# Multifunctional an targeted fluorescence OCT for tumor detection

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\*Commercial interests: Patents

Corporate Sponsored research: Heidelberg Engineering







## Medical Photonics - MEDPHOT TTW Perspectief Grant – 5.4 M euro

OPTICAL METHODS FOR PERSONALIZED MEDICINE NOVEL TECHNOLOGY INTEGRATED WITH A CLINICAL NEED

Consortium of
4 universities (VU, UvA, UU, TU Delft)
3 Hospitals (Amsterdam UMC, UMC Groningen, Leiden UMC)
12 companies

## Toward Precision Medicine

### The urgent need for a complete paradigm shift

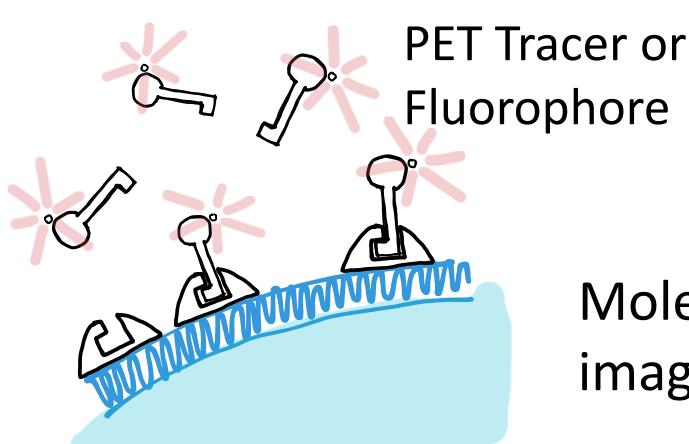
The chemotherapy-radiotherapy-surgery trio for cancer treatment has proven effective, however 30% of patients is overtreated and 30% is undertreated

One size fits all leads to unnecessary morbidity and even mortality

Pharmaceutical companies are rapidly developing molecular targets.

To move to personalized medicine, imaging must initiate their own revolution and become able to track biological processes down to the cellular and molecular levels

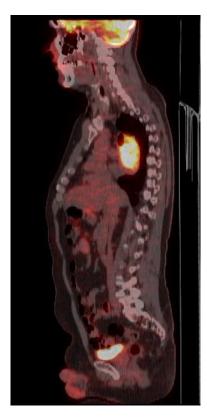
Monoclonal antibodies (mAb) can specifically target cell surface receptors or signaling proteins



Molecular imaging in vivo

#### Immuno-PET can be used to verify that a monoclonal antibody targets a cancer specifically

<sup>18</sup>FDG PET-CT **Before treatment** 



89Zr-rituximab PET-CT **Before treatment** 

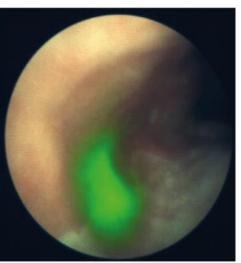


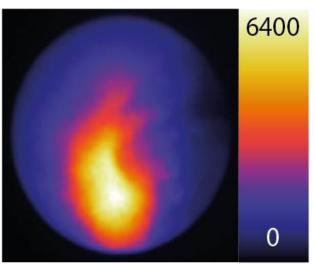
<sup>18</sup>FDG PET-CT 3 months after treatment



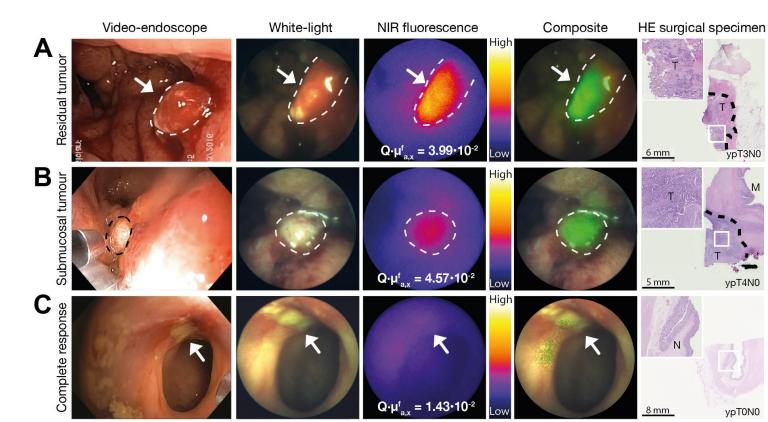
Slide courtesy of Prof. Guus van Dongen, VUmc





