

APPLICATIONS OF CMOS SPAD ARRAYS IN CLINICAL IMAGING AND SPECTROSCOPY

Michael G. Tanner^{1,2}

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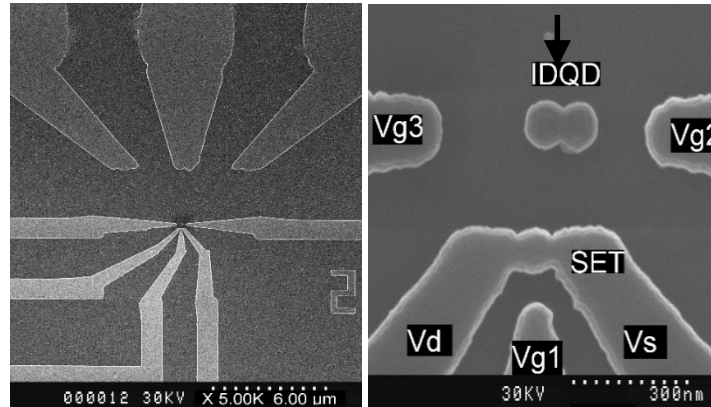
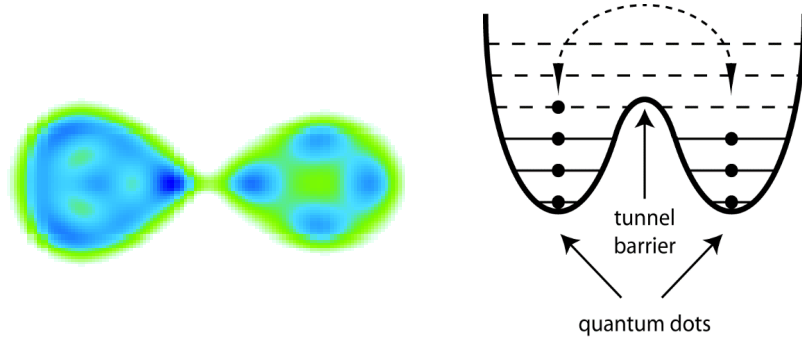
*A. Kufcsák¹, K. Ehrlich¹, E. Pedretti¹, E. McShane¹, H. Chandrasekharan¹, T. Craven², K. Dhaliwal²,
R. R. Thomson^{1,2}, R. H. Henderson³*

(plus many other contributors)

1. Institute of Photonics and Quantum Sciences, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, UK
Global Research Institute in Health and Care Technologies, Heriot-Watt University, Edinburgh, UK
2. Translational Healthcare Technologies, Centre for Inflammation Research, IRR, University of Edinburgh, Edinburgh, UK
3. Institute for Integrated Micro and Nano Systems, University of Edinburgh, UK

My background: Semiconductor devices and quantum

- Novel silicon quantum dot devices for quantum information processing
- Isolated Double Quantum Dots (IDQDs)



SEM images of an example of the finished oxidised device structure. Lighter areas are the oxidised active silicon regions and the darker surrounds are the underlying SiO_2 substrate.



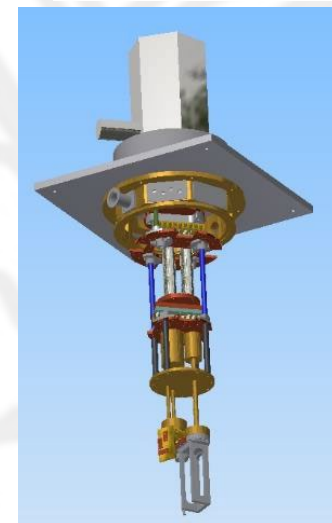
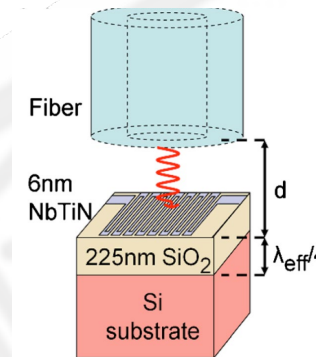
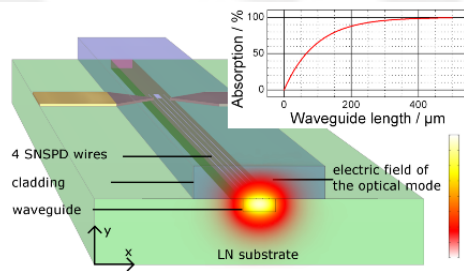
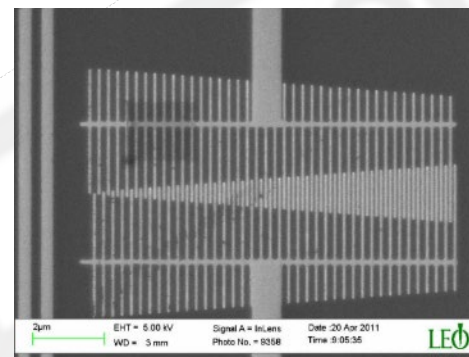
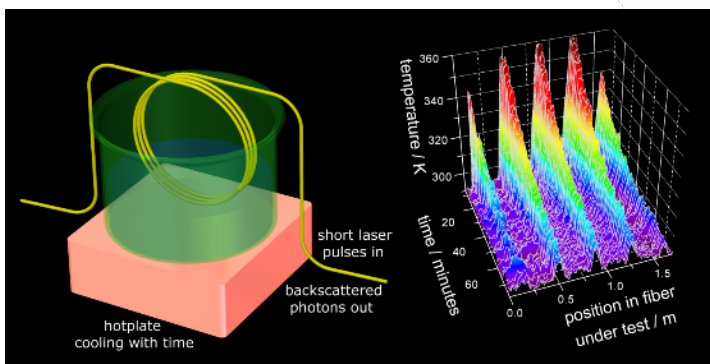
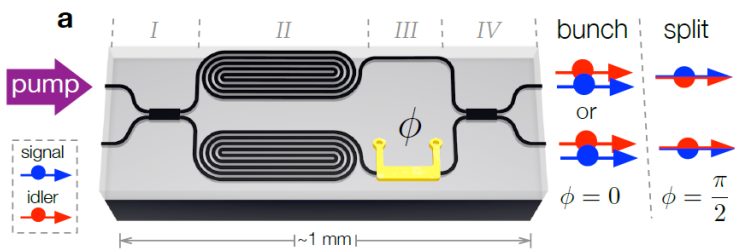
Cryogenic
Instrumentation for
Quantum Electronics



My background: Single photon counting

Quantum optics and fibre sensing, developing advanced sensing technologies including:

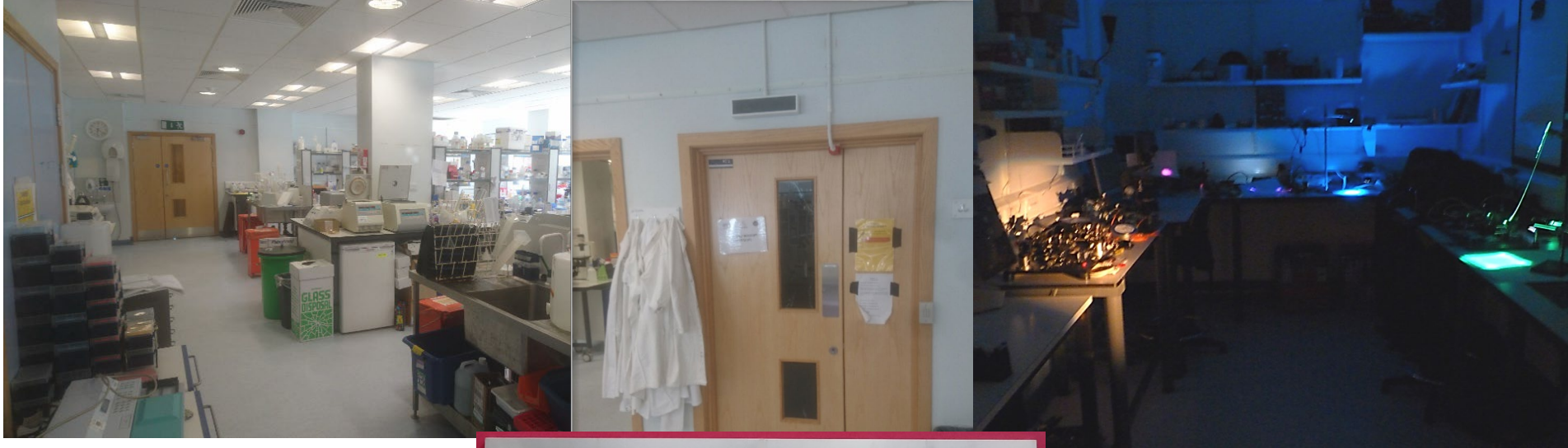
- Single photon detectors – SNSPDs
 - With Robert Hadfield (University of Glasgow)
 - Applied to: Quantum computing, Optical fibre sensing



Bridging between optics and medical research



PROTEUS
EPSRC
Interdisciplinary Research
Collaboration



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THE QUEEN'S MEDICAL RESEARCH INSTITUTE

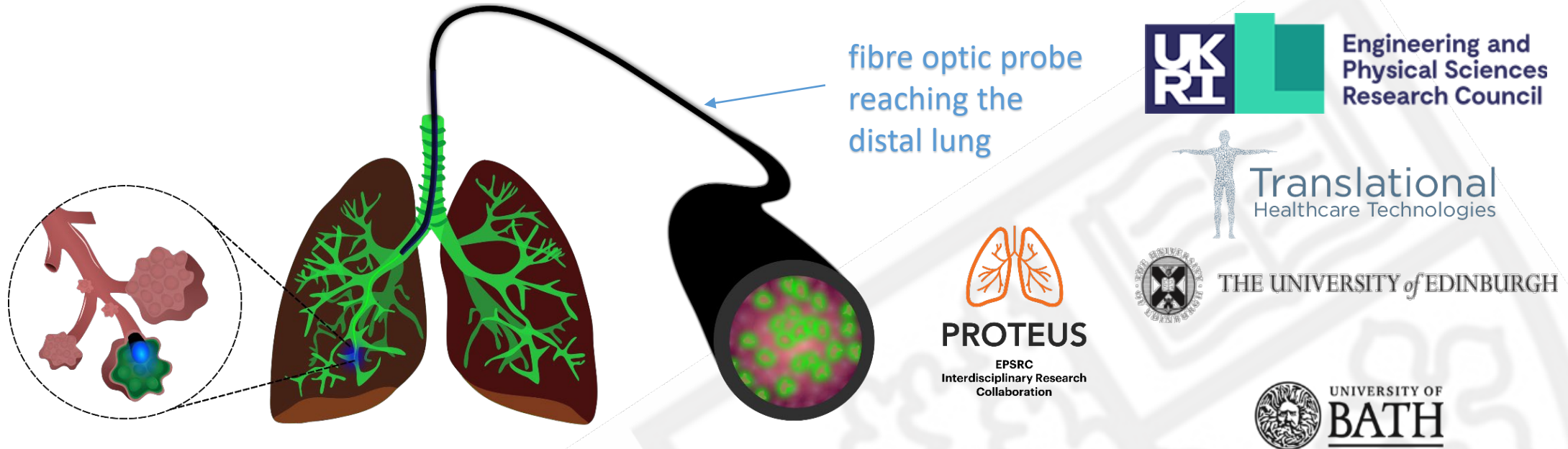
- 2014 on: I developed a multi-disciplinary photonic fingerprinting laboratory
 - at the QMRI, University of Edinburgh
 - Combining photonics with chemistry and biology for healthcare technology
 - Translating emerging optics lab technologies to application
- Exploitation of the photonic fingerprint for imaging and sensing
 - *Miniature fibre optic probes*
 - *Time resolved spectroscopy*
 - *Endoscopic fibre imaging – both time resolved and spectral*



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Health Care Challenge: Lung diseases

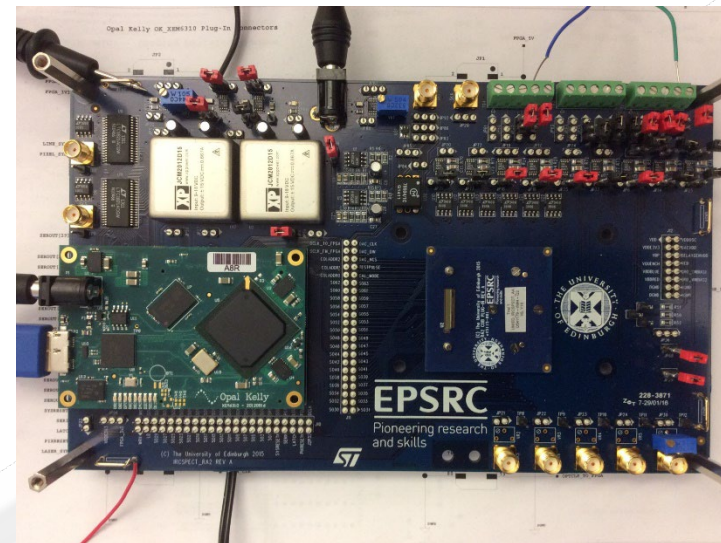
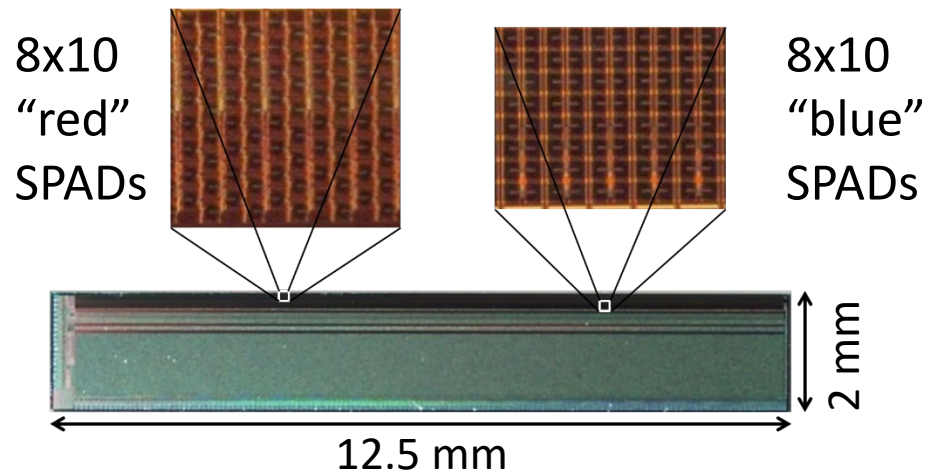
- Can we apply photonic technologies to lung diseases?



