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Application the THz spectroscopy and holographic approach for diagnostics of dry pellets of human blood plasma

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Abstract—This work describes the promising approach for the diagnostic of diseases, such as diabetes, by using the THz spectroscopy and THz holography method. In this paper, dry pellets consisting of human blood plasma (normal and diabetic) were designed; these objects were analyzed in various THz laboratories in Russia, PCA-analysis of THz spectra was apply to separate the normal and diabetic groups; we proposed the holographic approach that provides sufficient information to reconstruct the spatial distribution of complex refractive index of the sample.

INTRODUCTION

Verification of the physical and mathematical models by comparing the results of numerical modeling with the results of real measurements on phantoms and biological objects is an actual problem of THz biophysics. As shown in some THz laboratories [1-2], the blood plasma is one of the most promising object of study, since changes among its composition caused by pathological processes considerably affect the optical properties of the blood plasma of humans and animals in the THz frequency range. In this paper, firstly, dry pellets consisting of human blood plasma (normal and diabetic) were created for this work; secondly, these objects were analyzed in various THz laboratories in Russia, using THz pulsed spectroscopy and a high-resolution THz spectrometer based on a backward wave oscillator, PCAanalysis of THz spectra was apply to separate the normal and diabetic groups; third, we proposed the holographic approach for diagnostics of biological phase object, that allows to register hyperspectral holograms in the detection plane and to provide numerical wavefront propagation to the object plane.

I. MATERIAL AND METHOD

Human blood plasma samples were frozen at a temperature of -80 °C and lyophilized by freeze-drying VaCo 2 (ZirBus, Germany) at a temperature of -50 °C and a pressure of 3 Pa (Laboratory of Almazov National Medical Research Centre). The dry mixture of 200 mg blood plasma substance has been pressed into a flat pellet in a steel press-mold with a diameter of 5 mm on a Corvette 590 hand press (Enkor, Russia) at a pressure of 500 kg / cm².

In this work, the samples were studied on a pulsed terahertz setup in transmission mode in two different laboratories (ITMO University [1] and MSU [2]). A high-resolution terahertz spectrometer based on a backward wave lamp (IPM RAS [3]) was also used.

Biochemical parameters of the human blood plasma were measured to control the results of the study in the clinical diagnostic laboratory of Almazov National Medical Research Centre (Russia). Plasma glucose concentration was increased in diabetic plasma, which is common for diabetes mellitus.

II. RESULTS AND DISCUSSION

The groups of the THz spectra have a rather compact distribution in the principal component space. Also, the groups of the THz spectra are fully spatially separated. Using a high-resolution THz spectrometer, the spectral lines of substances were detected in blood plasma samples.

We demonstrated the ability of holographic approach to reconstruct spatial properties of investigated object in terms of two-dimensional distribution of refractive index, as well as frequency-dependent refraction in each point of the pellets (see Fig).

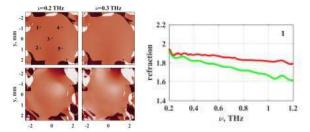


Fig. Spatial distribution of reconstructed refractive index for healthy and diabetic sample. Label 1 shows spatial point where we plotted refractive index versus frequency. Green line corresponds to healthy sample and red corresponds to the diabetic one.

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