Claims

1. A method of locating a position within a human body comprising

selecting a first target object within the human body;

capturing an image of the human body;

identifying a first internal part within the human body perpendicularly beneath a first location on a surface of the human body, the first internal part being an edge of a first internal structural component;

depressing the first location perpendicularly relative to the surface of the human body till contact with the first internal part is made to obtain a first depression;

determining a first distance from the first location to the first internal part using a depth sensor to measure the depth of the first depression;

mapping the image, the first location and the first distance onto a three dimensional reference human model, the reference human model comprising spatial relationship data between the first internal part and the first target object; and

deriving position of the first target object from the spatial relationship data.

2. The method of claim 1 further comprising

selecting a second target object within the human body;

identifying a second internal part within the human body perpendicularly beneath a second location on the surface of the human body the second internal part being an edge of a second internal structural component;

depressing the second location perpendicularly relative to the surface of the human body till contact with the second internal part is made to obtain a second depression;

determining a second distance from the second location to the second internal part using the depth sensor to measure the depth of the second depression;

mapping the second location and the second distance onto the three dimensional reference human model, the reference human model further comprising spatial relationship data between the second internal part and the second target object; and

deriving position of the second target object from the spatial relationship data.

3. The method of claim 2 wherein the first and second internal structural components are a bone or an organ of the human body.

4. The method of claim 2 wherein the first and second target objects are at least one of bone, organ, acupuncture point, meridian, pressure point and blood vessel of the human body.

5. The method of claim 2 further comprising indicating a line on the surface of the human body and determining position of the line relative to the positions of the first and second target objects.

6. The method of claim 2 further comprising indicating an area on the surface of the human body and determining position of the area relative to the positions of the first and second target objects.

7. The method of claim 2 wherein the identifying of the first and second internal parts inside the human body is through sense of touch using a finger.

8. The method of claim 2 wherein the first and second internal parts are felt through sense of touch using a finger.

9. A system for locating a target position within a human body using an image of the human body and a sub-epidermal depth of an internal part of the human body, comprising

a main module;

an image module adapted to communicate the image to the main module; and

a depth data module adapted to communicate the sub-epidermal depth to the main module, the sub-epidermal depth obtained using a depth sensor.

wherein the main module is configured to map the image and the sub-epidermal depth onto a three dimensional reference human model, the reference human model

comprising spatial relationship data between the internal part and the target position and predict the target position based on the spatial relationship data.

10. The system of claim 9 wherein the target position is a position of a bone, an organ, an acupuncture point, a meridian, a pressure point and a blood vessel of the human body.

11. The system of claim 9 wherein the three dimensional reference human model comprises reference coordinates of at least one of bones, organs, acupuncture points, meridians, pressure points and blood vessels of a standard human body.