



Biophotonics research in Riga: recent projects and results

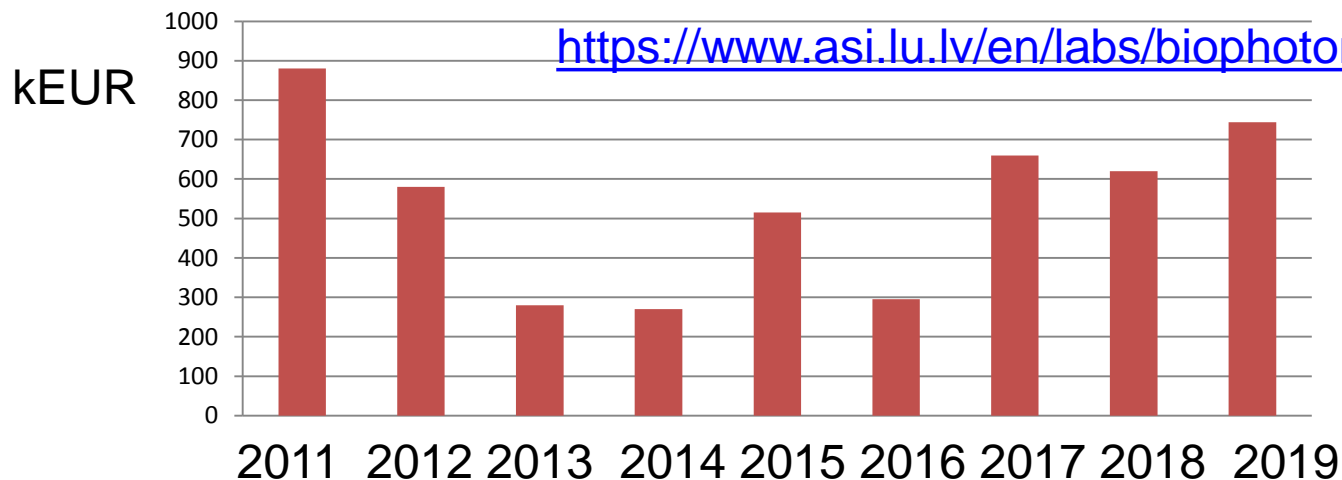
Janis Spigulis, Ilona Kuzmina, Ilze Lihacova, Vanesa Lukinsone, Blaž Cugmas, Andris Grabovskis, Edgars Kviesis-Kipge, Alexey Lihacev

«Biophotonics - Riga 2020», 24/08/2020

Biophotonics Laboratory at IAPS UL



- Established in 1997 as Bio-optics and fiberoptics group
- Main research direction: optical assessment of *in-vivo* skin
- ~25-30 staff members involved in projects, incl. 10 PhDs
- 2019: 12 research projects, incoming budget ~765 kEUR

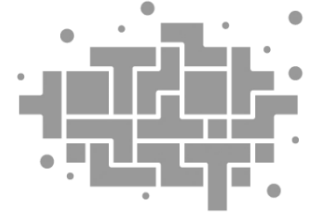


Running and recently finished projects

- **European Community *Horizon-2020* projects:**
 - *Laserlab-Europe*, # 871124 (**Alexey Lihachev/Vanesa Lukinsone**)
 - MSCA postdoc: *DogSpec*, # 745396 (**Blaž Cugmas**, finished 2020)
- **European Regional Development Fund (ERDF) projects:**
 - *Optical noninvasive hybrid method for early diagnostics of sepsis and therapy management* (**Andris Grabovskis**, finished 2019).
 - *Portable device for early non-contact diagnostics of skin cancer* (**Alexey Lihachev / Ilona Kuzmina**, finished 2019).
 - *Multimodal imaging technology for in-vivo diagnostics of skin malformations* (**Janis Spigulis**).
 - *Time-resolved autofluorescence methodology for non-invasive diagnostics of skin cancer* (**Alexey Lihachev**, postdoc).
 - *Development and clinical validation of a novel cost effective multi-modal methodology for early diagnostics of skin cancers* (**Ilze Lihacova**, postdoc).
 - *Development of prototype devices for noninvasive assessment of skin condition*, (**Edgars Kviesis-Kipge**, postdoc).



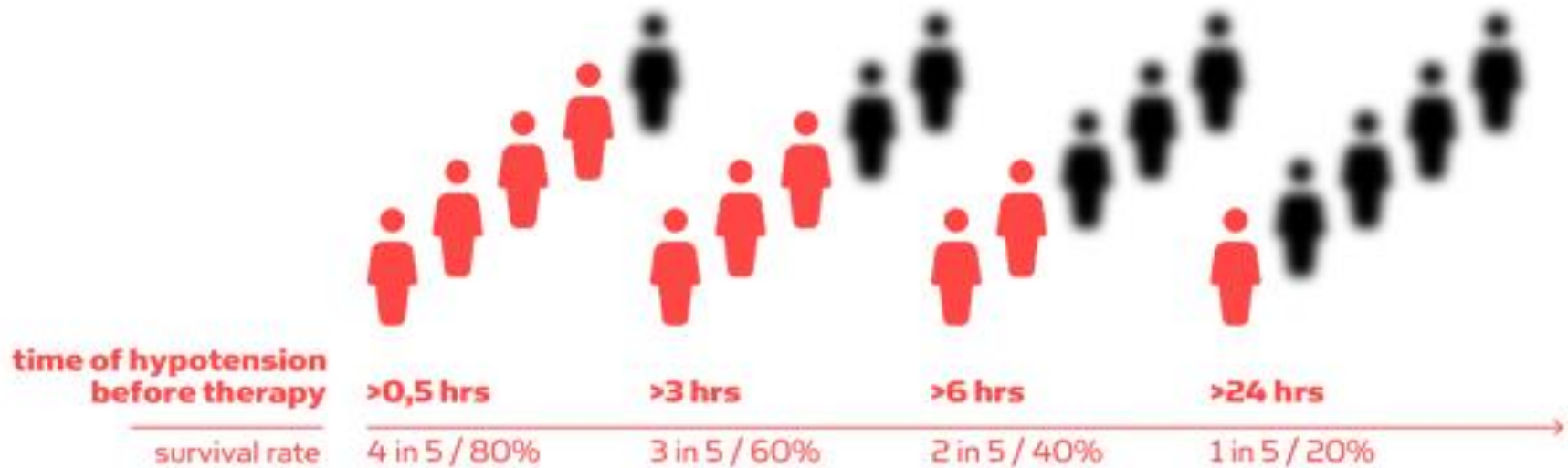
Projects (continued)



FLPP
FUNDAMENTAL AND
APPLIED RESEARCH
PROJECTS

- **Latvian Council of Science (LCS) projects:**
 - *Photoplethysmography imaging for assessment of chronic pain (**Andris Grabovskis**).*
 - *Improving the early diagnosis of skin cancer with neural networks (**Ilze Lihacova**).*
 - *Fast detection of micro-organism activity by an optical non-contact method (**Alexey Lihachev**).*
 - *Advanced spectral imaging technology for skin diagnostics (**Janis Spigulis**).*
- + just started this year:
 - ERDF project (**Alexey Lihacev**)
 - ERDF - LV postdoc (**Blaž Cugmas**)
 - LCS project (**Mindaugas Tamošiūnas**)

