



National and Kapodistrian University of Athens  
Department of Physics  
Division of Nuclear Physics and Elementary Particles

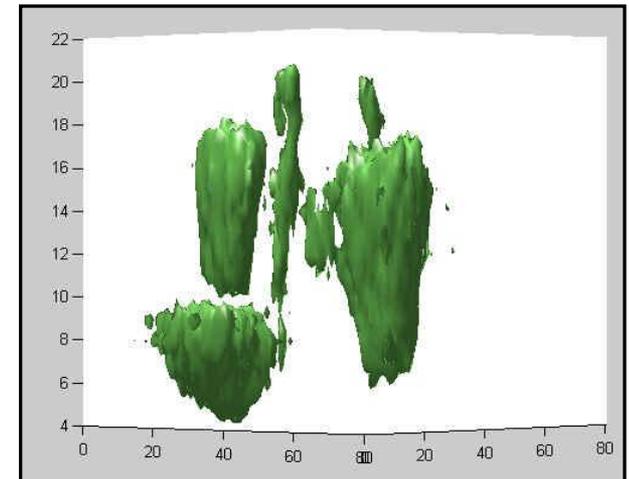
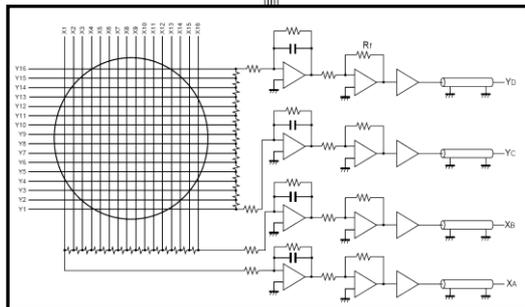
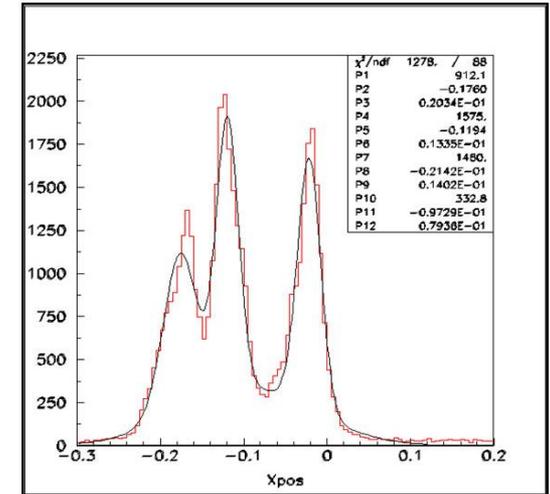
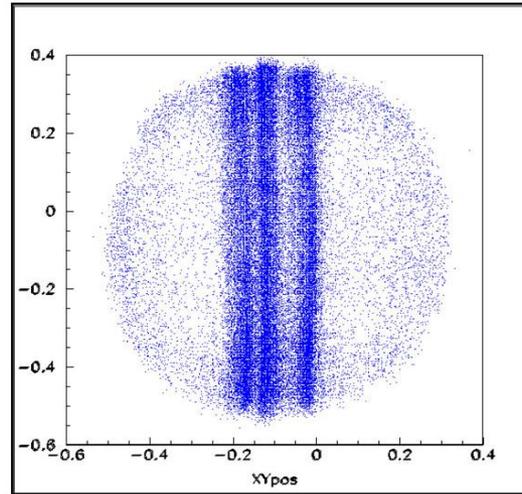
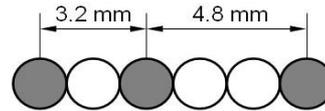
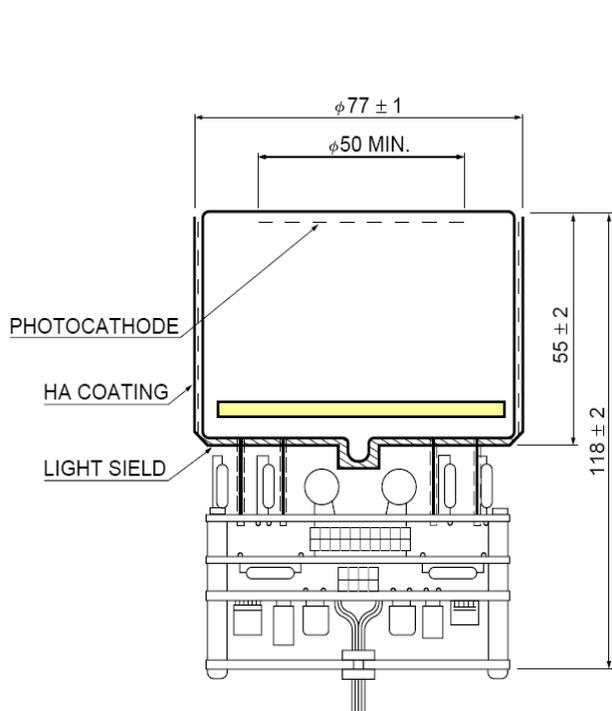


## Time Resolved Optical Tomographic Imaging A Simulation Study

*Aristotelis-Nikolaos Rapsomanikis*, A. Eleftheriou, M. Mikeli, M.Zioga and E. Stiliaris

HINP 12-April-2014, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki

# Position Sensitive Small-field $\gamma$ -Camera system



# Characterization of the $\gamma$ -Camera System on planar and tomographic level

- The system's resolution in planar imaging has been found to be:

$\langle \sigma_x \rangle = (0.95 \pm 0.05) \text{ mm}$	$\langle \sigma_y \rangle = (1.07 \pm 0.07) \text{ mm}$
---	---

- The resolution on tomographic level has been found:

