

Custom-Fitting Surgical Template Workflow

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Workflow design inspired by: **PRSM** Institute for Reconstructive
Sciences in Medicine

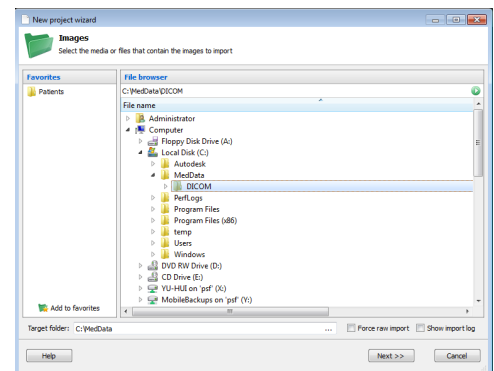
1 Open the **Mimics** icon on your desktop.



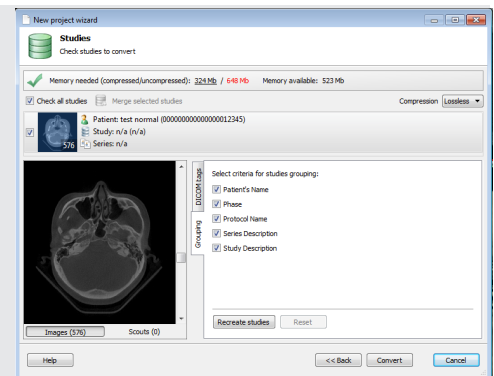
2 Select the **New project wizard** from the main toolbar.



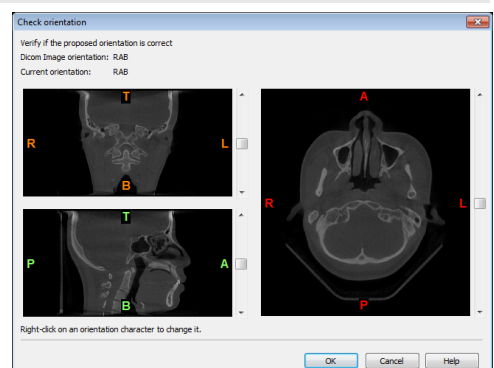
3 Locate the appropriate **DICOM** folder and click **Next**.



4 Mimics will automatically create a Mimics project since it reads the DICOM tags directly from the DICOM images. Click **Convert** to proceed.

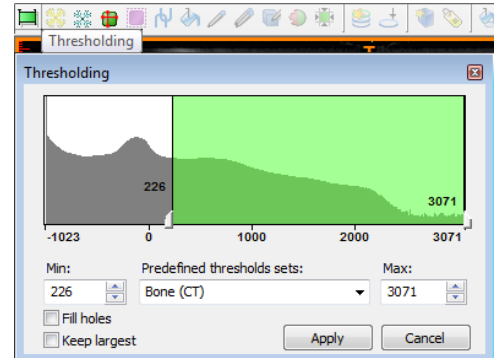


5 Verify the orientation in the orientation window. Click **OK** to open the project.



6

Select the **Thresholding** function and choose **Bone (CT)** from the predefined threshold sets. Drag the sliders to adjust as necessary to select the bone and click **Apply**.



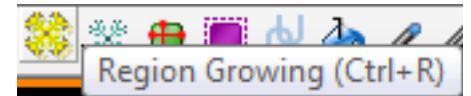
7

Select the **Crop Mask** function to include only the area of interest within the defined threshold and click **OK**.



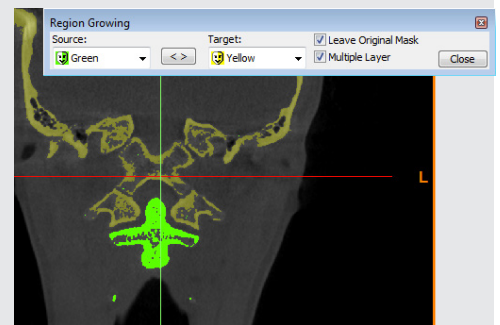
8

Select the **Region Growing** function to separate the skull from the floating voxels.



