





Biomedical Photonics

University Bern, Wednesday, 3th of November 2010





Biomedical Optics Research Laboratory (BORL) Clinic of Neonatology, University Hospital Zurich juan.matapavia@usz.ch | www.zkf.uzh.ch/ResearchGroups/AlphabeticOrder/Wolf.html

Dipl.-Ing. TH / Doktorand

3D near-infrared imaging based on a single-photon avalanche diode sensor

Juan Mata Pavia



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Collaboratrice scientifique

Plasmonic, Bloch surface waves and Nano-photonic Elements for Bio-Sensing Application

Valeria Musi



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Academic Staff

Laser-based photoacoustic sensing of glucose in aqueous samples

Jona Kottmann



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PhD student

Non-Invasive Measurement of Skeletal Muscle Contraction with Time-Resolved Reflectance and Diffusing-Wave Spectroscopy

Markus Belau



Ziemer Ophthalmic Systems AG, Port BE christian.rathjen@ziemergroup.com | www.ziemergroup.com

Education: Mechanical engineer (univ. degree in mechanical engineering), PhD in metrology (applied physics). Employment: university (education), CERN (development), Ziemer (innovation management). In particular 20 years experience in optics.

Femto-Lasers in Ophthalmic Systems

Femto second laser have found their first application on industrial scale in ophthalmology. The talk will summarize basic concepts of femto second laser tissue interaction. Challenges are highlighted to realise the first mobile turnkey operation system that truly fulfils the old dream of a surgical laser blade.

Dr. Ch. Rathjen



Dipl. Phys. Reinhard Jenny

Volpi AG, Schlieren ZH jenny@volpi.ch | www.volpi.ch

Reinhard Jenny is CTO of the Volpi Group where he started as head of R&D in 1991. He graduated at TU-Graz in 1976 as a physicist. From 1977 to 1982 he worked with BBC in optical metrology for turbomachines. In 1983 he started work in integrated optics at ETH-Zurich. From 1986 to 1991 he managed optical design projects at Gretag AG.

Efficient Lighting in Medical Technology

Medical diagnostics and surgery often use white light for high contrast illumination or stimulation. The demand for intense and uniform light used for measurements and for therapy is rapidly increasing. High resolution cameras supersede traditional visual techniques. Upcoming high brightness LEDs, dedicated fibre optics and light shaping devices are efficient components to fit the needs of lighting in medical technologies.

Time Bandwidth Products AG (TBP), Zürich



Dr. Kurt Weingarten kw@time-bandwidth.com | www.tbwp.com

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Kurt received his PhD and Masters in Electrical Engineering at Stanford University, where he developed ultrafast electro-optical measurements on integrated circuits using ps lasers, and a BSEE at Georgia Tech in Atlanta.

Kurt founded Time-Bandwidth Products in 1995 to develop simple, robust ultrafast mode-locked lasers for scientific and industrial applications. He founded the VC-funded telecom start-up GigaTera in 2000, which was later acquired by TBP in 2003.

Lasers to see, cut, and move

EPFL STI LOA, Lausanne VD

applications.

Lasers are used in biomedical applications to image, to cut, and to manipulate microscope living objects. We present recent progress in single laser sources which promise to provide all three functionalities, including new results of the large EU project Fast-Dot.

Prof. Theo Lasser is full professor at EPFL since 1998 and is heading the Laboratoire d'Optique Biomédicale (LOB). He and his team investigate new optical methods for biological and medical

A particular research focus is on functional imaging based coherent imaging and its application in medicine as Optical Coherence Microscopy, high speed Laser Doppler Imaging, high-resolution fluorescence microscopy and single molecule spectroscopy dedicated to medicine and lifesciences. Before joining EPFL he pursued an industry career at Carl Zeiss starting in the central research division



Prof. Dr.

Theo Lasser

Coherent Imaging - from cells to molecule

Imaging is key for medical diagnosis and provides new insights for the life sciences. Structural information complemented by functional information made possible by new optical techniques like Fourier Domain Optical Coherence Microscopy (FDOCM) opened new perspectives for analysing tissue and cell function.

We will present selected examples ranging from diabetes small organ visualization to single molecule imaging with a strong emphasis on the underlying optical concepts, and conclude with an outlook for coherent imaging.



Prof. Dr. Jaro Rička

Universität Bern, Institut für angewandte Physik (IAP)

and in his last assignment as director of Carl Zeiss Research in Jena.

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Jaro Ricka received his PhD at the University of Bern, to where he returned after the postdoc-years at MIT to lead a research group at the Institute of Applied Physics. His working field is optic/photonic methodology (in particular photon counting and timing) with applications in the interdisciplinary area between physics, chemistry and biology.

Photonics for functional monitoring of ciliated airway epithelia

In daily life we are little aware of the enormous surface of contact between our body and the environment: the inner surface of our lung is about the size of a tennis court. Clearly, this delicate surface must be carefully protected and continuously cleaned from inhaled pollutants, such as dust, smoke or exhaust aerosols as well as from bacteria and viruses. This is achieved by the so-called muco-ciliary escalator: Inhaled particles are entrapped in the visco-elastic mucus layer covering the epithelial surfaces, and the mucus carpet is continuously propelled towards pharynx by coordinated action of ATP fueled supramolecular motors, called cilia. Despite many years of research on this undoubtedly vital topic we are still far from final answers to basic questions. How and why does the mucociliary escalator work, and why it sometimes does not. For example, what exactly is the effect of nano-particulate pollutants (fine particles) which we are warned off by epidemiologists. For photonics, there are plenty of opportunities to contribute to the interesting field of research. I will briefly outline recent example(s) from our department.