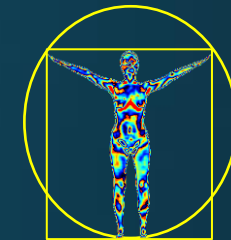




IRMMW-THz 2020

Nov. 8-13th, 2020 in Buffalo, NY, USA



MEDICAL APPLICATIONS OF THERMOGRAPHIC TECHNOLOGIES

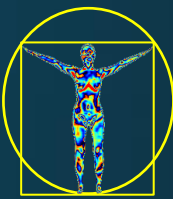
Valery Ya. Belenky^{1,2}, Sergei A. Kuznetsov^{3,4}, and Victor N. Fedorinin³

¹HELs-SERVICE LLC, Novosibirsk, Russia

²RICEL – Branch of the Institute of Cytology and Genetics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia

³Rzhanov Institute of Semiconductor Physics SB RAS, Novosibirsk, Russia

⁴ATRC, Novosibirsk State University, Novosibirsk, 630090 Russia



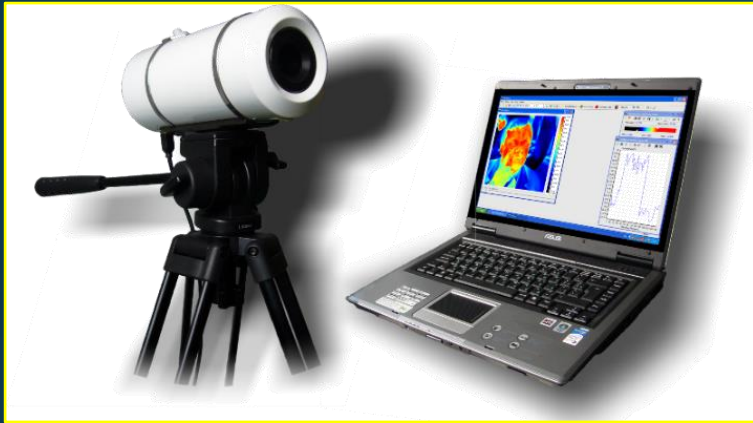
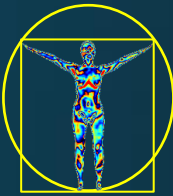
INTRODUCTION

Medical thermography or thermal imaging (“thermovision”) is a promising safe technique for noninvasive diagnostics and early recognition of human deceases. It implies visualization of body’s emission in the **IR** or longer-wave spectral ranges and enables *linking temperature gradients on human skin with physiological processes in the body.*

The thermal field shows blood circulation for subcutaneous vasculature in reflexogenic zones, which are controlled by the autonomic nervous system and reflects a work of specific viscera. Unlike methods of active radiation diagnostics, such as ultrasound- or X-ray-based, thermal imaging allows seeing not structural features of viscera but functional changes in their work, thereby enabling to distinguish normal and pathological processes in the body at early stages.

In this contribution, we overview the results of long-term clinical applications for the technology of medical thermography in Russian Federation utilizing commercially available IR imaging systems and microwave radiometric devices. The application areas cover gynecology, urology, oncology, traumatology, neurosurgery, ophthalmology, pediatrics, stomatology, and cosmetology.

INSTRUMENTATION



- **Cooled IR imager “SVIT”**

Manufacturer: ISP SB RAS, Russia

FPA format: 128x128

Technology: InAs-MOSFET

Spectral sensitivity: 2.6 – 3.05 μm

Frame rate: 100 rps

NETD: 0.025 K

Coolant: liquid N_2 , 0.2 l

- **IR imager “IRVision”**

Manufacturer: LUGGAR LLC, Russia

FPA format: 640x480

Technology: Si-microbolometers

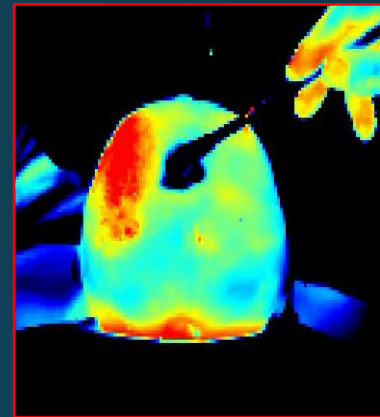
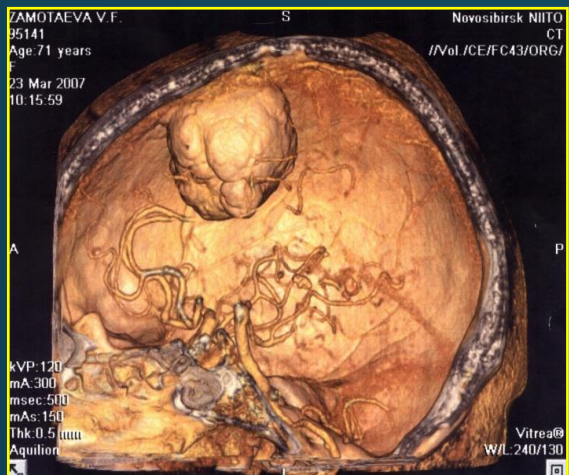
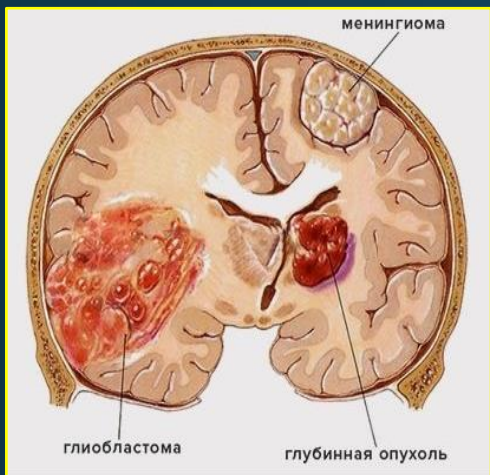
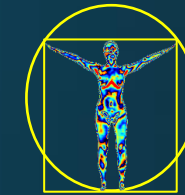
Spectral sensitivity: 8 – 14 μm

