Neurosymbolic AI for scaling Computational Medical XR



George Papagiannakis

ORamaVR co-founder, CEO <u>george@oramavr.com</u> &

Prof. University of Crete, Affiliated Researcher at FORTH Visiting Prof. University of Geneva



FORTH Foundation for Research & Technology - Hellas





Overview

• From VR and AI to

Computational Medical XR

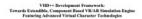
- Neurosymbolic AI for XR?
- Our approach

Midjourney prompt: "a there and back again hobbit house looking from inside towards outside through the open door, cinematic, atmospheric lighting"

From computer graphics systems to virtual human algorithms to geometric computational models







Michal Ponder ", George Papagiannakis (**), Torn Molet (**) Nadia Magnenat

(**) MRALah, University of Genera e-mail: [name surname]@miralah anige cit (7) Firmed Realty Lab (FRIsh) e-mail: Jaame.surnamelijkepf.ck

Abstract

In paper present the architecture of the FAD++ me development framework that after several years motive recents, the eight, and development effort has roltance and enters to industria phase. This paper are the key aspects methods in architectural are, design and practical implementation of an infinition and practical implementation of an infinition and estimability evolutions of earlier much based on the madem 1/D gene-empty design into The framework moments meanshows and in The framework moments meanshows and ion, main concepts, meyers of related work the nctional and design requirements, design and key architectural elements. It concludes initial validation results including overview of TRD++ haved VRAR virtual character

1. Introduction: The Demand

The very recent revolutionary also The tory recent revolutionary advancements in compare graphics and in revi-line virtual character-simulation technology put a complexity new light on the VAAR systems and is porticular on their saided down-consists: interactive video gamens. In the extremely completive environments then is only one rule to follow, deliver always never, always faster and always more in shorter time. Charaing that continuous rough domaind reachs in system complexity initia greenerilarily will be 2. Motivation: Curbing Complexity 2.1. Common Experience: Facing Complexi a in system componenty roung exponentially donard set of components and sumartically donard sologies being integrated under a single interactive, application roof. This explains the tg interest of both research and

al Character Technologies	Département de systèmes d'information	Professeur Nadia Magnenat-Thalma
pagiannakis ^(**) , Tom Molet ^(**) , ns ^(**) , Daniel Thalmann ^(*)	Département d'informatique	FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES Professeur José Ralian
(**) MRALah, University of Genera e-mail: foume surmane/j@mirolah anige ch		
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It seems that in the near fature the success of a particular interactive real-time audio-visual product or	Georgios Pe	pegiannakis
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UNIVERSITÉ DE GENÈVE

Atelier de reproduction de la Soction de physique 2006

FACULTÉ DES SCIENCES

ÉCONOMIQUES ET SOCIALES



Advances in Austied Clifford Algebras .

Preface for Special Issue on Geometric Algebra in Computer Science and Engineering

Dietmar Hildenbrand, Eckhard Bitzer* and George Papagiannakis

The first workshop on Geometric Algebra in Computer Science and Engi-sering (GAUSE 2006) was held on 2016 of June 2016 as part of the 2016 Junptot Gugdan International conference (FGI 2006) in Brechkin, Chon, Jewes: The workshop was prepared by Dietnar Milciohrand, Eckhard Bitser of George Popaganaskie (who side sorted as that of CGI 2016). This speissue of ARCA is mainly based on extended contributions to the CAOSB 64 workshop and essent topics ranging from applications of Clifford Geo-tric Algebra (GA) is computer graphics, computer vision and roboties to its related to computing with and theory of GA.

ic Algebra, the six-dime

We as operiod owned. We as special new editors, do thank the journal AACA for accept-ing this special new into its program, the organisers of CGI for bosting





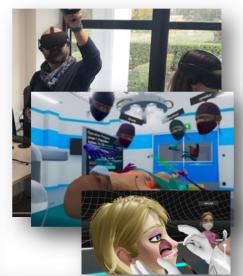


Mixed Reality and Gamification for Cultural Heritage

FORTH

for Research & Technology - Hell





Computer Graphics

Metaverse: Technologies for Virtual Worlds

♦IEEE





Advances in

Nadia Magnenat-Thalmann -Jian Zhang - Jinman Kim -George Papagiannakis - Bin Sheng -Daniel Thalmann - Marina Gavrilova (Eds.)

Computer Graphics

Augmenting Human intellect?

Let us consider an "augmented" architect at work. He sits at a working station that has a visual display screen some three feet on a side; this is his working surface, and is controlled by a computer (his "clerk") with which he can communicate by means of a small keyboard and various other devices.

He is designing a building. He has already dreamed up several basic layouts and structural forms, and is trying them out on the screen. The surveying data for the layout he is working on now have already been entered, and he has just coaxed the "clerk" to show him a perspective view of the steep hillside building site with the roadway above, symbolic representations of the various trees that are to remain on the lot, and the service tie points for the different utilities. The view occupies the left two-thirds of the screen. With a "pointer," he indicates two points of interest, moves his left hand rapidly over the keyboard, and the distance and elevation between the points indicated appear on the right-hand third of the screen.

STANFORD RESEARCH INSTITUTE

MENLO PARK, CALIFORNI

Republished in abridged form in *Vistas in Information Handling*, Howerton and Weeks [Editors], Spartan Books, Washington, D.C., 1963, pp. 1-29, titled "A Conceptual Framework for the Augmentation of Man's Intellect."

October 1962

SRI

AFOSR-3223

Summary Report

AUGMENTING HUMAN INTELLECT: A CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK

Prepared for:

DIRECTOR OF INFORMATION SCIENCES AIR FORCE OFFICE OF SCIENTIFIC RESEARCH WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

CONTRACT AF 49(638)-1024

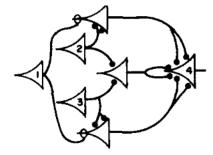
By: D. C. Engelbart SRI Project No. 3578



Engelbart, Douglas. "Augmenting human intellect: A conceptual framework. Summary report." *Stanford Research Institute, on Contract AF* 49, no. 638 (1962): 1024. "Mother of all demos": https://youtu.be/B6rKUf9DWRI, 1968

Simulating the human brain?

Establishment of a new research program at Cornell Aeronautical Laboratory, Inc. is proposed, with the objective of designing, fabricating, and evaluating an electronic brain model, the <u>photoperceptron</u>. The proposed pilot model will be capable of "learning" responses to ordinary visual patterns, or forms. The system will employ a new theory of memory storage, (the theory of <u>statistical separability</u>), which permits the recognition of complex patterns with an efficiency far greater than that attainable by existing computers. Devices of this sort are expected ultimately to be capable of concept formation, language translation, collation of military intelligence, and the solution of problems through inductive logic.