2 mm in both X and Y Axis

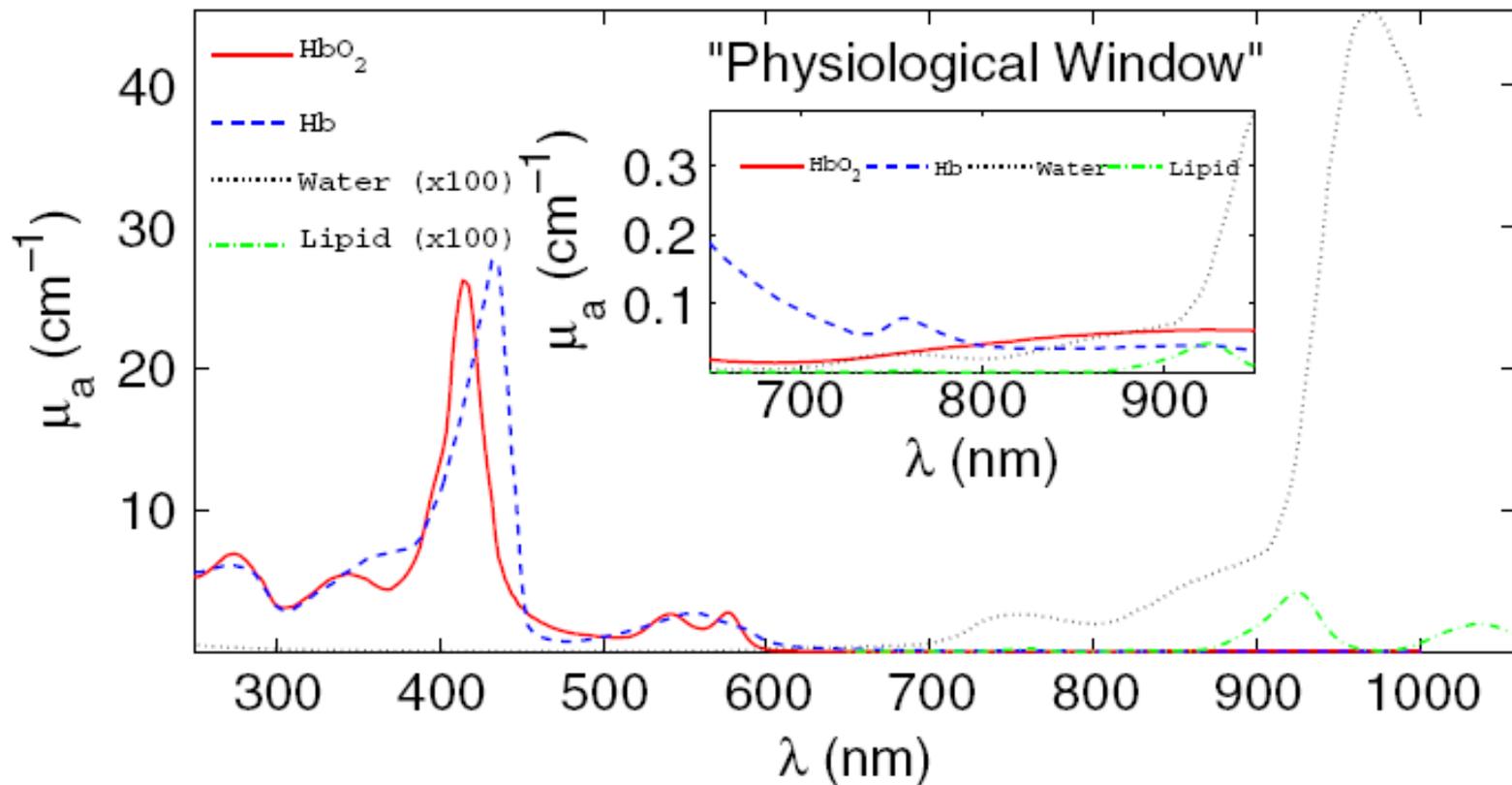
- The sensitivity on tomographic level is determined:

$$V = 0.080 \text{ cm}^3 \leftrightarrow 20 \mu\text{Ci}$$

(minimum volume which can be detected with special activity 0.25mCi/cm<sup>3</sup>)

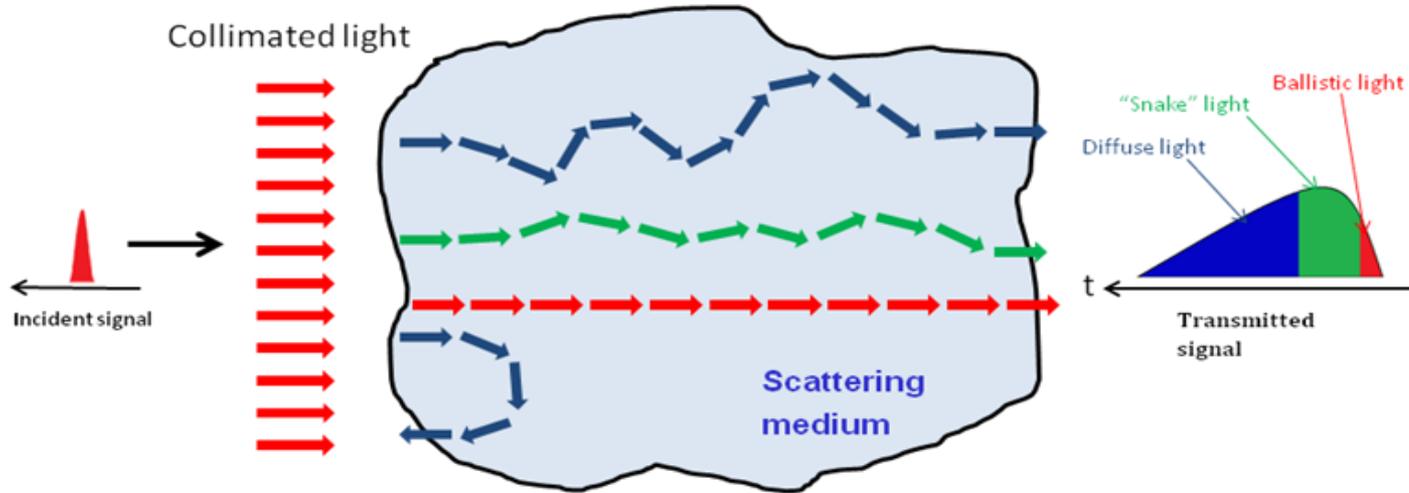
# Principle of Optical Imaging

Discovery of the optical window for the light absorption in tissues by Jöbsis ( $\mu_a$ , absorption coefficient)



