



Surgical

~~Medical Robotics~~ - Where are we and where are we going

AUTUMN ITAPA 2022

Tech trends in Health and Care

2022-12-01, Bratislava/SK

G. Kronreif

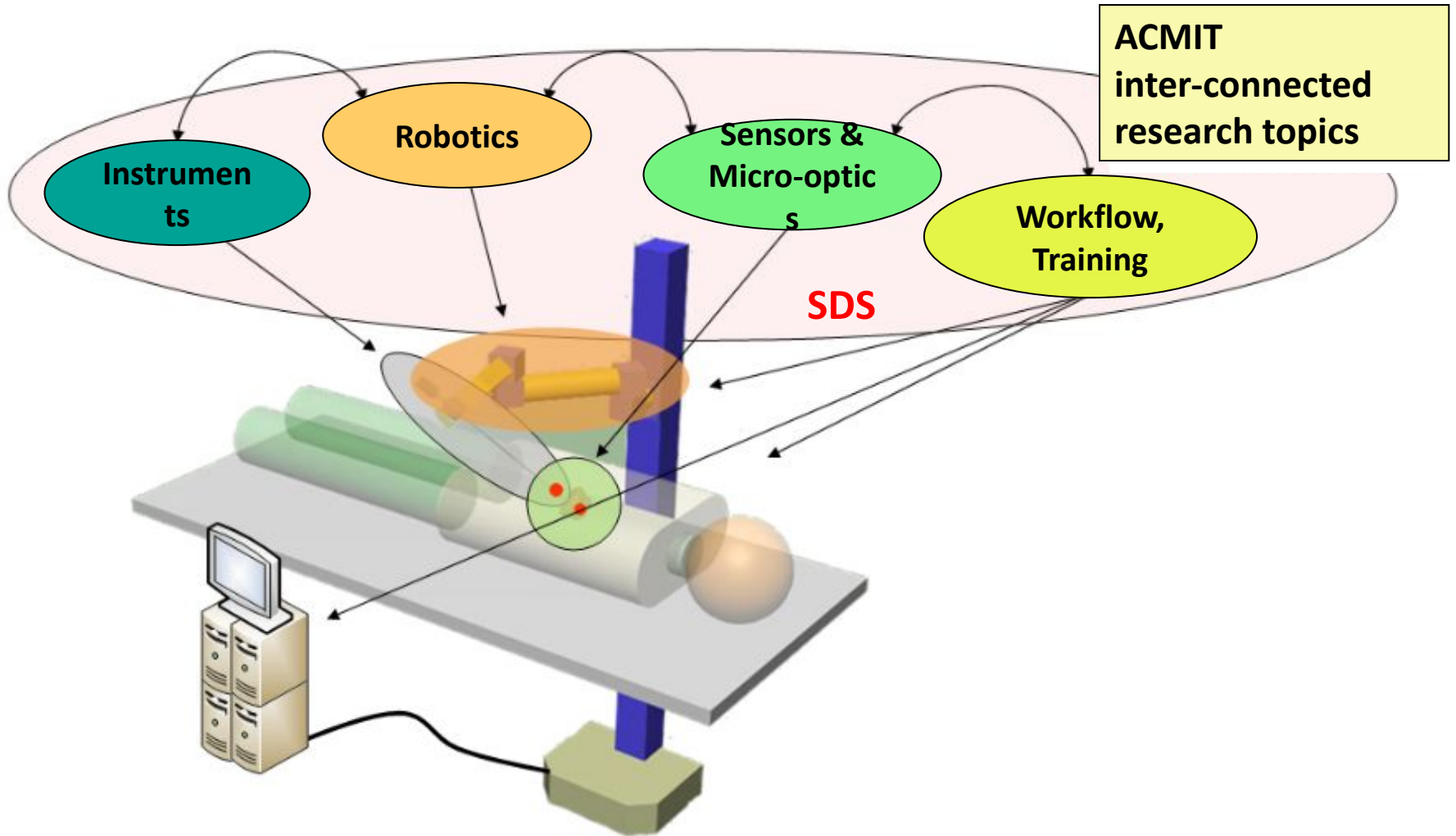
ACMIT GmbH, Wiener Neustadt, Austria

ACMIT in a nutshell

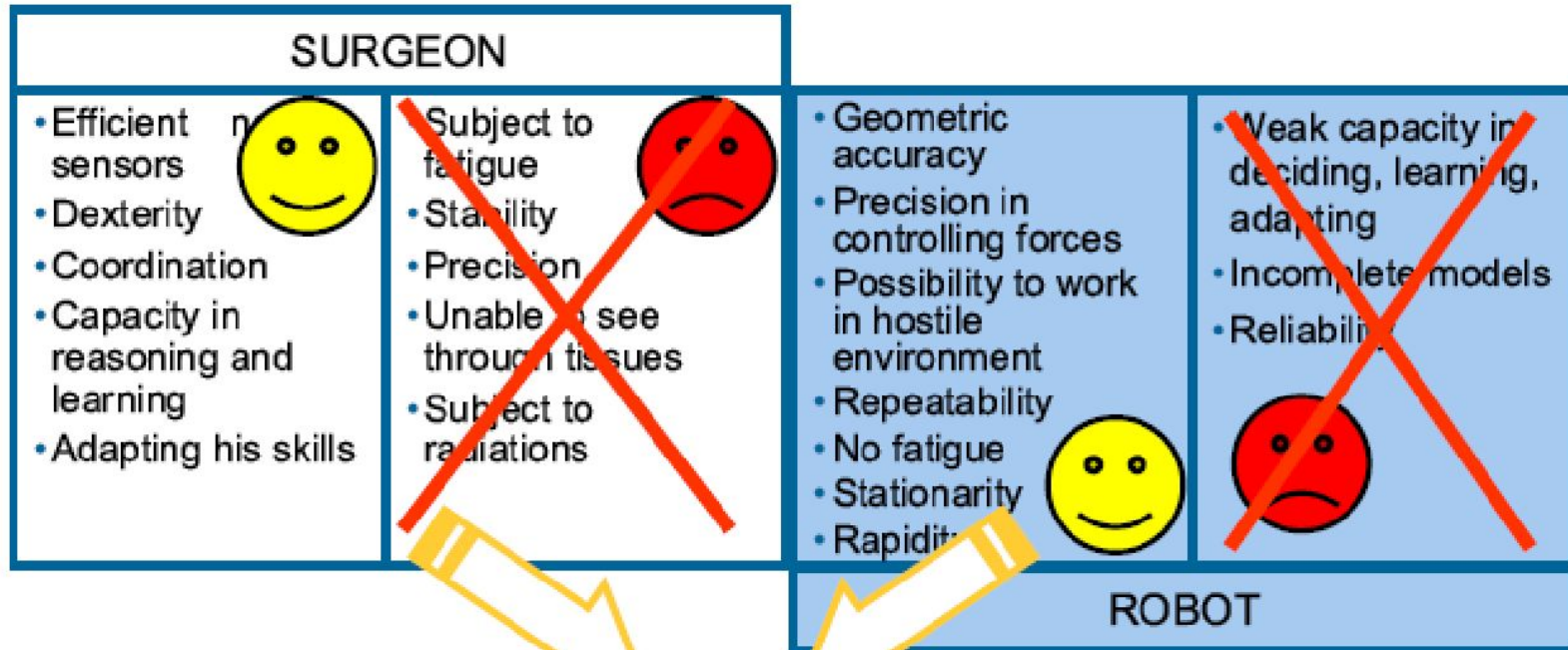
- Development of mechatronic and information assisted medical technology
- Translational R&D and product development
 - Inter-disciplinary work
 - Technical development
 - Regulatory affairs management
 - Clinical investigation/implementation
 - Product development
 - Contracted manufacturing services
- Team of 40+ researchers and developers
- Worldwide international network (status 04/2022)
 - 33 industry partners
 - 32 research institutions



ACMIT – Main Topics



Surgical Robots – Why?



