

Optical biopsy in the anterior segment of the eye

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1. In this thesis; the information garnered by the act of biopsy remains a mainstay for many diagnostic and/or confirmatory purposes; however, “cutting away” tissues should ideally be replaced by non-invasive methods.
2. In this thesis; optical biopsy enables real-time and fast assessment of data regarding the physiological and morphological changes “as” they take place in both time and space.
3. In this thesis; design of a setup that can combine and operate both Raman spectroscopy and Optical coherence tomography, facilitating the probing of the same region of the eye may have tremendous diagnostic value.
4. In this thesis; non-invasive assessment of local drug concentration and/or effect in the eye can successfully be achieved using optical spectroscopic methods.
5. Intelligent (re-)consideration of many new and old technologies, with the purpose of engineering and/or improvement of novel diagnostic and therapeutic devices is warranted in the ocular arena.
6. Enhancing the precision of the central corneal thickness measurements in vivo by non-contact methods is a big step towards better diagnostic and refractive surgical outcome.
7. Active participation of the medical doctor in the basic research with the purpose of broadening his/her personal scope as well as contributing to the science deserves further governments funding and attention.
8. In today’s world, transcontinental collaboration in basic science and medical field is even more desirable and practical, given the current status of modern communication technologies.