

Identify Distressed Tissue Hours or Days Before Other Methods

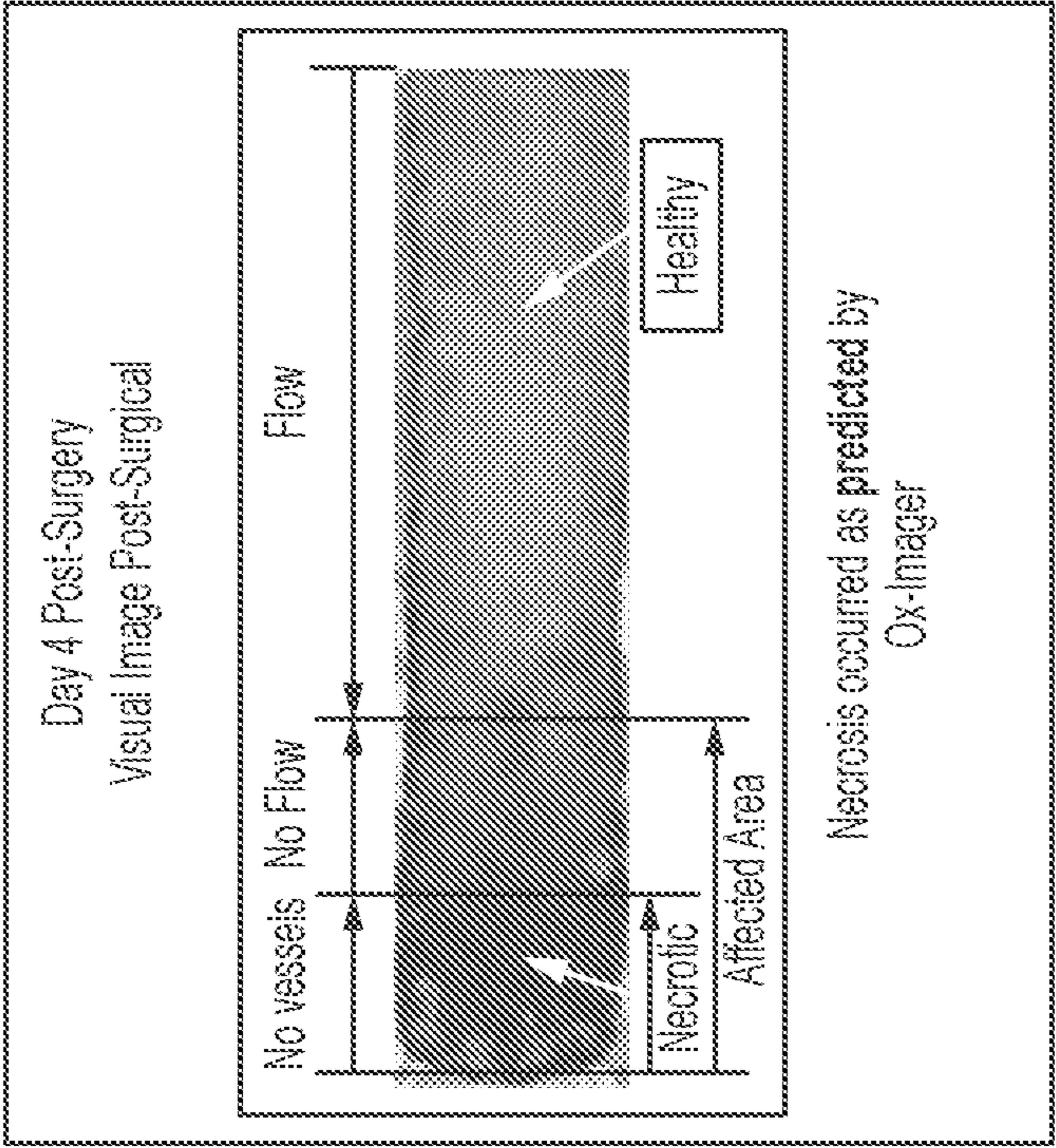


FIG. 1B

Identify Distressed Tissue Hours or Days Before Other Methods

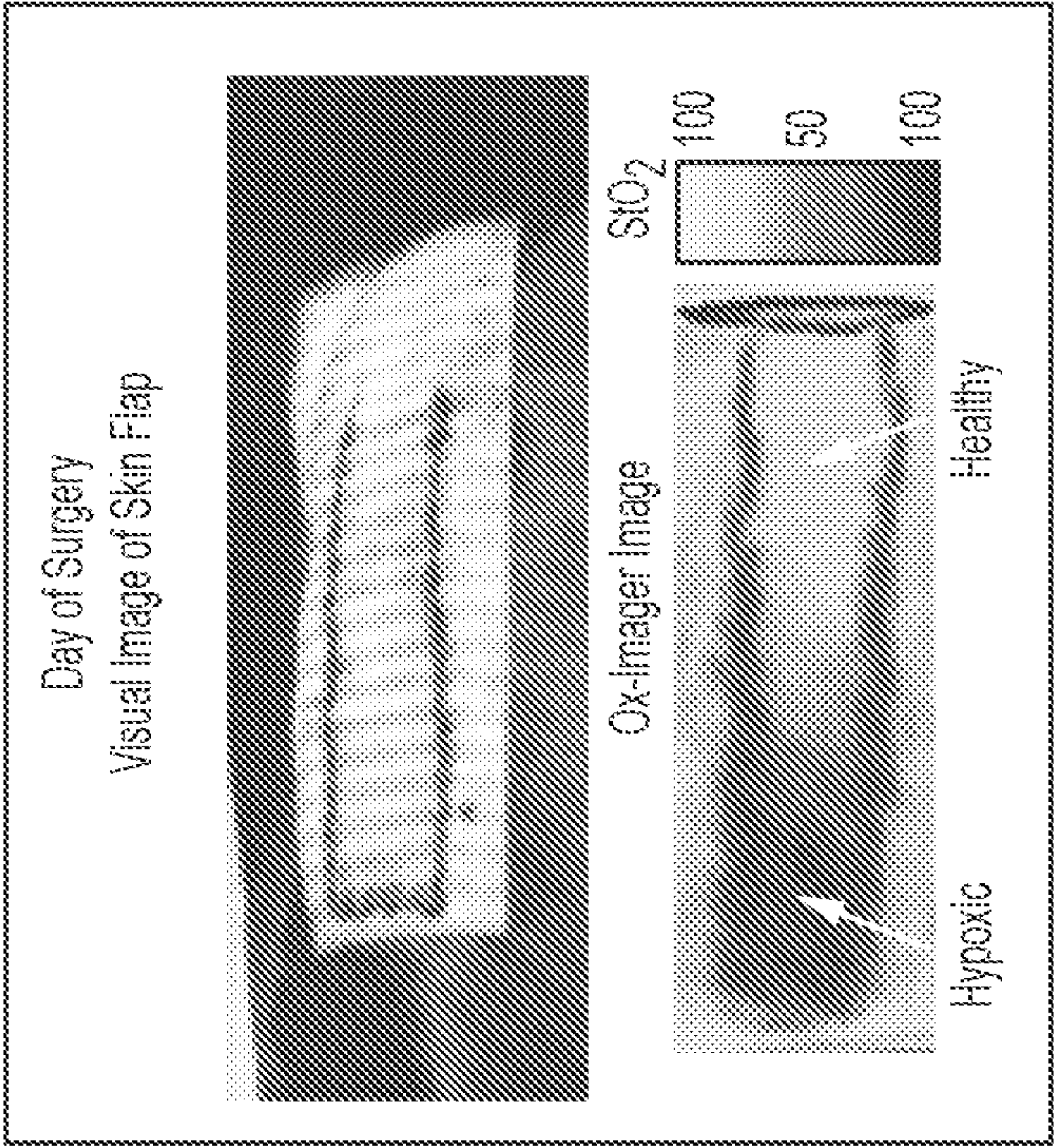


FIG. 1A

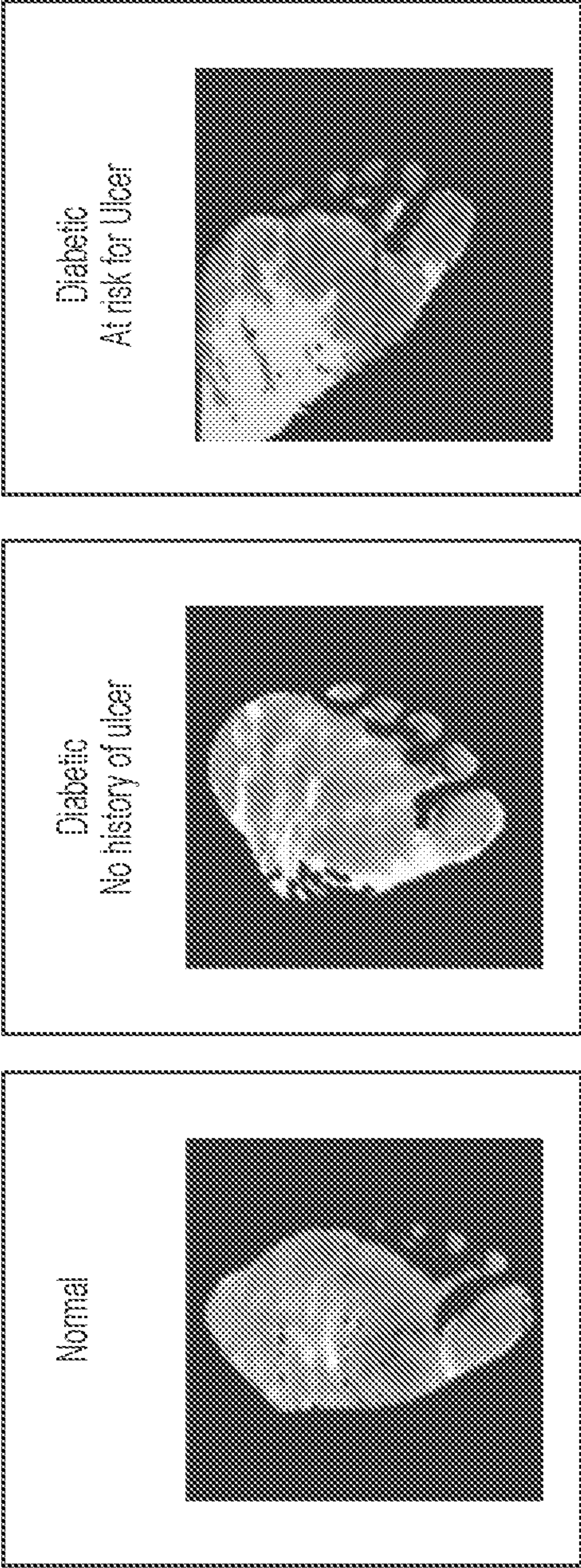


FIG. 2A

FIG. 2B

FIG. 2C

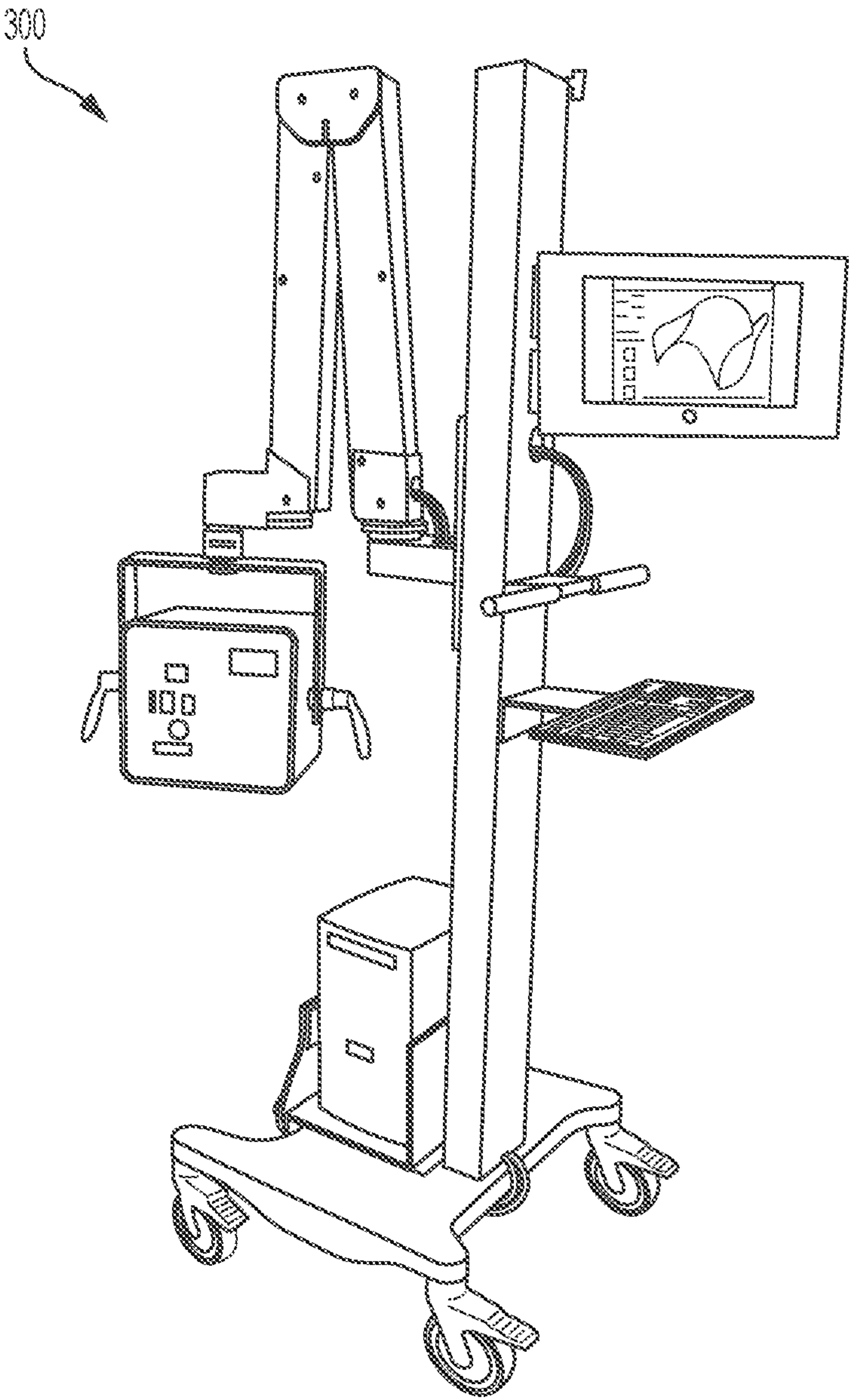


