

Comparison of Tissue Viability Imaging and Laser Doppler Perfusion Imaging

Resolution, capturing time, repetition rate, movement artefact sensitivity, ambient light sensitivity, portability, distance dependence, calibration necessity, video mode featuring, image view angle, speed, versatility, productivity – these are the main differences

PROPERTY	TiVi	LDPI
Principle	Polarization spectroscopy	Doppler technology
What is recorded?	Concentration of red blood cells	Velocity times concentration of red blood cells
Measurement units	Arbitrary	Arbitrary
Depth sensitivity in skin	About 300 micrometers	About 300 micrometers
Number of measurement sites	Up to 5 million	Up to 65000
Best resolution	About 50 micrometers	About 500 micrometers
Capturing time	Instantaneous at maximal resolution	About 4 minutes at maximum resolution
Repetition rate	New image every 5 seconds at maximal resolution	New image every 4 minutes at maximal resolution
View angle	User selectable	Top view only
Video-mode	Yes	No
Zoom function	Yes	Yes
Portability	Yes	No
Movement artefact sensitivity	No	Yes
Distance dependence	No	Yes
Ambient light sensitivity	Negligible	Substantial
Calibration	Not necessary	"Motility standard"

Wheels Bridge

PIONEERS IN TISSUE VIABILITY IMAGING

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