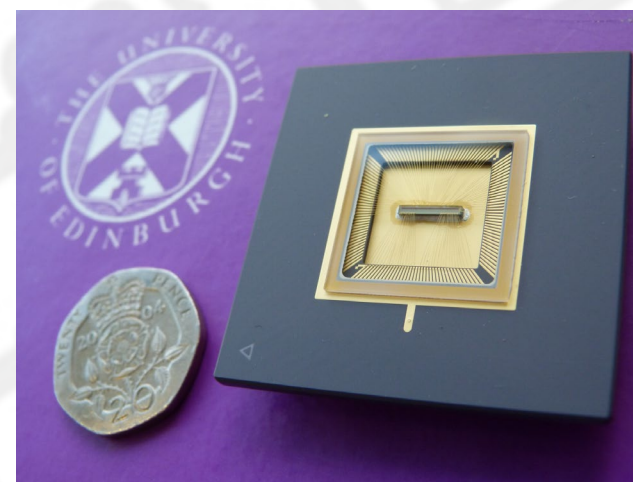
- The aim: improve point of care diagnosis and monitoring of lung disease
- The technology: miniaturised fibre optic probes for real time imaging and sensing with advance detection modalities

CMOS Single Photon Sensors - Arrays

Proteus Ra-II: 512 pixel SPAD line sensor



- Exploiting CMOS integrated single photon detector arrays for clinical application
- Multiplexed detectors enabling:
 - fast FLIM through optical fibre for clinic
 - time resolved spectroscopy
 - diffuse photon timing
- In house line sensor chip (Ra-II):
 - 512 pixels (16 SPADs per pixel), ~ 10% to 50% efficiency
 - Jitter ~ 150 ps (digital timing resolution 50 ps)
 - Fast counting rates: SPC mode: 65 giga events/s, **TCSPC mode: 194 million events/s**, Histogramming mode: 16.5 giga events/s

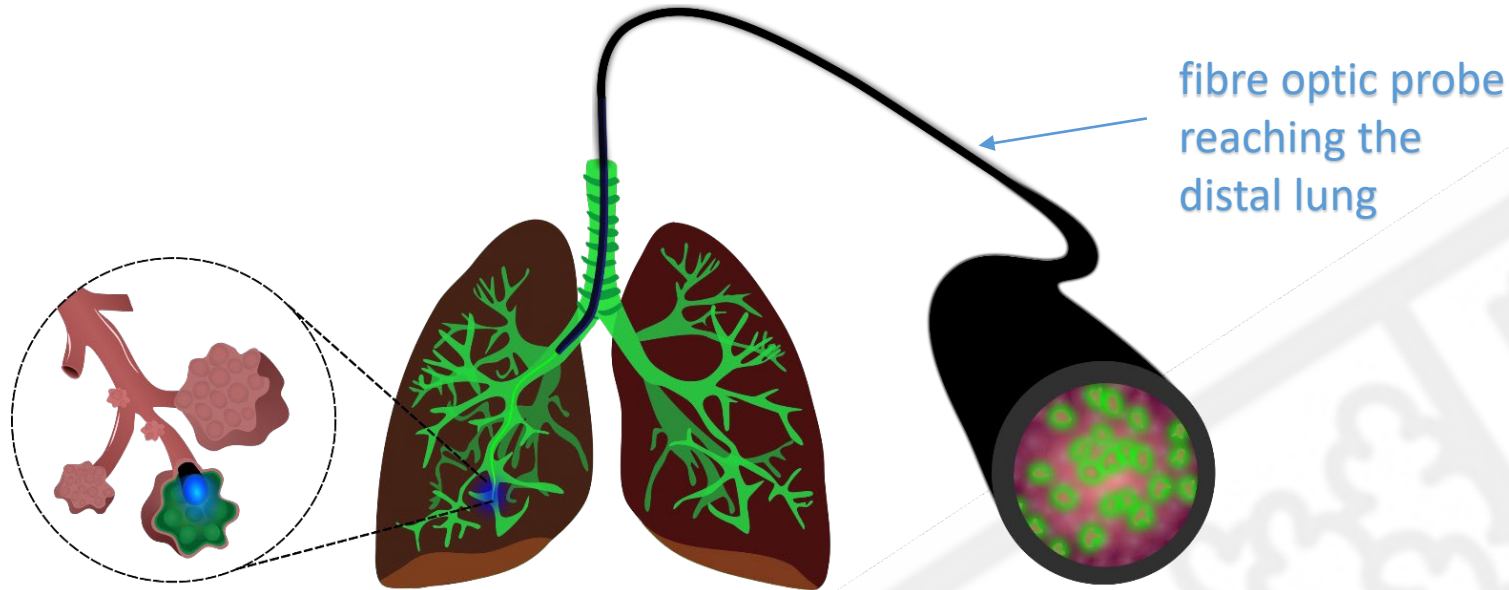


R. Henderson et al, IMNS, U. of E.

A. Erdogan *et al.*, Opt. Express, 23(5), 2015

Health Care Challenge: Lung diseases

- Can we apply our optical technologies to lung diseases?



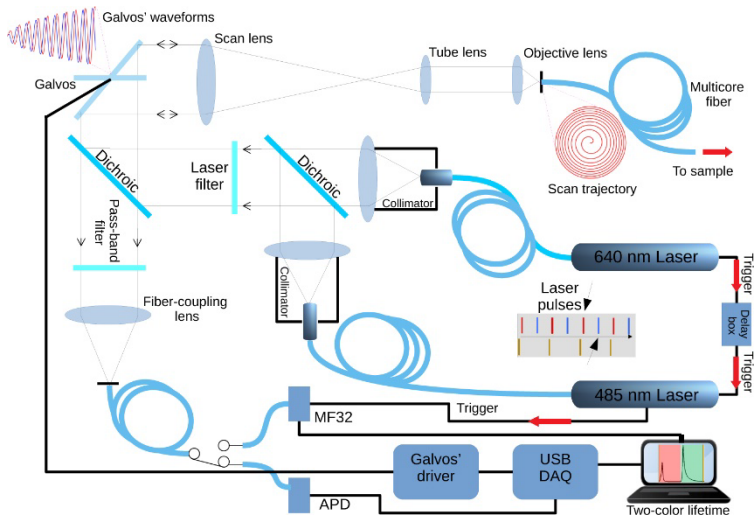
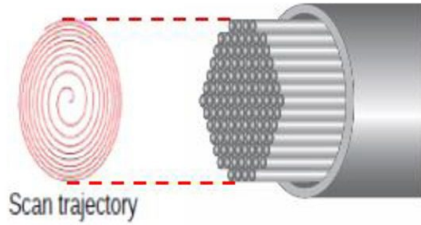
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Time resolved single photon counting: Enhancing information

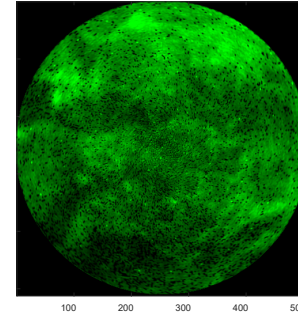
- Time resolved techniques to observe excitation dynamics
- Observing otherwise hidden features

Time resolved endoscopic imaging (FLIM)

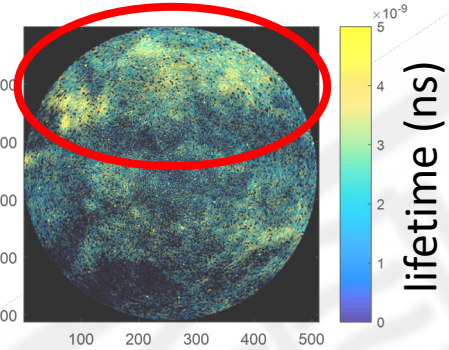


Lung + bacteria

Intensity

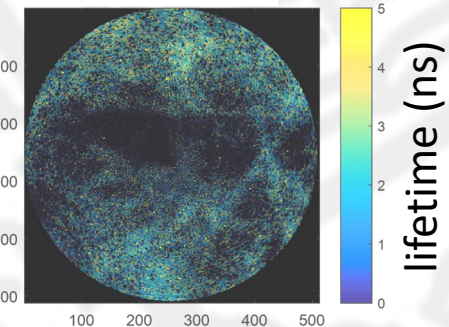
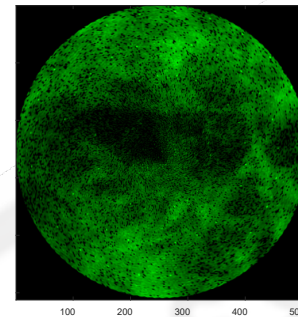


Lifetime



Lung

Y (μm)



X (μm)



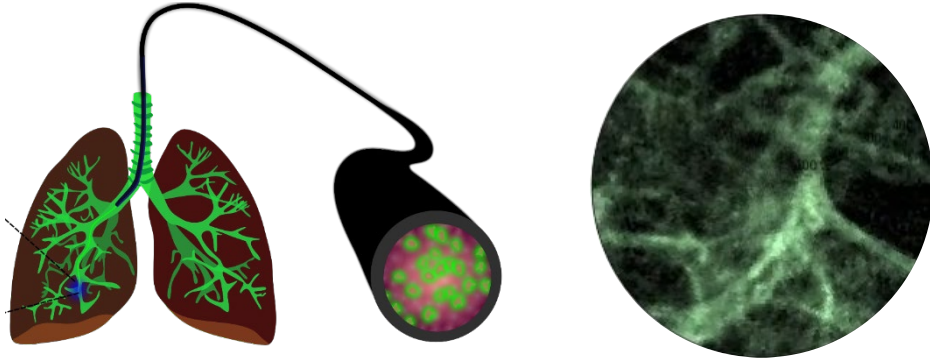
High-speed dual color fluorescence lifetime endomicroscopy for highly-multiplexed pulmonary diagnostic applications and detection of labeled bacteria



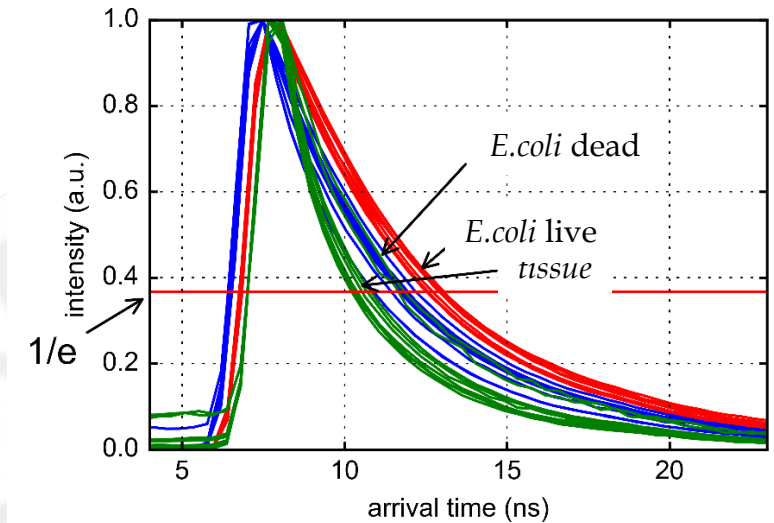
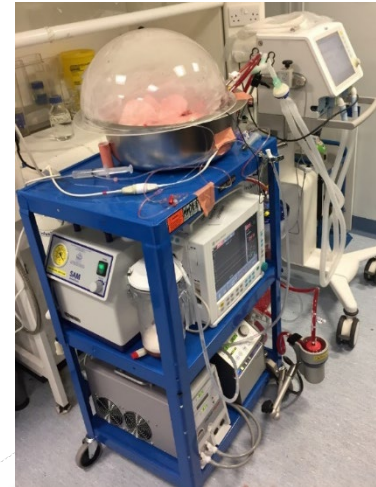
Ettore Pedretti, Michael G. Tanner, Tushar R. Choudhary, Nikola Krstajić, Alicia Megia-Fernandez, Robert K. Henderson, Mark Bradley, Robert R. Thomson, John M. Girkin, Kevin Dhaliwal, and Paul A. Dalgarno

Time resolved endoscopy (FLIM)

Ex-vivo tissue

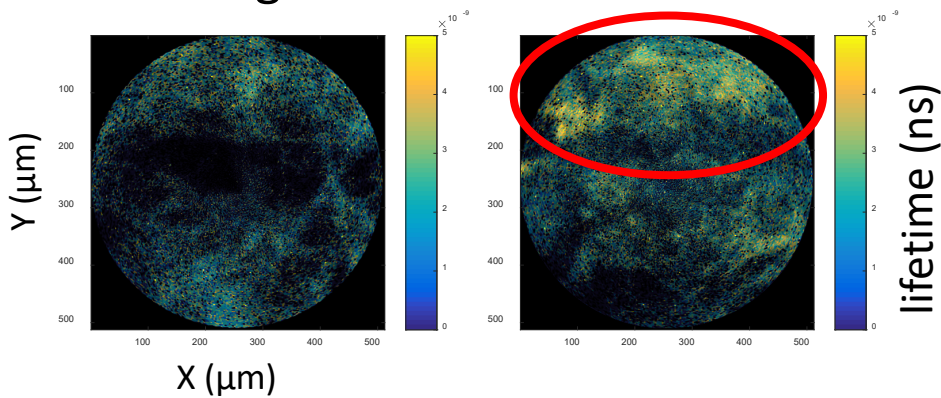


In human lungs (EVLP model)



lung

+ labelled bacteria



High-speed dual color fluorescence lifetime endomicroscopy for highly-multiplexed pulmonary diagnostic applications and detection of labeled bacteria