# Time-Resolved Photon Propagation

Ballistic, "snake" and diffuse scattered light



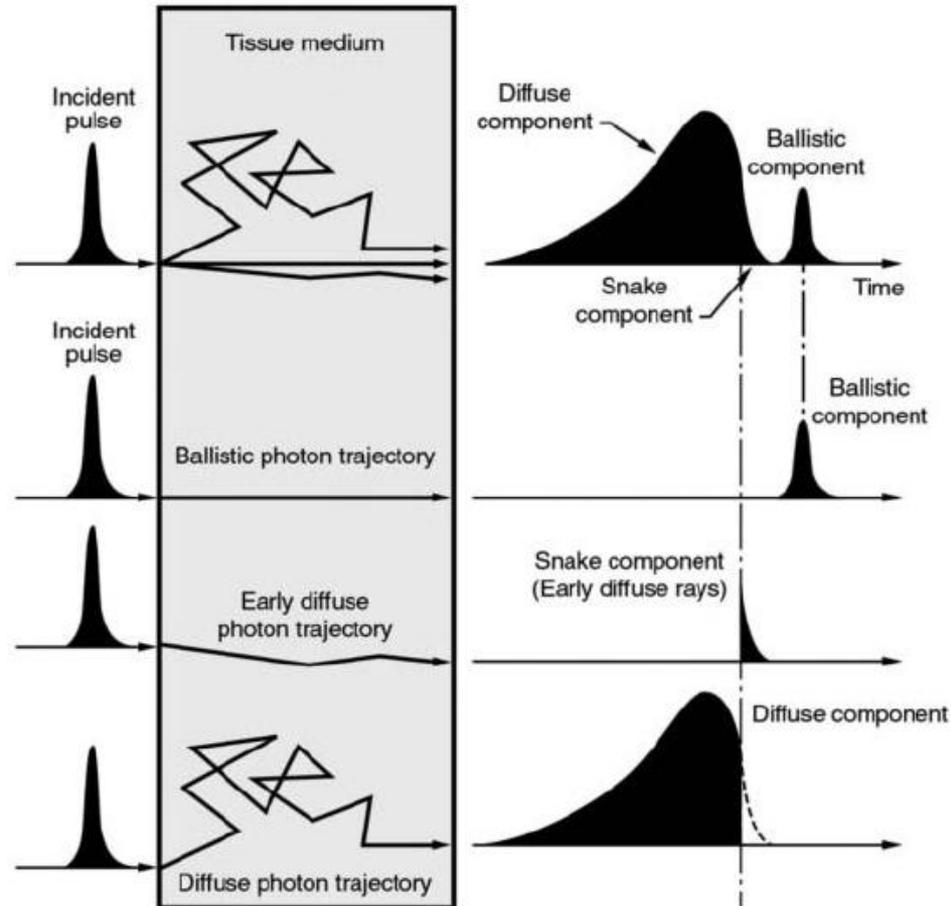
earliest arriving *ballistic* light ( $< \sim 1\text{ps}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  diffraction-limited resolution ( $\mu\text{m}$ )  
next arriving *snake* light ( $< \sim 100\text{ps}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  degraded resolution ( $10\text{'s} - 100\text{'s } \mu\text{m}$ )  
later arriving *diffuse* light ( $> \sim 100\text{ps}$ )  $\Rightarrow$  severely degraded resolution ( $\text{cm}$ )

## The Main Analogy

Is there an obstacle in front of me? What the hell lets do this!!!!



# Optical Imaging

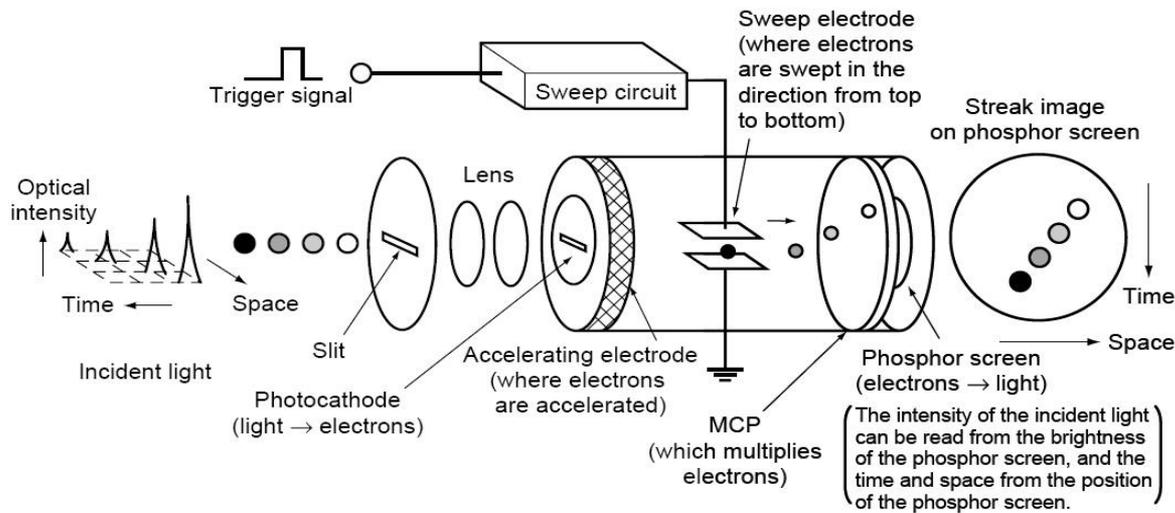


The duration of the pulse depends on the physical width of the medium under investigation.

