3D deep tissue imaging technologies for in-vivo diagnostics and digital pathology

Stefan Andersson-Engels







Acknowledgements



Biophotonics@Tyndall













Where am I working?







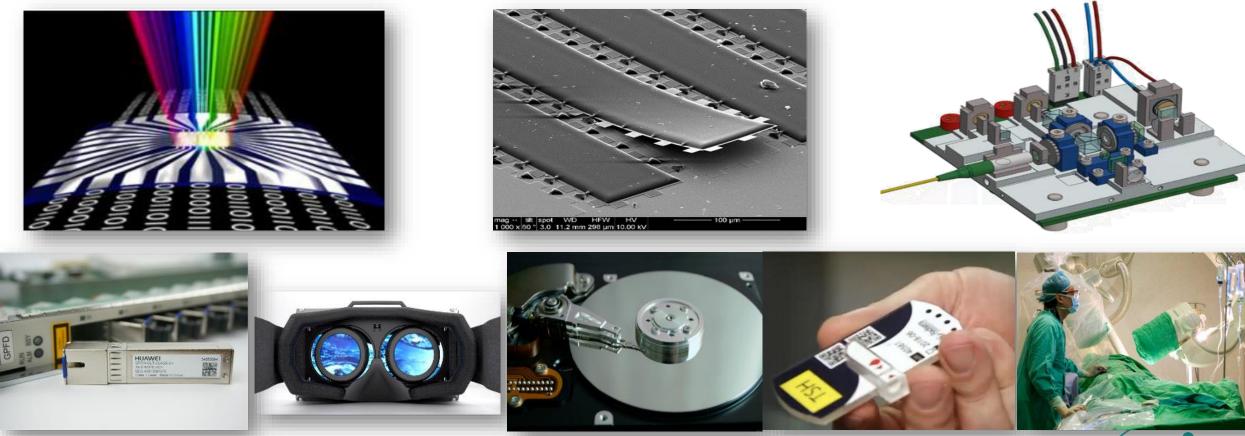




Irish Photonic Integration Centre

- IPIC is Ireland's national photonics research centre
- Focus Integrated photonic systems (hybrid and heterogeneous integration) for ICT and Medtech







New Centre Research Programme

BRINGING PHOTONICS TO LIFE

'World's smallest integrated imaging system for guided surgery'

'Coherent everywhere' – migration of coherent communications to the network edge





Ireland For what's next

Where am I working?







....

🔒 IDA Ireland

KEY FACTS about MedTech in Ireland

15 of the top 20 MedTech companies are in Ireland



250 The number of MedTech

The number of MedTech companies in Ireland



The number of people with diabetes that rely on an injectable device manufactured in Ireland



of MedTech companies have a dedicated R&D function

The value of annual Irish MedTech exports **The number of people** the highest number of

the highest number of people working in the industry in any country in Europe, per head of population

The world's

market-leading drugeluting stent was developed and commercialised in Ireland

Ireland is the 2nd largest

exporter of MedTech

products in Europe

€7.2bn



devices and diagnostics products now represent 8% of Ireland's total merchandise exports