Pedretti, Tanner, Choudhary, Dalgarno

Biomedical Optics Express Vol. 10, Issue 1, pp. 181-195 (2019)

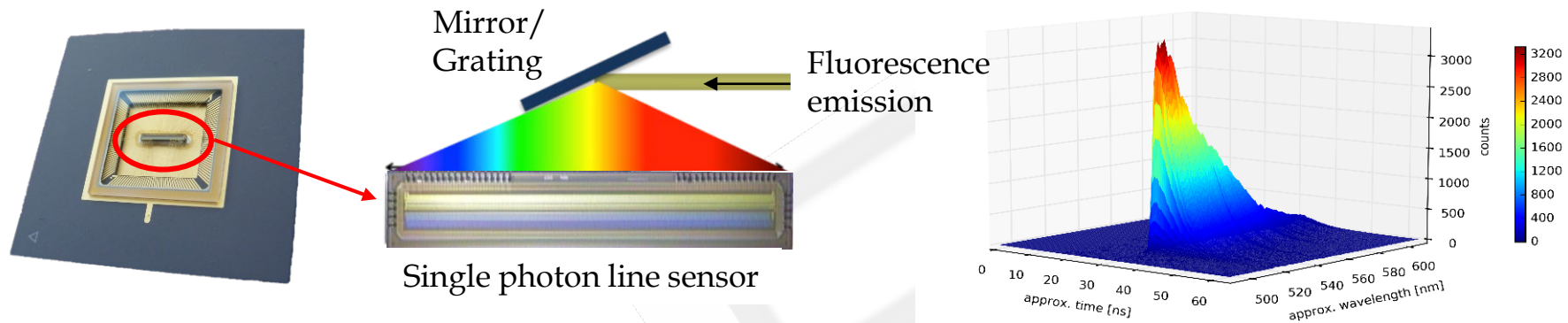
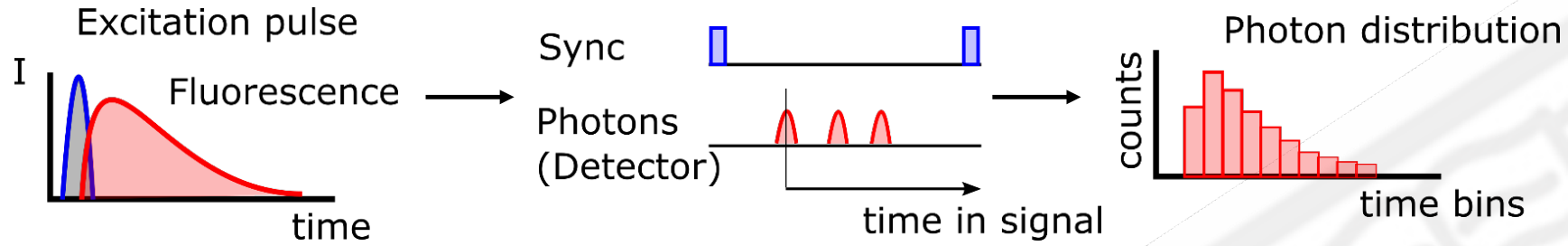
Biophotonics Congress: Biomedical Optics 2020 (Translational, Microscopy, OCT, OTS, BRAIN)
OSA Technical Digest (Optica Publishing Group, 2020), paper TTu2B.3 • <https://doi.org/10.1364/TRANSLATIONAL.2020.TTu2B.3>



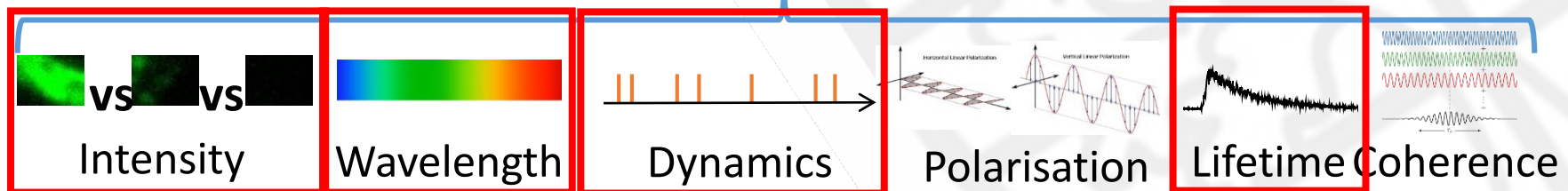
Time-resolved single photon spectroscopy for optical fibre-based sensing of bacterial infections in the distal lung

Ehrlich, Duncan, Choudhary, Tanner,
Biomedical Optics 2020, OSA (2020), TTu2B.3.
doi.org/10.1364/TRANSLATIONAL.2020.TTu2B.3

Time-correlated photon counting spectroscopy



The Photonic Fingerprint



Time-resolved spectroscopy

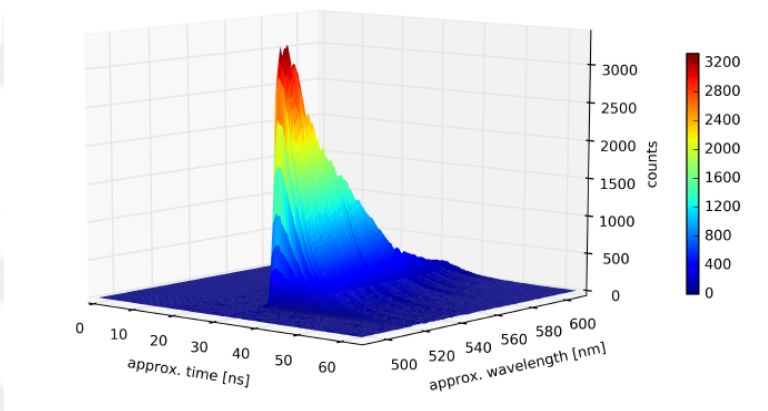
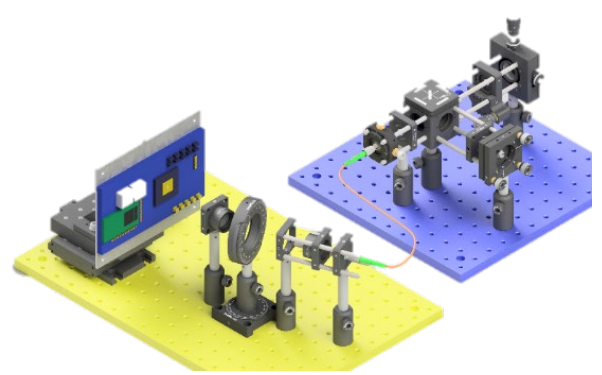
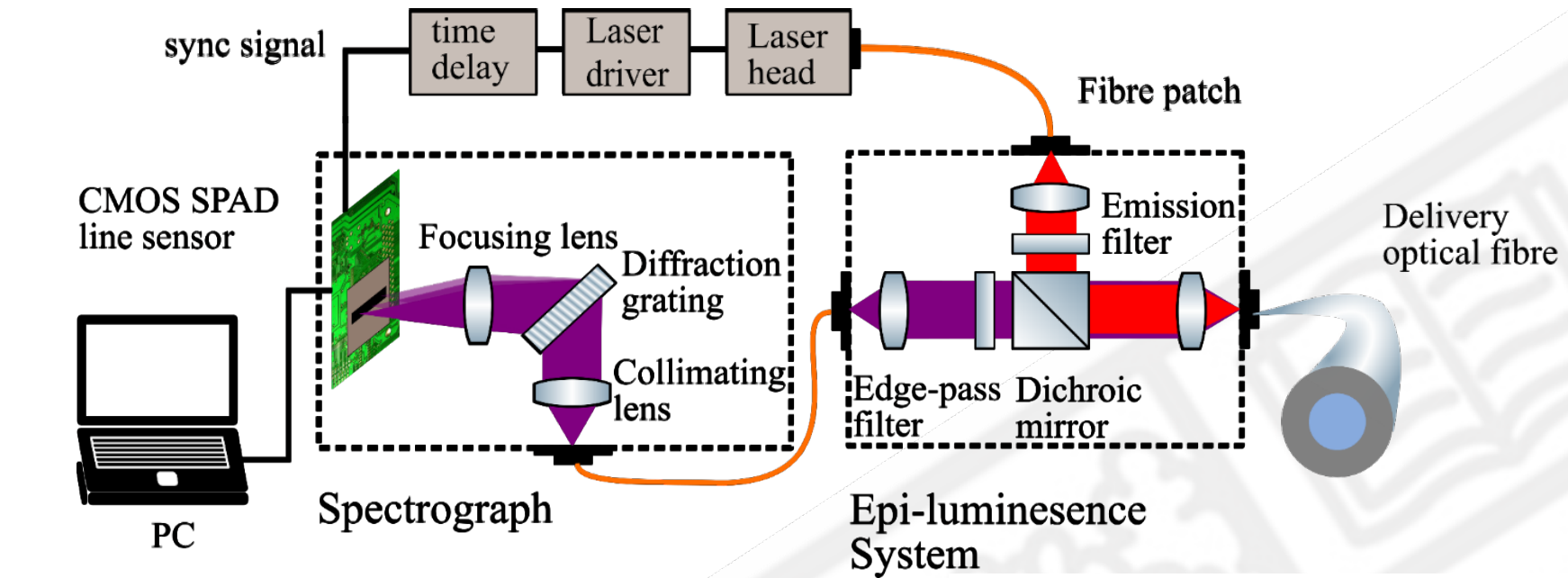
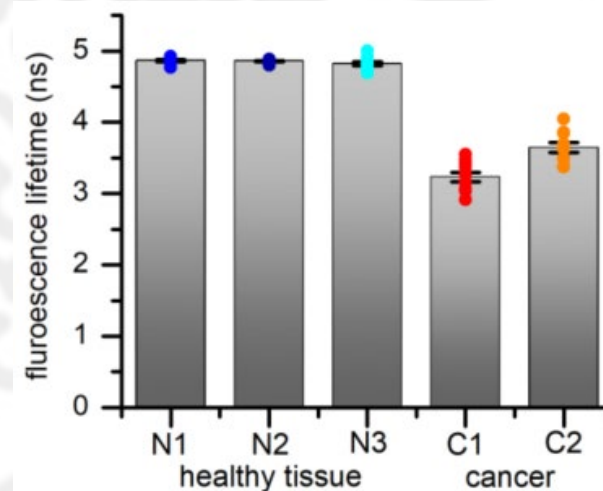
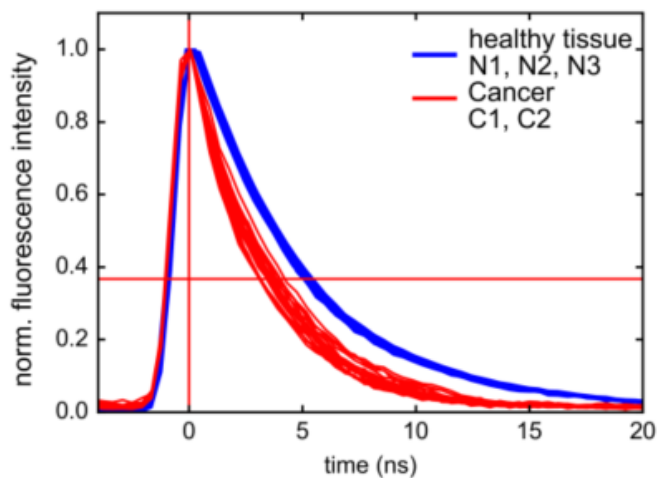
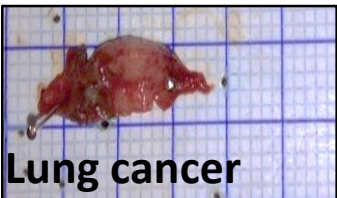
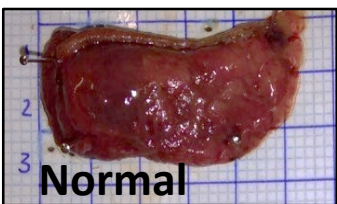
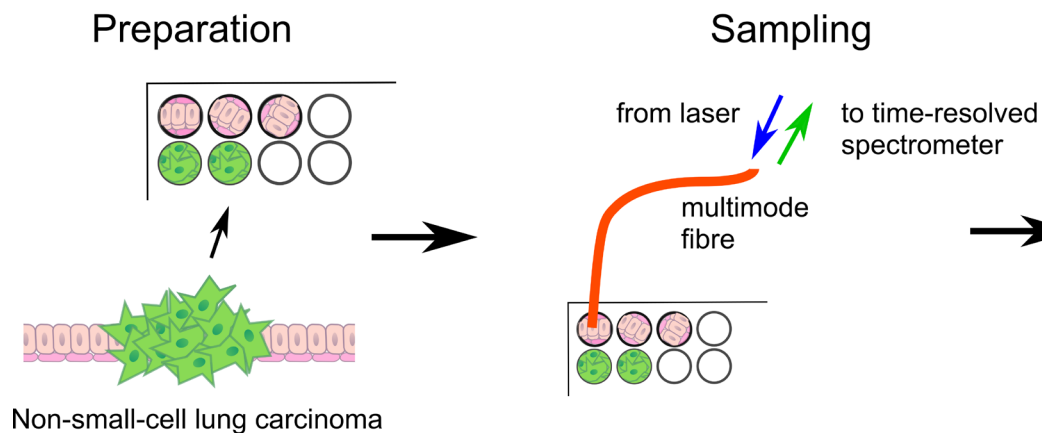