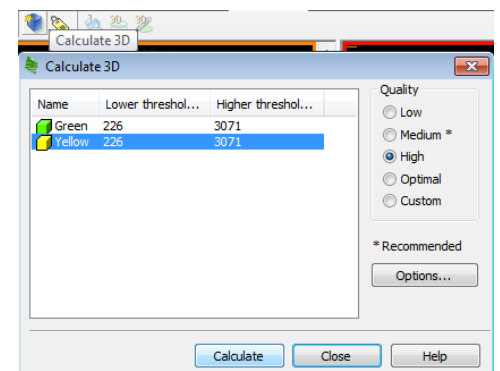
9

Click on the bone. All connected voxels will be added to a new mask. Click on the new mask to name it "bone".

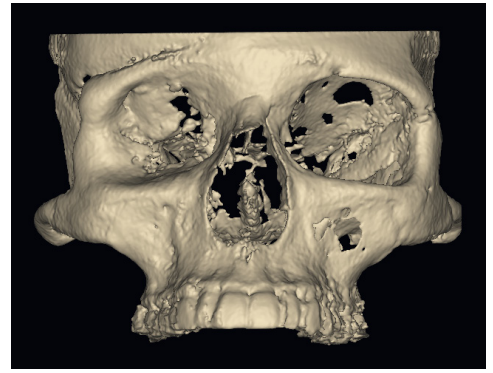


10

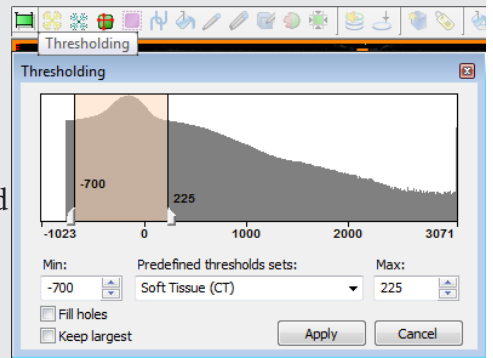
Click **Calculate 3D** to create a **3D Object** from the mask. Select **Optimal** or **High** quality for best representation and click **Calculate**.



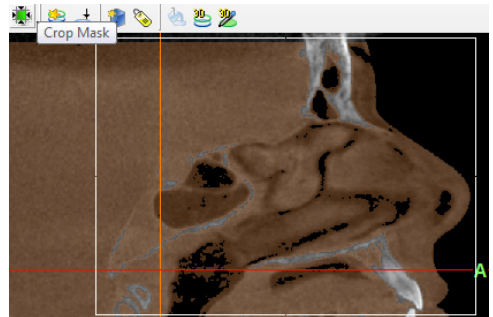
11 The 3D model will appear in the 3D View window.



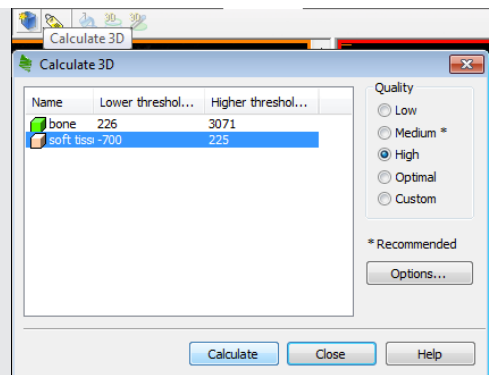
12 Select the **Thresholding** function and choose **Soft Tissue (CT)** from the predefined threshold sets. Drag the sliders to adjust as necessary to select the soft tissue and click **Apply**. Name the new mask “soft tissue”.



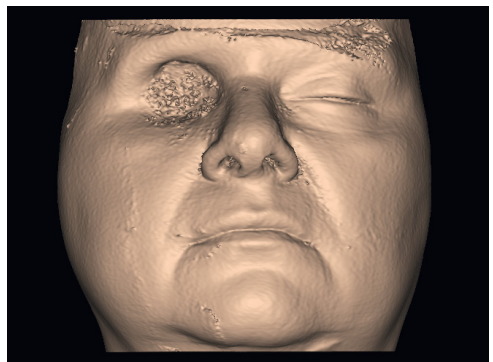
13 Select the **Crop Mask** function to include only the area of interest within the defined threshold and click **OK**.



