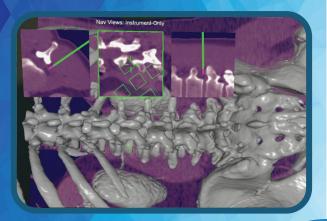
Augmented Reality Surgical Navigation

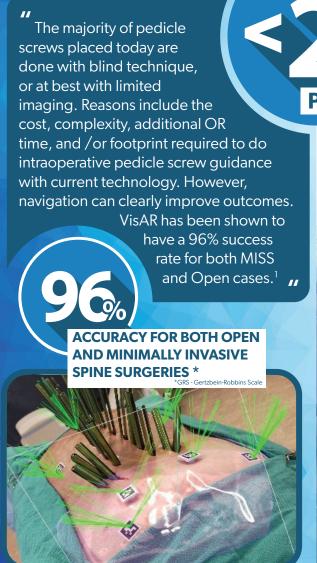




VisAR is a next generation surgical navigation system for precision guided intraoperative stereotactic spinal surgery. It provides the precision of a robot, the portability of a stethoscope, and the versatility of human-powered intelligence. VisAR projects a patient's imaging data into a 2D or 3D stereoscopic image which is visible through an optical visor and superimposed onto the patient with millimeter accuracy.

*VisAR is 510(k) cleared for its intended us

VisAR is like a surgical GPS providing a roadmap to guide the surgeon through simple and complex surgeries.





End-to-End Solution

- Precise instrument tracking (<2mm) accuracy
- Integrated navigational targeting system
- Scalable to multiple ORs when using the enterprise system
- Augments the surgeon's skill by seeing the patient's anatomy
- Intraoperative immersive viewing
- Real-time 3D reconstruction and segmentation
- Bidirectional image management
- Reduces set up time when compared to surgical robots¹
- Intuitive system reduces the need for a dedicated support team inside the OR
- Reduces learning curve and improves accuracy when compared to surgical robots²
- Improves patient safety with precision surgery when compared to freehand³
- Easily transported between the ORs
- Lifetime software updates are included



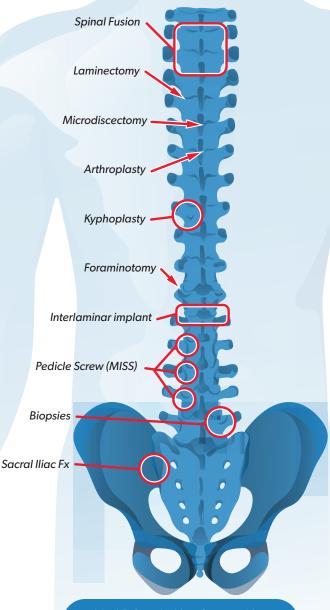
3D Pre-operative and Intraoperative Planning⁴

 Allows for pre-operative planning, tracker and tag placement, virtual landmark registration, and instrument planning.

Instant Case Retrieval

 Image datalink with series, annotations, logins, users, URL, and passwords encrypted into a QR code that instantly retrieves patient case for hands-free operation.

Stereotactic Spine Surgical Procedures Using Augmented Reality





Brent Felix, MD, Seyed Babak Kalantar, MD, Bradley Moatz, MD, et al. Augmented reality spine surgery navigation: Increasing pedicle screw insertion accuracy for both open and minimally invasive spine surgeries. SPINE Volume 47, Number 12, pp 865-872. 2022

2 Bounajem, M. T., Cameron, B., Sorensen, K., Parr, R., Gibby, W., Prashant, G., Evans, J. J., & Karsy, M. (2023, April). Improved accuracy and lowered learning curve of ventricular targeting using augmented reality—Phantom and Cadaveric Model Testing. Neurosurgery, 92(4):p 884-891.

3 Sarah Murthi, MD and Amitabh Varshney. How augmented reality will make surgery safer. Harvard Business Review. 20 March 2018

4 Benjamin Laguna, Kristin Livingston, Ravinder Brar, et al. Assessing the value of a novel augmented reality application for presurgical planning in adolescent elbow fractures. Frontiers in Virtual Reality, Volume 1. November 2020. Learn more at www.novarad.net/visar