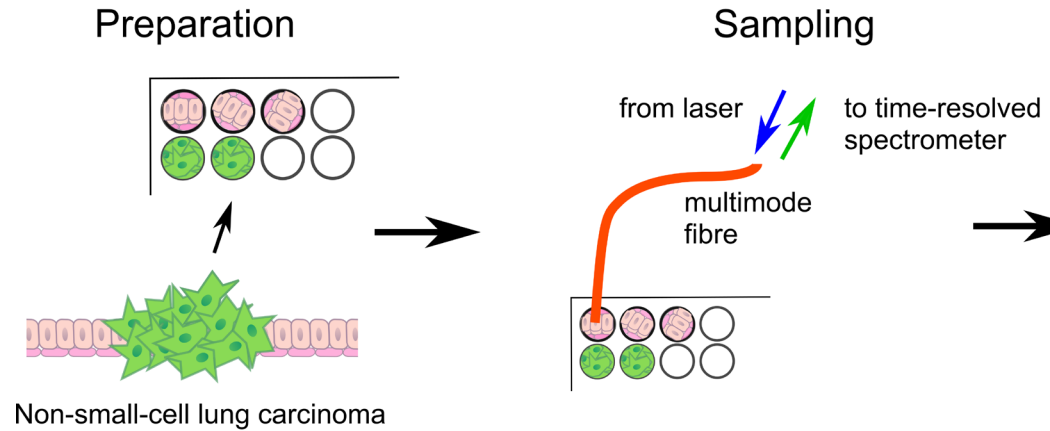
figure: K. Ehrlich, Proc. SPIE 10058, 2017

Tumour discrimination

Cancerous tissue
– direct from human biopsy



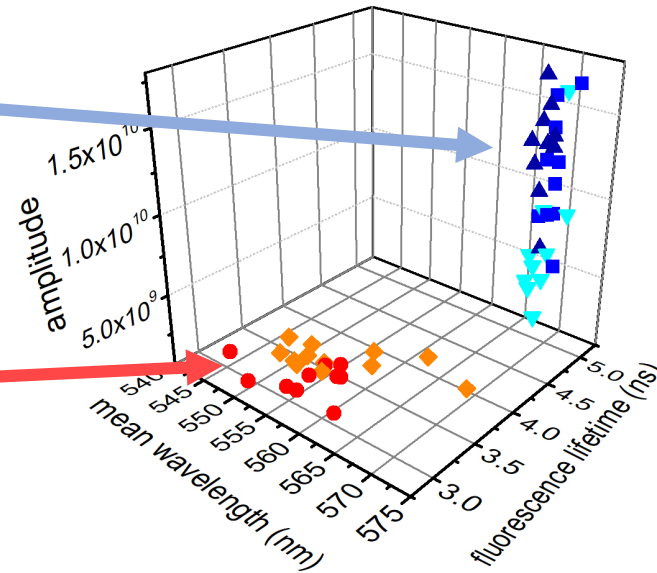
Tumour discrimination



Combining signal amplitude, wavelength, and lifetime (time resolved): improved detection selectivity for cancerous tissue

normal tissue

tumours



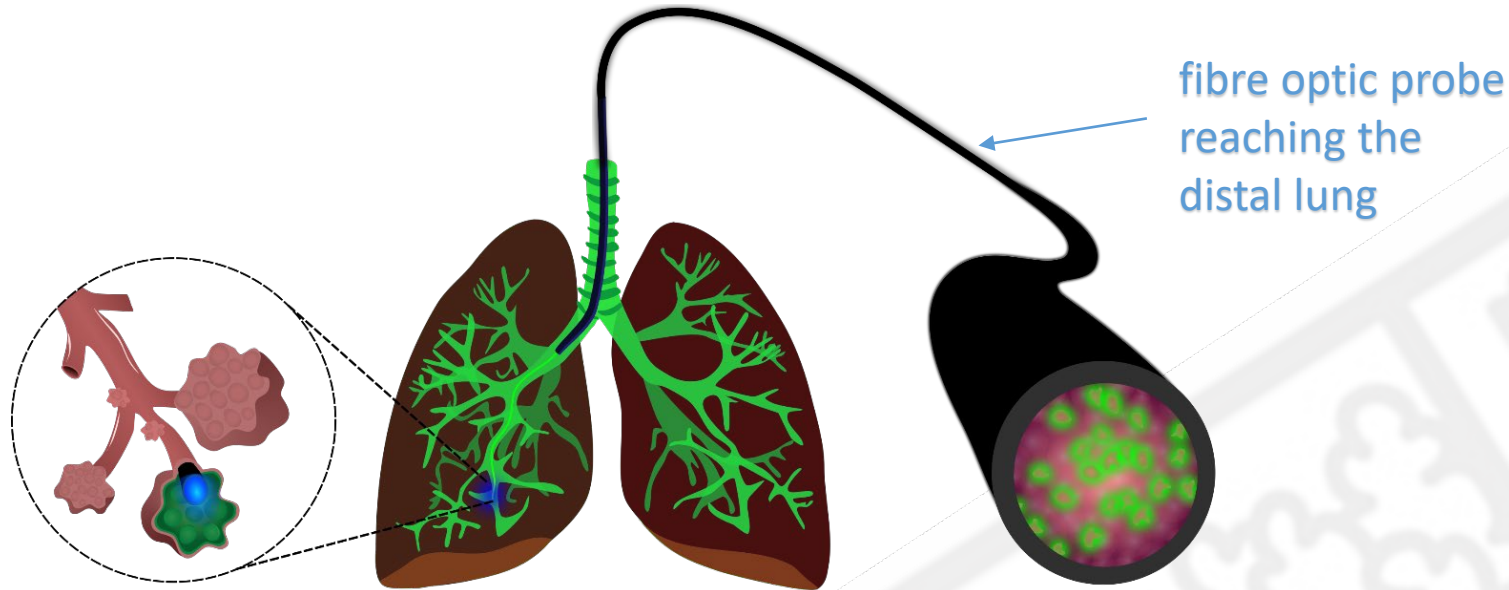
Biomedical fibre optic time-correlated single-photon counting spectroscopy with CMOS SPAD line arrays

Credit: K Ehrlich, HW PhD 2019
Supervisors: M Tanner, R Thomson

<http://hdl.handle.net/10399/4388>

Health Care Challenge: Lung diseases

- Can we apply our optical technologies to lung diseases?

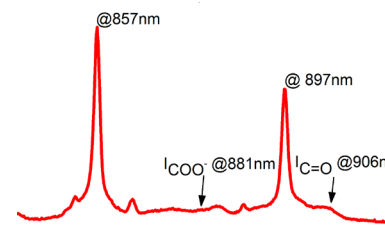
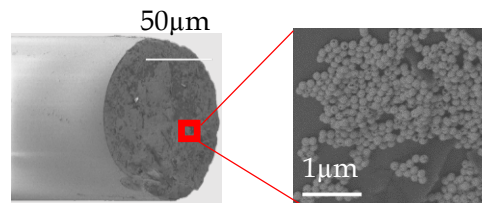
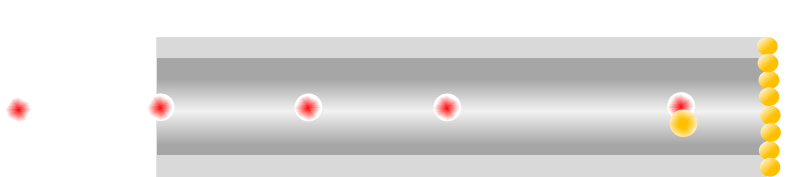


Time resolved single photon counting:

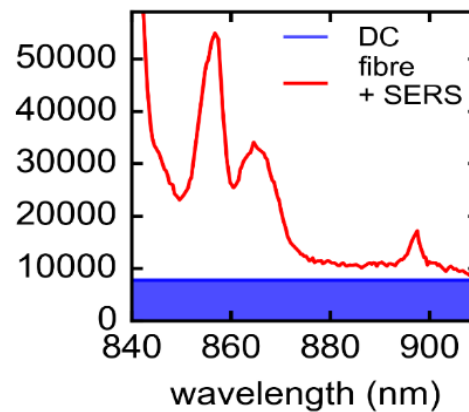
Removing unwanted signals

- Fibre optic spectroscopy with low signal / background
- Using time resolved techniques to separate the signal from the background

Single fibre photon counting Raman

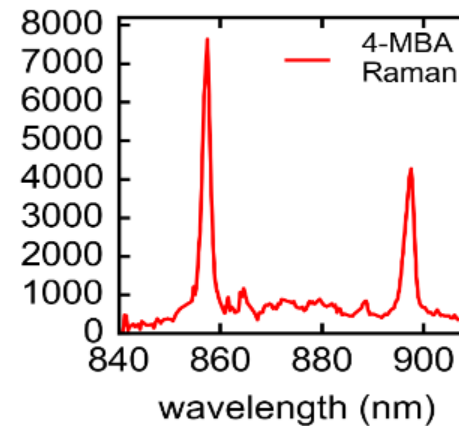
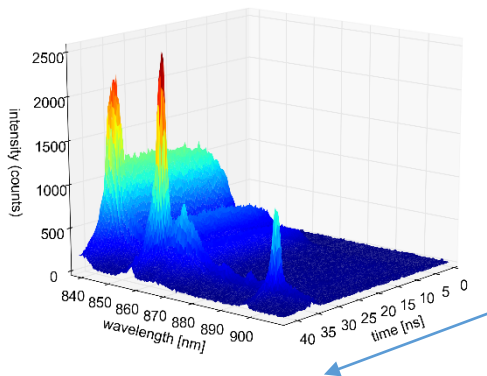


wavelength (nm)

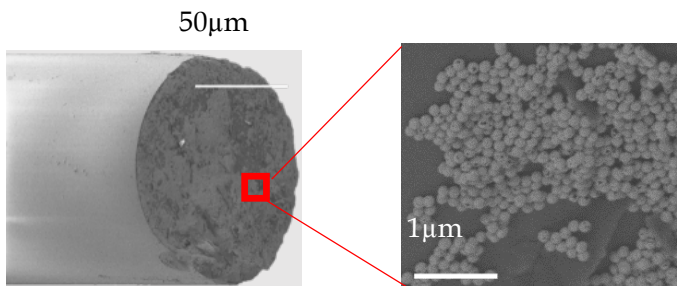


SERS

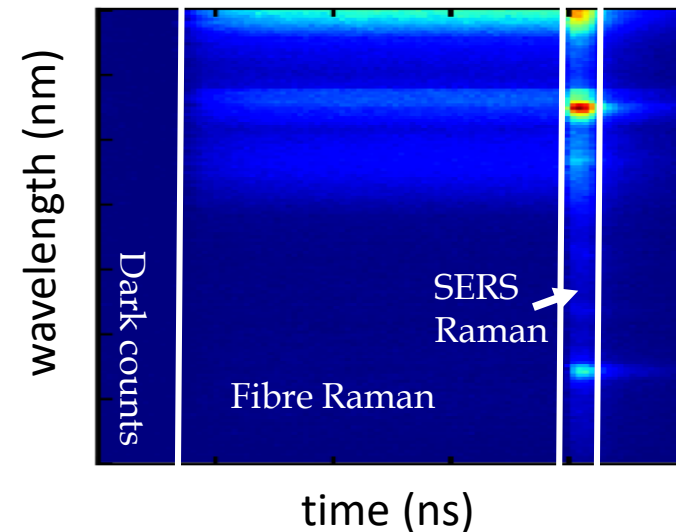
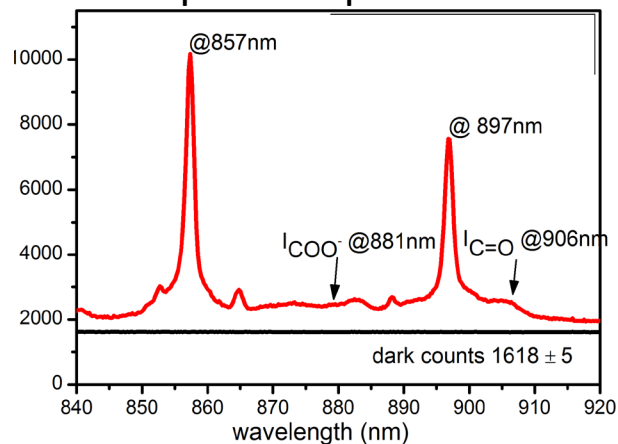
time (ns)



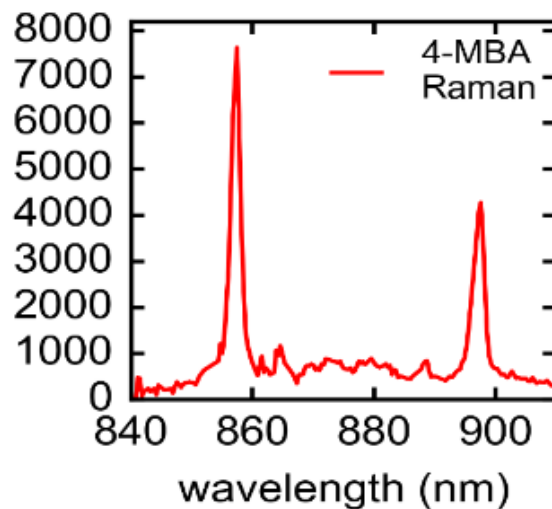
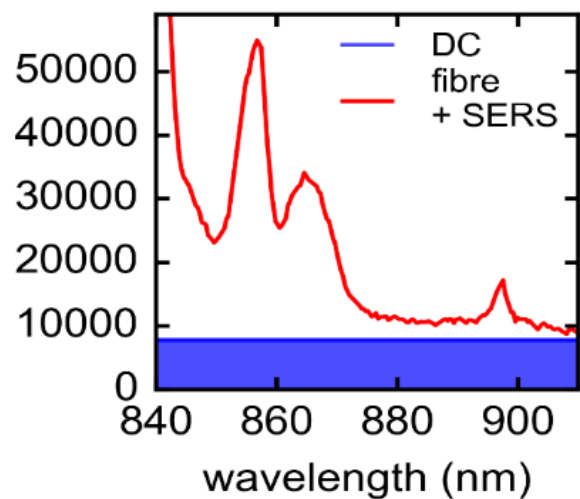
Single fibre photon counting Raman