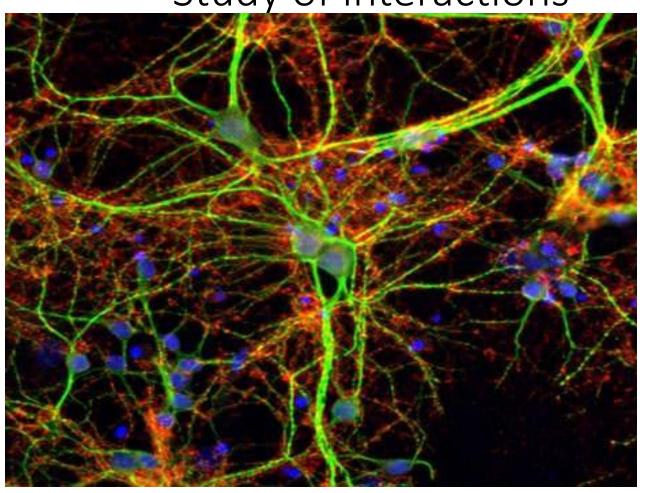


# Molecular imaging of cancer



Nagengast et al, GUT, 2018 Tjalma et al, GUT, 2019

Different mAb's can be labeled with different fluorophores – Study of interactions

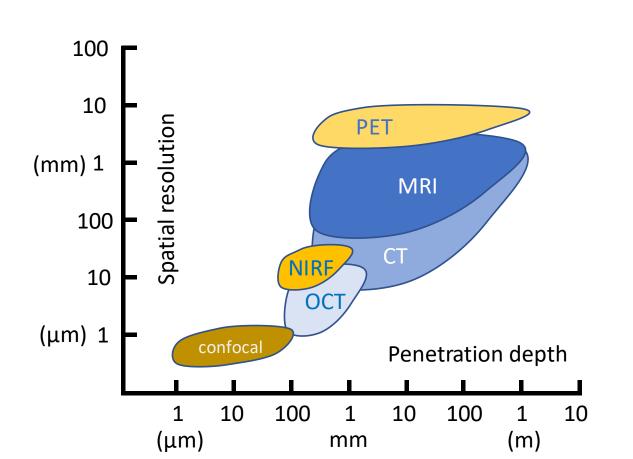


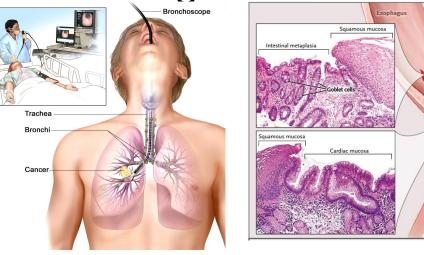
MEDPHOT's aim is to realize this in vivo in patients

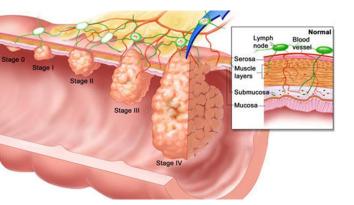
 Huidige clinische structurele en moleculaire afbeeldingstechnieken hebben een beperkte resolutie