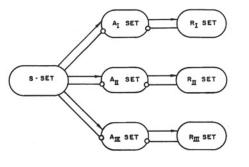


FIGURE 2 ORGANIZATION OF A PERCEPTRON WITH THREE INDEPENDENT OUTPUT-SETS

- F. Rosenblatt, the perceptron - a perceiving and recognizing automaton, 1957

- McCulloch, W. & Pitts, W. A LOGICAL CALCULUS OF THE IDEAS IMMANENT INNERVOUS ACTIVITY. Bulletin of MathematicalBiophysics, Vol. 5, pp. 115-133 (1943)

CORNELL AERONAUTICAL LABORATORY, INC. BUFFALO, N. Y.

REPORT NO. 85-460-1

THE PERCEPTRON A PERCEIVING AND RECOGNIZING AUTOMATON

(PROJECT PARA)

January, 1957

Prepared by: Thank

Frank Rosenblatt, Project Engineer

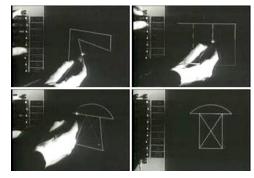
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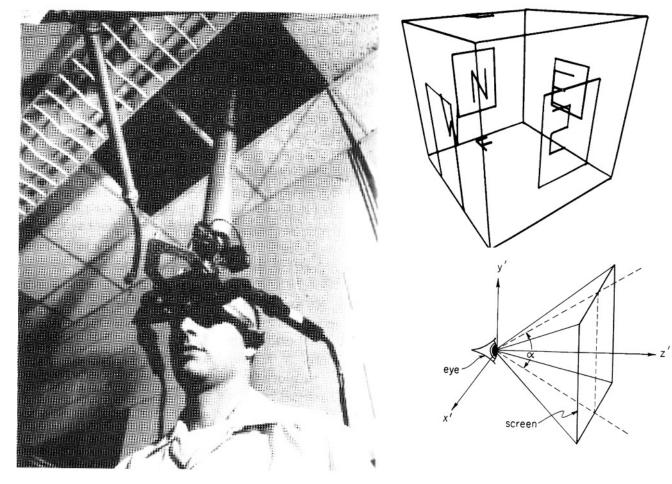
Alexander Stieber Head, Air Defense Section Systems Research Dept.

Approved by: Robert H. Shatz, Head Systems Research Dept.

Head Mounted Displays and natural user interaction?

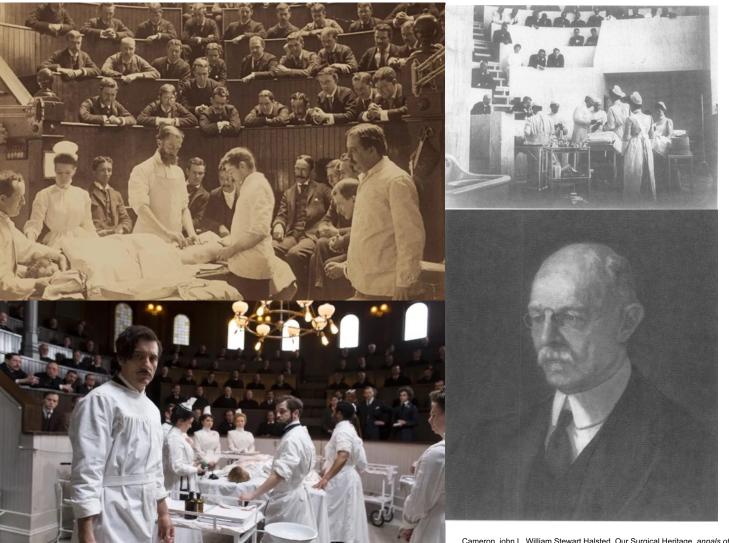






The sketchpad demo: <u>https://youtu.be/6orsmFndx_o</u>,1963 Sutherland, I. E. A head-mounted three dimensional display. *AFIPS Fall Joint Computing Conference* 757–764 (1968) doi:10.1145/1476589.1476686. <u>https://youtu.be/eVUgfUvP4uk</u>

Modern medical training apprenticeship era (residency model)



1878

Dr. W. Halsted, after finishing medical school in Yale, went to Europe to study with the finest doctors of his time, including Dr. Kölliker in Switzerland and Dr. Braun in Germany

1890

Halsted introduces staggering contributions to surgery while at J. Hopkins and a new formal training model

See one, do one, teach one

Medical residency model: master – apprentice training program till today

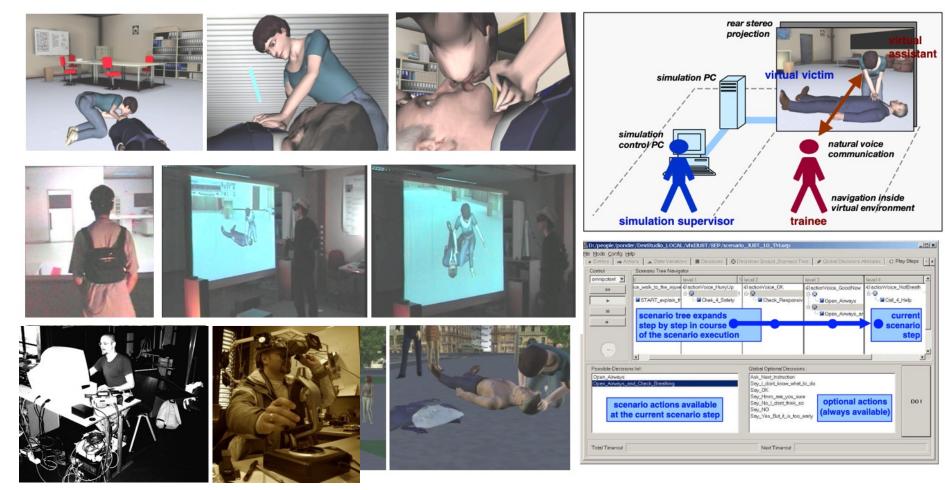
cameron, john L. William Stewart Halsted. Our Surgical Heritage. annals of surgery doi:10.1097/00000658-199705000-00002.

Augmented Reality for education?



