

Boundary Detection Method in Skin Diseases by Using Confocal Raman Micro-Spectroscopy

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Recently, there has been much interest in research to detect cancer boundary for accurate treatments. In this study, we report the disease boundary detection method using confocal Raman micro-spectroscopy. The boundary positions estimated by Raman signal analysis were almost similar to the actual boundary positions of the two-layer skin model. These results show the possibility of detection of the disease boundary in actual diagnosis.

Introduction

Conventional biopsy

Advantages	Disadvantages
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Accurate diagnosis Find out the histological structure 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Time consuming to find boundary of lesion Repetition

To overcome limitation of biopsy

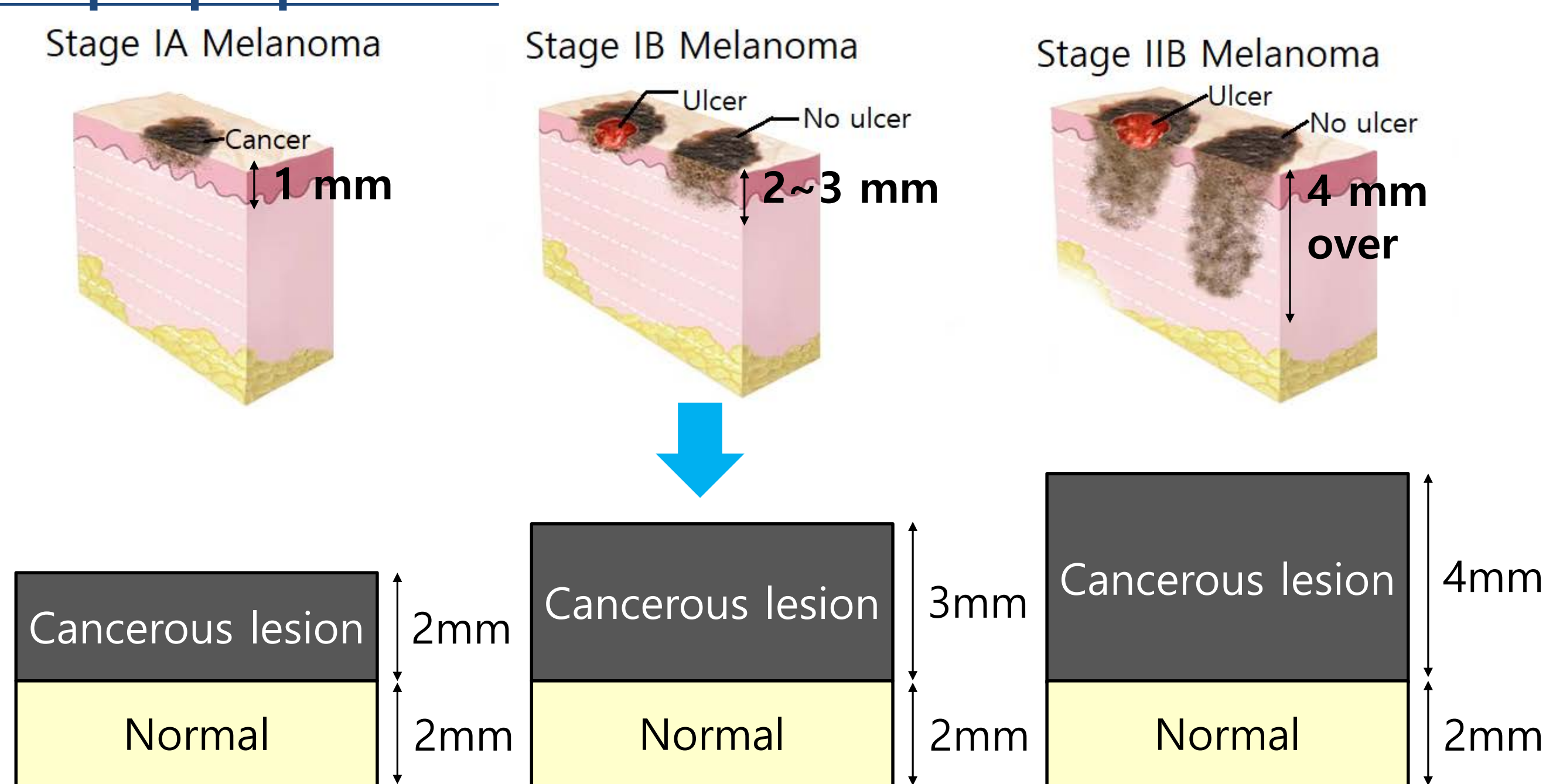
- Combination with confocal Raman micro-spectroscopy opens the way for user to make decision based on chemical analysis.

