

A large, semi-transparent 3D printed model of a human pelvis and hip joint, showing the bony structures in shades of pink and blue. It is positioned in the upper left corner of the slide.

# ***3D Printing in Orthopaedic Tumour Surgery***

Trauma series II - 3Dprinting in  
Orthopaedics & Traumatology

27-28 February 2016

Orthopaedic Learning Center,  
Prince of Wales Hospital, Hong Kong



***From 3D Planning to Patient-Specific Surgery:  
A Paradigm Shift of Limb Salvage Operation in  
Orthopaedic Oncology***

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Head of Orthopaedic Oncology

Prince of Wales Hospital

Hong Kong

**28 Feb 2016, OLC, PWH  
Hong Kong**



# Disclosure

- **NO financial disclosure**
- **NO consultancy, royalties, financial support, grant from**
  - **Stryker**
  - **BrainLAB**
  - **Materialise**
  - **Stanmore implants**
  - **Mobelife**

# Content

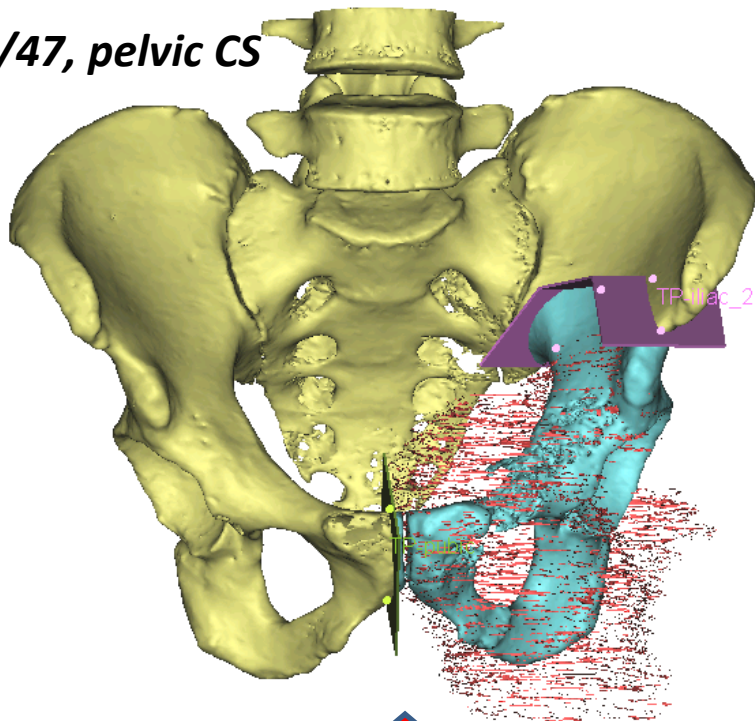
- 1. Background (Computer Assisted Tumor Surgery : CATS)**
- 2. 3D planning**
- 3. Execution of 3D planning**
- 4. 3D printing**
  - Tumor Patient Specific Instruments (PSI)
  - 3D printed implants
- 5. Summary**

# Talk and information based on the listed publications

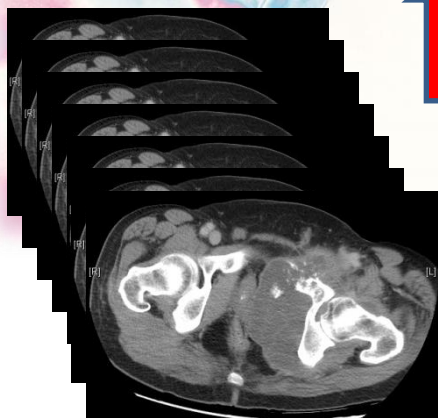
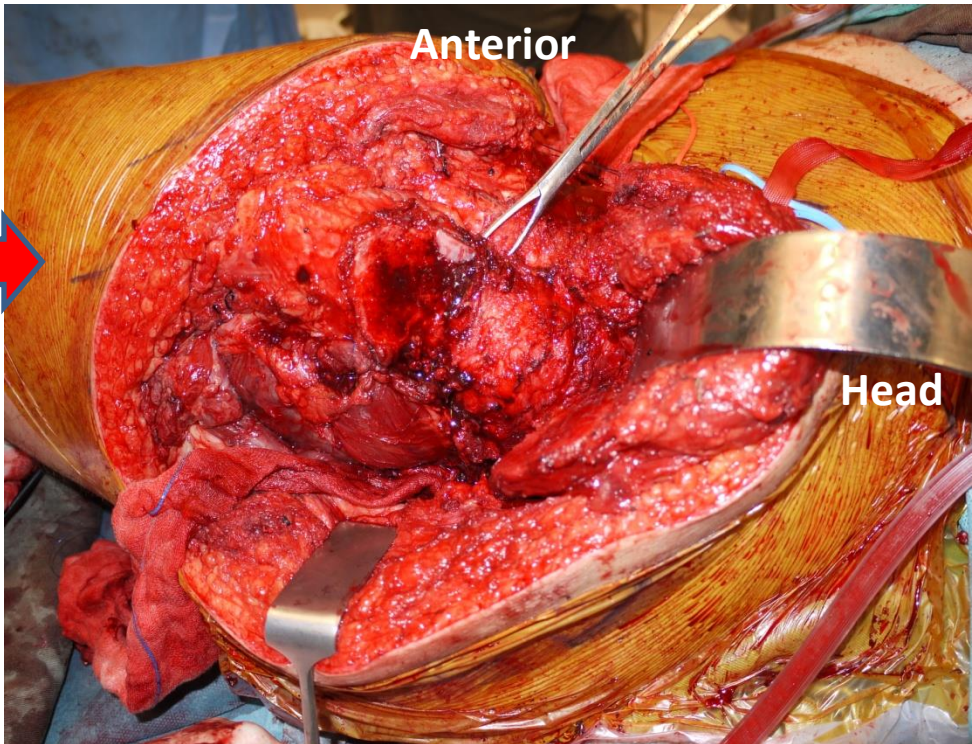
1. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM, Chiu KH, Cheung KW, Leung KS, Unwin P, Wong MC. Computer assisted pelvic tumor resection and reconstruction with a custom-made prosthesis using an innovative adaptation and its validation. *Comput Aided Surg.* 2007 Jul;12(4):225-32
2. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM, Chiu KH, Antonio GE, Unwin P, Leung KS. Precision tumour resection and reconstruction using image-guided computer navigation. *J Bone Joint Surg Br.* 2007 Jul; 89(7): 943-7.(+ online video case illustration)
3. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM, Antonio GE, Tse LF. Image fusion for computer-assisted bone tumor surgery. *Clin Orthop Relat Res.* 2008 Oct; 466(10): 2533-41. Epub 2008 Jul 22. (+ suppl online material)
4. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM, Leung KS, Ng KW, Ng Eric, Lee KS. Integration of CAD/CAM planning into computer assisted orthopaedic surgery. *Comput Aided Surg.* 2010;15(4-6):65-74. Epub 2010 Sep 20.
5. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM, Sze KY, Wong CM. Use of a patient-specific CAD/CAM surgical jig in extremity bone tumor resection and custom prosthetic reconstruction. *Comput Aided Surg.* 2012; 17(6):284-93.
6. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM. Computer-assisted tumor surgery in malignant bone tumors. *Clin Orthop Relat Res.* 2013 Mar; 471(3):750-61.
7. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM. Joint-preserving tumor resection and reconstruction using image-guided computer navigation. *Clin Orthop Relat Res.* 2013 Mar; 471(3):762-73. (+ suppl online material)
8. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM. Use of computer navigation in orthopaedic oncology. *Curr Surg Rep.* 2014 Feb 22;2:47. eCollection 2014. Review
9. **Wong KC**, Sze KY, Wong IO, Wong CM, Kumta SM. Patient-specific instrument can achieve same accuracy with less resection time than navigation assistance in periacetabular pelvic tumor surgery: a cadaveric study. *Int J Comput Assist Radiol Surg.* 2015 Jul 7.
10. **Wong KC**, Kumta SM, Geel NV, Demol J. One-step reconstruction with a 3D-printed, biomechanically evaluated custom implant after complex pelvic tumor resection. *Comput Aided Surg.* 2015 Aug 20:1-10.