1. Early diagnostics of sepsis (A.Grabovskis & Co.)

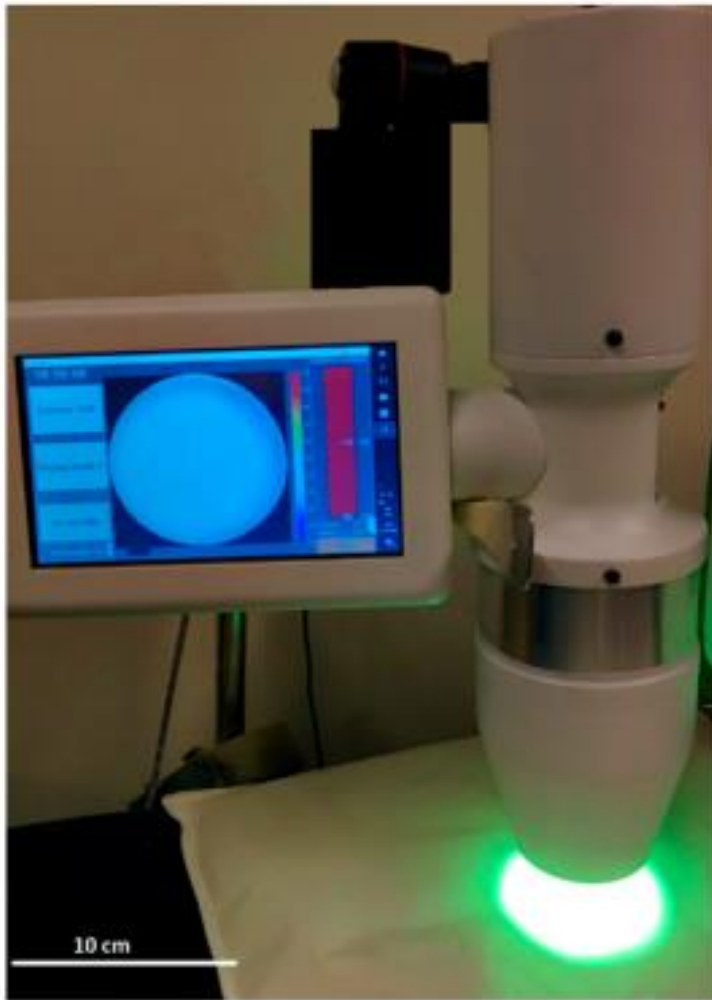


Sepsis – 27M/yr cases worldwide, 8M with letal outcome. In Latvia ~ 900 deaths/yr. Very rapid progression – every hour between the shock (hypotension) and therapy decreases survival for 7%; only **2 out of 5 patients survive after 6 hours**.

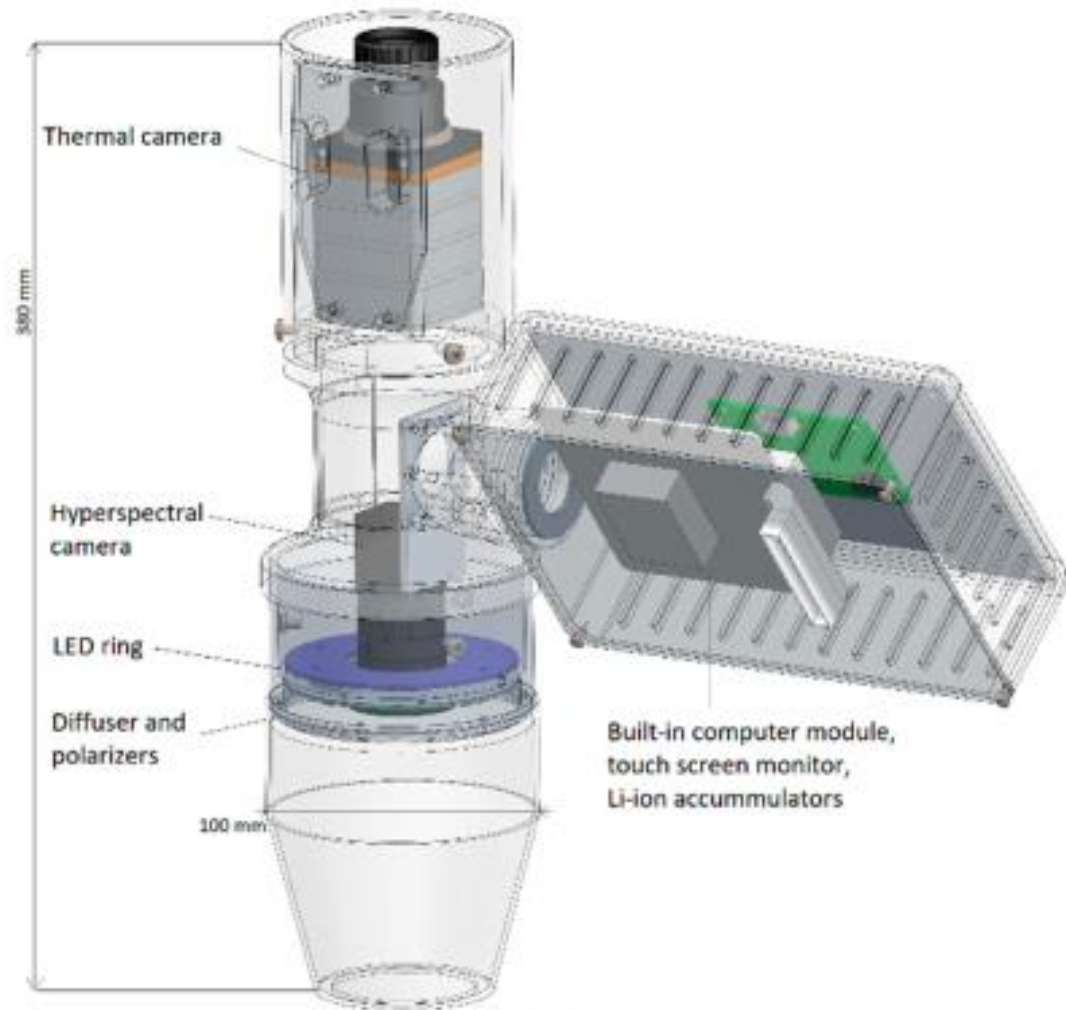
Still lack of reliable method/technology for early visualization and quantification of the shock signs. One of them – «marmorized» spots on the knees of patients.

Idea – **combined hyperspectral and thermal imaging of the knee spots** to follow the changes in blood oxygenation and microcirculation.

Prototype for hyperspectral/thermal imaging of skin (septic knees)



(a)



(b)

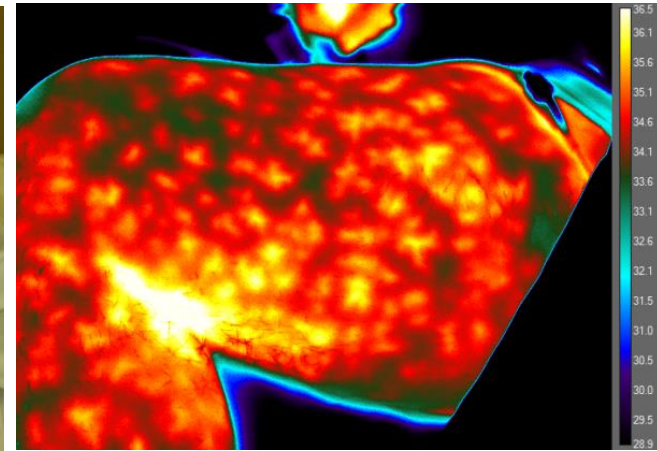
Model experiments and clinical studies



Immitation of sepsis spots on knees by leg occlusion (UL FB)



Knees of a sepsis patient at the Emergency Department of hospital (RAKUS)