FIG. 3

4/34

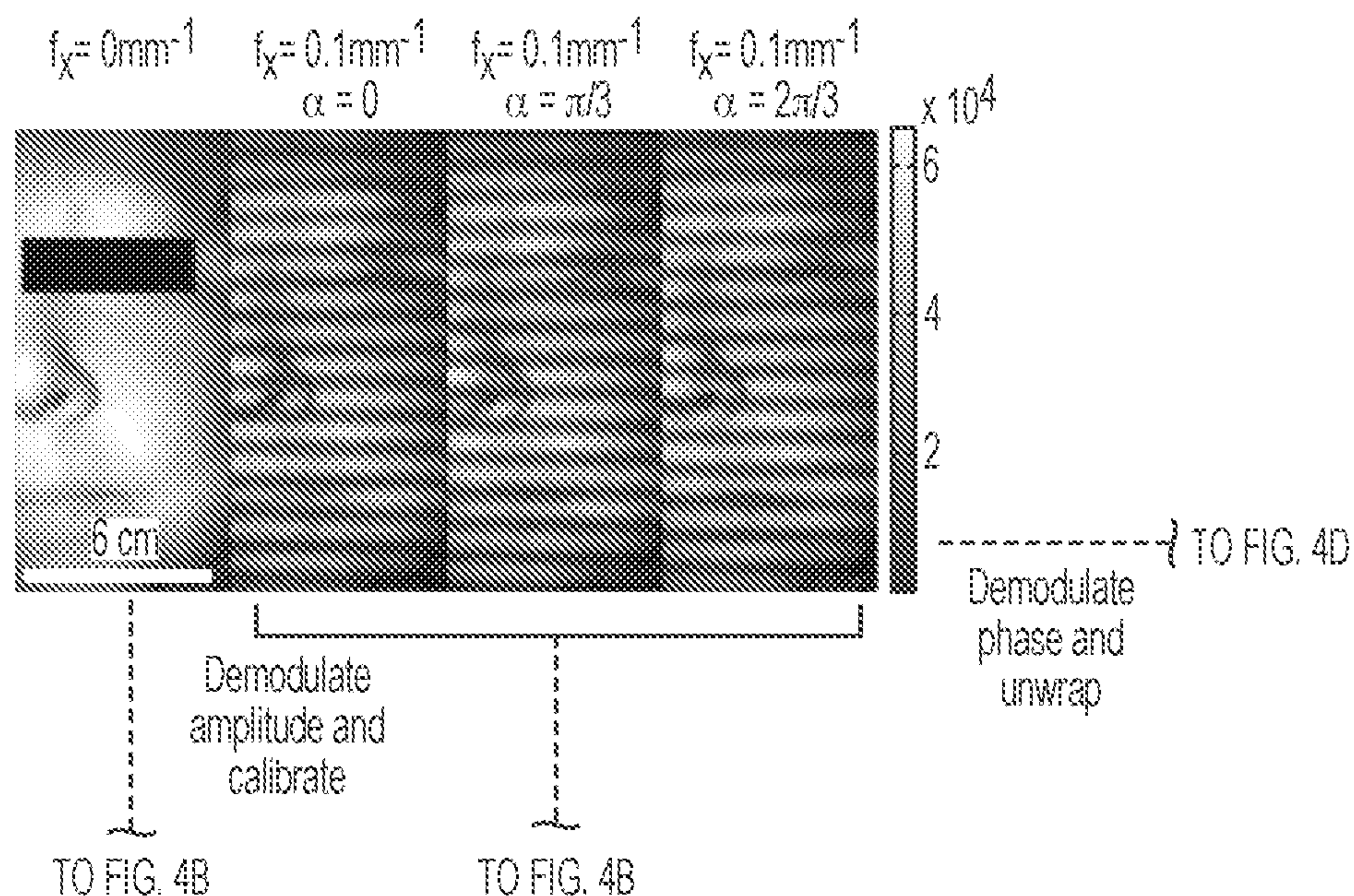


FIG. 4A

FROM FIG. 4A

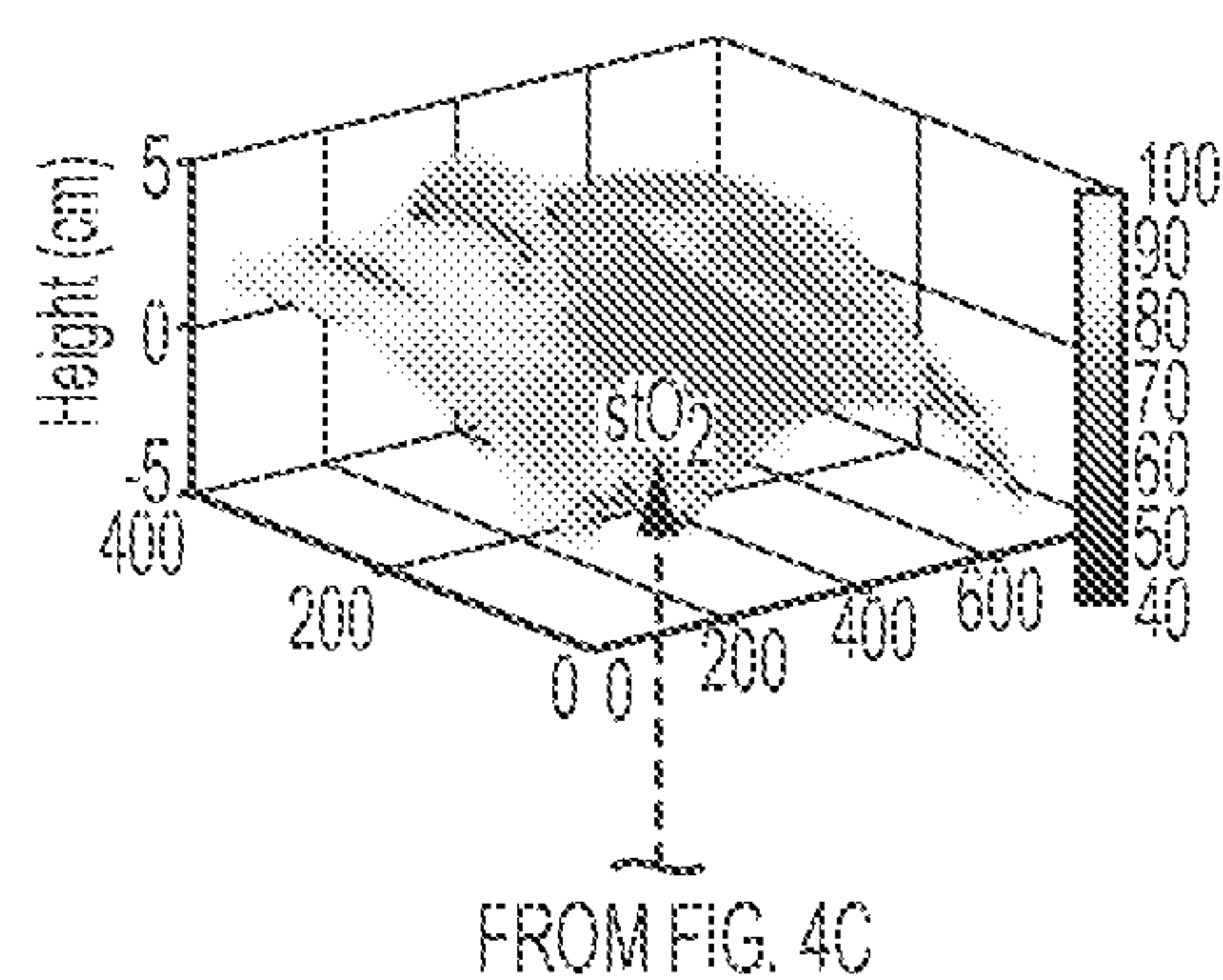


FIG. 4D

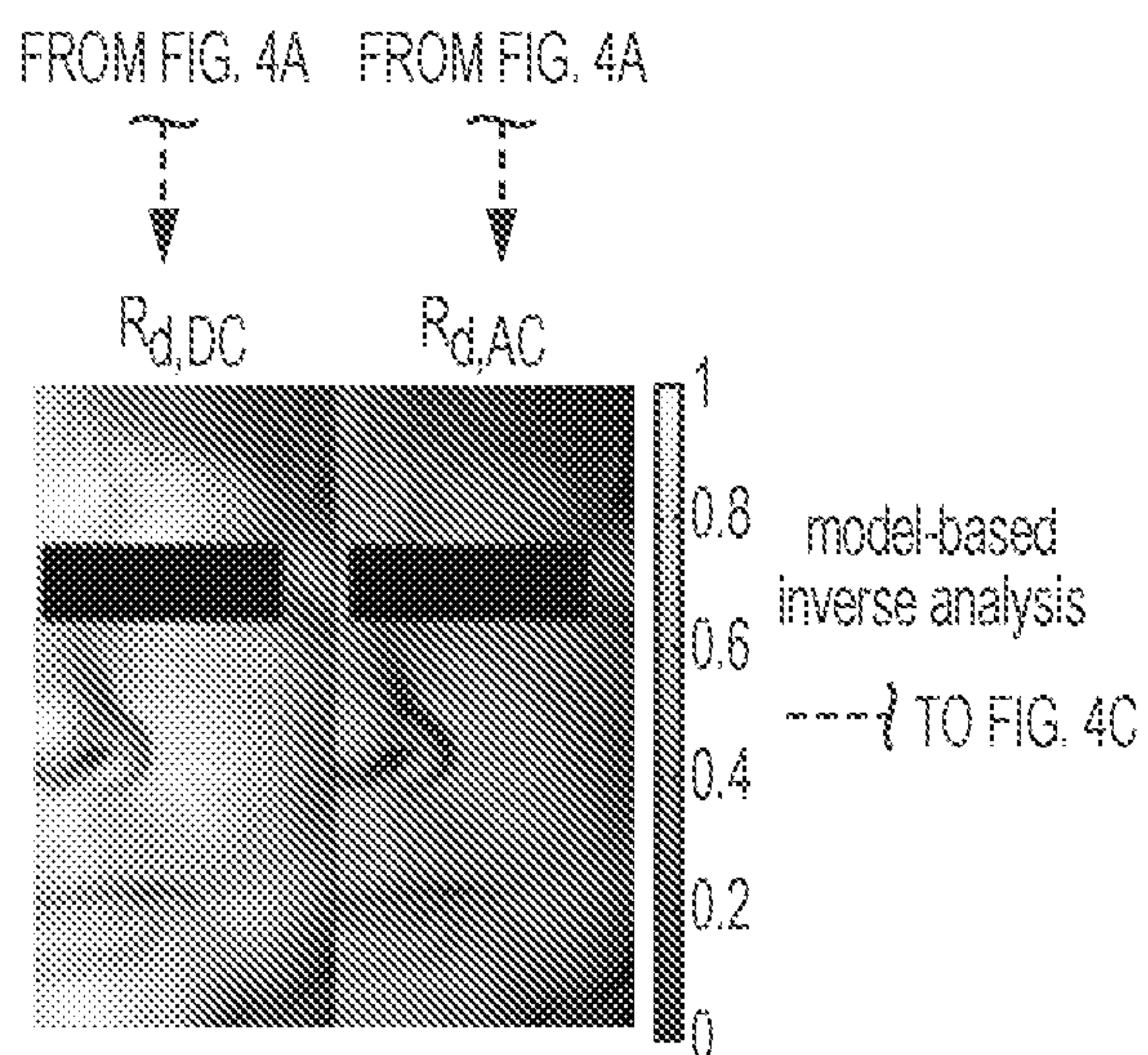


FIG. 4B

FROM FIG. 4B

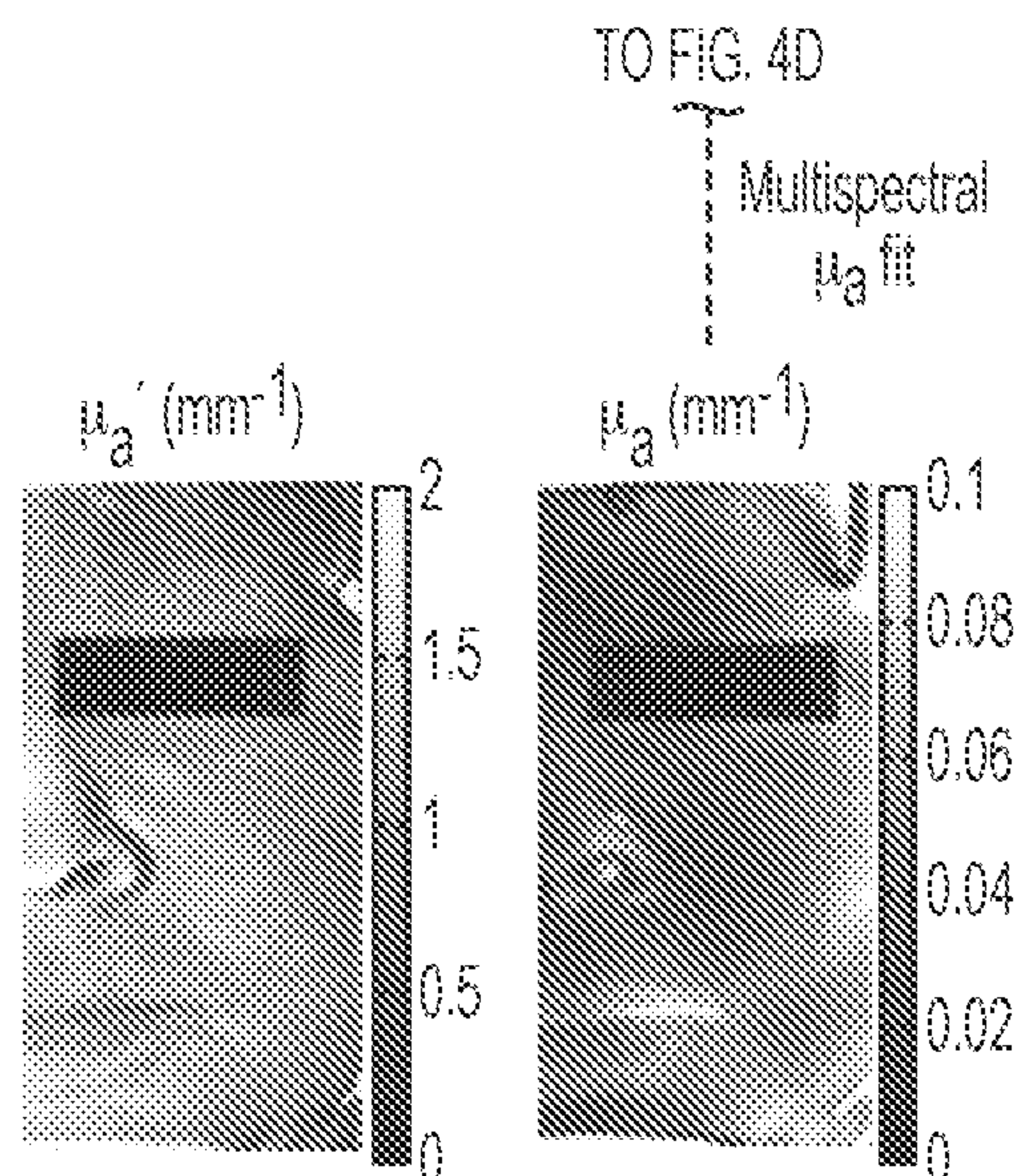
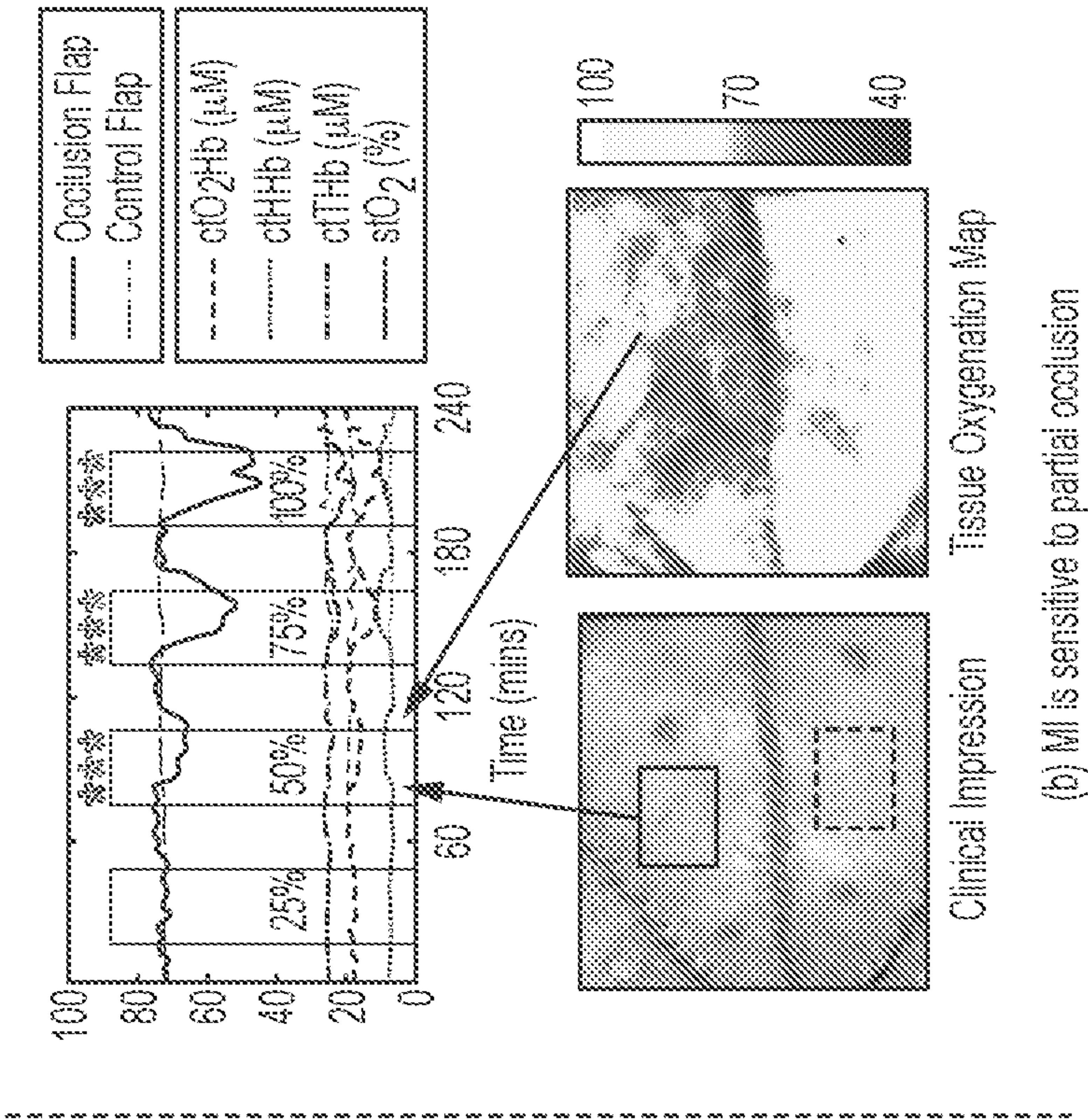
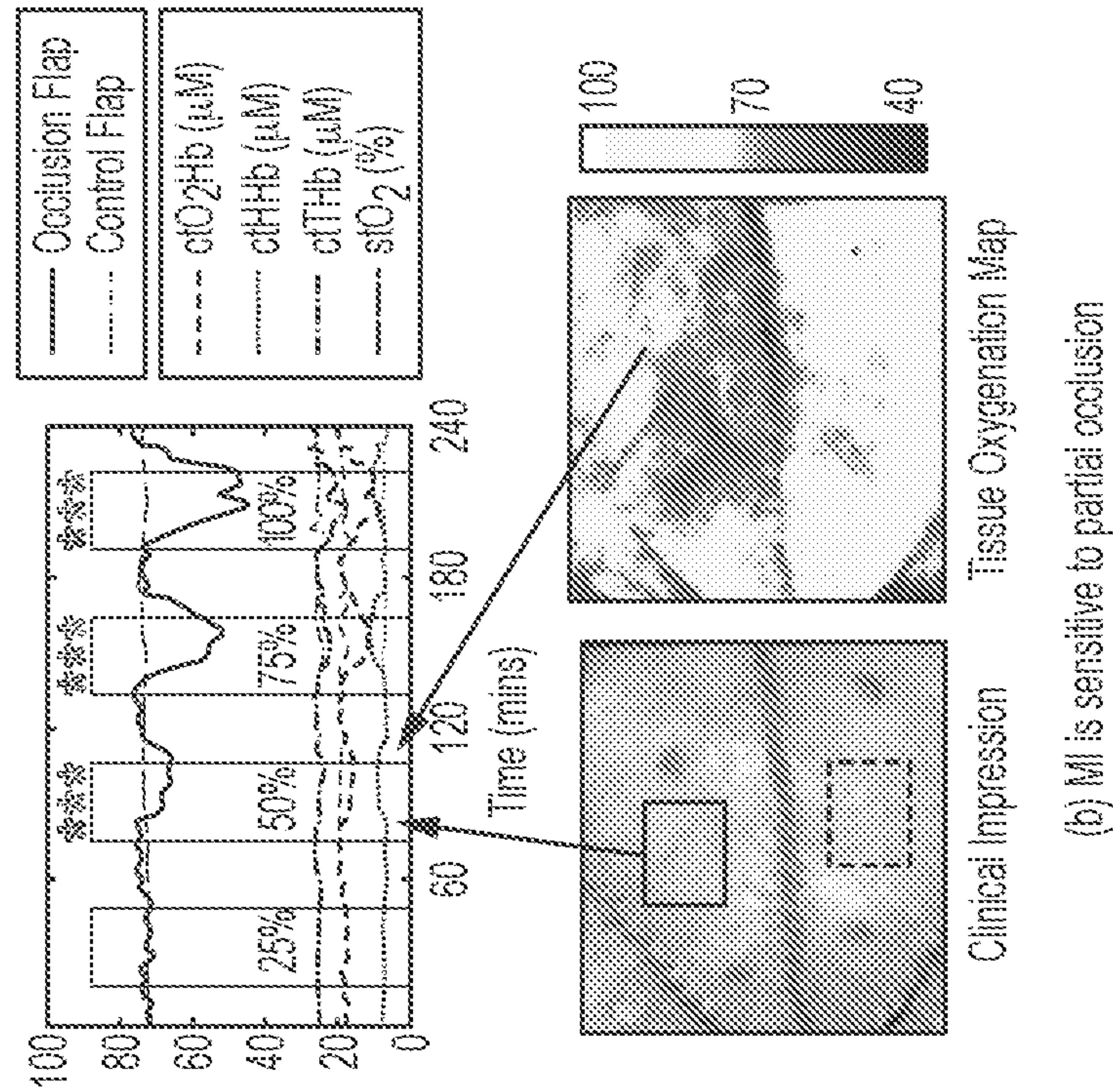