**Mental planning**

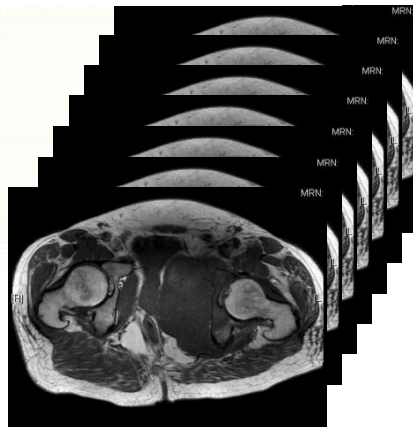
*M/47, pelvic CS*



**? Translate planned resection at OR (Pelvis / Sacrum)**



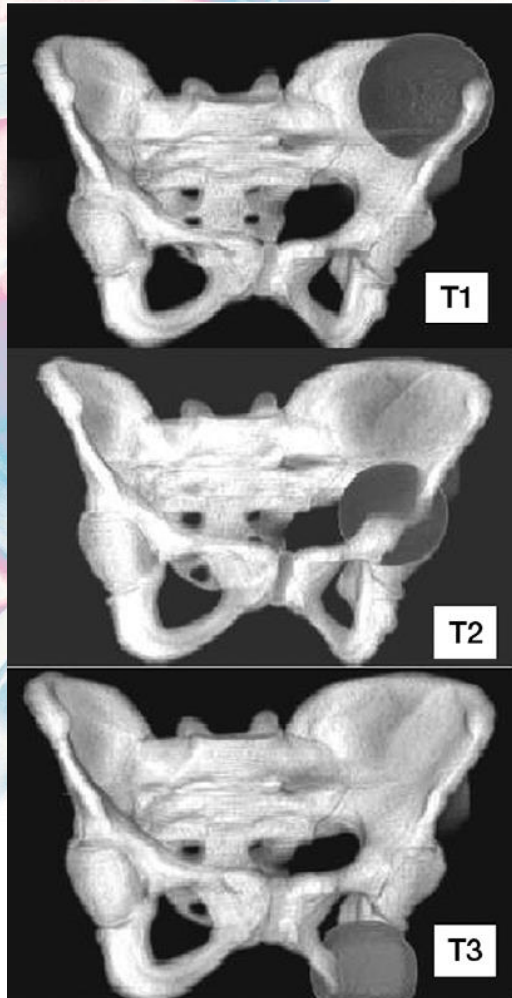
**CT images**



**MR images**

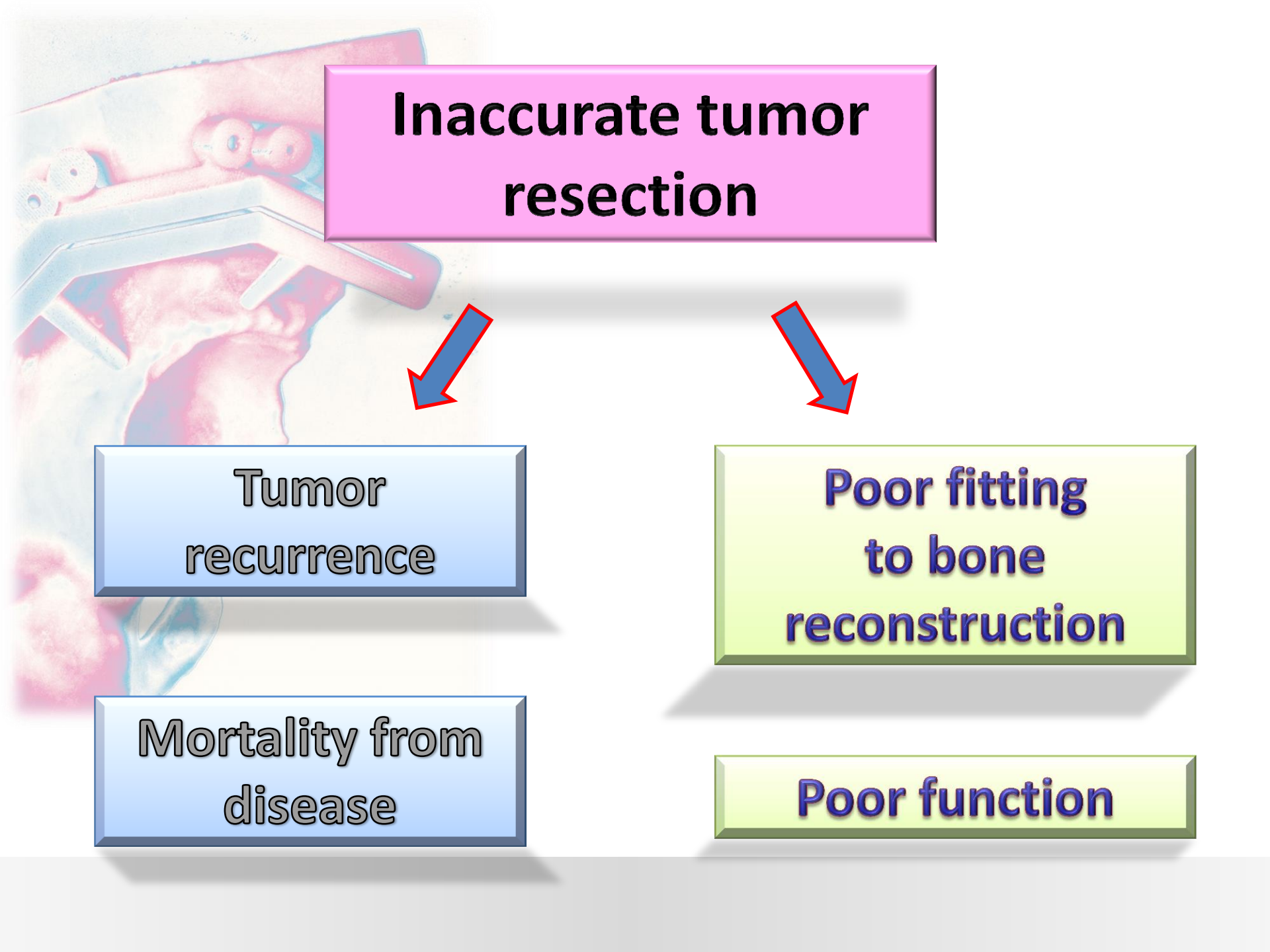
**Lateral view**

# Surgical inaccuracy in pelvic resection



- The **probability** of an experienced surgeon obtaining a 10-mm surgical margin with a 5-mm tolerance above or below was **only 52 %** (95 % CI 37–67).
- Also, the degree of host-graft contact for reconstruction was found to be poor.

*Cartiaux O et al.* Surgical inaccuracy of tumor resection and reconstruction within the pelvis: an experimental study. *Acta Orthop.* 2008 Oct;79(5):695-702



**Inaccurate tumor  
resection**

**Tumor  
recurrence**

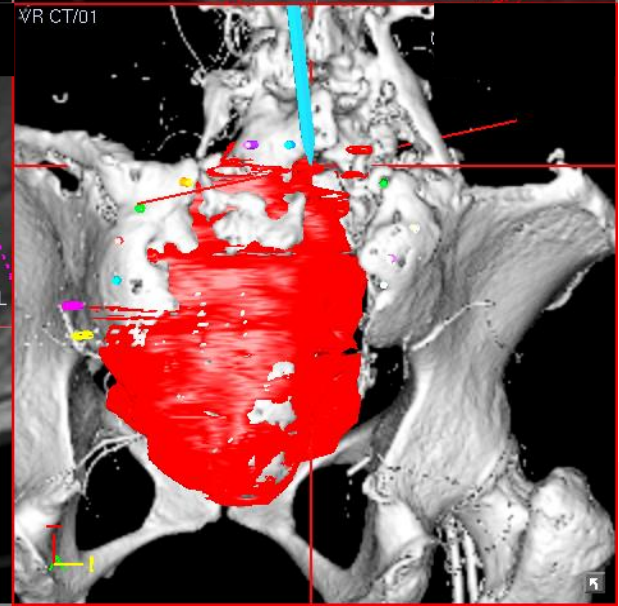
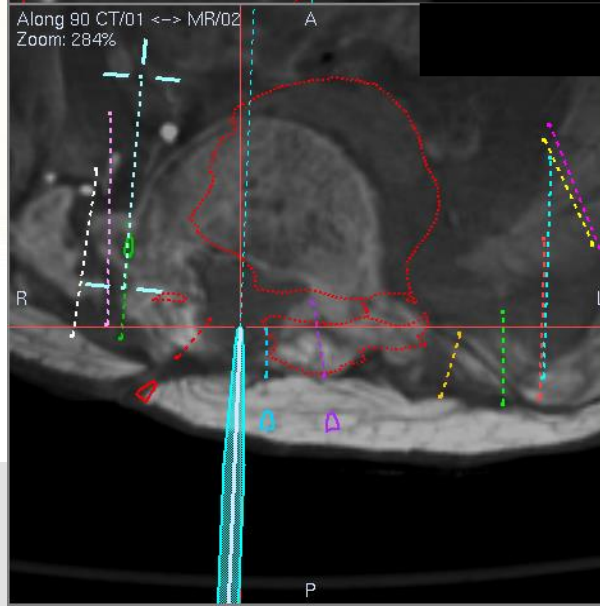
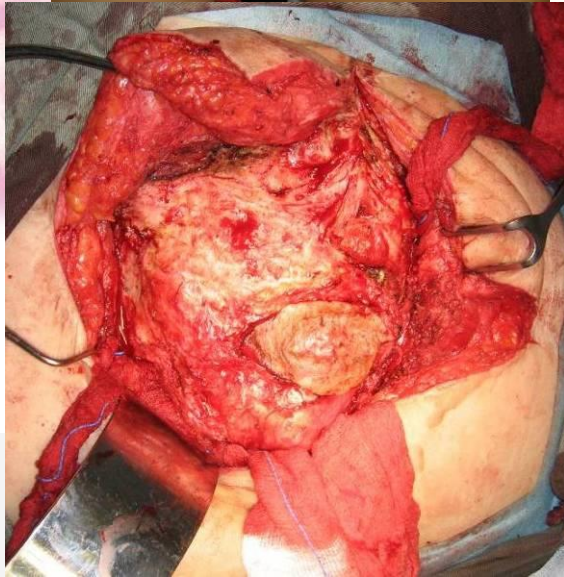
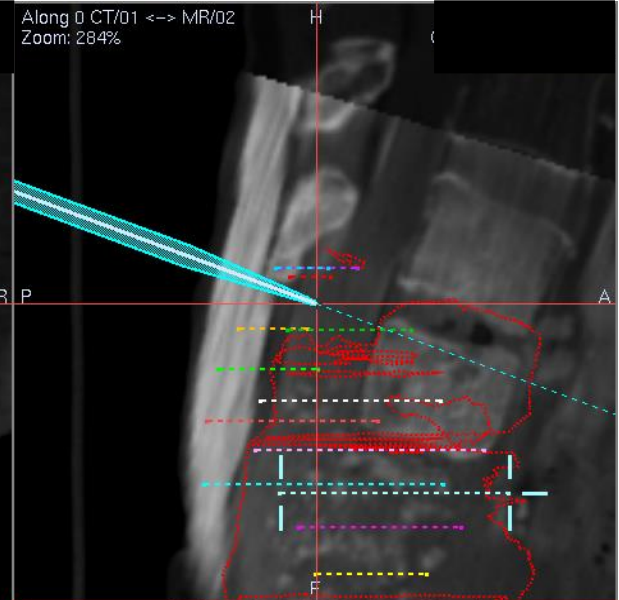
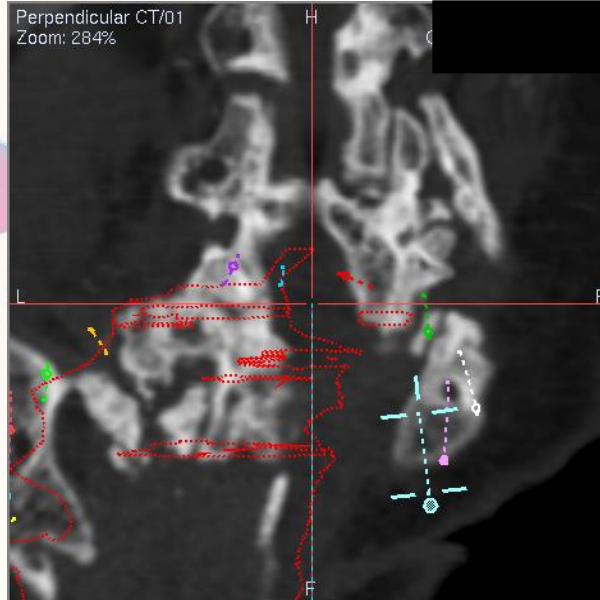
**Mortality from  
disease**

**Poor fitting  
to bone  
reconstruction**

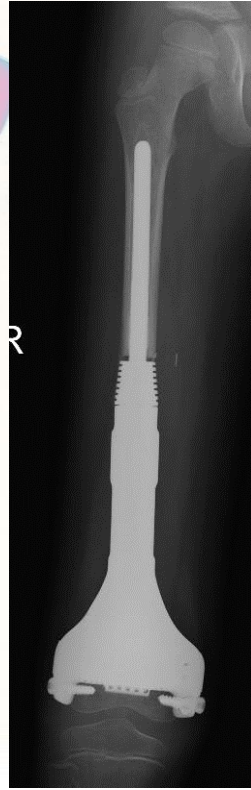
**Poor function**



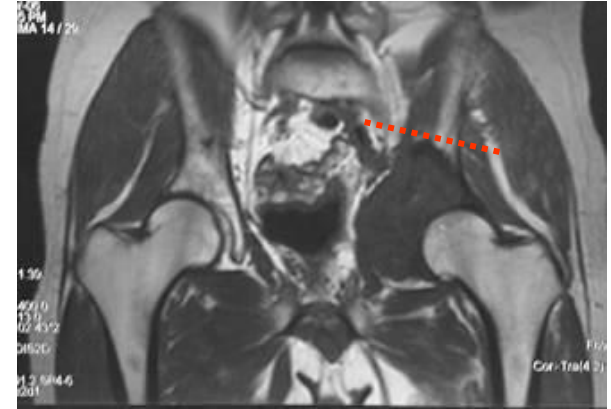
# Recurrent tumor with distorted anatomy *(intralesional resection & sacrifice vital structures)*



***Sacrifice normal tissues (joints)***  
***Two-staged operations; NO custom implants***



**Joint saving resection**



**Pelvic resection**



***Planned***

=

***Achieved***

**Preoperative  
planning**

? ?