Frame rate: 25 rps

NETD: 0.06 K

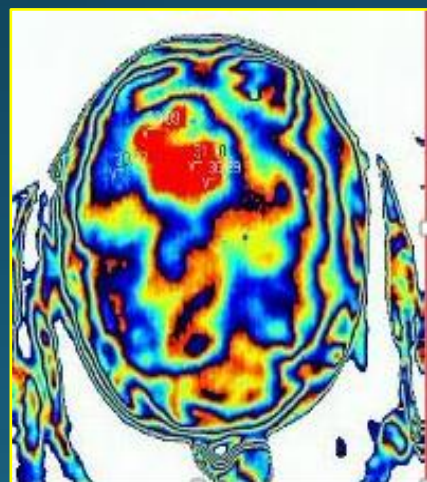
Coolant: no

APPLICATION in NEUROSURGERY

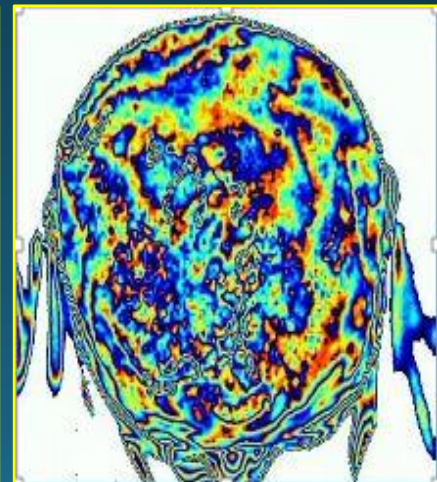


Thermonavigation of parasagittal meningiomas:

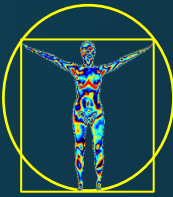
BEFORE operation



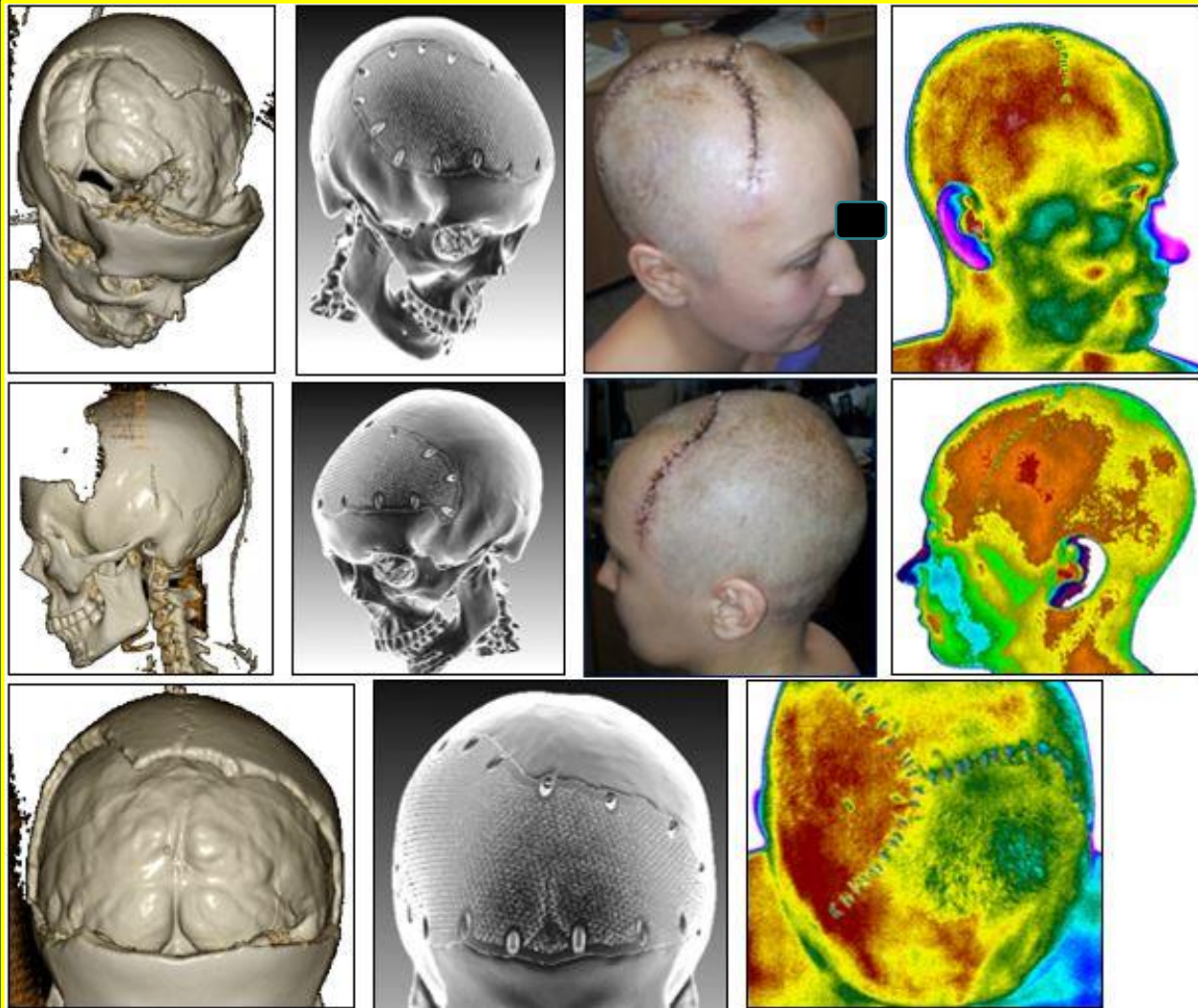
AFTER operation



APPLICATION in NEUROSURGERY



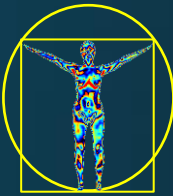
Cranioplasty of a large skull defect with an individual implant



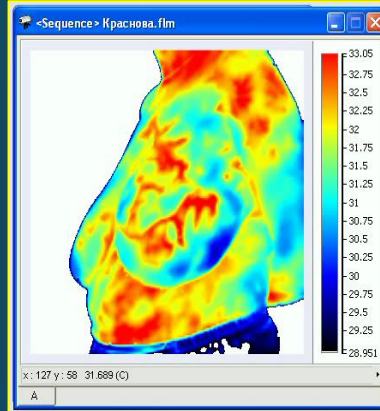
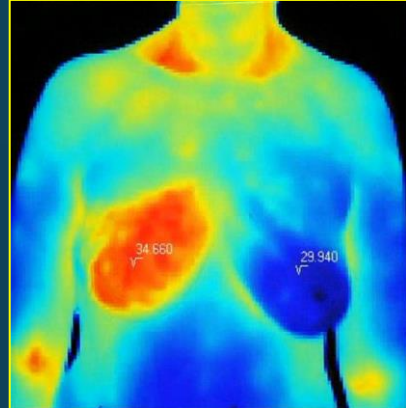
NNIITO



APPLICATION in MAMMOGRAPHY



BREAST CANCER



“SVIT” (2.6 – 3.0 μm)

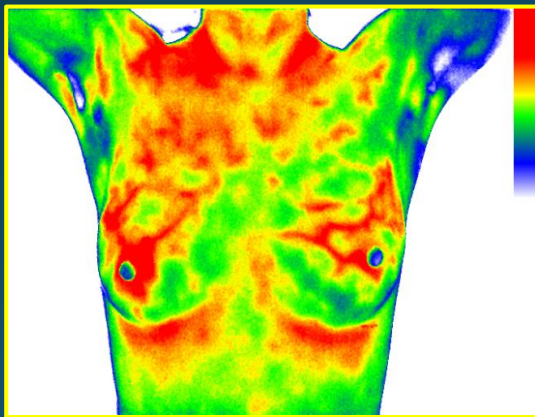


XR MAMMOGRAPHY



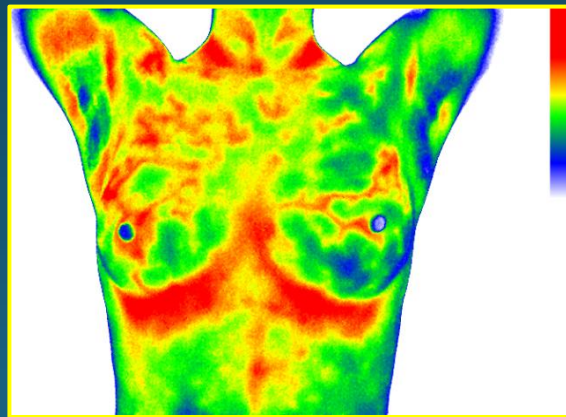
Ultrasound LOCATION

Menstrual cycle start



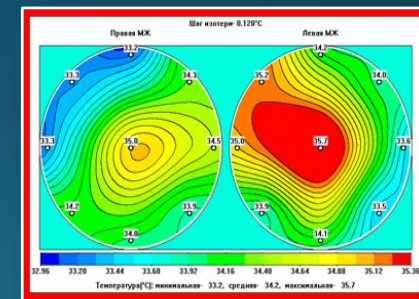
12.09.2017

Menstrual mid-cycle



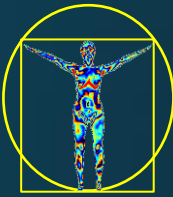
15.01.2018

“IRVision” (8.0 – 14.0 μm)

