

Index

- absorption coefficient 136–137, 141, 251, 274
- acetonitrile 106–107, 109
- acetylacetone 36
- active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) 153, 158, 163
- actuators
 - piezoelectric 226, 228
 - pneumatic 341, 343, 345, 348
- adhesion 38, 49–50
- adhesive tests 34, 38, 47–49, 51–52, 34, 38, 47–49, 51–52
- adipose cells 174, 177, 179, 182–183, 185
- adipose contents 184–185
- airborne ultrasonic Doppler method 225–229
- airborne ultrasonic transducer 213, 225–228, 230
- airborne ultrasound 218–219, 221, 225
- allergens 92, 94, 124–126
 - airborne 91–92
- allergies 36, 91–92
- allergy 36, 51, 54
- Amarastelline A 103, 105–106
- amoxicillin trihydrate 160–162
- antibodies 27, 63–64, 66, 70, 92, 94–96, 118, 121, 123
- antigen-antibody reactions 57, 63
- antigens 20, 27, 64–66, 92–93, 118, 120–121, 124
- antiserum 64–66
- APIs, *see* active pharmaceutical ingredients
- artifacts 188, 191–195, 292, 295, 299, 306–307, 313
- artificial heart 355–356
- asthma 92, 124
- atomic number, effective 293
- basic pixel structures 234–235, 237, 239, 241
- basophil activation test (BAT) 125
- basophils 120, 124–125
- BAT, *see* basophil activation test
- bio-imaging 261–262, 264, 266, 268, 270, 272, 274
- biocompatibility 51, 54–55, 51, 369–370
- biocompatible 33, 35–36, 54
- biological materials 60
- biological substances 19, 61
- biomaterials 68–69, 76, 81, 91, 103, 341
- biomedical applications 83, 233–234, 236–238, 240, 242, 244, 246–250, 252, 254, 256
- biomolecule detection 20, 29
- biomolecules 17, 19, 27, 29
- biosensing 1, 4–5, 12, 19, 59
- biosensors 1–4, 6, 8, 10, 12–13, 17–19, 21–24, 27, 29, 57–58, 60, 76, 81, 92, 94
 - based on FETs containing nanostructures 17–28
 - based on SETs 19, 24–25
 - based on silicon photonics 57–84

- electrical/electrochemical 2–3
- electrochemical 2
- mite allergen 91, 93–94
- ring resonator 60, 69
- blood 7, 57–58, 125, 142, 199, 361
 - arterial 134–135
 - peripheral 120, 125
- bones, separation of 297, 299–300, 304–305, 313
- BP-related osteonecrosis of the jaw (BRONJ) 214–215
 - development of 214–215, 217
- breast 172, 185–186, 188, 190, 192, 195, 197, 199–203
- breast cancer 171–173, 175–177, 179, 181, 183, 199, 202–203
 - histopathological and dielectric characteristics of 172–183
- breast cancer detection 185
- breast cancer detector 187–188, 197, 200–201
- breast cancer screening 171–204
- breast cancer tissues 171–172, 185
 - dielectric characteristics of 171–172
- breast skin 188, 191, 203
- breast tissues 172, 178–179, 199–200
 - dielectric properties of 176, 184
 - malignant 176
 - normal 184–185
 - photograph of excised 200
- breast tumors 201
- BRONJ, *see* BP-related osteonecrosis of the jaw
- CAD, *see* computer-aided diagnosis
- CAD system, performance verification of 335
- calmodulin 104, 111–113
- cancer 57, 172, 177, 179–183, 185–186, 313
 - early detection of 57–58
- cancer cells 121, 174, 177, 182–185
- cancer surgeries 199
- canthin-5,6-dione 104–105, 109, 112
- canthin-5,6-dione derivatives 106–107, 109
- carcinomas 177, 179, 185
 - papillo-tubular 173–174
- caries 6, 10–11, 293
 - detection 1, 10–11
- catalyzation 33, 35–36, 39–40, 51–53, 35–36, 39
- catalyzation-treated silks 39–40
- CdTe 279, 282–291
- chloroform 106–107, 109
- chronic spontaneous urticaria (CSU) 125
- CMOS, *see* complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor
- CNNs, *see* convolutional neural network
- compactness 51
- complementary metal-oxide-semiconductor (CMOS) 79–81, 233, 282
- composites 34, 37–39, 43, 47–54
- computed tomography (CT) 253, 288, 297, 305–306, 308, 310–311, 313
- computer-aided diagnosis (CAD) 297–298, 300, 302, 304, 306, 308, 310, 312–313, 319–323, 325, 335, 337
- continuous wave (CW) 136, 153, 156, 251
- continuous-wave spectroscopy (CWS) 135, 137–139, 141

