



20 June 2019, Colleretto Giacosa (TO)

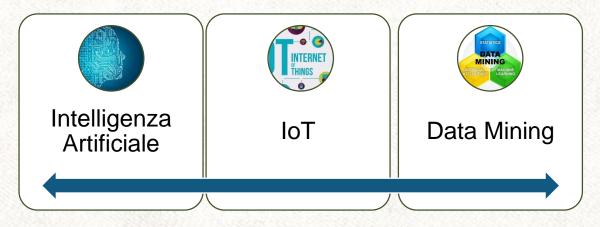
Presentation of 2 research projects

k-tree

The company



K-Tree SrI is a start-up born in 2015 at "Pépinière d'Entreprise" in Aosta Valley. The team is composed by a group of junior and senior researchers and consultants



Research areas

Monitoring system

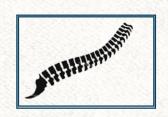
- Objective parameters: detection of vital parameters and motion with IoT sensors
- Subjective parameters: administration of standardized questionnaires to collect PROMs

₩ -****

Medical images analysis

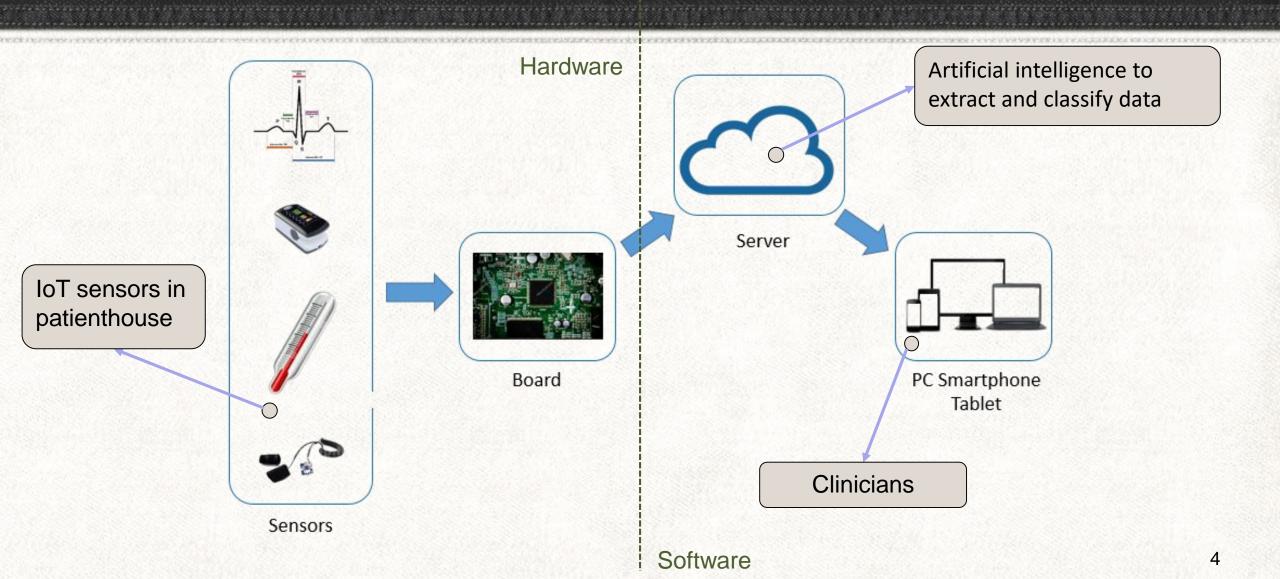
- Automatic analysis of medical images through deep learning
- Calculation of relevant parameters of the spine (angles and distances)







Configurable monitoring system



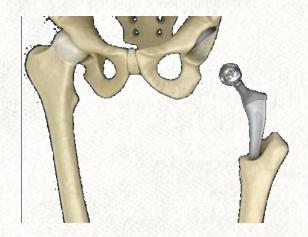
Target patients

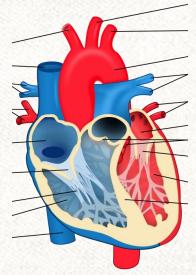
POST OPERATIVE MONITORING:

- Orthopedic surgery patients
- Monitoring: motion, heart rate and generation of messages for the patient to remind the therapy