Better accuracy
Safety increased
Trauma decreased
Decreasing number of interventions
Post operative comfort and fast recovering

Surgical robotics to date

- Nice variety of systems in several disciplines
 - Neurosurgery
 - Orthopedics
 - Visceral surgery
 - Interventional radiology
 - Microsurgery
 - Imaging
- On the way from experimental surgery to routine use
- Stable growth rates – “big players” well involved
 - CAGR 2021-2027: 17.5%

Neurosurgery



Orthopedics



Visceral (MI) Surgery

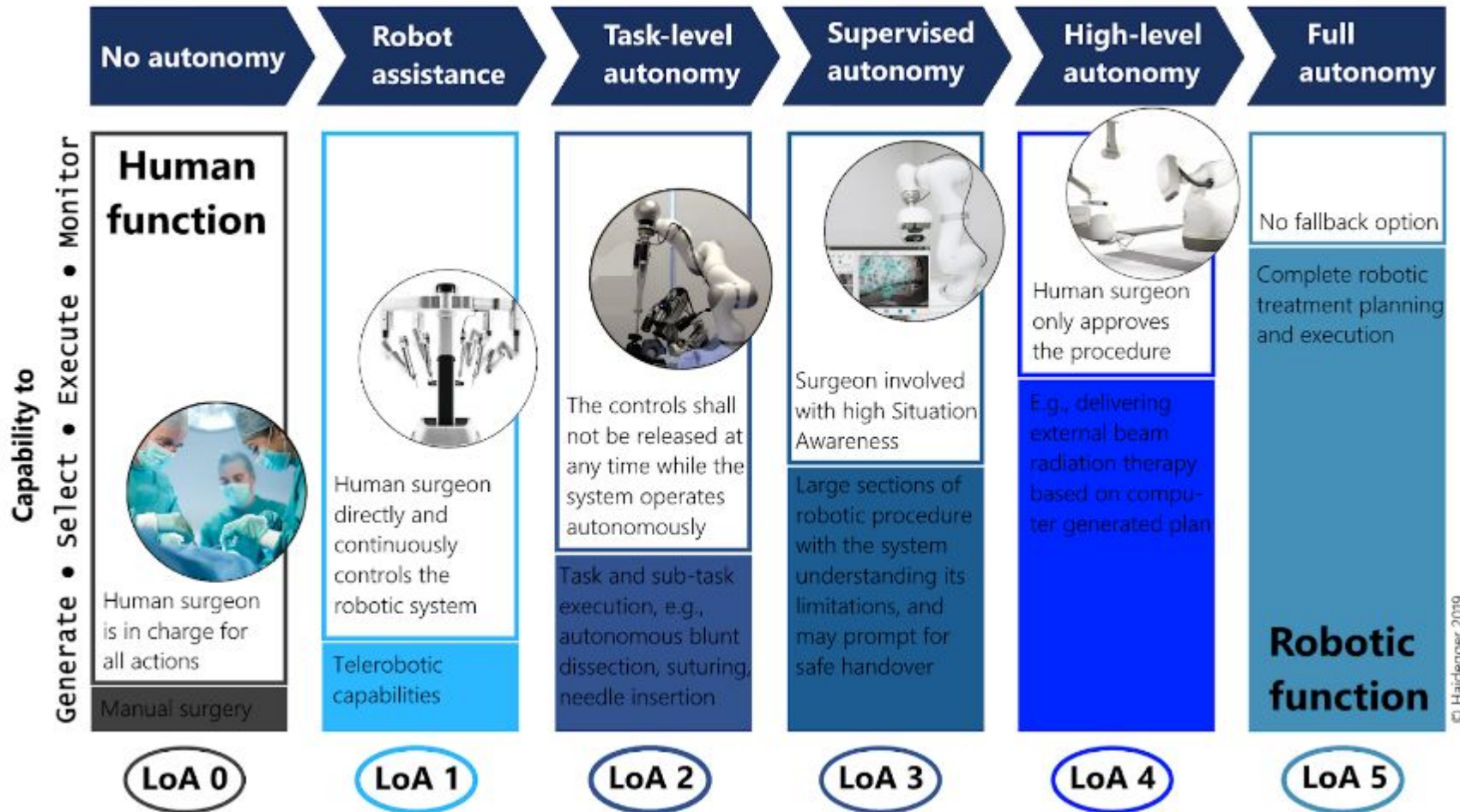


What the future brings?