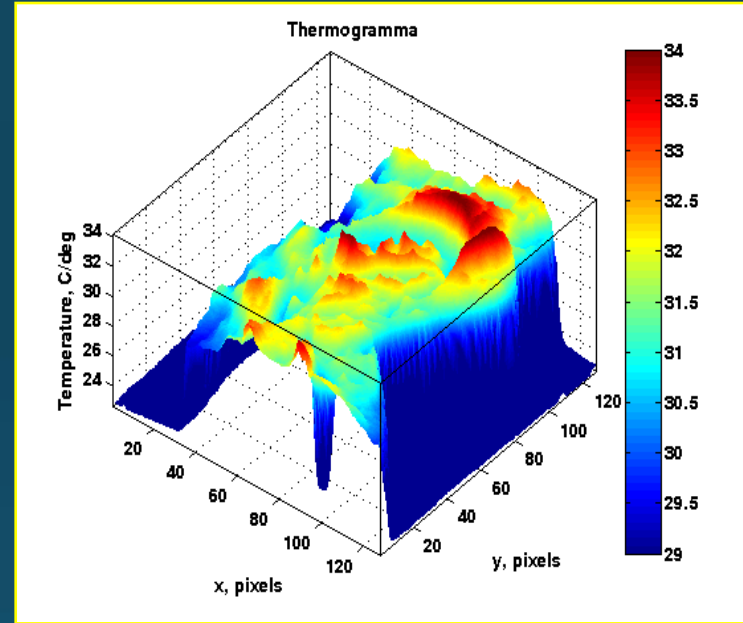
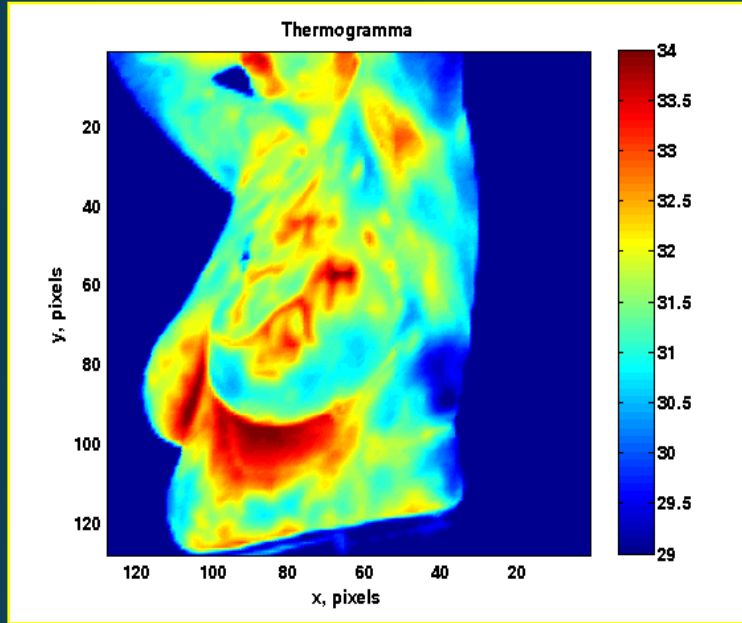


RadioThermometry

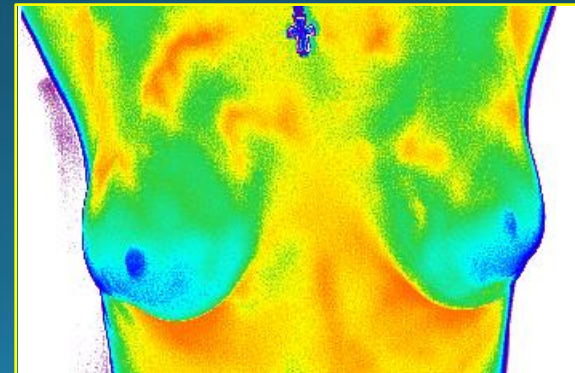
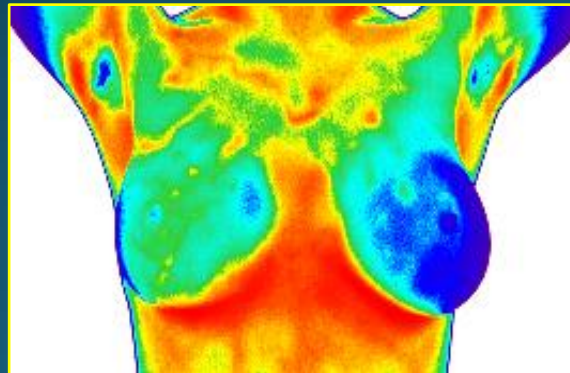
APPLICATION in MAMMOGRAPHY