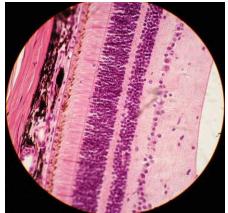
Optische technieken kunnen een paradigma verschuiving

bewerkstelligen in resolutie en patientezorg

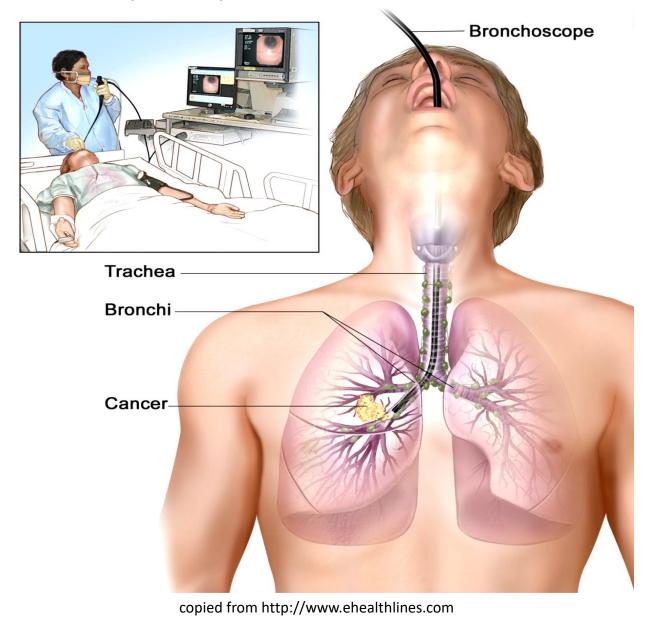


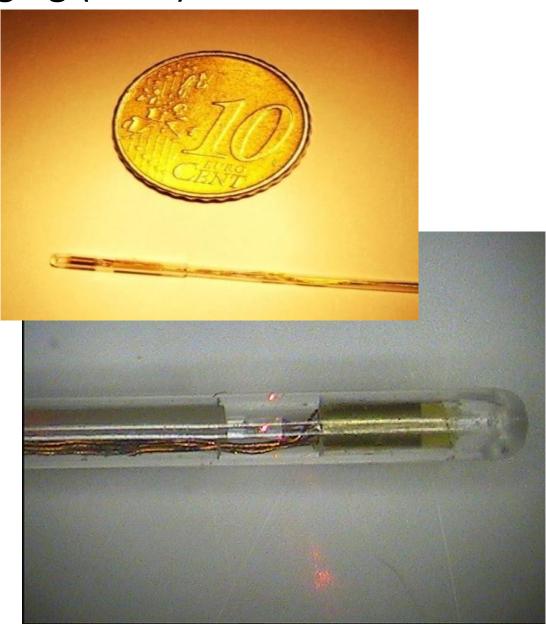




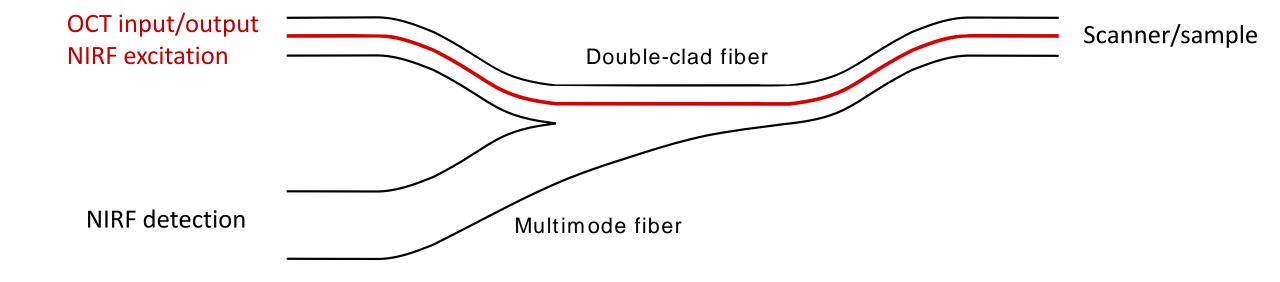