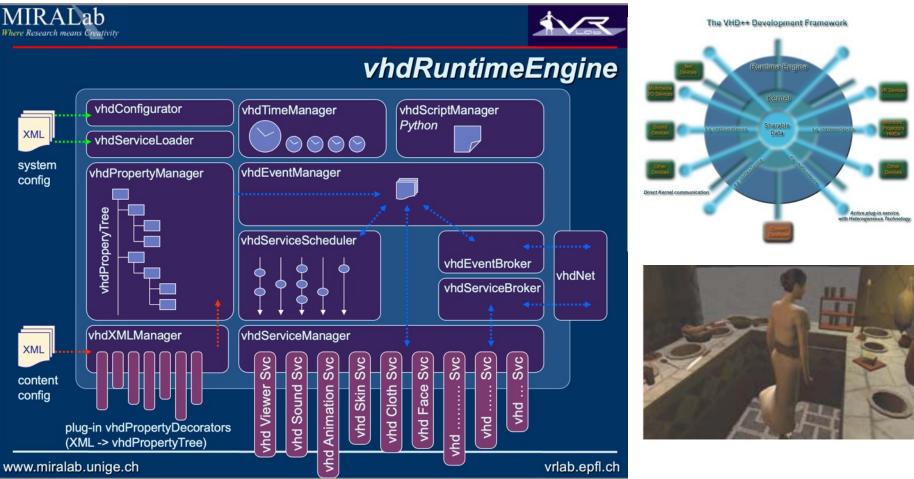
Papagiannakis, G. *et al.* Mixing Virtual and Real scenes in the site of ancient Pompeii. Computer Animation and Virtual Worlds, John Wiley and Sons Ltd 16, 11–24 (2005)

Virtual Reality for medical training?



Michal Ponder, Bruno Herbelin, Tom Molet, Sebastien Schertenlieb, Branislav Ulicny, **George Papagiannakis**, Nadia Magnenat-Thalmann, and Daniel Thalmann. 2003. Immersive VR decision training: telling interactive stories featuring advanced virtual human simulation technologies. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1145/769953.769965

Authoring systems for VR/AR virtual human simulations?



Ponder, M., **Papagiannakis, G.,** Molet, T., Magnenat-Thalmann, N. & Thalmann, D. VHD++ Development Framework: Towards Extendible, Component Based VR/AR Simulation Engine Featuring Advanced Virtual Character Technologies. (Computer Graphics International 2003). doi:10.1109/cgi.2003.1214453.

A NEW REALTY

Building a responsible future for immersive technologies

Key bibliography

A centure Consulting. WAKING UP TO A NEW REALITY | Accenture. 2019.

"A deeply human, highly personal, and beautifully told story." -DAVE EGGERS

Author of the New York Times bestseller You Are Not a Gadget

Everything

JARON LANIER

Dawn .

ENCOUNTERS

with **REALITY**

and **VIRTUAL**

REALITY

PICADOR

THE HISTORY **OCULUS, FACEBOOK,** AND THE REVOLUTION of the New ... **OF** THAT SWEPT VIRTUAL REALITY THE FUTURE

> WITH A FOREWORD BY ERNEST CLINE, AUTHOR OF READY PLAYER ONE

BLAKE J. HARRIS

AUTHOR OF CONSOLE WARS

Computer Science Workbench Editor: Tosiyasu L. Kunii

Nadia Magnenat Thalmann Daniel Thalmann

Computer Animation

Theory and Practice

Second Revised Edition



Springer-Verlag



Nadia Magnenat-Thalmann Jian J. Zhang David D. Feng (Eds.)



Recent Advances in the 3D Physiological Human



Prof. Nadia Magnenat-Thalmann established the field of virtual human research in 1977







System 1 and System 2

THINKING,

FAST AND SLOV

"...as far as I'm concerned, **System 1** certainly knows language... System 2 does involve certain manipulation of symbols". *D. Kahneman, AAAI-2020*

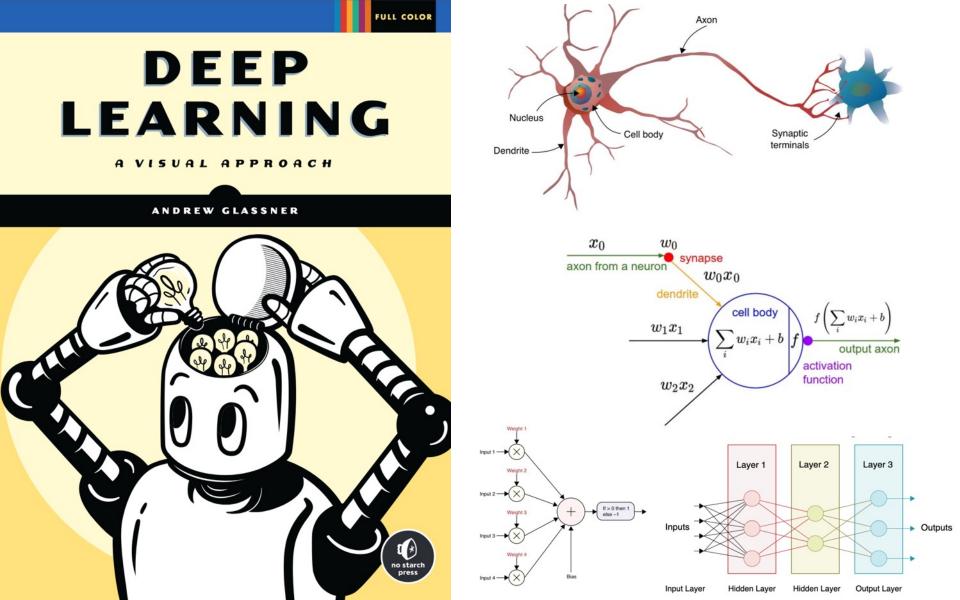
which would in principle be modelled by deep learning and symbolic reasoning, respectively! [Sheth et al 2023]

DANIEL

KAHNEMAN

WINNER OF THE NOBEL PRIZE IN ECONOMICS

Sheth, A., Roy, K. & Gaur, M. Neurosymbolic AI - Why, What, and How. *arXiv* (2023) doi:10.48550/arxiv.2305.00813.



Three components of the deep medicine model



About V Committees V Program V Venue/Travel V Sponsors & Exhibitors V Registration Access Accepted Papers

IEEE-EMBS International Conference on Biomedical and Health Informatics (BHI'24)

November 10th - 13th, 2024

Conference Theme

Deep Medicine and AI for Health

Important Information

- Inception of 8-page papers in IEEE JBHI format: 8-page J-BHI format papers will be evaluated by JBHI (IF: 7.7) EIC and a selected subset of the accepted papers will be published in JBHI Special Issue.
- Opportunities for regular conference papers (4-8 pages) and 1-page abstracts
- · Open Access: BHI 2024 proudly features Open-Access publishing for accepted regular papers.
- Accepted regular conference papers for publishing in IEEE Xplore
- Open Double-Blind Review for high quality: BHI 2024 will use openreview for establishing open review processes. Learn more!
- · Best paper awards for recognizing innovative and excellence research
- Continuing Medicine Education (CME) credits for clinicians
- Travel Awards: for undergraduate and graduate students from US Institutions are available through a National Science Foundation (NSF) grant.

