

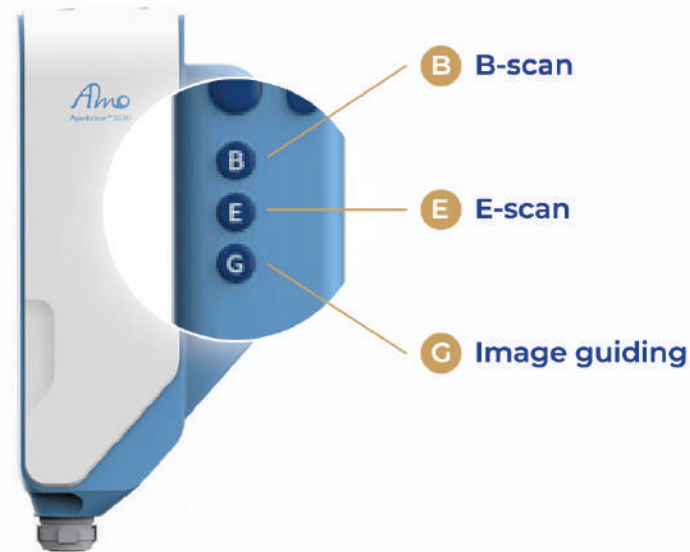
See to Cure

ApolloVue® S100 Image System

ApolloVue® S100 Specifications

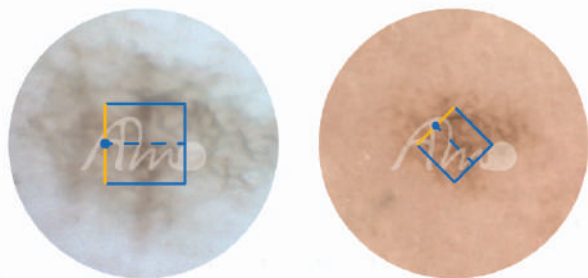
OCT Axial resolution	1.35 μm
OCT Lateral resolution	1 μm
Field of view (<i>en face</i>)	500 μm $\times$ 500 μm
Field of view (B-scan)	500 μm (width) $\times$ 400 μm (depth)
OCT <i>en face</i> frame rate	15 Hz (maximum)
Fast B-scan interval	< 0.8 s
Spectral range	650-850 nm
Light output power	< 15mW
Weight	108 kg
Size	800 $\times$ 800 $\times$ 1600 (mm)

Cellular Resolution



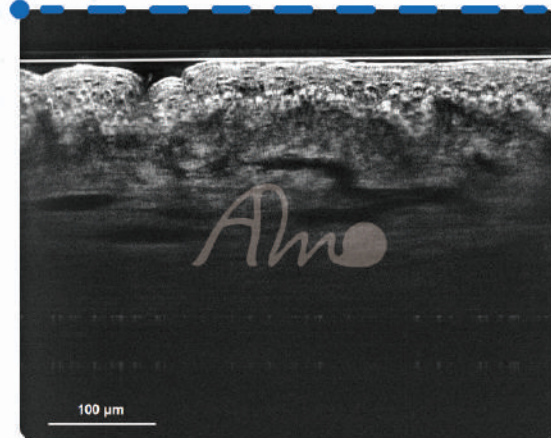
In addition to switching to different modes, physicians can also save images and adjust focus and position.

G Image guiding



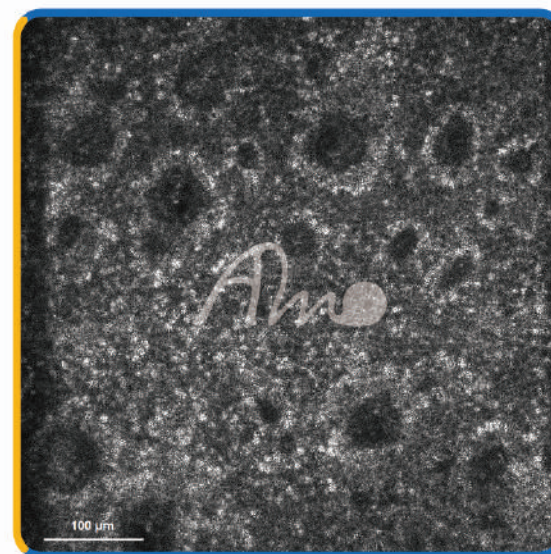
Through image registration, physicians can correlate OCT images to skin surface, manage and monitor skin lesions over time.

