Accession number:20112914156316

Title:Terahertz pulsed imaging of freshly excised human colonic tissues

Authors:Reid, Caroline B. (1); Fitzgerald, Anthony (2); Reese, George (3); Goldin, Robert (4); Tekkis, Paris (3); O'Kelly, P.S. (5); Pickwell-Macpherson, Emma (6); Gibson, Adam P. (1); Wallace, Vincent P. (2)

Author affiliation:(1) Department of Medical Physics and Bioengineering, University College London, London WC1E 6BT, United Kingdom; (2) School of Physics, University of Western Australia, Crawley 6009, Australia; (3) Division of Surgery, Chelsea and Westminster Campus, Imperial College London, London, United Kingdom; (4) Centre for Pathology, Imperial College London, St Mary's Campus, London, United Kingdom; (5) TeraView Ltd, Platinum Building, St John's Innovation Park, Cowley Road, Cambridge, CB4 0WS, United Kingdom; (6) Department of Electronic Engineering, Chinese University of Hong Kong, Shatin, NT, Hong Kong

Corresponding author:Reid, C.B.(c.reid@medphys.ucl.ac.uk)

Source title: Physics in Medicine and Biology

Abbreviated source title:Phys. Med. Biol.

Volume:56 Issue:14

Issue date:July 21, 2011 Publication year:2011

Pages:4333-4353

Language:English

ISSN:00319155

E-ISSN:13616560 CODEN:PHMBA7

Document type: Journal article (JA)

Publisher:Institute of Physics Publishing, Temple Back, Bristol, BS1 6BE, United Kingdom

Abstract:We present the results from a feasibility study which measures properties in the terahertz frequency range of excised cancerous, dysplastic and healthy colonic tissues from 30 patients. We compare their absorption and refractive index spectra to identify trends which may enable different tissue types to be distinguished. In addition, we present statistical models based on variations between up to 17 parameters calculated from the reflected time and frequency domain signals of all the measured tissues. These models produce a sensitivity of 82% and a specificity of 77% in distinguishing between healthy and all diseased tissues and a sensitivity of 89% and a specificity of 71% in distinguishing between dysplastic and healthy tissues. The contrast between the tissue types was supported by histological staining studies which showed an increased vascularity in regions of increased terahertz absorption.

Number of references:30