

Optical non-invasive method for skin cancer diagnostics in primary care practice Оптический неинвазивный метод диагностики рака кожи в практике первичной медико-санитарной помощи

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Basis of the method



Visible light and near-infrared light diffuse reflectance (DR)¹

Violet light induced autofluorescence (AF)²

¹https://www.pulpandpapercanada.com/news/canadian-mills-opt-for-fitnir-analyzers-110000 0232 ²http://www.microscopy-uk.org.uk

Diffuse reflectance of skin



DR example

Hyperkeratosis











Melanoma criterion

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

Criterion for melanoma: *p*'>1



1



Autofluorescence of skin



AF example



Hyperkeratosis



01 Daylight image

02

Image under violet light

AF intensity image

Prototype design



Measurement











Cloud server





Clinical trial results

Ratio of mean AF of the lesion and the mean AF of the surrouding skin

Malignant Melanoma Basal Cell CarcinomaSeborrheic keratosis

Specificity 96%

2 NINSING 1 0,5 0

Conclusions

- Method opens opportunity to screen for skin cancer at primary care level
- Method is non-invasive, portable, easy to use and cloud based
- Differentiates benign skin malformations that are commonly mistaken for skin cancer

Thank you for your attention! Спасибо за внимание!

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