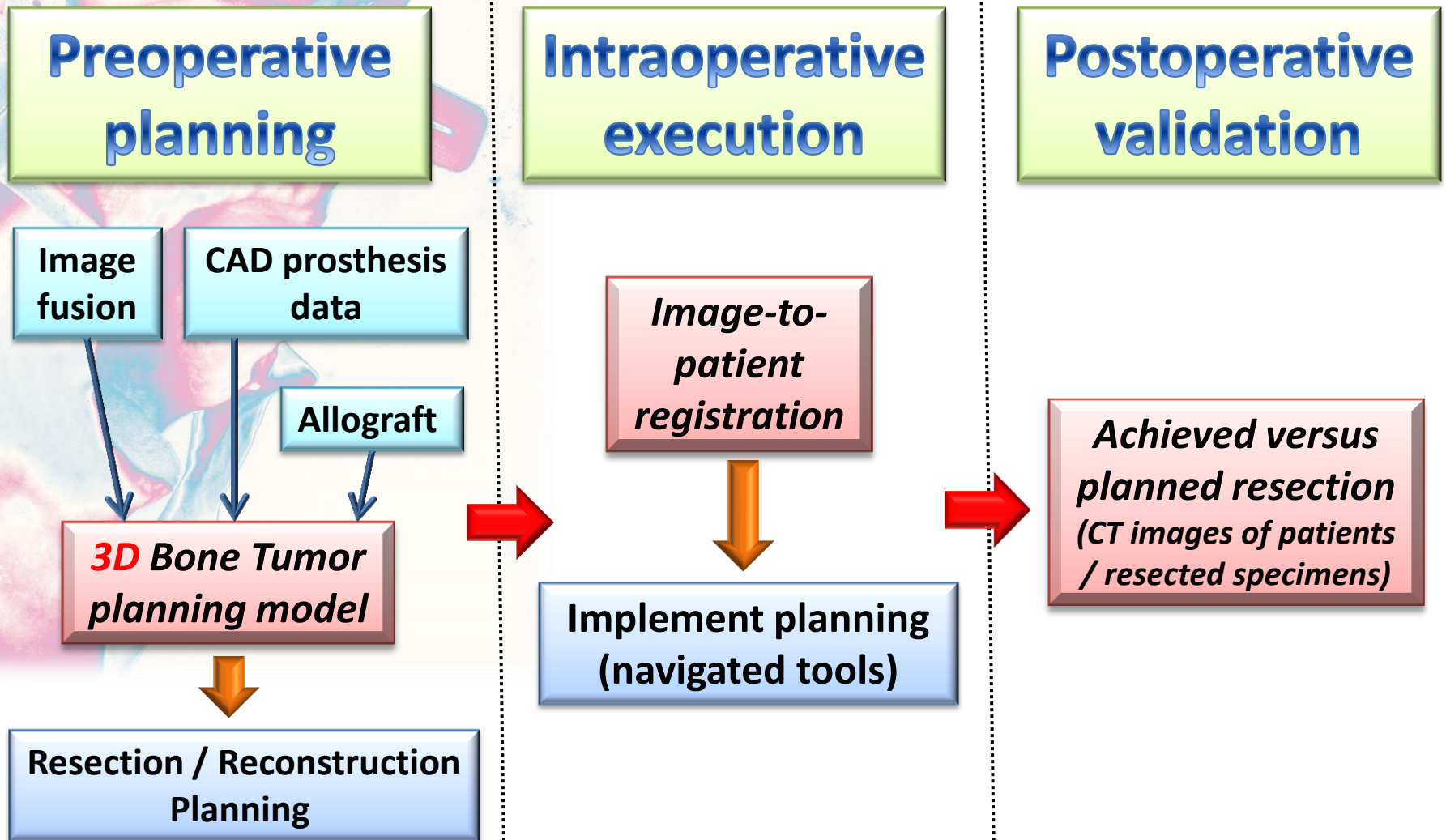
**Intraoperative  
execution**

**Surgeon  
experience**

***CAS: Navigation ?***

***PSI ?***

# Computer Assisted Tumor Surgery (CATS)

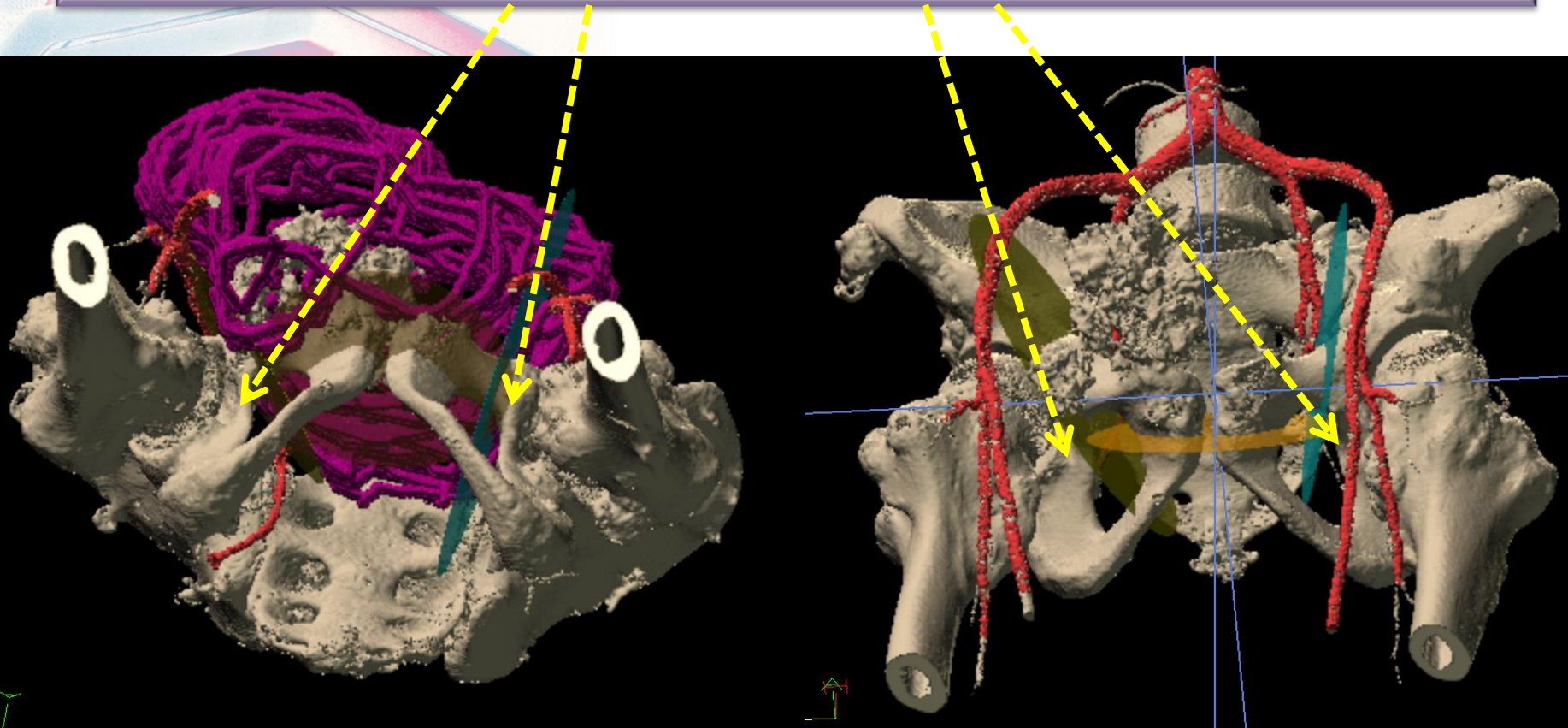


# 1. 3D planning & execution

## Pelvic tumor resection

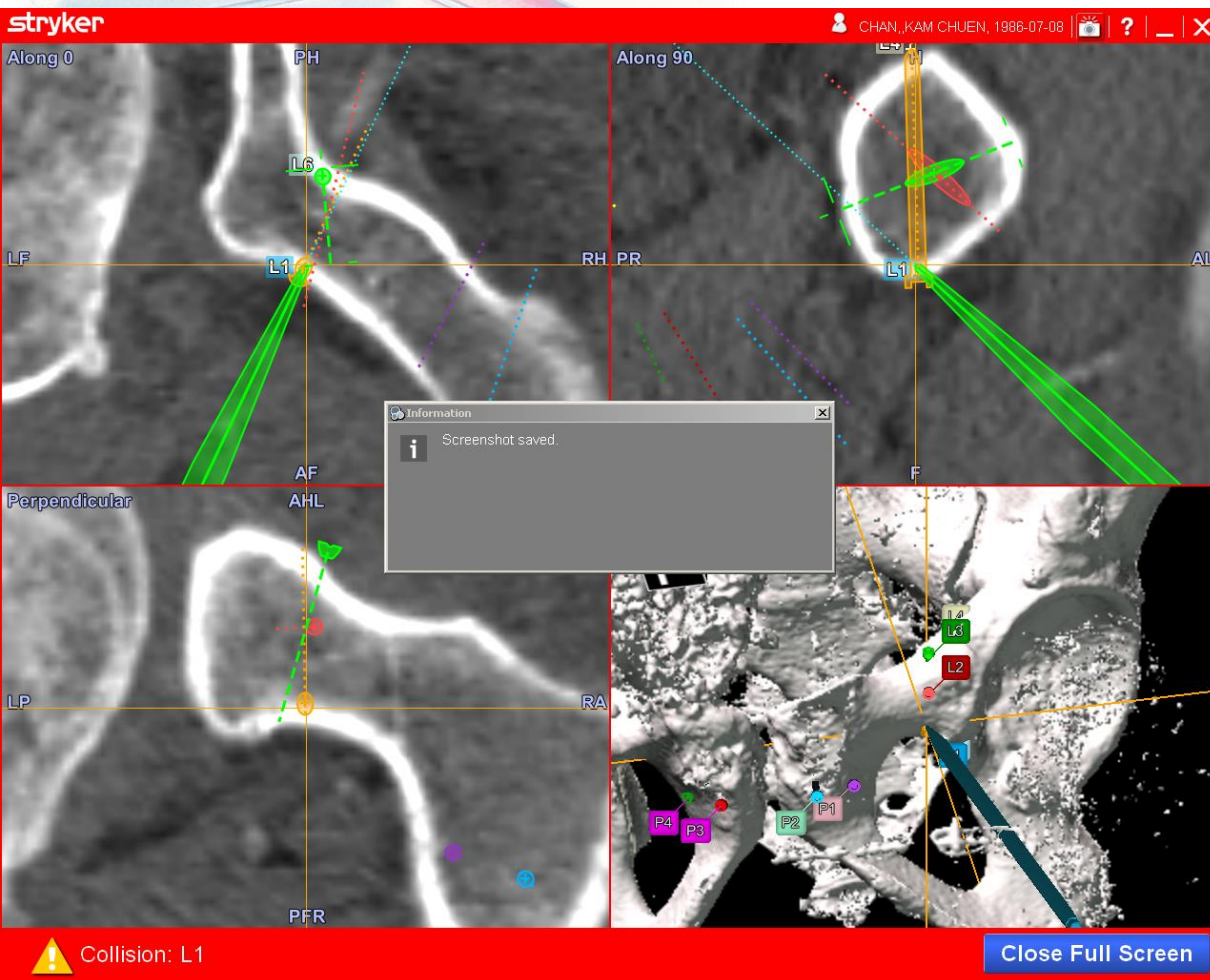
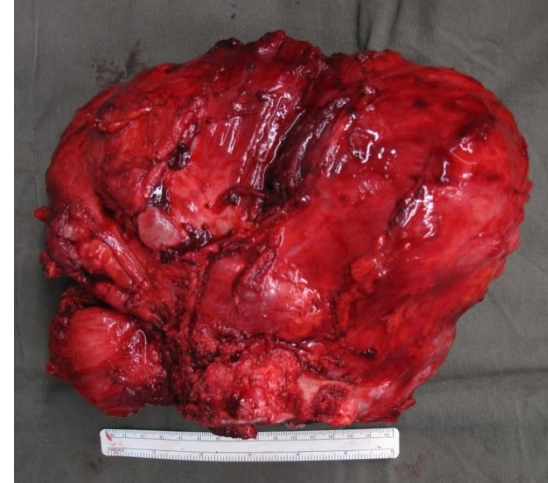
- **Cho HS, et al.** The outcomes of navigation assisted bone tumour surgery: minimum three-year follow-up. *JBS (Br)* 2012;94(10):1414–20.
- **Wong KC, Kumta SM.** Computer-assisted tumor surgery in malignant bone tumors. *CORR* 2013; 471(3):750–61.
- **Jeys L, et al.** Can computer navigation-assisted surgery reduce the risk of an intralesional margin and reduce the rate of local recurrence in patients with a tumour of the pelvis or sacrum? *Bone Joint J.* 2013;95- B(10):1417–24.
- **Jasper G Gerbers, et al.** Computer-assisted surgery in orthopedic oncology: Technique, indications, and a descriptive study of 130 cases. *Acta Orthopaedica* 2014; 85 (6)