25,000 The number of people employed in the industry-

The percentage of the world's contact lenses manufactured in Ireland



The percentage of ventilators worldwide in acute hospitals that are Irish made

Just some of the MedTech companies with operations in Ireland





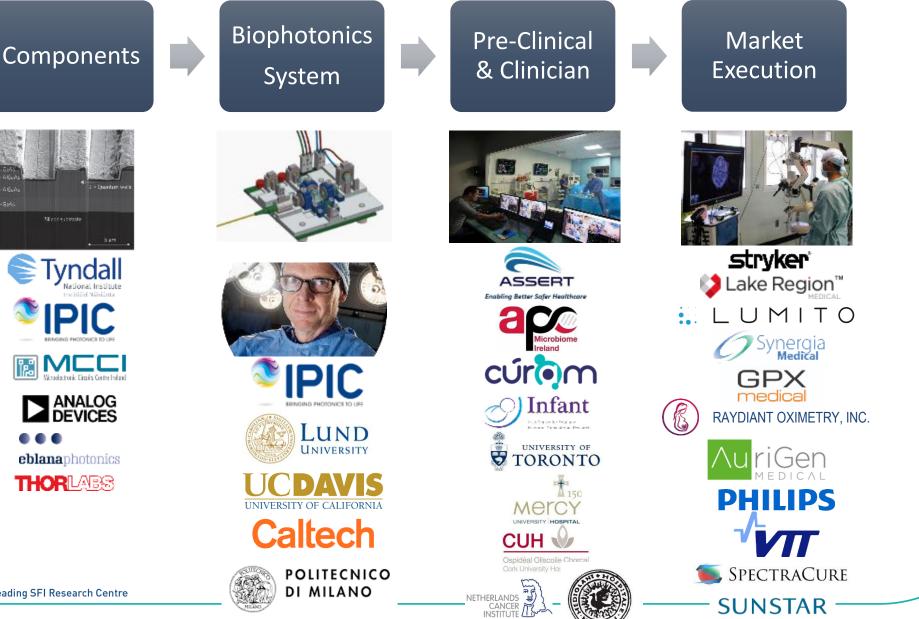
Biophotonics Innovation Chain



Science

Foundation

Ireland For what's next



ANTONI VAN LEELIWEN

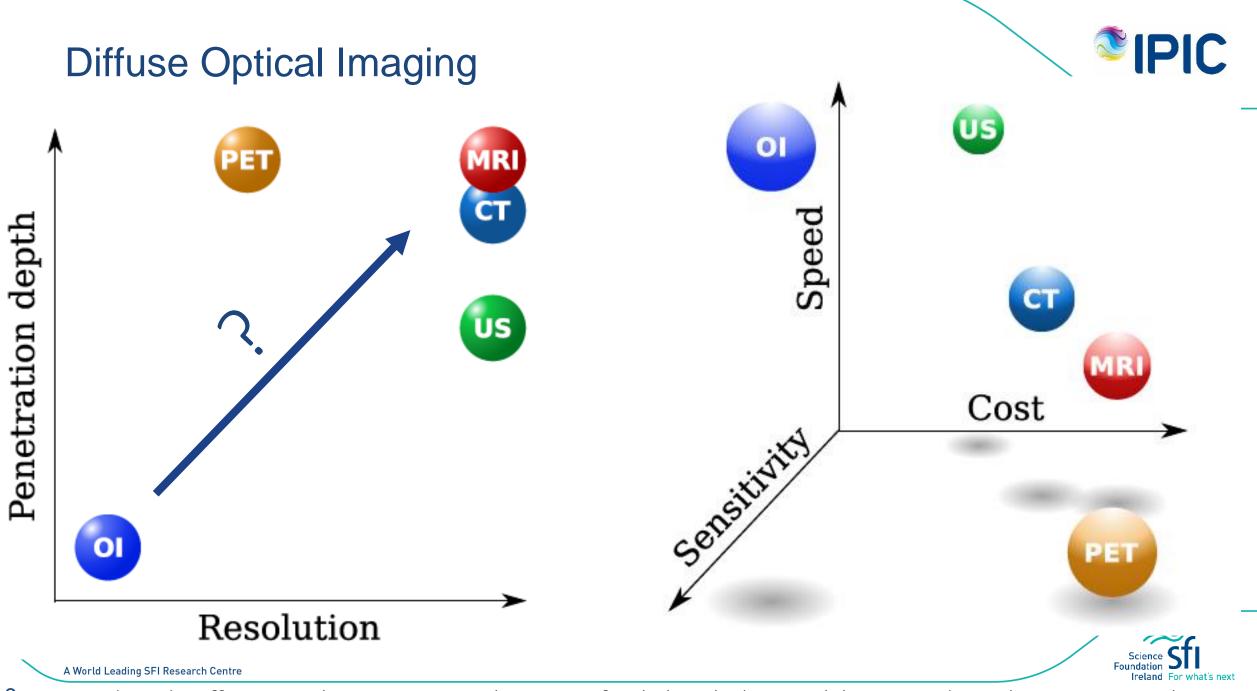
There is a clear need for deep tissue imaging





by Tualle

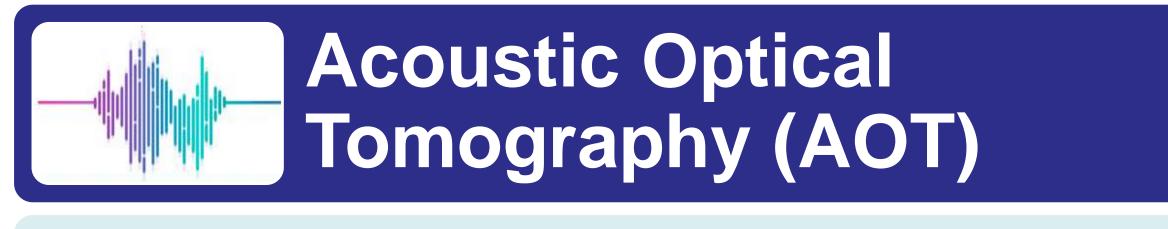




10 Xu, Can (2013). Diffuse optical spectroscopy and imaging of turbid media (Doctoral dissertation). Lund University, Sweden.

