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- ▶ Au.D. from Northeastern University, Boston, MA
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- ▶ PhD in Pharmaceutical Chemistry from UCSF
- ► AuD from Northeastern University
- ▶ Prior careers as chemistry/biochemistry professor, and full-time at home mom
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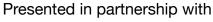




Agenda

- ▶ Overview of ear scanning with the Lantos 3D Scanning System
- ▶ Review pinna anatomy and relevance to earpiece form factors
- ▶ Inflating the conforming membrane in the ear: setting the stage for data capture
- ▶ Review of ear canal anatomy, compliance, and dynamics
- ► Capturing the compliant ear while avoiding artifacts
- Questions and Answers







Learning Outcomes

- ▶ 1) After this course, participants will be able to give a brief explanation of how the Lantos 3D Ear Scanning System works
- ▶ 2) After this course, participants will be able to name relevant anatomical landmarks of the pinna and ear canal.
- ▶ 3) After this course, participants will be able to identify the physical features of the Lantos conforming membrane and their functions.
- ▶ 4) After this course, participants will be able to describe how the Lantos conforming membrane indirectly reflects the compliance of the tissue of the pinna and ear canal.
- ▶ 5) After this course, participants will be able to explain how to optimize membrane inflation and scan path while avoiding artifacts.







The Lantos 3D Ear Scanning System



- Handheld scanner with cradle
- Laptop with high-end graphics card



- Single-patient membrane
- Multiple-use solution cartridge



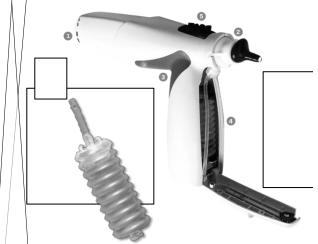
- Software that collects 1,000,000+ data points
- Algorithm that stitches data into a 3D mesh of the ear's geometry
- · Cloud ordering platform



 Digital file that can be instantly transmitted to manufacturer



ANATOMY OF THE LANTOS SCANNER



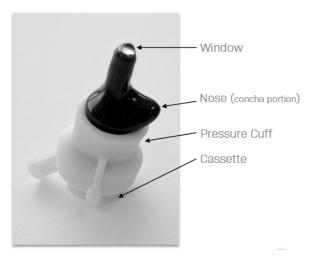
SCANNER BODY

- 1. End: The back part of the scanner
- 2. Tip: The very end of the camera as it's extended into the membrane/ear
- 3. Inside of handle: Where the thumb rests within the crook of the handle while holding the scanner
- Elevator: The compartment within the handle of the scanner that holds the solution cartridge and compresses the cartridge during inflation of the membrane
- 5. Button Board: The board on the top of the scanner where the control buttons are located





A closer look at the membrane

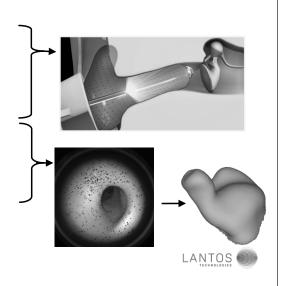




THE LANTOS EAR SCANNING PROCESS

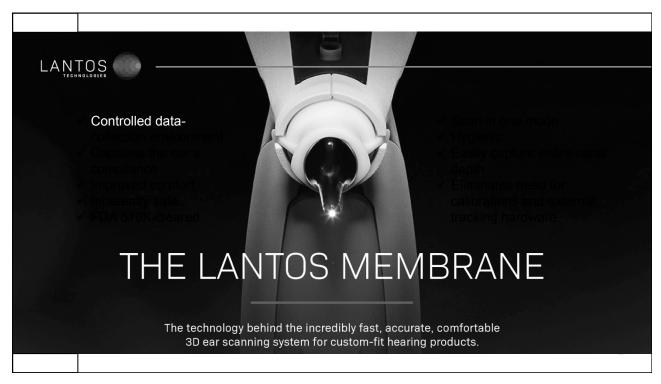
Multi-Step Scanning Process

- 1. Placement under direct visualization
- 2. Solution fills inside of the membrane (does not touch the ear), inflating peristaltically.
- 3. Light fluoresces the inside of membrane.
- 4. Each still image is stitched into one 3D file.
 - · Over 1 million data points are stitched together
 - Highly accurate, 3D topographical rendering of the ear in .STL format
- 5. The STL file is uploaded to the Lantos Cloud together with the hearing aid or earmold order for immediate access by the manufacturer