Expected spectrum



Dominated by fibre background



pH sensing through a single optical fibre using SERS and CMOS SPAD line arrays



K. EHRlich,^{1,2,*} A. KUFCSÁK,³ S. MCAUGHTRIE,^{2,4} H. FLEMING,⁴ N. KRSTAJIC,^{2,3} C. J. CAMPBELL,⁴ R. K. HENDERSON,³ K. DHALIWAL,² R. R. THOMSON,^{1,2} AND M. G. TANNER^{1,2,5}

Opt. Express **25**, 30976-30986 (2017)

Distributed temperature sensing

Research Article

Vol. 32, No. 4 / 12 Feb 2024 / Optics Express 6481

Optics EXPRESS

Photon counting fibre optic distributed temperature sensing with a CMOS SPAD array

CAITLIN S. TYE,^{1,*} KATJANA EHRLICH,^{1,2}
ANDREW D. M. GREEN,¹ R. K. HENDERSON,³
AND MICHAEL G. TANNER¹

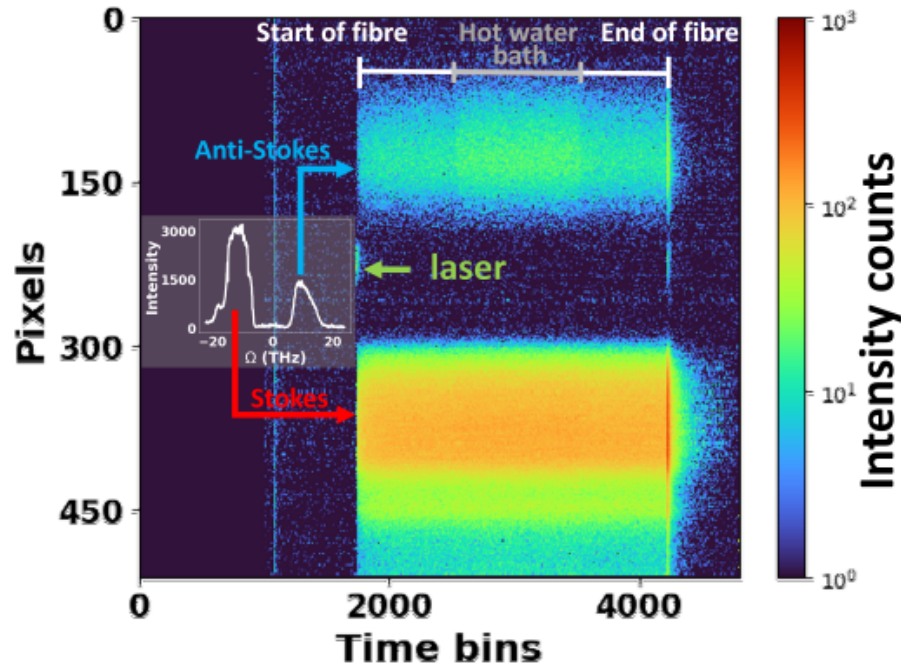


Fig. 2. Concept of spectral and time-resolved fibre Raman measurement. Intensity of photon counts is separated spectrally to detector pixels to resolve the Stokes and anti-Stokes bands. Time bins provide position information along the optical fibre under test. Inset shows an example of the measured spectrum plotted as frequency detuning from the pump wavelength.

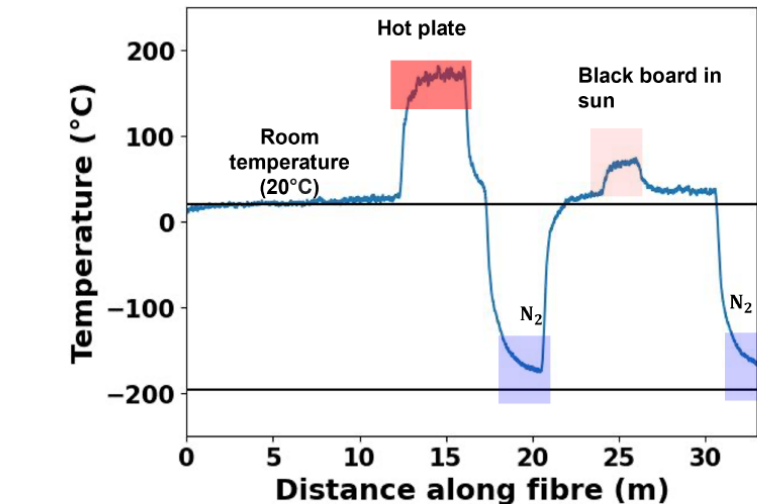
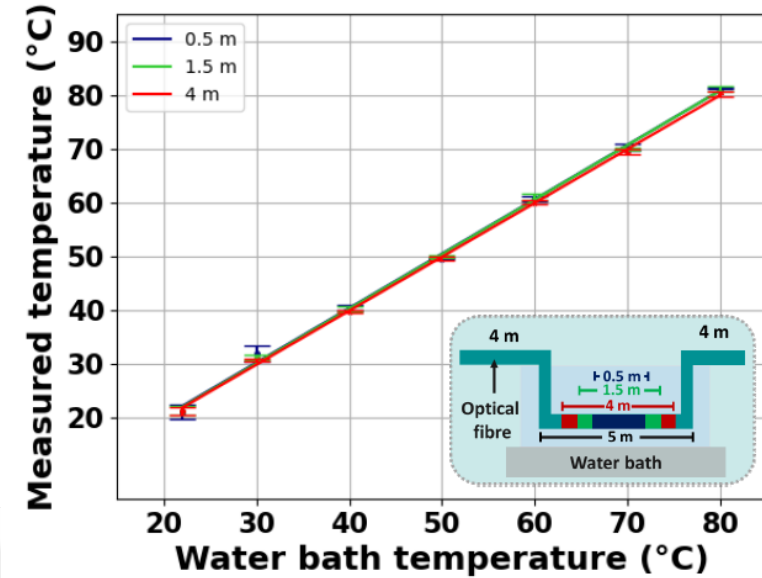
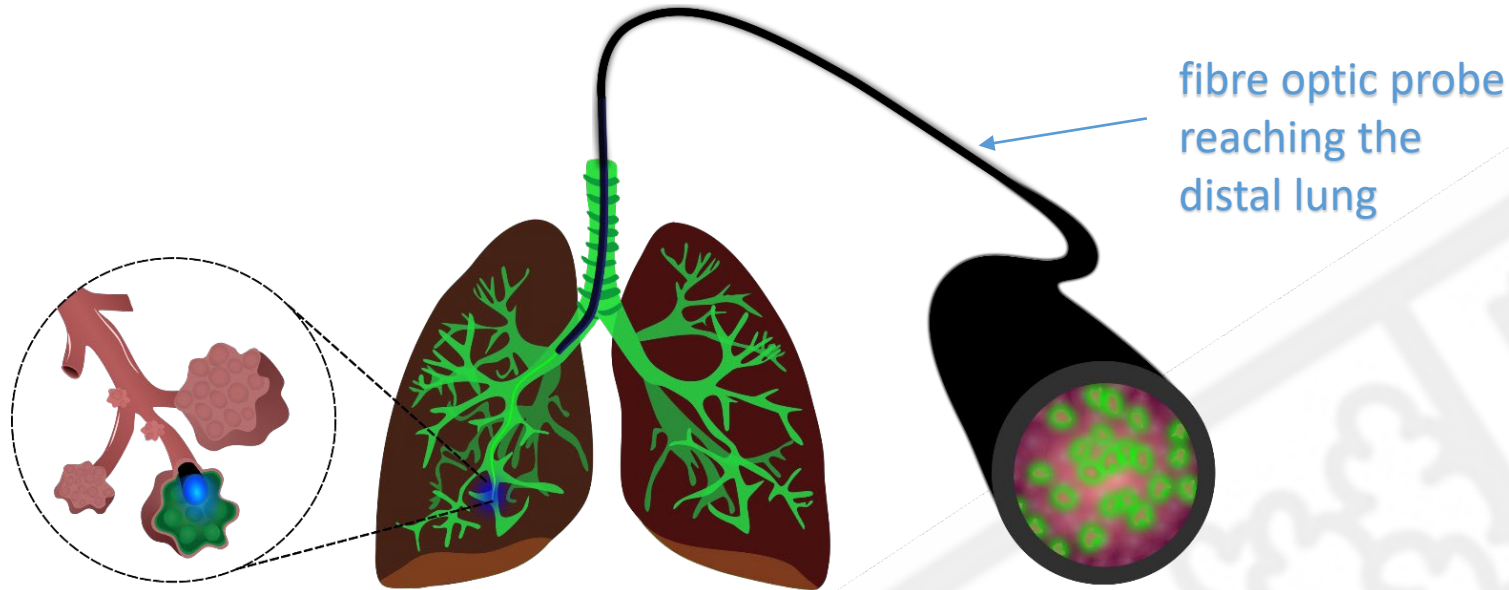


Fig. 6. Temperature measurements using a 35.0 m fibre in different environmental conditions. Data points are presented at 0.5 cm intervals.

Health Care Challenge: Lung diseases

- Can we apply our optical technologies to lung diseases?



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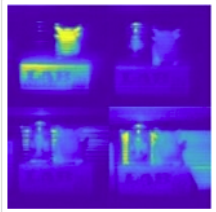
Time resolved single photon counting:

Removing unwanted signals

- Fibre optic spectroscopy with low signal / background
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Time resolved imaging - "Light in Flight"

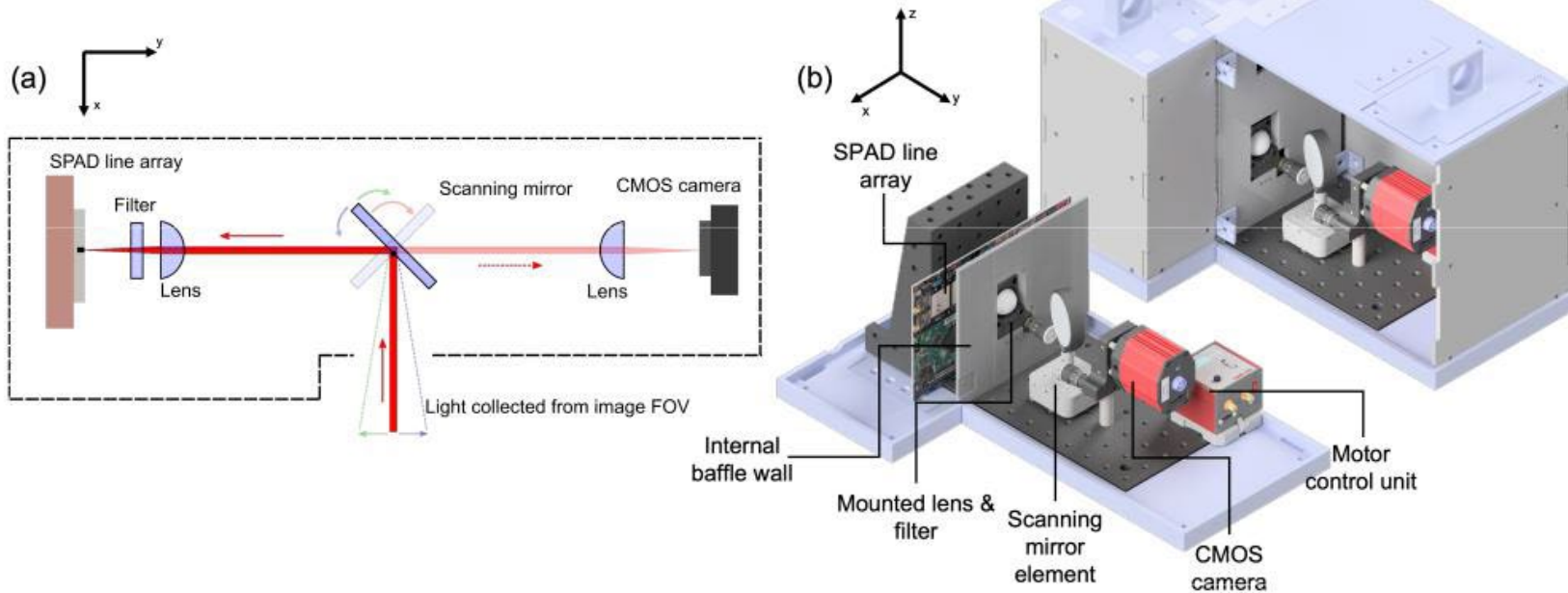
Optics Express Vol. 30, Issue 15, pp. 27926-27937 (2022) · <https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.461334>



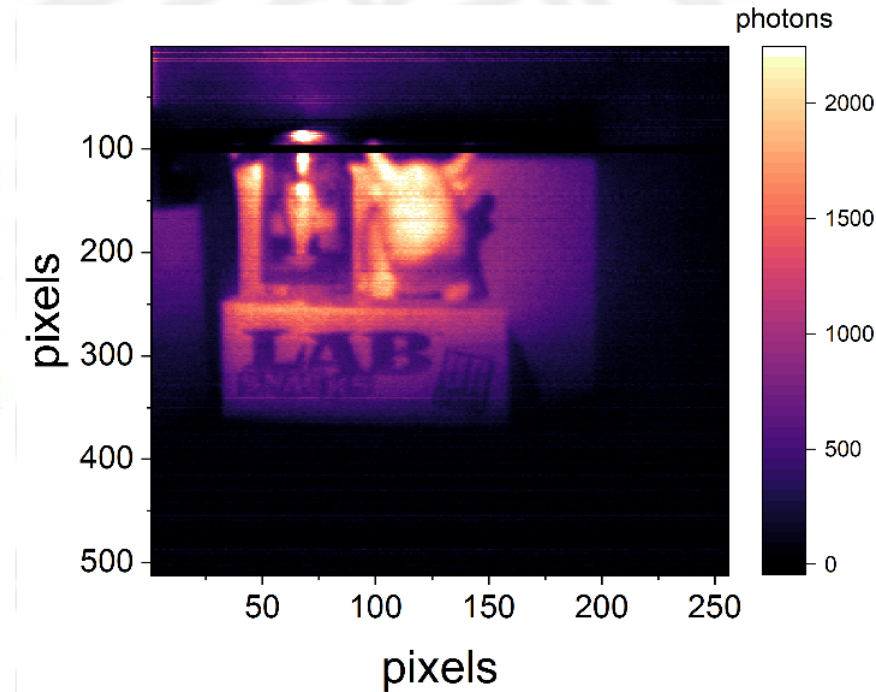
High resolution TCSPC imaging of diffuse light with a one-dimensional SPAD array scanning system