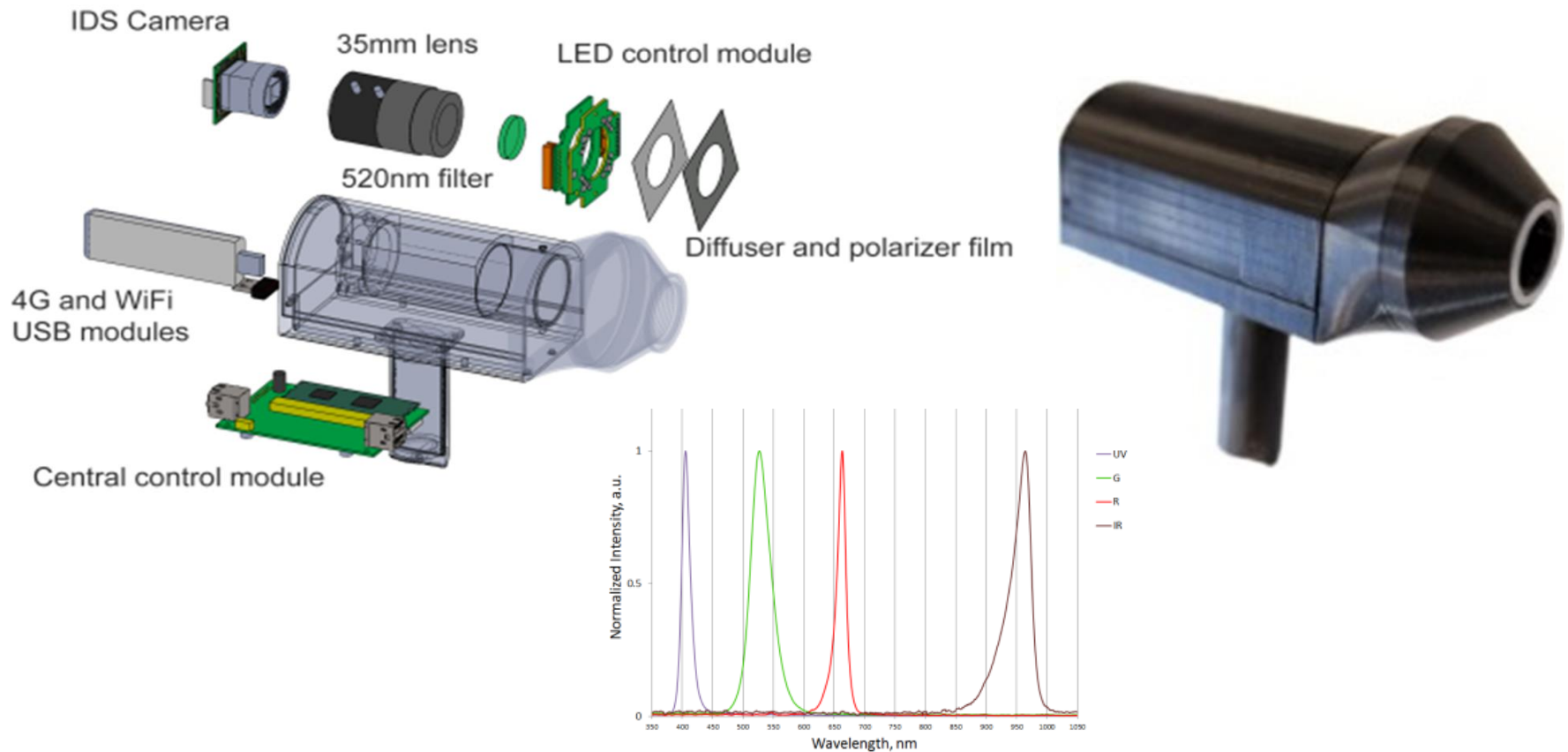


Thermal image: a knee of sepsis patient

Image processing → perfusion and SaO maps for monitoring of disease

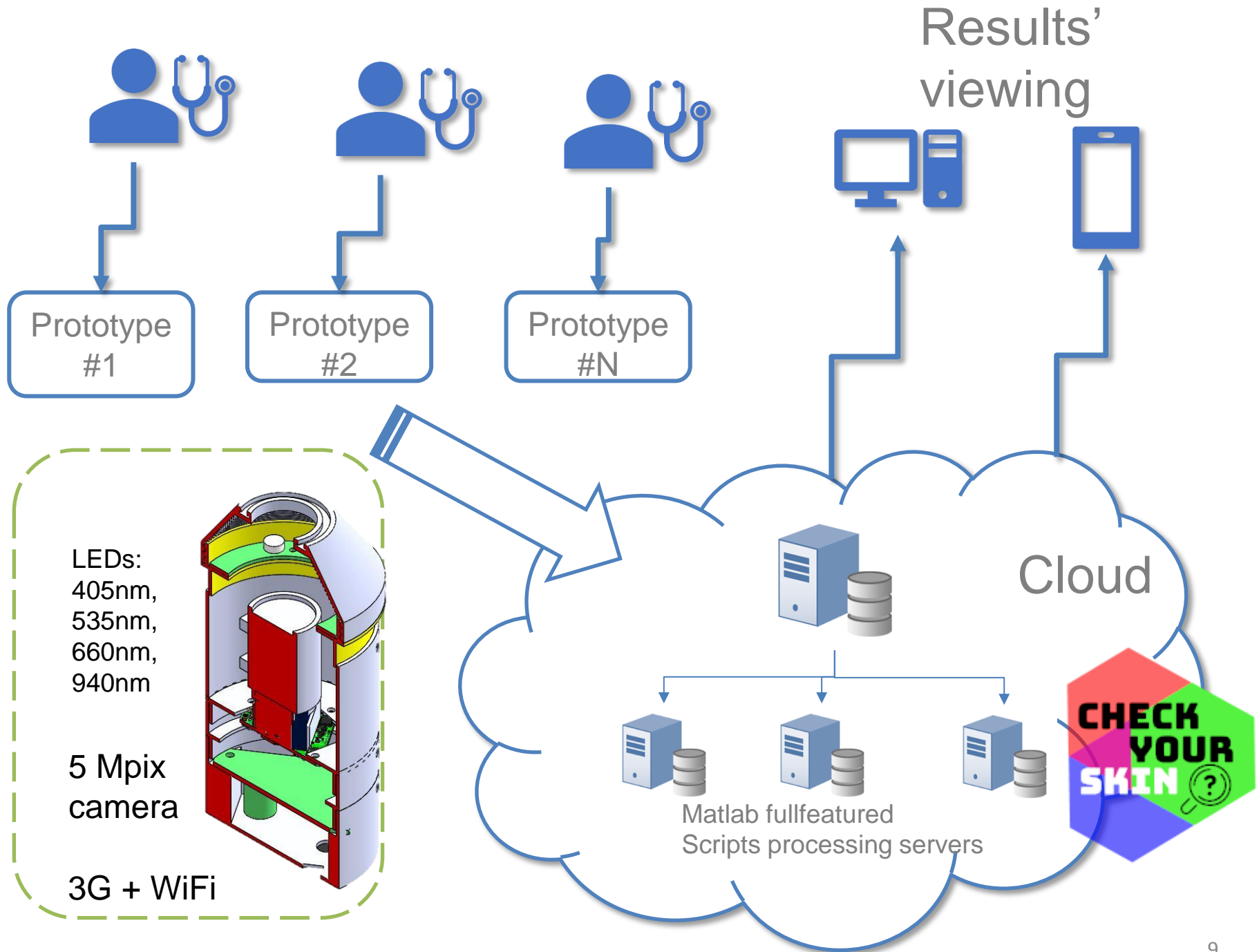
U.Rubins et al., “Multimodal device for real-time monitoring of skin oxygen saturation and microcirculation function”, **Biosensors**, 9, 97 (2019).

2. Skin melanoma checker (A.Lihachev/I.Kuzmina & Co)



4 prototypes, 1500+ clinical tests in LV, HU, BG; sensitivity ~85%, specificity ~95%

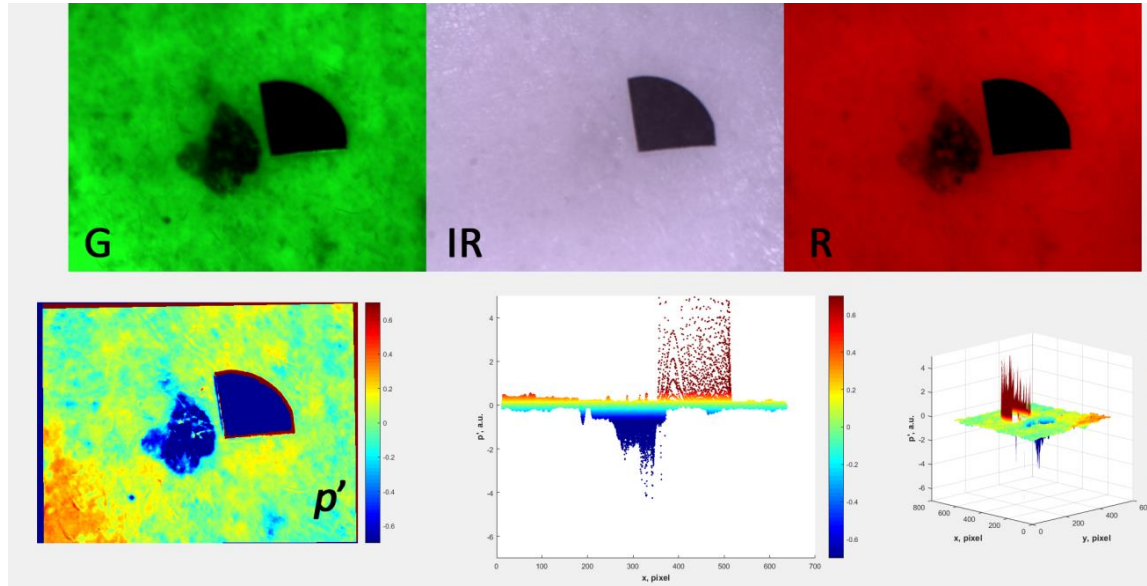
V.Lukinsone et al., "Multispectral and autofluorescence RGB imaging for skin cancer diagnostics", *Proc.SPIE* **11065**, 110650A (2019).