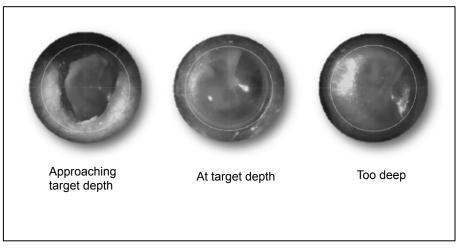








DIRECT VISUALIZATION



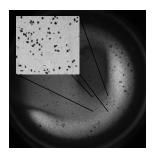


The Membrane Material's Properties

The membrane material is made of a medical-grade thermoplastic elastomer.



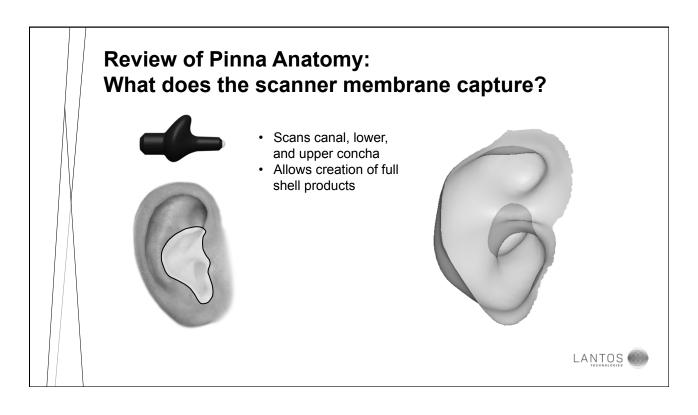
Glows yellow in violet light

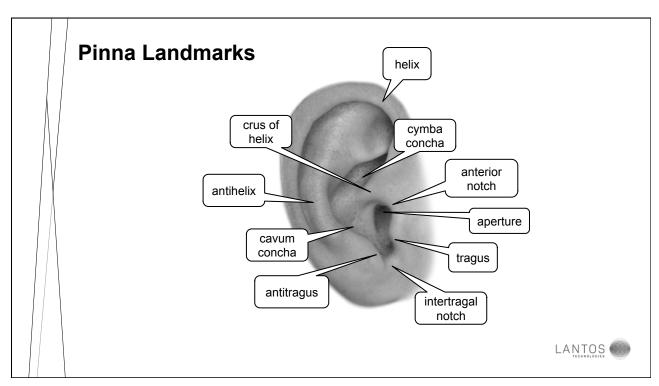


Fiducial placement markers register one image to the next

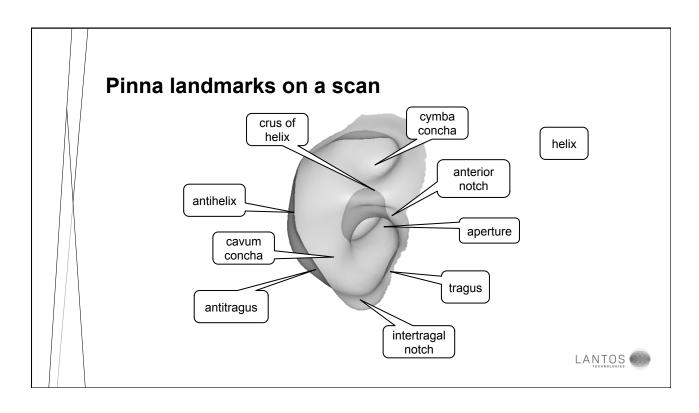


