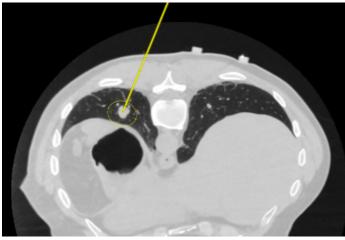
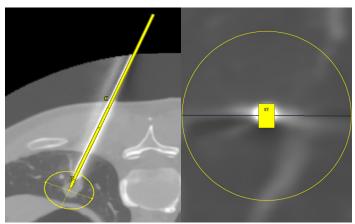


Epione® robotic radiofrequency ablation of a lung mCRC metastasis

- · Optimal trajectory planned
- Single needle insertion
- Needle placement right on target



Planned needle trajectory



Planned vs. actual needle placement was right on target



Post-ablation scan

Patient: 62 year old, Male

Physician: Baptiste Bonnet, Interventional Radiologist

Institution: Gustave Roussy **Location:** Villejuif, France

Tumor characteristics:

14x13x15 mm unique metastasis from colorectal cancer located in the left lung and 5 mm from the pulmonary pleurae.

Approach:

The patient was treated in the prone position, under general anesthesia and jet-ventilation. Using the **Epione® System**, one coaxial needle was inserted in the center of the lesion to first enable biopsy then radiofrequency ablation.

🚺 Plan / Target

A single ~70mm depth trajectory was carefully planned to avoid the rib. Ablation power and time settings were simulated with **Epione® Software** to visualize adequate margins in 3D. Overall planning time was 4 minutes.

2 Deliver

Following accurate registration of the patient to the imaging, the **Epione® Robotic Arm** automatically aligned the needle guide to the planned trajectory and depth of insertion. The physician then inserted the coaxial needle from skin to target in one motion.

3 Confirm

Imaging was performed to confirm proper location of the ablation needle prior to ablation. Final needle placement was right on target. **Epione® Software** allows the physician to segment and compare the lesion and ablation zone volumes to confirm adequate margins.

Outcomes:

Immediate post-procedure clinical success was achieved. Ablation was complete with no complications reported, especially no pneumothorax. No adverse events were observed after the procedure and after one-month control.