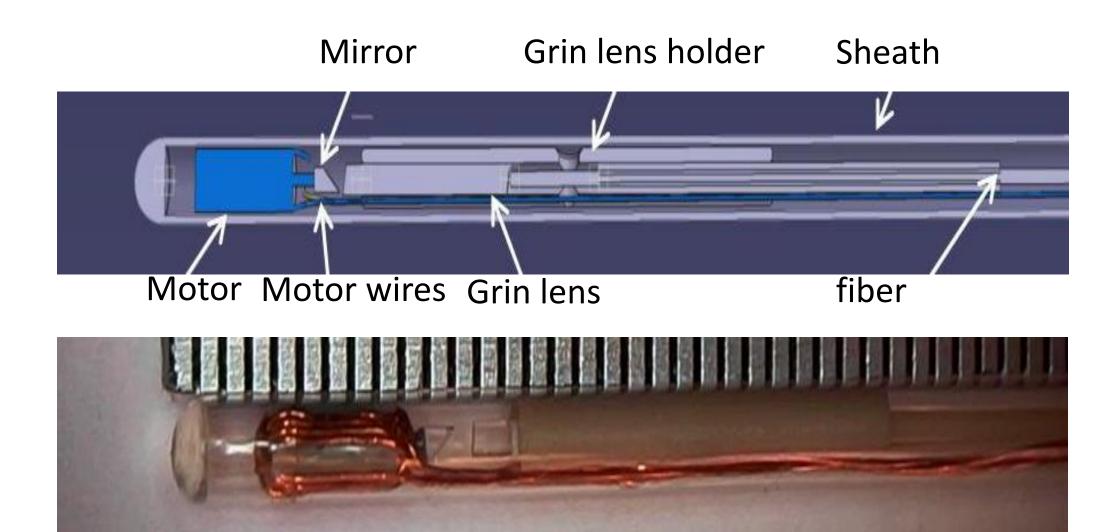
### Endoscopic Optical Fourier Domain Imaging (OFDI) - Catheter





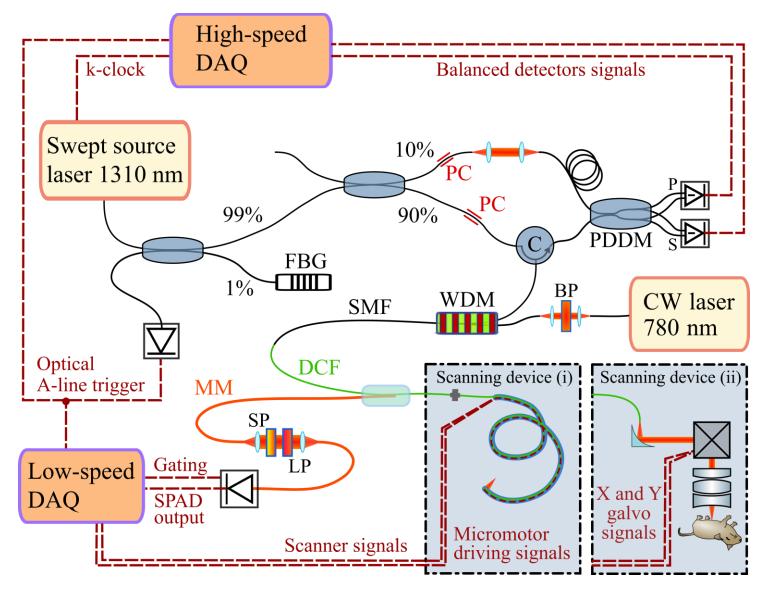
Optical fibers are ideal for making endoscope and for robustness but OCT and NIRF have opposite requirements





