

42. Diagnosis of Degree of Malignancy Using Synchronous Luminescence Spectroscopy

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ABSTRACT

In the present work we have collected statistical data related to cancer and analyzed it. The statistical analysis and data collection shows that in some cases the blood flow may get infected and become foreign material for the body and may cause the cancer. The investigation of light induced fluorescence spectroscopy becomes the powerful tool in the medical and agriculture field. In this technique, the discrimination potential depends on the various emission and excitation spectra, which could change the tissue morphology and composition due to the repeated exposure during the spectral measurements. The recorded spectra show that their structures are different from each other and from the difference the development of cancer may be clearly identified. From the study of SLS it is clear that there is increasing in the emission of NADH and Flavin as the tissue progresses from normal to malignant

Keywords: SLS, LIF, Cancer, NADH