14 Click **Calculate 3D** to create a **3D Object** from the mask. Select **Optimal** or **High** quality for best representation and click **Calculate**.

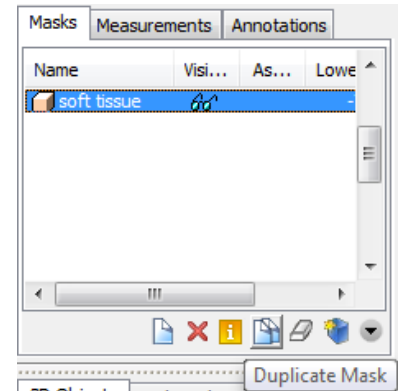


15 The 3D model will appear in the 3D View window.



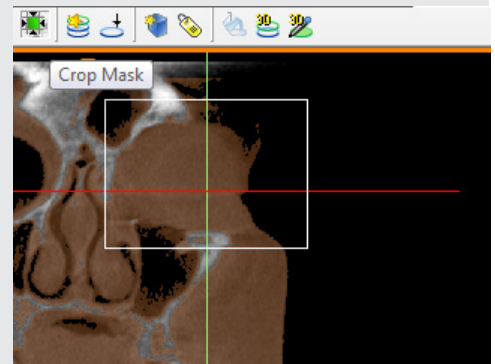
16

Select the “soft tissue” mask and click the **Duplicate Mask** function. Name the new mask “orbit”.



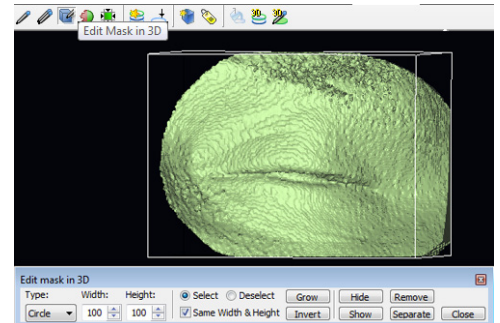
17

Select the **Crop Mask** function to include only the unaffected orbit of the soft tissue and click **OK**.



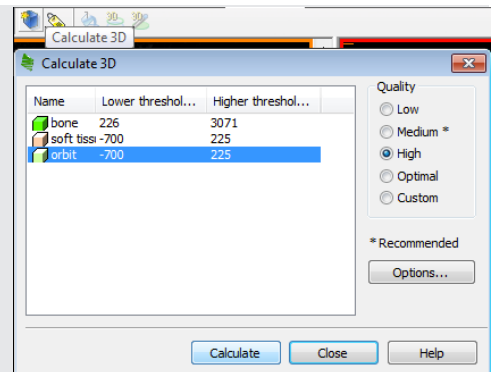
18

Select the **Edit Mask in 3D** function to include only the area of interest of the unaffected orbit and click **Close**.



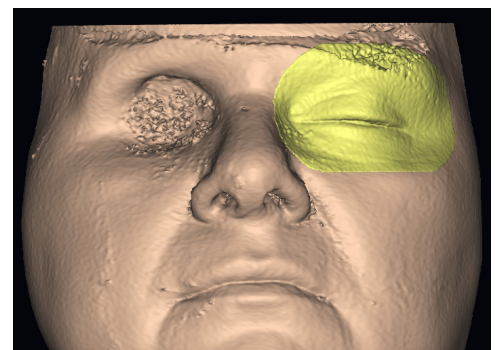
19

Click **Calculate 3D** to create a **3D Object** from the mask. Select **Optimal** or **High** quality for best representation and click **Calculate**.



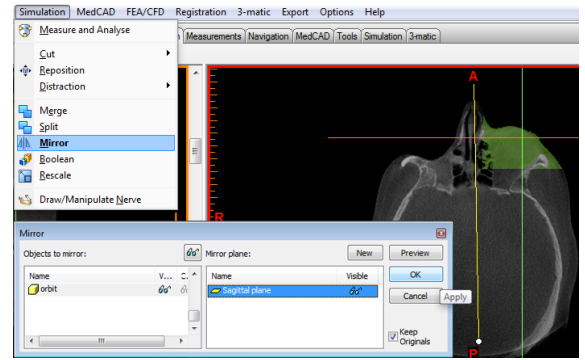
20

The 3D model will appear in the 3D View window.