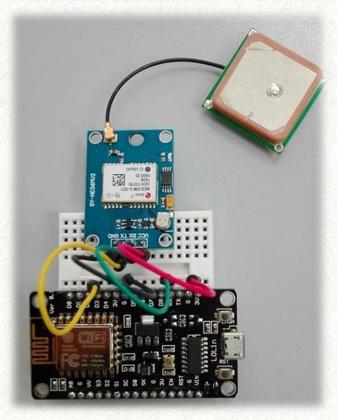
CHRONIC PATIENTS MONITORING

- Chronic cardiovascular disease
- Monitoring: heart rate and blood oxygenation, ECG, breath frequency, body temperature



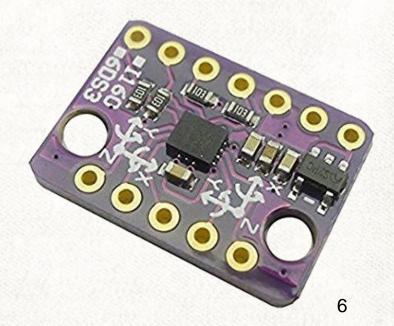


IoT sensors for the movement detection

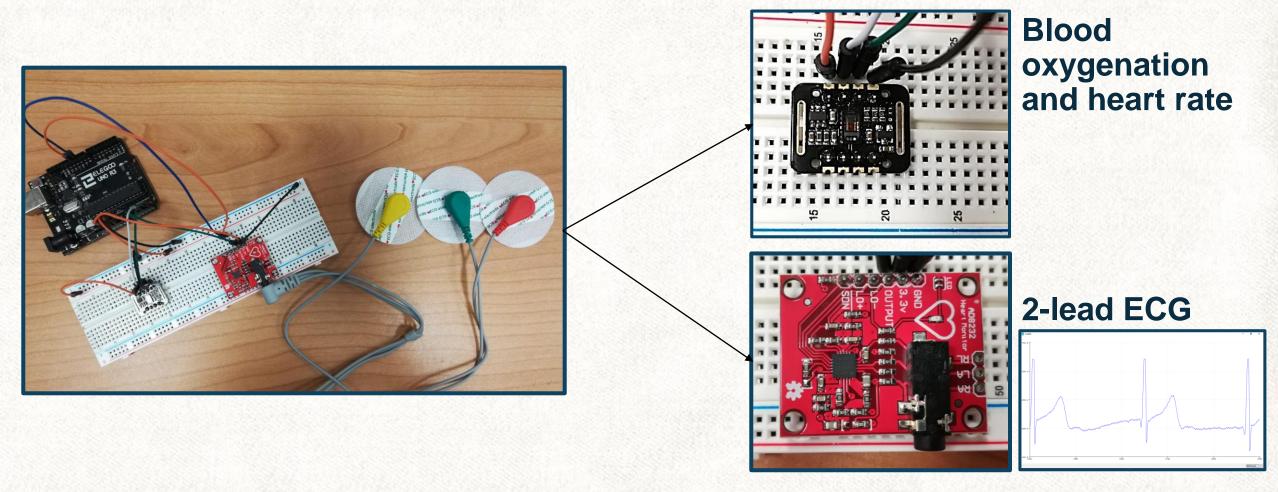


GPS: sensor to monitor the patient position all the time (the data have a different meaning depending on the position of the patient)

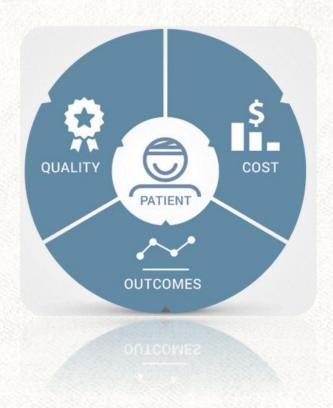
ACCELEROMETER: 6-axis accelerometer with integrated pedometer to monitor the movement (possible falls and steps)



IoT sensors for the vital parameters collection



Subjective parameters collection: PROMs



Main problem: inappropriateness of medical procedures

→total reimbursement of medical treatement

Solution: Value-Based Healthcare

→ different approach to medical treatement reimbursement

Secondary problems: PROMs collection → the tool behind the VBHC

Solution: Automate PROMs collection

→brief and more frequent questionnaires



Mobile Application (ortopedic patients)

- Development of a mobile application to administer the EQ-5D-5L questionnaire for orthopedic patiens to evaluate the mobility and the autonomy in the post surgery
- 5 dimensions evaluation:
 - 1. MOBILITY
 - 2. SELF-CARE
 - 3. USUAL ACTIVITIES (work, study...)
 - 4. PAIN
 - 5. ANXIETY AND DEPRESSION