B B-scan Cross-sectional image



Generate real-time cross-sectional images with quasi-histological resolution

E E-scan En face image



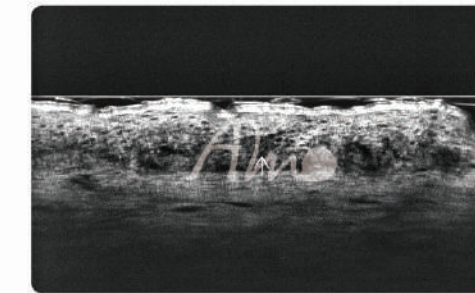
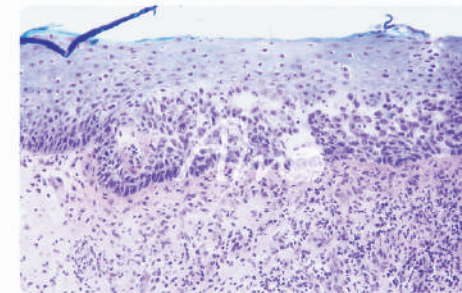
Fast lateral exploration and skin mapping



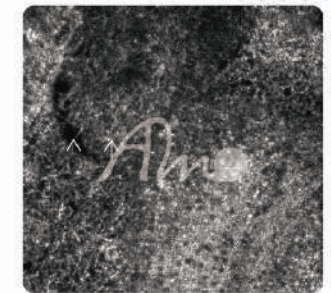
3D image (C scan)

Clinical Applications

Superficial BCC

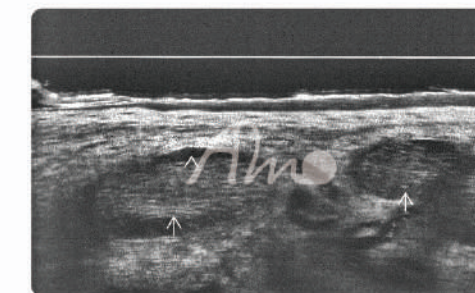
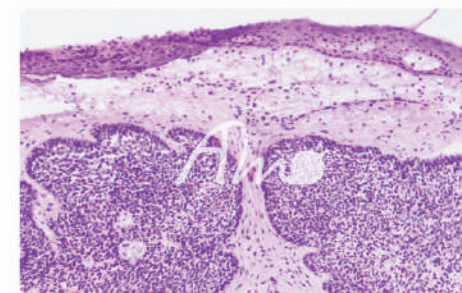


↑ : Tumor nest

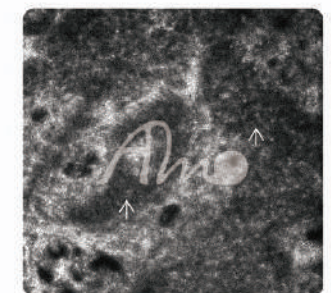


↑ : Tumor nest
^ : Cleft

Nodular BCC

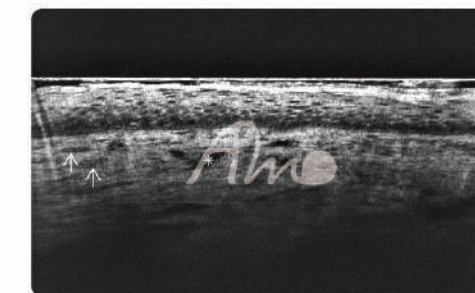
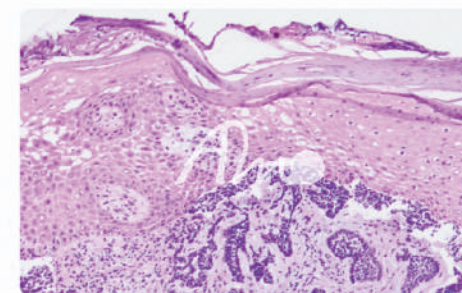


↑ : Tumor nest
^ : Cleft

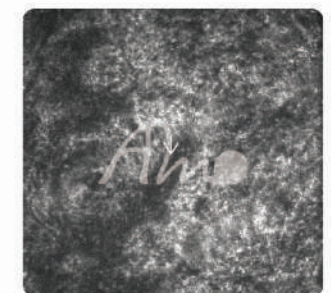


↑ : Tumor nest

Infiltrative BCC

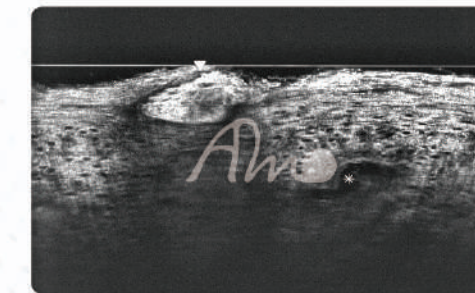
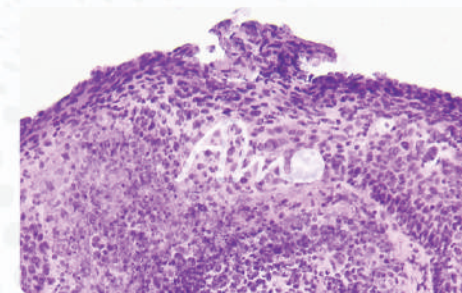


↑ : Tumor nest
* : Blood vessel

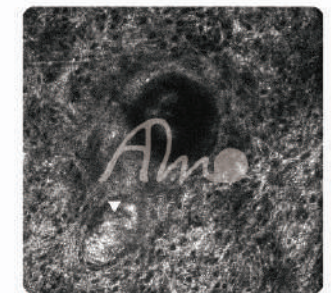


↑ : Tumor nest

Squamous cell carcinoma



▲ : Parakeratosis and hyperkeratosis
* : S-shaped vessel



The stratum spinosum is shown as an atypical honeycomb pattern
▲ : Parakeratosis