# Pubic rami resection preserve hip joints



OrthoMap 3D, Stryker Navigation

# Navigation guided



## 2. Execution of 3D planning

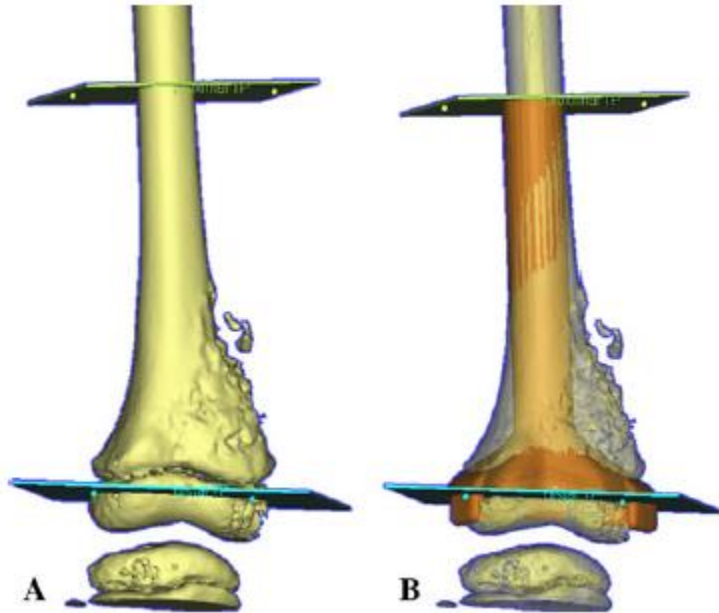
### Joint-preserving / multiplanar tumor resection

- **Wong KC et al.** Integration of CAD/CAM planning into computer assisted orthopaedic surgery. *Comput Aided Surg.* 2010;15(4-6):65-74.
- **Wong KC, Kumta SM.** Joint-preserving tumor resection and reconstruction using image-guided computer navigation. *Clin Orthop Relat Res.* 2013 Mar; 471(3):762-73. (+ suppl online material)
- **Aponte-Tiniao LA et al.** Multiplanar osteotomies guided by navigation in chondrosarcoma of the knee. *Orthopedics.* 2013;36(3):e325–30.



# Virtual CAD planning ↔ Execution

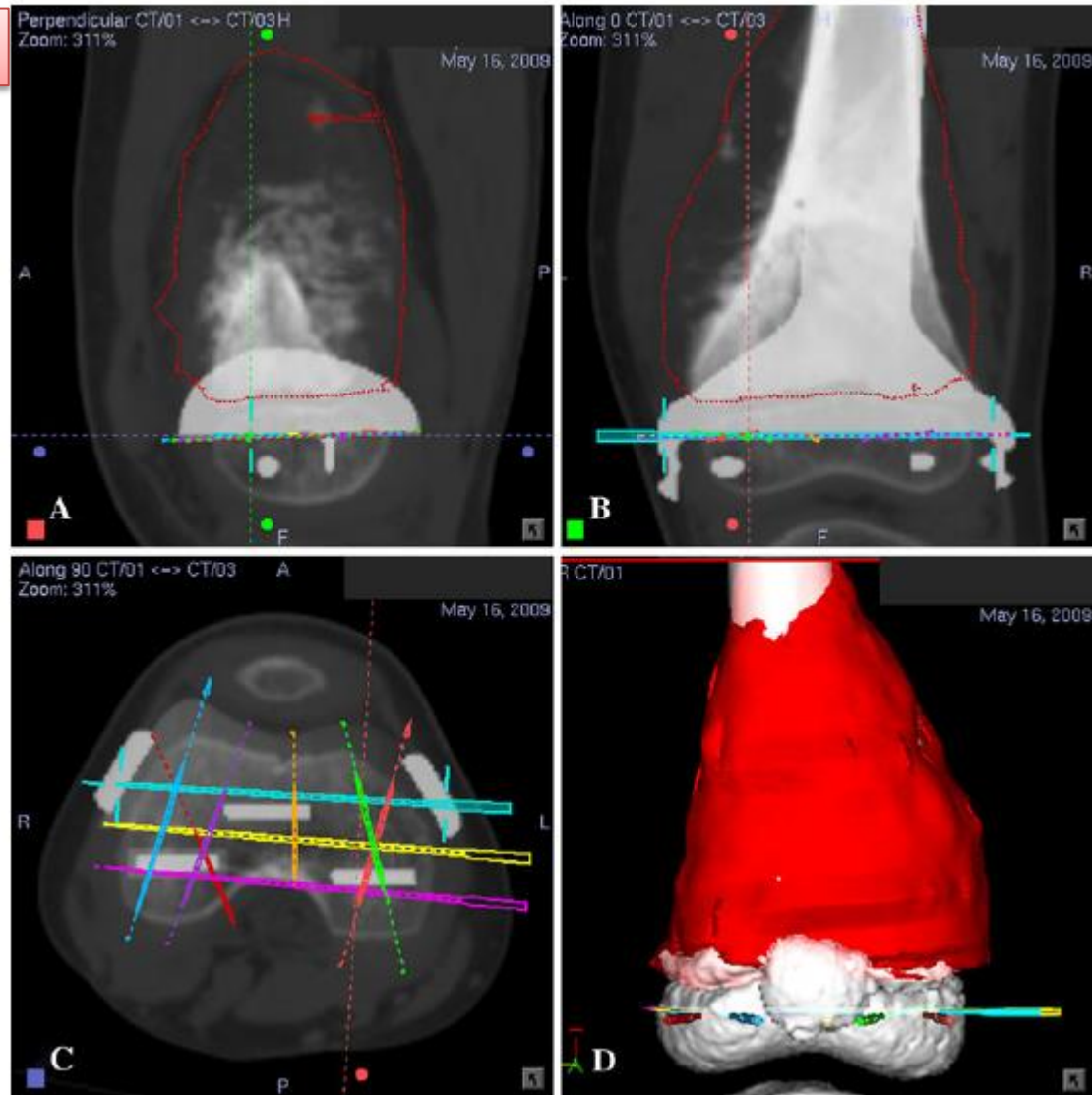
M/6, right distal femur osteosarcoma



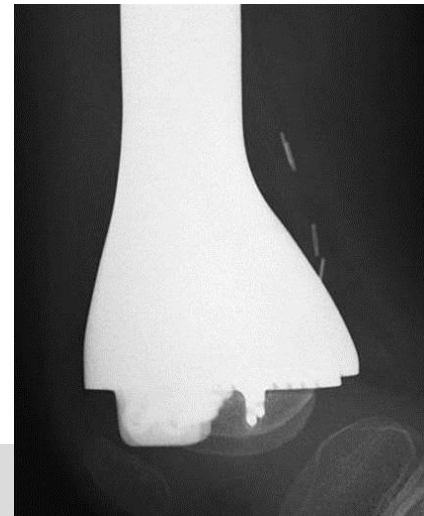
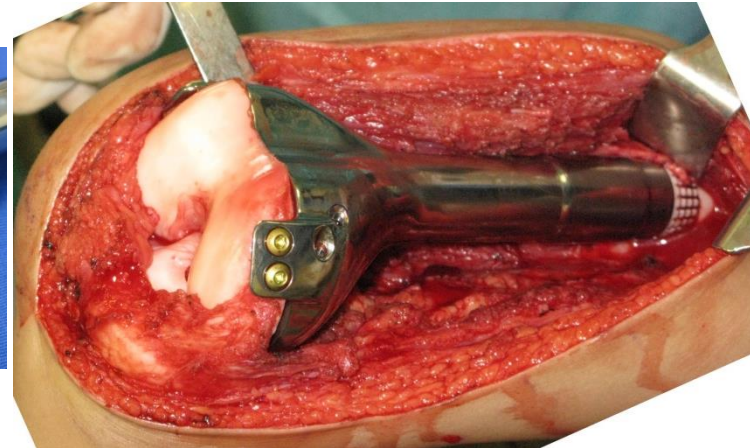
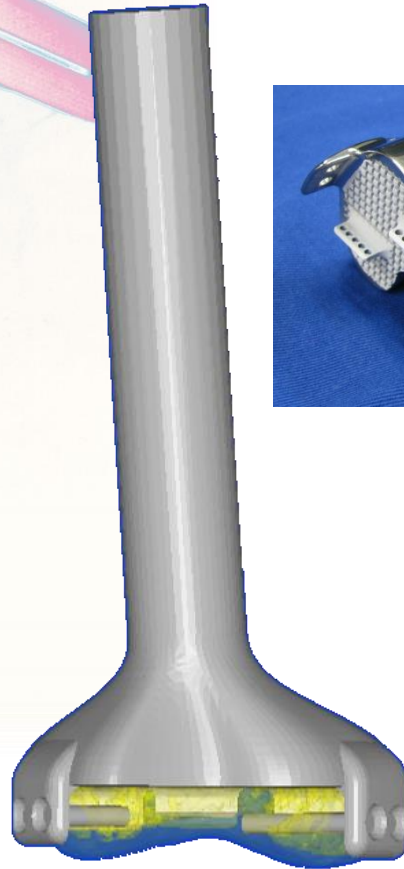
Mimics

## Reference:

Wong KC, Kumta SM et al. Integration of CAD/CAM planning into computer assisted orthopaedic surgery. *Comput Aided Surg.* 2010;15(4-6):65-74. Epub 2010 Sep 20.

