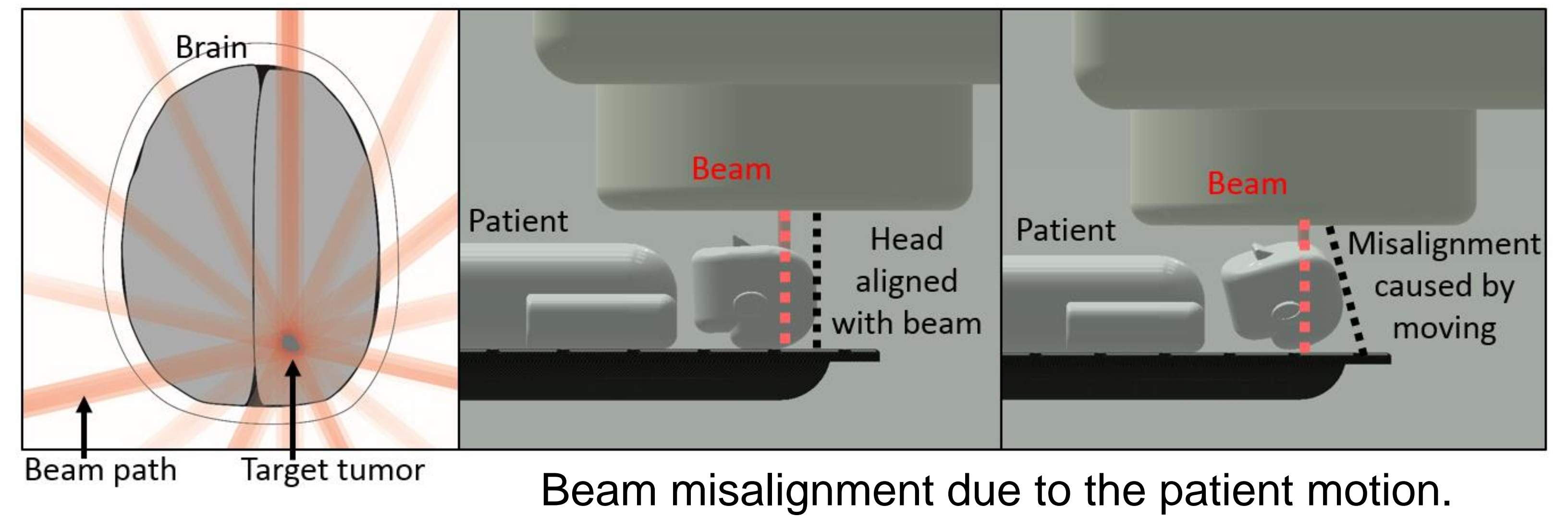


# Electromechanical Robotic Platform for Patient Motion Management in Radiotherapy



## Background

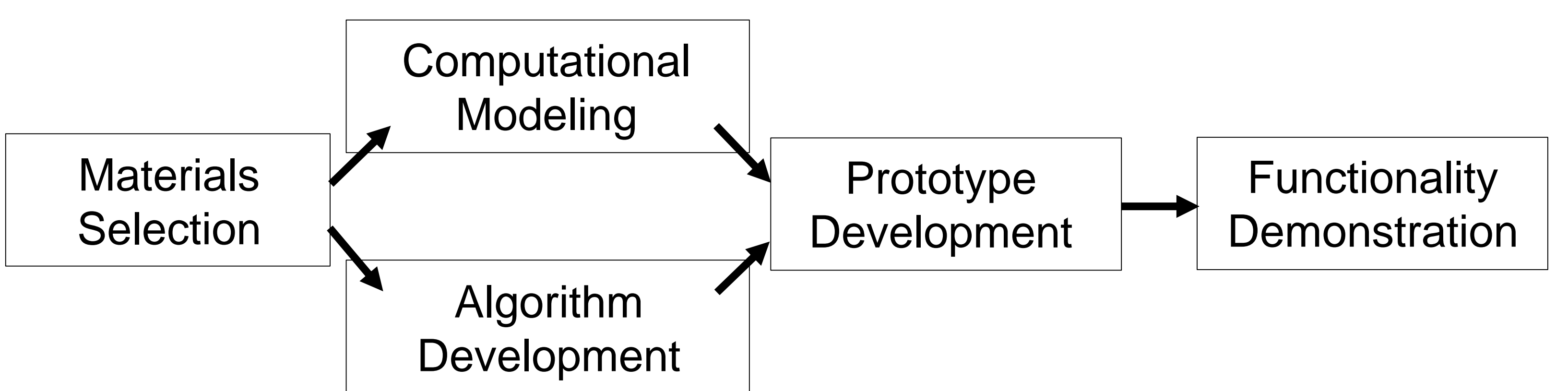
- Each year 60,000 people are diagnosed with head and neck cancer.
- During radiotherapy, patients do not remain still due to nervousness, breathing, and swallowing.
- Currently, head movements are slightly restrained with the use of a molded, cast-like mask, but it can't manage patient motion.