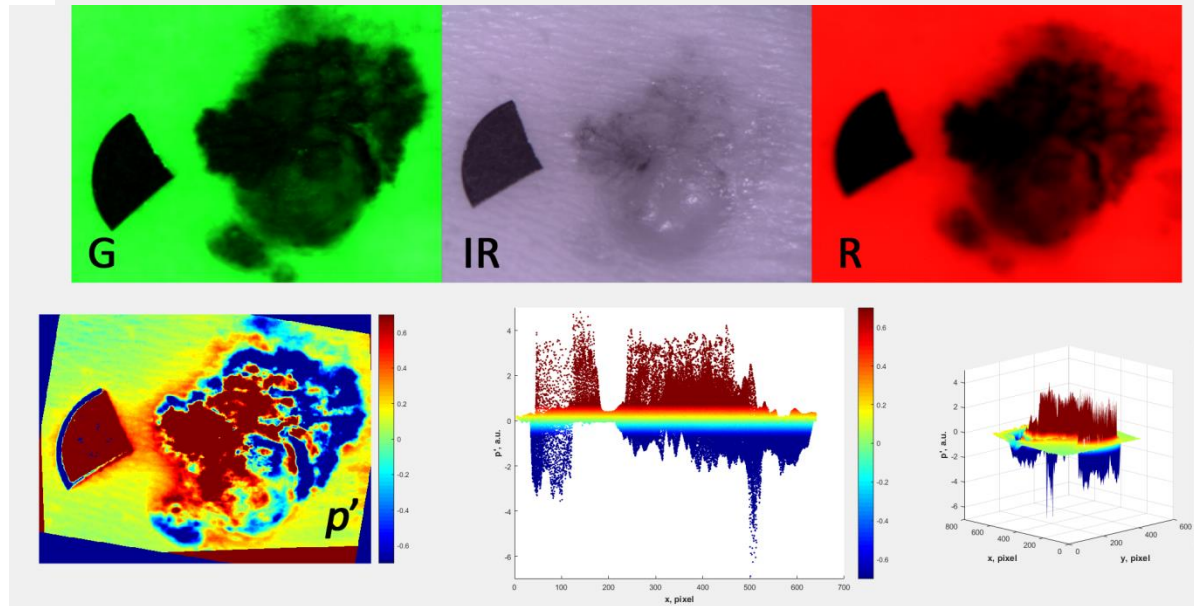
Images and histograms (criterion p')

$$p' = \lg \left(\frac{I(526) \cdot I_{skin}(663) \cdot I_{skin}(964)}{I_{skin}(526) \cdot I(663) \cdot I(964)} \right)$$

Melanocytic
nevus

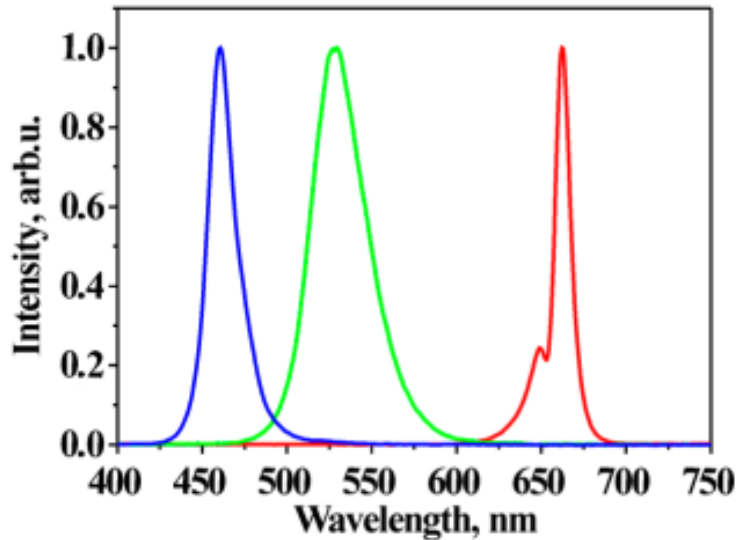


Melanoma



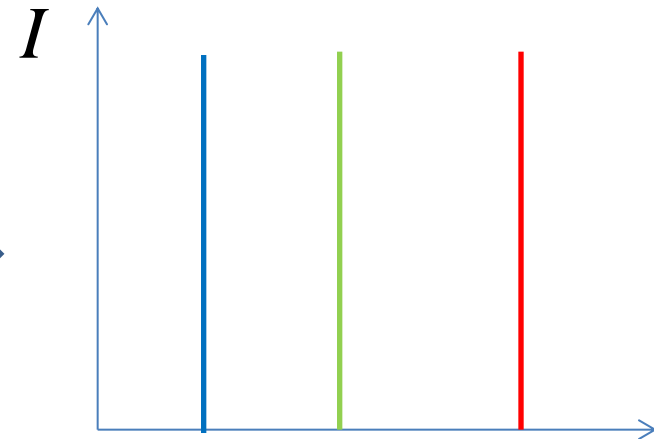
3. Multi-spectral-line imaging for skin chromophore mapping (J.Spigulis & Co.)

Conventional:
Spectral **band** images



Sequential ($t \gg 0$)