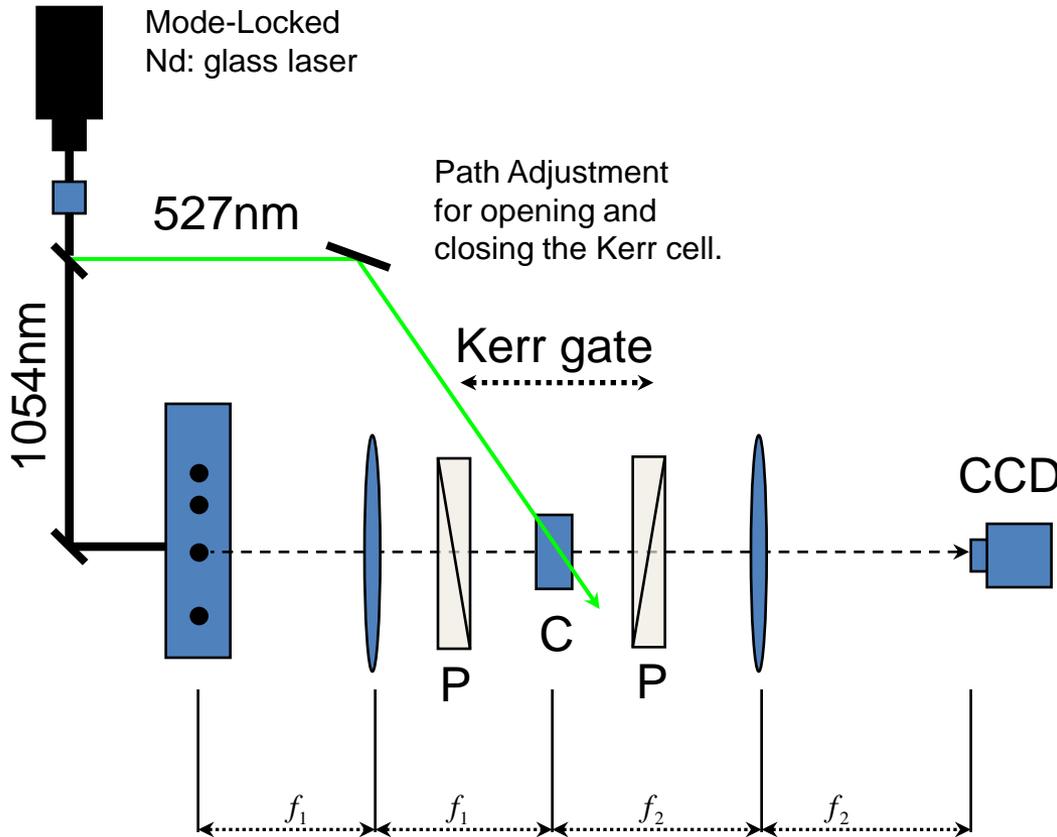
# Time Gates

Collecting the early arriving photons by utilizing different physical procedures and methods.

- Streak Camera Methods
  - Optical Kerr Gates
- Optical Coherent Imaging
  - Holographic Methods
  - Four-Wave Mixing Gates
- Coherent anti-Stokes Raman Scattering Gates
  - Second-Harmonic Generation Gate
- Parametric Sum and Difference Frequency Generation Gates
  - Stimulated Raman Scattering Gates



## Streak Camera



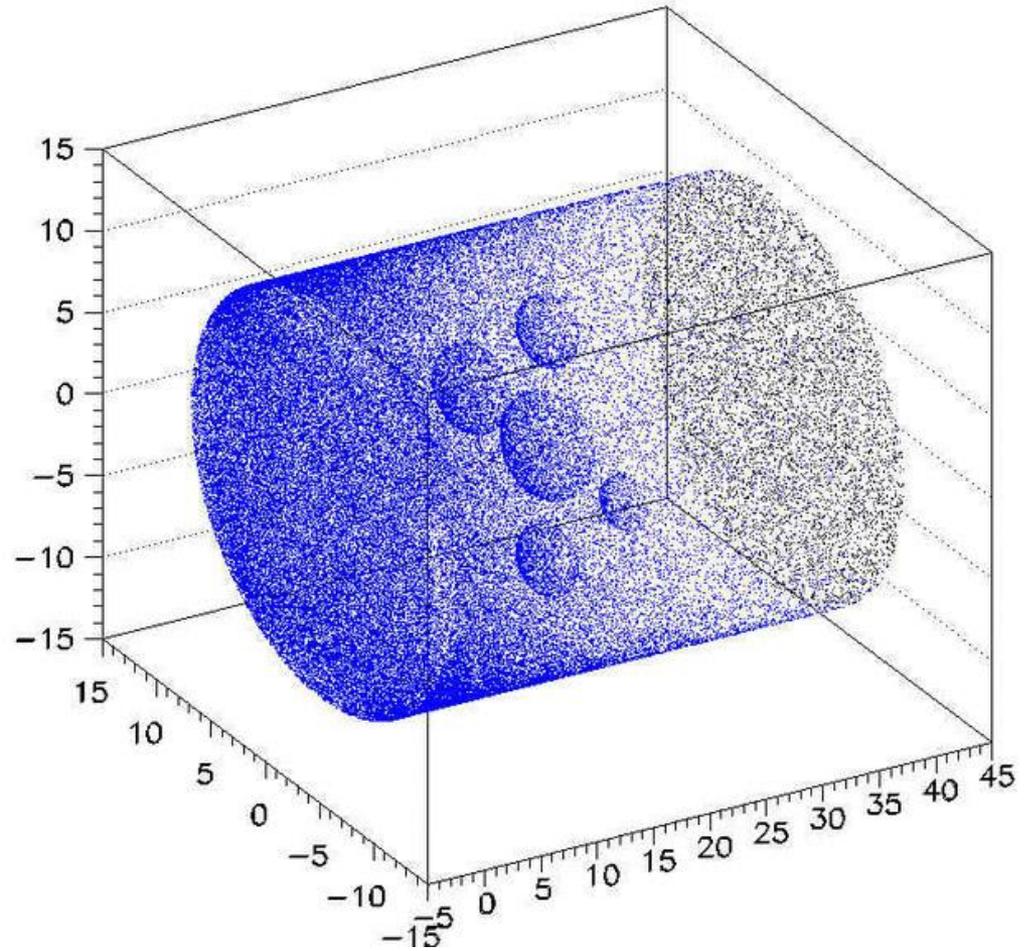
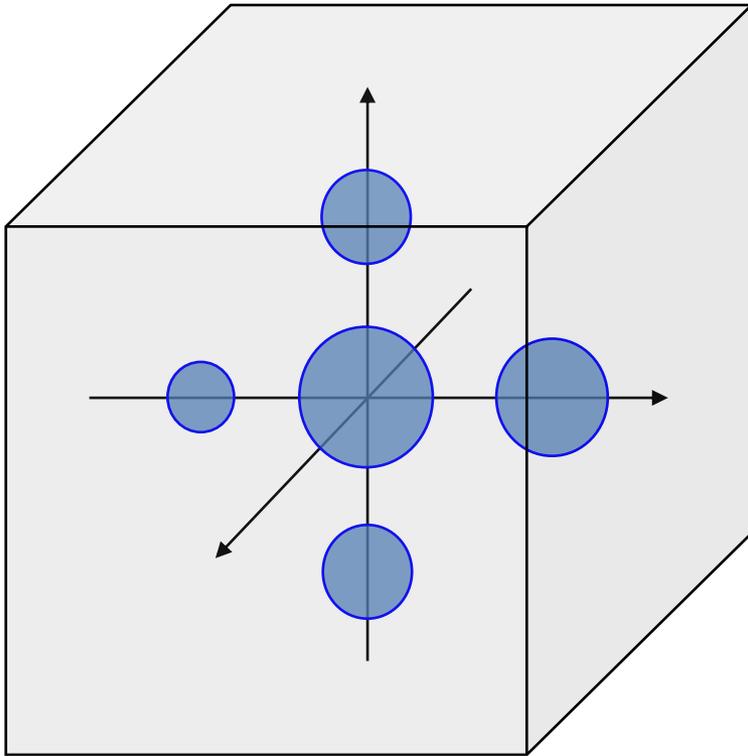
## Optical Kerr-Fourier Gate (Kerr Time Gate + Fourier space Gate)

C: Carbon disulfide Kerr cell acts as an ultrafast shutter in a camera. It is triggered by an intense gating pulse / aperture ~8 ps

P: Calcite Polarizer

K: Phase-matched potassium dihydrogen phosphate witch generates the 527nm (to open the Kerr Gate).