#### 1.35 mm diameter

### We combined OCT and NIRF in an all-fiber setup



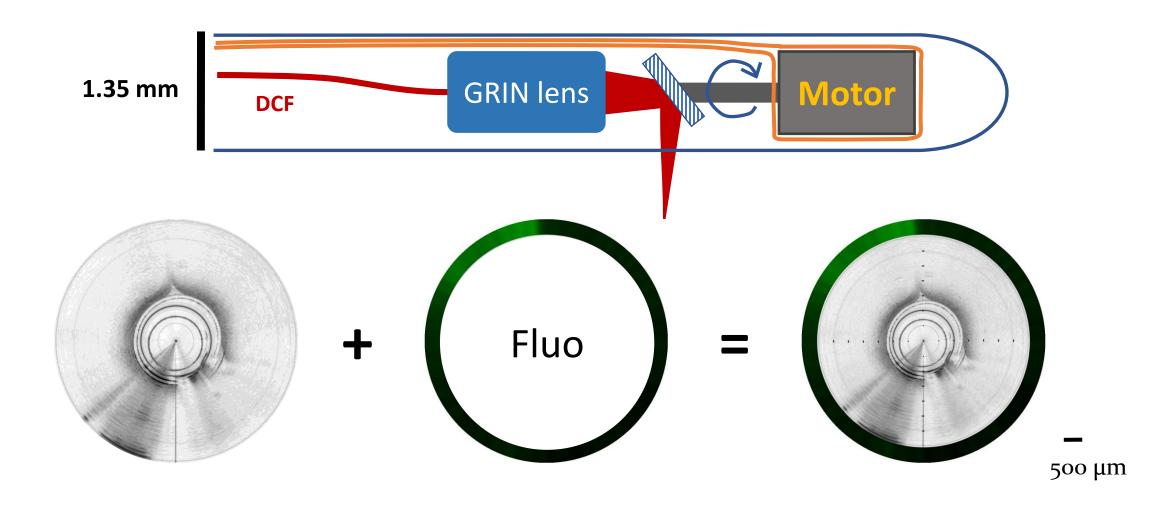
We use <u>near infrared</u> fluorescence (800 nm) for reduced:

scattering, absorption, and autofluorescence of the tissue.

The only <u>versatile</u> NIR fluorescent dye <u>considered safe</u> for clinical use is **IRdye8oo** 

10487-1

# With double clad fibers we can produce NIRF-OCT images via an endoscope



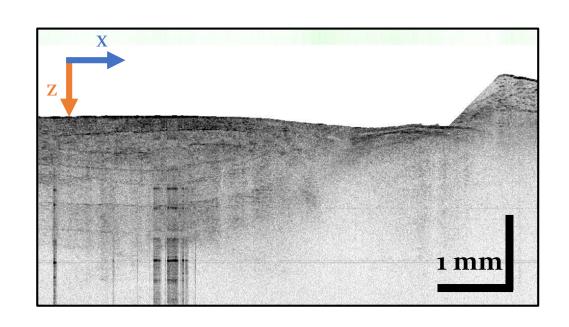
Imaging the mouse peritoneum, Human cancer cell line, fluorescently labeled labetuzemab.