Novel:
Spectral **line** images

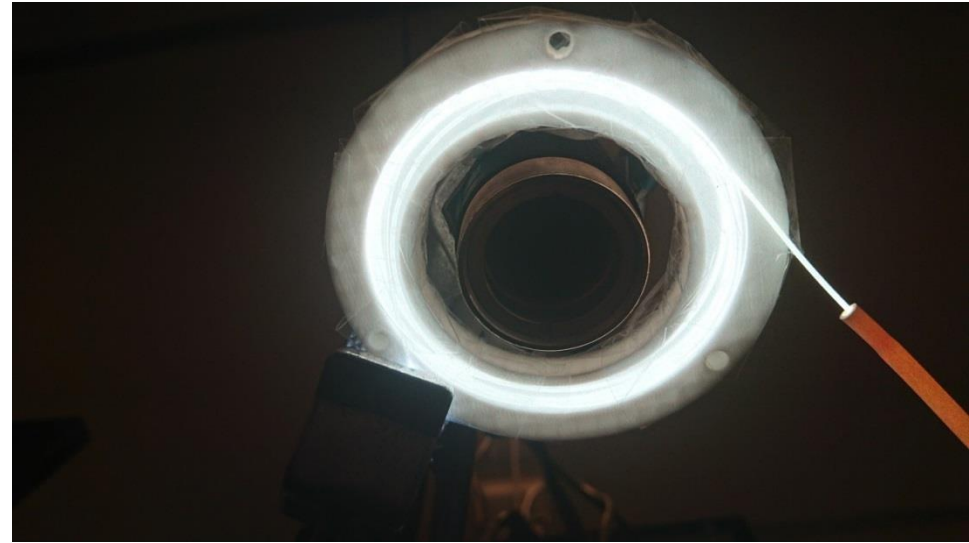


Single snapshot ($t \rightarrow 0$)
 $n = 3 \rightarrow n > 3$

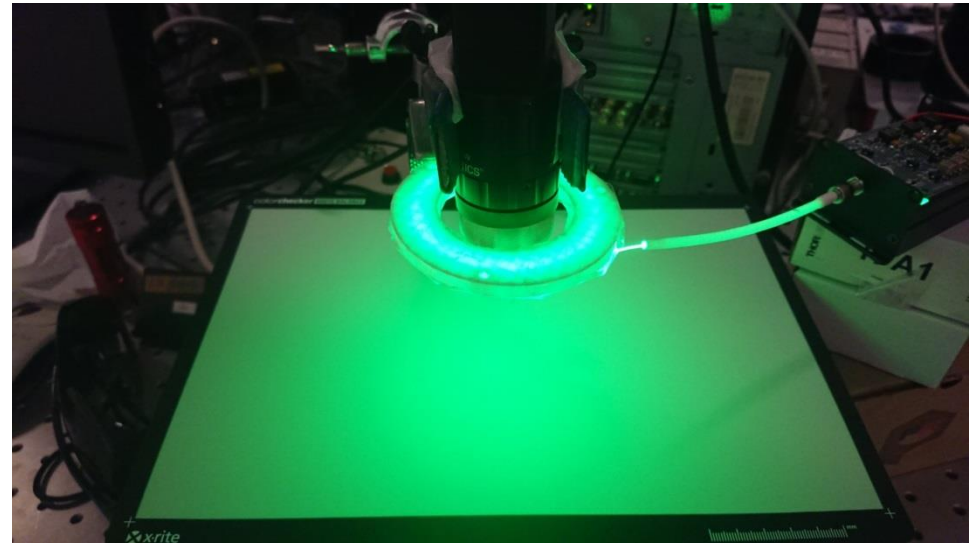
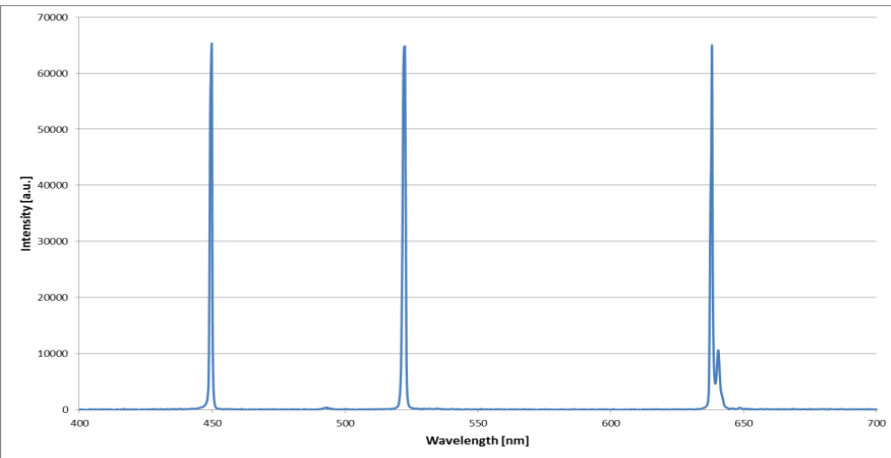
Benefits:

- Increased (ultimate) spectral selectivity, < 0.01 nm
- Improved imaging quality (snapshot \rightarrow avoided motion artefacts)
- Simpler/faster image processing (numbers instead of integrals over wavelength bands)

Novelty:
uniform four laser
line illumination by
a side-emitting
optical fiber loop

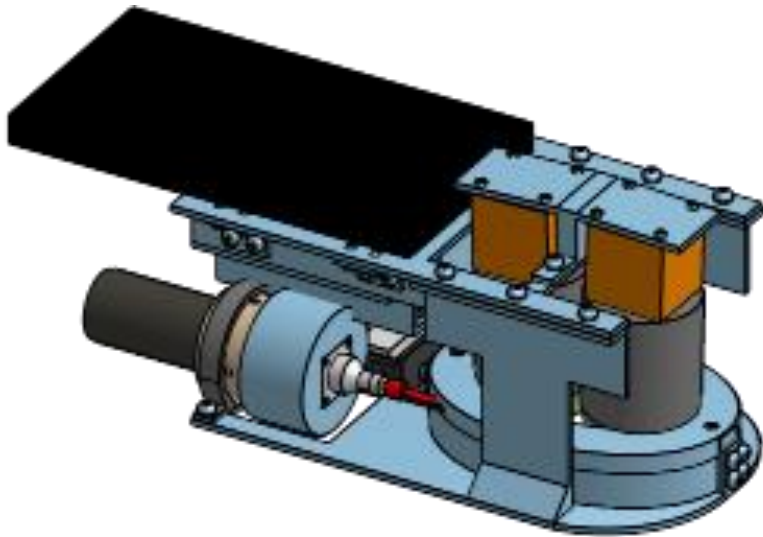


450/523/638 nm + 850 nm



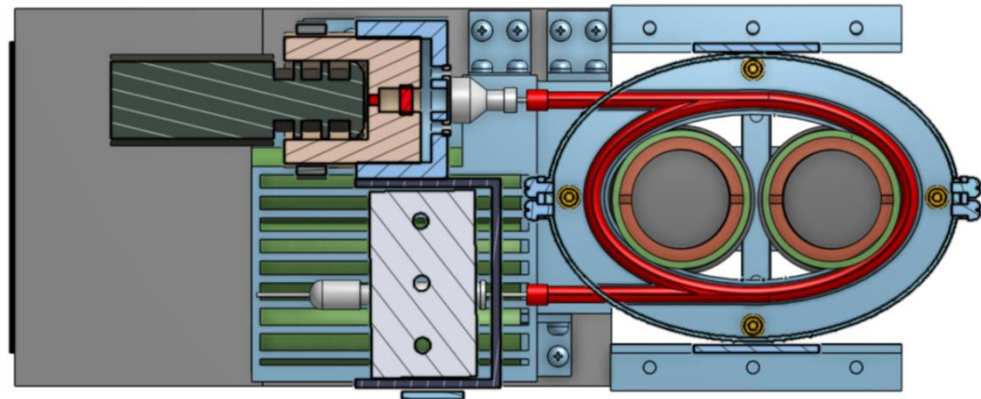
LV 11644 B, 1995. Side-emitting optical fiber (D. Pfafrods, M. Stafeckis, J. Spigulis, D. Boucher);
LV 15491 B, 2020 (J.Spigulis, I.Oshina, Z.Rupenheits, M.Matulenko)

The (4+1) wavelength prototype: design concept



Step 1 - 450/523/638/850 nm illumination for snapshot mapping of 4 skin chromophores (HbO, Hb, Mel, Blr) and calculation of the MM criterion;

Step 2 – 405nm excitation for skin fluorescence imaging (MM – SK differentiation)



J.Spigulis et al., “A snapshot multi-wavelengths imaging device for in-vivo skin diagnostics”, Proc.SPIE 11232, 112320I-1 (2020).

Combined nevus vs seborrheic keratosis

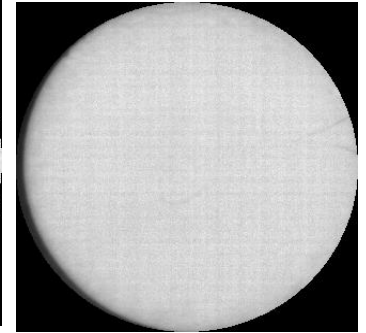
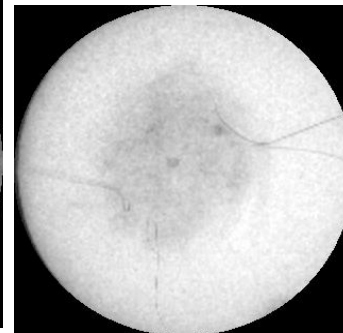
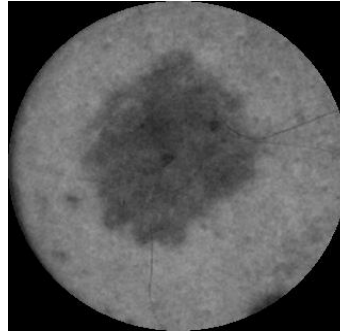
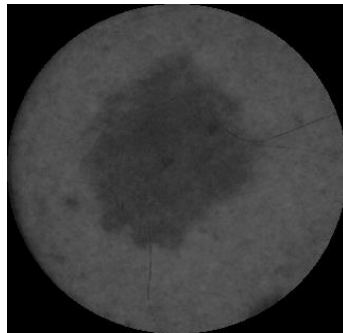
RGB