# Optical Phantom



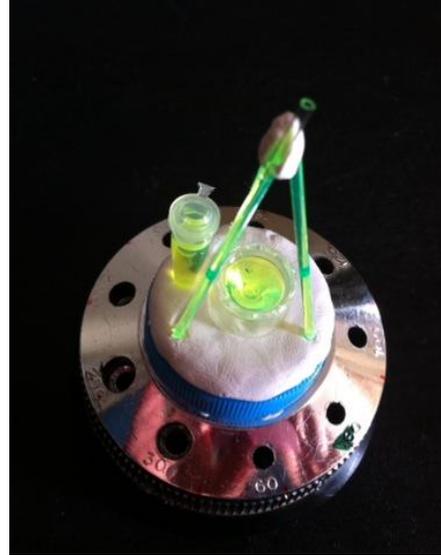
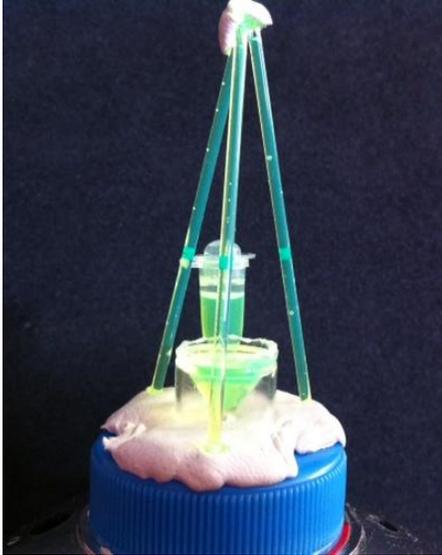
The phantom consists of 5 spheres (BGO  $n=2.15$ ) in an air cylinder

# DAQ and Reconstruction

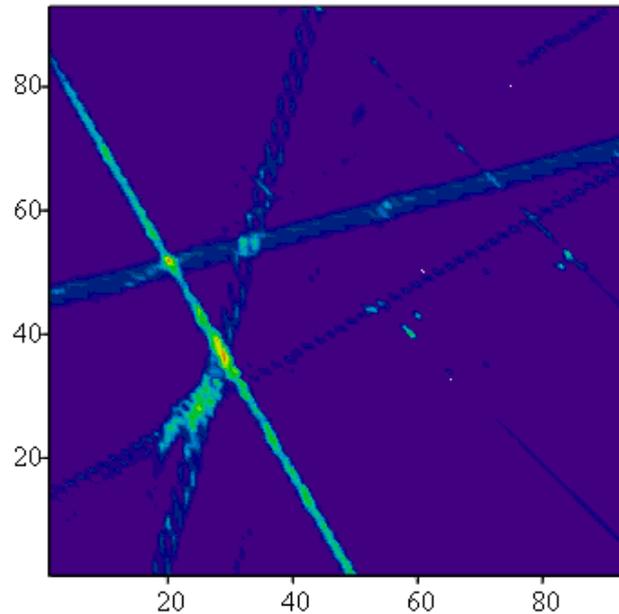
- Recorded from  $0^\circ$  –  $360^\circ$  24 projections with a step of  $15^\circ$ .
- Every projection was sliced several times along the Z- axis after taking into account different time cuts.
- Using accelerated ART algorithm for each z-level the tomographic image was reconstructed.
- All the tomographic images were contour plotted creating a 3-D image.

# Testing Our Interactive Algorithms for Optical Photons (Early Work)

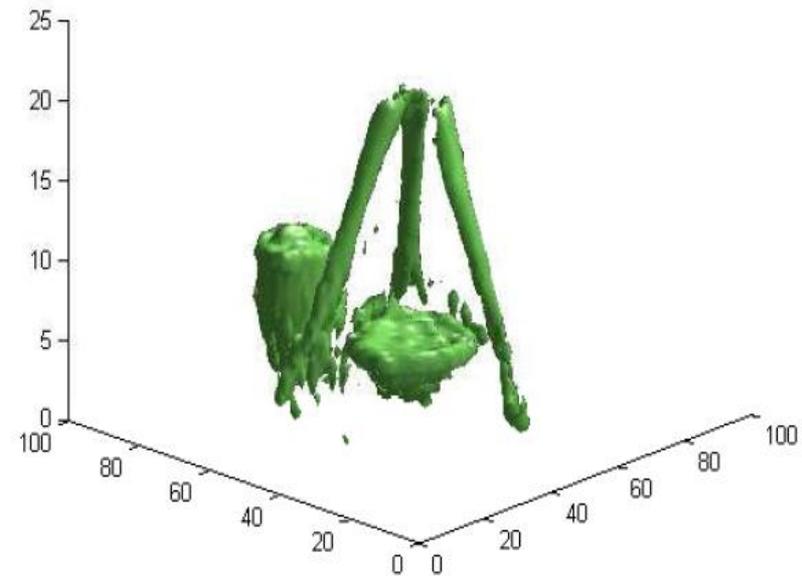
- **Phantom:** Three capillaries shaping a triangle pyramid and two cylindrical tubes on and off axis, all filled with fluorescent liquid (Cyalume) capable of emitting on green.



