



Library Indian Institute of Science Education and Research Mohali



DSpace@IISERMohali / Thesis & Dissertation / Master of Science / MS-18

Please use this identifier to cite or link to this item: <http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5582>

Title:	Underwater 3D object imaging using Photoacoustic Effect
Authors:	Sharma, Tejprakash
Keywords:	Photoacoustic effect
Issue Date:	May-2023
Publisher:	IISER Mohali
Abstract:	<p>Photoacoustic imaging is an emerging biomedical imaging modality that combines the advantages of optical and ultrasound imaging. The technique utilizes the photoacoustic effect, where tissue absorbs pulsed light and generates acoustic waves, to create images of the internal tissue structures. Unlike conventional optical imaging, photoacoustic imaging can penetrate deeper into the tissue and provide high-resolution images with excellent contrast. The photoacoustic imaging system consists of a pulsed laser, an ultrasound transducer, and a signal processing unit. The laser emits short pulses of light that are absorbed by the tissue, generating acoustic waves that are detected by the ultrasound transducer. The signal is then processed to obtain information about the tissue's optical absorption and spatial distribution, which is used to create images of the tissue. Photoacoustic imaging has been used in various preclinical and clinical applications, including cancer detection and monitoring, brain imaging, and cardiovascular imaging. The technique can provide functional and molecular information about tissue, including blood oxygenation, blood flow, and drug delivery. Furthermore, the non-invasive nature of the technique makes it a promising tool for disease diagnosis and treatment monitoring. In conclusion, photoacoustic imaging is a promising biomedical imaging technique that provides high-resolution images with excellent contrast. The technique's ability to provide functional and molecular information makes it a valuable tool in various preclinical and clinical applications. Further research is needed to optimize the technique's sensitivity and specificity and to explore its full potential in clinical settings.</p>
Description:	Embargo Period
URI:	http://hdl.handle.net/123456789/5582
Appears in Collections:	MS-18

Files in This Item:

File	Description	Size	Format	
Need To Add...Full Text_PDF		15.36 kB	Unknown	View/Open

Show full item record



Items in DSpace are protected by copyright, with all rights reserved, unless otherwise indicated.