- contrast agents 292
- convolutional neural network (CNNs) 298–299, 310, 312
- corrosion 34, 36, 49–52, 54, 49, 51
- corrosion resistance 34, 36, 49, 51–52, 54, 36, 51–52
- CSU, *see* chronic spontaneous urticaria
- CT, *see* computed tomography
- CT colonography 308
- CW, *see* continuous wave
- CWS, *see* continuous-wave spectroscopy

- DCIS, *see* ductal carcinoma in situ
- density functional theory (DFT) 158–159
- DFD, *see* digital frequency domain
- DFG, *see* difference frequency generation
- DFT, *see* density functional theory
- dielectric materials 4, 183
- difference frequency generation (DFG) 153–154
- differential ring resonator biosensor 60, 71, 73, 75
- digital frequency domain (DFD) 243, 245
- displacement sensors, non-contact 361
- dots-on-nanowire memory 21–22
- ductal carcinoma in situ (DCIS) 173–174, 199, 202

- EB, *see* electron beam
- EFB, *see* epitaxial film bonding
- electrical conductivity 34, 36, 46, 48, 51, 34, 46, 51
- electroless plating 33–35, 52–53, 55, 33–35
- electron beam (EB) 18, 20, 61, 261, 263–265, 270–274
- excitation 261–263, 265, 269
- irradiation 265, 271–272
- transmission 272–273
- transmittance 271–272
- electrons 3–4, 19, 23, 28, 37, 237, 240, 249, 269–271, 280–281, 285–286
- emulsify 35
- enzymatic precipitation method 91, 93, 96–97, 99–100
- epitaxial film bonding (EFB) 83–85
- EXA microscope 261, 265–269, 271–273
- exosomes 57–58
- extracorporeal circulation 355, 358–359

- FBP, *see* filtered back-projection
- FD, *see* floating diffusions
- FETs, *see* field-effect transistors
- field-effect transistors (FETs) 2, 17–22, 24, 26, 28–29, 58–59
- nanowire 18–23, 29
- field-programmable gate array (FPGA) 252, 320, 335–336
- filtered back-projection (FBP) 305–306
- first stage 43, 47–48
- flat panel detectors (FPDs) 281–282
- FLL, *see* fluorescence lifetime imaging
- FLIM, *see* fluorescence lifetime imaging microscopy
- floating diffusions (FD) 242, 252

- fluorescence 104, 106–108, 110–112, 242–243, 246–247, 264
- fluorescence lifetime imaging (FLI) 242–243, 245
- fluorescence lifetime imaging microscopy (FLIM) 234
- fluorescent natural compounds 103–106, 108, 110, 112
- fluorescent sensors 103–104, 106–108, 110, 112
- fluorophore 103–104, 109, 111–112, 243
- Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy (FTIR-SPR) 126–127
- FPDs, *see* flat panel detectors
- FPGA, *see* field-programmable gate array
- fruits, non-contact hardness measurement of 218–219, 221
- FTIR-SPR, *see* Fourier-transform infrared spectroscopy
- fullerenes 27–28

- gold 95, 117–118, 120, 122, 127, 271–273
- gold film 118, 123, 126–127, 271–273
- GPC, *see* gutta-percha cone
- grain size 41, 43, 48, 51, 55
- gutta-percha cone (GPC) 293, 295

- HDM, *see* house dust mite
- HDM allergens 92, 97–100
 - airborne 92, 94, 96, 98, 100
- high-resolution optical microscopy 261–274

- horse radish peroxidase (HRP) 91, 97
- house dust mite (HDM) 92–93, 96
- HRP, *see* horse radish peroxidase
- hypersensitivity, immediate type 124–126

- I-TOF measurement 248–249
- IDC, *see* invasive ductal carcinomas
- imaging
 - confocal 187–188, 191–192
 - confocal microwave 171, 185–187, 189, 191–193, 195, 197, 199, 201
 - fluorescence lifetime 242–243, 245
 - medical 288, 310, 313
 - radar-based 185, 187–188
 - SPR 117, 120, 122–123, 126–127
 - time-lapse 268–269
 - time of flight 247–249
- imaging devices 279, 282, 287–288, 295
- immunosensor 91–100
- infrared spectroscopy 126, 251, 253, 255
- Internet of Things (IoT) 12–13
- invasive ductal carcinomas (IDC) 173–174, 199, 202
- ion-sensitive field-effect transistor (ISFETs) 3–7, 11, 18, 21, 29
- IoT, *see* Internet of Things
- ISFETs, *see* ion-sensitive field-effect transistor