# 2-D (tomograms) and 3-D Reconstructed Images

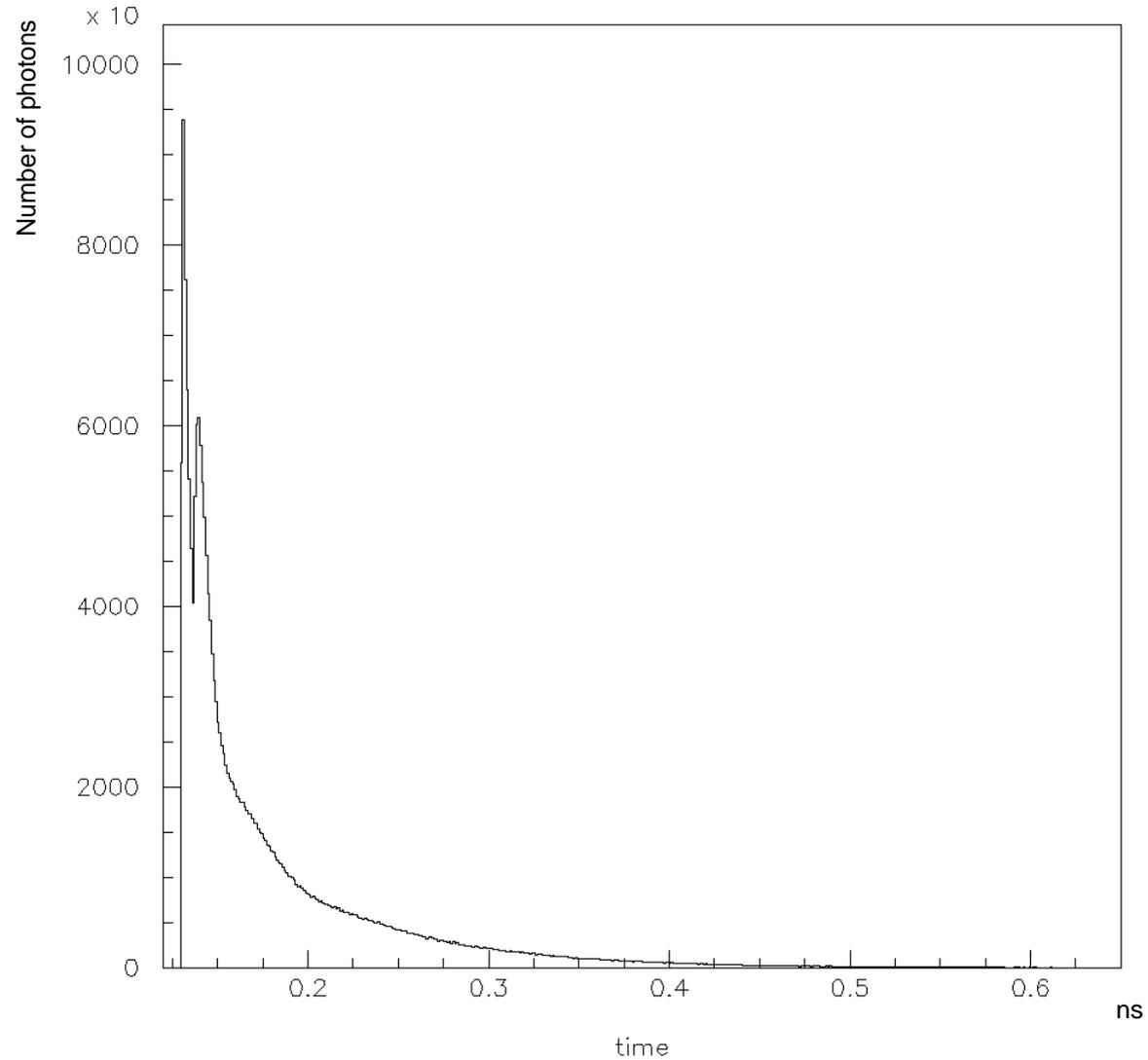


ART Reconstructed Images along the Z-axis

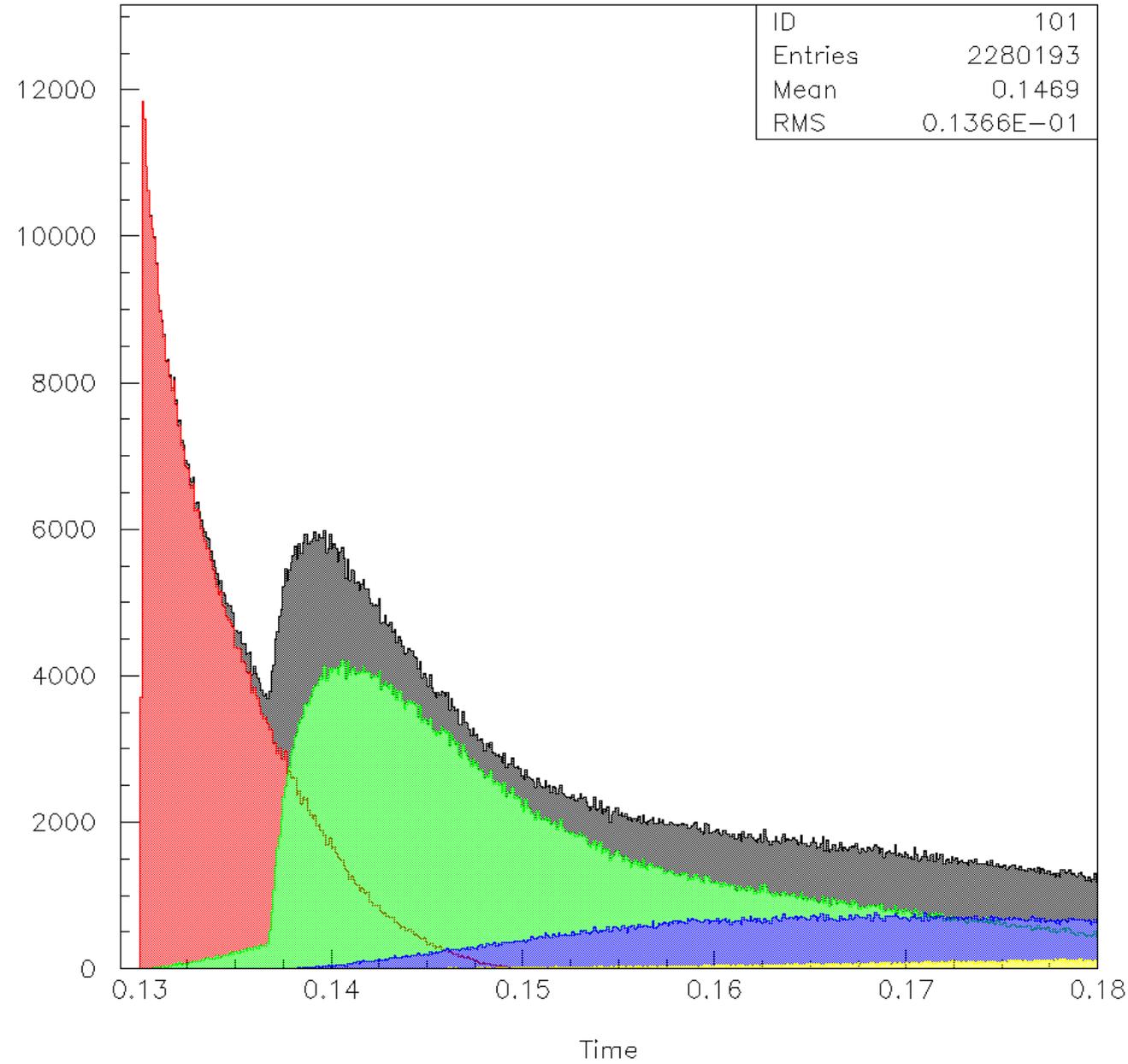


The tomographic levels have been reconstructed using the ART method and then they are contour plotted as resulting a 3-D representation.

