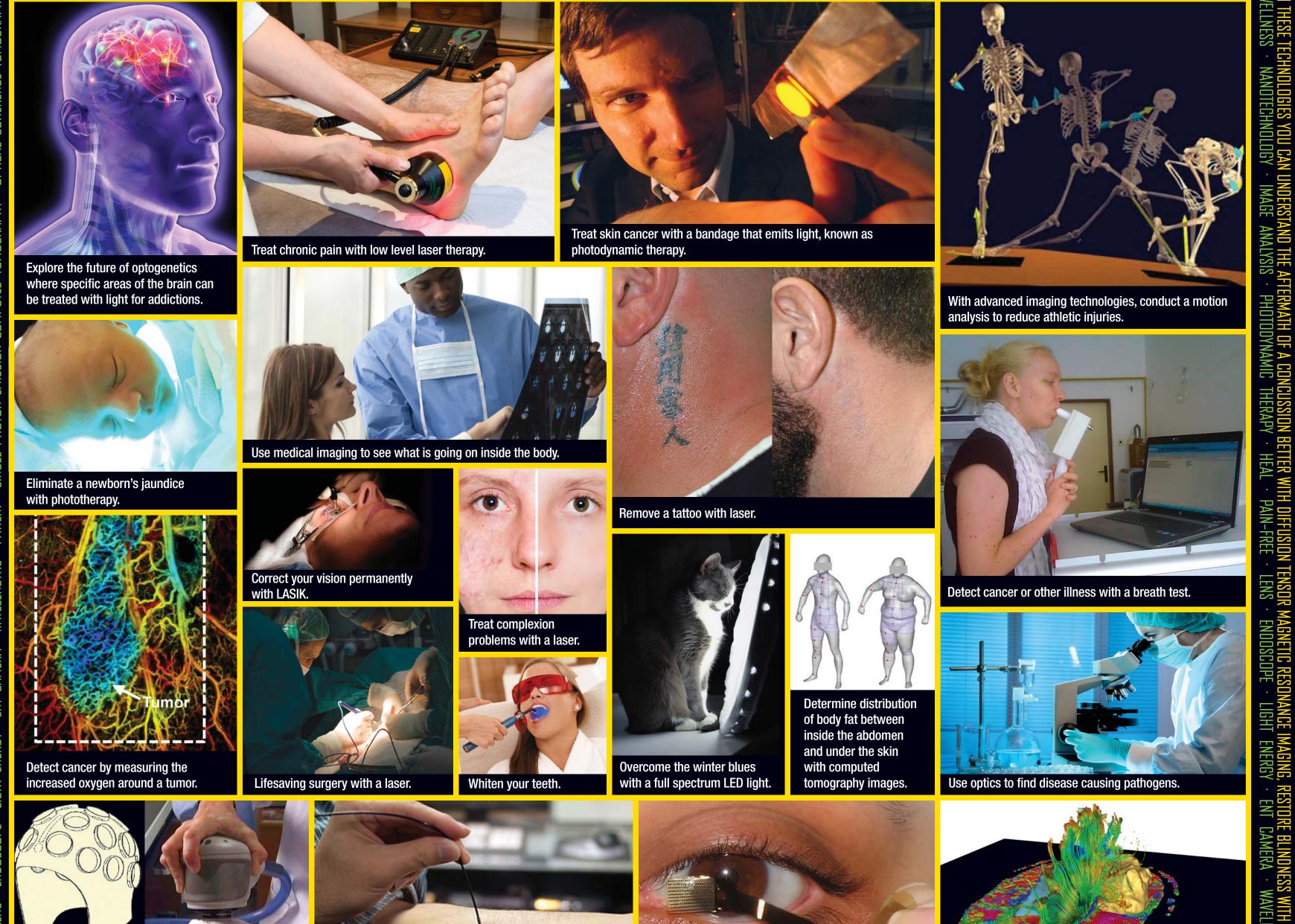
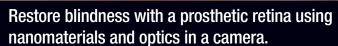
What can you do with optics and photonics in healthcare? Well, for starters...

PHOTONICS IS CONSIDERED AS ONE OF THE KEY TECHNOLOGIES OF THE 21ST CENTURY. AT THE HEART OF PHOTONICS ARE TECHNOLOGIES FOR GENERATING LIGHT FOR PRACTICAL PURPOSES IN HEALTH CARE AND LIFE SCIENCES PALLIATIVE · ABLATIVE · SURGEON · CURE · DOCTOR · RESEARCHER · DIAGNOSTIC TOOLS · MICROSCOPE



Get your blood sugar tested without a needle, using a skin probe instead.

· IMAGE PROCESSING · SPECIALIST · TISSUE OPTICS · GENERAL PRACTITIONER · X–RAY COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHY · IN VIVO · HOSPITAL



Repair damaged neurons non-invasively with lasers.



Inderstand the aftermath of a concussion better with diffusion tensor magnetic resonance imaging.



How exactly are optics and photonics used in healthcare?

Doctors and researchers use optics and photonics to treat disease, get images from inside our bodies. provide cosmetic treatments, and more. Medical optics and photonics helps reduce or eliminate hospital stays, diagnose disease earlier for greater chance of cure, help patients recover more guickly, and reduce pain.

Medical researchers are exploring how to use optics and photonics in ways never before imagined. Since different wavelengths of light are absorbed differently in human tissue, light can be applied in very selective areas down to the microscopic level, both on the surface of tissues or to parts of the body underneath the skin. This allows doctors to target the tissues they want while limiting the harm to the rest of the body. Light technology also has great potential to bring more and better medical care to underserved areas of the world with its portability, lower costs, and more sterile applications that reduce the risk of infection.

Do you want to explore more?

For cool websites that explore optics and photonics visit:

spie.org/resources

· ENT

THS

Photos courtesy of: Explore the future of optogenetics where specific areas of the brain can be treated with light for addictions (Spooky Pooka); Remove a tattoo with laser (Celibre Medical); Detect cancer or other illness with a breath test (The SIFT-MS team; Professor Patrik Spanel, J. Heyrovsky Institute, Prague, and Professor David Smith, Keele University); Treat chronic pain with low level laser therapy (*Thor Laser*); With advanced imaging technologies, conduct a motion analysis to reduce athletic injuries (Edmund YS Chao); Detect cancer by measuring the increased oxygen around a tumor (Junjie Yao and Lihong Wang); Repair damaged neurons non-invasively with lasers (Paul A. Lapchak, Patrick D. Lyden and Pramod *Butte)*; Determine distribution of body fat between inside the abdomen and under the skin with computed tomography images (Bugao Xu, Wurong Yu, Ming Yao, M. Reese Pepper, Jeanne H. Freeland-Graves); Get your blood sugar tested without a needle, using a skin probe instead (J. Patrick Gillooly); Restore blindness with a prosthetic retina using nanomaterials and optics in a camera (LLNL)