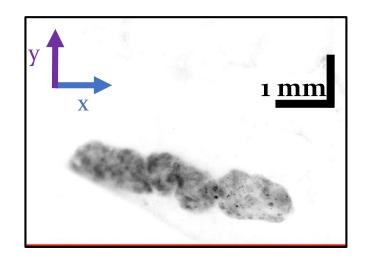
We can detect tumors with the endoscope

Cross sectional OCT and NIRF



# Simultaneous OCT and NIRF, High resolution structural and molecular imaging



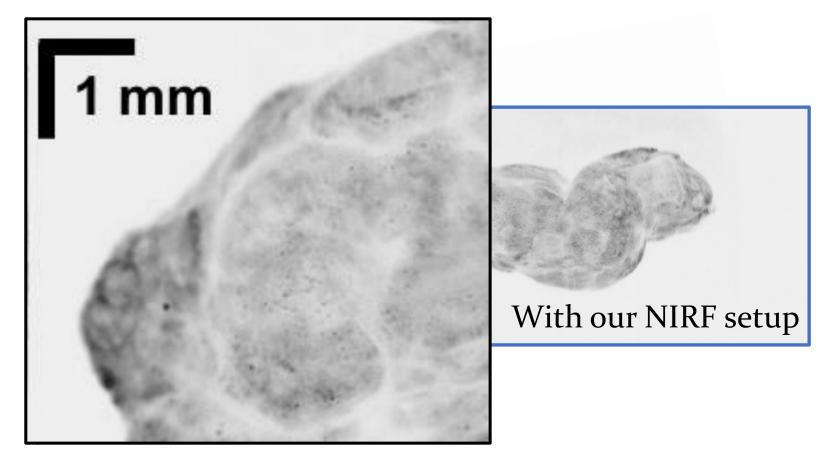


NIRF + Cross sectional OCT

**NIRF** 

Feroldi et al. Biomed. Opt. Express 9, 6186-6204 (2018)

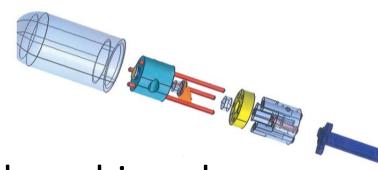
Our NIRF images show that tumors are highly heterogeneous (Human cancer cell line in mouse model, fluorescently labeled with labetuzemab)



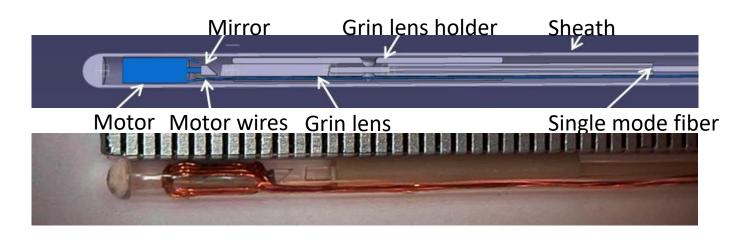
Feroldi et al. Biomed. Opt. Express 9, 6186-6204 (2018)

High resolution is needed to tell if the tumor or disease will respond to therapy - > Molecular imaging drives treatment decision

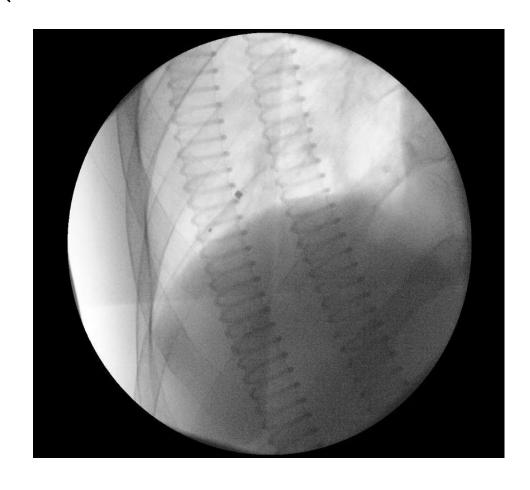
### Scan probes for Lung, esophagus and rectum

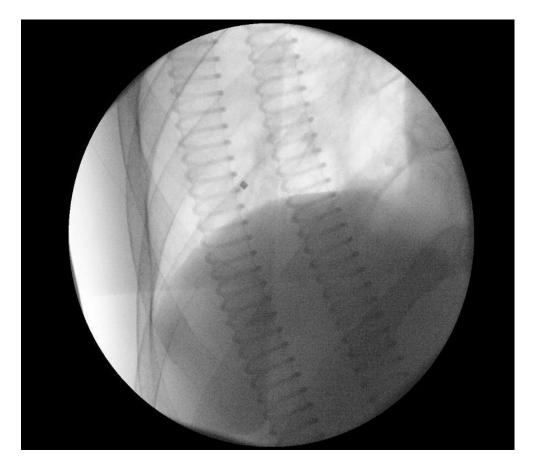


Technical solutions can be achieved.