FIG. 4C



(a) MI measures a number of tissue parameters

FIG. 5A



(b) MI is sensitive to partial occlusion

FIG. 5B

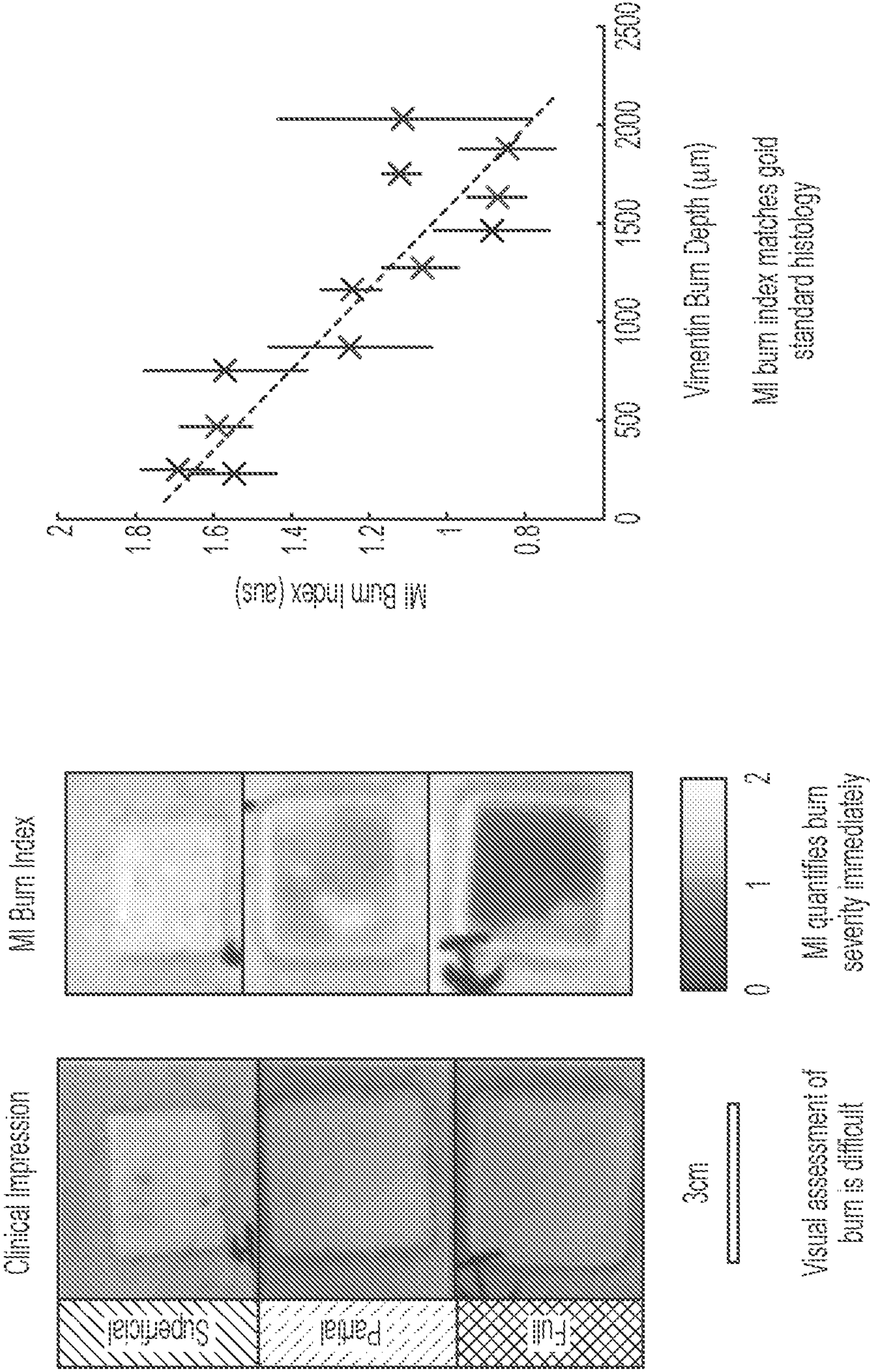


FIG. 6A

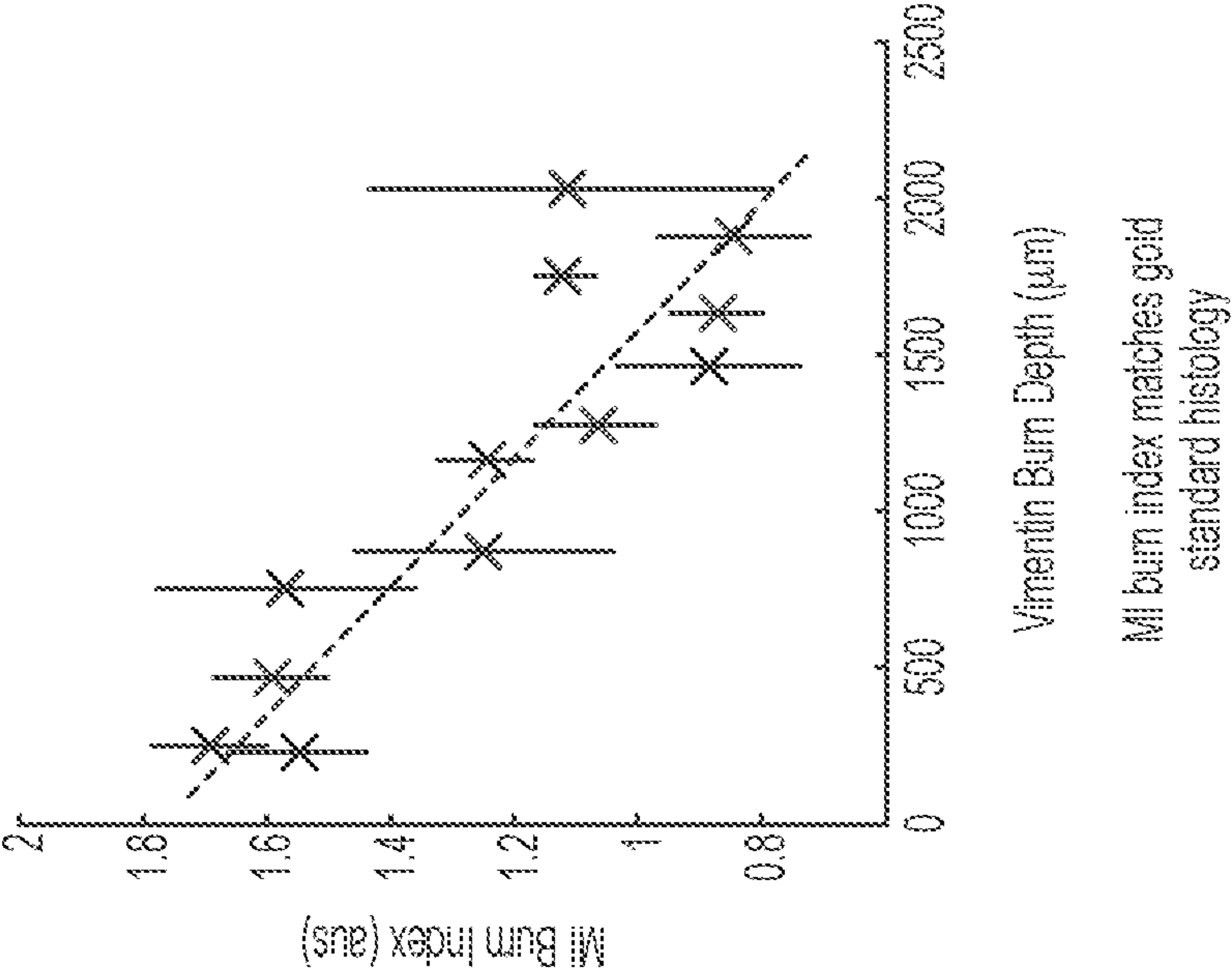


FIG. 6B

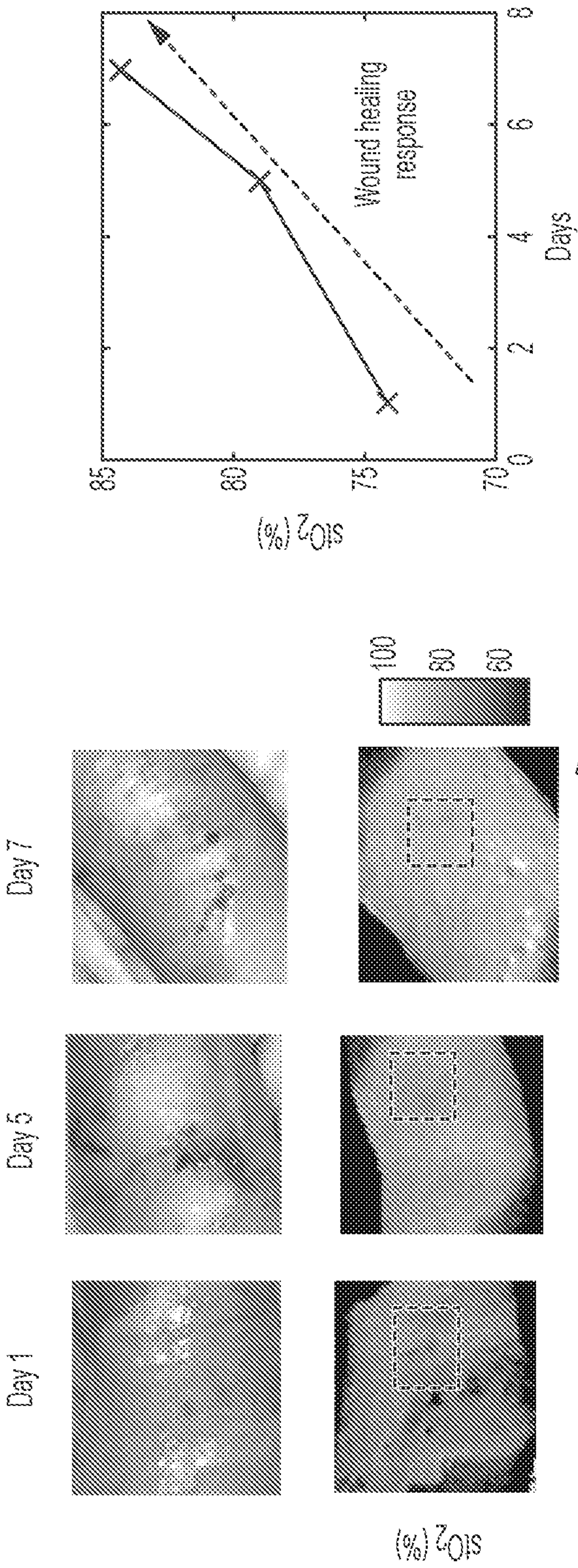


FIG. 7A

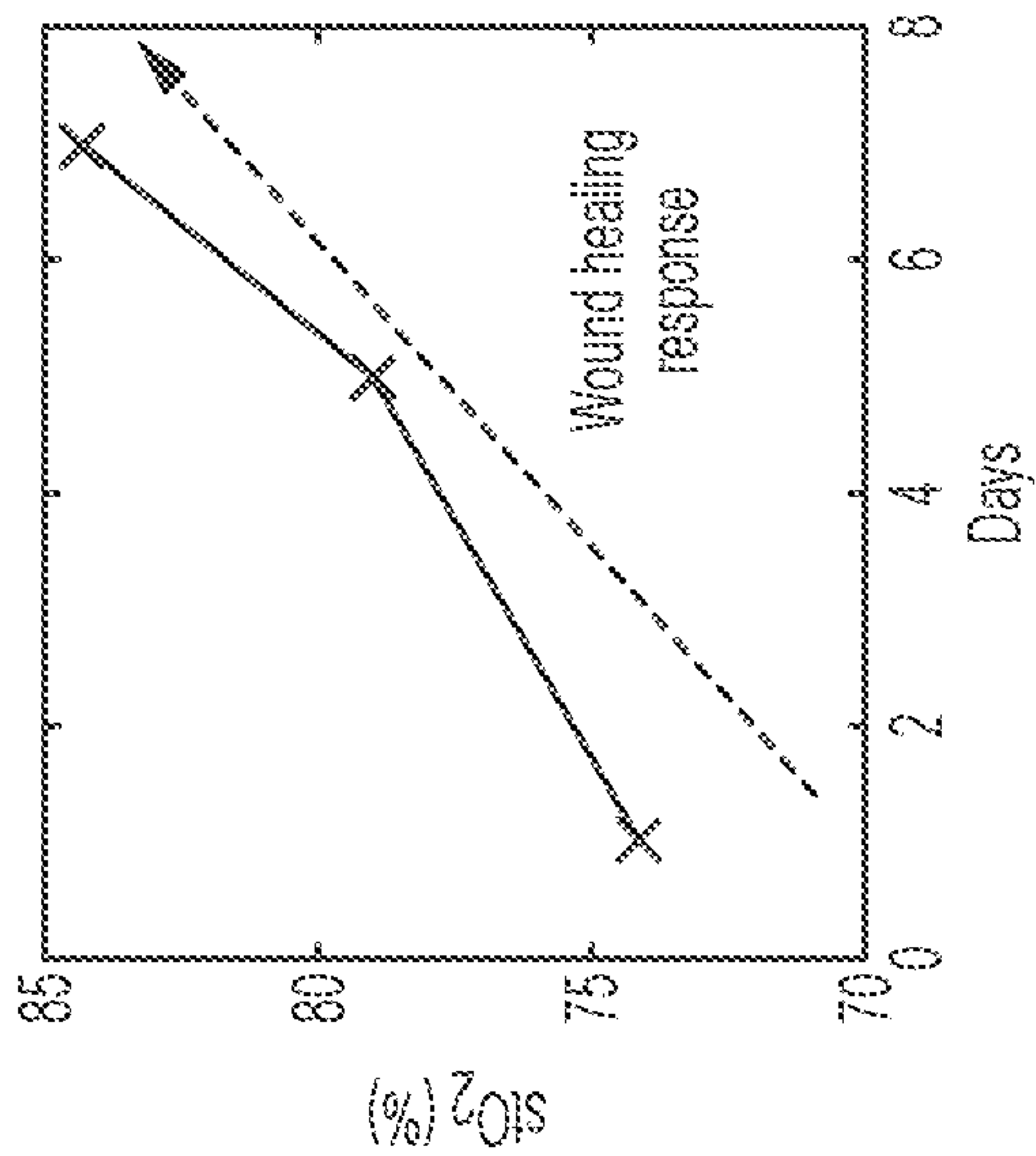


FIG. 7B

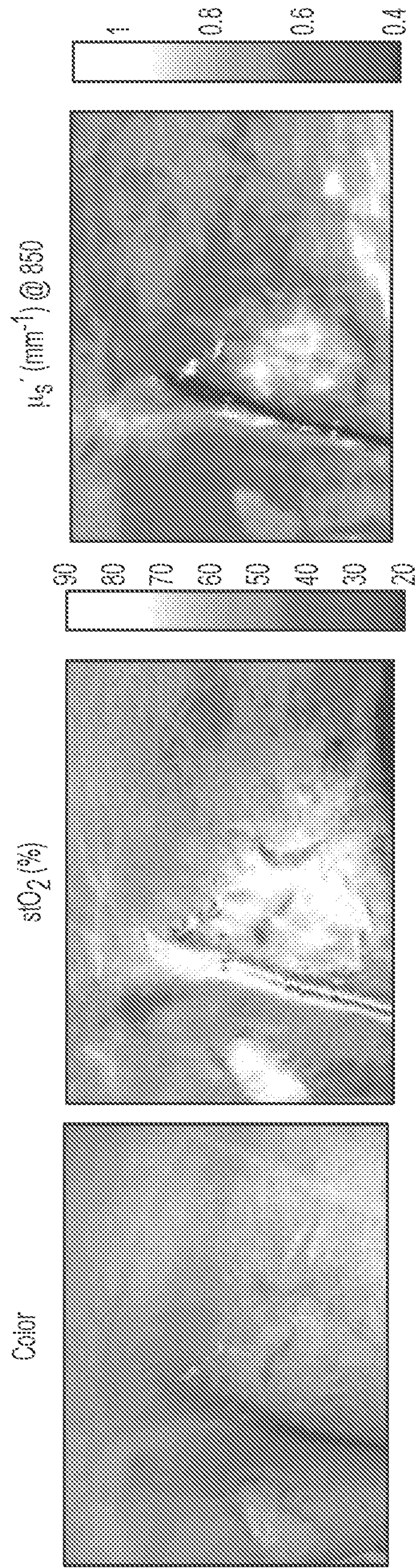


FIG. 8C

FIG. 8B

FIG. 8A

