

Quantification of human corneal graft transparency

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- Tools for corneal transparency
 quantification
- Performance of the proposed method and comparison
- Application to corneal grafts
- Conclusions and perspectives

• The human cornea and its multiscale structure

Macrometric structure:

Transmission

Micrometric structure:

• 5 layers

Nanometric structure:

 Organized fibrilar lamellas





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Histological section of a cornea

- 1) Epithelium ≈ 50µm
- 2) Bowman membrane ≈12µm
- 3) Stroma ≈450µm
- 4) Descemet membrane $\approx 5\mu m$
- 5) Endothelium ≈ 5µm

Loss of transparency: Case of an edema

Nanometric scale



C. Crotti. thèse de doctorat, 2011 *JL. Cox et al.* J.Physiol. 210 (1970)

Micrometric scale



Disorganisation of the fibrillar lattice

increase of the scattering



O. Casadessus et al. Biomedical Optic Express. (2012) Vol 3, No. 8 Macroscopic scale Detachment of the lamellas
apparition of water lakes
increase of the thickness and of the scattering





Opacification of the cornea Increase of the scattering

Context and problematic Objectives

- Quantification of corneal transparency
- Access to smaller scale structure than the existing tools
- Precocious diagnosis of a variation of transparency



Proposed method: Angular-Resolved Scattered Light Intensity measurement in the reflected space

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Tools for corneal transparency quantification



Quantification of transparency

- Pentacam
 ®
- Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)
- Confocal Microscopy Through Focusing (CMTF)



Ahmad Muneer Otri et al. Ophthalmology (2012) 119:501–508

Used in hospitals



J.S. Rose et al. Journal of Current Ophthalmology (2017) 1-4



T. Moller-Pedersen et al. Ophthalmology (1997) 104:360-368

Used in research

Tools for corneal transparency quantification



Quantification of transparency

- Direct measurement of the transmitted light
- Modulation Transfer Function principle (MTF)



Mohit Parekhet al. Cell Tissue Bank (2014) 15:7–13

L. Ventura et al. BioMedical Engineering OnLine (2005) **4**:70



S. Acquart et al. Cell Tissue Bank (2014) 15:471–482

Used in Eye Bank tissue and in research

Tools for corneal transparency quantification Limit of quantification tools

Accessible scale depends on the range [0min; 0max] measured



Actual quantification tools:

- Limit in the range of accessible angles
- Limit the resolution

Tools for corneal transparency quantification Limit of quantification tools

Accessible scale depends on the range [0min; 0max] measured



Actual quantification tools:

- Limit in the range of accessible angles
- Limit the resolution

Proposed system:

- Access to a larger range of angles
- Access to a smaller scale structure

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Performance of the method and comparison

Experimental tools: Angular-resolved scattered measurement



Performance of the method and comparison Experimental tools: Pentacam

- Corneal topographer
- Resolution ≈10µm
- Gives access to: thickness, topography, densitometry
- Densitometry: mean image brightness expressed as a percent (0–100)



Performance of the method and comparison Protocol and method



Calibrated samples: Agar - Agar phantoms Fabricated with concentration from 1% to 3.5% with a step 0.1%



Agar-Agar Concentration: 1%



Agar-Agar Concentration: 2%



Agar-Agar Concentration: 3.5%

Performance of the method and comparison Repeatability

Repeatability

- Each Agar-Agar sample is measured five times in a row with both methods
- Calculation of the standard deviation of the TIS and of the densitometry



Performance of the method and comparison Sensitivity threshold



- Definition: minimal threshold between two measurements to consider them as different
- The maximal standard deviation obtained is defined as the sensitivity threshold



Performance of the method and comparison Comparison of the sensitivity to a variation of transparency



- Angular-resolved scattered light intensity measurements are more sensitive to a variation of transparency than the Pentacam®
- The access to large angles increase the sensitivity



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Application to corneal grafts

Comparison of the sensitivity to a variation of transparency Corneal grafts

- Tissue rejected from the Eye Tissue Bank of EFS Marseille
- Variation of the thickness and of the transparency:

Induction of an edema in soaking them in an hypo osmolar solution



Backscattered light (Proposed tool)

Application to corneal grafts

Comparison of the sensitivity to a variation of transparency



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Conclusion and perspectives Conclusion

- The proposed method has a better repeatability and sensitivity
- Access to smaller scale and permit to select the bulk scattering
- Precocious diagnosis of a loss transparency

Perspectives

- Study of the influence of the different structure scale on the scattering (numerical simulations)
- In vivo diagnosis



Quantification of Human Corneal Graft Transparency

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