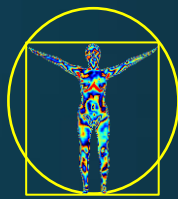
Breast cancer and its metastasis



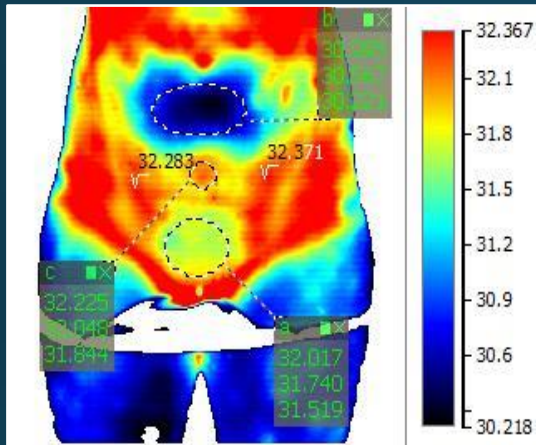
Defects of mammoplasty using silicone implants



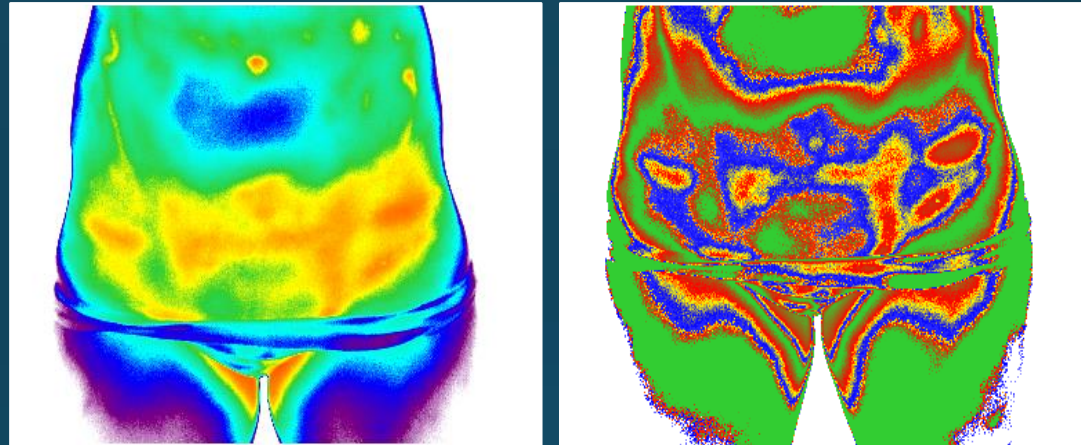
APPLICATION in GYNAECOLOGY



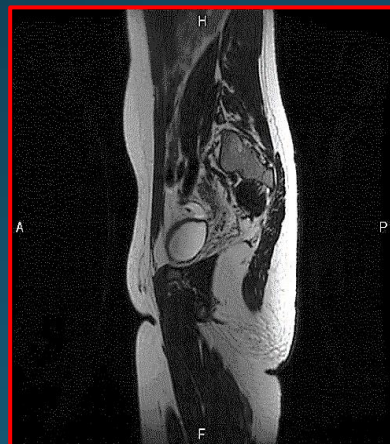
“SVIT” (2.6 – 3.0 μm)



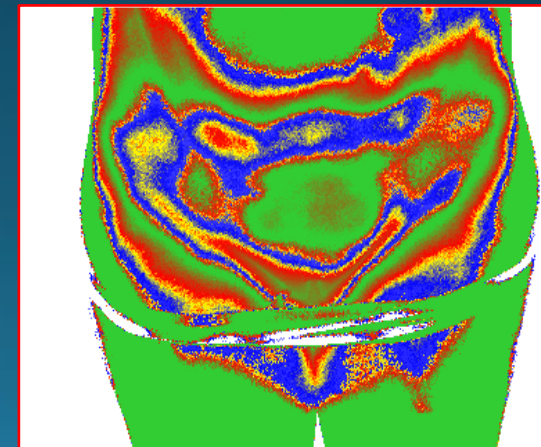
“IRVision” (8.0 – 14.0 μm)



sagittal section on the right ovary

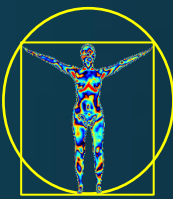


sagittal section on the left ovary



NMR diagnosis (3 Tesla) 23.04.15r.