E. P. McShane, H. K. Chandrasekharan, A. Kufcsák, N. Finlayson, A. T. Erdogan, R. K. Henderson, K. Dhaliwal, R. R. Thomson, and M. G. Tanner

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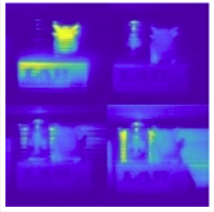


30 cm FOV at 60 cm distance



Time resolved imaging - "Light in Flight"

Optics Express Vol. 30, Issue 15, pp. 27926-27937 (2022) • <https://doi.org/10.1364/OE.461334>



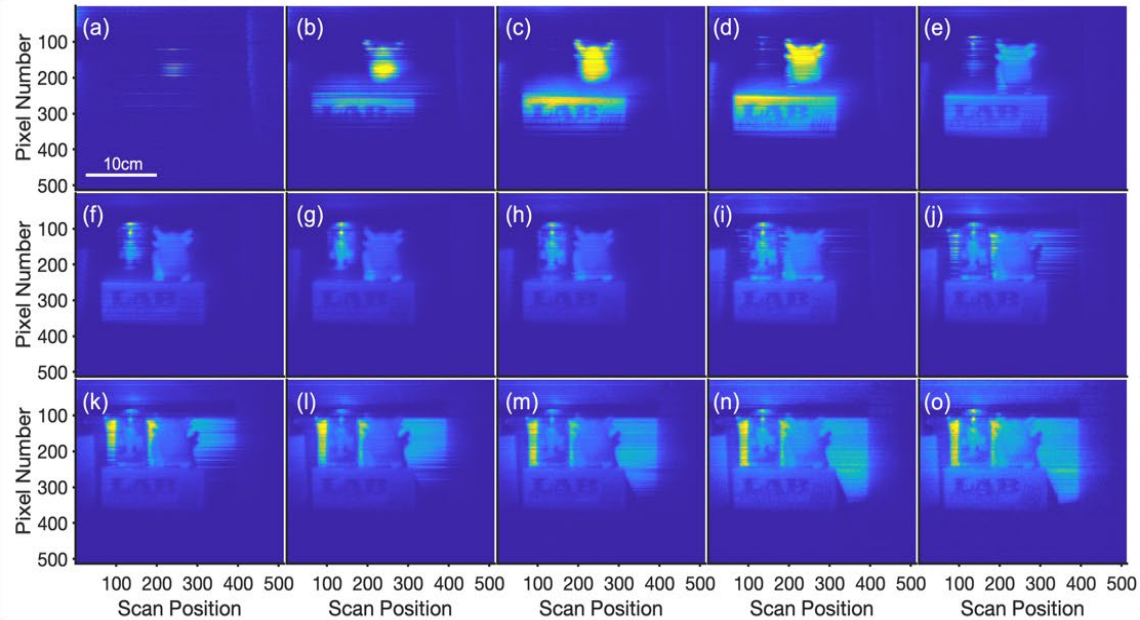
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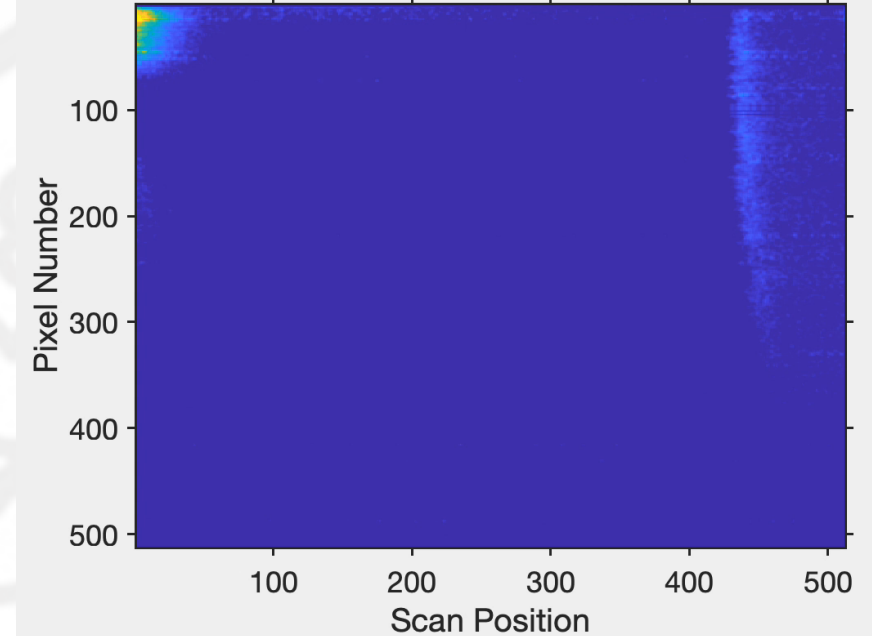
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30 cm FOV at 60 cm distance

Temporal evolution of illuminated scene (resolution 0.1ns)

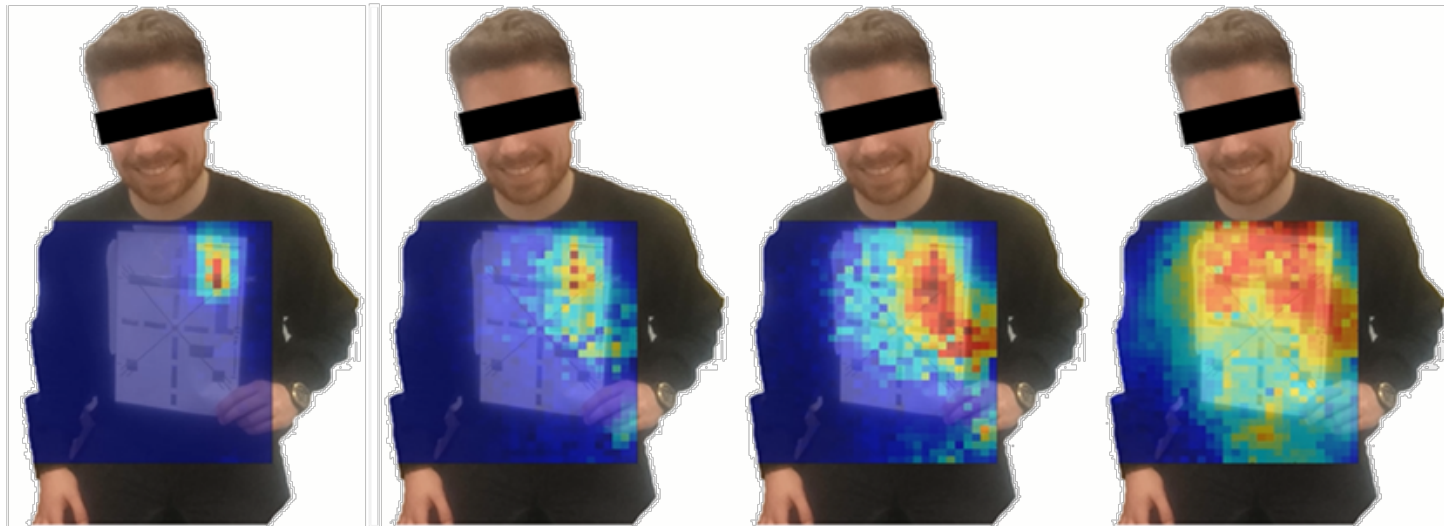


Temporal evolution of illuminated scene

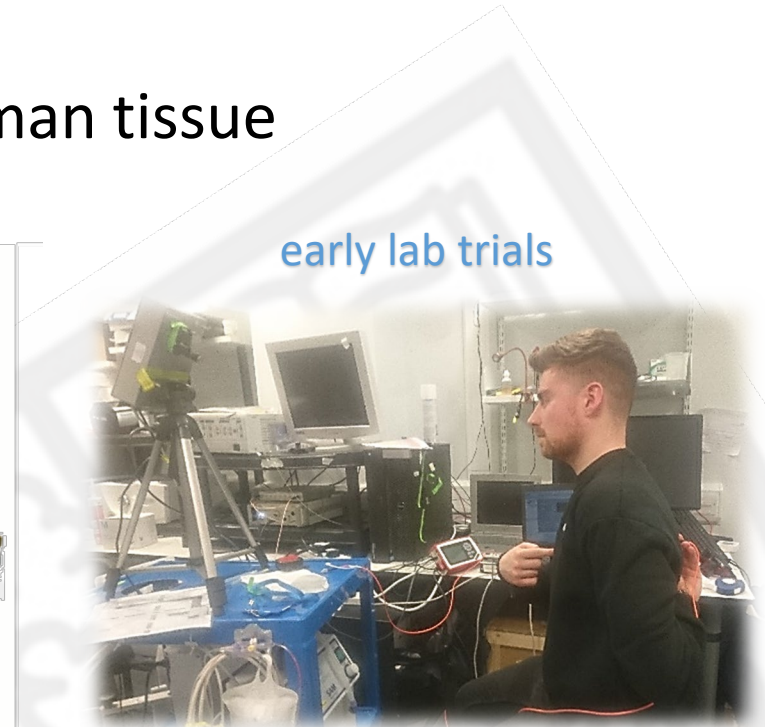


Time resolved imaging – Diffuse light transit

- Small amounts of light can transit through thick human tissue



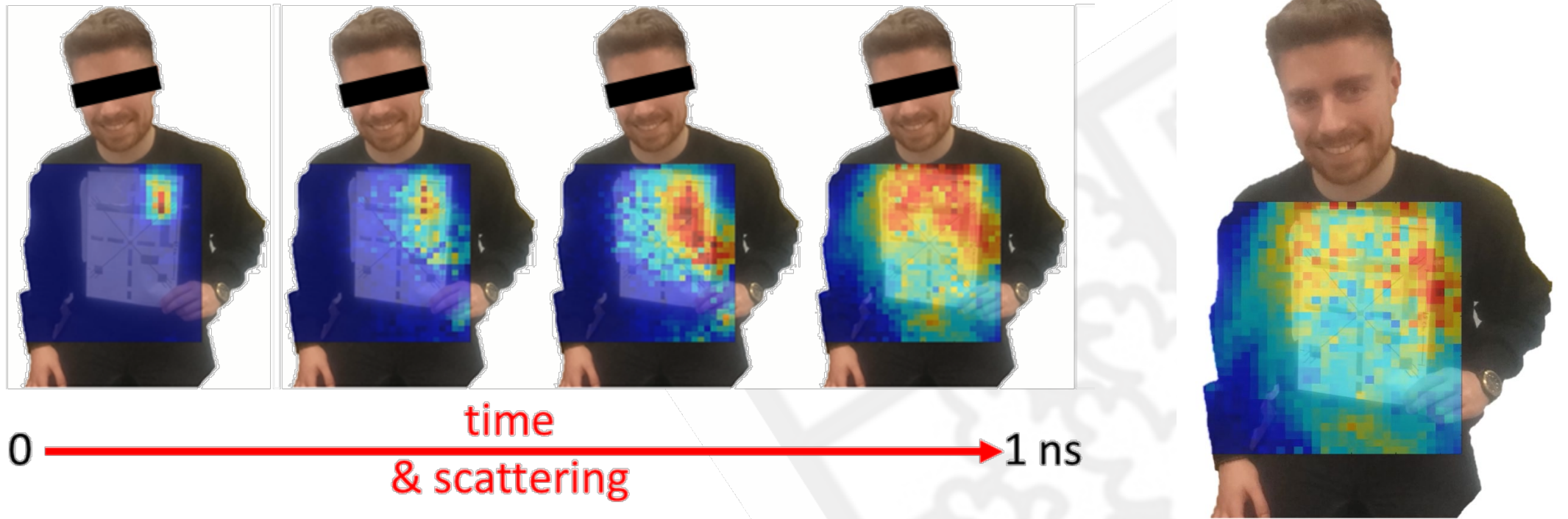
0 time → 1 ns
& scattering



- As time progresses light spreads out due to scattering in the tissue
 - We can think about that in reverse and locate the source with the early light