Fundamental research for deep tissue imaging





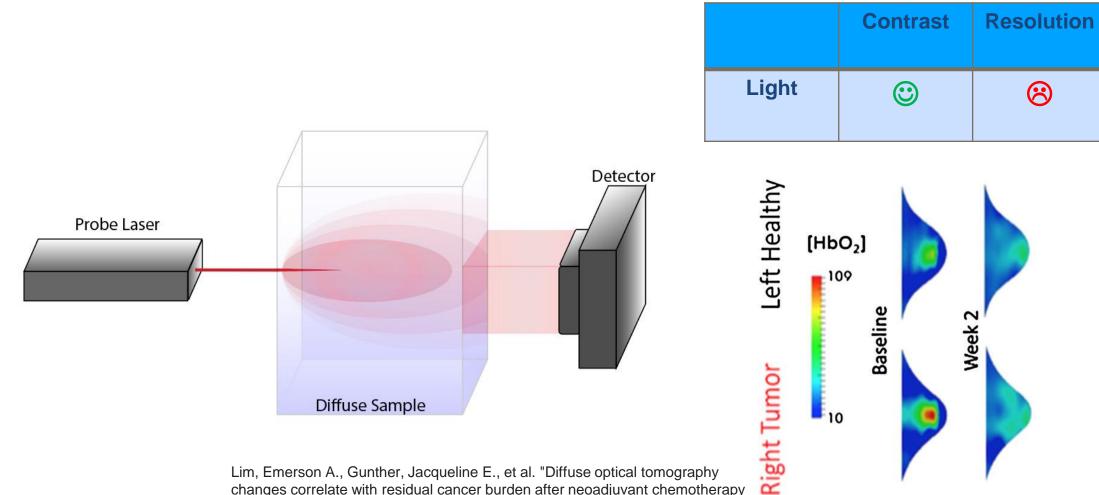


Upconverting Nanoparticles (UCNPs)



Combined Optical and Ultrasound



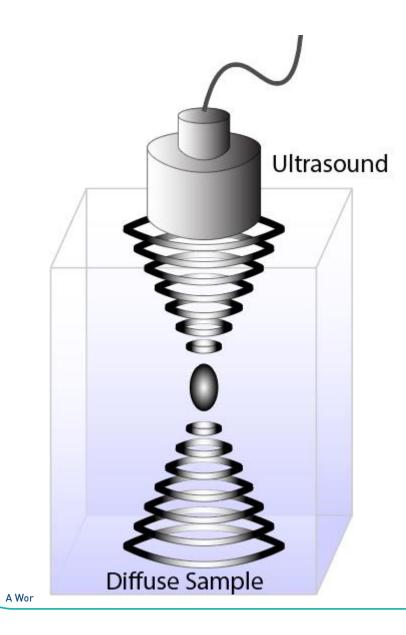


Lim, Emerson A., Gunther, Jacqueline E., et al. "Diffuse optical tomography changes correlate with residual cancer burden after neoadjuvant chemotherapy in breast cancer patients." *Breast cancer research and treatment* 162.3 (2017): 533-540.