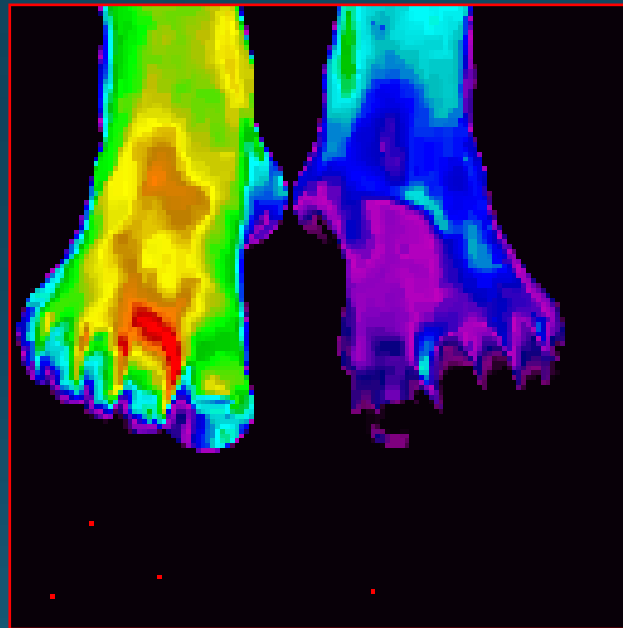
APPLICATION in TRAUMATOLOGY



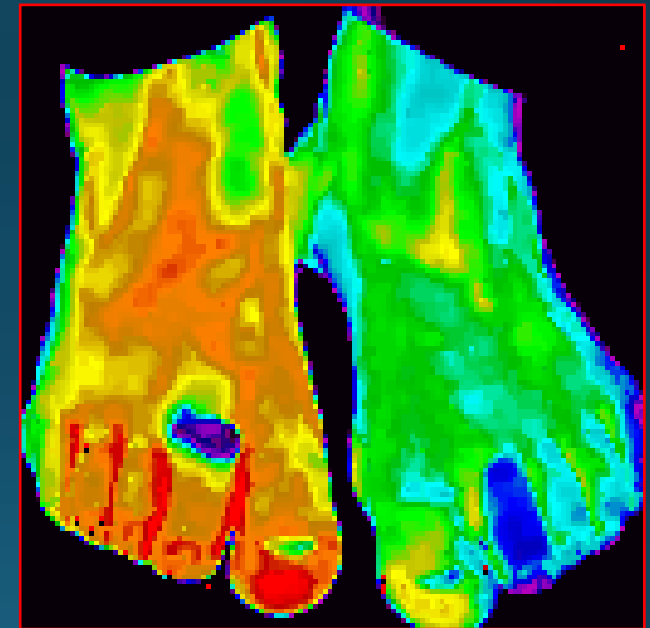
Thermal imaging of the inflammatory process in the right foot



