

**Stereotaxy** have evolved to tackle the neurosurgical challenge of accurately and reproducibly accessing specific brain targets. Neurosurgical advances have been made in synergy with sophisticated technological developments and engineering innovations such as automated **robotic** platforms. Robotic systems offer a unique combination of **dexterity**, **durability**, **indefatigability**, and **precision**.

To perform a **systematic review** of robotic integration for cranial stereotactic guidance in neurosurgery. Specifically, Fomenko and Serletis from the Manitoba Neurosurgery Laboratory, Children's Hospital Research Institute of Manitoba, Section of Neurosurgery, Health Sciences Centre, University of Manitoba, Winnipeg, Canada, comprehensively analyzed the strengths and weaknesses of a spectrum of robotic technologies, past and present, including details pertaining to each system's kinematic specifications and targeting accuracy profiles.

Eligible articles on human clinical applications of cranial robotic-guided stereotactic systems between 1985 and 2017 were extracted from several electronic databases, with a focus on **stereotactic biopsy** procedures, **stereoelectroencephalography**, and **deep brain stimulation** electrode insertion.

Cranial robotic stereotactic systems feature serial or parallel architectures with 4 to 7 degrees of freedom, and frame-based or frameless registration. Indications for robotic assistance are diversifying, and include stereotactic biopsy, deep brain stimulation and stereoelectroencephalography electrode placement, **ventriculostomy**, and **ablation** procedures. **Complication** rates are low, and mainly consist of **hemorrhage**. Newer systems benefit from increasing targeting accuracy, intraoperative imaging ability, improved safety profiles, and reduced operating times.

They highlight emerging future directions pertaining to the integration of robotic technologies into future **neurosurgical procedures**. Notably, a trend toward **miniaturization**, cost-effectiveness, **frameless** registration, and increasing safety and accuracy characterize successful stereotactic robotic technologies <sup>1)</sup>.

<sup>1)</sup>

Fomenko A, Serletis D. Robotic Stereotaxy in Cranial Neurosurgery: A Qualitative Systematic Review. Neurosurgery. 2018 Oct 1;83(4):642-650. doi: 10.1093/neuros/nyx576. PubMed PMID: 29253265.

From:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/> - **Neurosurgery Wiki**

Permanent link:

<https://neurosurgerywiki.com/wiki/doku.php?id=miniaturization>

Last update: **2024/06/07 02:59**