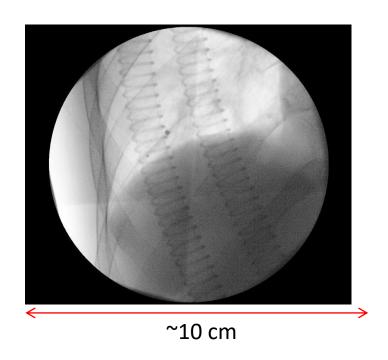


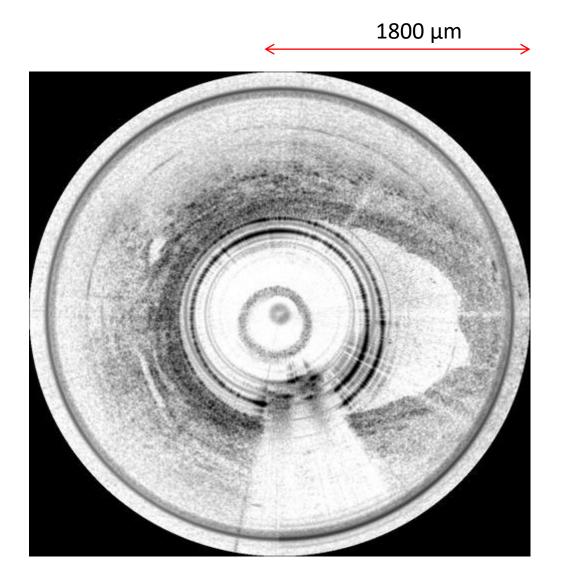
# In vivo patient #3 (Collaboration with Hans Daniels, VUmc)





## In vivo patient #3

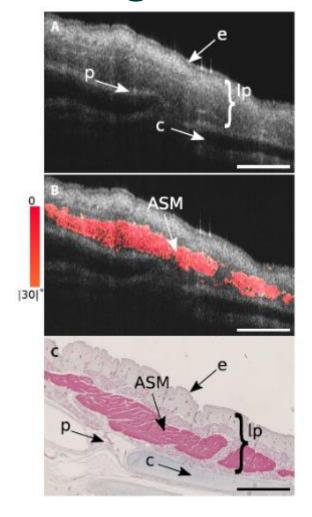


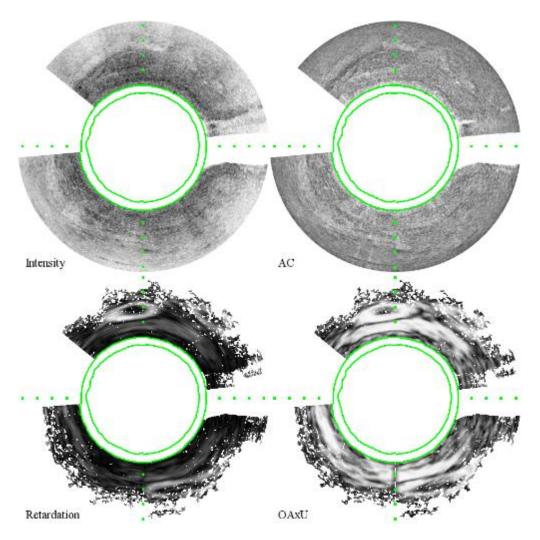


# The birefringence vector – Associated with fibrous structures

$$\Gamma = \begin{pmatrix} \eta \\ \nu \\ \mu \end{pmatrix} \qquad \Delta \phi = \| \Gamma \|$$
 noise region signal region