10.06.2002

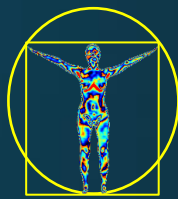


11.06.2002

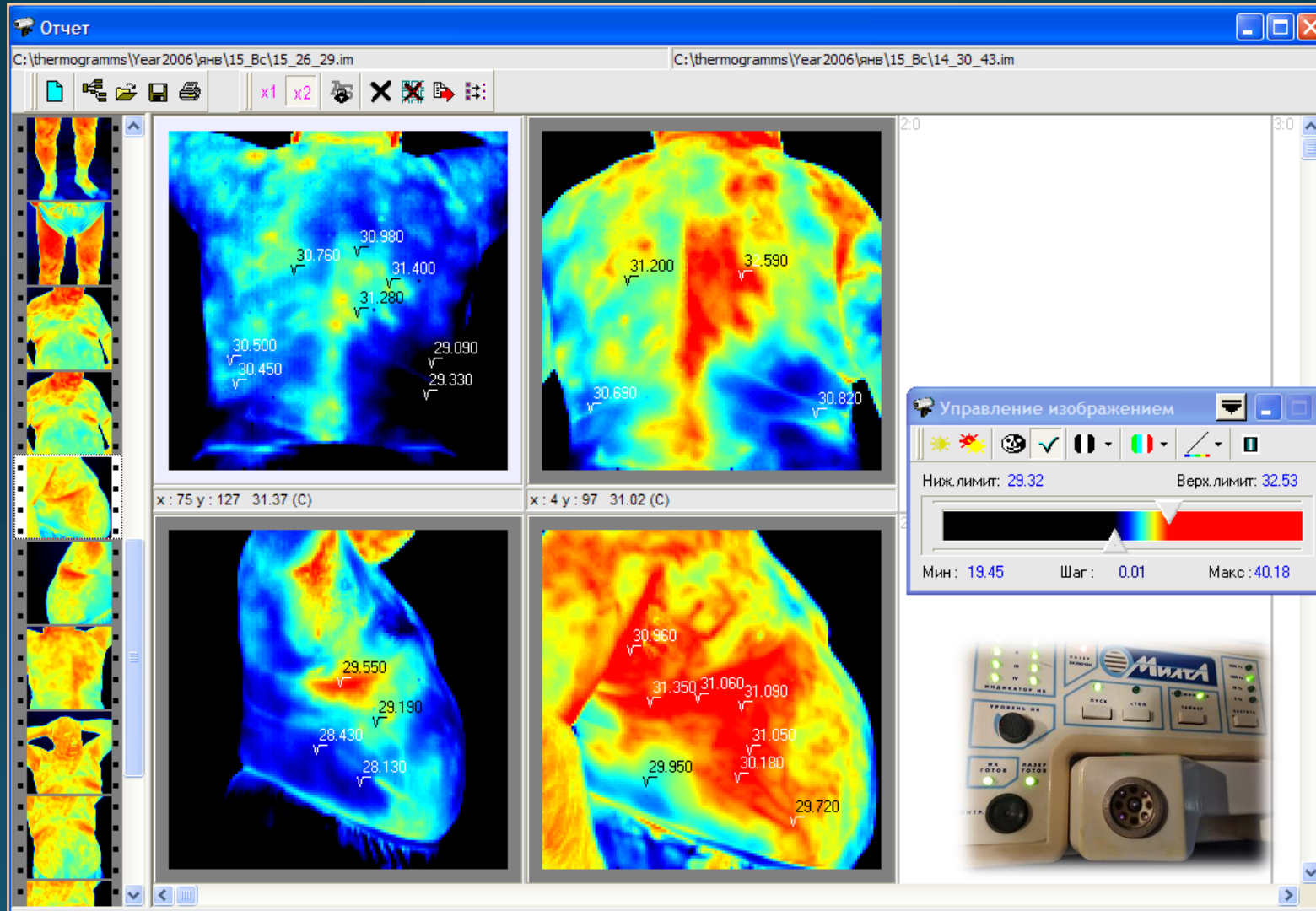


21.06.2002

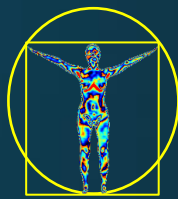
APPLICATION in TRAUMATOLOGY



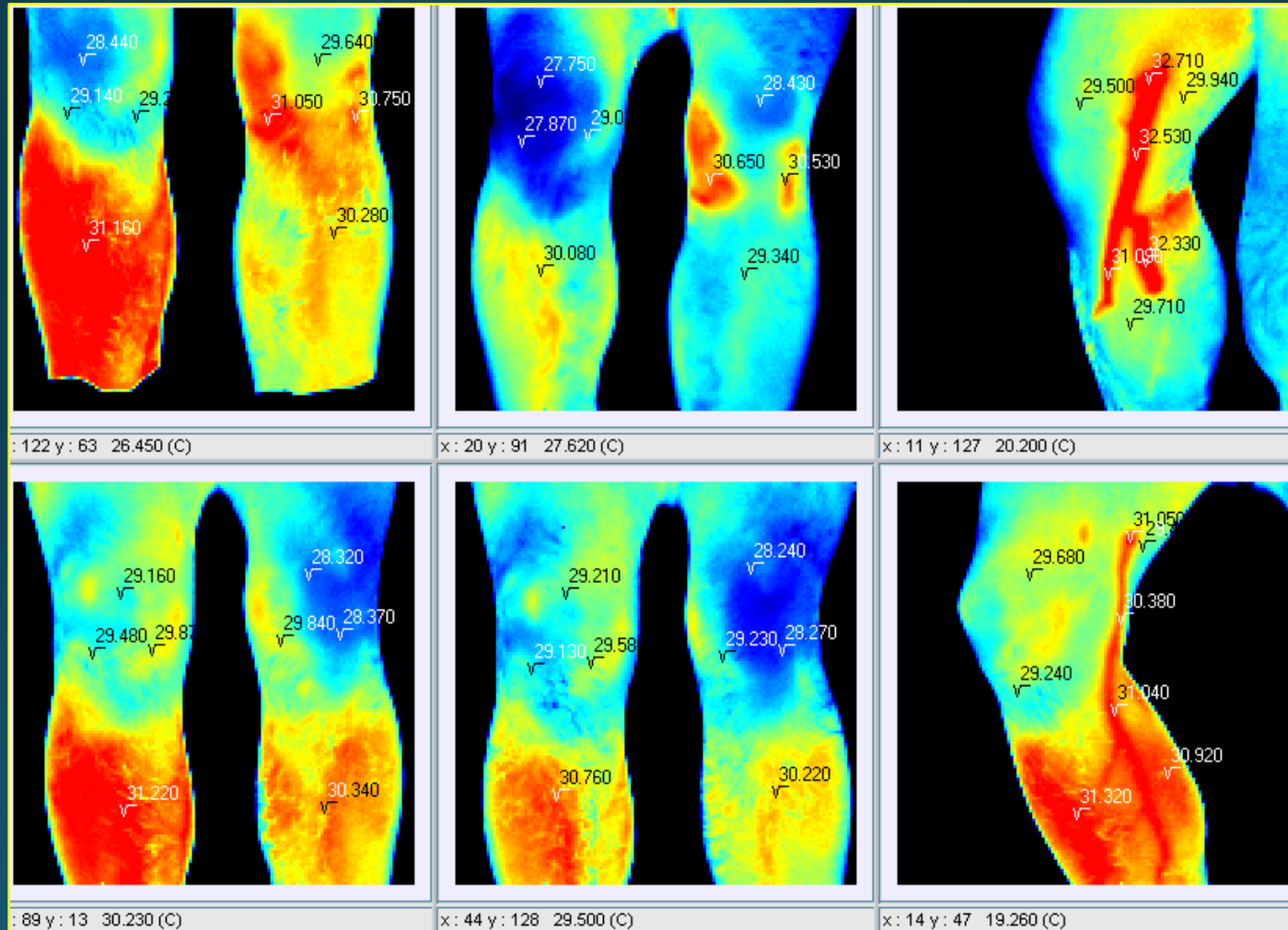
Spinal trauma before (left) and after (right) exposure to the quantum device "MILTA"