- keratinocyte growth factor (KGF) 214, 217–218
- KGF, *see* keratinocyte growth factor
- kiwifruit 218–220, 222

- L-Asn monohydrate 164–165
- LAPS, *see* light-addressable potentiometric sensor
- laser Doppler velocimeter (LDV) 218–219, 225
- LDV, *see* laser Doppler velocimeter
- least significant bits (LSB) 192, 197
- lesions 173, 214, 216, 298, 303–304, 307–309, 313
- light-addressable potentiometric sensor (LAPS) 4
- LIPUS, *see* low-intensity pulsed ultrasound
- liquid biopsy 7–8
- living cell analysis 120–121, 123, 126
- low-intensity pulsed ultrasound (LIPUS) 214–215
- LSB, *see* least significant bits
- lung nodules 300, 305–306, 308–311
 - detection 300, 308, 310–311
- machine learning 13, 298–299, 313
- macro-imaging 242–243, 245, 247
- maglev VADS 357, 359, 364, 370
- magnetic bearings 355, 357, 359, 361–363, 365, 367, 369–370
 - passive 359–361
- magnetic coupling 357, 359, 362, 368
- magnets, permanent 359, 361–362, 364, 368
- massive-training artificial neural networks (MTANNs) 299–313
- mast cells 120, 124
- mastectomy 197, 199–200, 202
- medical image processing 297–313
- metal oxide electrodes 4–5
- metal oxides 1–6, 8, 10, 12–13
- metallization 33–39, 41–49, 51–53, 34–35, 37–39, 41–44, 46–49, 51–52
 - sc-CO₂-assisted 36, 41–42, 45–46, 48–49
- metallize 34
- methanol 106–107, 109–110
- microwave imaging 171–172, 186, 202–203
 - for breast cancer screening 171–204
- microwave inverse problem 202–203
- microwave tomography 185, 202–203
- microwaves 152, 175–176, 186
- middle molecular weight (MMW) 152–153, 160
- miniaturization 13, 135, 147, 359, 362
- minimally invasive surgery (MIS) 341–352
- minimally invasive surgery, robotics in 341–352
- MIS, *see* minimally invasive surgery
- MLP, *see* multilayer perceptron
- MMW, *see* middle molecular weight
- MMW pharmaceuticals 160–161, 165
- MTANNs, *see* massive-training artificial neural networks
- multilayer perceptron (MLP) 298–299
- multiple-phase sampling 234
- narrow-band imaging (NBI) 319–320, 327

- natural orifice transluminal
endoscopic surgery (NOTES)
351
- NBI, *see* narrow-band imaging
- near-infrared spectroscopy (NIRS)
133–136, 138, 140, 142,
144–147, 234, 251–252
- NEE, *see* neural edge enhancer
- Neocognitron 298–299, 312
- neural edge enhancer (NEE) 299,
307–308
- neural filters 298–300, 313
- neural network (NN) 298
- NIRS, *see* near-infrared
spectroscopy
- NN, *see* neural network
- non-contact measurement
technique 213–214, 216,
218, 220, 222, 224, 226, 228,
230
- non-lesions 298, 304, 308–309
- non-nodules 308–310
- NOTES, *see* natural orifice
transluminal endoscopic
surgery
- nuclei 43, 46
- nucleic acids 6–8
detection 1, 6–9

- optical absorption coefficient 135,
137
- optical fiber SPR sensors 123–124
- optical ring resonator biosensor
60–61, 63, 65, 67
- oranges 218–219
- organometallic 33, 35–36
- oximetry 133–146
- oxygen saturation 134, 137, 142,
145, 147, 254

- palladium 33, 36, 54
- peptides 104, 111–113
- permittivity 82, 175–176, 181,
183–184, 203
complex 174, 176, 179, 185
effective 183, 185, 190
- pharmaceuticals 152–153, 157,
160, 163–165
- phase contrast microscope
266–268
- phase-modulated spectroscopy
(PMS) 136–138
- photocurrent 79–81, 154, 234, 249
- photodetectors 59, 78, 80, 85, 243
- photodiode 59, 78–81, 118, 137,
254
- photon-counting 279–280,
283–285, 289
- photon-counting imaging devices
290–291
- photon-counting signal processing
282, 285, 287
- photon-counting X-ray imaging
devices 282, 293–294
- photonic crystal resonator
biosensor 76–77
- photons 136, 139, 240, 279–280,
282–283, 285, 295
- photoresist 81
- platinum 36, 39, 54–55, 36, 39
- PMS, *see* phase-modulated
spectroscopy
- pneumatic servo systems 345, 347
- polarization 38, 49–51
- polarization curves 38, 49–50
- potentiostat 38
- prostate-specific antigen (PSA) 18,
20, 26–27, 58, 66–68, 70–72,
74, 78
immunodetection of 25, 27, 29
- protein 2, 19–20, 58, 63, 66, 70,
95, 111, 123, 262