- More?
 - More competition to be expected (e.g. patents running out)
- Cheaper?
 - More competition may help to lower cost
- Smaller?
 - Might help to integrate to existing environment/workflow
- Added value / improved patient outcome proven?
 - Clinical trials still needed!
- Autonomy?
 - How much autonomy is needed/accepted for certain tasks?

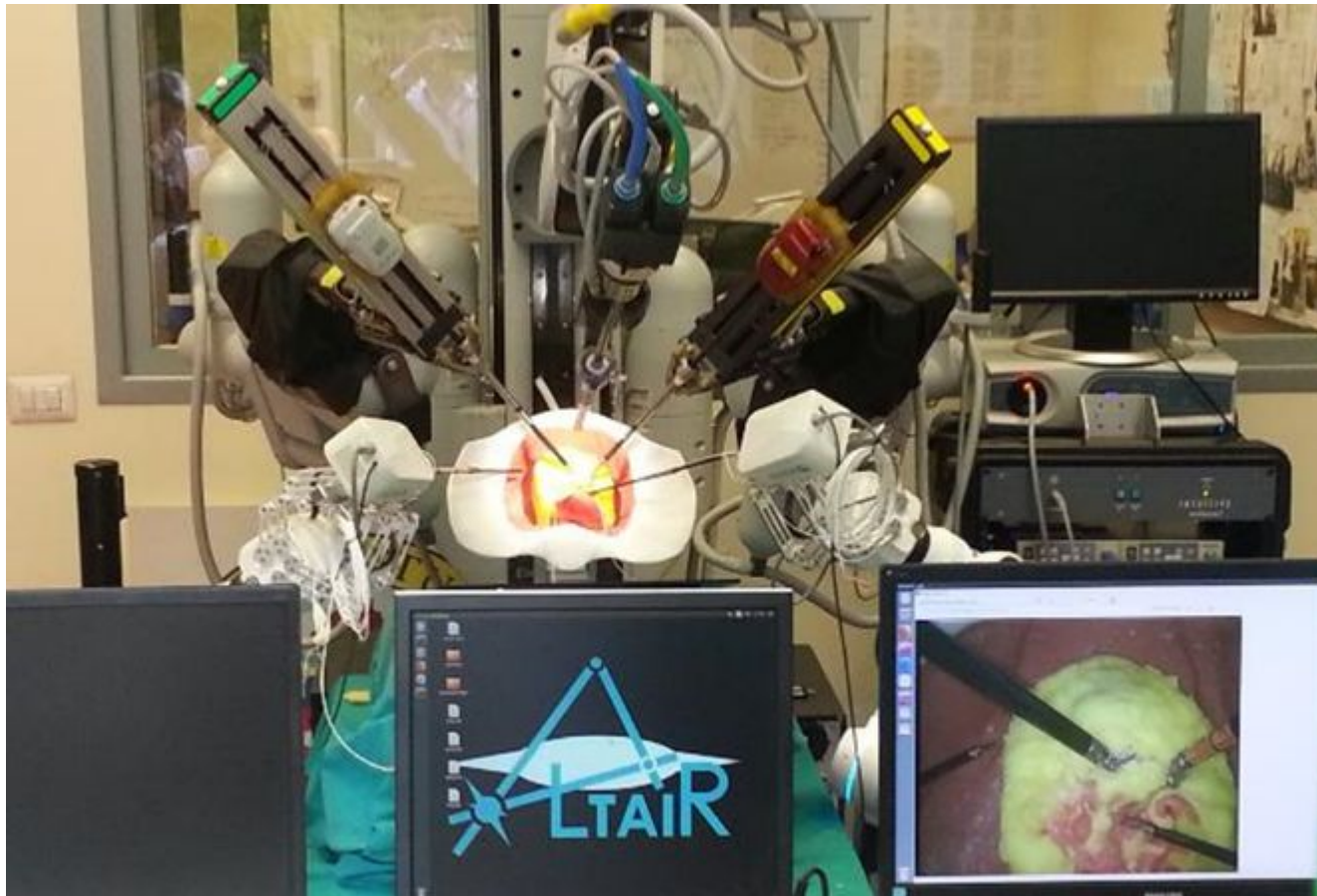