Objective

- In this study, we made the boundary detection method of a two-layer skin model using confocal Raman microscope.
- Boundary detection with Confocal Raman microscope can be help to decide biopsy region for minimal invasive biopsy .

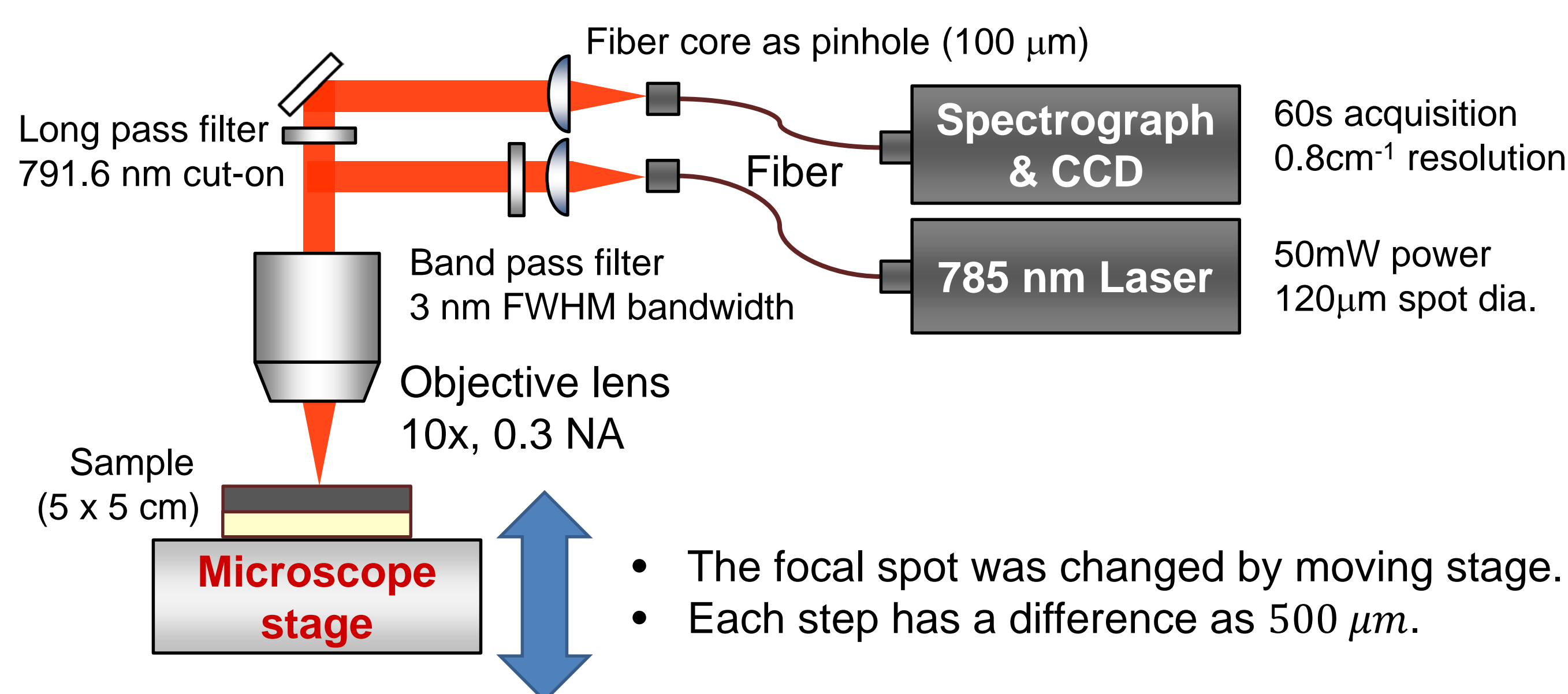
Method

Sample preparation

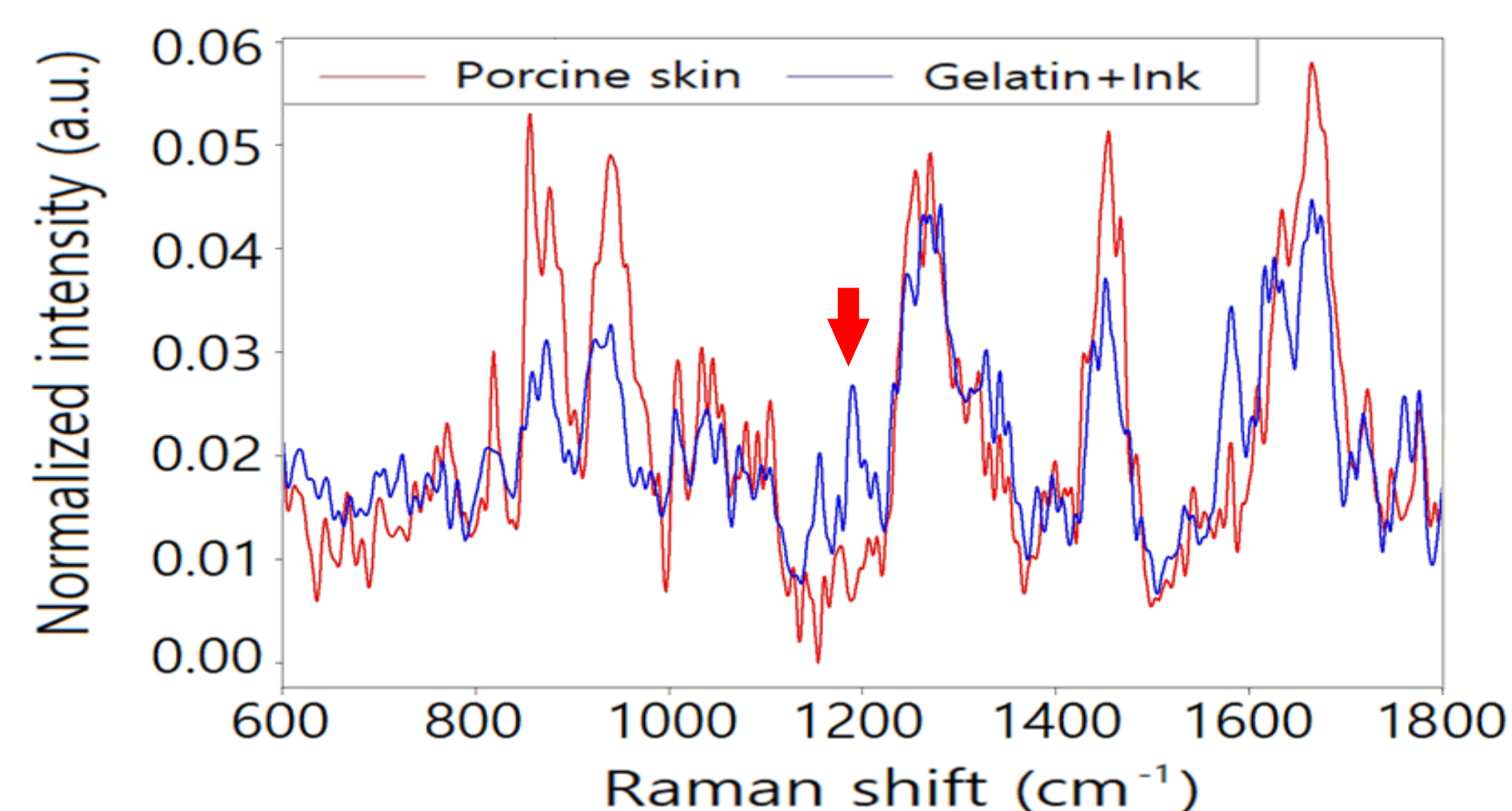