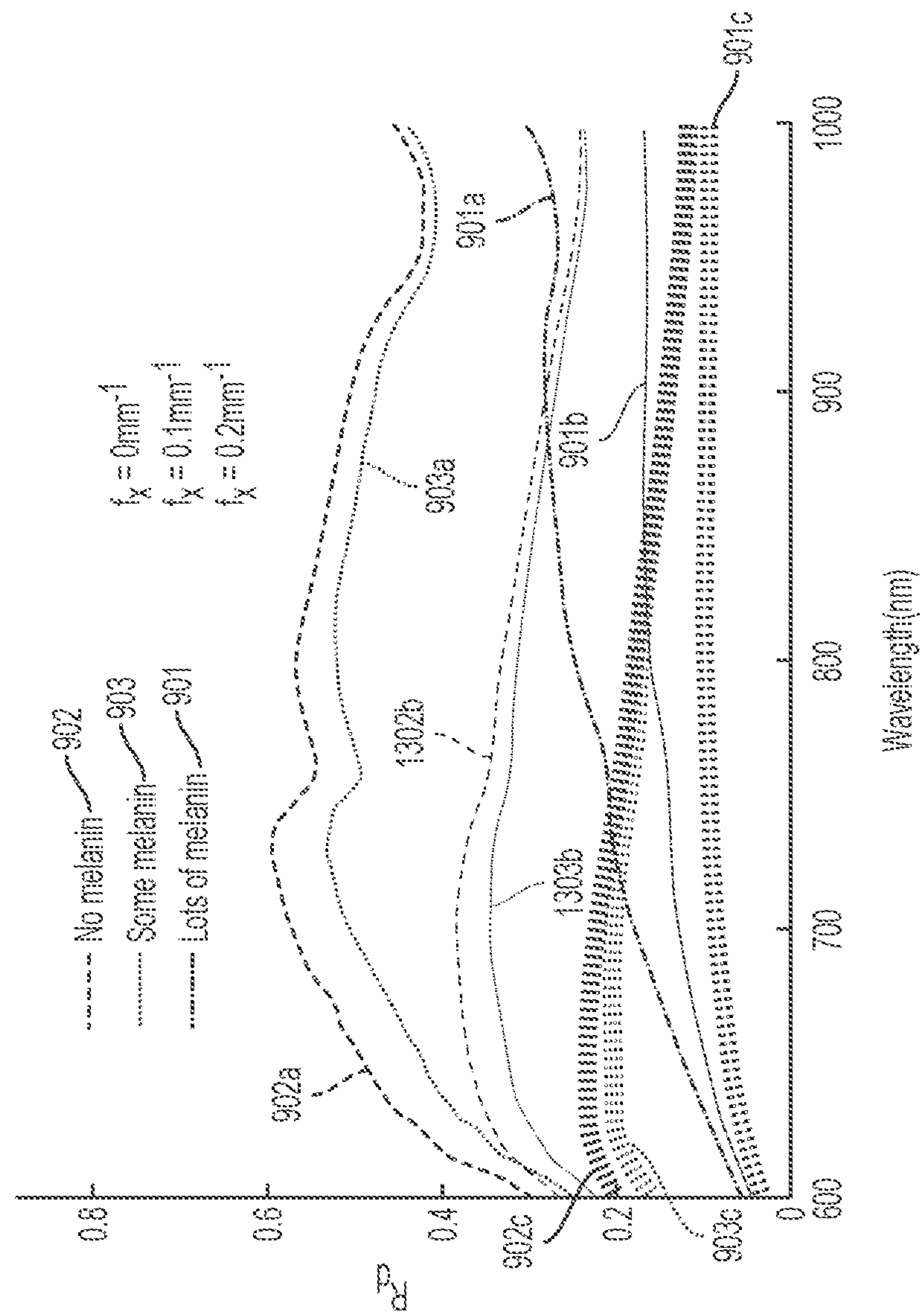


FIG. 9

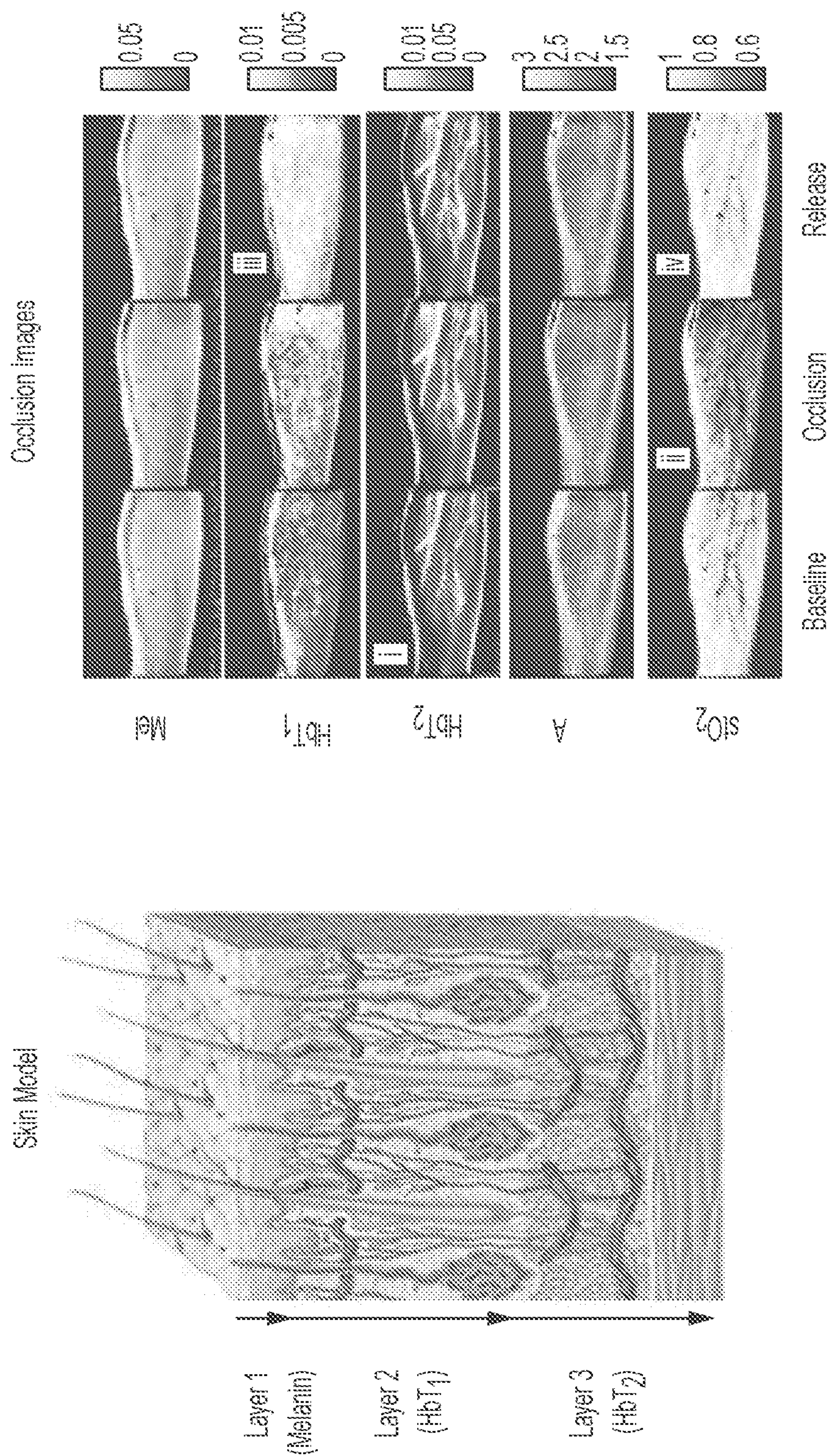


FIG. 10B

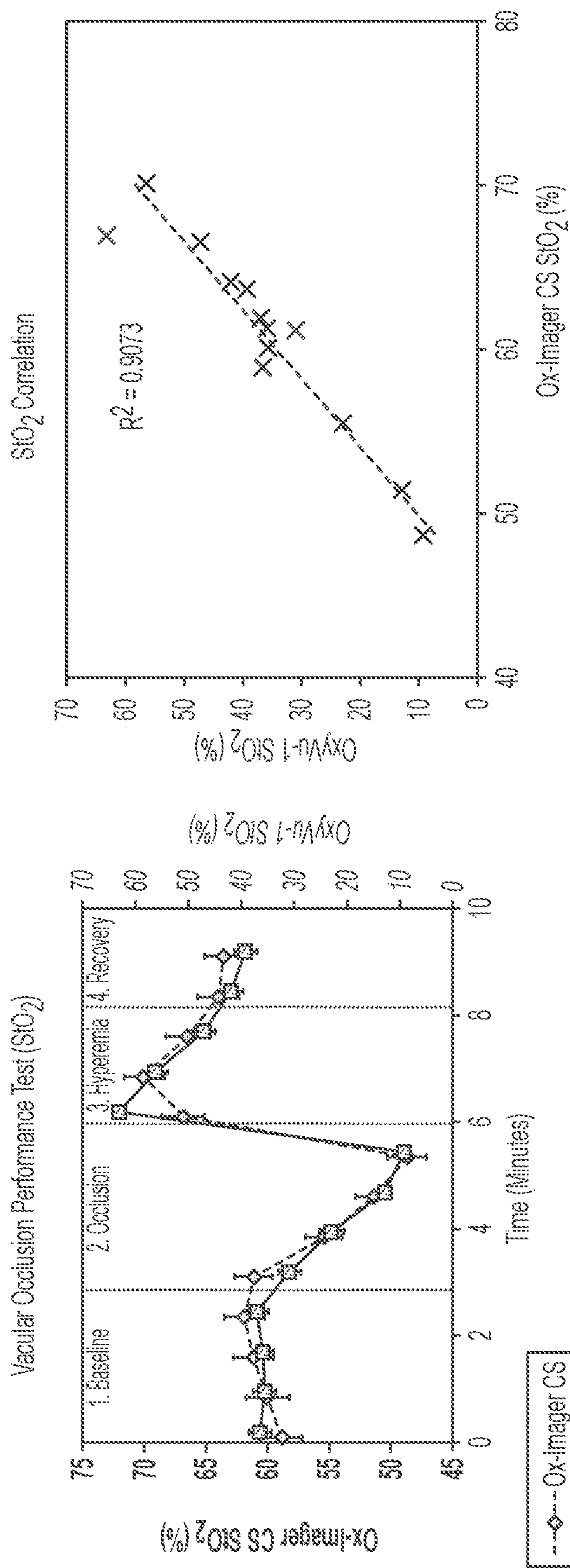


FIG. 11B

FIG. 11A

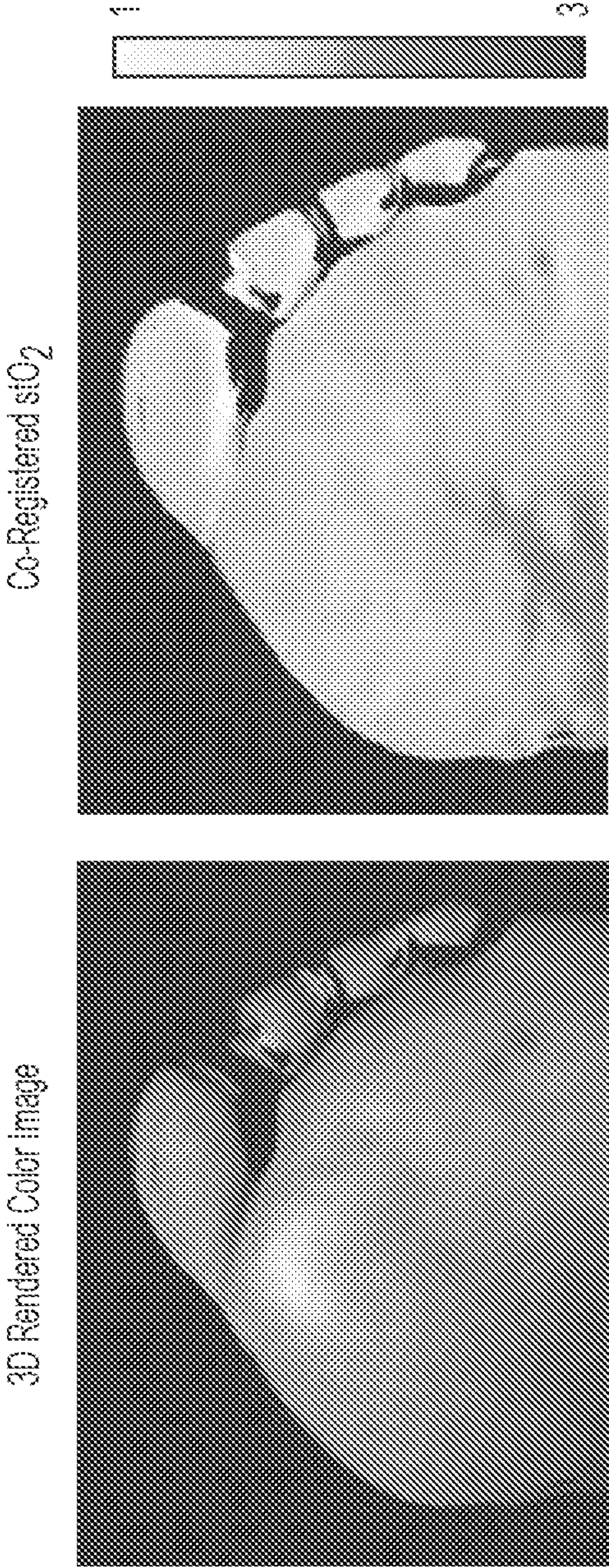


FIG. 12B

FIG. 12A



FIG. 13

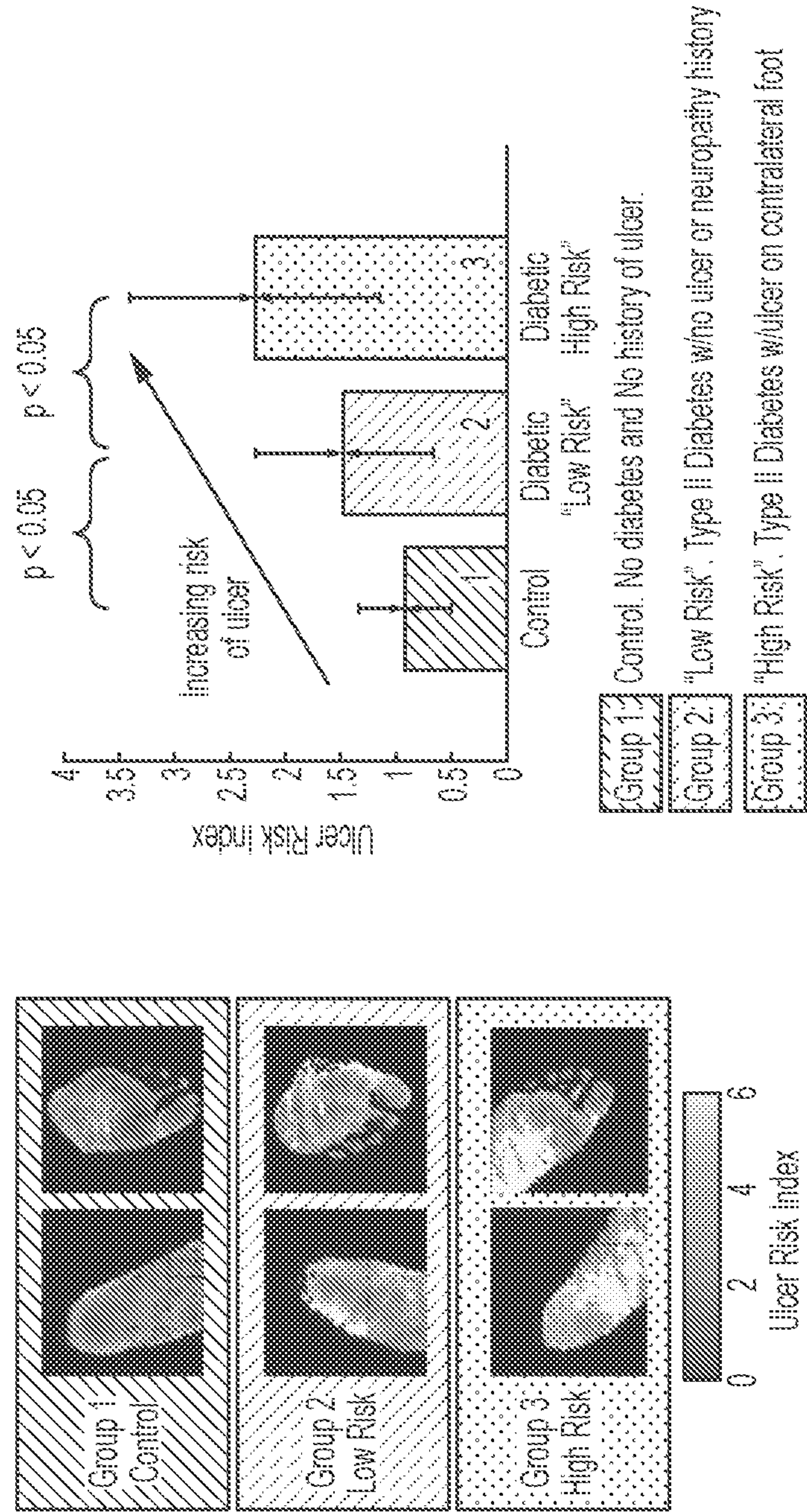


FIG. 14A

FIG. 14B

THE ROLE OF SFDI IN LOWER LIMB CARE

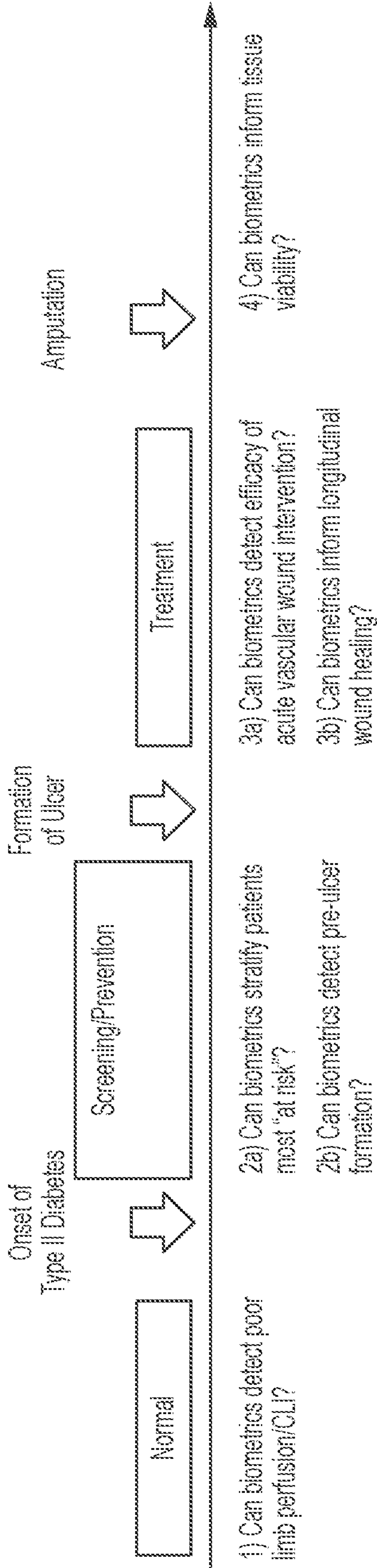


FIG. 15