Data competition and awards for students

HOW ARTIFICIAL INTELLIGENCE CAN MAKE HEALTHCARE HUMAN AGAIN

DEEP

MEDICINE

ERIC TOPOL

With a foreword by A B R A H A M V E R G H E S E, author of *Cutting for Stone*

COMING TOOUR SENSES

The world of immersive technology is no longer hype-we're living it.

AI needs XR and XR needs AI



ORama (

**

Metaverse* = Internet(3D)^{AI} \iff XR

Rule #1. There is only one Metaverse.

Rule #2: The Metaverse is for everyone.

Rule #3: Nobody controls the Metaverse.

Rule #4: The Metaverse is open.

Rule #5: The Metaverse is hardware-independent.

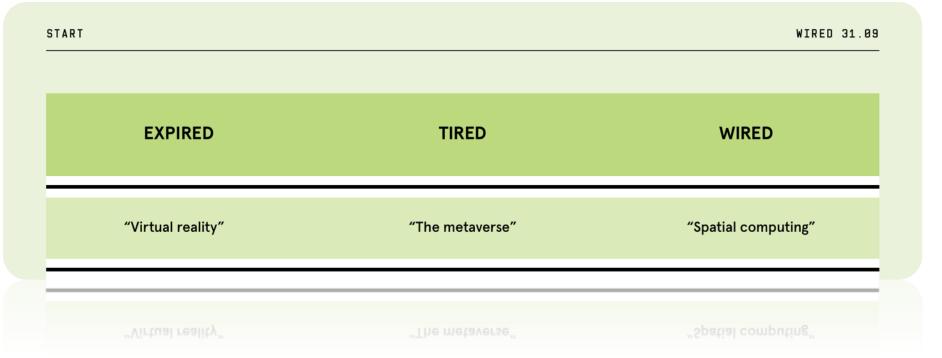
Rule #6: The Metaverse is a Network.

Rule #7: The Metaverse is the Internet.

* A. Graylin, HarvardXR, April 2023 <u>** Tony Parisi, https://medium.com/meta-verses/the-</u> <u>seven-rules-of-the-metaverse-7d4e06fa864c</u>

Stable Diffusion prompt: "a girl in VR glasses experiencing metaverse worlds"

What about 'Spatial Computing'?



ORamo

"human interaction with a machine in which the **machine** retains and manipulates referents to **real** objects and spaces" [Greenwold 2003]

Greenwold, Simon (June 2003). "Spatial Computing" (PDF). MIT Graduate Thesis. Retrieved 22 December 2019.



AN EU INITIATIVE ON WEB **4.0 AND VIRTUAL WORLDS:**

A head start in the next technological transition

> 11 July 2023 #DigitalEU #VirtualWorldsEU

The Commission has adopted a strategy on Web 4.0 and virtual worlds to steer the next technological transition and ensure an open, secure, trustworthy, fair and inclusive digital environment for EU citizens and businesses and public administrations.

European Commission



Governance: to set up the structures for the EU to steer the openness of virtual worlds.

23 RECOMMENDATIONS

The Commission hosted a European Citizens' Panel on Virtual Worlds. A representative group of citizens made 23 recommendations on citizens' expectations for the future, principles and actions to ensure that virtual worlds in the EU are fair and citizen-friendly.

*Virtual worlds: persistent, immersive environments based on 3D and extended reality (XR) technologies. *Web 4.0: digital and real objects and environments integrated and communicating between each other, enablina immersive experiences.

* Source:

ORam

Virtual Worlds and Web 4.0 *

Virtual Worlds:

Persistent, immersive environments based on 3D and extended reality (XR) technologies

Web 4.0:

Digital and real objects and environments integrated and communicating between each other, enabling immersive experiences

https://digital-strategy.ec.europa.eu/en/library/virtual-worlds-and-web-40factsheet



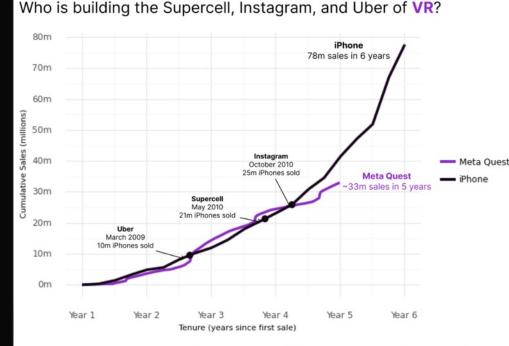
Jack Soslow 🤣 🔤 @JackSoslow · Apr 25

13) We believe the moment is ripe for ARVR apps.

Reflecting on the iPhone's impact, consider:

- Uber launched when 10m iPhones were sold
- Supercell at the 21m mark
- Instagram at 25m

Who will be the equivalent defining companies of ARVR?



* Meta Quest sales are estimated based on app downloads. The Meta Quest app is only useful if you buy a headset, and app download is a required part of NUX. Undercounts repeat purchasers, overcounts multi-account headsets.

** iPhone sales are US only from Business Insider, who received their data from an Apple Patent Trial. https://shorturl.at/alsyF



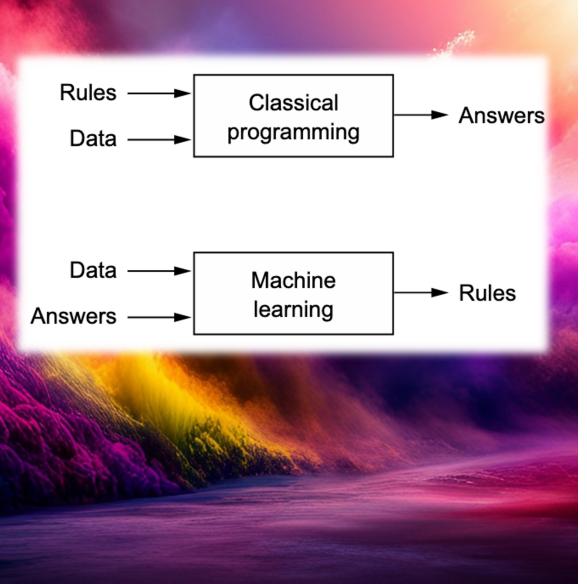
Is now the right moment for VR/AR?

...



https://x.com/jacksoslow/status/1783297751629123860?s=46&t=iEbl N9skT-JfsYUDKLznVw

https://analyticsindiamag.com/smartphones-will-be-obsolete-in-10years-says-metas-ai-chief/



Machine/Deep learning and intelligence

"Machine/Deep learning takes **data points** and turns them into a **query-able structure** that enables **retrieval** and **interpolation** between the points.

ORama

You could think of it as a continuous generalization of database technology."

"It is categorically **different** from even the simplest of **embodied biological agents**. As in, it's an entirely different category, with no shared characteristics.

Analogies to the brain are just as misleading as when people used the same analogies to describe computers in the 1950s."