Autonomy of surgical robots

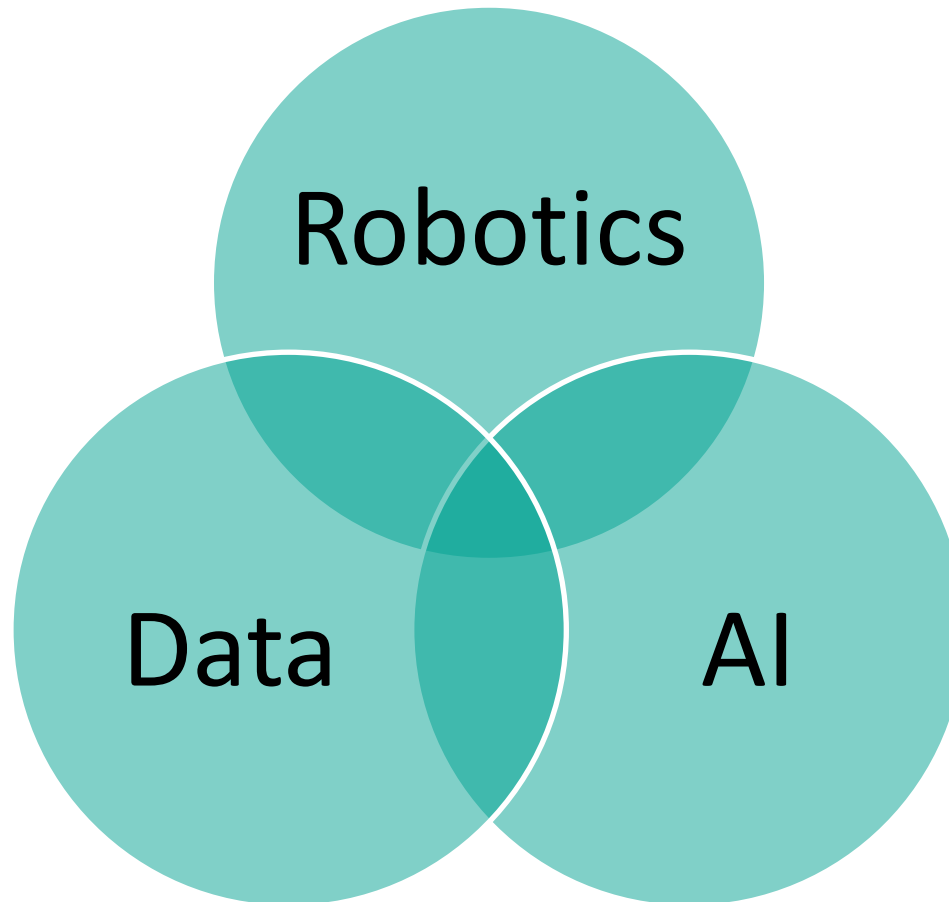


© Haidegger 2019

Autonomy of surgical robots



Example: H2020 SARAS



Example: Horizon Europe „AI, Data and Robotics Partnership” (Cluster 4)

THANK YOU !

Austrian Center for Medical Innovation and Technology
ACMIT Gmbh
Viktor Kaplan-Straße 2, A-2700 Wiener Neustadt, Austria
www.acmit.at

Gernot.Kronreif@acmit.at