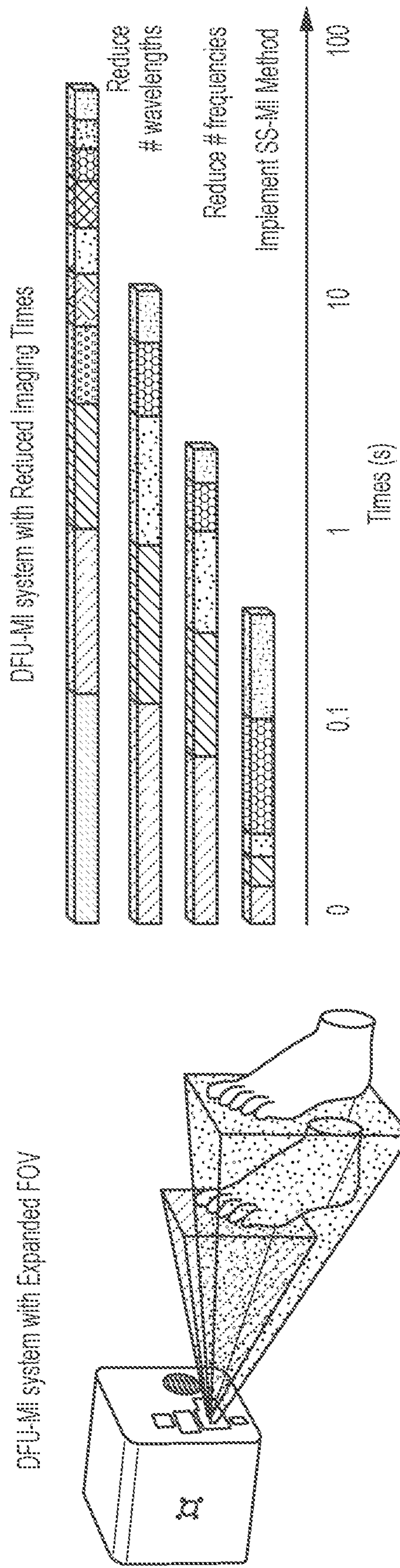


FIG. 16B

FIG. 16A

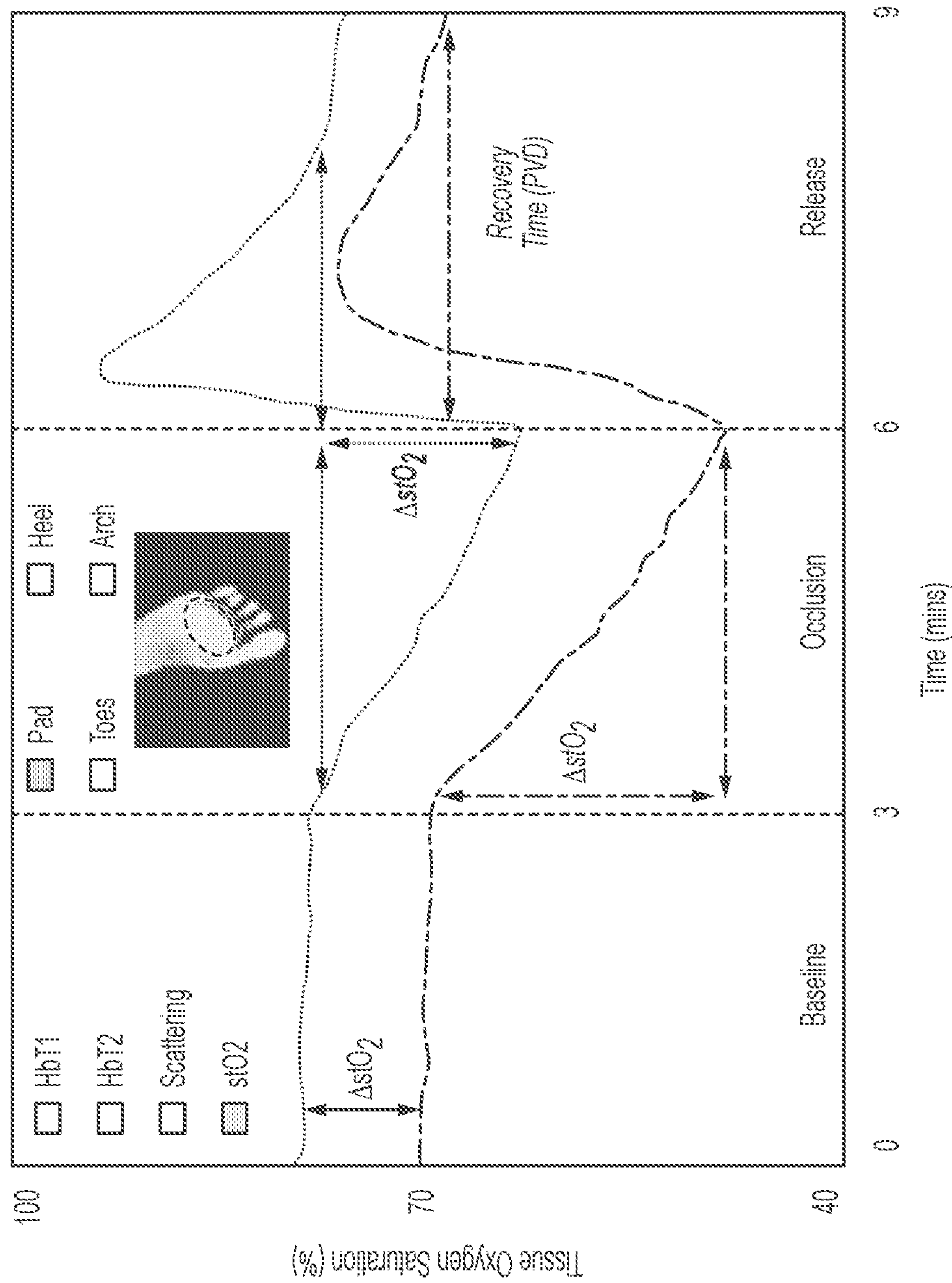


FIG. 17

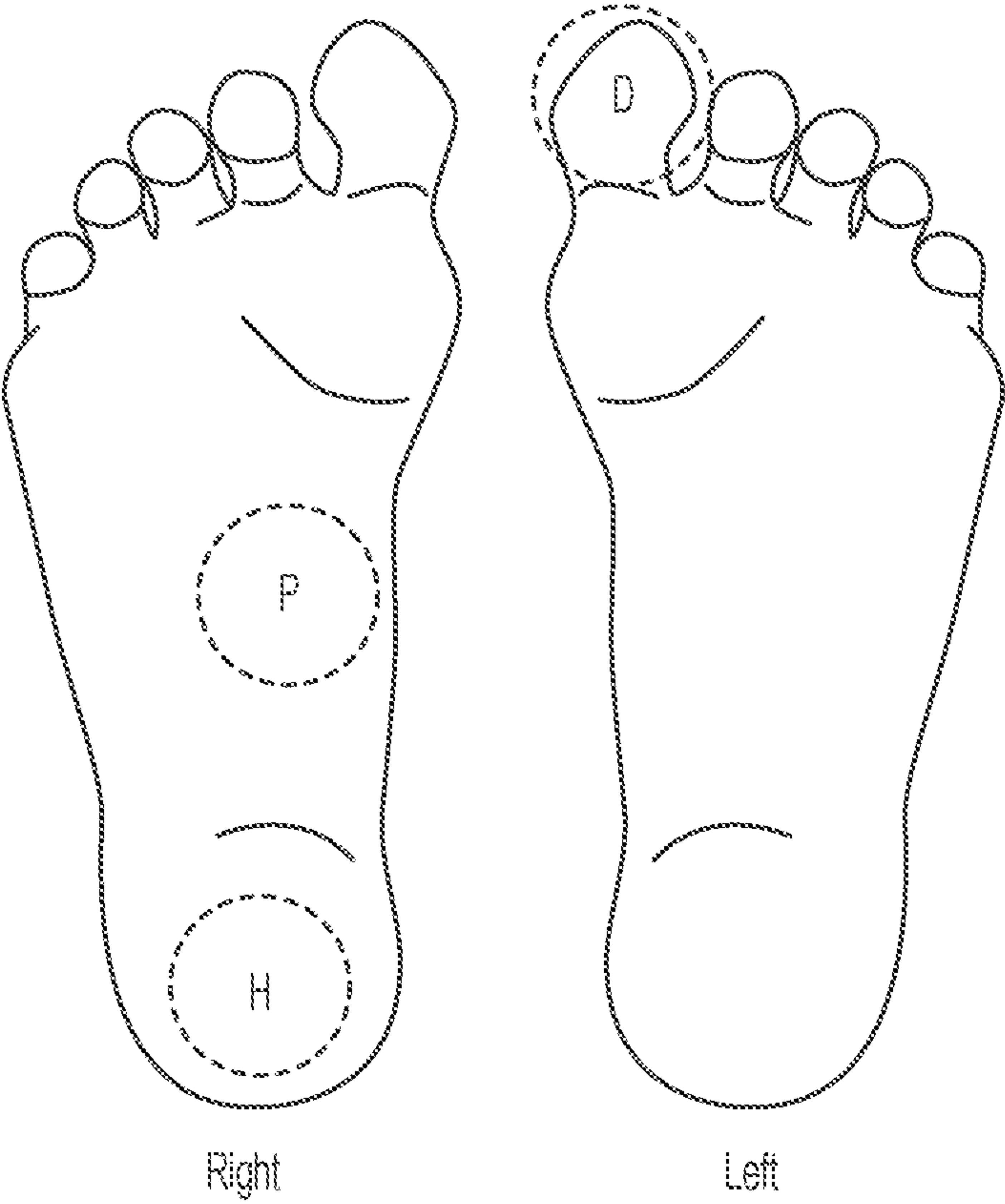


FIG. 18

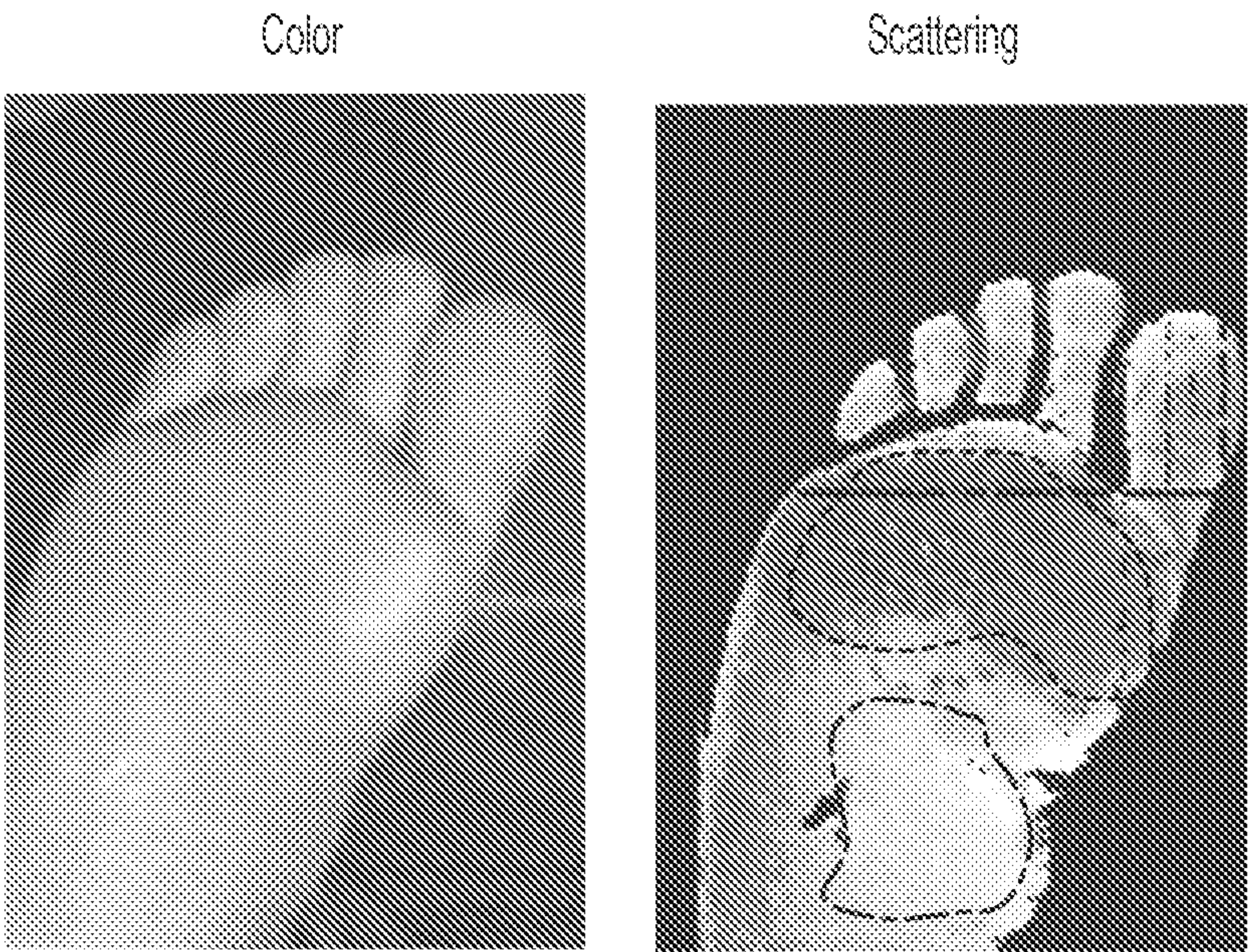


FIG. 19A

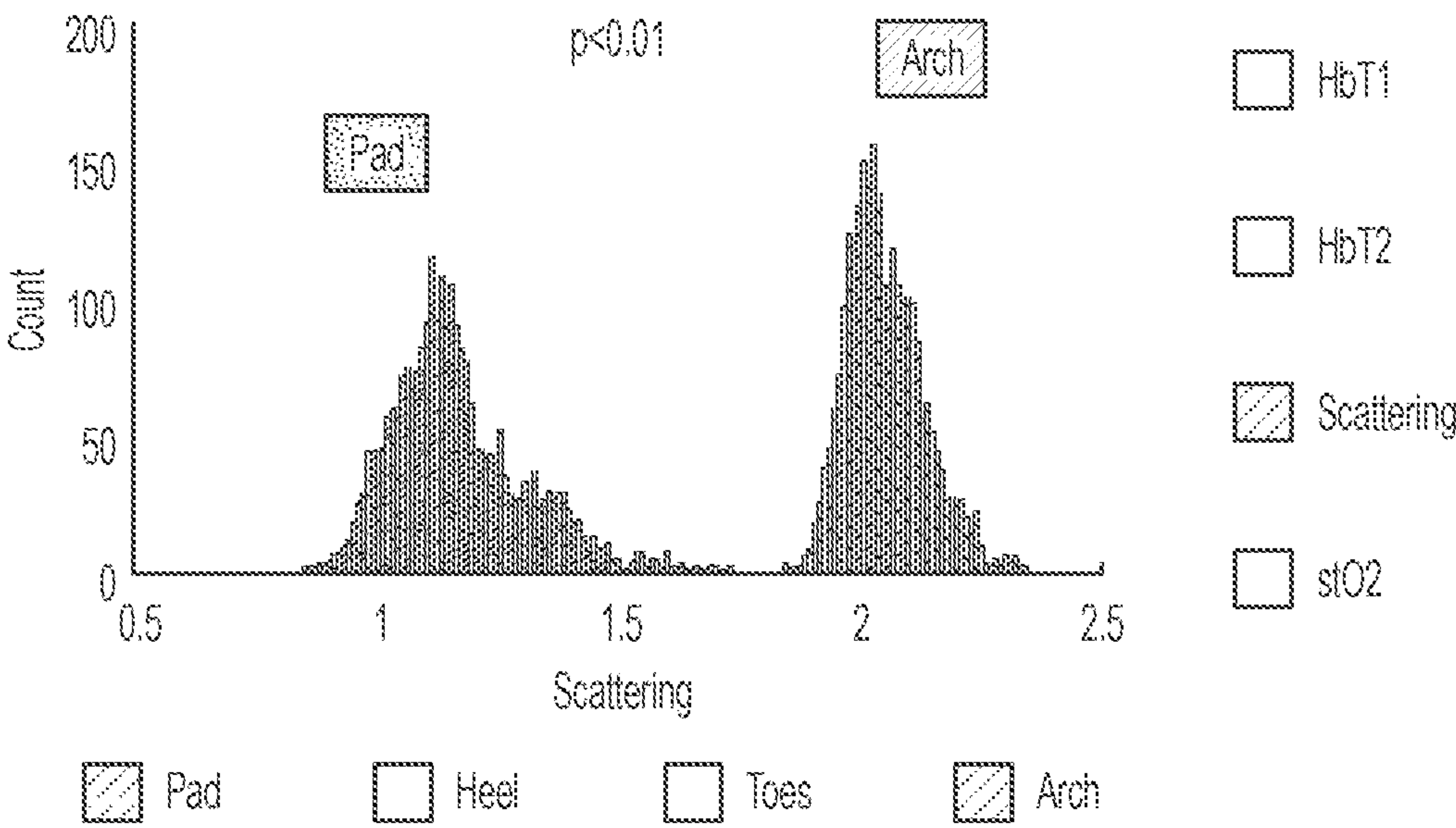


FIG. 19B

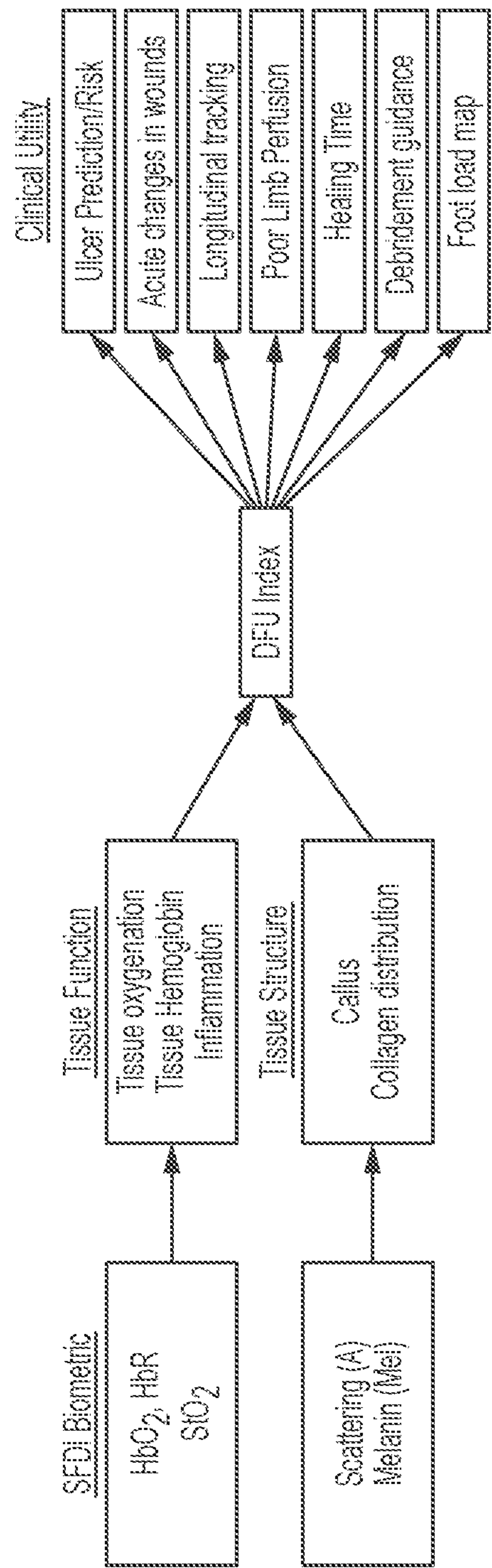


FIG. 20

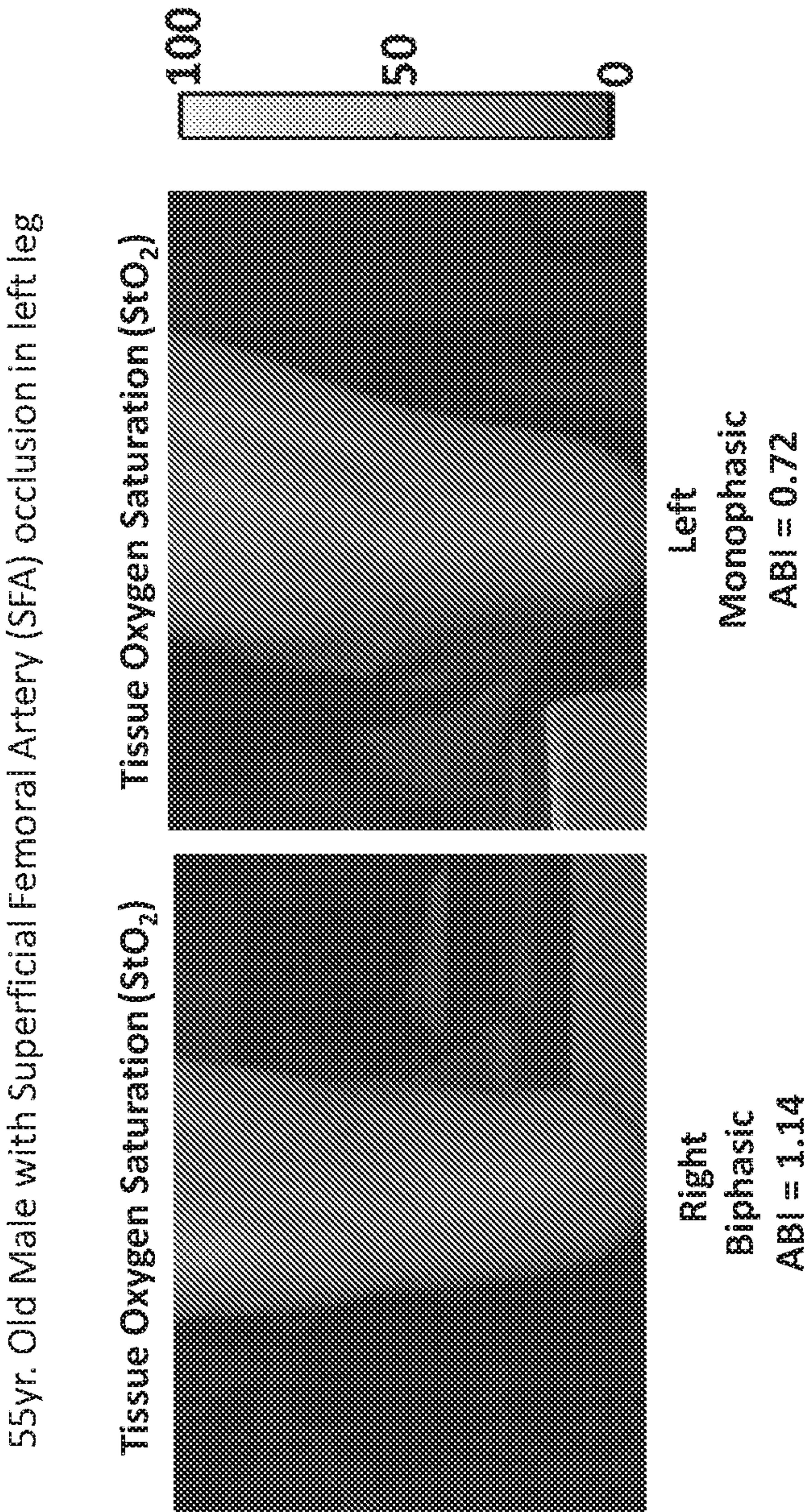
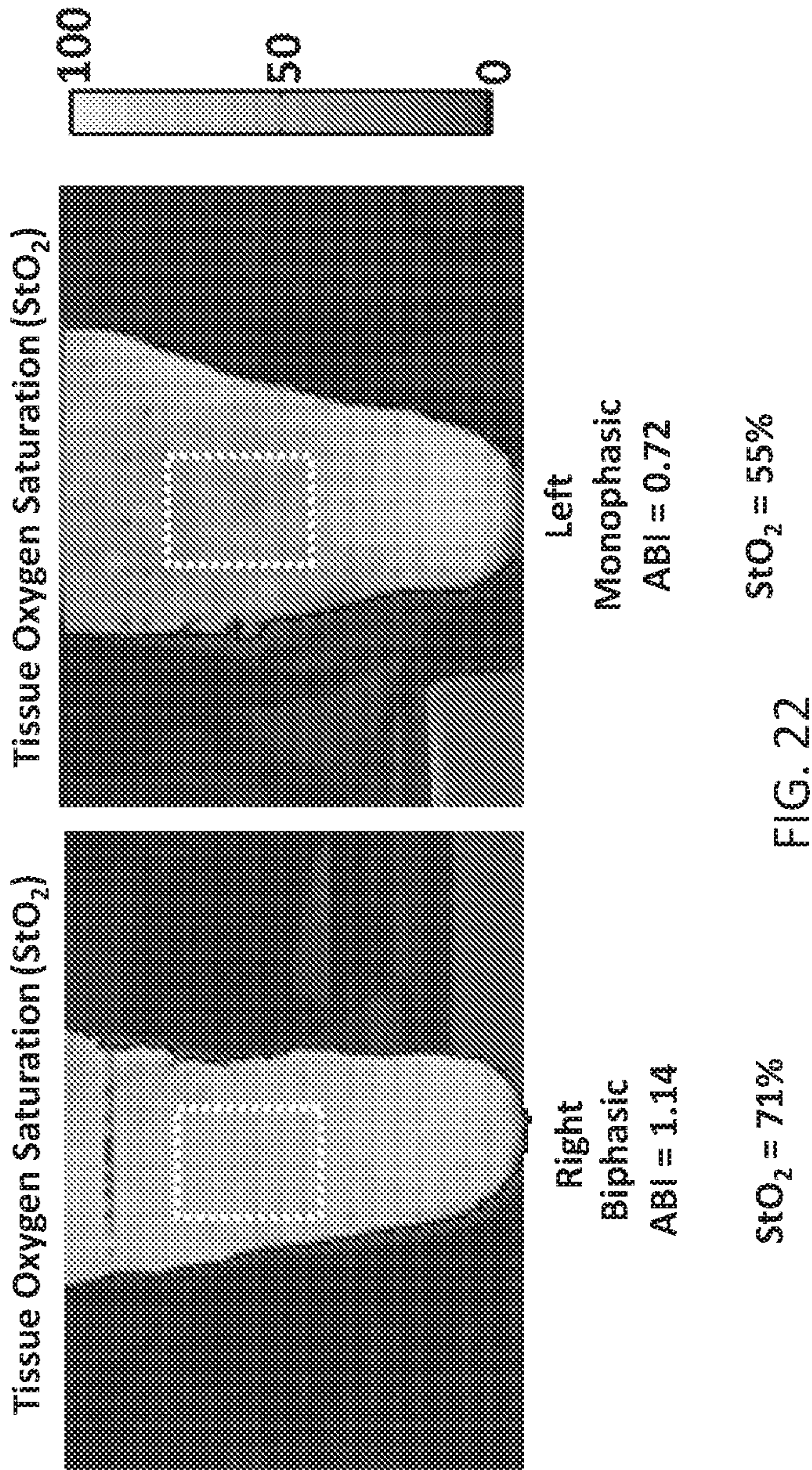