450 nm

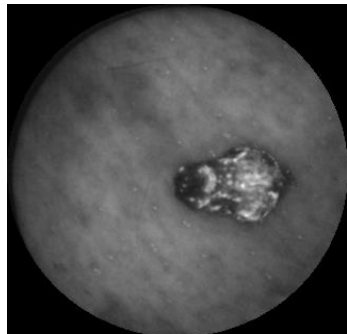
523 nm

638 nm

850 nm

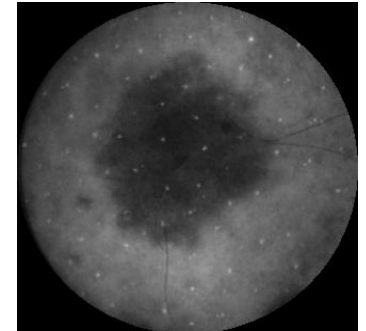


NEVUS

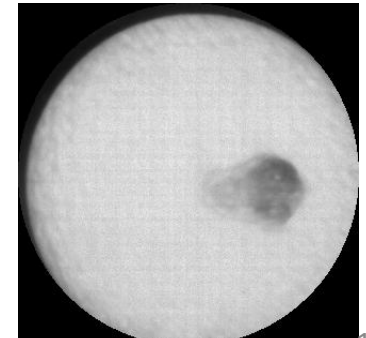
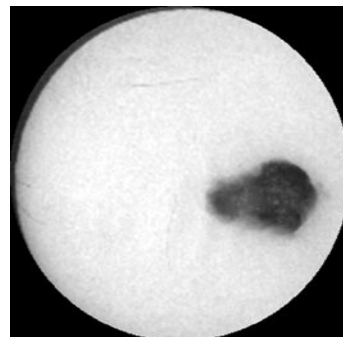
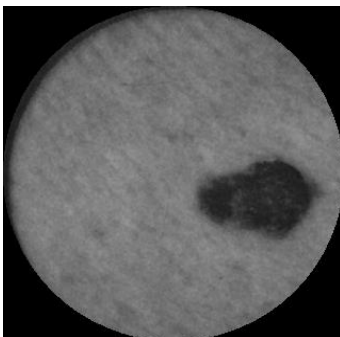
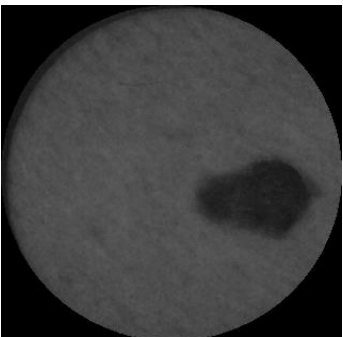
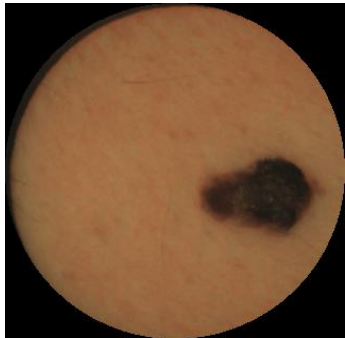


AF (G)

AF (G)