- Cancerous lesion : gelatin + black water-based ink
- Normal : porcine skin

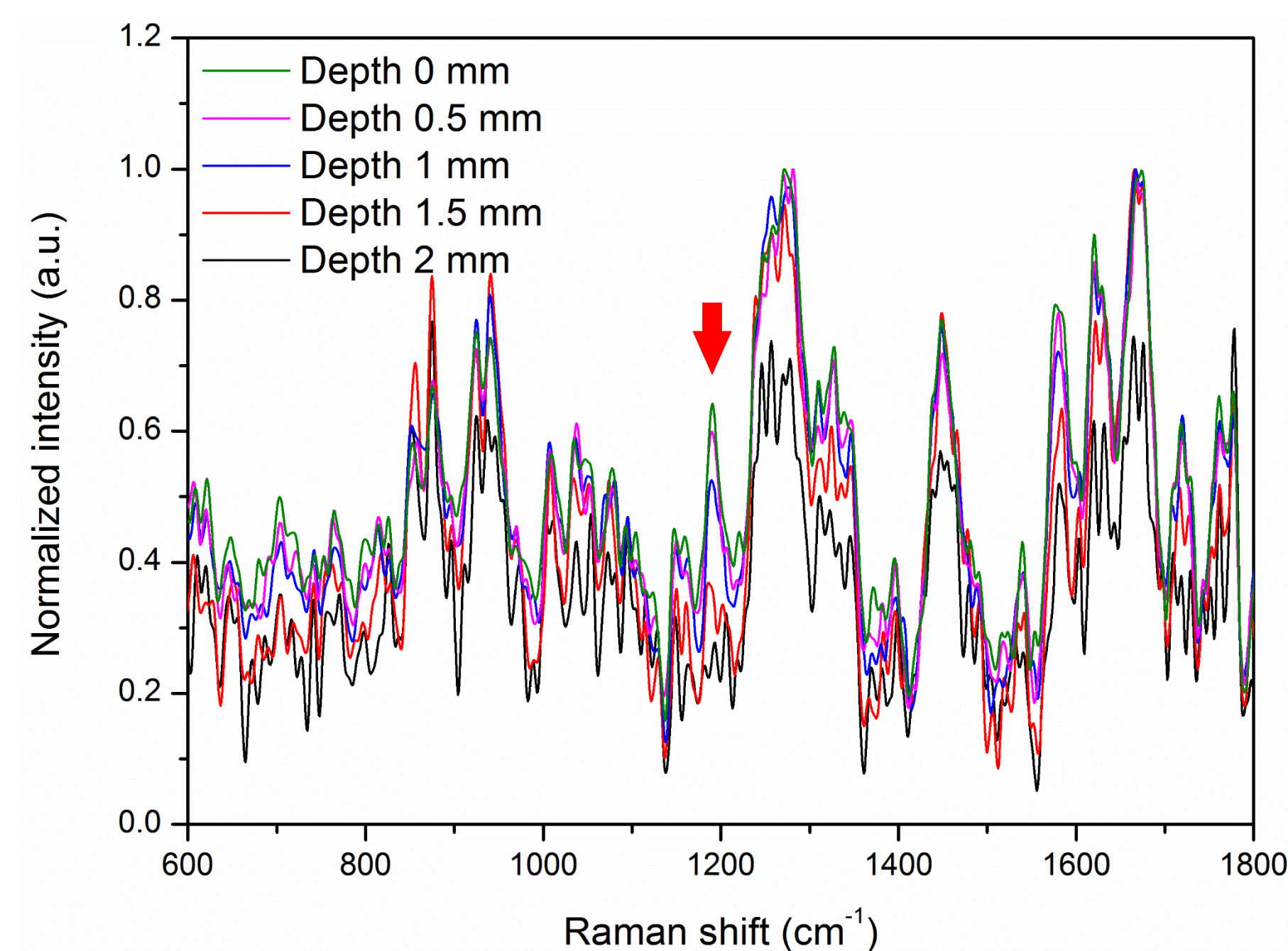
Data acquisition



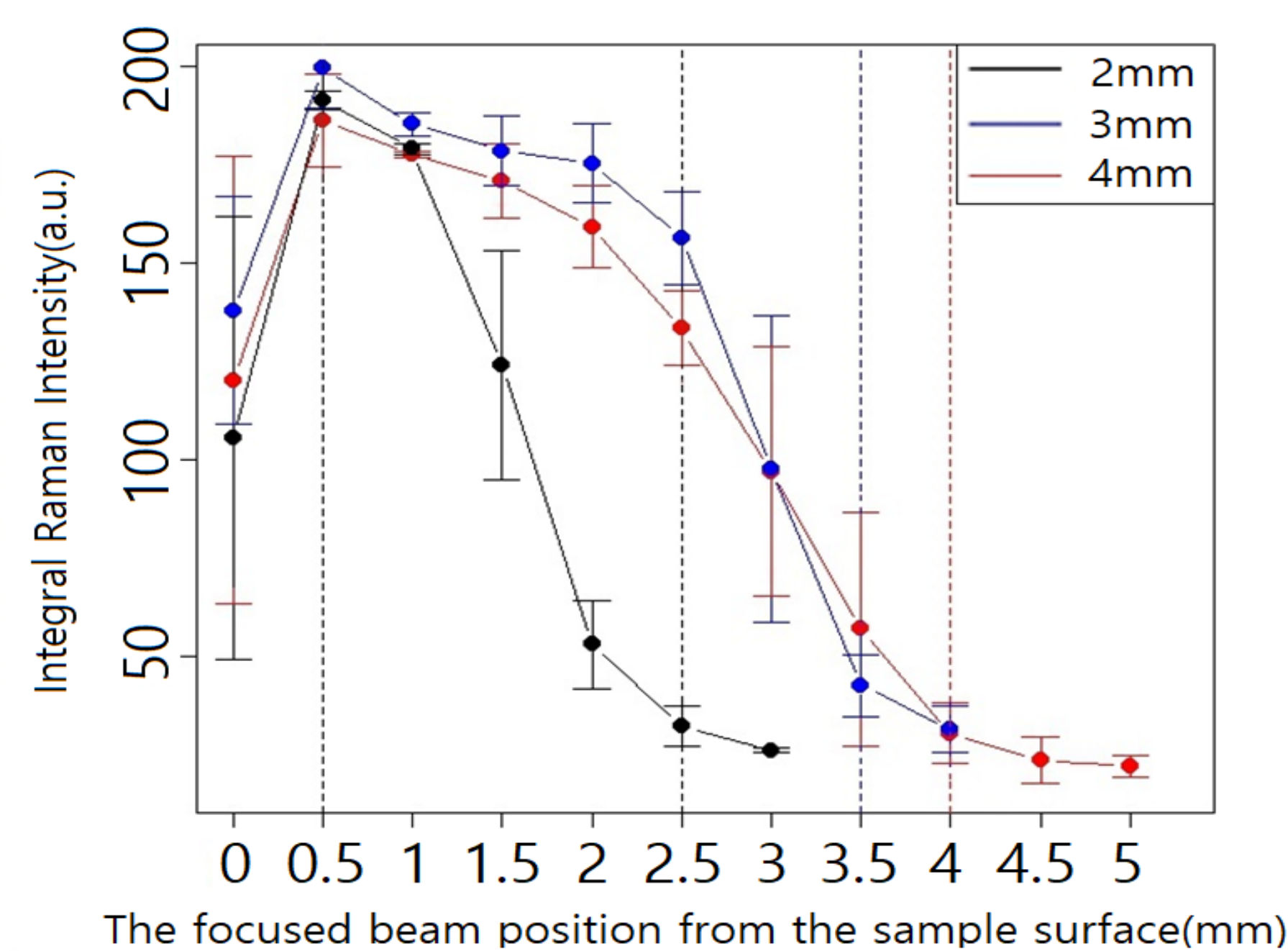
Results



[Figure 1] The normalized intensity of porcine skin and gelatin-ink samples



[Figure 2] The spectra in a 2mm two-layer skin model as the depth increases



[Figure 3] The mean and standard deviation of integral Raman signal intensity

Conclusion

- We confirmed the possibility that if this method is used for diagnosis of skin disease, it can find the boundary of the disease.

Reference

- Narendran Sudheendran, et al., "Line-scan Raman microscopy complements optical coherence tomography for tumor boundary detection," *Laser Phys. Lett.*, vol. 11, 105602, 2014.
- C. A. Lieber, S. K. Majumder, D. L. Ellis, D. D. Billheimer, and A. Mahadevan-Jansen, "In-vivo nonmelanoma skin cancer diagnosis using Raman microspectroscopy," *Lasers Surg. Med.*, vol. 40, pp. 461-467, 2008.

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