## Objectives

- We aim to design an electromechanical robotic platform based on radio-compatible materials that can avoid interfering with radiation treatment and imaging.
- We aim to develop a prototype device for compensation of the position and orientation of a patient in radiotherapy.

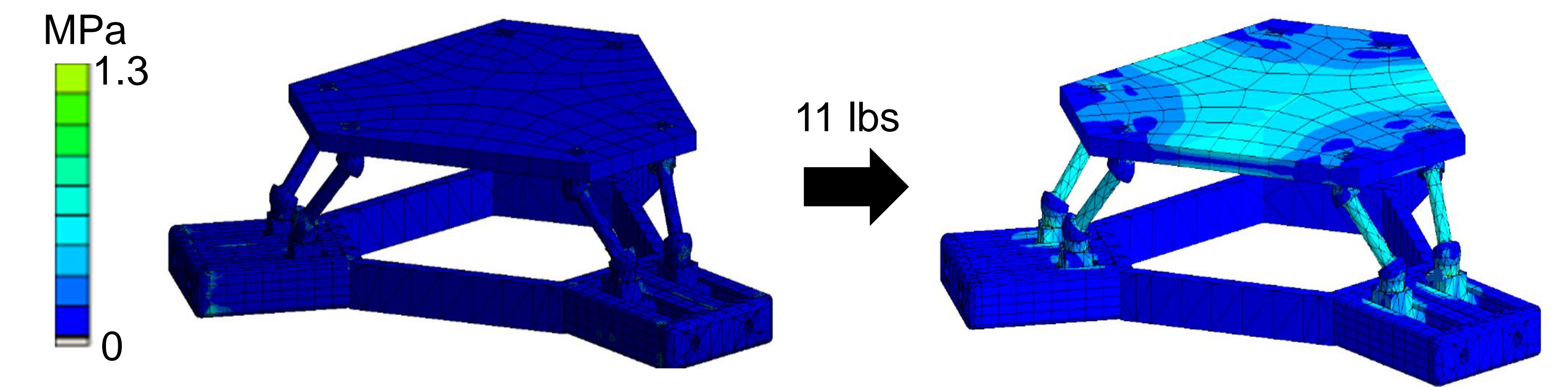
## Project Overview



## Design & Prototyping

- **Materials:** Multiple materials were examined in the process for radio compatibility resulting with materials such as ABS Plastic, Polyamide 66, and Carbon Fiber.

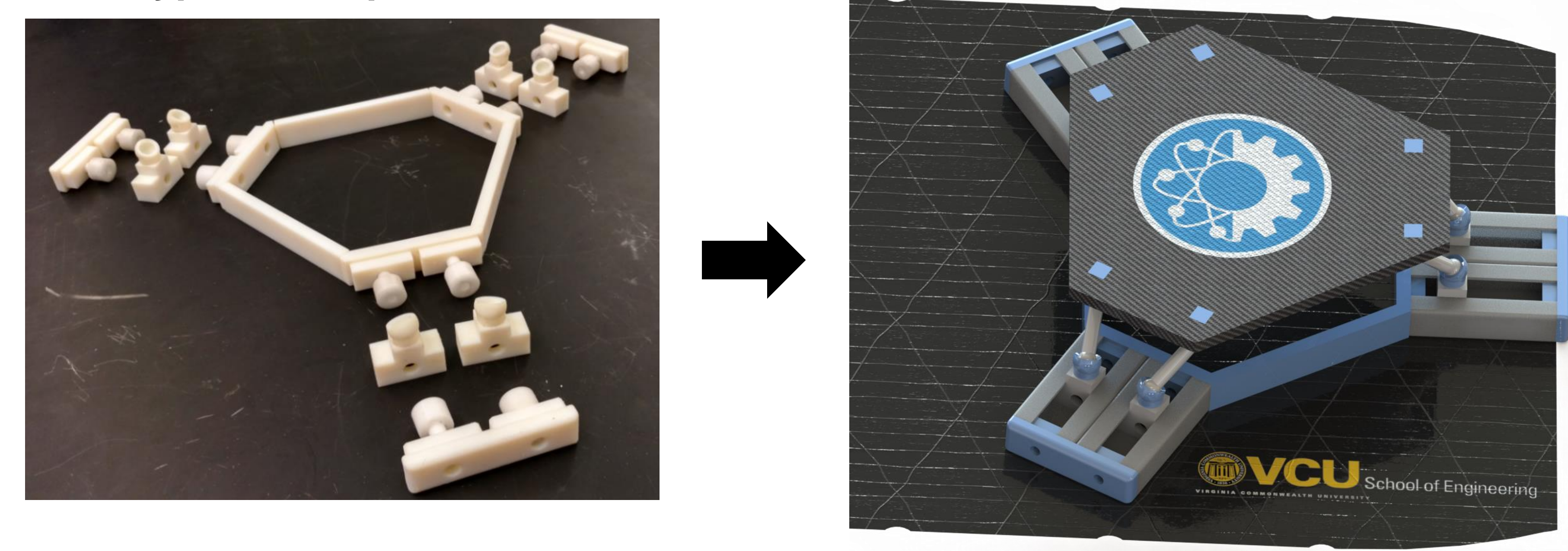
- **Computational Modeling (deformation):**



Under an average weight of 11 lbs, the platform shows very little deformation.