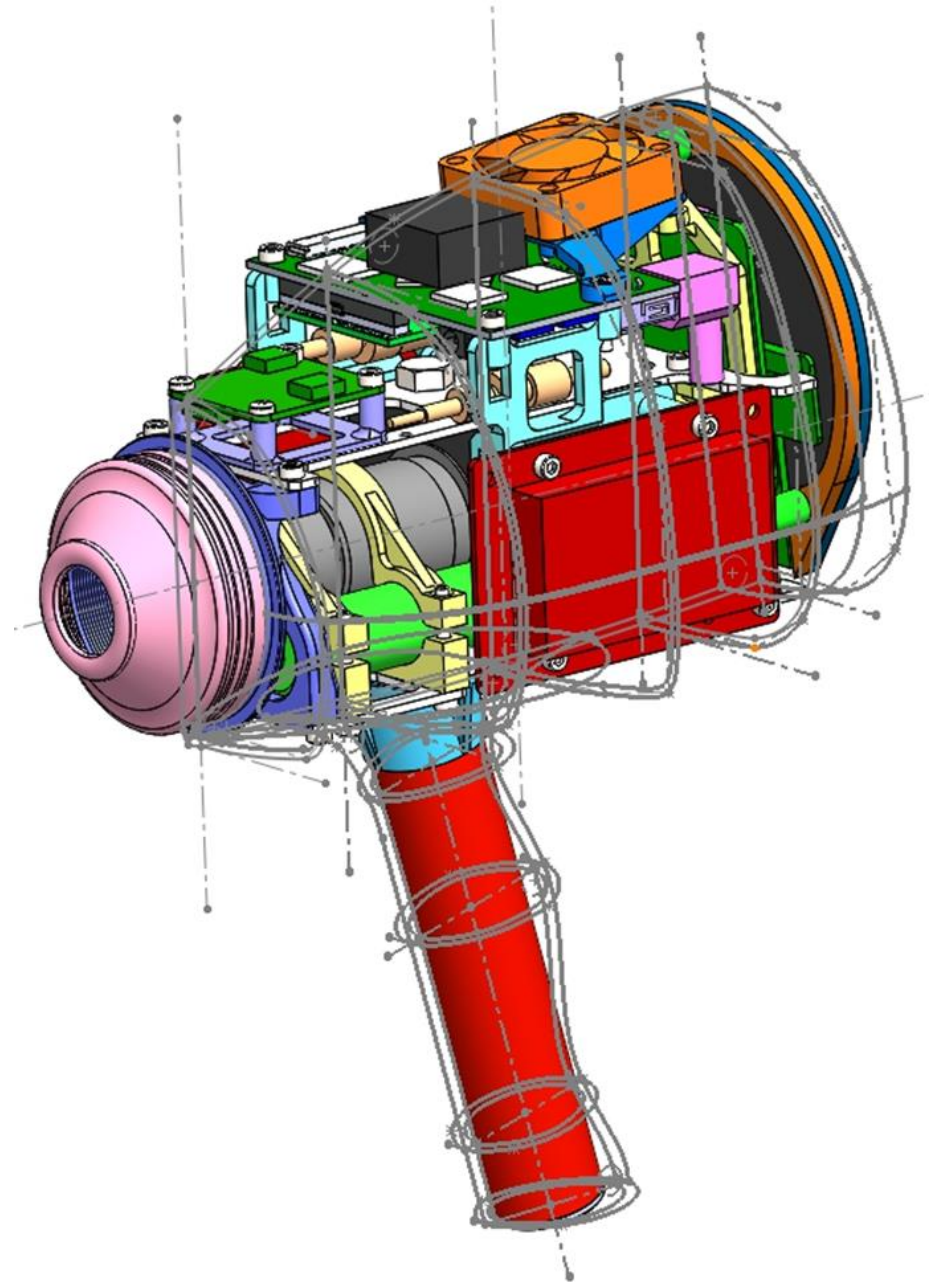


KERATOSIS

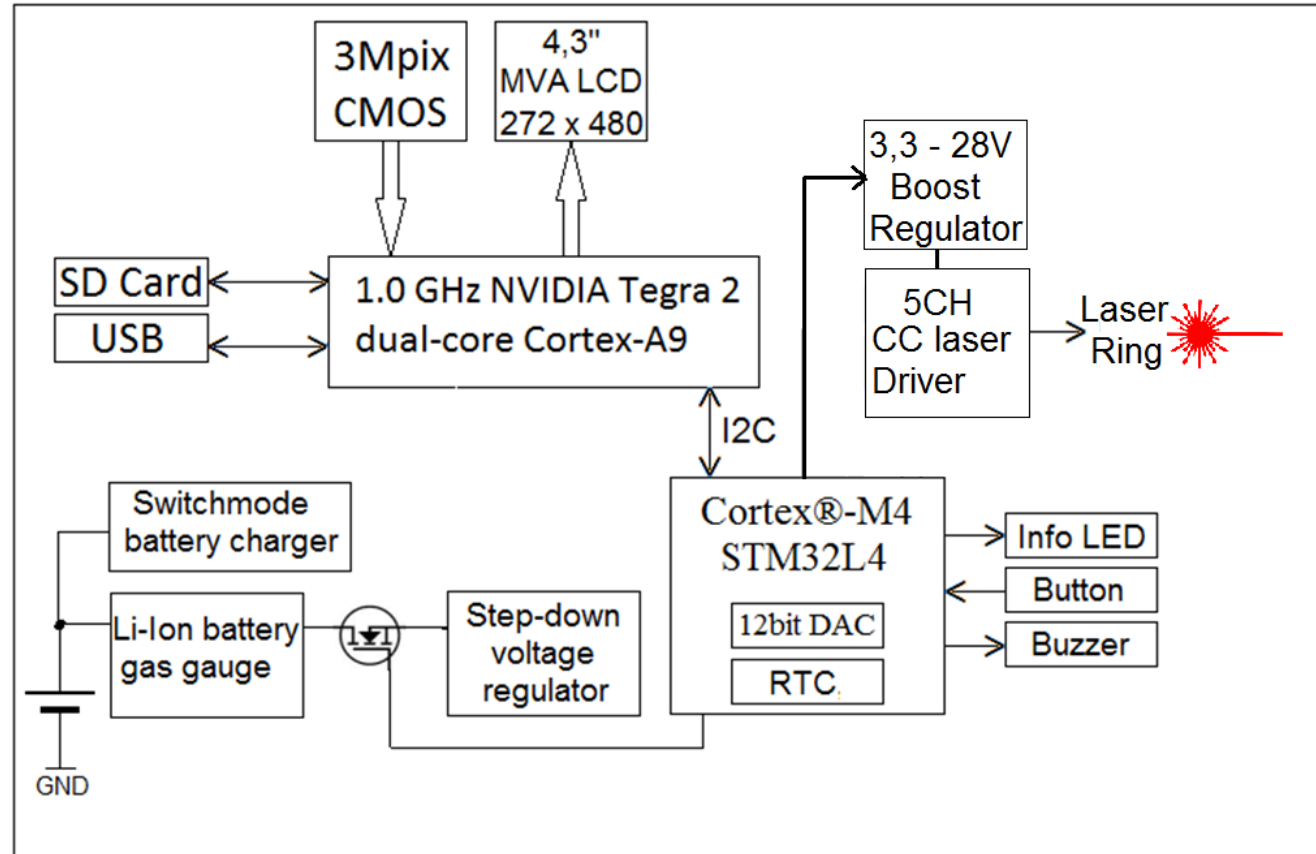
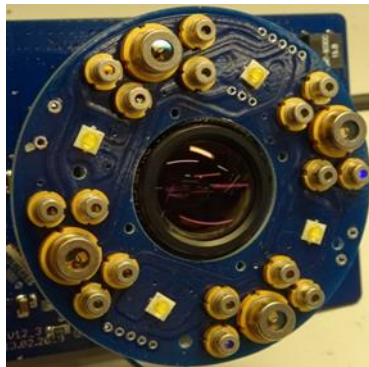


The four-band camera prototype

(405+450/523/638/850 nm,
under development – demo
during the coffee break)



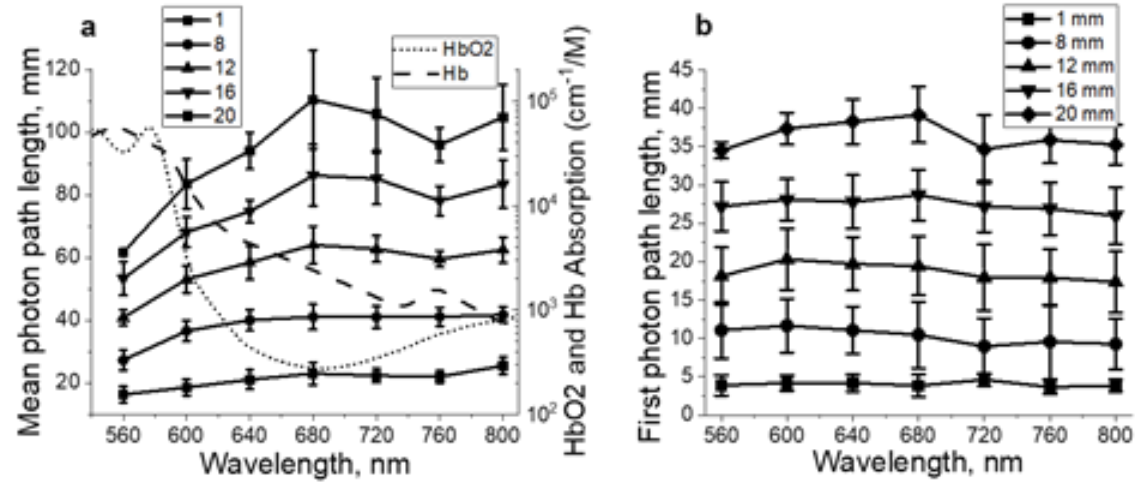
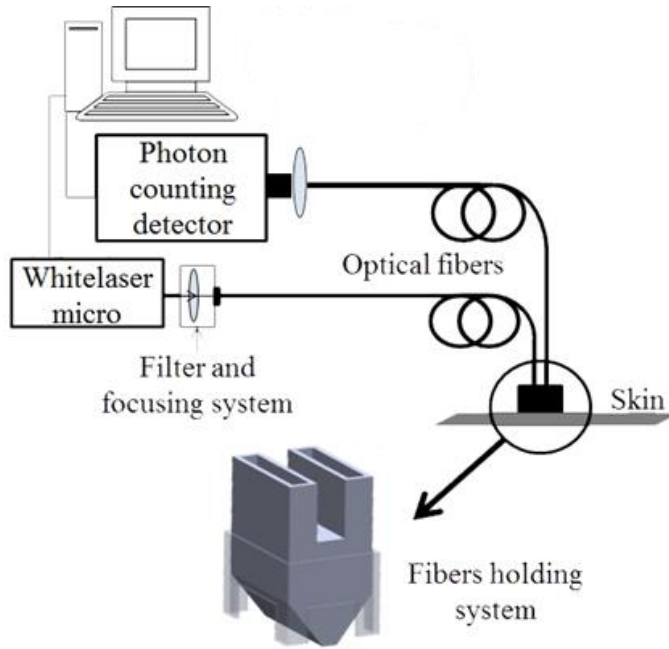
Five laser line device with LD ring source (E.Kviesis-Kipge)



Laser diodes (x4): **405nm-20mW**, **450nm-80mW**, **525nm-50mW**, **655nm-15mW**, **845nm-50mW**

E. Kviesis-Kipge, "Development of skin chromophore mapping device using five spectral line illumination", OSA Technical Digest (2019), ITh4B.3 (2019).