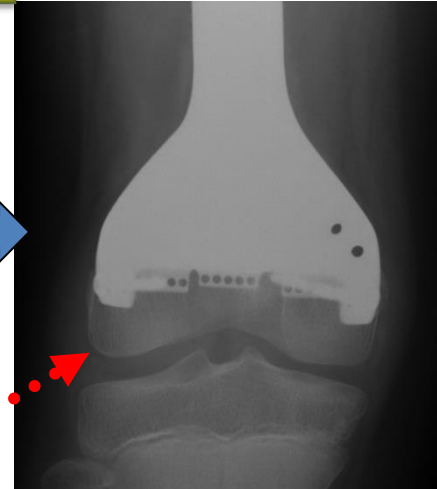
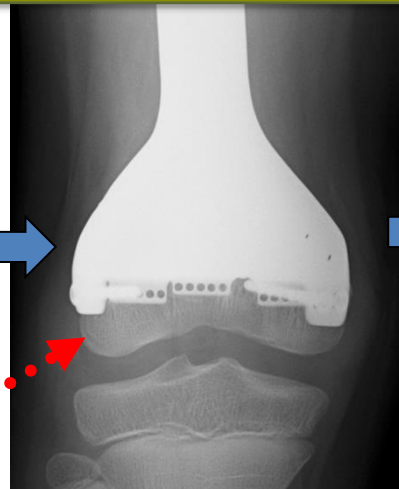
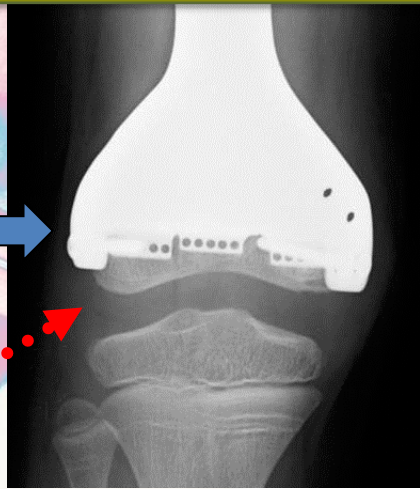
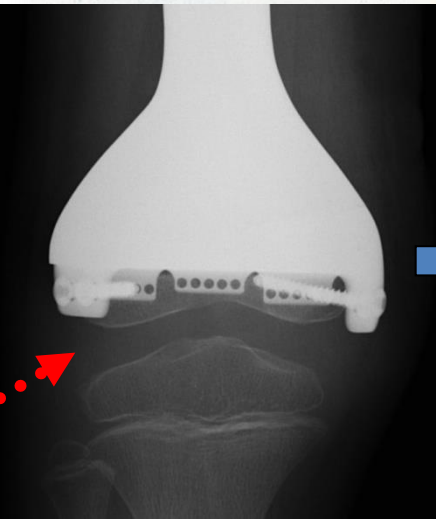


# Navi: Precise custom-fit prosthesis



4 weeks

# The remaining joint is growing!

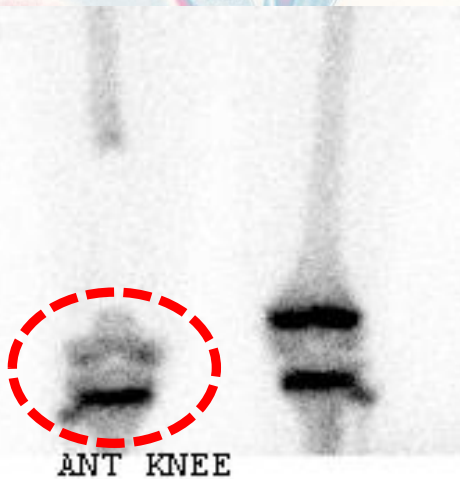


1 Mo: age 6

1 year

3 years

6 years: age 12



Viable joint



# Safe tumor resection

## ? Better oncological / functional results

**Cho HS**, et al. The outcomes of navigation assisted bone tumour surgery: minimum three-year follow-up. *JBJS (Br)* 2012;94(10):1414–20.

**Wong KC, Kumta SM**. Computer-assisted tumor surgery in malignant bone tumors. *CORR* 2013; 471(3):750–61.

- **Safe procedure and improve accuracy of bone resection**

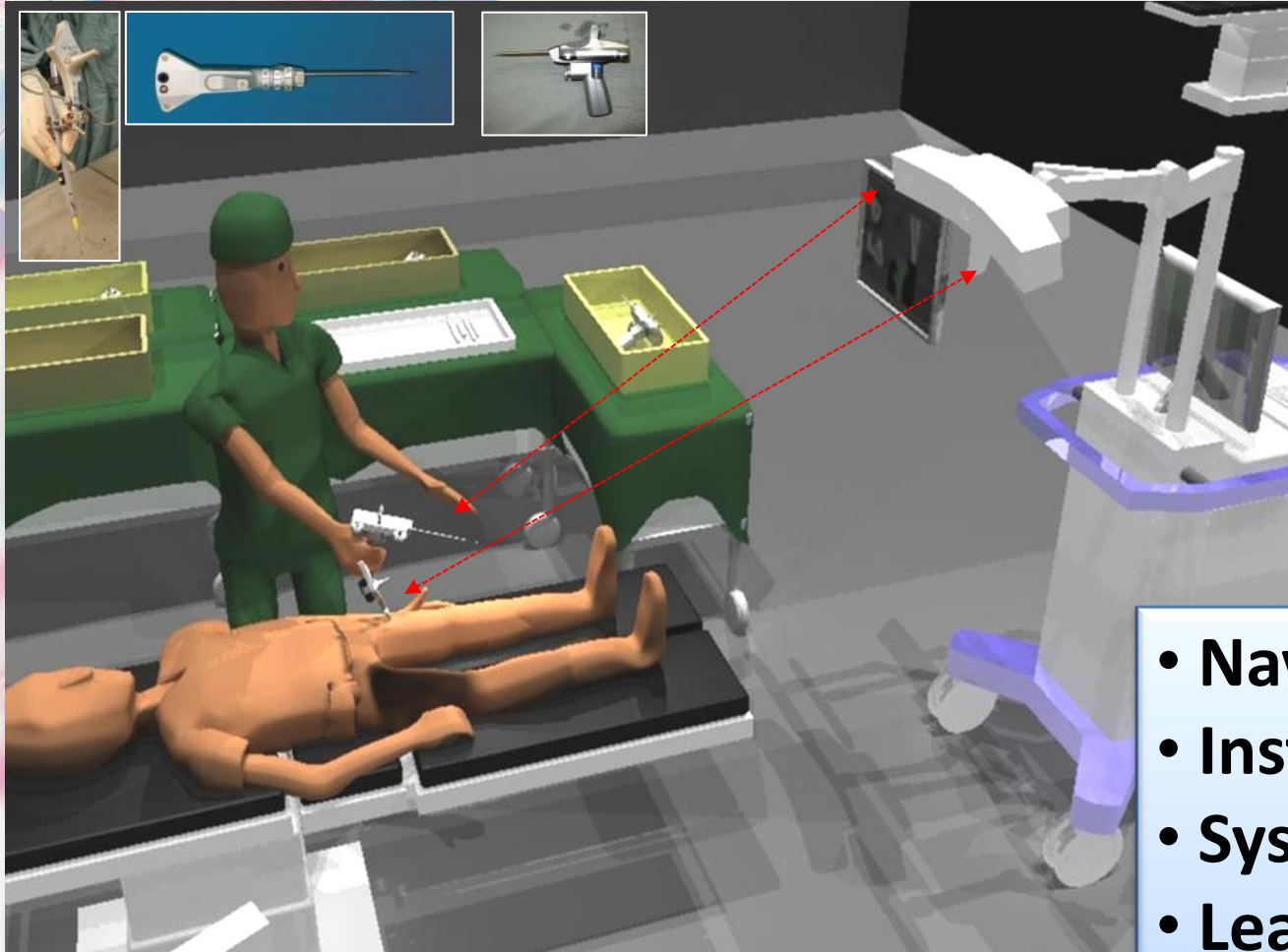
**Jeys L**, et al. Can computer navigation-assisted surgery reduce the risk of an intralesional margin and reduce the rate of local recurrence in patients with a tumour of the pelvis or sacrum? *Bone Joint J.* 2013;95- B(10):1417–24.

- **↓ intralesional resection from 29% to 8.7%**

**Aponte-Tinao L**, et al. Does Intraoperative Navigation Assistance Improve Bone Tumor Resection and Allograft Reconstruction Results? *CORR* 2014 Apr 8.

- **↓ allograft nonunion to 6%**

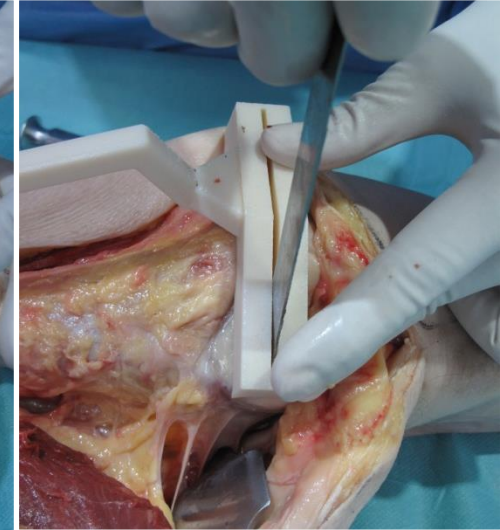
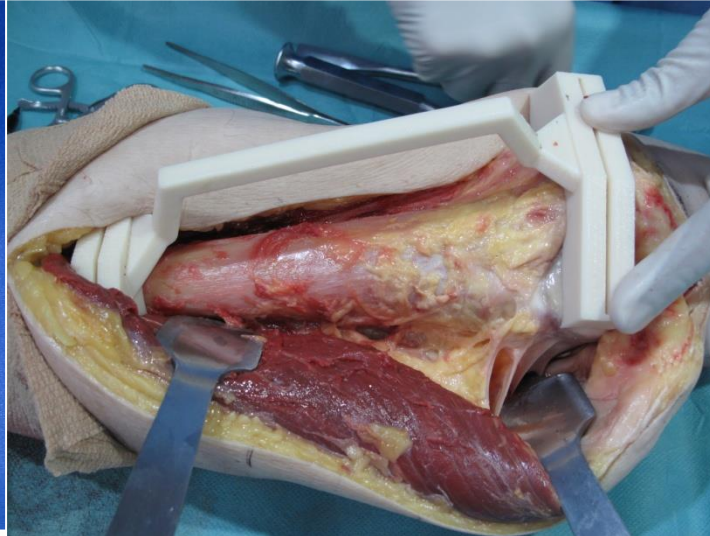
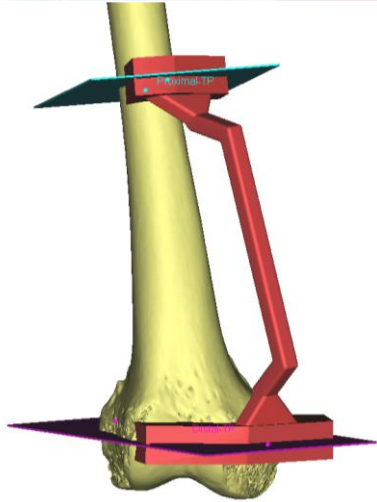
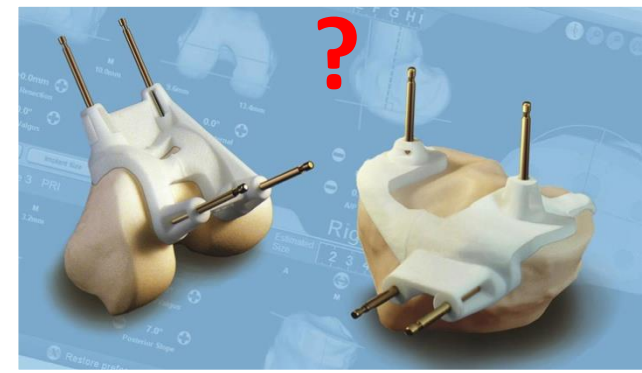
# CATS: Navigation guidance (limitations)



2011

- Navigation facilities
- Instruments
- System operator
- Learning curve
- ? ↑ operating time
- .....