FIG. 21

55yr. Old Male with Superficial Femoral Artery (SFA) occlusion in left leg



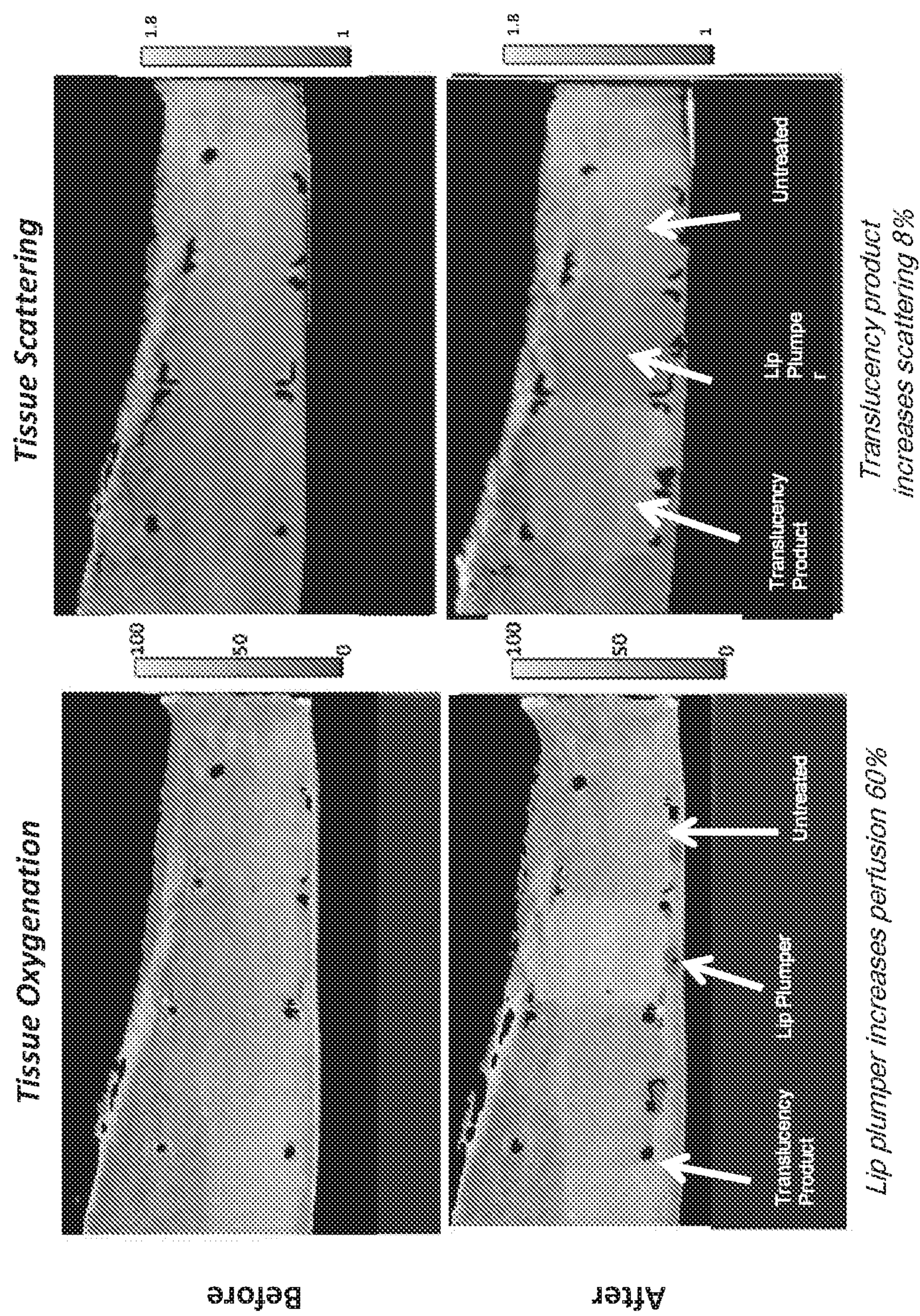


FIG. 23

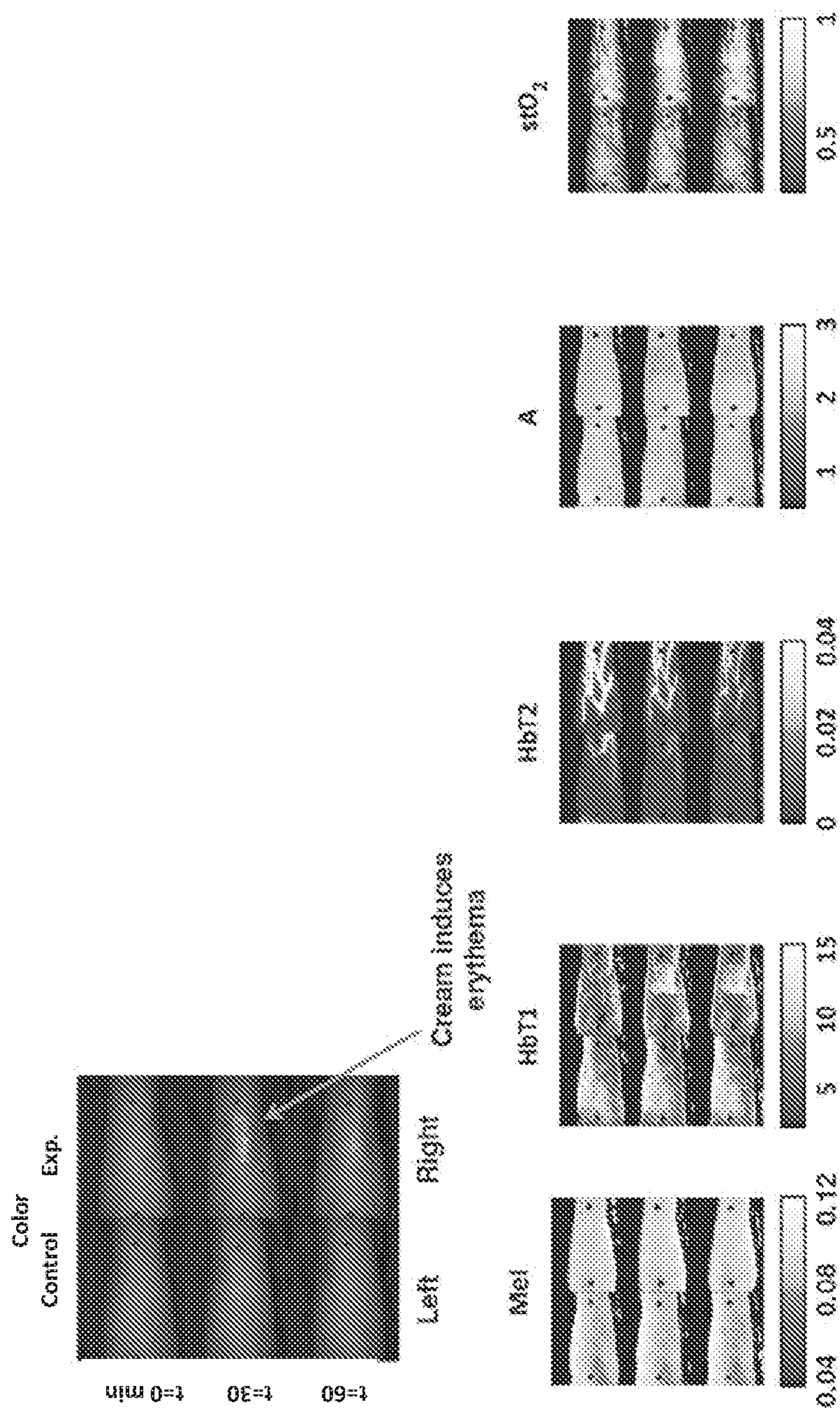
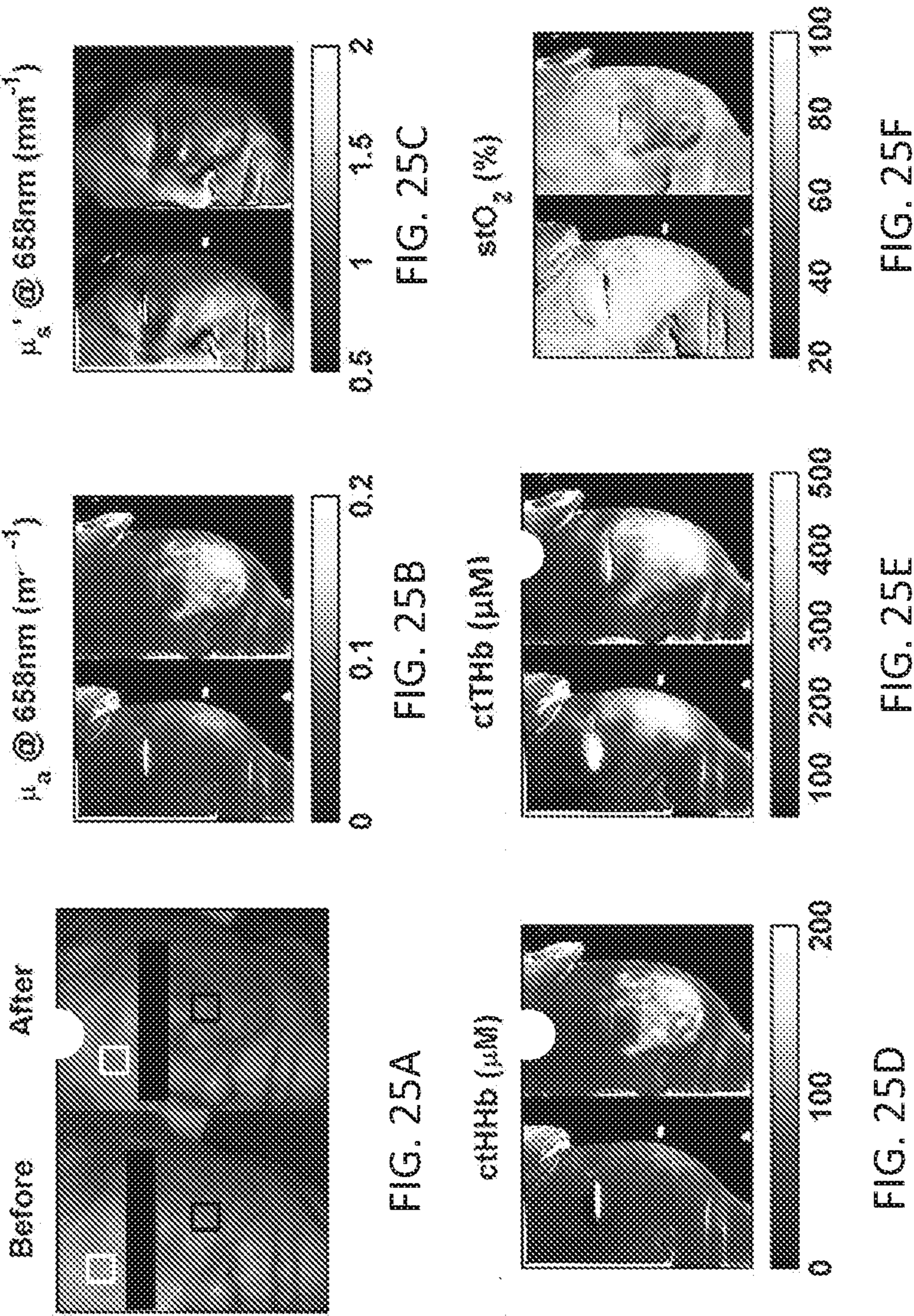


FIG. 24

Monitoring of Laser Therapy Effects
Before (left) and after (right) port wine stain pulsed dye laser therapy
(A) Color images (A)-(F) chromophore maps from SFDI measurements



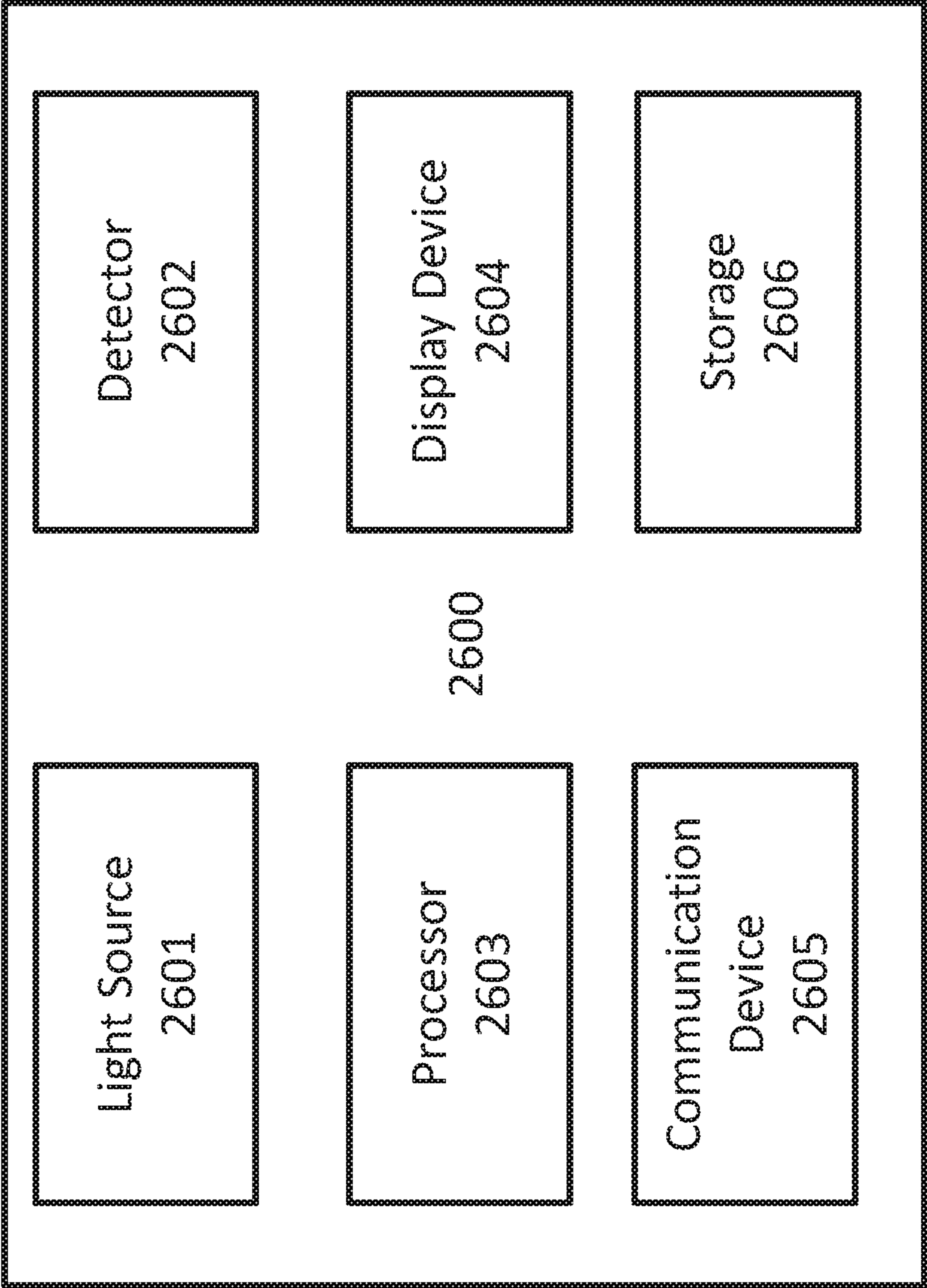


FIG. 26



FIG. 27A

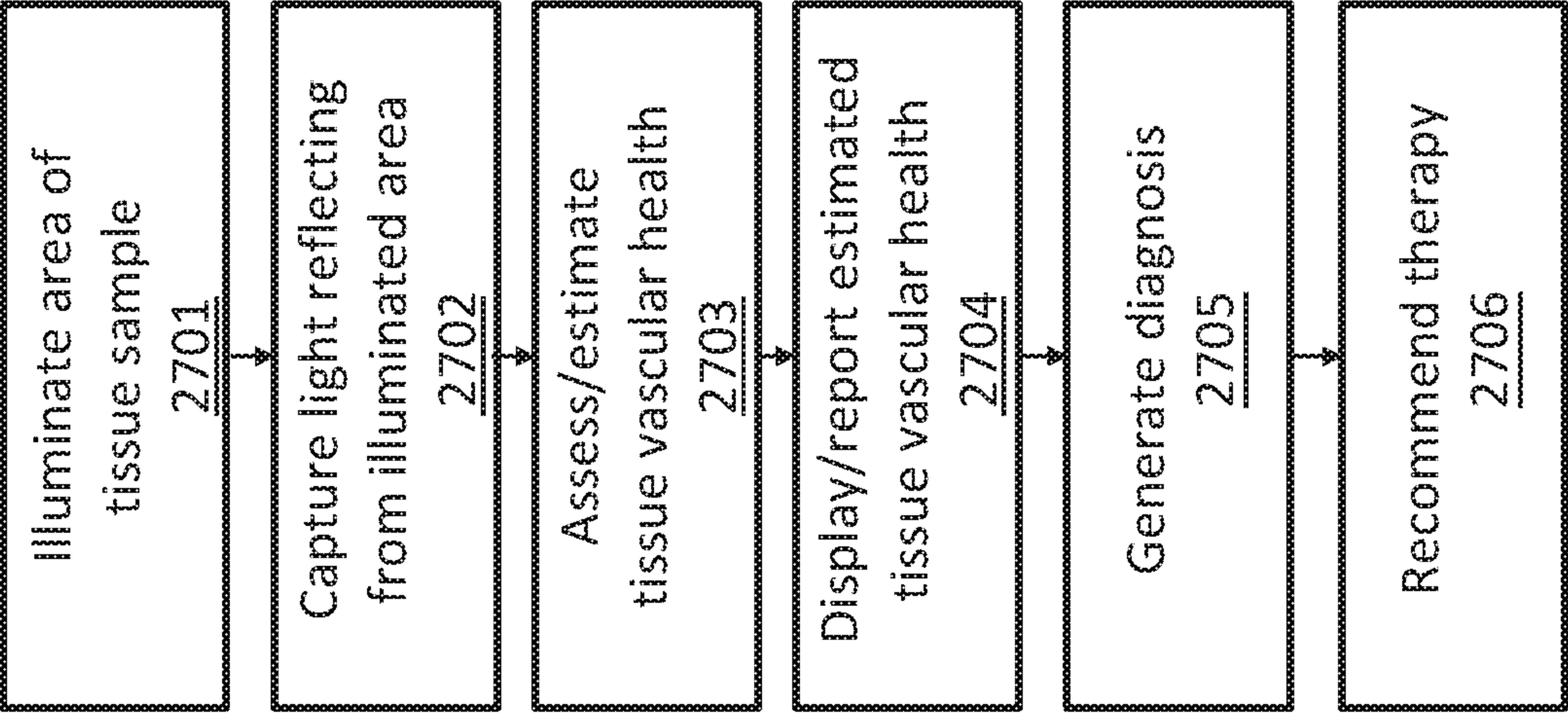
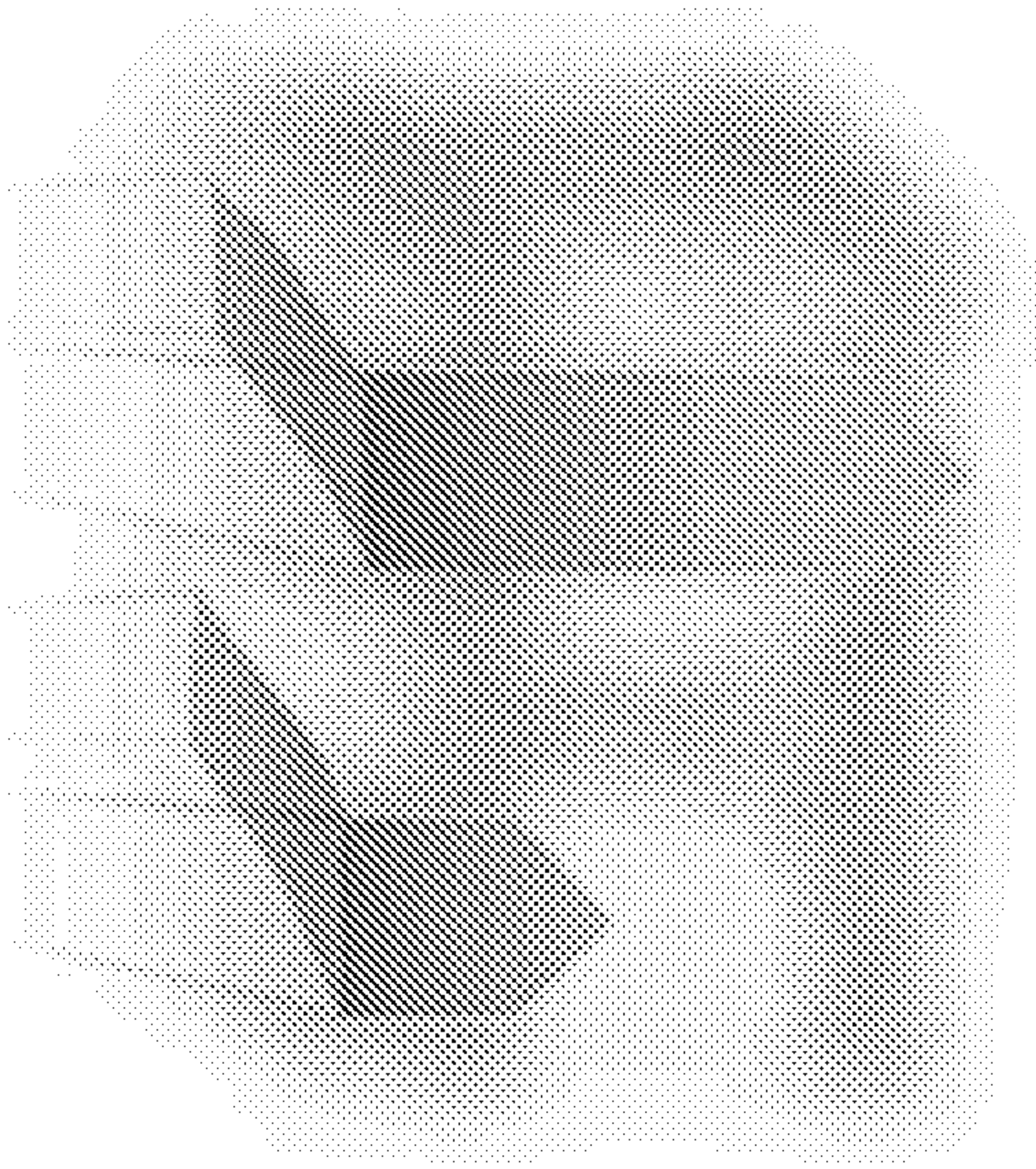
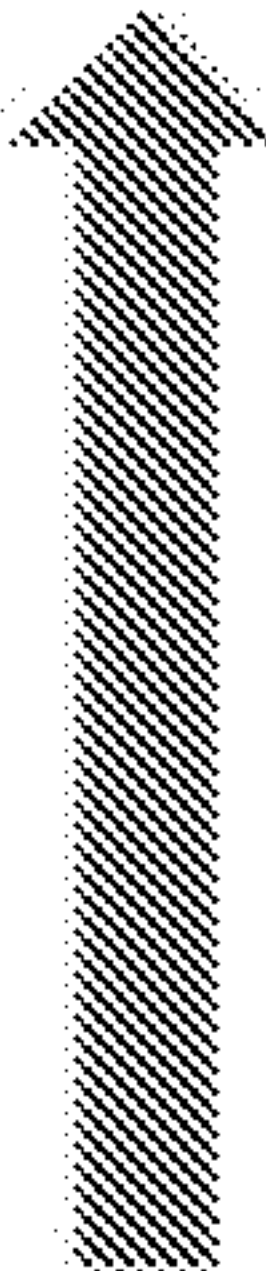