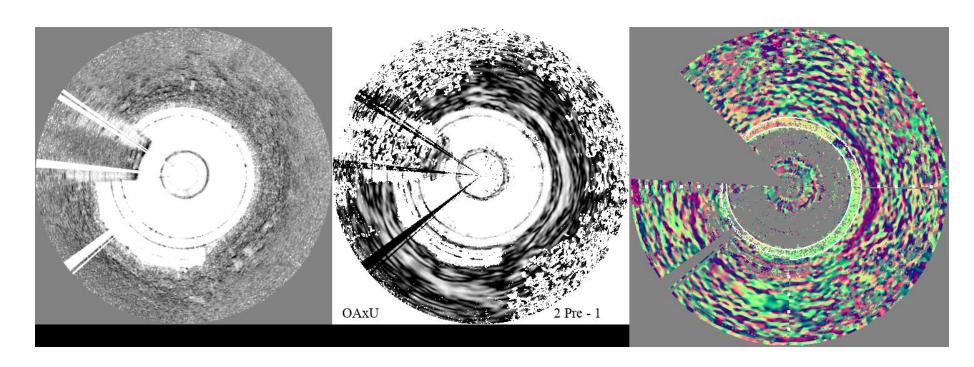
## Birefringce / PS - OCT platform





#### Images acquired in-vivo in lungs

Patient imaged 8/11/2017 RII 8 pre – BT



### Amsterdam Biophotonics environment

Results will change drug development and treatment

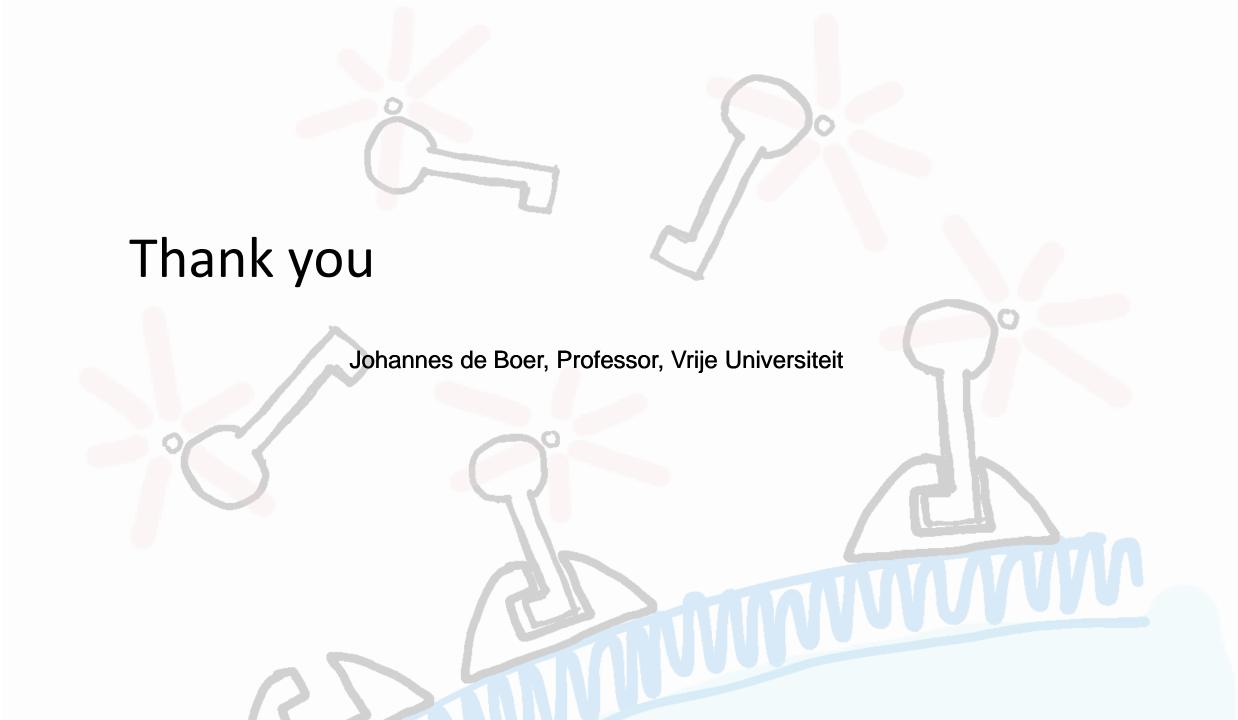


EMA headquarter in the Netherlands



### **MEDPHOT Goal:**

- Developing the optical analog of PET/CT or PET MRI
- CT/MRI -> OCT
- PET -> Near Infra Red Fluorescence
- Optical approach has a 10-100 times higher resolution



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

