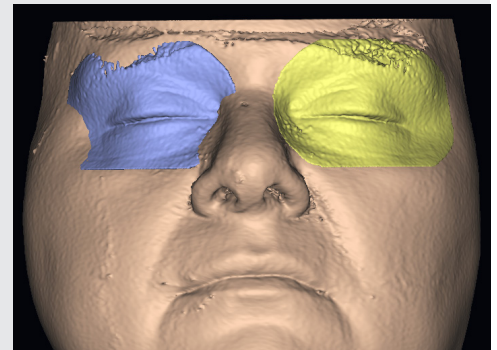
21

Select **Simulation > Mirror**.
Choose the mask “orbit”.
Adjust the “Sagittal plane” as necessary.
Click **Preview** then **OK** if satisfied.



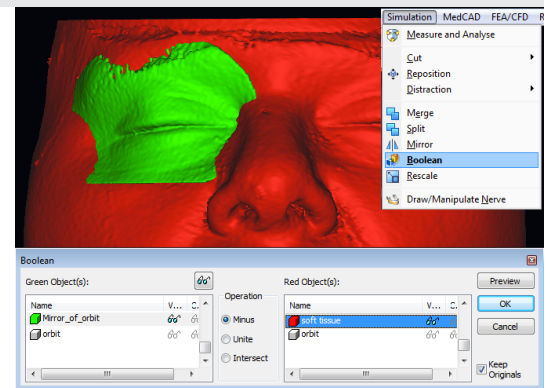
22

The mirrored 3D model will appear in the 3D View window.



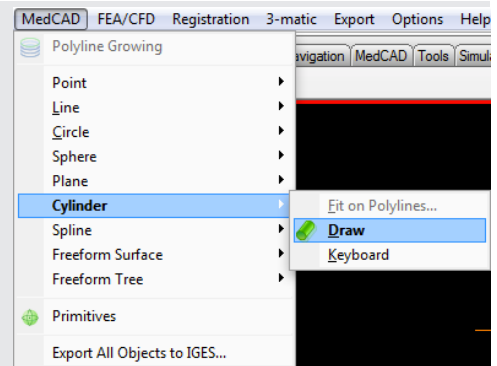
23

Select **Simulation > Boolean**.
Choose the 3D object “mirror of orbit” minus the 3D object “soft tissue” and click **OK** to fit the unaffected orbit to the treatment site.



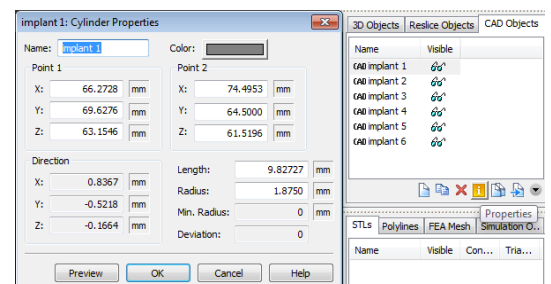
24

Select **MedCAD > Cylinder > Draw** to create cylinders to represent the implants.



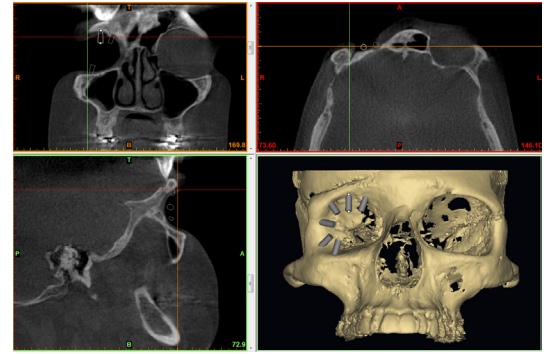
25

Select the cylinder and click on **Properties** to modify the radius and length to be representative of the implants. Click **OK**.