4. Remitted photon path lengths in skin: time-resolved measurements (V.Lukinsone & Co.)

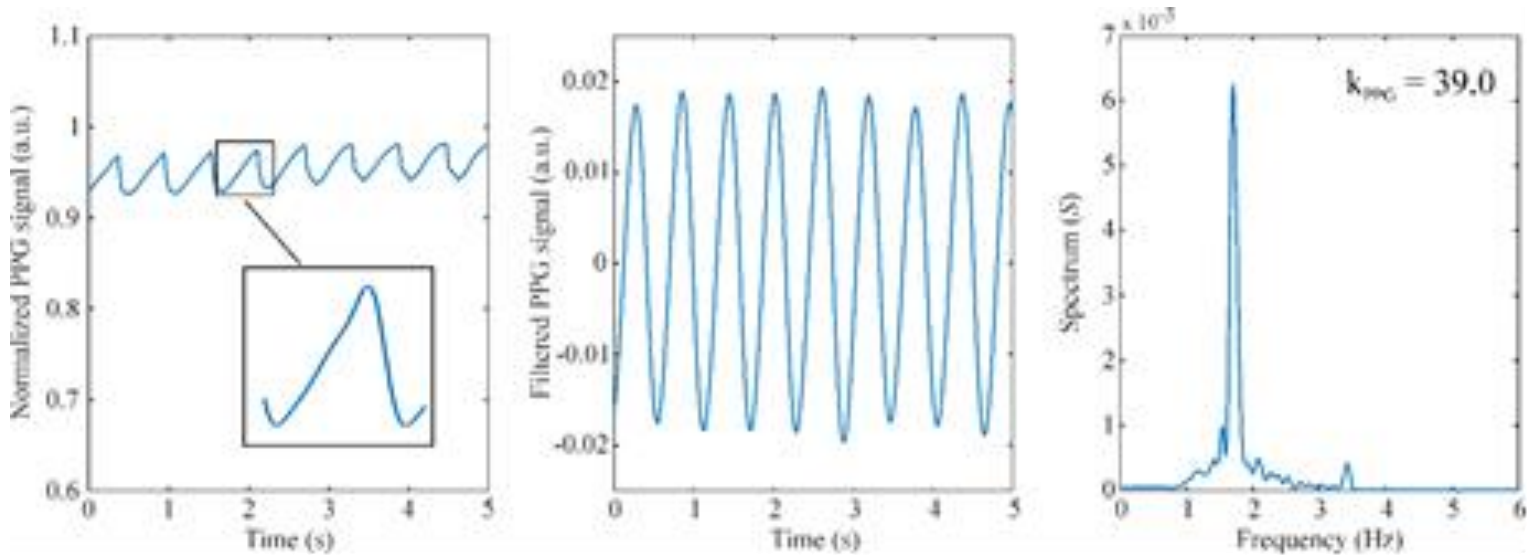


White laser FWHM 6 ps, 10 nm interference filters for 7 spectral bands 560-800 nm, 5 inter-fiber distances 1 ... 20 mm, 35 spectral-spatial combinations.
 Results: MPL ~ 16 ... 105 mm, longer than modelled by MC; minimum at 760nm (Hb?)

$$\text{Deconvolution: } b(t) = \int_0^t a(t - \tau)f(\tau)d\tau$$

V.Lukinsone et al., “Remitted photon path lengths in human skin: in-vivo measurement data”, *Biomed.Opt.Expr.* 11(5), 2866-2873 (2020).

5. Veterinary biophotonics: the first steps (B.Cugmas)



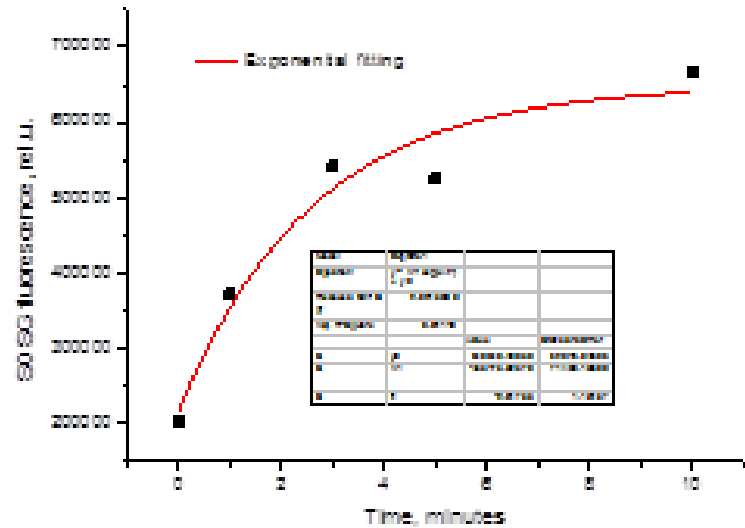
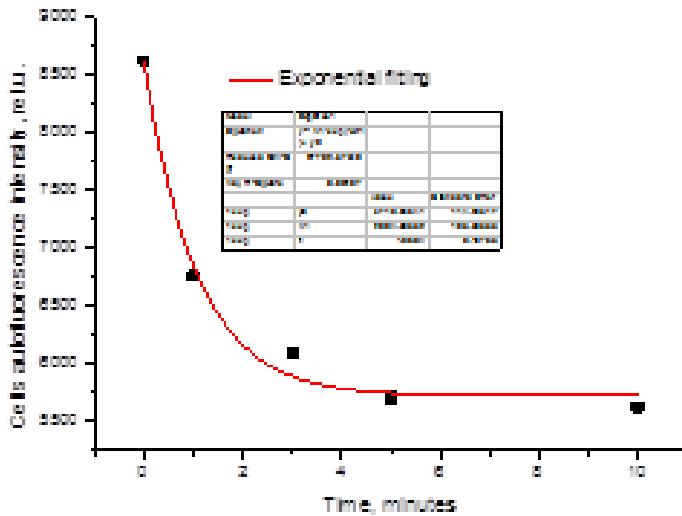
Canine photoplethysmography signals

B.Cugmas, J.Spigulis, “Biophotonics in veterinary medicine: the first steps toward clinical translation”, *Proc.SPIE* **10885**, 108850I (2019). DOI: 10.1117/12.2507980.

B.Cugmas, E.Štruc, J.Spigulis, “Photoplethysmography in dogs and cats: a selection of alternative measurement sites for a pet monitor”, *Physiol. Meas.*, **40**, 01NT02 (2019). DOI: 10.1088/1361-6579/aaf433.

B.Cugmas et al., “Photoplethysmography for bovine heat detection: the preliminary results”, *Proc.SPIE* **11247**, 112470J (2020). DOI: 10.1117/12.2543858.

6. Photobleaching of cell autofluorescence: correlation with singlet oxygen production (A.Lihachev & Co.)



Left – melanoma cell autofluorescence intensity decrease during 10 minutes

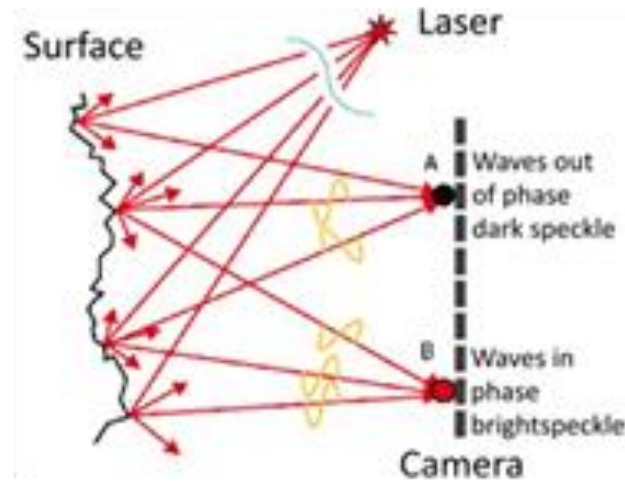
under 405nm continuous excitation measured at 480 nm band. $\tau_1 \sim 1.1$ minute +/-18%.

Right – singlet oxygen fluorescence measured at 520 nm band under 473 nm

excitation in the same experiment. $\tau_2 \sim 2.6$ minutes +/-44%.

Conclusion: AF is quenched by singlet oxygen and other radicals emerged by irradiation.

7. Detecting of cell division (bacterial growth) by laser speckle contrast changes (A.Lihachev & Co.)



Fast growing *vibrio natriegens* bacteria

Due to mass produced electronics, the total price of the device is only ~50 EUR (12 EUR – Raspberry Zero W, 20 EUR – Raspberry Camera, 6 EUR – laser diode, 10 EUR – PCB) – affordable for any biology lab and/or teaching of students.

SUMMARY

- The 2018-2020 projects were mainly related to camera-based non-contact assessment of in-vivo skin malformations or cutaneous microcirculation changes
- Two new research directions initiated – on biophotonics applications in veterinary medicine and in cell biology
- A number of prototypes and technologies for improved clinical diagnostics and recovery monitoring developed
- The new prototypes have reached TRL of 4 or 5 → future focus on technology transfer to reach end-users
- We're open to all kinds of co-operation both in research and in implementation of results!

Acknowledgements for project support

- EC H2020: #871124 *LaserLab Europe* and #745396-*DogSPEC-H2020-MSCA-IF-2016 DogSpec*
- ERDF: #1.1.1.1/16/A/065, #1.1.1.1/16/A/197, #1.1.1.1/18/A/132, #1.1.1.2/VIAA/1/16/014, #1.1.1.2/VIAA/1/16/052, #1.1.1.2/VIAA/1/16/070
- LCS: # lzp-2018/2-0052, # lzp-2018/2-0051, # lzp-2018/2-0006



Latvian Council of Science

THANK YOU !