# 4. 3D-printed Tumor Patient-Specific Instruments (Tumor PSI)



*Computer Aided Surgery*, November 2012; 17(6): 284–293

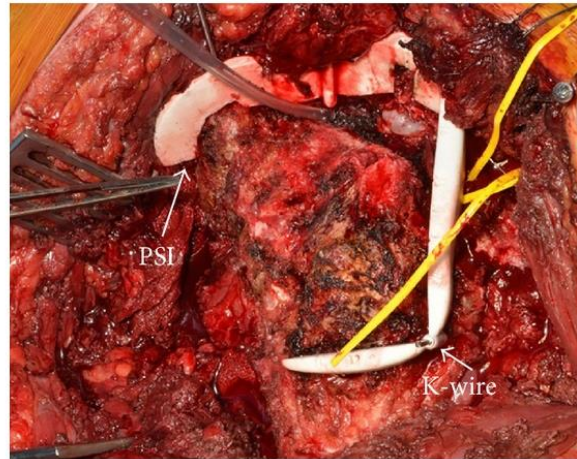
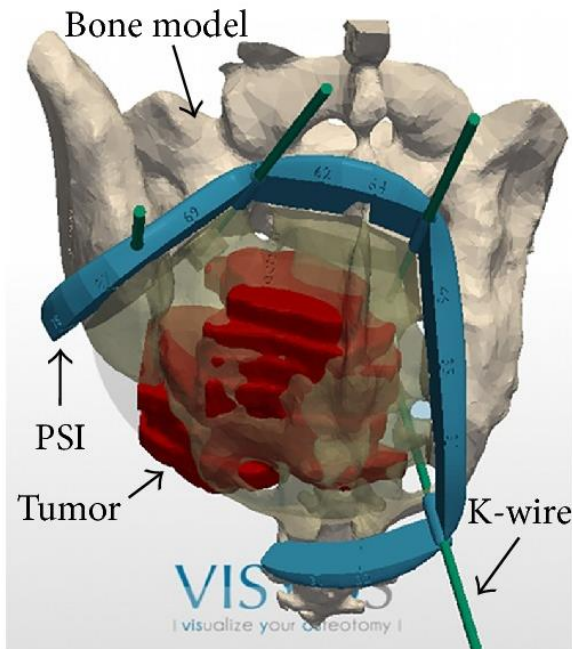
**IIIUM**  
healthcare

**Use of a patient-specific CAD/CAM surgical jig in extremity bone tumor resection and custom prosthetic reconstruction**

**Proof of concept!**

K.C. WONG<sup>1</sup>, S.M. KUMTA<sup>1</sup>, K.Y. SZE<sup>2</sup>, & C.M. WONG<sup>3</sup>

**Gouin F et al.** Computer-Assisted Planning and Patient-Specific Instruments for Bone Tumor Resection within the Pelvis: A Series of 11 Patients. *Sarcoma* 2014; 2014:842709



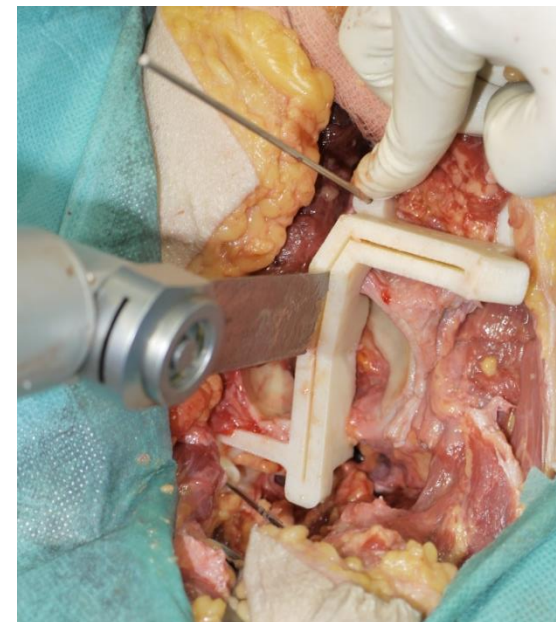
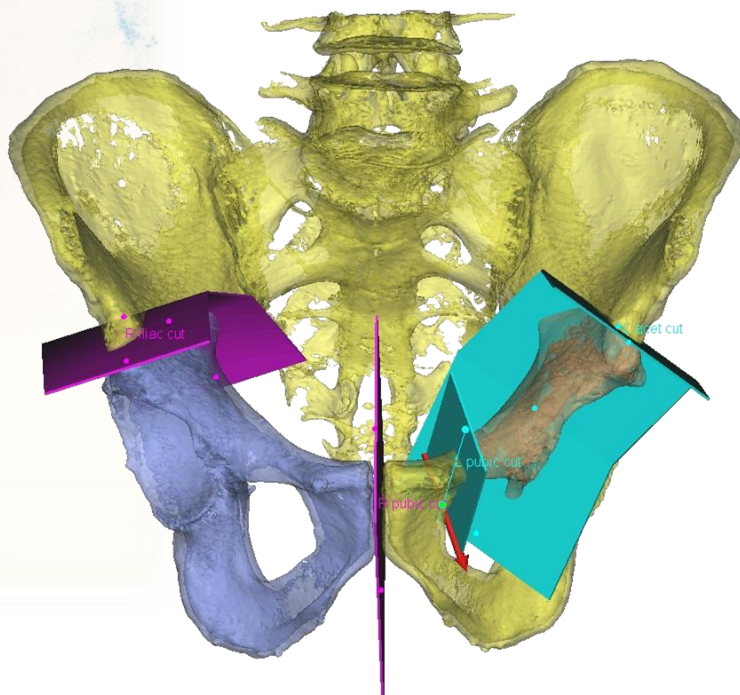
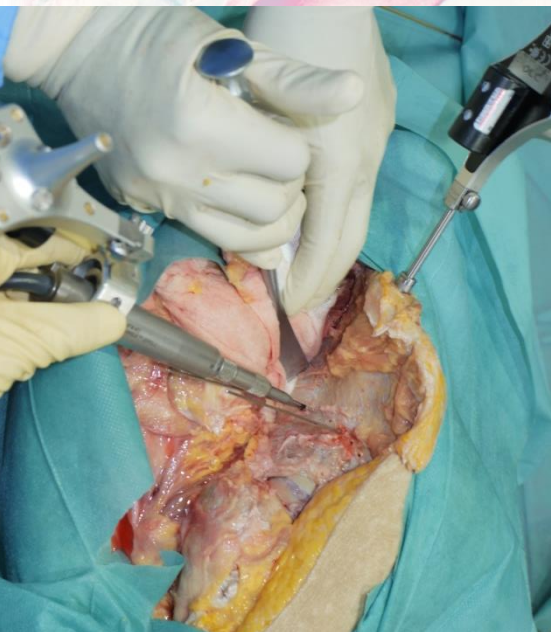
- **The location accuracy averaged 2.5 mm.**
- Errors in safe margin averaged -0.8 mm.
  - ***One intralesional: 9%***
- May improve bone tumor surgery within the pelvis by providing good cutting accuracy and clinically acceptable margins.

# PSI: **Similar** accuracy but **shorter** resection time

Navigation

VS

PSI



**Cadaveric pelvic study**

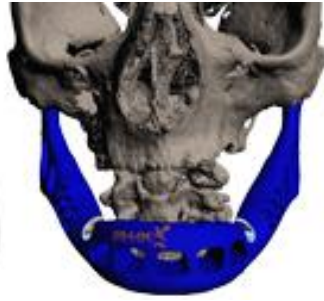
Wong KC, Sze KY, Wong IO, Wong CM, Kumta SM. Patient-specific instrument can achieve same accuracy with less resection time than navigation assistance in periacetabular pelvic tumor surgery: a cadaveric study. *Int J Comput Assist Radiol Surg.* 2015 Jul 7.



# 3D printing (3<sup>rd</sup> industrial revolution)



mandible



Trachea

A 3D printed cast on a patient's arm, showing a white, lattice-like structure.

The Cortex Exoskeletal cast shown fitted snugly on the patient's arm giving lightweight but super strong support exactly where needed for this particular wrist fracture. No more heavy weight, maddening bulk for this lucky patient.

Discreet and thin there is no problem wearing a shirt and suit jacket over the Cortex Exoskeletal cast.

Fully washable and shower friendly and eco friendly too.

Cast

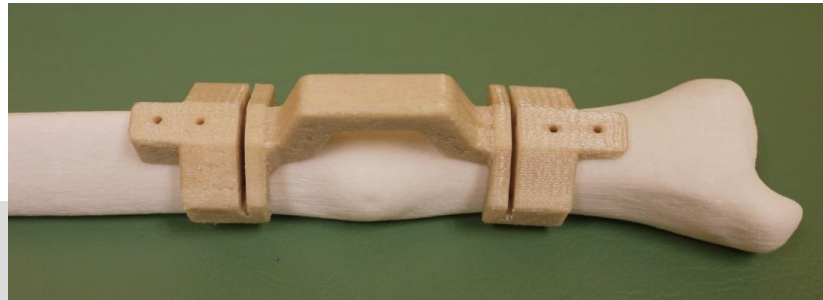
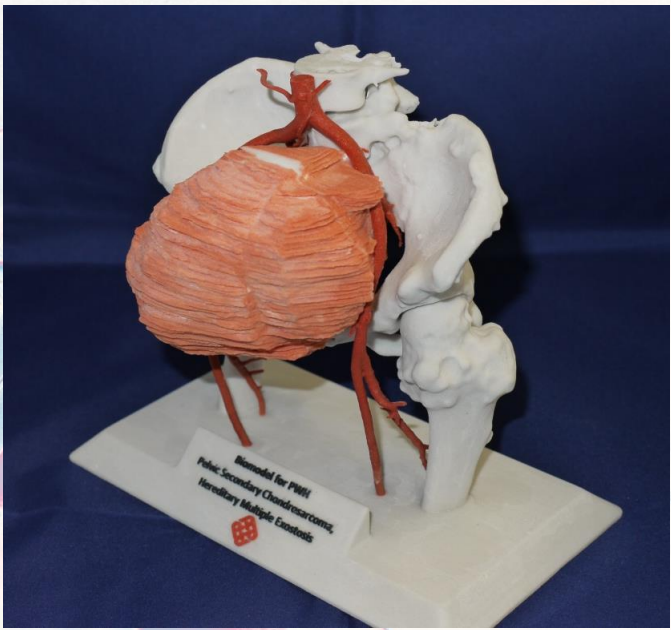


Orthosis

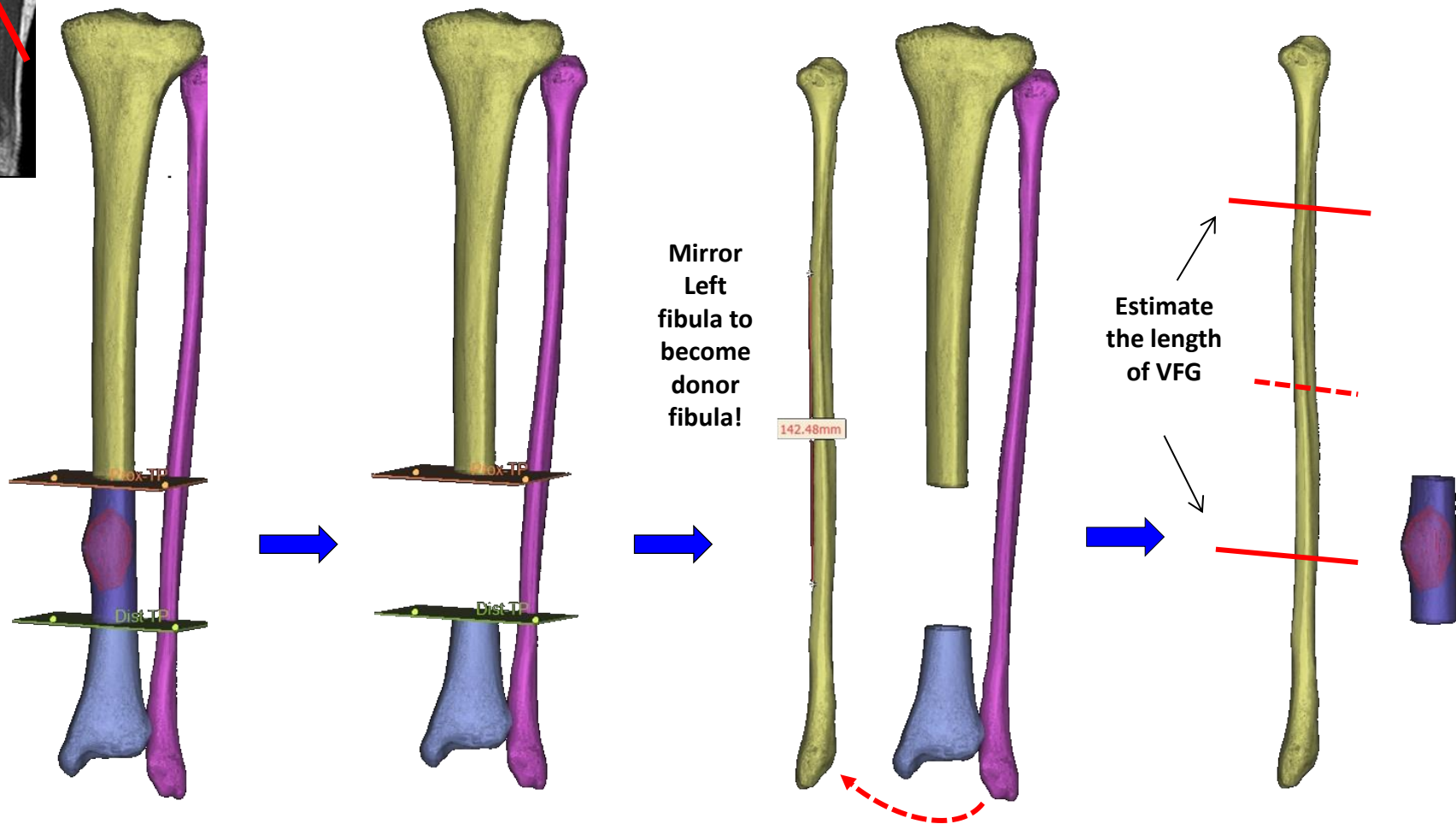
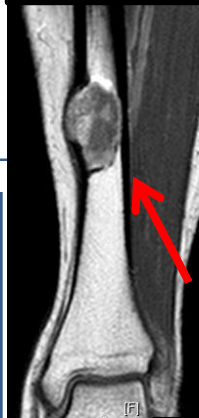