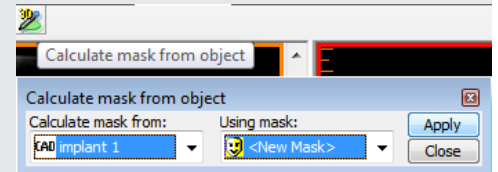
26

Evaluate bone thickness and quality for implant placement in all 4 views (coronal, axial, sagittal and 3D) and adjust implant position and angulation as necessary.



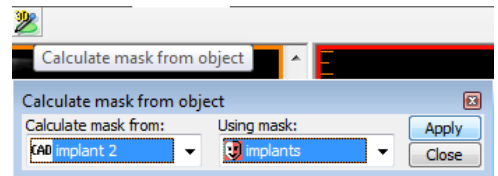
27

Select **Calculate mask from object**. Choose “implant 1” to be calculated into a new mask and click **Apply**. Name the new mask “implants”.



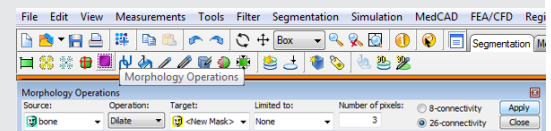
28

Select **Calculate mask from object**. Choose “implant 2” to be calculated into the “implants” mask and click **Apply**. Repeat remaining implants.



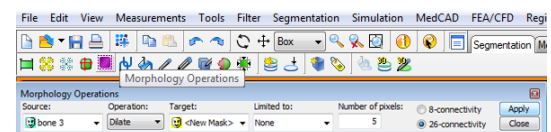
29

Select **Morphology Operations**. Choose “bone” as source, **Dilate** as operation, and enter 3 for number of pixels. Click **Apply**. Name the new mask “dilate 3”.



30

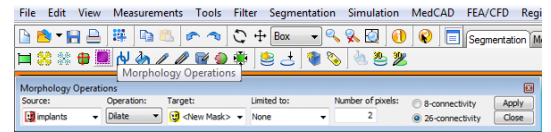
Select **Morphology Operations**. Choose “bone” as source, **Dilate** as operation, and enter 5 for number of pixels. Click **Apply**. Name the new mask “dilate 5”.



31

Select **Morphology Operations**.

Choose “implants” as source, **Dilate** as operation, and enter 2 for number of pixels. Click **Apply**. Name the new mask “implantDilate 2”.



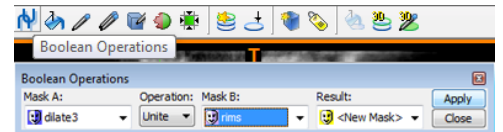
32

Select **Boolean Operations**. Choose “dilate 5” intersect “implantsDilate2”. Name the new mask “rims”.



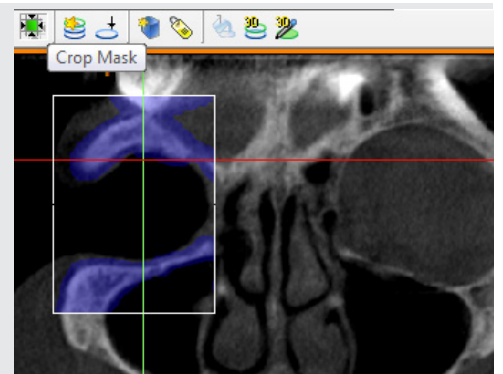
33

Select **Boolean Operations**. Choose “dilate 3” unite “rims”. Name the new mask “dilate3+rims”.



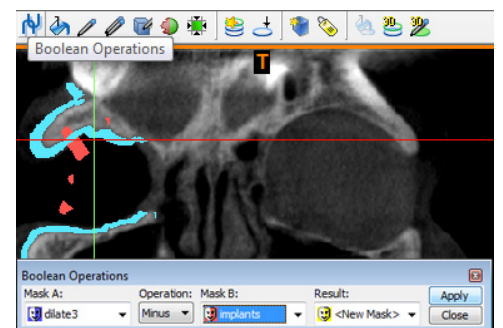
34

Select the **Crop Mask** function to include only the area of interest of the affected orbit and click **OK**.



