μOpUS





Miniaturised dualmodality all-optical Laser Interstitial Thermal Therapy (LITT) and ultrasound imaging

Shaoyan Zhang,

Semyon Bodian, Edward Z. Zhang, Paul C. Beard, Sacha Noimark, Adrien E. Desjardins, and Richard J. Colchester











Introduction: Minimally Invasive surgery

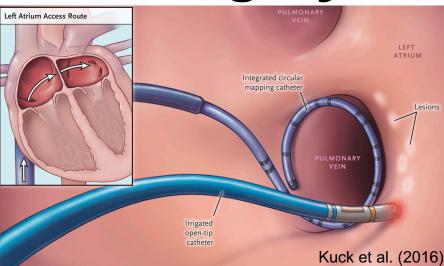
- Surgery where only small incisions are necessary
- Reduced scarring and discomfort
- Short hospital stay

Common manner are ablation procedures

- Atrial fibrillation
- Tumour resection (Brain, liver, kidney etc.)
- etc.

Ablation techniques:

Radiofrequency, Laser and etc.









Introduction: Minimally Invasive surgery

- No direct line of sight of devices
- Current imaging: X-ray, OCT, MRI, Ultrasound
- Challenging to monitor the ablation procedure

All-Optical Ultrasound is promising for in situ ablation monitoring

- Lateral dimensions < 1 mm
- Real-time and high-resolution imaging
- Immune to electromagnetic interference
- Low cost







Introduction: All-Optical Ultrasound (OpUS)

Ultrasound imaging using two fibre-optics; one to transmit ultrasound and one to receive ultrasound

Transmission: Composite coated fibre



Colchester, R. J. et al., Appl. Phys. Lett. 104, 173502 (2014).

Reception: Plano-concave micro-resonator



Guggenheim, J. A. et al., Nat. Photonics 11, 714–719 (2017).

Transmission:

Reception:

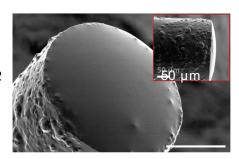




Introduction: All-Optical Ultrasound (OpUS)

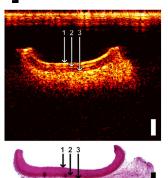
[1] Optical Transmitters

Noimark et al. Adv. Funct. Mater. (2016) doi:10.1002/adfm.2 01601337



[2] 2D B-mode

Colchester et al. Biomed. Opt. Express (2015) doi:10.1364/BO E.6.001502



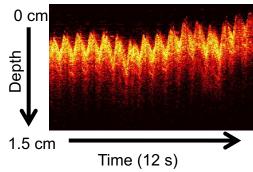
[3] Handheld OpUS probe

Alles et al. Ultrasonics (2021) 10.1016/j.ultras.2021. 106514

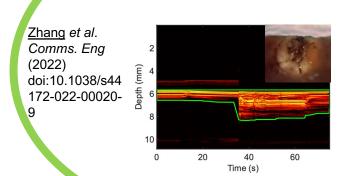


[4] M-mode

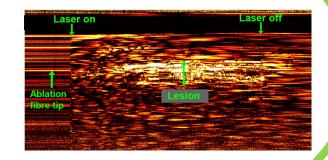
Finlay et al. Light Sci. Appl. (2017) doi:10.1038/lsa .2017.103



[5] Laser ablation monitoring

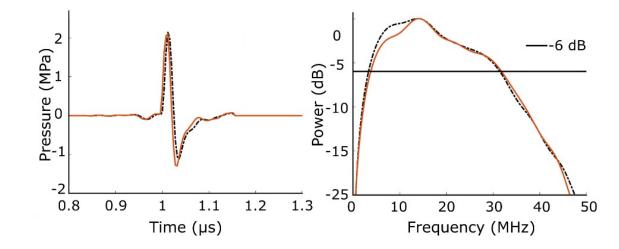


[6] LITT monitoring



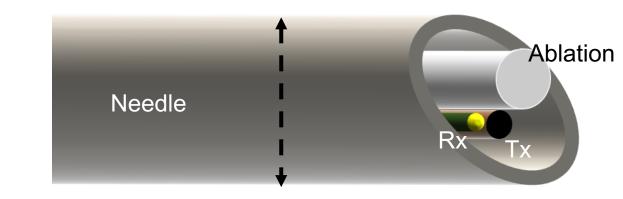
The Device

- Optical ultrasound transmitter: 200 µm core,
 Candle soot nanoparticle-PDMS coating:
 - Peak-to-peak Pressure @ 1.5 mm: 3.2 MPa
 - Bandwidth @ 1.5 mm: 30 MHz



- Receiver: plano-concave micro-resonator on SMF-28
- Ablation fibre: 400 µm core

- Total Diameter: < 1 mm
- Housing: medical needle with 2.75 mm OD

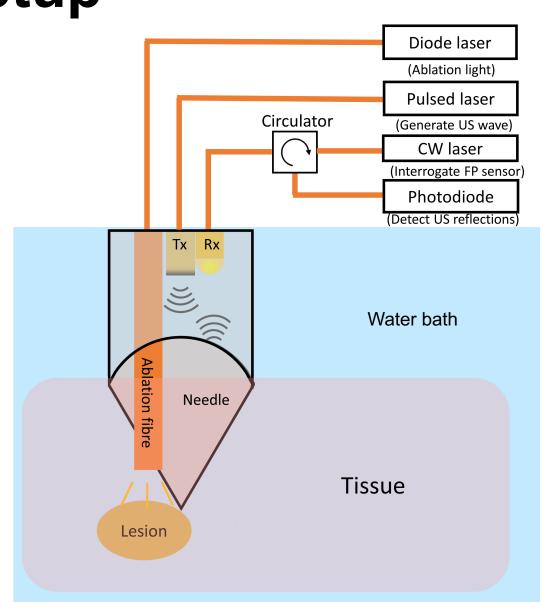






Imaging and ablation Setup

- Ultrasound generation: pulsed laser (2 ns, 1064 nm)
- Micro-resonator interrogation: Continuous wave laser (1500-1600 nm)
- Ablation light: Diode laser (808 nm, 3 W, 60 s)
- Ablation was performed whilst OpUS imaging to track lesion formation