F. Chollet, Deep learning with Python, Second Edition

Stable Diffusion prompt: "an explosion of colorful powder"





Al's greatest impact? healthcare

"Healthcare as an industry has been slow to adopt technology, reluctant to burden overwhelmed IT teams, and train burnedout staff on new systems.

We believe that any new technology has to be **10 times better** to successfully **displace** the last one—marginal improvements aren't worth the effort. Enterprise software struggled to clear that 10x bar in healthcare; **AI clears** it easily.

With AI, healthtech companies no longer need to fight the uphill battle of **training people** on **software**. Instead, they can sell AI that **acts** like a **person** and takes more and more of the work off healthcare professionals' plates, **enabling them** to **work** on more **interesting** problems and **practice** at the **top** of their **licenses**."

Daisy Wolf and Vijay Pande, <u>https://a16z.com/2023/08/02/where-</u>will-ai-have-the-biggest-impact-healthcare/

Virtual Reality Technology For Medicine



- Current technologies and concepts are founded on more than 30 years of research and development
- Recent changes in cost and access make VR affordable
- VR tech is currently used for prevention, evaluation, treatment and chronic disease management
- After years of validation and use by early adopters VR technology is poised to move to the mainstream
- On the horizon: enhanced, ubiquitous, informative and integrated

Dr. Walter Greenleaf, Stanford Health Care & Virtual Human Interaction Lab

The scene is set for massive change

Computational Medical XR

"

Science, Computational Science and Computer Science?

Science, Computational Science, and Computer Science: At a Crossroads

he U.S. Congress passed the High Performance Computing and Communications Act, commonly known as the HPCC, in December 1991. This act focuses on several aspects of computing technology, but two have received the most attention: computational science as embodied in the Grand Challenges (Table 1) and the National Research and Educational Network (NREN). The Grand Challenges are engineering and scientific problems considered vial to the economic well-being of the U.S. Many of these problems, such as drug design and global climate modeling, have worldwide impact. The NREN is to be an extremely high speed network, capable of transmitting in the terabis persecond range—approximately ten times faster than we can currently transmit data. The exact goals of the HPCC are published in a pamphet and updated annually [7].

The science and engineering components of the HPOC require an interdisciplinary approach to solving very difficult problems. The solutions require the concerted actions of physical scientiss, engineers, mathematical scientiss, and compater scientists. Compational science enhoraces this collaborative effort among many diverse disciplines. In the final analysis, the "answer" may have to be pieced together from the many viespoints.

Our purpose is to ask whether today's computer scientists are able to take up the challenge of computational science. Some might argue that computational science is not an interest of computer science; that current areas of interest comprise the total domain. Indeed, it is strange that one has to argue for scientific applications as a part of computer science, since, after all, modern computing's roots are in scientific and engineering applications.

An exact definition of computational science is open to debate. There are many programs in the U.S. and elsewhere that use the term, and each program probably has its own view of computational science. We outline the Clemson University view of computational science as one possible approach. That view recognites three components to computational science applications, algorithms, and architectures. We visualize this as a praumid supporting the science and engineering. Applications needs not be restricted to the tradicional science and engineering applications; for example, complex conometric models can also benefit from computational science.

The conduct of computational science, in the Clemson view, is interdisciplinary. This interdisciplinary thinking demands that the constituent disciplines (physical science, engineering, mathematics, computer science) maintain their autonomy. Within computational science, a computer scientiat retains expertise in computer science, but emphasizes applications in science or engineering.

Although computational science is not for every computer scientist, computational science is an idea whose time has come—again. Our premises:

1. Computational science is addressing problems that have important implications for humankind. These problems are complex and their

D. E. Stevenson. 1994. Science, computational science, and computer science: at a crossroads. Commun. ACM 37, 12 (Dec. 1994), 85–96. DOI:https://doi.org/10.1145/198366.198386

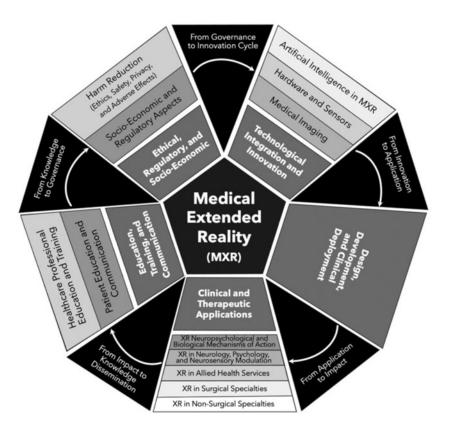
an or the arts December 1998 Ald 37, No. 17 85

Why Computational Science?

An interdisciplinary field (physical sciences, life sciences, engineering, mathematics, computer science) whose time has come – again:

- Addressing complex problems that have important implications to humankind
- Unlikely to succeed in near term without further advances in software and hardware
- Computer science has been generally not participating in science or engineering applications or preparing students to do so – except very recently (Nobel Physics & Chemistry 2024)

Definition of medical XR?

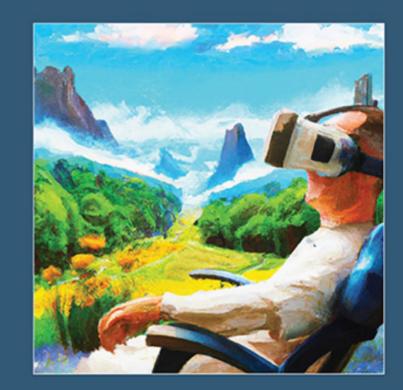


"What Is Medical Extended Reality? A Taxonomy Defining the Current Breadth and Depth of an Evolving Field ", Spiegel, Brennan M.R.; Rizzo, Albert; Persky, Susan; Liran, Omer; Wiederhold, Brenda; Woods, Susan; Donovan, Kate; Sarkar, Korak; Xiang, Henry; Joo, Sun; Jotwani, Rohan; Lang, Min; Paul, Margot; Senter-Zapata, Mike; Widmeier, Keith; Zhang, Haipeng, Doi: 10.1089/jmxr.2023.0012, https://www.liebertpub.com/doi/10.1089%2Fjmxr.2023.0012