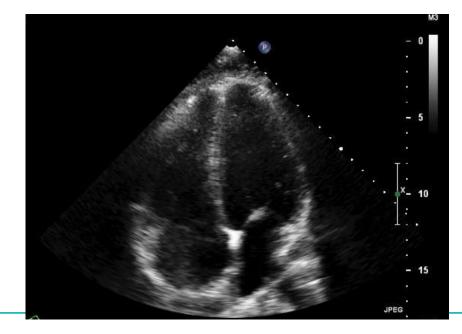


Combined Optical and Ultrasound





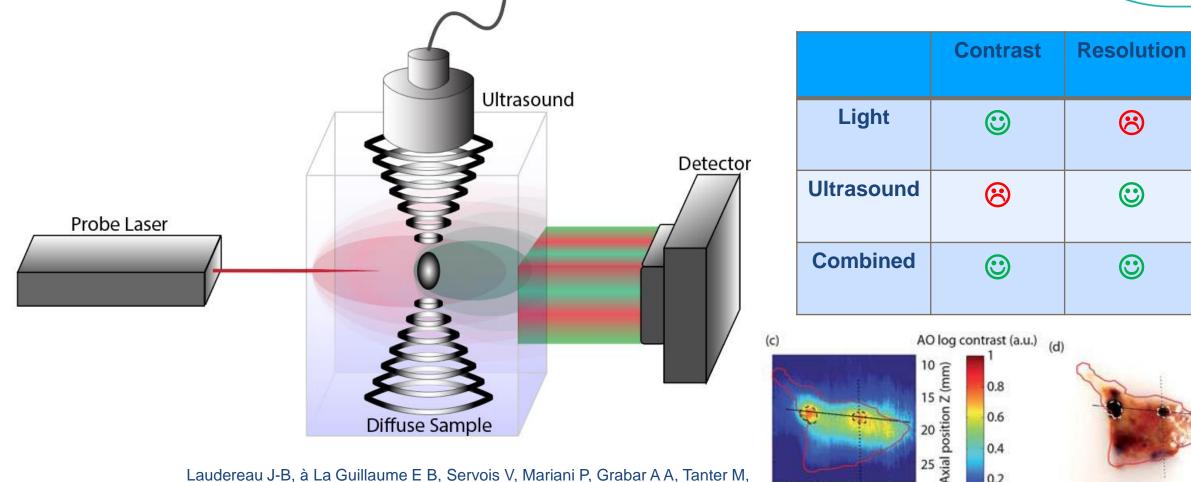
	Contrast	Resolution
Light	٢	8
Ultrasound	8	٢





Combined Optical and Ultrasound





Laudereau J-B, à La Guillaume E B, Servois V, Mariani P, Grabar A A, Tanter M, Gennisson J-L, Ramaz F. Multi-modal acousto-optic/ultrasound imaging of ex vivo liver tumors at 790 nm using a Sn2P2S6 wavefront adaptive holographic setup. Journal of Biophotonics, 2015, 8(5): 429-436

Ireland For what's next

0.2

0

15 20 25 30

Transverse position X (mm)

IPIC Acousto Optical Tomography – how does it work? Ultrasound Detector Probe Laser $V_0 + V_{US}$ **V₀-V**_{∪s} v **Diffuse Sample**

Foundation

Ireland For what's next



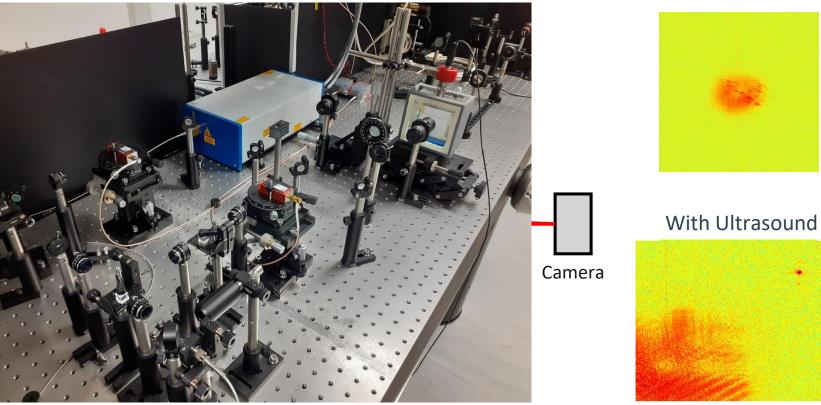
IPIC Acousto Optical Tomography – how does it work? Ultrasound Detector Probe Laser $V_0 + V_{US}$ **V₀-V**_{∪s} v **Diffuse Sample**