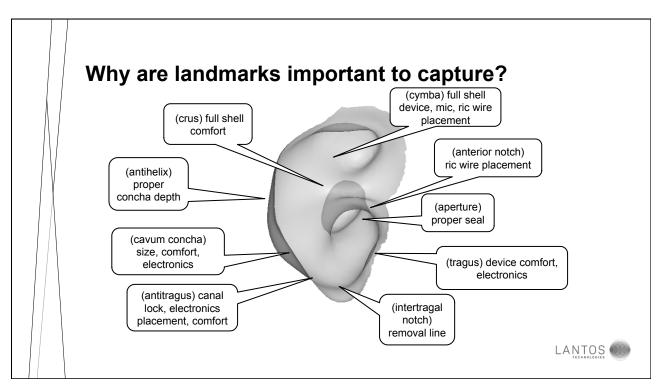




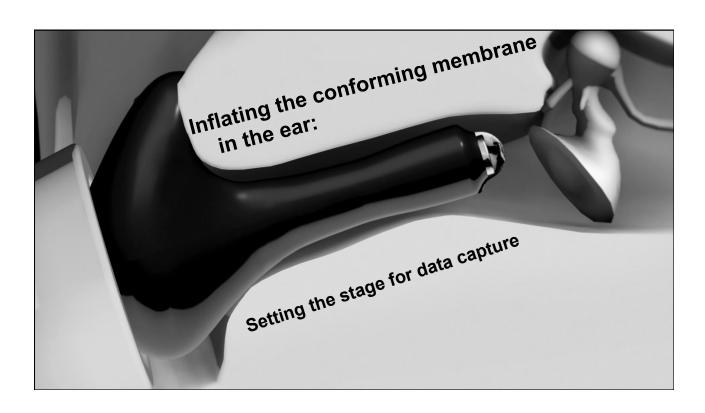






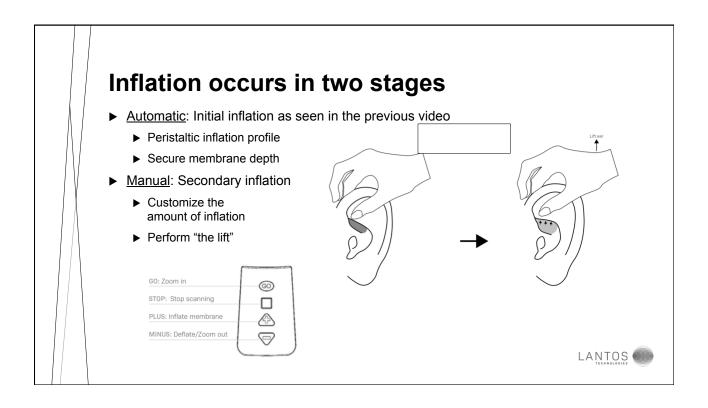






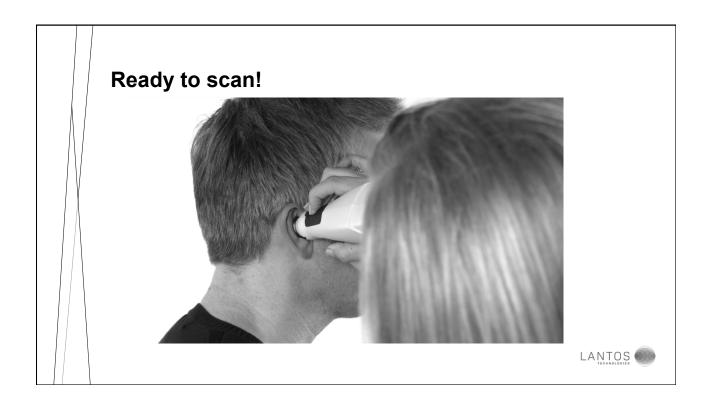


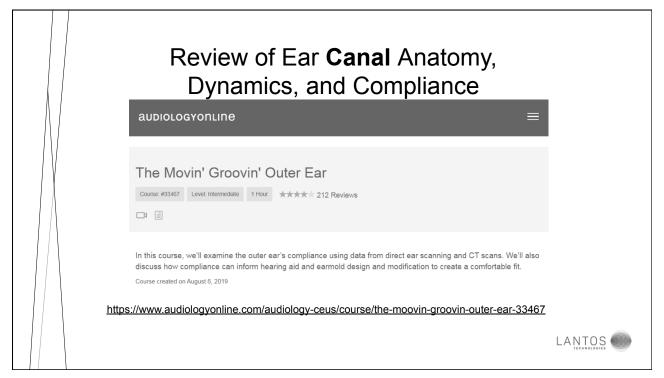




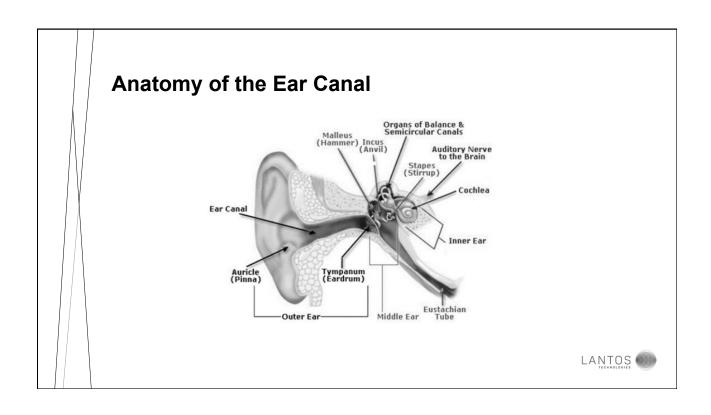


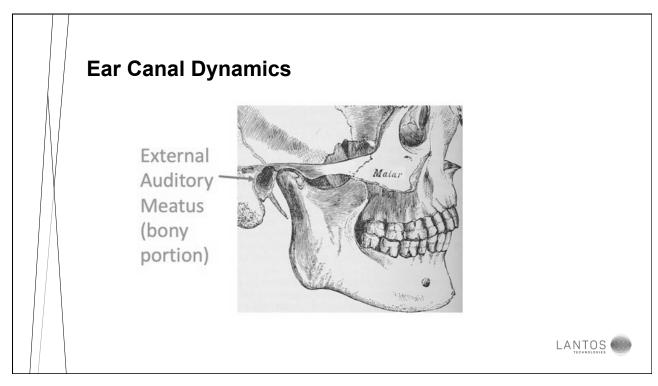














Right ear canal dynamics with jaw opening/closing L LA LANTOS

Compliance of the Ear Canal

- 1) Compliance of the aperture to first bend region
- 2) Compliance of the canal when subjected to lateral pressure

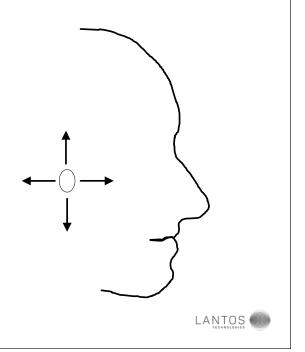




Assessing compliance: scans vs impressions

Method:

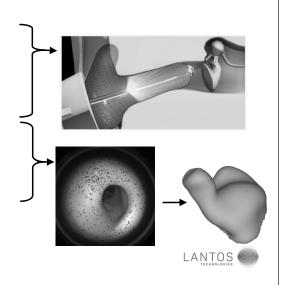
- Overlay scans and impressions for 68 matched pairs
- Optimize alignment at aperture+canal
- At the aperture, measure difference in four directions