35

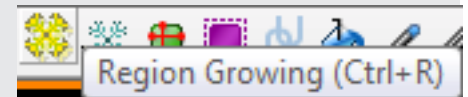
Select **Boolean Operations**. Choose “dilate3+rims” minus “implants”. Name the new mask “dilate3+rims-implants”.



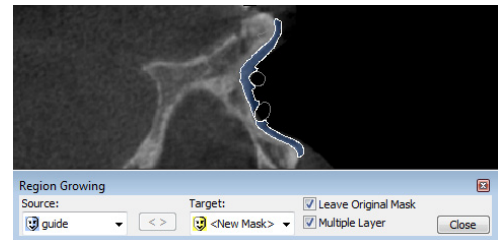
36 Select **Boolean Operations**. Choose “dilate3+rims-implants” minus “bones”. Name the new mask “guide”.



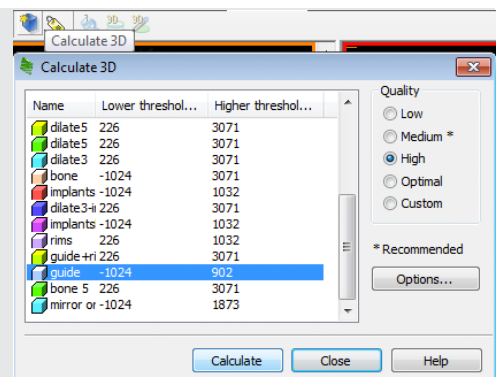
37 Select the **Region Growing** function to separate the guide from disconnected floating voxels.



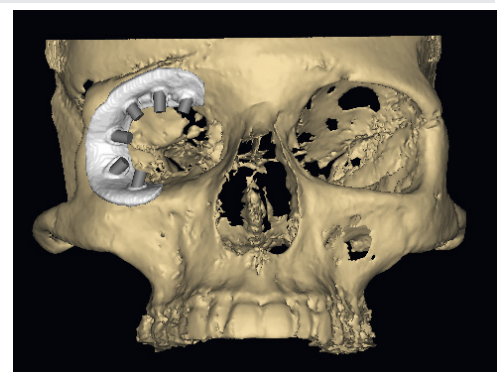
38 Click on the guide. All connected voxels will be added to a new mask. Click on the new mask to name it “guide”.



39 Click **Calculate 3D** to create a 3D Object from the mask. Select **Optimal** or **High** quality for best representation and click **Calculate**.

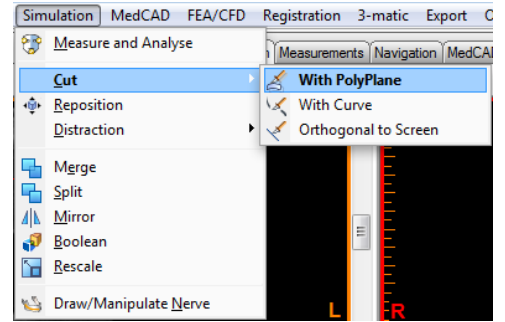


40 The 3D model will appear in the 3D View window.



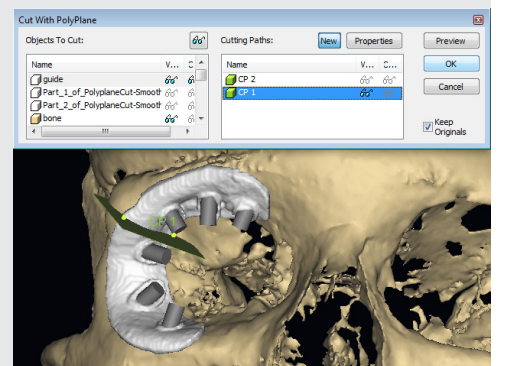
41

To make a two-piece guide design, select **Simulation > Cut > With PolyPlane**.