Journal of Medical Extended Reality

ISSN 2994-1520

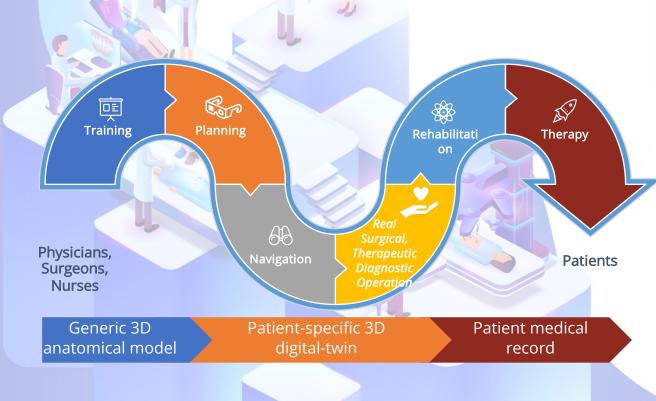
Medical Extended Reality







Computational Medical XR (CMXR) 1,2,3



¹ https://s2023.siggraph.org/presentation/?id=ftalk 101&sess=sess408 ² https://s2023.siggraph.org/presentation/?id=fwork 109&sess=sess287, 2023 ³ Papagiannakis, G., et al "A computational medical XR discipline", 2024, https://arxiv.org/abs/2108.04136, CGI2024, Springer LNCS

A Computational Medical XR Discipline

George Papagiannakis FORTH - ICS Greece, University of Crete Greece, ORamaVR Switzerland

Mark Zhang Brigham and Women's Hospita Harvard University USA Eleni Grigoriou

Switzerland

Philippe Bijlenga

Geneva University Hospital

Eustathios Kenanidis

Aristotle University of Thessalonia

Greece

Computational Medical Extended Reality (CMXR), brings together

life sciences and neuroscience with mathematics, engineering, and

computer science. It unifies computational science (scientific com

puting) with intelligent extended reality and spatial computing for the medical field. It significantly differs from previous "Clinical XR" and "Medical XR" terms, as it is focusing on how to integrate

computational methods from neural simulation to computational

geometry, computational vision and computer graphics with deep

earning models to solve hard problems in medicine and neuro-

science: from low-code/no-code/genAl authoring platforms to deep learning XR systems for training, planning, real-time operative

Today, 5 billion people lack access to surgical and anesthesia care

as traditional medical training methods struggle to keep up. Accordine to OECD, over 1 billion jobs worldwide, nearly 30% of all jobs.

are likely to be transformed by technology within the next decade.

In that respect, the World Health Organization predicts a short-

are of 10 million healthcare professionals by 2030. Evidently, this growing need for training and continuous upskilling and reskilling

of medical personnel, has become more crucial in the post pan demic era. Extended Reality (XR) coupled with spatial computing

technologies emerges as a frontier in medical training, education

present some of the most recent advances in the computation

and empowerment, offering innovative solutions for psychom and cognitive skill development. In this position-survey paper, we

navigation, therapeutics, and rehabilitation

1 INTRODUCTION

ABSTRACT

Walter Greenleaf Stanford University US/

Rabi Datta University Hospital of Cologne Germany

Manos Kamarianakis FORTH - ICS Greece, University of Iniversity of Crete Greece, ORamaVR Crete Greece, ORamaVR Switzerland

> Nadia Magnenat Thalmann University of Geneva & MIRALab SARL Switzerland

> > Kyriakos Vamvakidis Henry Dunant Hospital Greece

Oliver A Kannape Geneva University Hospitals & MindMaze S.A. Switzerland

nedical XR field, based on its definition (see figure 1), using state of-the-art examples of research on simulation protocols, immersive and embodied research approaches, and steps towards more effect tive, user-tailored empowerment, therapy, rehabilitation, planning navigation, upskilling and reskilling in the post-pandemic world.

Michael Cole

University of Michigan Medical

School USA

Mathias Delahaye

Geneva University Hospitals

Switzerland

Antonis Protopsaltis

niversity of Western Macedoni

Greece, ORamaVR Switzerland

Eleftherios Tsiridis

Aristotle University of Thessalonik

Greece, Imperial College London UK

Ioannis Koutelidakis

Greece

ristotle University of Thessaloniki

2 CMXR MOTIVATION AND PROGRESS BEYOND THE STATE OF THE ART

Recent CMXR related articles [31] [33] and case study review ticles [32] in industry [11] as well as dedicated academic special journal issues [26] highlight the facilitation of Virtual, Augmented Mixed reality (VR / AR / MR) technologies (grouped by the industr as XR) to transform and modernize the medical training model An increasing number of published clinical trials [17] [16] [6] [9] neasured and testified the efficacy of medical XR training and skills transfer from virtual to real. In that frame, another recent policy report [29] highlights that XR technologies can offer signifi cant boost in experiential and collaborative learning of healthcare

XR can provide the means for remote qualitative education (knowledge) and training (skills), using affordable technology with ersonalized, on-demand and smooth learning curves. Based on recent major advances in the fields of 5G edge computing [20] neuroscience [30], MR [36] and spatial computing:

"VE/AR shares with our brain the same basic mechanism embodies simulations" [30]

Such immersive technologies can facilitate continuous learning rovide curriculum programs and self-improvement opportunit



Who are the leading hospitals in this field?

Share

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CENTRE FOR VIRTUAL MEDICINE

Dr. Oliver Kannape, Mindmaze & University Hospital of Geneva

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Neurosymbolic AI: The Future of AI Reasoning?

What is Neurosymbolic AI?

- Neurosymbolic AI combines neural networks (perception) with symbolic reasoning (cognition).
- What is the role of symbols and programs?
- Build them or let them emerge?
- What's the best way to integrate them with DL?

Kautz, H. A. The third Al summer: AAAI Robert S. Engelmore Memorial Lecture. *Al Mag.* **43**, 105–125 (2022). What is the shape of the red

What is the shape of the rec

 $[\lambda z. \exists x \exists y. shape(y, z) \land color(y, red) \land leftOf(y, x) \land sphere(x)]$

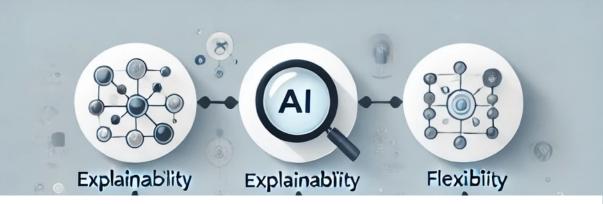
Query(Shape, Filter(Red, Relate(Left, Filter(Sphere))))

ON

ATOMA STATE

Artificial Neural Networks

in cil E i



- Neural networks (& most ML models) are correlation engines
- They have weak inductive bias
 - Structure is considerably learned from massive amounts of training data
- They often do not work well when doing transfer to a dissimilar runtime domain or doing few-shot learning
- They often don't demonstrate systematic generalization or compositionality
- Neuro-symbolic machines might help fix these problems?



Why Neurosymbolic Al Matters

- Explainability: Provides clear decision-making steps.
- Flexibility: Adapts to various tasks and improves learning.
- Scalability: Large-scale data processing and reasoning.

Sheth, A., Roy, K. & Gaur, M. Neurosymbolic AI - Why, What, and How. *arXiv* (2023) doi:10.48550/arxiv.2305.00813.