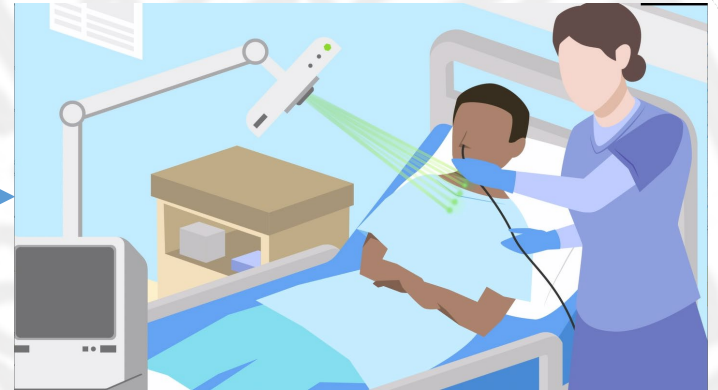
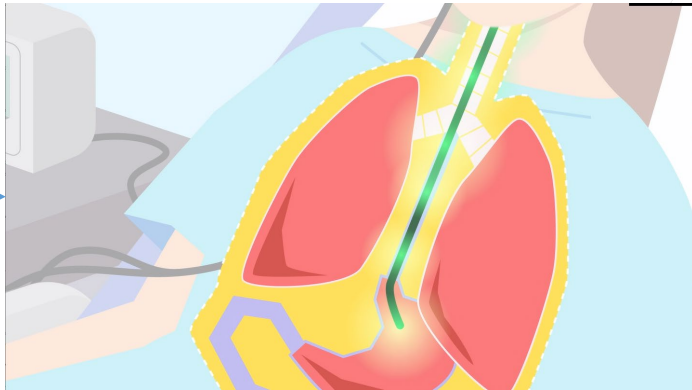
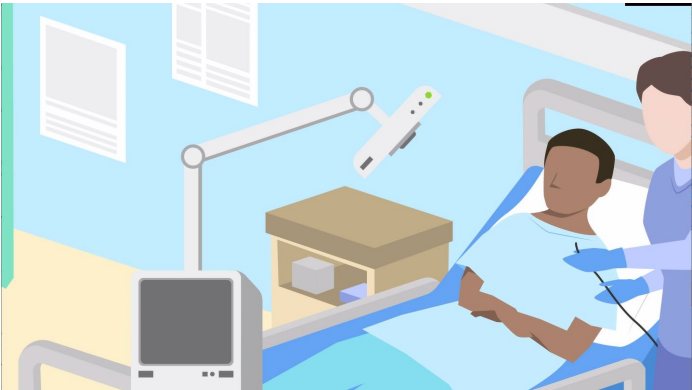
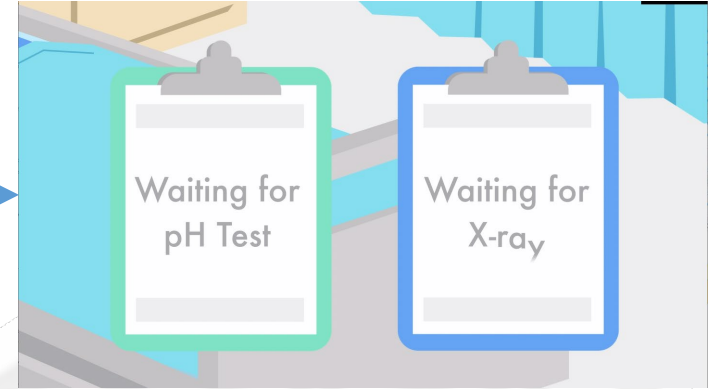
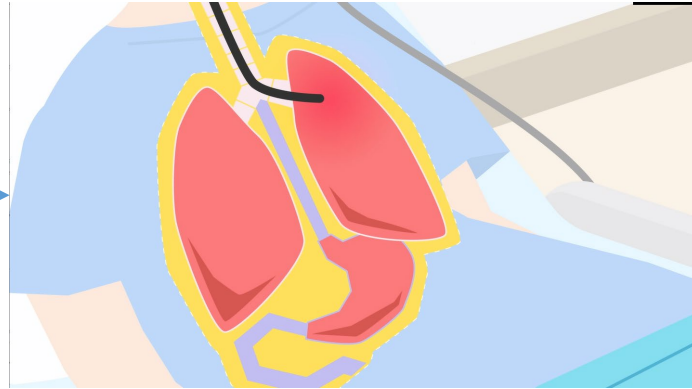
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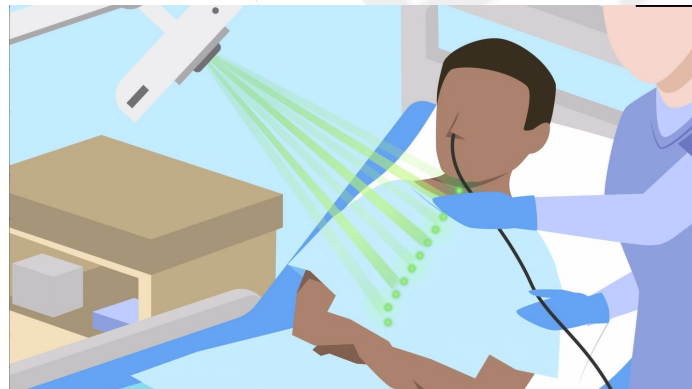


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Optical medical device location – NG Tubes



Extracts from promotional video

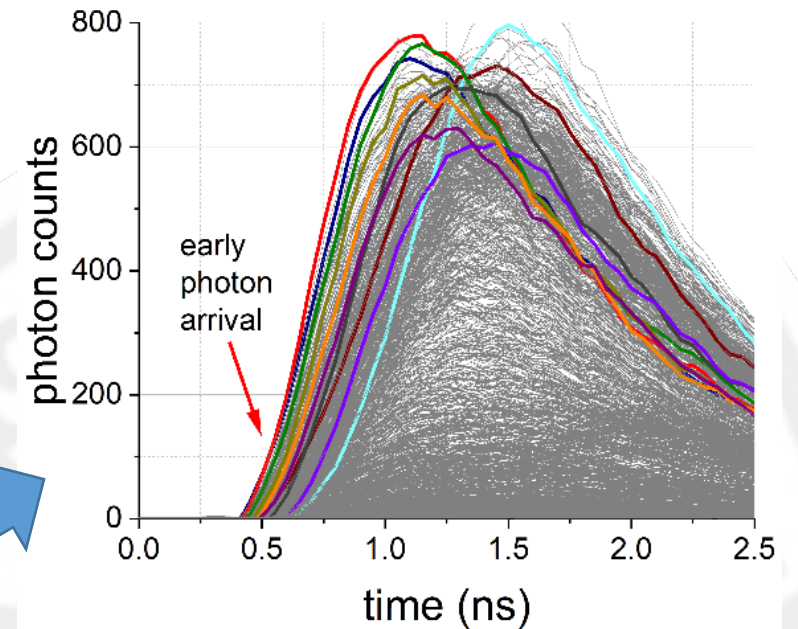
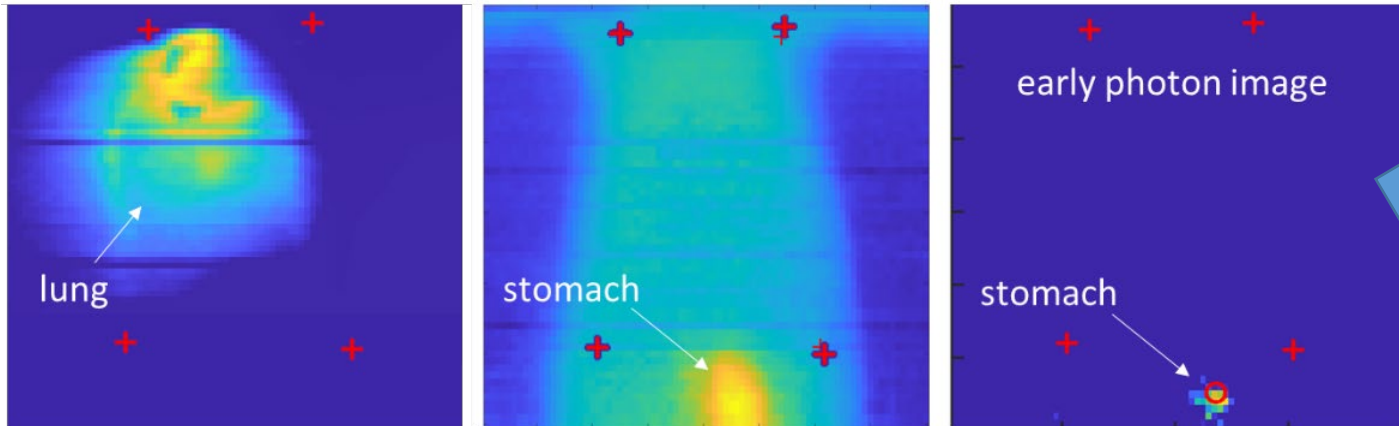


Tactile optically guided feeding tube placement

Optical medical device location - Porcine



- Mounted / portable / ready for clinic??!!
- Not quite....



Time resolved photon counts of transmission from the tip of a catheter in the lung of a porcine cadaver at ~10 cm depth.

High resolution transmitted photon imaging of catheter placement. Left: placement in the lung. Middle: placement in the stomach. Right: early photon image more precisely locates the catheter tip in the stomach, below the diaphragm.

Technology advancement

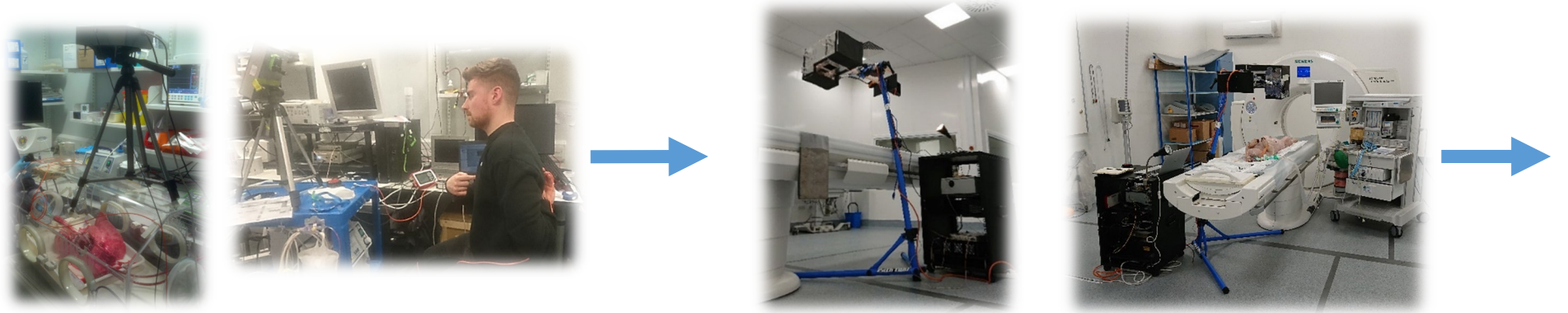
Past:

OptoLoc Lab beta: TRL 1 → 4

OptoLoc Lab 1.0: TRL 4 → 5/6



Concept and development
Sep 2018 - Mar 2022
International IP filed



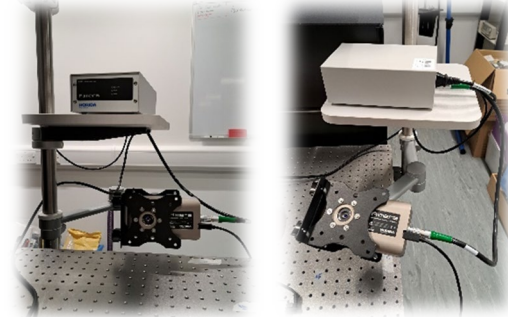
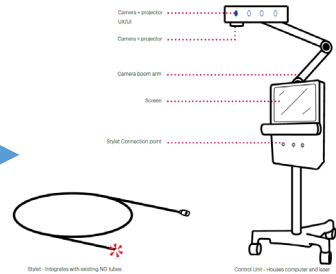
Development included animal/cadaver testing of *OptoLoc Lab* versions

Ongoing:

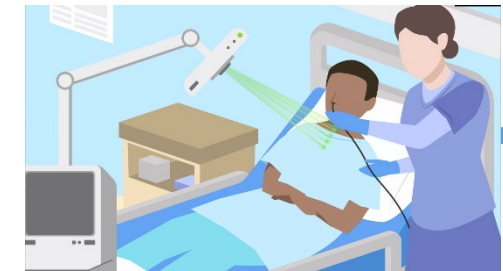
OptoLoc Clinic 1.0: TRL 4/5/6 → 6
(demonstration in relevant environment)

OptoLoc Clinic 1.0: TRL 6 → 7
(demonstration in operational environment)