Ortho implant

# ***3D-printed*** surgical models / guides

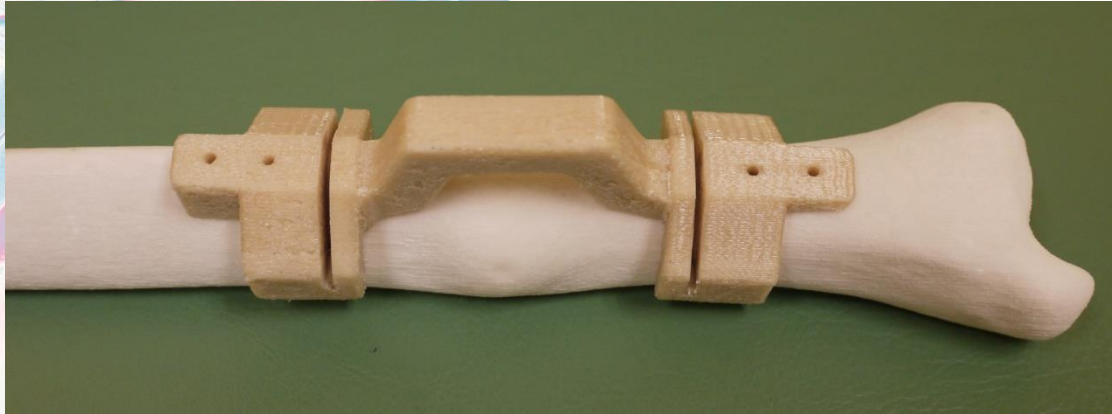


# Virtual resection in Mimics

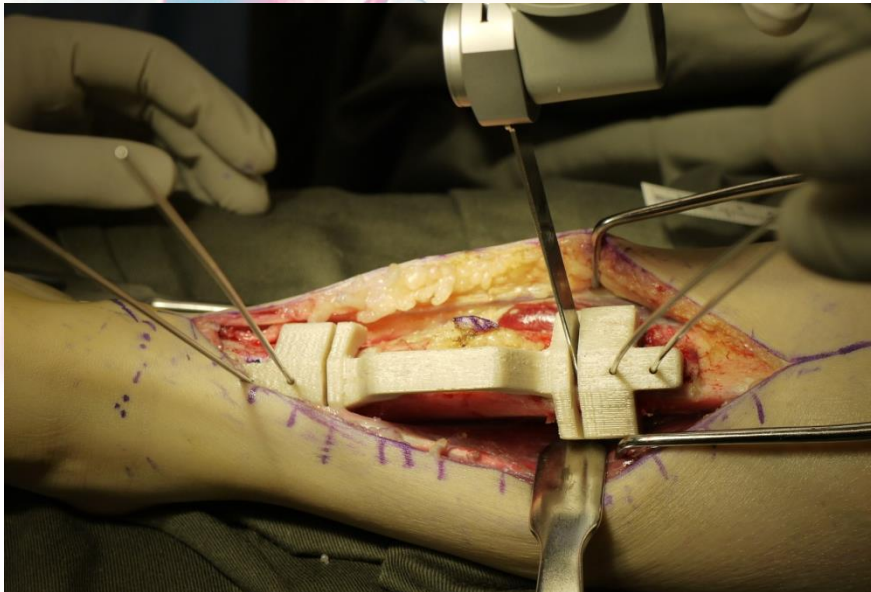


Double-barrel vascularized fibula graft

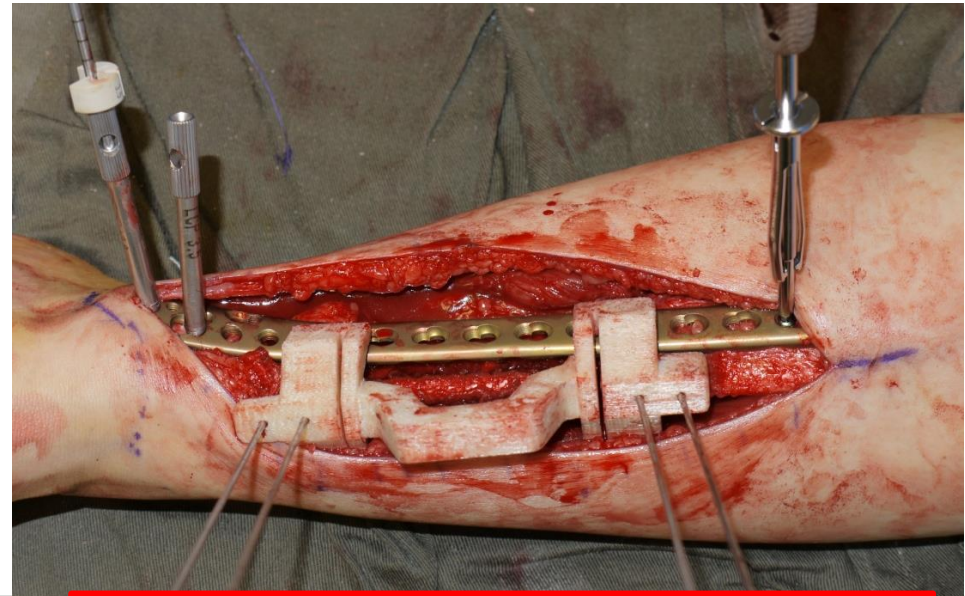
# Guided resection, bone length & alignment!



**Guide based on  
surgeons-  
defined bone  
resection!**



**Guided bone resection in few minutes!**

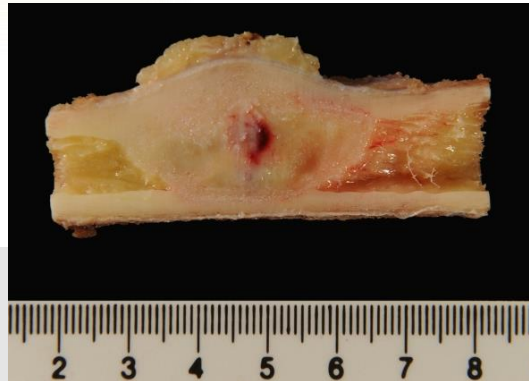


**Guided bone length & alignment prior to  
plate fixation !**

**3 years**

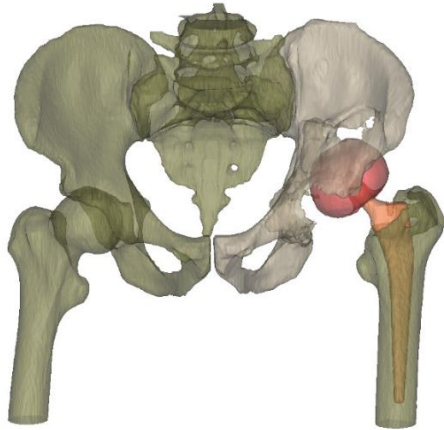


**Resection  
within 2mm  
error from  
planned!**



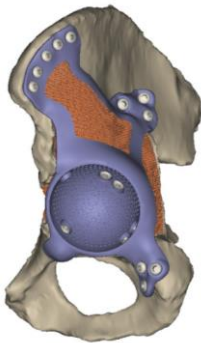
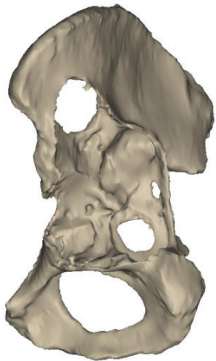
# 3D printing for Massive pelvic bone defects

## Revision THA



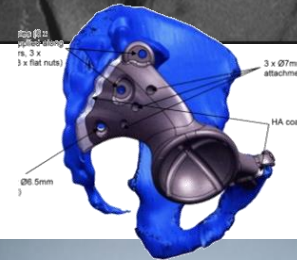
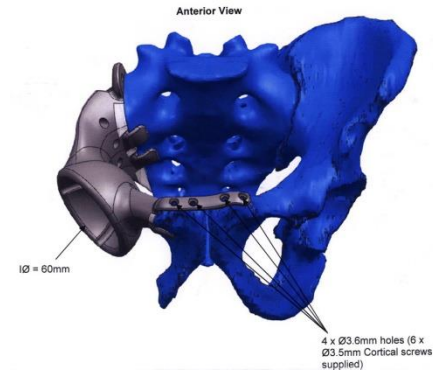
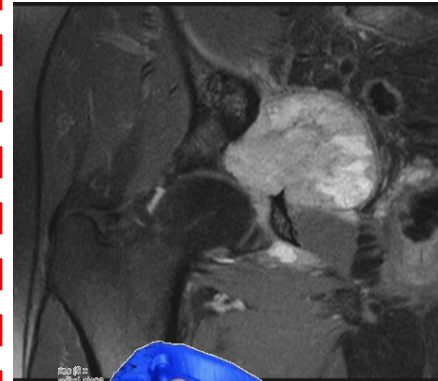
CLOSE

Mobelife



**Dr. Slåstad**, the Rikshospitalet Oslo, Norway (2013)  
(<http://www.mobelife.be/clinical-cases/case/detail/detail/18>)

