



Technology Overview

The Neuro-Monitor $\alpha \iota \mu \alpha$ -FloMo is based on diffuse correlation spectroscopy (DCS). It utilizes near-infrared light (785 nm, continuous-wave), a set of detectors and a physical model to directly and non-invasively measure local cerebral blood flow in the microvasculature. Since DCS is based on similar physical principles as near-infrared/diffuse optical spectroscopy (NIRS/DOS), it shares its characteristics such as deep tissue penetration (~ 1cm) and good time resolution.

The schematic figure below (top panels) shows an example application in a surgical unit where the laser light is supplied via fiber optics to the forehead and at a typical distance of 2-3cm the photons are collected by detection fibers integrated in the custom designed sensor. The detection system detects single photons and the time correlation of the photon intensity fluctuations is evaluated. Based on a theoretical model changes in cerebral blood flow are then derived. The screenshot of the $\alpha \iota \mu \alpha$ -FloMo software shows the blood flow for each channel individually as well as the average measured in real-time (example of a cuff occlusion/release procedure on the forearm, marked by vertical bars).



The $\alpha_{i\mu\alpha}$ -FloMo is meant to be used with an NIRS/DOS system and can readily be integrated with most commercial and custom systems. Together with NIRS/DOS, the blood oxygenation and blood volume (Hb, Hb,THb and StO₂) can be measured as well as the blood flow which allows the derivation of other relative parameters such as the oxygen extraction fraction (OEF) and cerebral metabolic rate of oxygen extraction (CMRO₂).



αιμα-FloMo

Technology & Operation	 Method: Diffuse Correlation Spectroscopy Hardware evaluation: Multi-channel auto-correlation No. of detection channels: 8, No. of laser channels: 4 (configurable according to application specific sensor design) Sampling time per channel: 200ms to minutes
Measured Parameter	Changes of blood flow in the microvasculature [μ BF]
Light Source	 Fiber-coupled diode laser (detachable FC connection) Wavelength: 785nm Laser power (internally): 100mW Output channels (switchable): 4 (front) + 1 (photodiode) + 1 (back, control) Switching times: < 10ms
Light Detectors	 SPAD (single photon counting, 8channels) Quantum efficiency @ 785nm: 55% Timing resolution: 600ps Dead time: 50ns Dark counts per channel: 500s⁻¹
User Interface	 Graphical: 15" touch screen, swivel mount for viewing at different angles Electrical: software configurable digital/analog I/O channels, USB, RS232
Software	 User-friendly guidance menu Real-time evaluation & display of μBF Highly configurable for hardware communication with external systems as well as for display and analysis modules Plot configuration for derived parameters (arithmetic operations) Study specific, user defined configuration files (timing, sensor, plotting, evaluation parameters etc.) Optional: Sensor readout for bending or force sensing as well as laser enable only on correct plug connection Optional: Evaluation and/or plotting of external NIRS data for oxygenated hemoglobin [HbO₂], deoxygenated hemoglobin [Hb], total hemoglobin [THC], derived parameters, e.g. oxygen extraction fraction, metabolic rate of oxygen consumption
Dimensions & Weight	540mm x 560mm x 300mm (screen folded down), ca. 21,5kg
Power requirements	Power input: 110-240V, 100W

Disclaimer:

The $\alpha\mu\alpha$ -FloMo device presently has no CE marking but complies electrically with CE. The device is provided for <u>research</u> <u>purposes only</u>. Fiber sensors are not included. Safe system operation including the required laser safety precautions falls into the user's responsibility.

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