The scene is set for massive change

State-of-the-art in medical XR training

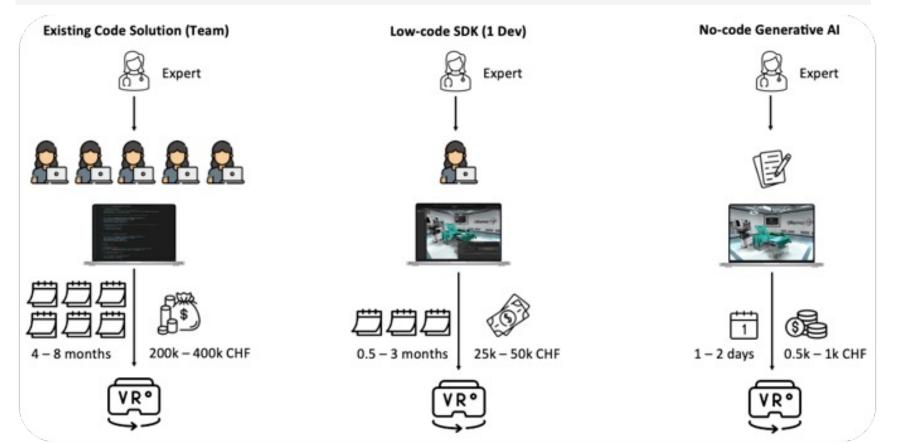
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METAVERSE GENERATION (VIRTUAL WORLDS): CODE -> LOW-CODE -> NO-CODE (GENERATIVE AI)



"For most of the technology's history, however, virtual experiences have been hard to build and maintain. This has been one of V.R.'s biggest problems."

Jaron Lanier, <u>https://www.newyorker.com/tech/annals-of-technology/where-will-virtual-reality-take-us</u>, Feb, 2024



State-of-the-art in computational medical XR training: Applications^{*}



Surgical/ Diagnostic/ Therapeutic training

ORama

- Anatomy education
- Disaster Preparedness
- Patient Education
- Patient Counselling

* Bashir, A. K. et al. A Survey on Federated Learning for the Healthcare Metaverse: Concepts, Applications, Challenges, and Future Directions. Arxiv (2023).

From VR training simulators to XR simulations: 5 Generations of training

- **1.0** high-fidelity, haptic-based 3D and (VR) simulators (non true-VR)
- 2.0 360-VR simulations or mobile-3D interactive (non true-VR)
- **3.0** true-VR simulators (APIE: agency, presence, immersion, embodiment) + off-the-shelf haptics
- 4.0 CMXR, Low/no-code SDK-based, fully customizable and extensible simulations (today)
- **5.0** CMXR genAI-based with humanin-the-loop simulations (forthcoming)

- Yang, D. et al. Expert consensus on the metaverse in medicine. Clin Ehealth 5, 1–9 (2022).





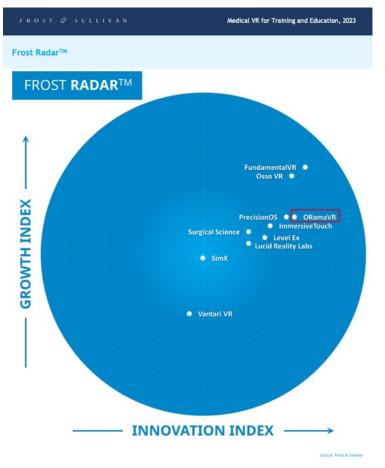








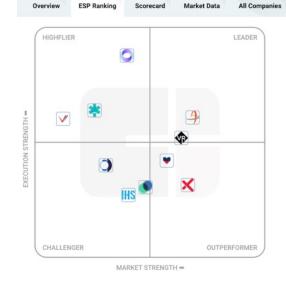
MEDICAL XR FIELD IS GROWING!



https://www.linkedin.com/posts/fundamentalvr_frost-radar-leader-in-medical-vr-training-activity-7141463504510750720-7uRX?utm_source=share&utm_medium=member_desktop https://www.cbinsights.com/esp/healthcare&life-sciences/care-delivery-&-novigation-tech/virtual-reality-(vr)-surgical-training https://metaverseinsider.tech/2024/02/19/top-7u-training-companies-in-2024-revolutionizing-learning/_https://tryspecter.com/report/fastest-growing-vr-ar-companies

Virtual reality (VR) surgical training

Healthcare & Life Sciences / Care Delivery & Navigation Tech Market ranking updated: 12/19/23



"High performers in the innovation index that have achieved a score greater than 4.0 out of 5.0 include FundamentalVR (4.90), ORamaVR (4.70), Osso VR (4.65)...

...Growth Leaders—include FundamentalVR (4.55) and Osso VR (4.40), ORamaVR (3.70)..."

Frost & Sullivan Medical VR for Training and Education report 2023

Market Overview

The virtual reality (VR) surgical training market refers to the segment of the healthcare industry that simulates surgical procedures for medical training purposes. VR simulations have been scientifically proven to be as effective in hard and soft skill knowledge transfer as traditional methods. The market provides medical device companies with new technology to train and assess surgeons on advanced surgical innovations like robotics and improving patient outcomes. It also addresses the problem of inadequate training for healthcare providers (HCPs) by providing a flight simulator for HCPs to practice and perfect procedures in a safe, scalable environment to a high baseline standard. The market offers procedurespecific medical education modules for medical device companies, drastically reducing cost and training time while improving surgical competency and safety.

ESP Ranked Companies ()









From no-code to neurosymbolicAl

for CMXR training simulations





The solution

- Neurosymbolic AI-powered medical XR platform that automates training reducing costs, time 10X

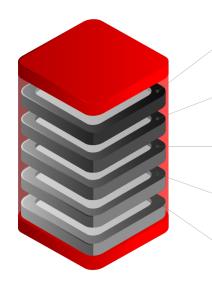


Clear Benefits in 9+ published high-impact peerreviewed journal studies by our partners



MAGES SUITE

MAGES SDK - Software Development Kit- SaaS, proprietary deep-tech (*patent pending*) (USP: no-code AI-based CMXR simulation creation/authoring platform, *available today*)







GA Deformable Animation, Cutting, and Tearing Realistic User Interaction System



G

S

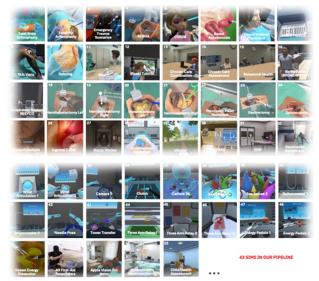
Editor With Action Prototypes No-code SceneGraph Editor JARIA, Just Another ARtificial Intelligent Assistant

Semantically Annotated Deformable, Soft, and Rigid Bodies

MAGES OMEN-E text2XR SaaS, (Proprietary Gen-Al based, 'ChatGPT for CMXR', forthcoming)



MAGES SIM Service, 66 fully customizable, open medical XR training simulations authored so far





Unique proprietary dataset used to train OMEN-E & future CMXR app-store for revenue share with partners



DOES IT WORK?