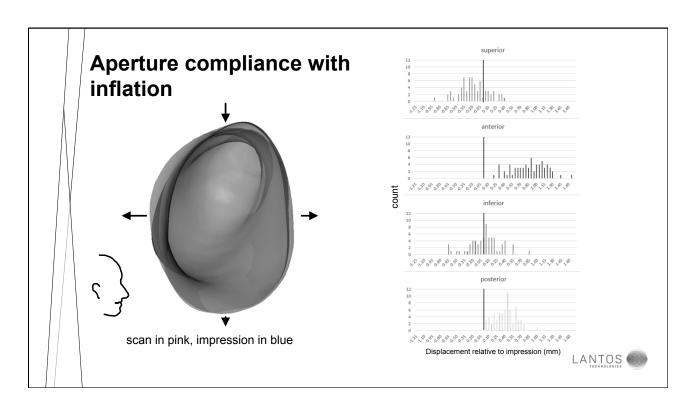
THE LANTOS EAR SCANNING PROCESS

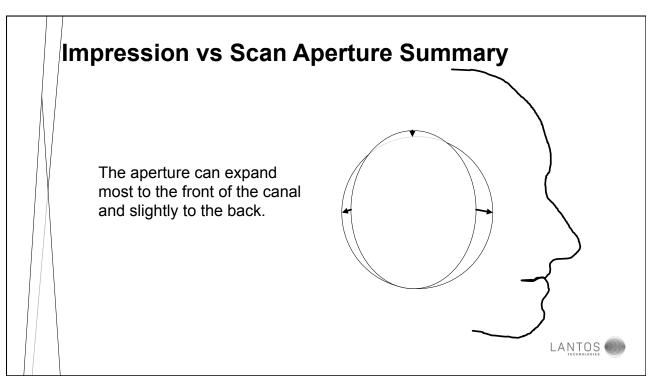
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Scans as a Proxies for Comfortable Shells and Earmolds

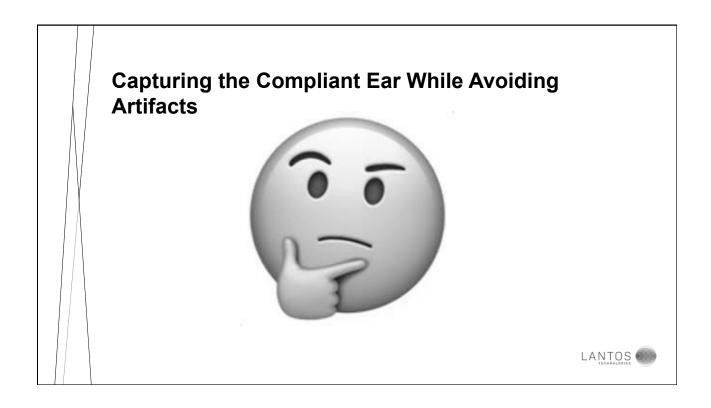
The solution and membrane indirectly capture the <u>compliance</u> of the ear in the soft tissue/cartilaginous regions

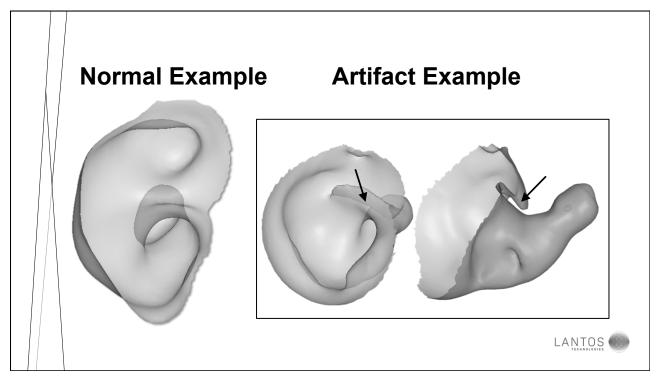
The inflated membrane is a proxy for the custom device that will be made for the ear from the scan.



D.5 0.6 0.75 1.0 1.25 PSI









Solution!

Simply by bracing with a pinky or ring finger against the scannee's head, we're able steady the scanner and monitor our pressure.



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