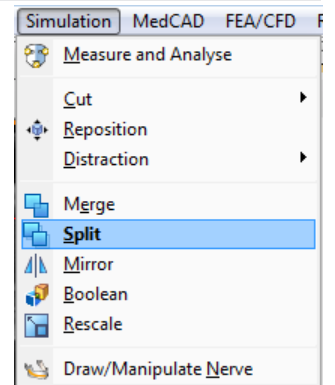
42

Choose the object “guide”. Click **New** to create a new cutting path and adjust “CP1” as necessary. Have **Keep Originals** checked to keep the 1-piece guide design. Click **Preview** then **OK** if satisfied.



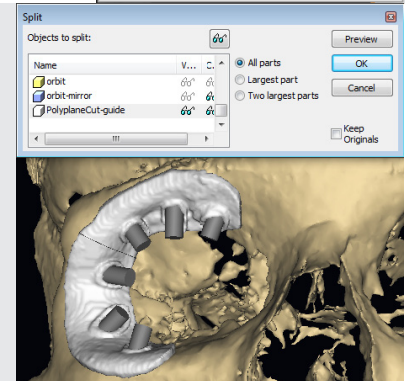
43

To split the “PolyplaneCut-guide”, select **Simulation > Split**.



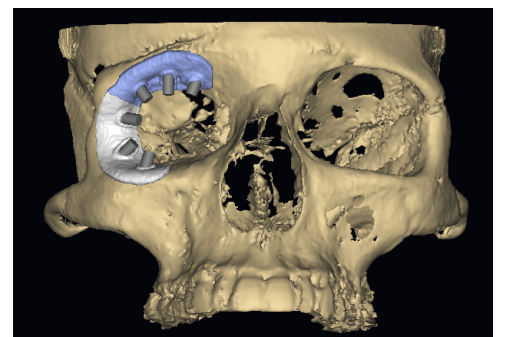
44

Choose the object “PolyplaneCut-guide” to split. Check **All parts**. Click **Preview** then **OK** if satisfied.



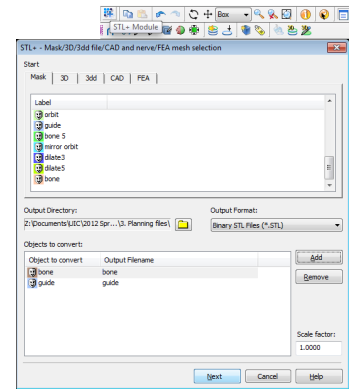
45

“Part_1_of_PolyplaneCute-guide” and “Part_2_of_Polyplane-Cut-guide” will appear in the list of 3D Objects.



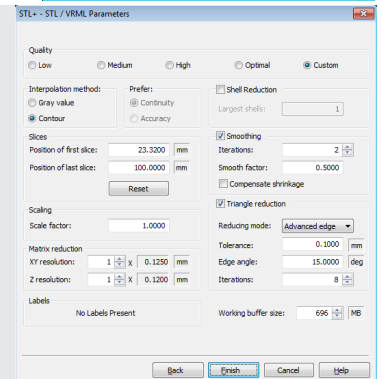
46

Select the **STL+Module** function, select the “bone” and “guide” masks, choose the appropriate **Output Directory** and **Binary STL File** as the Output Format. Click **Add** to place the file in the conversion window. Rename the file as necessary. Click **Next**.



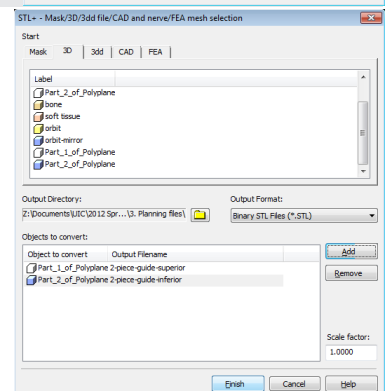
47

Adjust quality as needed for appropriate file size and click **Finish** to export the STL file of the “bone” and “guide”.



48

Select the **STL+Module** function, select the “Part_1_of_PolyplaneCute-guide” and “Part_2_of_PolyplaneCute-guide” 3D objects, choose the appropriate **Output Directory** and **Binary STL File** as the Output Format. Click **Add** to place the file in the conversion window. Rename the file as necessary. Click **Finish**.



49

Congratulations! The STL files of the surgical templates and reference skull model are now ready to be rapid prototyped.

