### Introduction to Biomedical Applications of Optical Fibers & Fiber Sensors



Monday, 11 April 2022, 15:00 - 17:00 CEST EPIC Online Technology Meeting on Medical Fiber Sensing

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- Why Fiber Optics in Medicine?
- Healthcare Industry Trends
- Biomedical Sensing Vast Applications
- Market Opportunities & Outlook
- Conclusions





### Why Fiber Optics In Medicine?





# The Impact of Light in Medicine



Light is **energy**. Depending on its intensity and wavelength, light can interact with tissues and patients in different ways and be used in medicine for diverse applications.

- Can be used as a <u>probing</u> signal → Imaging, Analytics & Sensing
- Or used as a <u>power source</u> → **Treatment**, **Therapeutics**





# Why Fiber Optic Sensors for Medical Applications?



#### • Perfect for use in high-EM/RF environments

- Immune to electromagnetic interference
- Very low emission
- No interaction with microwave/RF diathermy fields.
- No electrical connection to patient

#### Minimally invasive

- Small size
- Can be fitted easily into catheters and needle probes
- Can monitor many parameters





### The Actual First Drawn Clad Fiber: University of Michigan c. 1956

On December 8, 1956 Larry Curtis, a graduate student at the University of Michigan working for Prof. Basil Hirschowitz, draws the first optical clad fiber by the rod-in-tube method for use in medical endoscope applications





Pulled fiber wrapped on an oats container!



The intended use of the fibers was to develop a novel flexible fiberoptic endoscope. Hirschowitz tested the prototype by swallowing it himself in 1957.



### Healthcare Industry Trends





### Healthcare Trends: Global Population Issues



- Growing global population.
- Ageing population in some developed nations (US, Japan, Europe, etc.).
- More prevalence of heart disease, diabetes, infectious diseases, etc.
- → More people need medical care. Thus, overall growth and expansion of Health Care Industry on a global level.





### Healthcare Trends: Technical Trends



Image: Finisar

#### **Greater reliance on advanced biomedical instrumentation & sensors for:**

- Diagnosis
- Monitoring
- Treatment
- Care





### Healthcare Trends: Technical Innovations

- Drive towards minimally invasive surgery (MIS)→ Need for disposable probes & catheters.
- Miniaturization, Automation & Robotics→ Need for instrumented catheters.
- Sensors compatible with MRI, CT, PET equipment as well as thermal ablative treatments involving RF or microwave radiation → Need for Fiber Sensors.
- Increased user of Lasers → Need for fiber delivery devices
- Increased use of optical imaging and scanning techniques → Need for fiber OCT probes.



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#### Minimally Invasive Robotic Surgery (MIRS): The Need for Sensors

- One of the shortcoming of MIRS is the lack of **haptic** (force and tactile) sensitivity and feedback to surgeon's hands.
- A key component to the effectiveness and success of MIS and MIRS systems, is the development of tactile *force, position and shape sensors*, that enhance the fingertip perception of surgeons and facilitate the accurate positioning of robotic surgical arms and devices.







### Healthcare Trends: Need for faster Biochemical Analysis

#### **TODAY**





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### Vast Applications...







### **Biomedical Applications of Optical Fibers**





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### **Fiber Optic Devices & Sensors:** Medical Application Areas

Optical fiber sensors have a widespread applicability and fit in almost every discipline within the medical arena



- Arthroscopy
- Otorhinolaryngology
- Dentistry



Phlebology



- Ophthalmology
- Dermatology
- Urology



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Gynecology



Gastroenterology



- Bronchology
- N



Angioplasty



Aesthetic surgery

Photodynamic therapy

Orthopedics



Pneumology



# **Biomedical FO Sensors:**

# Measurable Parameters & Applications



Physical	Chemical	Biological	Imaging
Body Temperature	рН	Antigens	Endoscopy
In-vivo Pressure	pO2	Antibodies	Optical Coherence Tomography
Blood Flow	PCO <sub>2</sub>	Electrolytes	(OCT)
Heart Rate	Oxymetry (SaO <sub>2</sub> ,	Enzymes	Optical Acoustic Tomography (OAT)
Force	SvO <sub>2</sub> )	Inhibitors	Photo Dynamic Therapy (PDT)
Position	Glucose	Metabolites	
Respiration	Bile	Proteins	
Shape Sensing	Lipids		





### **Biomedical FO Sensors:** Classification by Type

### • In-Vivo

(on a whole, living organism)

- Non-Invasive
- Minimally Invasive (indwelling, through natural body orifice)
- Invasive
- Implantable
- In-Vitro

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(on a test tube or petri dish)

### Reusable vs. Disposable







### Fiber Optic Sensors: Classification by Type, Principle & Application





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### Market Opportunities & Future Outlook





# **Biomedical Sensing:**

**Application Areas** 

#### Medical

- Clinical
- Pre-Clinical
- Diagnostics
- Therapeutic
- Surgery

#### Healthcare

- Point-of-care
- Home care

#### Research

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- Academic
- Life sciences
- Animal research

### Veterinary Medicine





### Fiber Optic Biomedical Market Product Categories

- Specialty Fibers (large core, high-power, metal-coated, etc.)
- Fiber Bundles (incoherent & Coherent)
- Fiber Cables
- Lensed Fibers
- Fiber Assemblies
- Probes (Sensing & Imaging)
- Fused Tapers & Faceplates (Digital X-Rays)





### Global Fiber Optic Biomedical Market Forecast



Year

Source: Persistence Market Research

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#### Amounts are inclusive of specialty fibers, systems and components



### **Global Fiber Optic Biomedical Market:** Segmentation by Application (2015)



Lighting & Illumination 51%

#### (2015 market segments values in \$Millions)

Lighting & Illumination	\$465
Endoscopy & Image	
Transmission	\$150
OCT Probes & Confocal	
Scanning	\$138
Laser Delivery	\$112
FO Sensors	\$52

![](_page_22_Picture_5.jpeg)

![](_page_22_Picture_6.jpeg)

### Future Opportunities/Trends: Lab-on-a-Fiber

![](_page_23_Figure_1.jpeg)

This emerging technology envisages the integration of functionalized materials on micro- and nano-scales (i.e. the labs) with optical fibers to realize miniaturized and advanced all-in-fiber probes, especially useful for (but not limited to) label-free chemical and biological applications.

#### Source: Prof. A. Cusano

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![](_page_23_Picture_4.jpeg)

connector

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# Conclusions

- Since the development of the first fiberoptic endoscope in 1957, optical fibers and fiber-based sensors have seen an increased utilization for diverse biomedical applications.
- Optical fibers are used for illumination, imaging, digital radiography, laser beam delivery, sensing and optical coherence tomography.
- Fiber Optic sensors offer the possibility to perform on-line and real-time Chemical, Biological & Physiological measurements.
- Many new unique applications in:
  - Medicine
  - Food Industry
  - Environmental Monitoring
  - Homeland Defense
- Cover broad range of disciplines need to do proper cross-over between Photonics & Medicine.

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