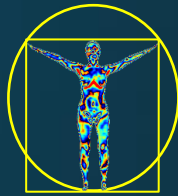
APPLICATION in TRAUMATOLOGY



Knee injury (left) and
thermal imaging demonstration of treatment dynamics

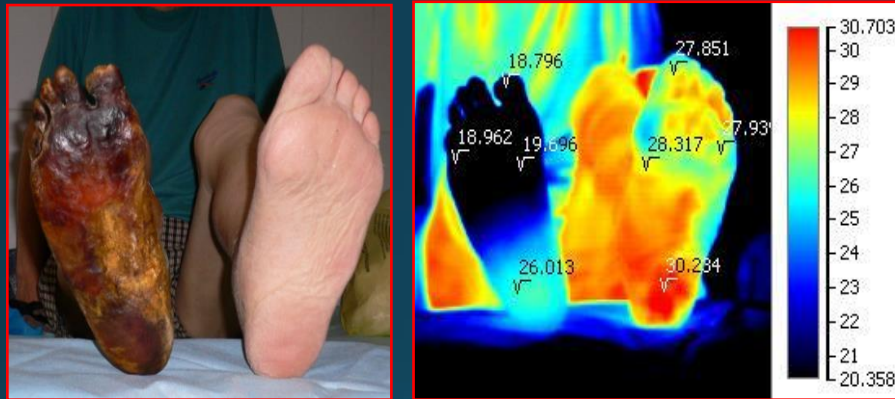


APPLICATION in DIABETES TREATMENT

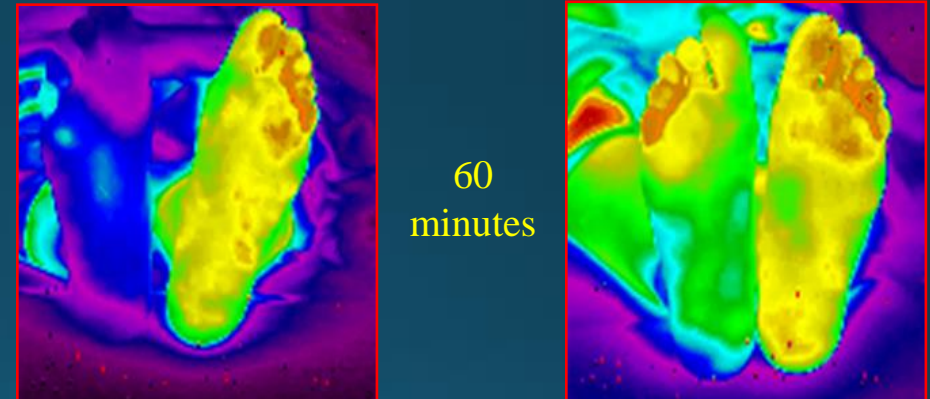


Diagnosis of peripheral vascular lesions in different types of diabetes
and IR monitoring of the treatment process

thermonavigation



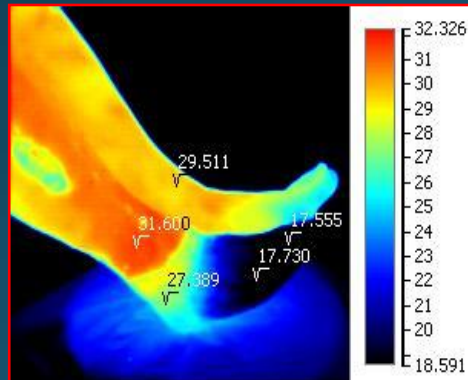
thermal monitoring of treatment



60
minutes

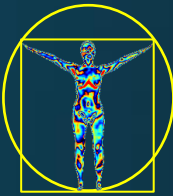
BEFORE

AFTER



RESONANT QUANTUM THERAPEUTIC DEVICE

CONCLUSION



Capabilities of thermographic technologies:

- rapid diagnostics;
- setting topical and differential diagnoses of different pathologies ;
- screening (preclinical diagnosis) of various diseases during medical examinations of humans;
- correcting programs of treatment and rehabilitation;
- controlling efficiency of treatment;
- prognosticating potential complications of human diseases;
- realizing effective and safe “thermal navigation” during surgical operations.

Our team has accumulated extensive and unique experience in medical thermography and the interpretation of thermographic images.