Heterodyne System

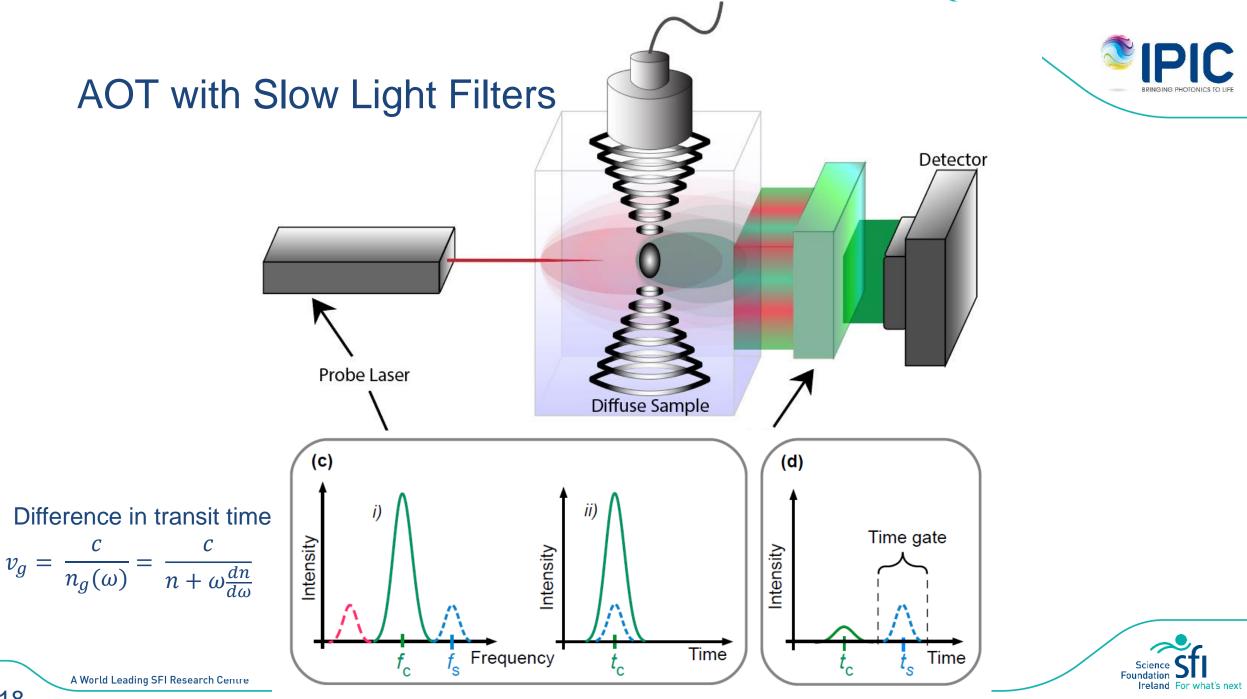


No Ultrasound



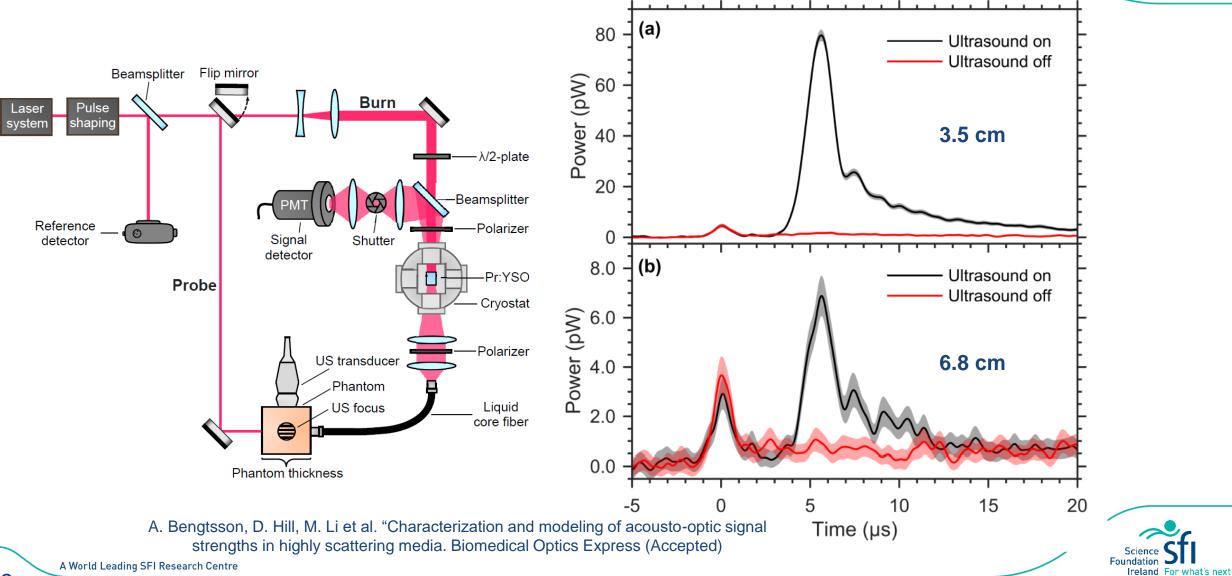
Can separate the tagged light by using a simple setup!