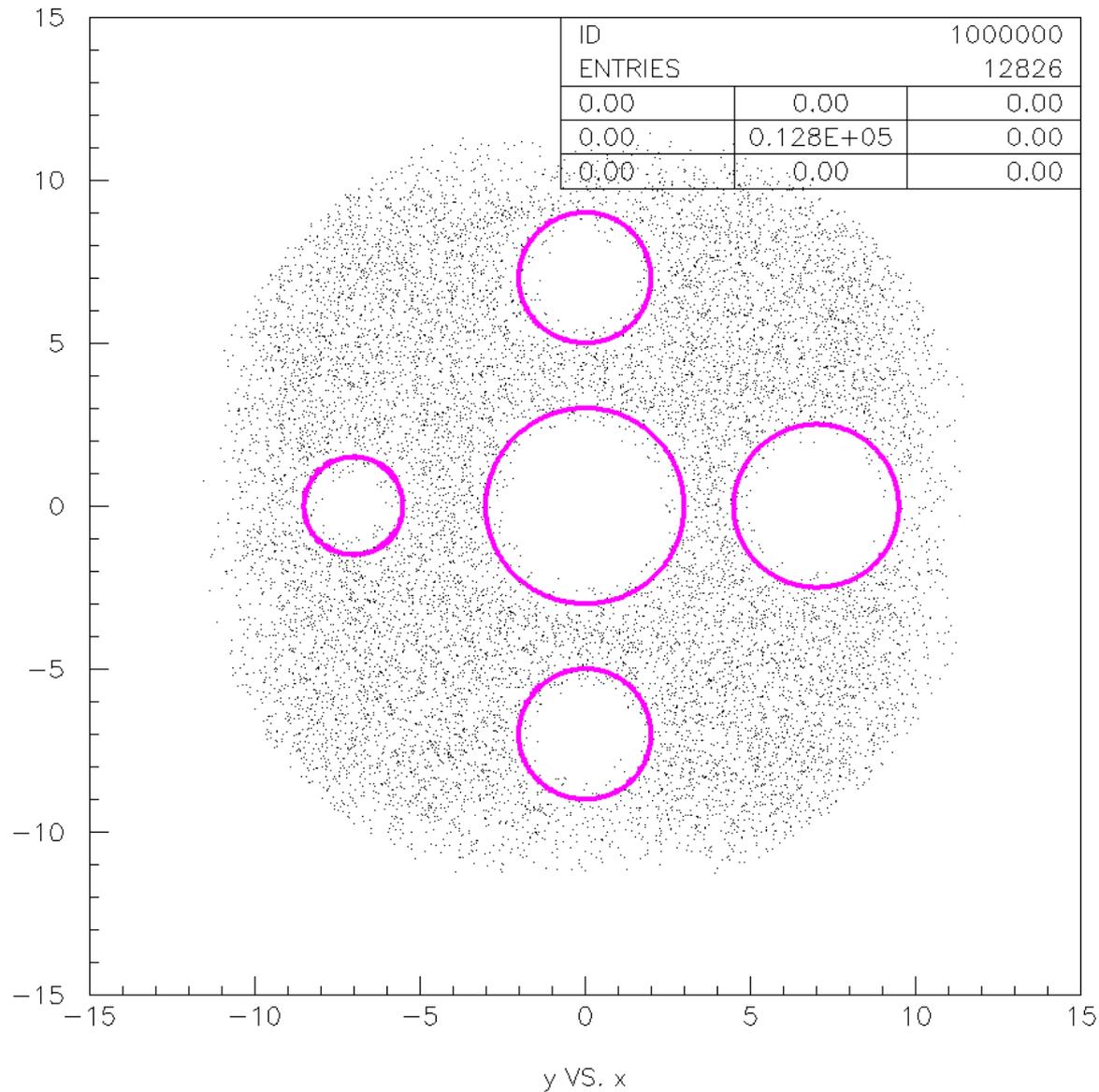
# Simulation of Time of Flight in TROT



# Multiple Scattering

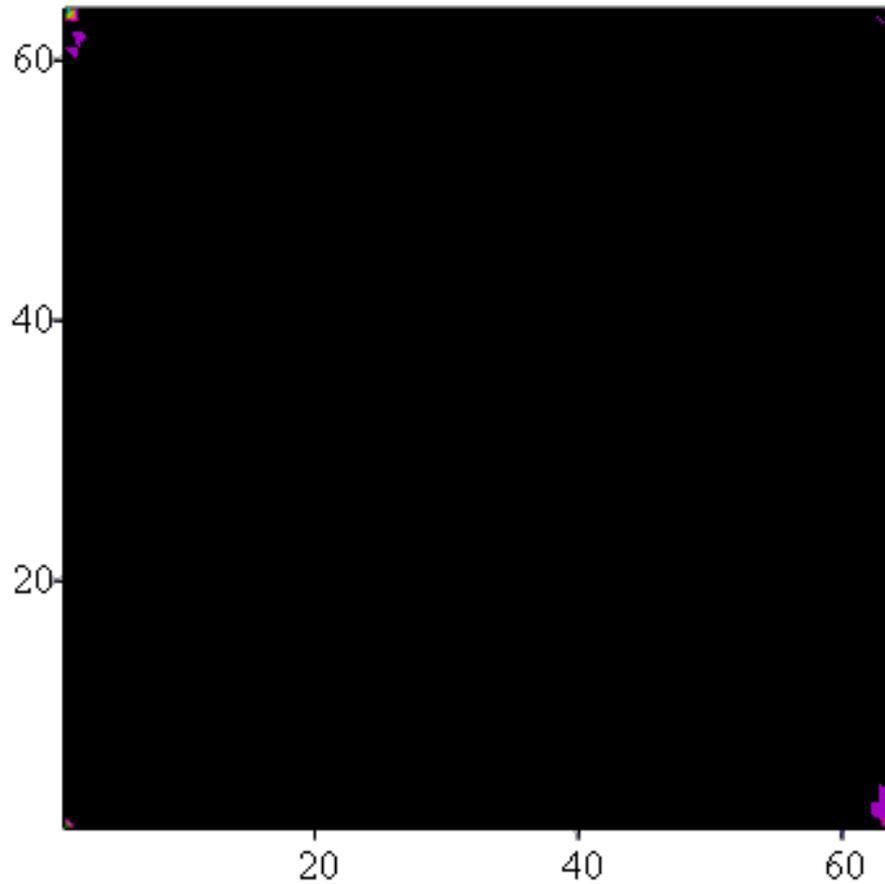


# Projection Images and Time-Resolution



Time less than  
130.2 pc  
Events 0.6 %

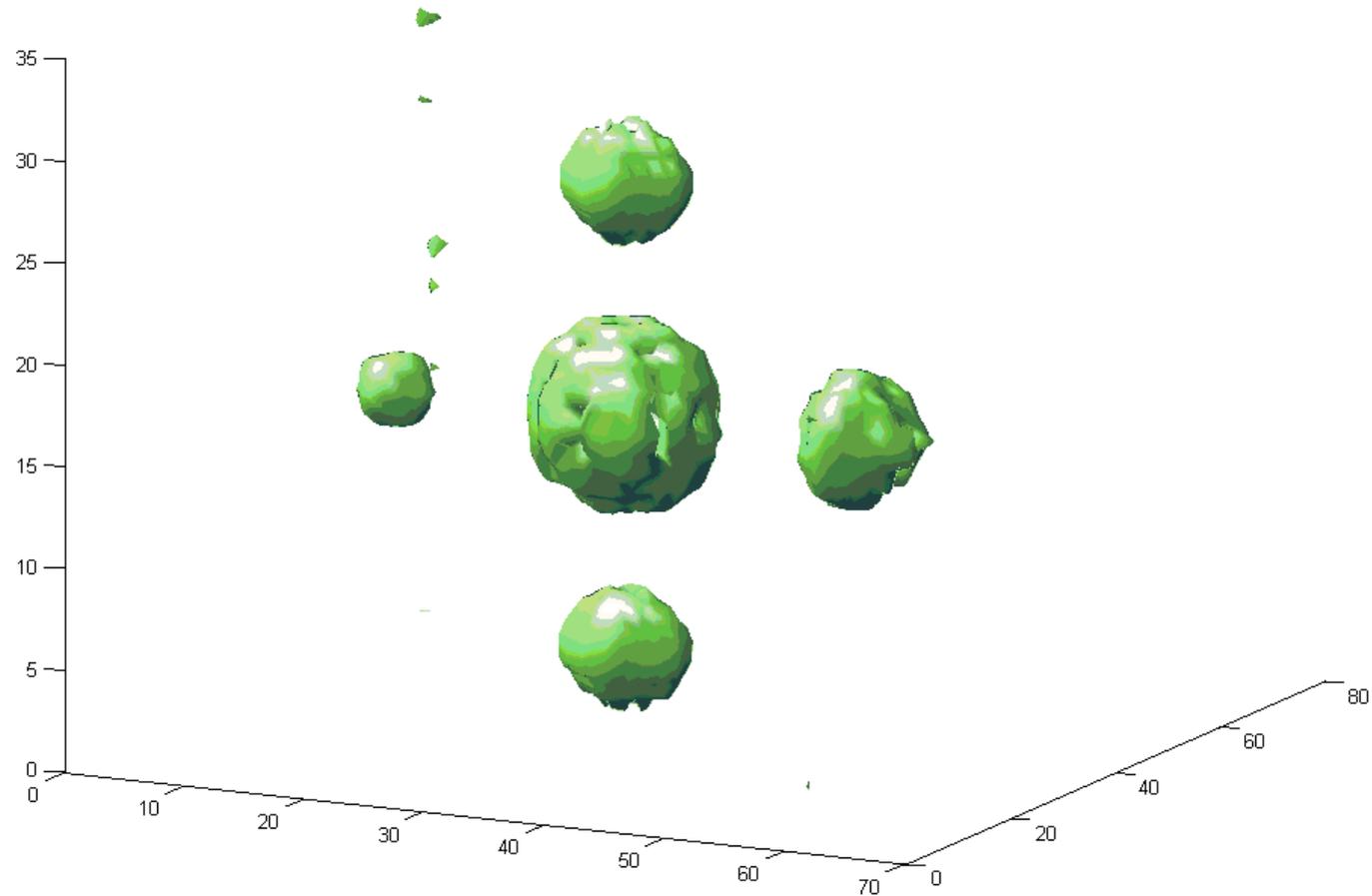
# 2D Reconstruction



ART Reconstructed Images  
along the Z-axis for time less than  
130.2 pc

# 3D Reconstruction

The tomographic levels have been reconstructed using the ART method and then they are contour plotted resulting a 3-D representation.



# Conclusions and Future Plans

- Simulation of an optical system with DETECT2000.
- For a conservative case (small tissue thickness and low diffusivity) time gating is possible to select the ballistic light.
- Projection images can be efficiently cleared reducing the noise at the expense of the accumulated photon statistics.
- Tomographic reconstruction is possible, although shadow effects are present.

## Future plans

- Expand the simulation techniques with more realistic phantoms.
- Perform the simulations in the MCX and ASAP environment.
- Check the principle of operation with a fast photomultiplier and ultra fast laser pulses.

# Ευχαριστώ

# Thank you



144

«Πάντες άνθρωποι του ειδέναι ορέγονται φύσει»  
«Ουδέν άτακτον των φύσει»  
«Θεός και η φύσις ουδέν μάτην ποιούσιν»

Αριστοτέλης



89 144