## **DEVICE FEATURES**



Non-invasive

Safe to use

Portable

Low cost

Probes deep into the tissue (>1cm deep)

Provides real-time hemodynamic monitoring of the thyroid together with ultrasound imaging

# **PROJECT FACTS**

Coordinator: Prof. Turgut Durduran ICFO – The Institute of Photonic Sciences Duration: 64 months Duration: February 1, 2016 - May 31, 2021 Total EU Funding: €3,628,845.75

# **CONSORTIUM**

ICFO - Institute of Photonic Sciences (ES) Politecnico di Milano (IT) Institut d'Investigacions Biomèdiques August Pi i Sunyer (ES) Hemophotonics (ES) VERMON (FR) IMV Imaging (FR) University of Birmingham (UK) European Institute for Biomedical Imaging Research (AT)

## **FUNDED BY**



@LUCA\_H2020 http://www.luca-project.eu/



LASER AND ULTRASOUND CO-ANALYZER FOR THYROID NODULES



@LUCA\_H2020 http://www.luca-project.eu/

## **EXPECTED IMPACT OF LUCA**

• Improved specificity of the thyroid screening process and corresponding earlier and faster diagnosis for effective treatment.

• Reduction of the number of unnecessary surgeries and associated co-morbidities, thus improving patients' quality of life.

• Reduction of the socio-economic cost related to thyroid cancer and saving of hundreds of millions euro every year.

• Potential use in the diagnosis of other cancers e.g. in the breasthead and neck cancer, abdominal cancer screening and therapy monitoring, cerebrovascular accidents (ictus) or even for COVID19.



# **CLINICAL VALIDATION**

The LUCA device incorporates two different diffuse optical spectroscopy technologies in parallel to ultrasound:

Time Resolved Spectroscopy (TRS) Diffuse Correlation Spectroscopy (DCS)



## FIRST IN VIVO TESTINGS





### **PHANTOMS**

The LUCA device has been validated by using tissue simulating phantoms:

**Solid phantoms**: to simulate tissues with different light absorption and scattering

Liquid phantoms: to simulate tissues with different blood flow

- Tests - successful

#### IN VIVO CHARACTERIZATION

The LUCA device has been tested on healthy subjects.

Measurements obtained several times a day, several days a week during several weeks

Tests - successful - Evaluation of the precision in determining the hemodynamic parameters of the thyroid

### **PRECLINICAL TESTS**

Preclinical testing on **18 healthy volunteers & 47 patients**, diagnosed with thyroid nodules - The combination of ultrasound and hemodynamic related parameters improves nodule diagnosis.

Tests: 13 benign & 4 malignant nodules identified with a sensitivity of 100% and specificity of 77%, only those with uncertain ultrasound result.