## Pelvic tumor resection

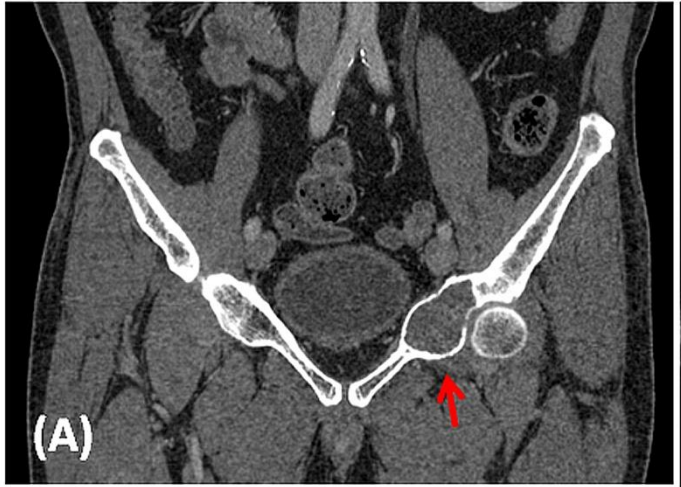


Stanmore Implants

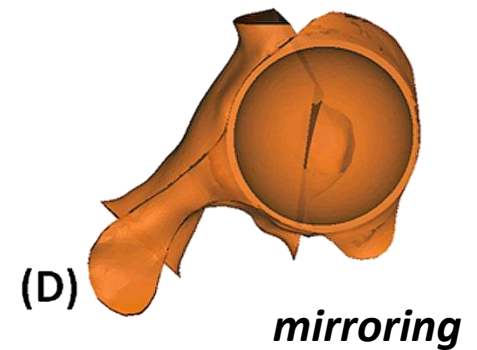
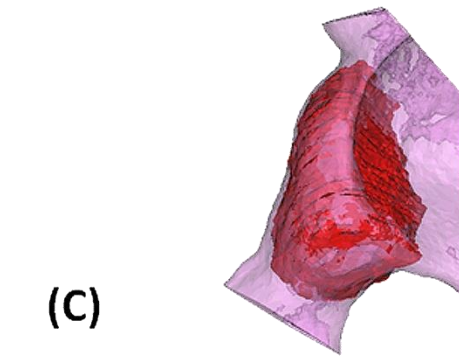
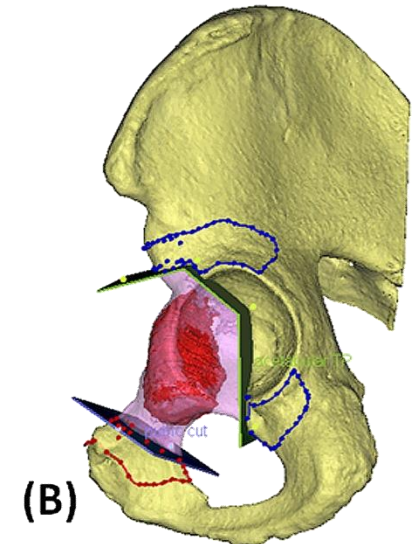
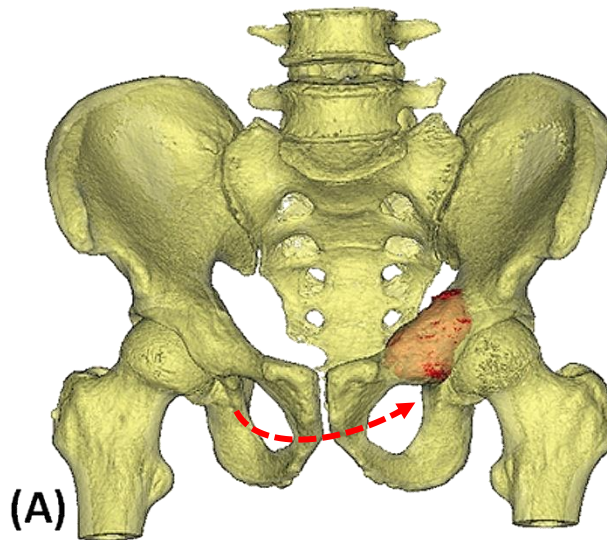


**Mr. Craig Gerrand**, Newcastle, UK.  
Customized ALM pelvic implant (2012)

# M/70, grade II CS, one-staged surgery *(PS modeling + 3D-printed implant + PSI) 2013*

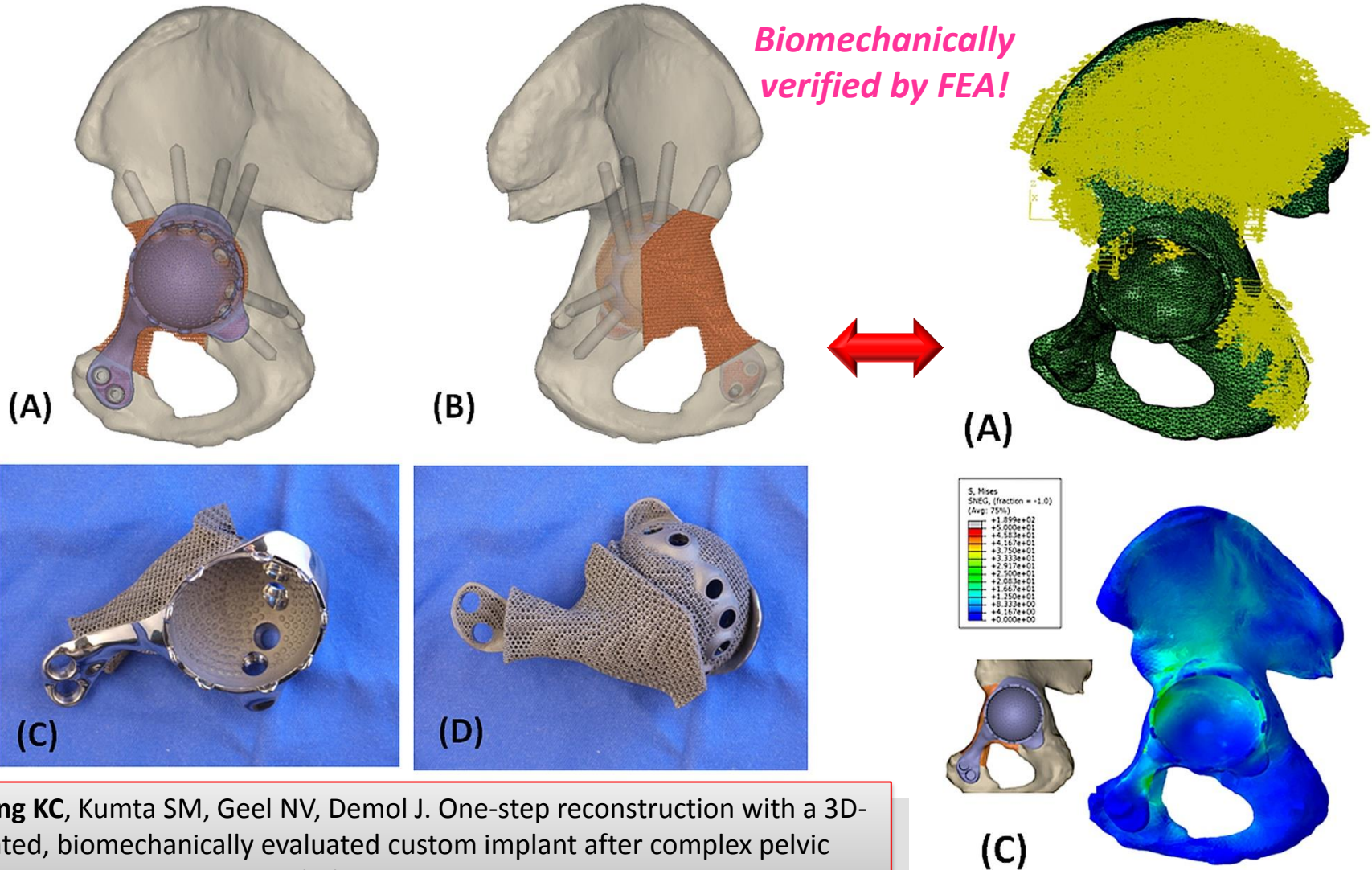


CT/MRI



Planning in Mimics

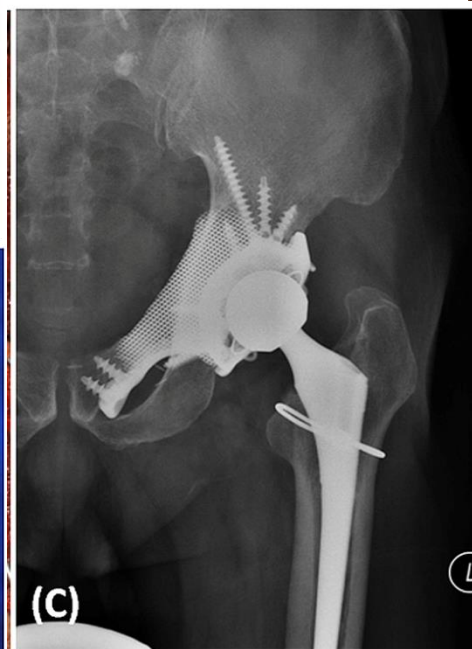
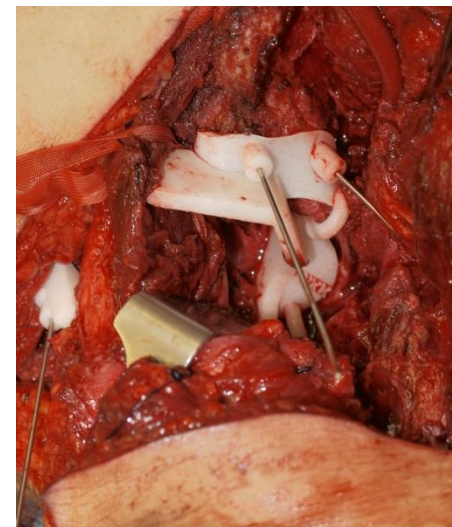
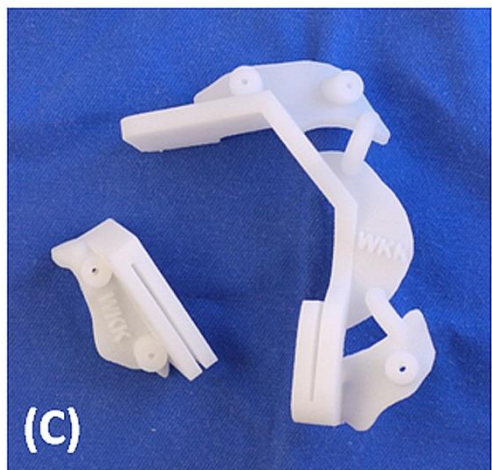
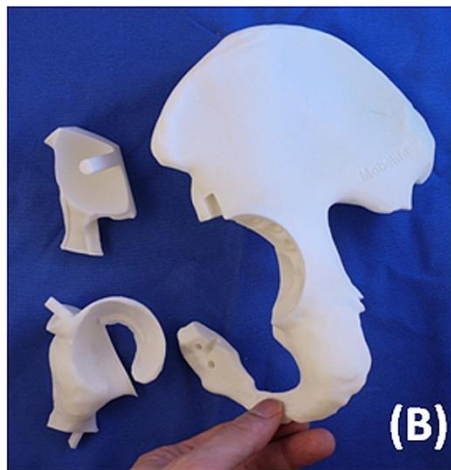
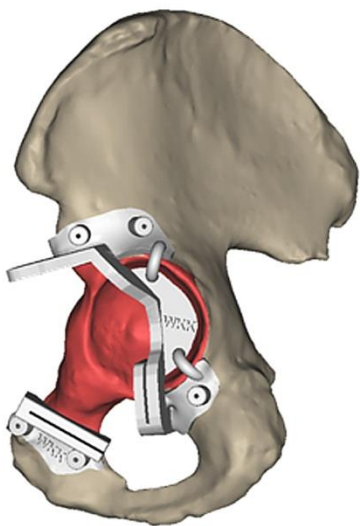
# PS modeling → 3D-printed implant



**Wong KC, Kumta SM, Geel NV, Demol J.** One-step reconstruction with a 3D-printed, biomechanically evaluated custom implant after complex pelvic tumor resection. *Comput Aided Surg.* 2015 Aug 20:1-10.



# PSI for resection & screws



Postop 2 years

# Limb Salvage Surgery in Orthopaedic Oncology

## Patient specific surgery

- **3D planning**

- Platform between surgeons & engineers
- *Resection*: clear tumor and preserve normal tissue
- *Reconstruction*: Anatomically & Biomechanically verified

- **3D printing**

- Anatomically conformed implant
- Scaffolds for best osteointegration
- PSI for accurate transfer of surgical plan