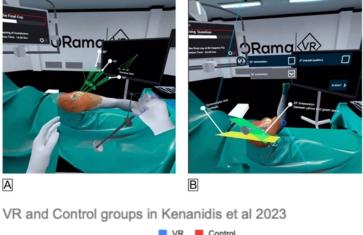
We have proven that medical XR training facilitates

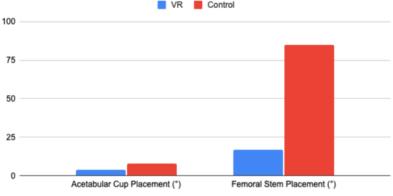
- a) skills transfer from the virtual world to the real
- b) reduction of medical errors
- **9+** published medical XR clinical trials & pilot studies:
- <u>https://oramavr.com/case-studies-</u> testimonials/
- 60+ scientific publications on computational medical XR:
- <u>https://oramavr.com/publications/</u>

ORIGINAL PAPER	
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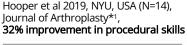




e.g. Kenanidis et al 2023, Aristotle University, (N=101), Journal of International Orthopedics, 80% reduction on errors for Femoral Stem Placement and 50% for Acetabular Cup Placement after VR training

DOES IT WORK II?

Real clinical-trial based evidence published in high-impact medical journals in our field



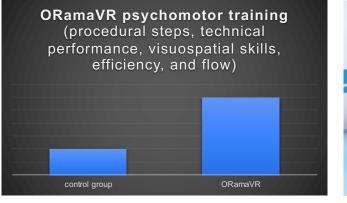


Virtual Reality Simulation Facilitates Resident Training in Total Hip Arthroplasty: A Randomized Controlled Trial

Jessica Hooper, MD^{A,*}, Eleftherios Tsiridis, MD, PhD^{A,c}, James E, Feng, MD^{A,} Ran Schwarzkopf, MD, MSC⁺, Daniel Waren, MS⁺, William J, Long, MD, RRCSC⁺, Lazaros Poultsides, MD, PhD^A, William Macaulay, MD^A, the NYU Virtual Reality Consortium⁴

¹ Department of Orthuperle Surgery, New Test University Languer Health, New Test, NY Architels University Medical Schene Department of Orthuperle Sourcey, Papagerspiles General Heapting, Theodenik, Helles ¹ General Orthupardics and Regenerative Medicine (CO.RE.): CERL-ALTIN, Balkan Center, Hellin, Grever

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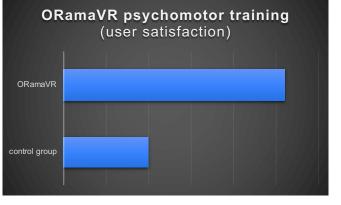




Birrenbach et al 2021, Inselspital, Switzerland (N=29), Journal of Medical Internet Research *2, **16% increased user satisfaction**

JMIR SERIOUS GAMES	Birrenbach et al
Original Paper	
Effectiveness and Utility of Virtual Reality S Educational Tool for Safe Performance of Co Prospective, Randomized Pilot Trial	
Tanja Birrenbach ¹³ , MME, MD; Josua Zbinden ¹ ; George Papagiannakis ^{14,4} , P PhD; Martin Miller ¹ , MD, PhD; Wolf E Hanz ² , MME, MD; Themas Christia	

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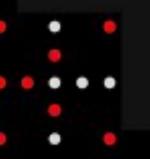




*1 https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0883540319303341 •2 https://games.jmir.org/2021/4/e29586/



MAGES 4.0

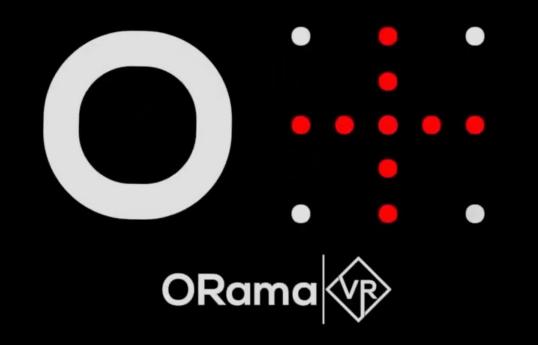


 $\underline{\text{VIDEO}} \rightarrow \text{MAGES SDK 4.0}$

P. Zikas *et al.*, "MAGES 4.0: Accelerating the World's Transition to VR Training and Democratizing the Authoring of the Medical Metaverse," in *IEEE Computer Graphics and Applications*, vol. 43, no. 2, pp. 43-56, 1 March-April 2023, doi: 10.1109/MCG.2023.3242686.

MAGES SDK NXT

MAGES No-Code NXT 5.0 Software Development Kit

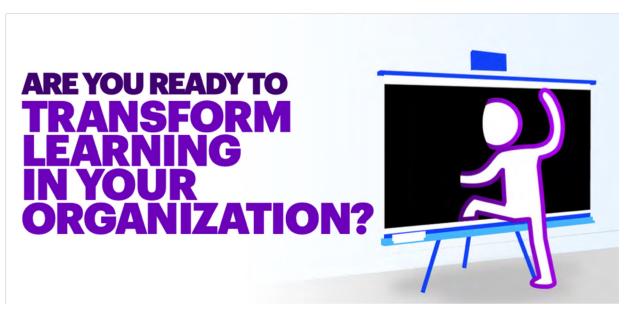


D. Angelis, P. Kolyvakis, M. Kamarianakis, G. Papagiannakis, Geometric Algebra Meets Large Language Models: Instruction-Based Transformations of Separate Meshes in 3D, Interactive and Controllable Scenes, https://doi.org/10.48550/arXiv.2408.02275, 2024

VIDEO → MAGES SDK OMEN-E

Conclusions





- Neurosymbolic AI and computational XR tools have arrived and are transforming medicine and healthcare – CMXR
- Questions on how to scale creation, adoption, deployment remain
- AI and XR technologies will not replace humans in healthcare!

Swiss Accelerator innovation project supported by

Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft Confédération suisse Confederazione Svizzera Confederaziun svizra

Swiss Confederation

Innosuisse – Swiss Innovation Agency



Funded by the

European Union

NextGenerationEU

Dr. George Papagiannakis Prof. University of Crete, Affiliated Researcher at FORTH Visiting Prof. University of Geneva & ORamaVR co-founder, CEO george@oramavr.com

Let's accelerate world's transition to Deep Medicine & CMXR!