FIG. 27B

Planar Light



Structured light
imaging with SFDI



SFDI

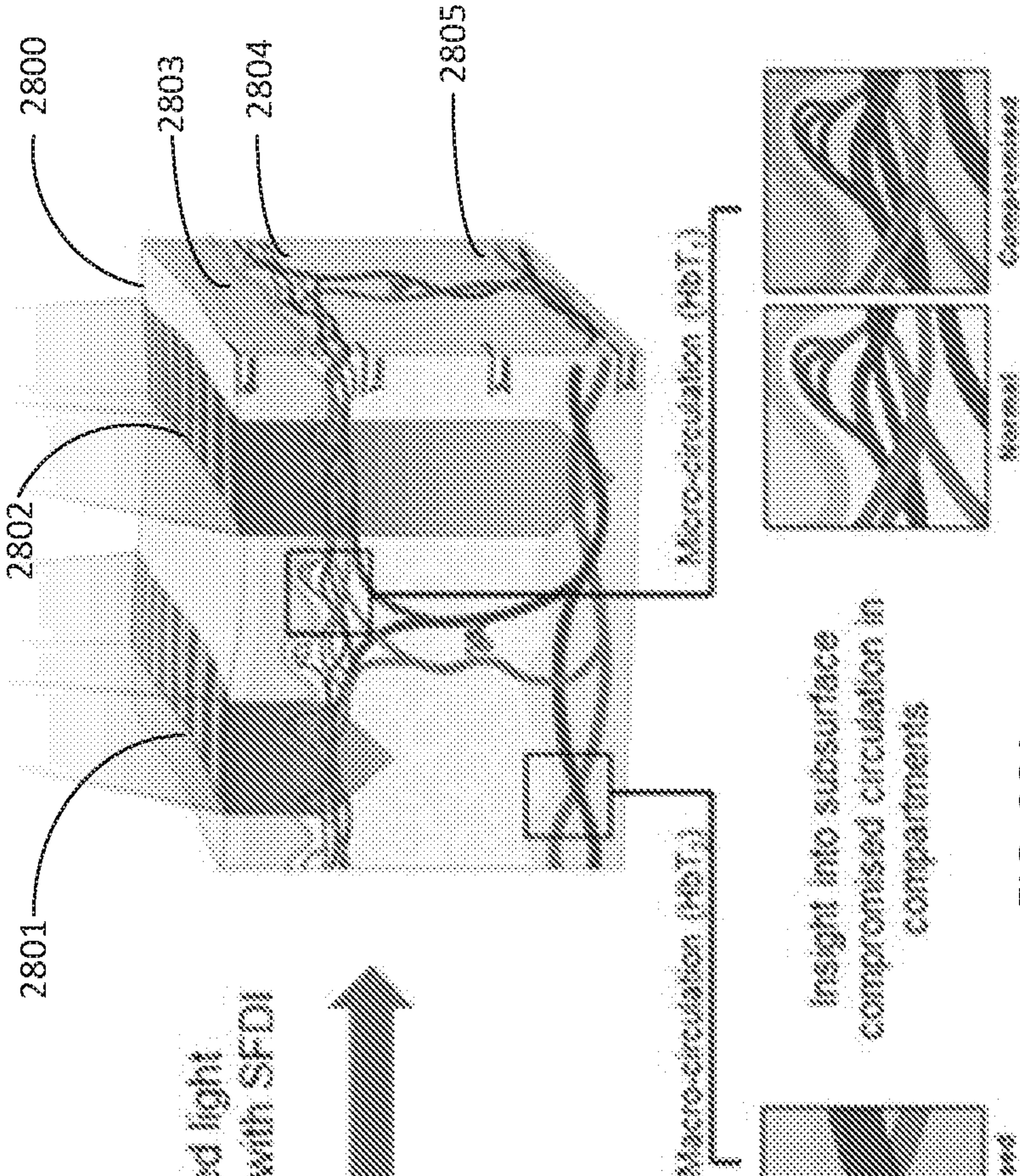


FIG. 28A

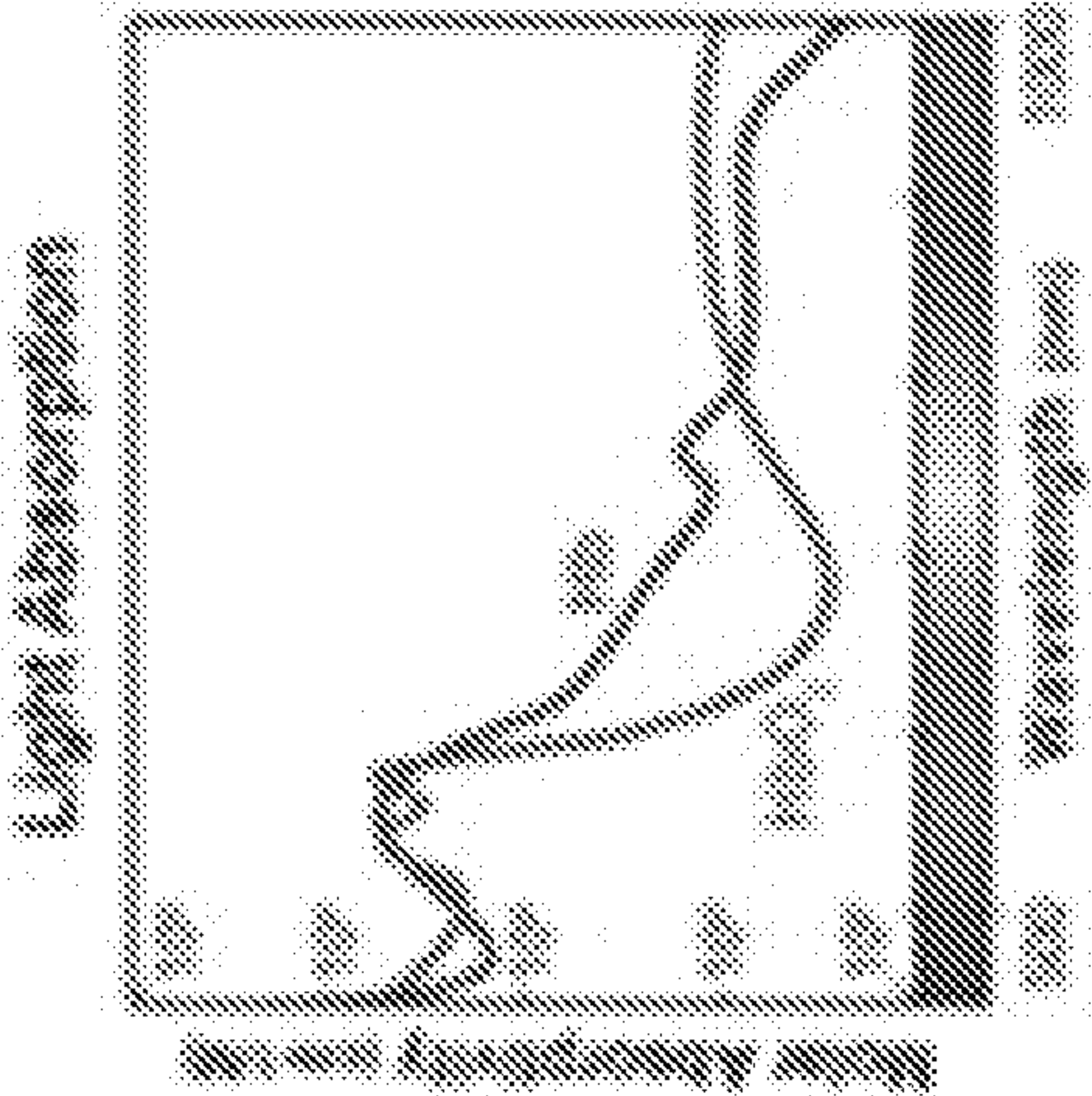


FIG. 28B

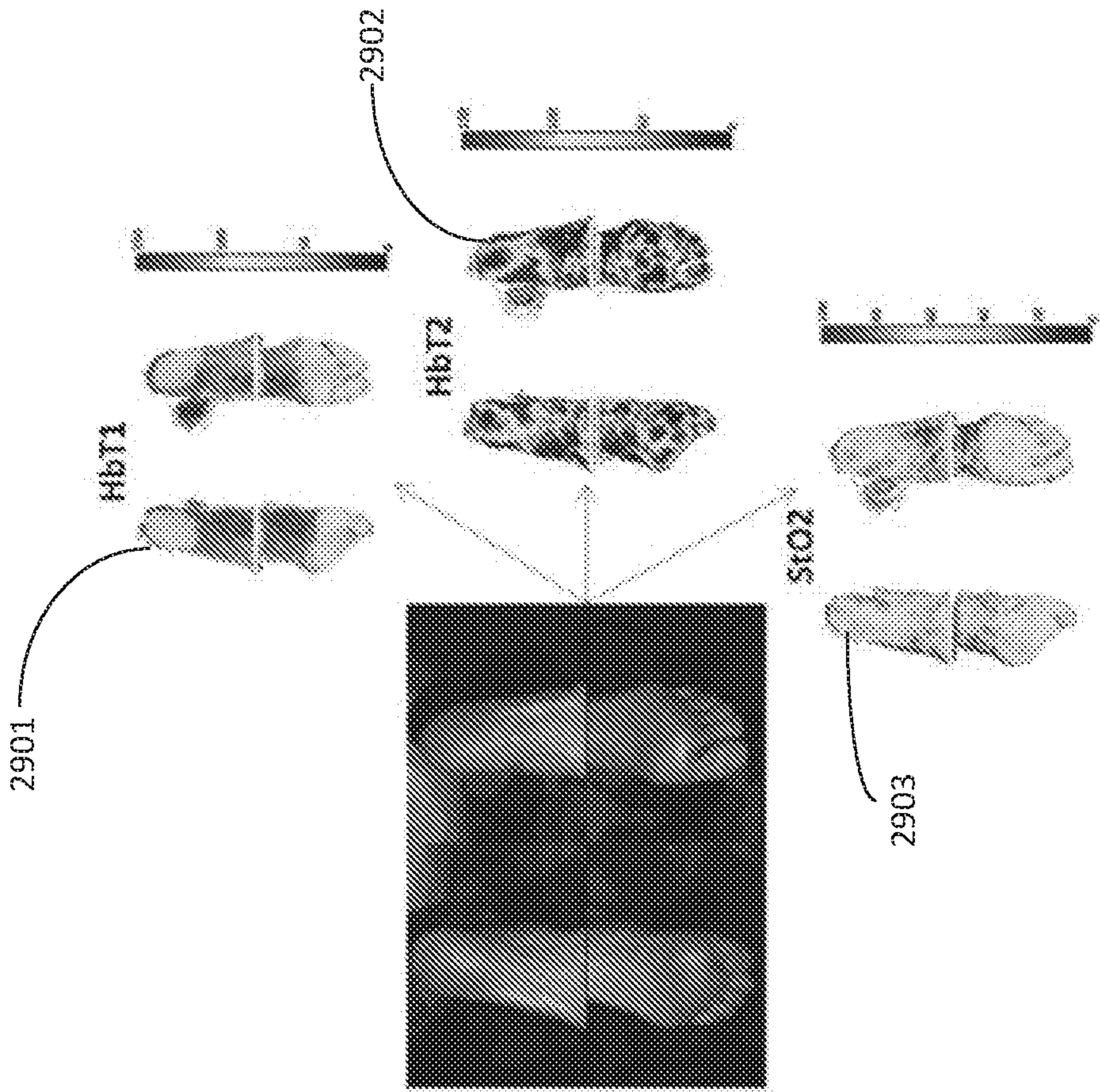


FIG. 29A

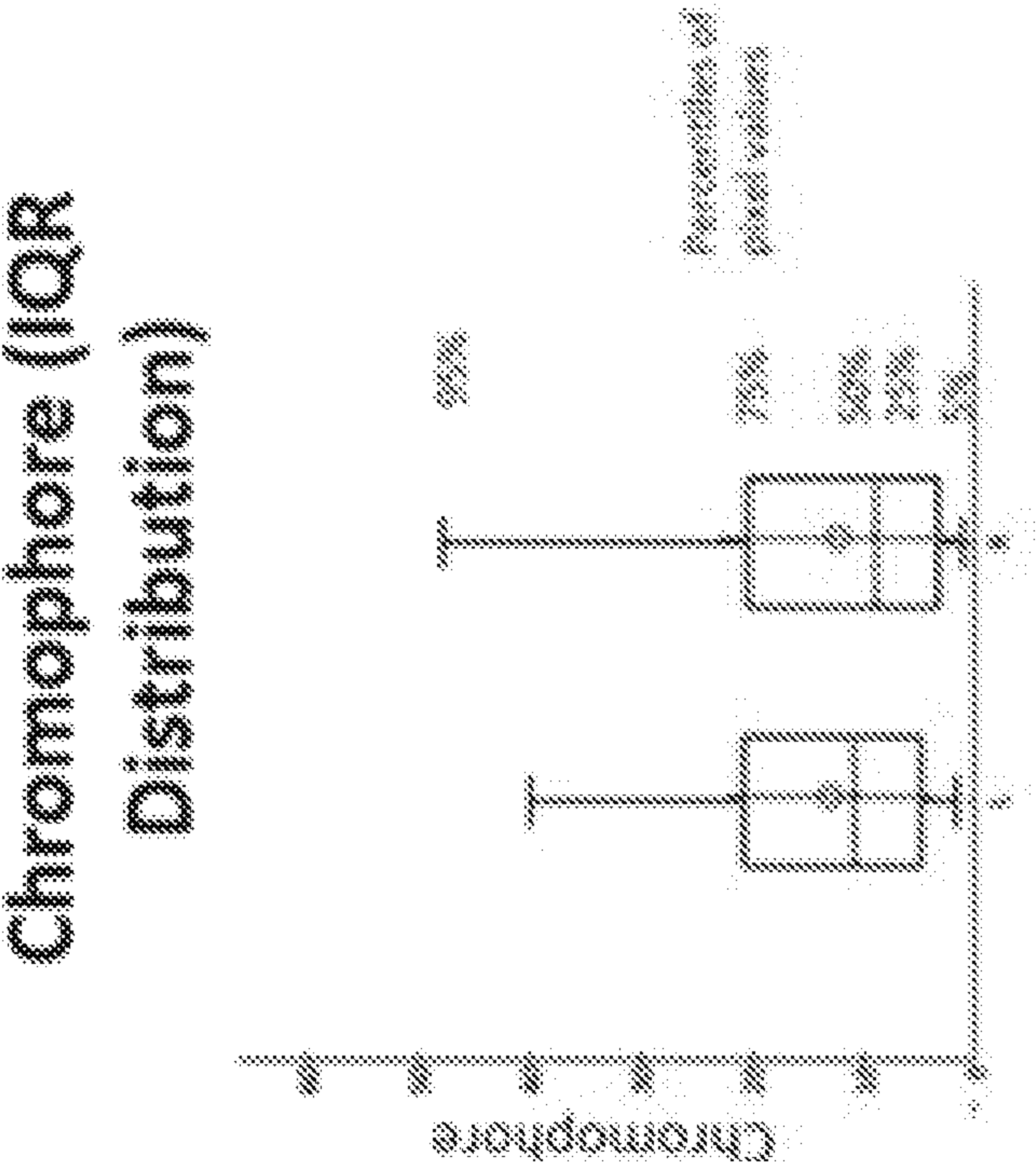
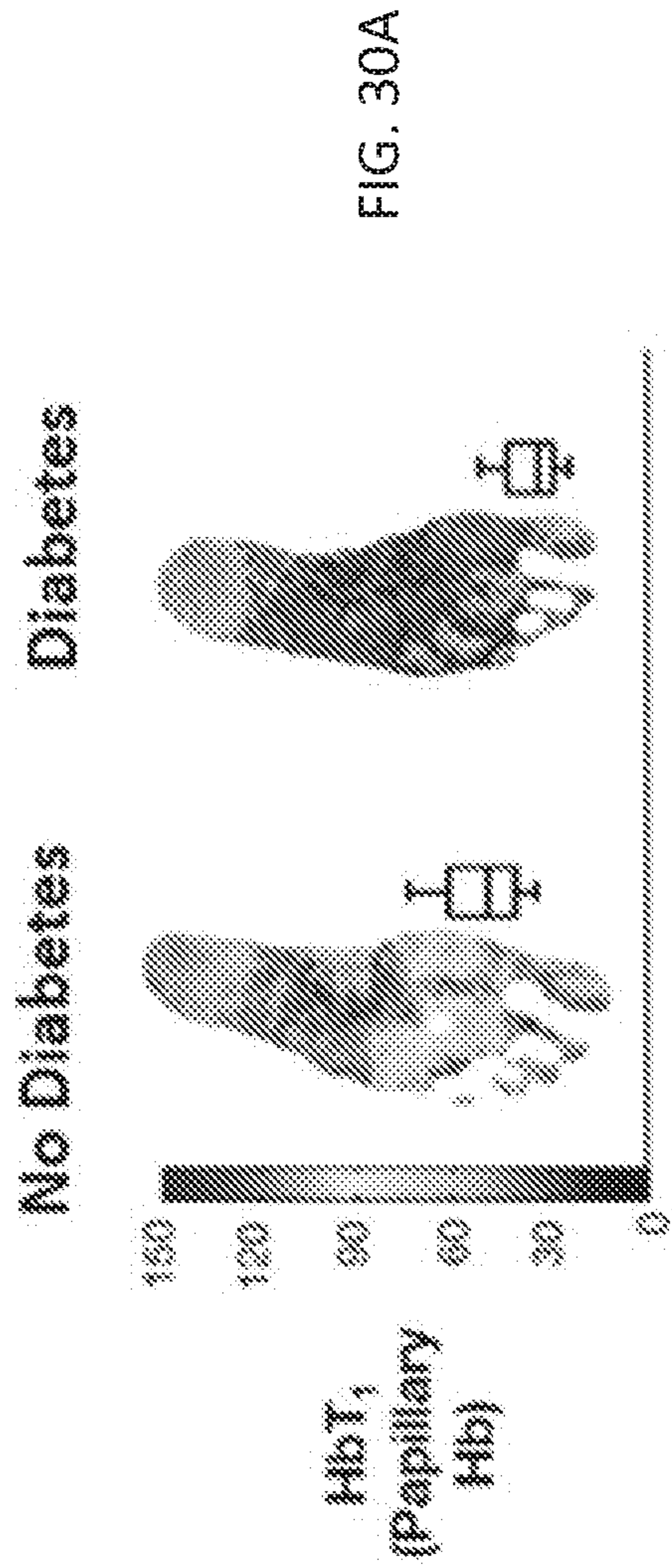
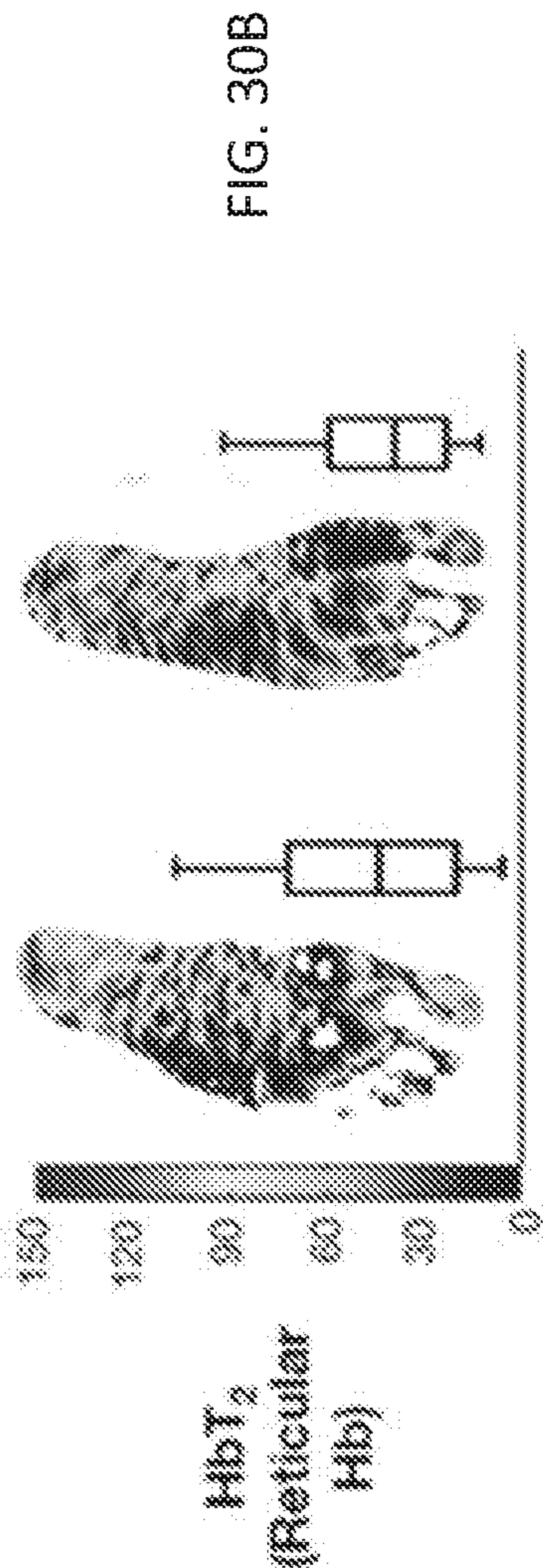
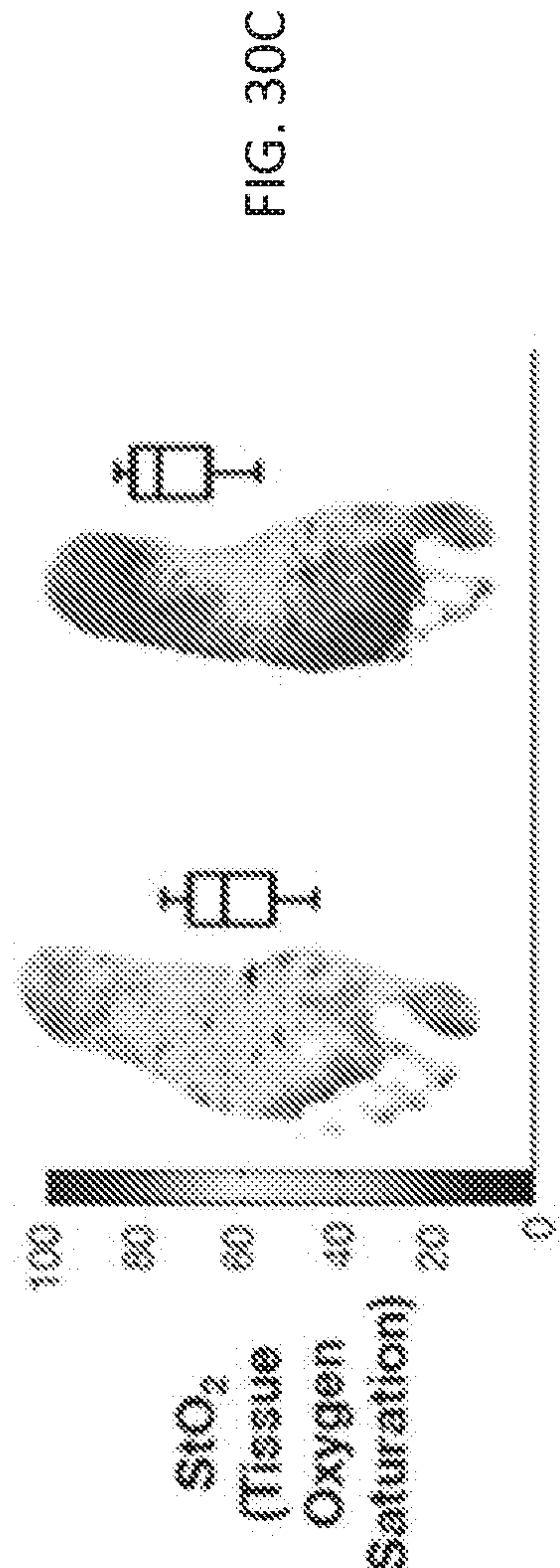