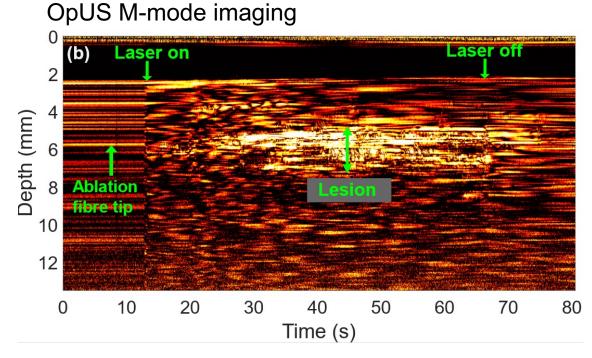


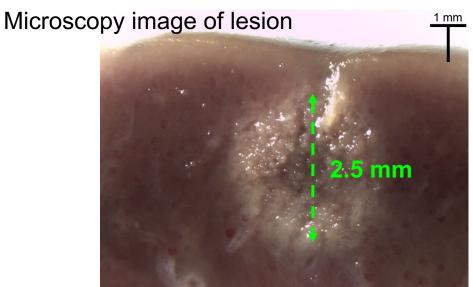




Results

- Visualisation of the tissue throughout the procedure.
- Lesion grew bidirectional from the optical fibre tip in the vertical dimension
- Consistency of lesion depth measurement (2.5 mm) between OpUS and microscopy







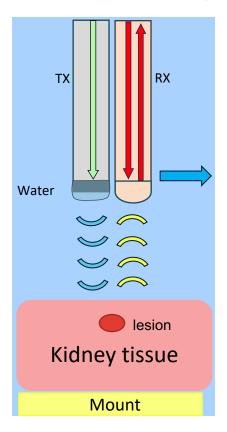


Results

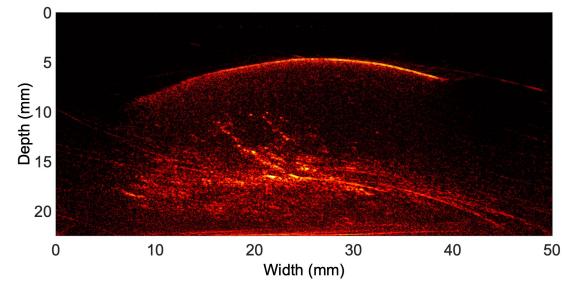
OpUS B-mode Imaging (pre- and post-ablation)

- Imaging depth > 15 mm
- Visualisation of the anatomic structure within kidney
- The lesion exhibits high brightness on post-ablation scan

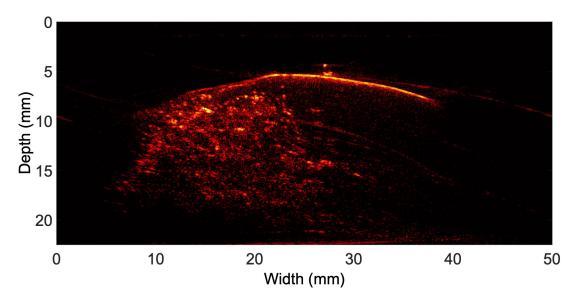
B-mode OpUS imaging



B-mode imaging before ablation



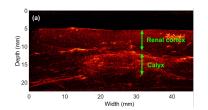
B-mode imaging after ablation



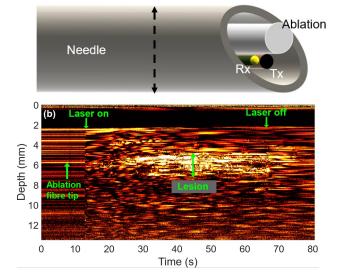




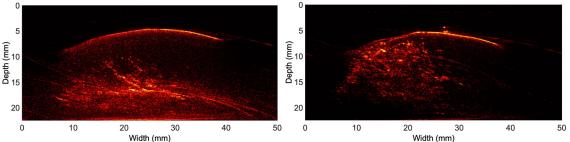
Conclusions



- Miniaturised device for minimally invasive procedures
- Optical ultrasound imaging for LITT monitoring
- Real-time information of lesion formation







- Comprehensive study
- Accuracy validation- Comparison between OpUS and microscopic measurement (statistical study)
- After ex vivo development of device for in vivo



Acknowledgements

People

- Dr. Richard Colchester and Prof. Adrien Desjardins @ UCL
- Semyon Bodian, Dr. Sacha Noimark, India Lewis-Thompson @UCL
- Dr. Callum Little (Hammersmith Hospital, UK)
- Prof. Paul Beard, Dr. Edward Zhang, Dr. Sunish Mathews @ UCL
- Interventional Devices Lab @ UCL

Financial Support

- Royal Academy of Engineering
- Wellcome Trust & EPSRC (WEISS UCL)

Contact: shaoyan.zhang.20@ucl.ac.uk richard.colchester@ucl.ac.uk

Website: https://www.interventionaldevices.org/





Interventional Devices Lab

@ UCL







Thank you!

Any questions?