Aree di Ricerca [2]

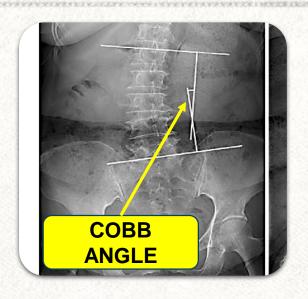
Monitoring system

- Objective parameters: detection of vital parameters and motion with IoT sensors
- Subjective parameters: administration of standardized questionnaires to collect PROMs

Medical images analysis

- Automatic analysis of medical images through deep learning to support clinicians during the spine deformity surgery
- Calculation of relevant parameters of the spine (angles and distances)

The problem to be solved







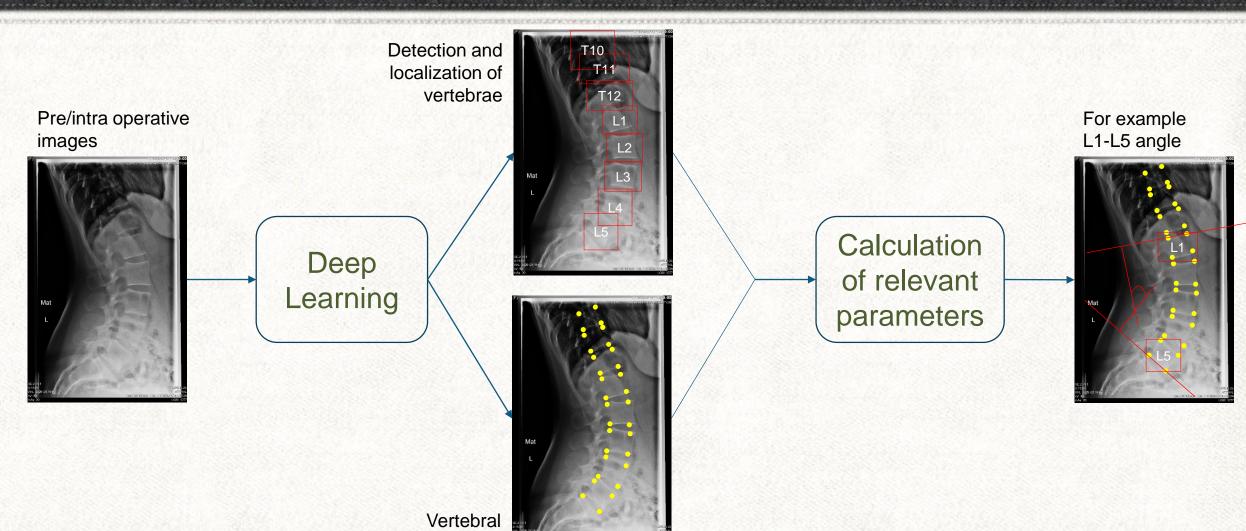
Pre-operative images

Optimal angles and distances to be achieved during the surgery

Surgery
Qualitative
estimation of
achievement with
fluoroscopic
images

Post operative images
Achievement of target corrections assessed only after the surgery

The solution



corners

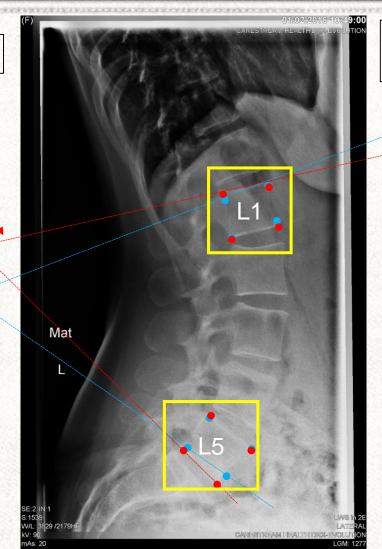
Example of L1-L5 lordosis angle calculation

Actual angle

Example of L1-L5 lordosis angle calculation:

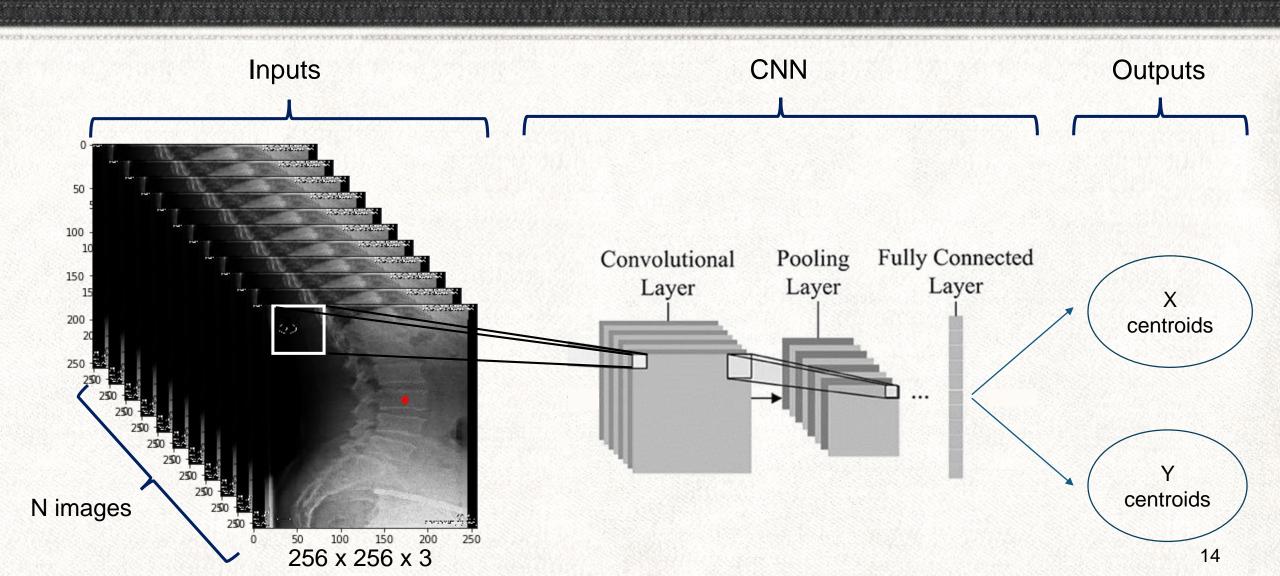
- 1. Detect and identify vertebrae
- 2. Predict the vertebral corners
- 3. Calculate a straight line between the 2 points of interest both for real and predicted corners(in this case top of L1 and bottom of L5)
- 4. Calculate the angle between the lines
- 5. Evaluate the prediction

Predicted angle



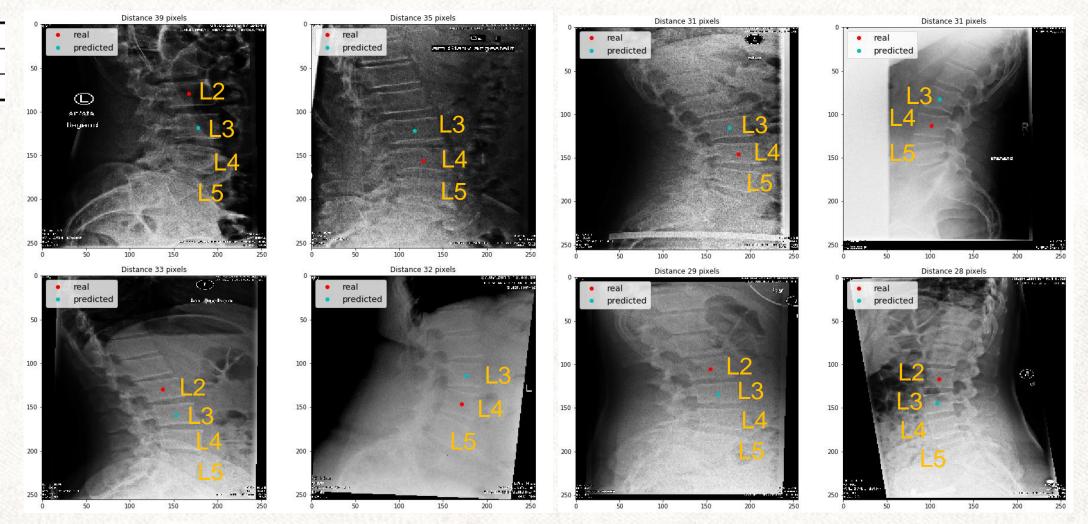
- Actual corners
- Predicted corners

Early test to predict L3 centroid coordinates



8 worst predictions according to distance between the predicted centroid and the actual centroid

	Х	у
MAE (pixel)	1,27	1,91
MAPE (%)	0,9	1,6





k-tree

Thank you!

a.cina@k-tree.it m.assale@k-tree.it