FIG. 29B



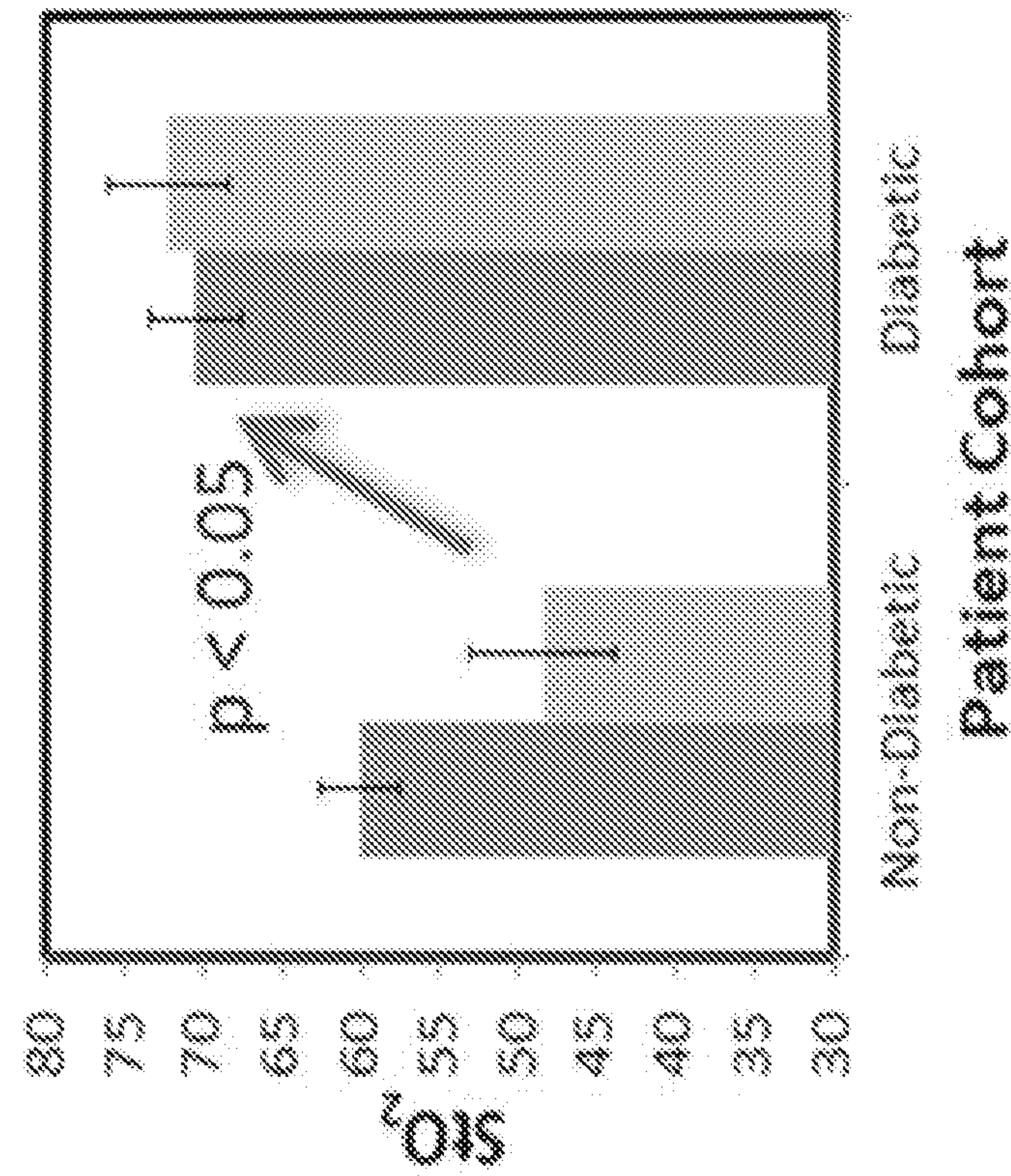


FIG. 31B

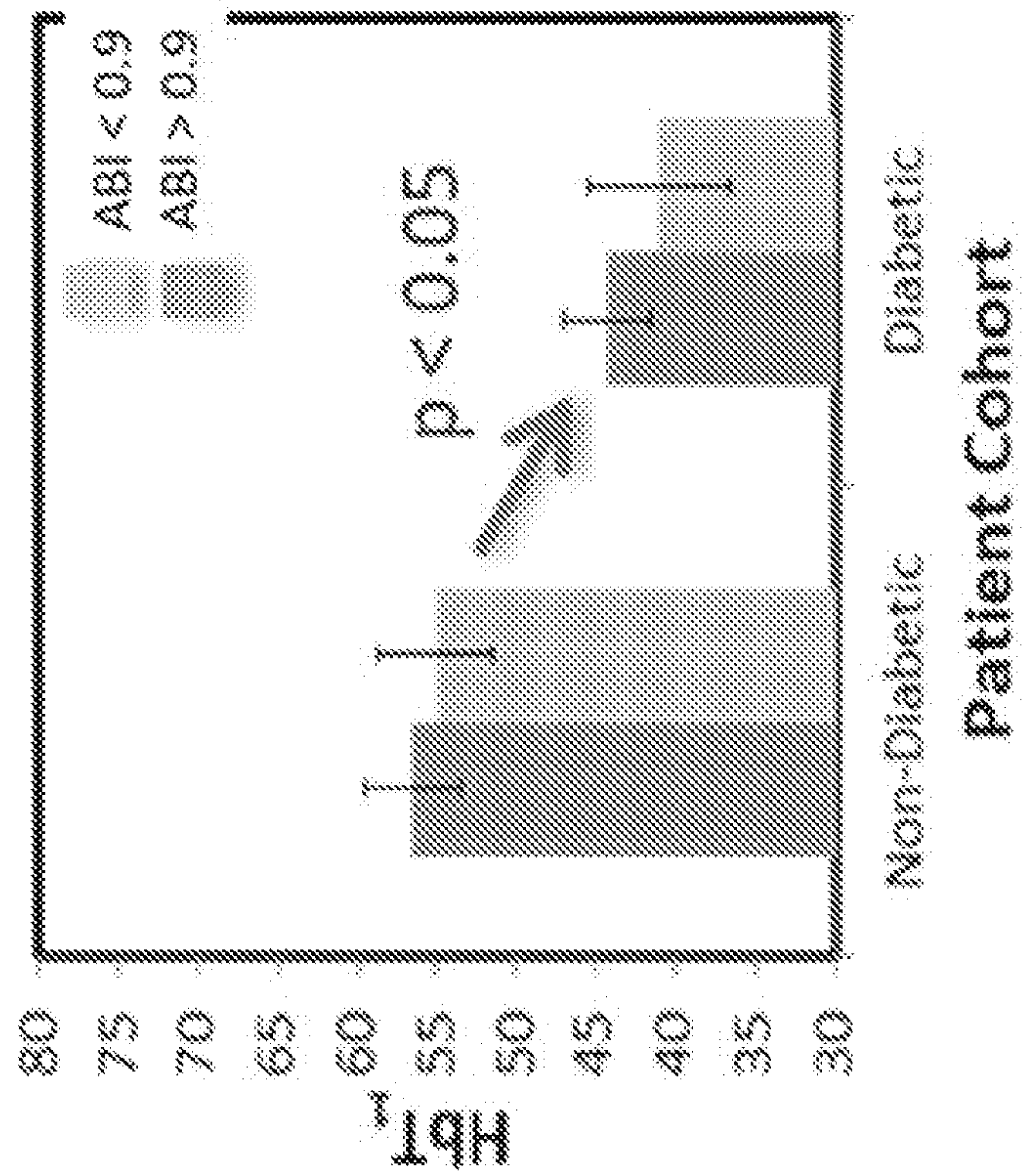


FIG. 31A

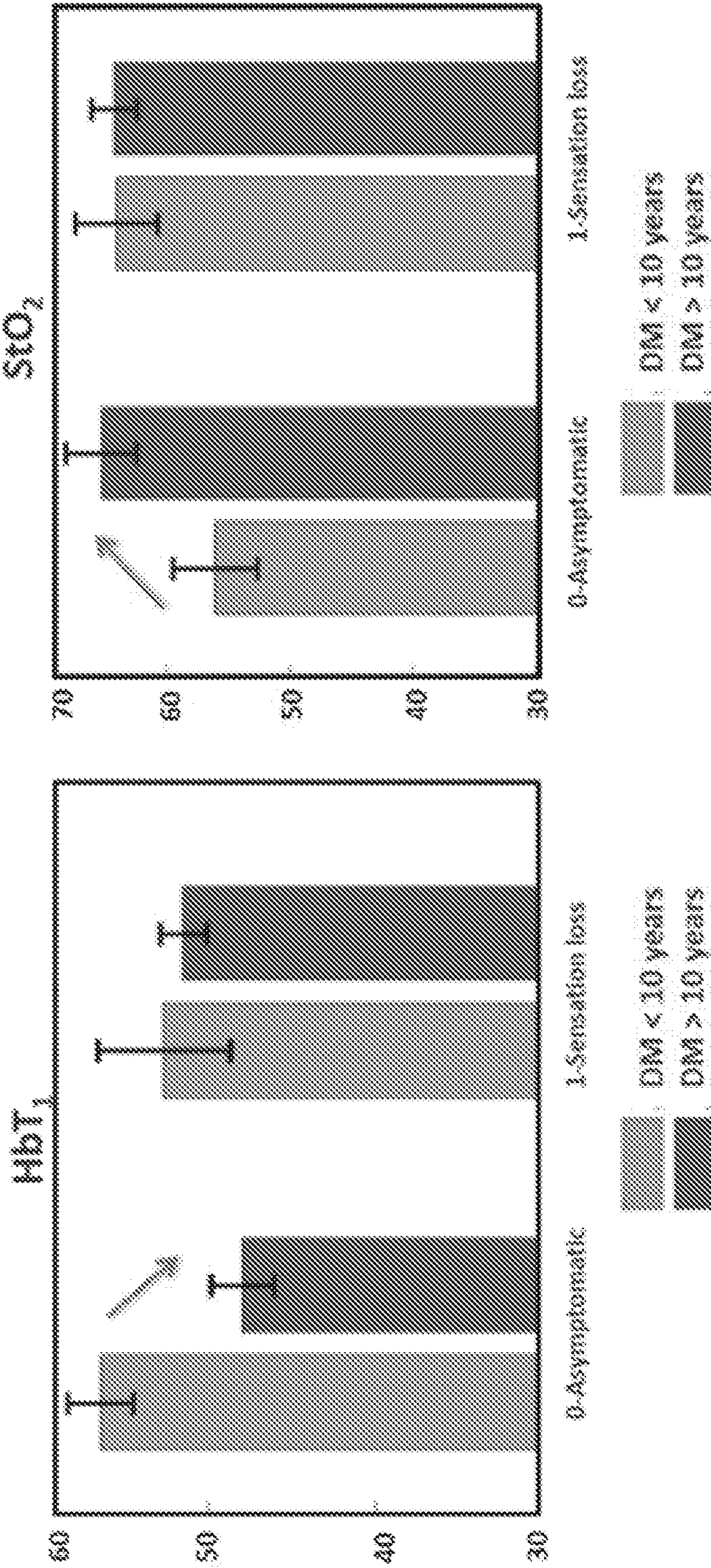


FIG. 32B

FIG. 32A

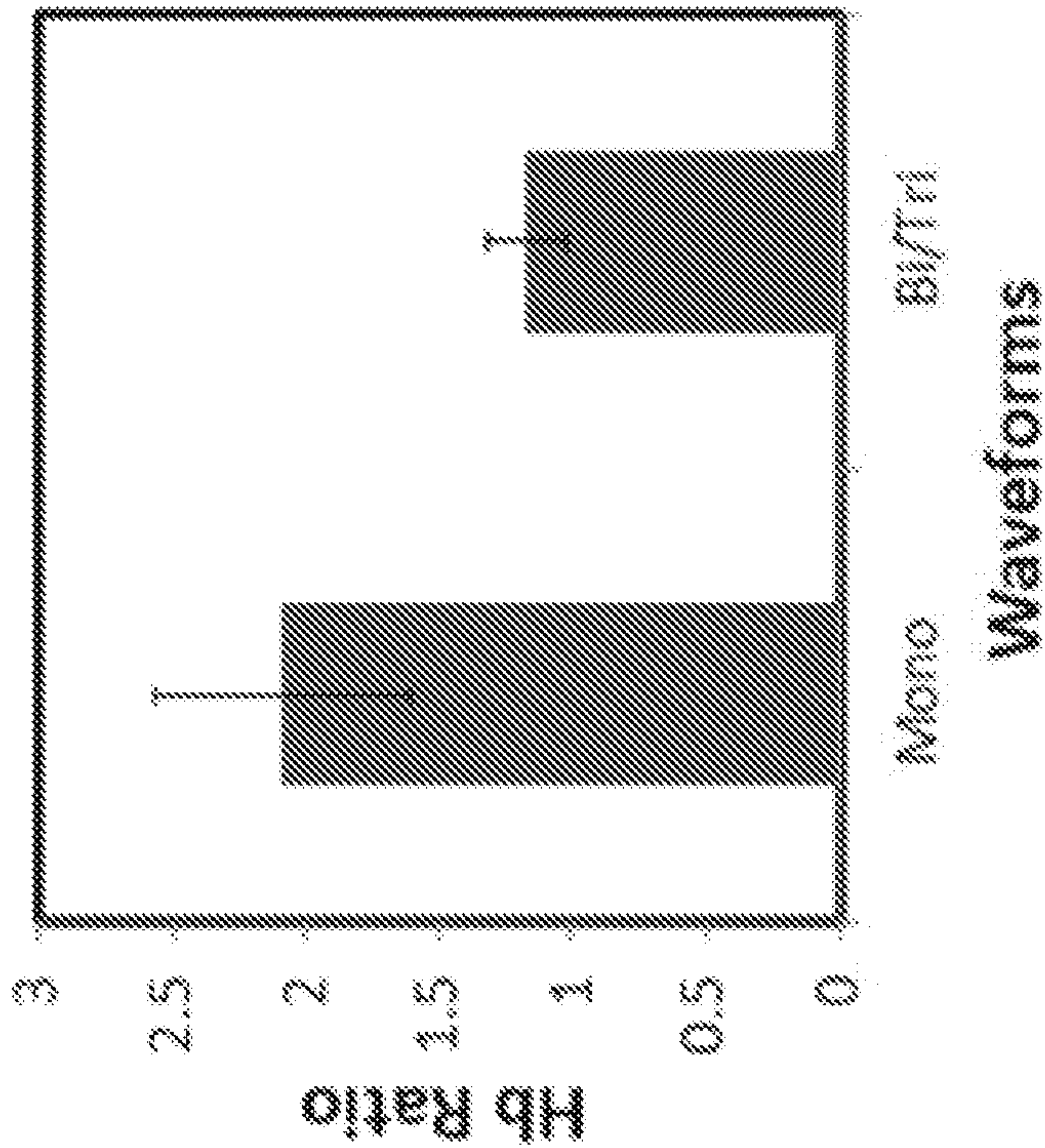


FIG. 33B

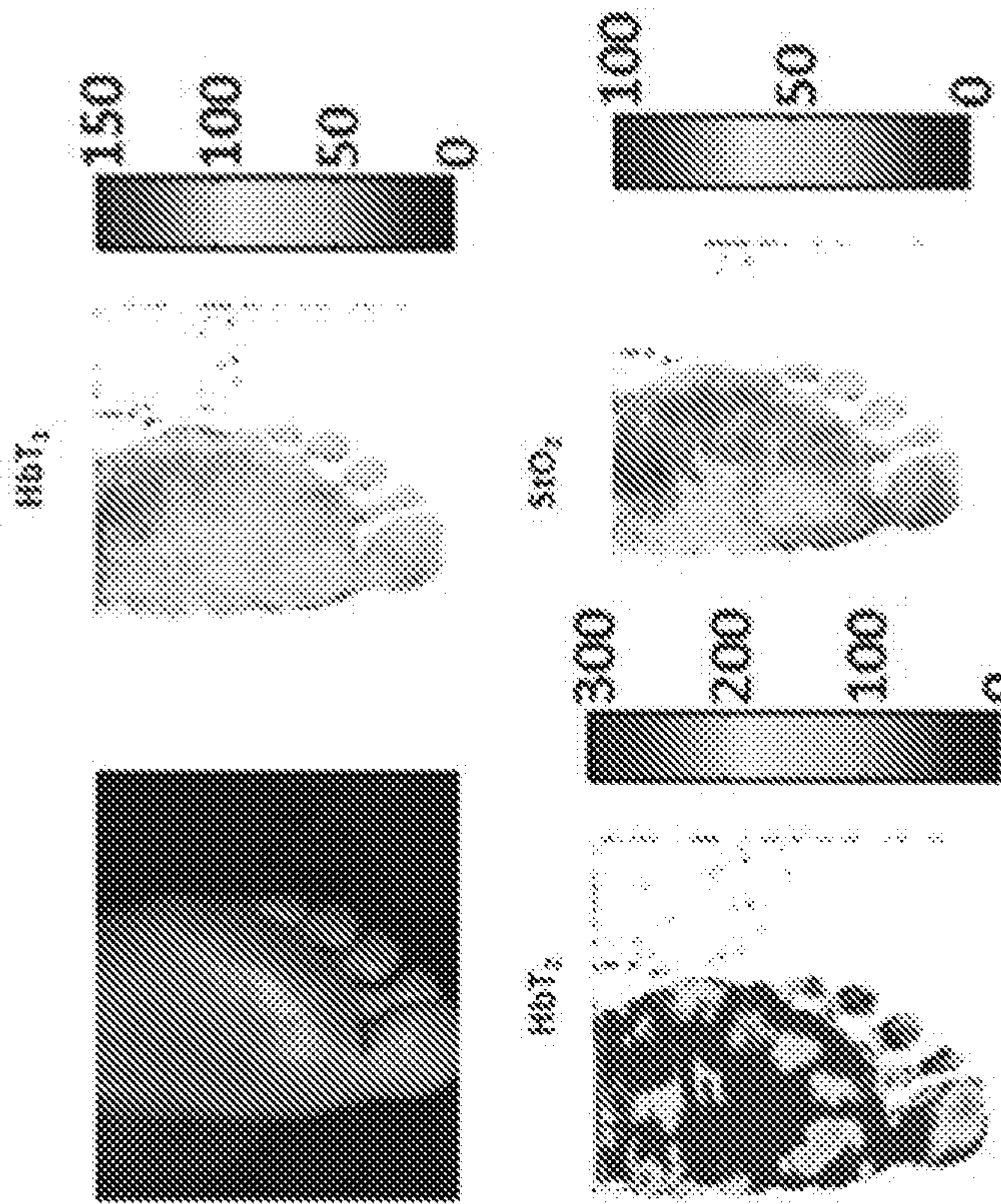


FIG. 33A

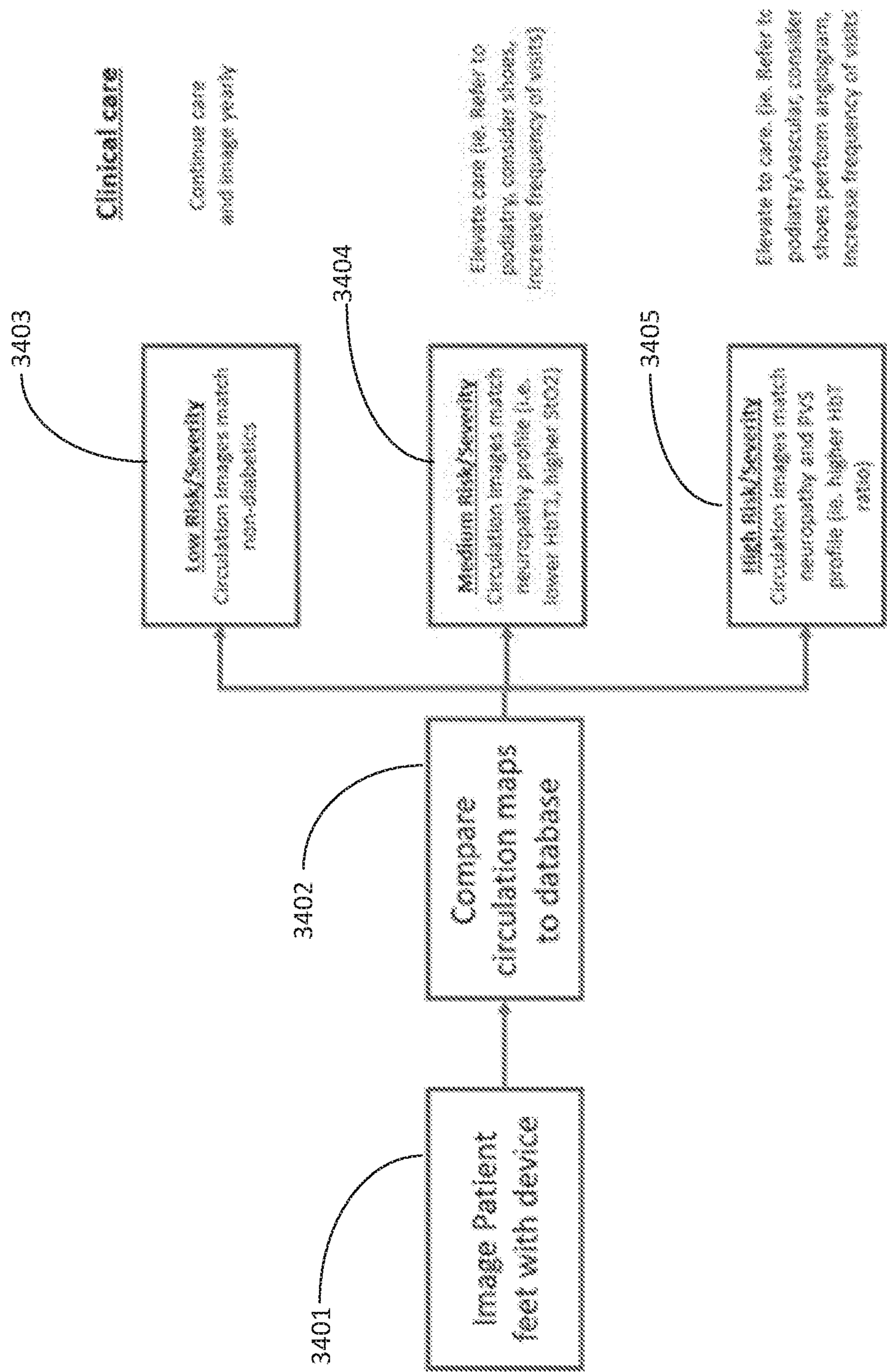


FIG. 34