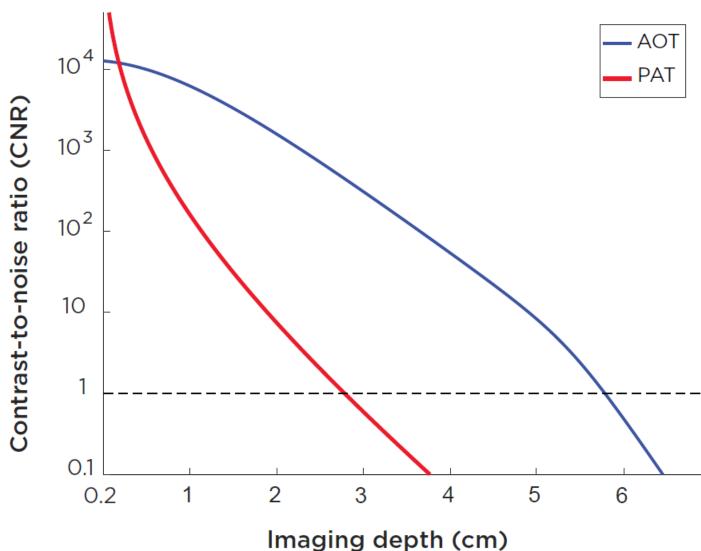


Experimental verification





Acousto-Optical Tomography versus Photoacoustics $\Delta \mu_a / \mu_a = 50\%$



PAT

Walther, A., Rippe, L., Wang, LV., Andersson-Engels, S., and Kröll, S. "Analysis of the potential for non-invasive imaging of oxygenation at heart depth, using ultrasound optical tomography (UOT) or photoacoustic tomography (PAT)." *Biomedical optics express* 8.10 (2017): 4523-4536.

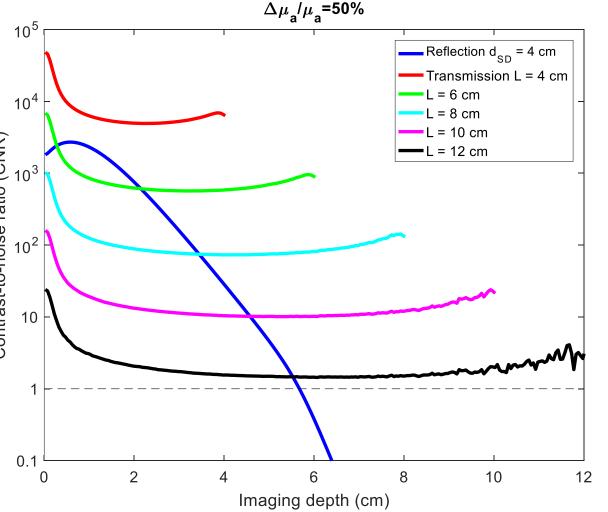


A World Lea

Modelling CNR versus Imaging Depth



 10^{5} 10⁴ Contrast-to-noise ratio (CNR) Gunther, J., Walther, A., 10^{3} Rippe, L., Kröll, S., and Andersson-Engels, S. 10² Deep tissue imaging with acousto-optical tomography and spectral hole burning with slow 10 light effect: a theoretical study. Journal of **Biomedical Optics** (2018).



Theoretical possibility to reach centimetres into biological tissue!