New Prototype/MVP



Cadaver testing
Q2/3 2024



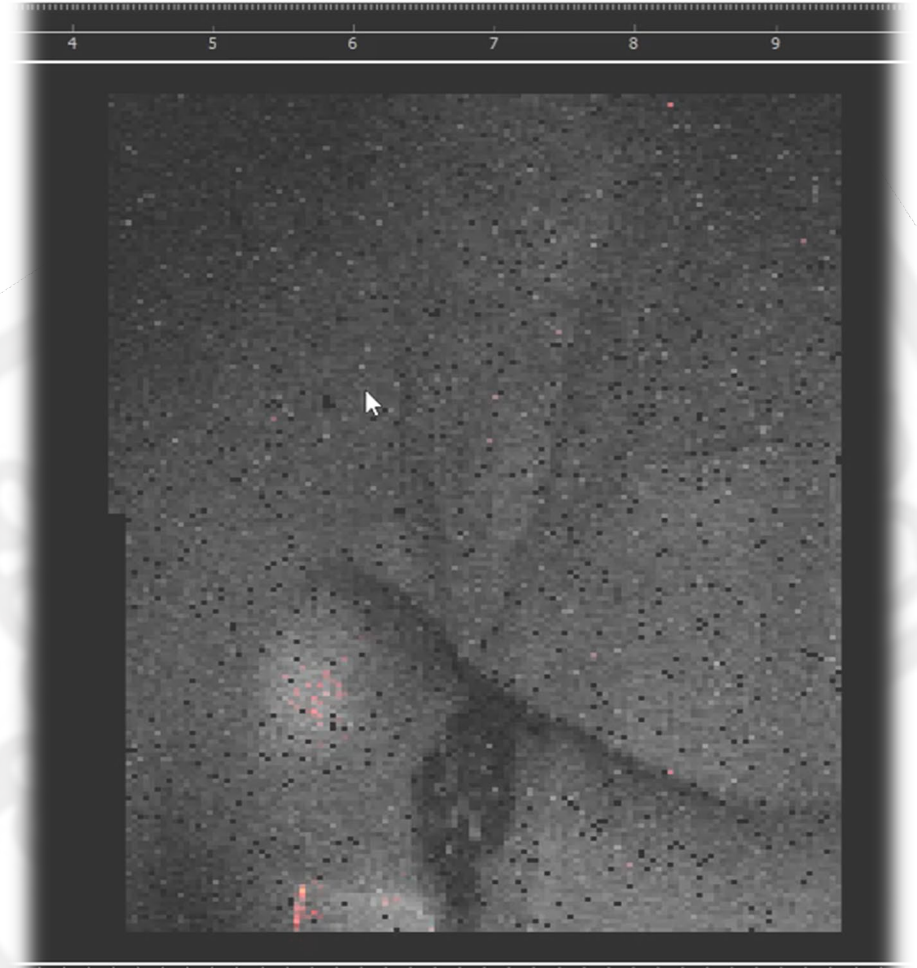
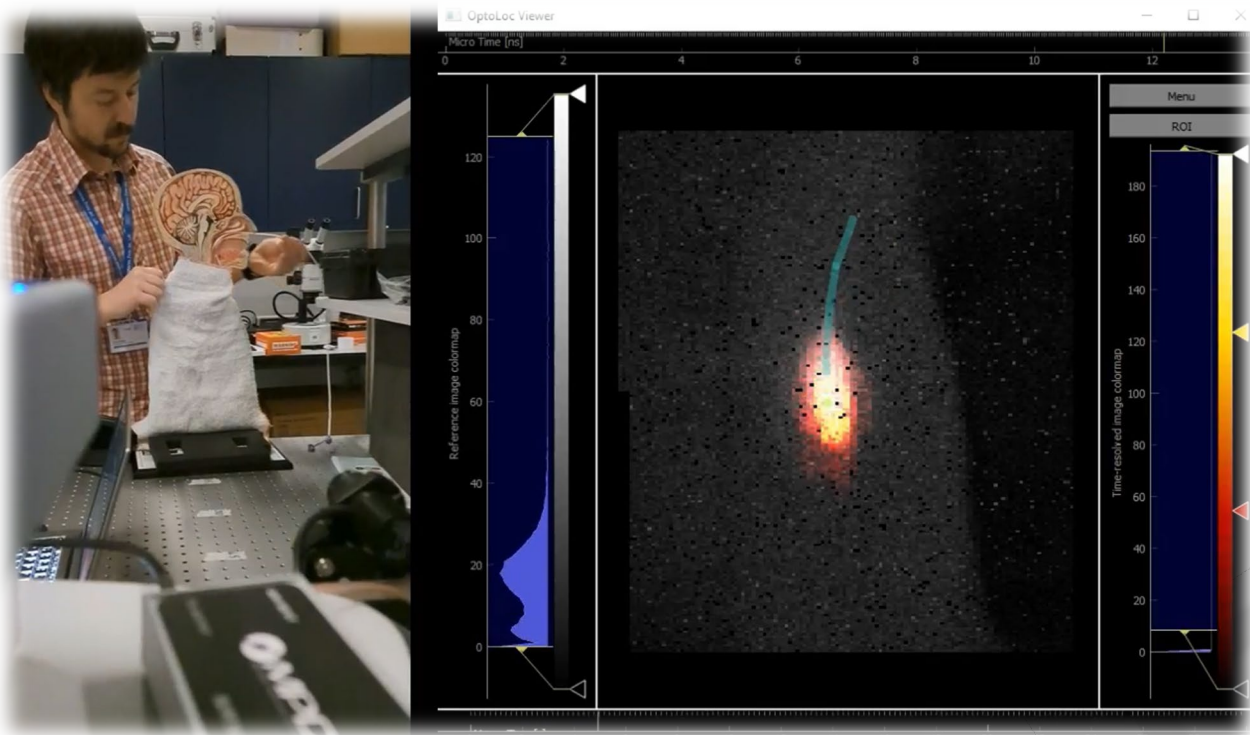
Q4 2024 – In man investigation

Dec 2022 Clinical translation
MRC-DPFS: Technical
SE HGSP: Commercial



Scottish Enterprise and
MRC funding continues

Device tracking – software and systems



- External view and NG location showed simultaneously
- Software to record path
- Future iterations will project location directly back onto torso



Medical need

Food and Drugs in Critically Ill patients are required urgently

Placement of Tube in Lung (2% cases) can be fatal, > 3,000 Deaths/Year in the US alone,

X-ray and pH paper are resource intensive and subject to failure

Scope

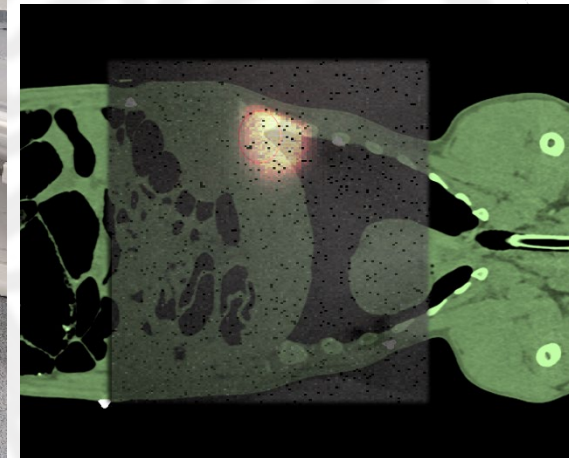
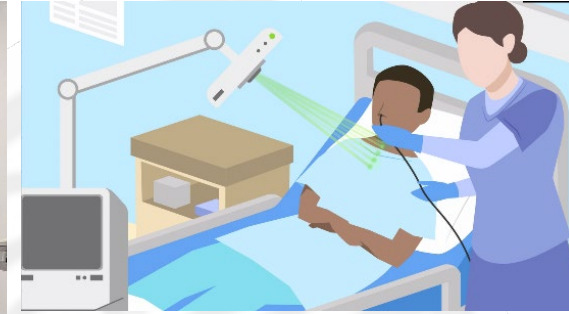
Clinical testing (Royal Infirmary of Edinburgh) Q4-2024 / Q1-2025, SpinOut supported by Scottish Enterprise, Q1-2025

Technology

Exploiting quantum technology – single photon counting imaging. Translating from the research lab to application, observing light transit through thick tissue. Overcoming optical scattering with time resolved photon counting imaging to locate a light source – optical fibre integrated with feeding tube.

Benefits

- Faster, safer, feeding tube placement – reducing adverse events and time/cost to healthcare provider
- Removes need for X-ray confirmation
- Technology platform extends to other use cases



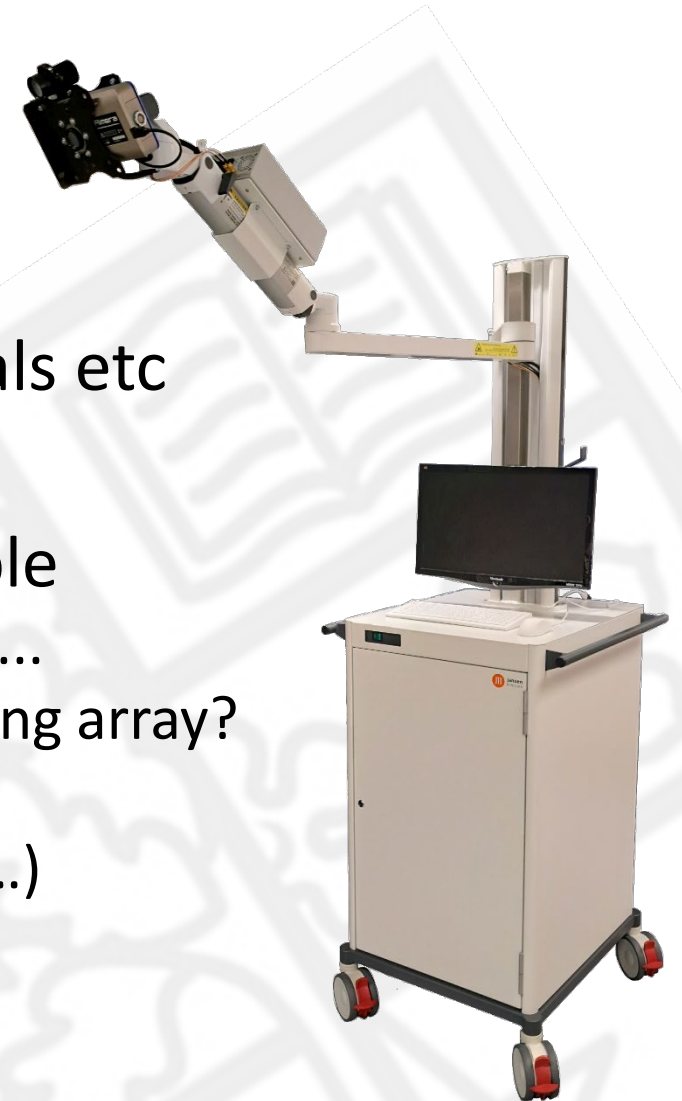
M G Tanner, M.Tanner@hw.ac.uk

MRC funded: [MRC-MR/W029979/1](https://www.ukri.org/funding/grants-and-scholarships/mrc-grants-and-scholarships/mrc-mr/w029979/1)

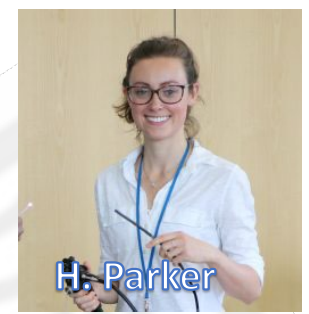
Scottish Enterprise supporting commercialisation

Moving to clinic, and commercial translation

- Removing backgrounds
 - Scattered light AND room light
 - Requires some form of time resolved system
- Working through regulatory admin, pre-clinical trials etc
- To translate this – it needs to be commercially viable
 - We need to reduce the bill of materials for the system.....
 - Maybe a large area simple detector – rather than imaging array?
 - Or are any of the mass produced arrays viable?
 - (We don't need high specs, but some key functionality...)



Team:



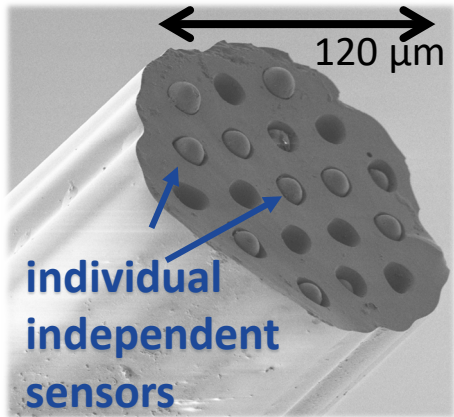
- Work included many collaborators
- Other core PIs: Prof R Henderson, Prof R Thomson, Prof K Dhaliwal, Dr T Craven
- PhD and PostDoc positions available.....

Papers: linked from tanner-lab.org

Photonics for medical probes and imaging

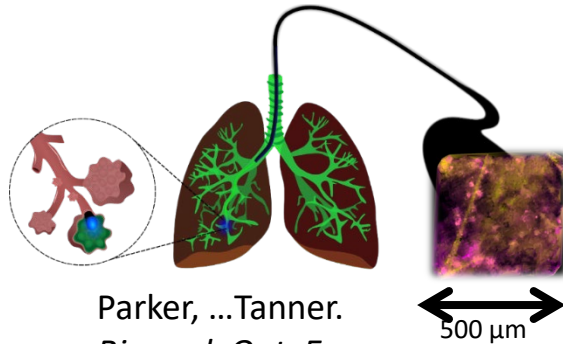
Michael G Tanner: M.Tanner@hw.ac.uk

Human hair sized fibre sensors



Choudhary, T. R., Tanner, M. et al. (2019). *Scientific Reports*, 9(1), 7713.

Fibre-based spectral endomicroscopy



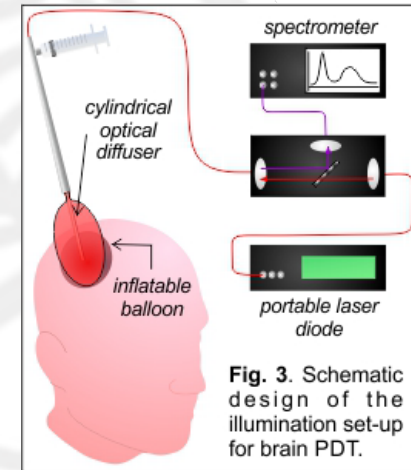
Parker, ...Tanner. *Biomed. Opt. Express*, (2019) 10, 1856

Single photon counting imaging for clinic



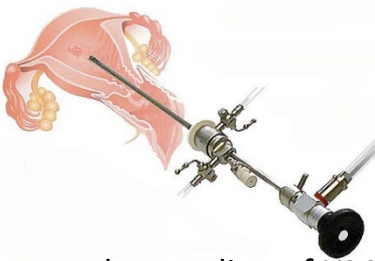
McShane, ...Tanner. (2022) *Opt. Express*, 30, 27926.

Sources and spectroscopy for novel photodynamic therapy



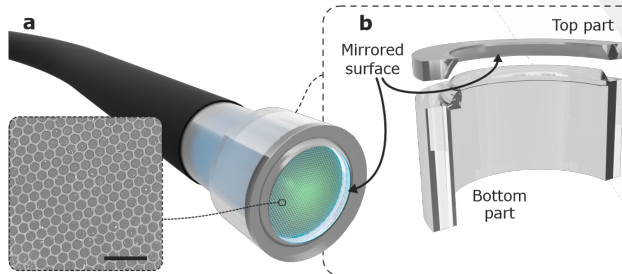
EPSRC funded: EP/W015706/1

NIR fibre spectroscopy for women's health



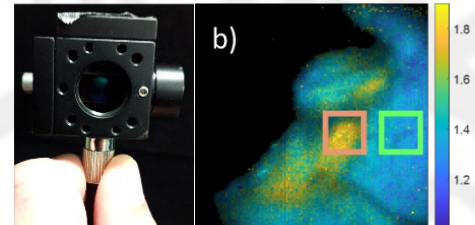
better understanding of HMB

SPIM endomicroscopy



APL Photonics 8, 016103 (2023)

Miniature widefield FLIM



Matheson et al, 2023, *Optics Express*

Further fibre probes, photon counting, imaging and spectroscopy for healthcare: <https://tanner-lab.org>