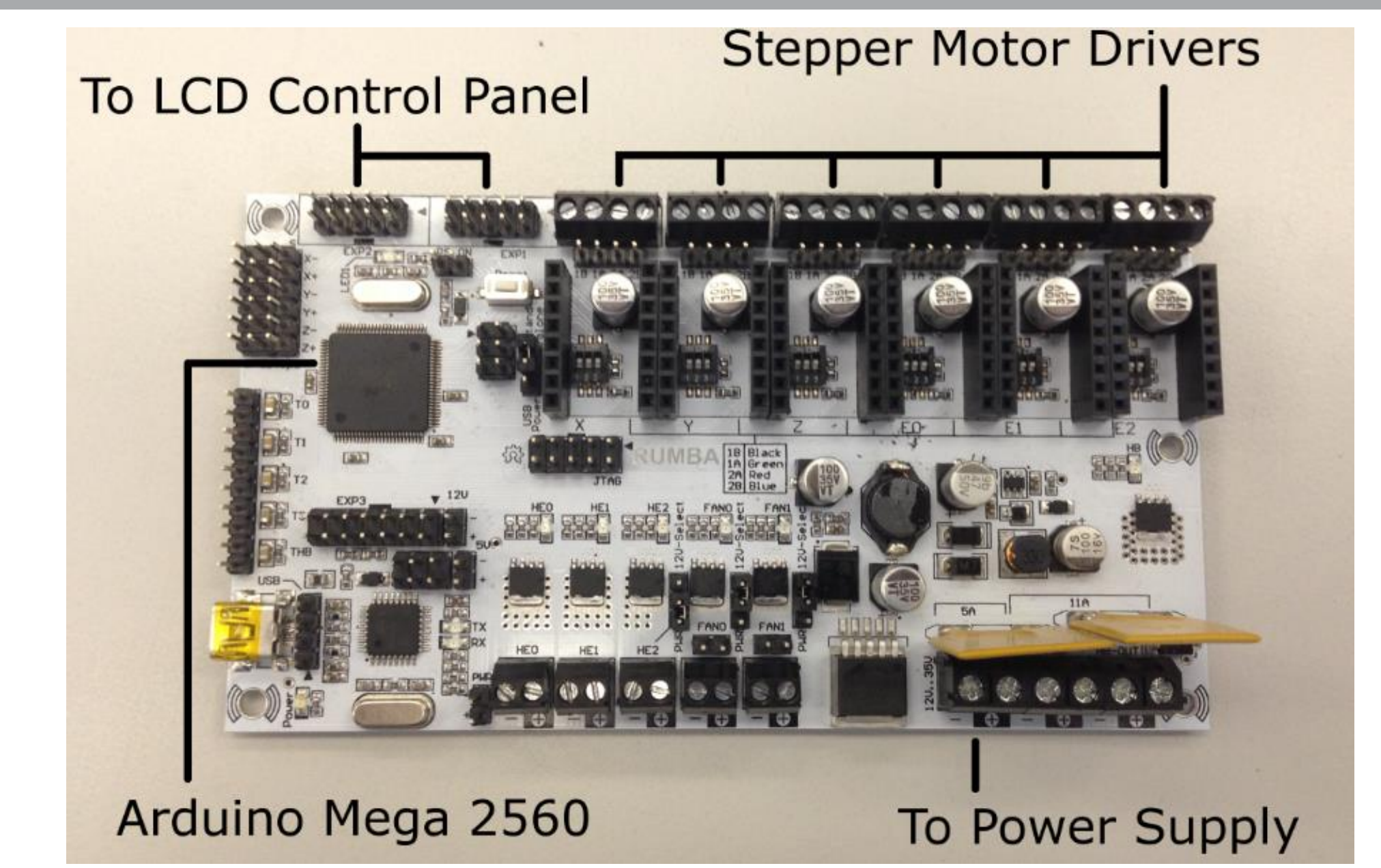
- **Algorithm Development:**
  - Six Degrees of Freedom
  - Use Euler Rotation Matrices
  - Use 3D Point-Line Distance
  - Verification of the new positions
  - Step Motors to new positions
  - Update current Position

- **Prototype Development:**



- Stepper motors drive six power screw assemblies.
- The screws drive six corresponding sliders along a channel.
- The sliders position the lower sockets based on calculations from the algorithm.

## Device Operation



## Conclusions

- We fabricated a prototype device using radio-compatible materials that are capable of continuous motion within the area of operation.
- The prototype device was able to provide motion in the six degrees of freedom with a 0.1 mm and 0.1° of accuracy.

## Future Plans

- We will integrate the prototype device with a treatment couch available at the clinic.
- A graphic-user interface will develop for easy and precise control of the device while monitoring patient motions.
- During the treatment, the device will receive feedback from an existing patient monitoring system.
- The device will compensate for patient fidgeting and breathing.

## Acknowledgements

- This work was funded by the Mark. A. Sternheimer Award at School of Engineering, VCU.