Fundamental research for deep tissue imaging







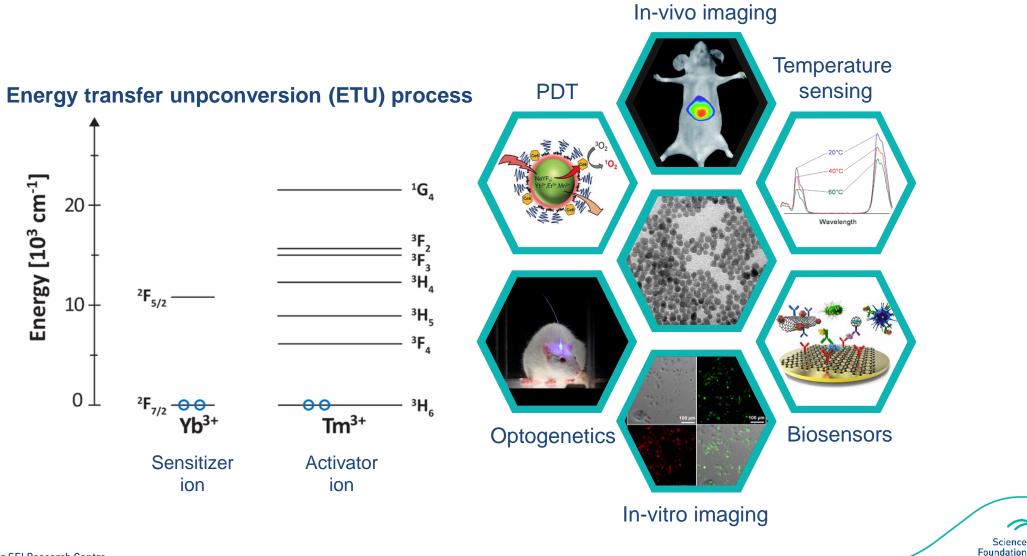
Upconverting Nanoparticles (UCNPs)



Upconverting nanoparticles



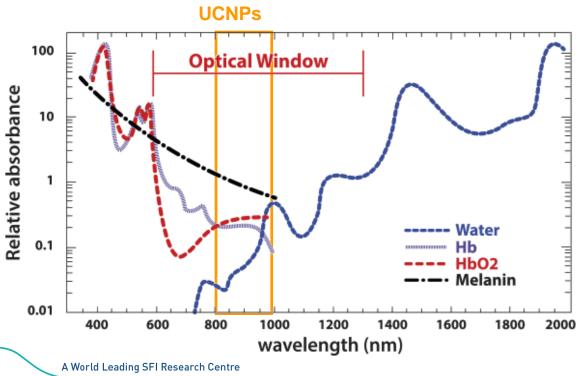
Ireland For what's next



Why UCNPs?

Fluorescence measurements of deep tissue structures are limited by:

- poor light penetration
- superimposed tissue
 autofluorescence



Comparison of fluorescent probes for bioimaging

	UCNPs	QDs	Dyes
Non-toxic	\bigcirc	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
No autofluorescence	\bigcirc	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Penetration depth	\bigcirc	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Photostability	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigotimes
Chemical stability	\bigcirc	\bigcirc	\bigcirc
Narrow emission line	\bigcirc	\bigotimes	\bigotimes
Functionalisation	\bigcirc	\bigotimes	\bigcirc
Quantum yield	\bigotimes	\bigcirc	\bigcirc

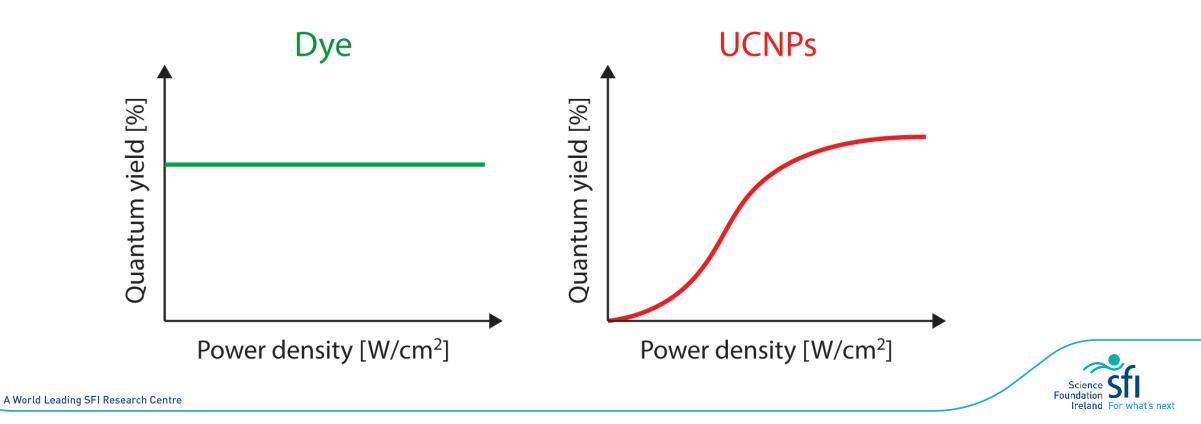


IPIC

Quantum Yield

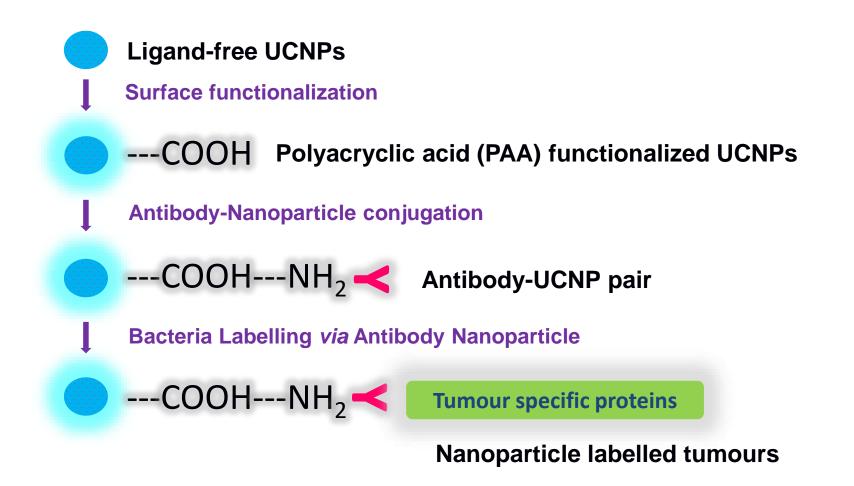


- Need of improving upconversion **efficiency** (~ 2%)
- Multi-photon process yields **power-dependent** QY of UCNPs

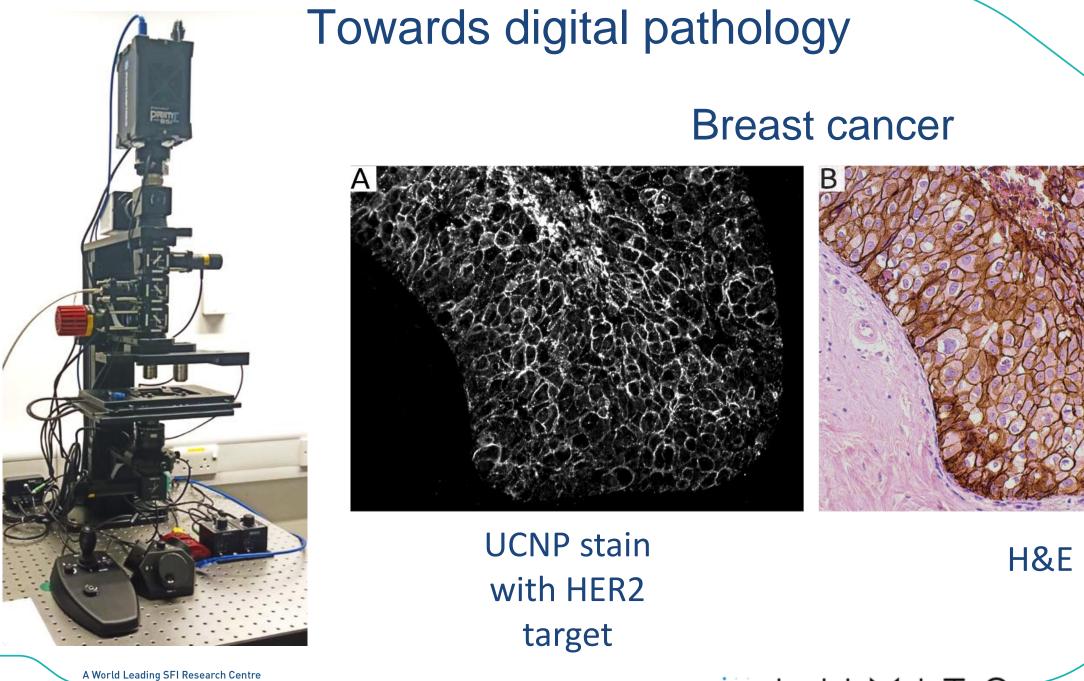


UCNP functionalisation



















- IPIC is a strong centre for developing compact biophotonics systems
- Funding mechanisms and proximity of MedTech industry has lead to a strong industry collaboration
- Two novel techniques for deep tissue imaging includes
 - Acousto-Optics
 - Luminescence imaging based on UCNPs
- Also a strong effort towards micro image sensors for imaging "anywhere"





A World Leading

This presentation was presented at EPIC Meeting on Photonics for Cancer Diagnostics and Treatment 2019