- protons 1, 3–4, 6–7, 9–10
- PSA, *see* prostate-specific antigen

- refractive index (RI) 61–62, 69, 117–118, 120, 122–123, 127, 274
- reliability 51–52
- ring resonators 61, 68–69, 71, 76, 85
- rings 59–60, 72, 76
- robots 248, 341–342, 348–349, 351–352
 - master-slave 341, 348–349
- robustness 34
- rolling circle amplification 8–9

- SAB, *see* surface activated bonding
- SBF, *see* simulated body fluid
- sc-CO₂ 33–37, 39–46, 48–49, 51–52
- second stage 43, 46–48
- semiconductor detector 281, 283–287
- sensors
 - fluorescent 103, 105, 108–109, 112
 - PhC resonator 77–78
- silicon photonics technology 81
- silk 33–34, 36–44, 46–54
- simulated body fluid 38
- simulated body fluid (SBF) 38–39, 49–51
- SiN waveguide 79–81
- single-electron transistors 17, 19
- single-photon avalanche diode (SPADs) 233, 248, 251
- single-port access surgery (SPA) 351
- slot ring resonator biosensor 68–69
- solid-tubular carcinomas 173–174
- SPA, *see* single-port access surgery
- SPADs, *see* single-photon avalanche diode
- spatially resolved spectroscopy 136–139, 141, 234, 254
- SPR, *see* surface plasmon resonance
- SPR sensor chip 118, 121, 126–127
- SPR sensors 118–121, 126–127
- SPRI sensors 118–127
- stimulated Raman spectroscopy 234, 251, 253, 255
- storage diodes 49, 240, 242, 252
- strawberries 218–219
- stroma cell 174, 177, 185
- super-resolution microscope 262–263, 265, 274
- supercritical carbon dioxide 33–34
- support vector machines (SVMs) 298, 319, 321–325, 330, 337
- support vectors 321, 324, 328, 334–335
- surface acoustic wave
 - immunosensor, reusable 94–95
- surface activated bonding (SAB) 83
- surface plasmon resonance (SPR) 58–59, 117–118, 120, 122, 124, 126–128
- surfactant 35–37, 41
- surgical robots 341–342, 348–349, 351
- SVMs, *see* support vector machines

- TCSPC, *see* time-correlated single-photon counting

- textile 33–34, 36–38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52–54
- THz laser spectrometer 151–166
- time-correlated single-photon counting (TCSPC) 233
- time of flight imaging for
 - biomedical applications 247, 249
- time-resolved CMOS image sensors 233–256
- time-resolved spectroscopy (TRS) 136–138
- tissue oxygenation 135, 137
- tissue sensing adaptive radar (TSAR) 186
- tissues 133–138, 140, 142, 144–147, 175–177, 179, 182–187, 199, 251, 253
 - adipose 177, 179–185, 197, 199–200
 - biological 134, 175
 - cancer 174, 177, 179, 181, 183–185
 - gingival 216–217
 - glandular 174, 184
 - normal 171–172, 176, 181, 184, 199
 - soft 173, 297, 300, 305, 313
 - stroma 181–183
 - tumor 176–177, 183, 199
- total sensing system 78–79, 81, 83
- TRS, *see* time-resolved spectroscopy
- TSAR, *see* tissue sensing adaptive radar
- tumor 172, 176, 184, 199–202, 332–333
- ultrasonic transducers 213–230
- ultrasound 214, 216
- ultrasound therapy 214–215, 217
- VADs, *see* ventricular assist devices
- ventricular assist devices (VAD),
 - disposable 355, 366–369
- ventricular assist devices (VADs)
 - 355–362, 364, 366, 368–370
 - implantable 362, 366
- wafer bonding (WB) 83
- water 38, 59, 68, 74–75, 97, 106–107, 109–110, 134, 178
- WB, *see* wafer bonding
- wearable devices 34–35
- X-ray 38–41
- X-ray diffraction (XRD) 38–41, 157–158, 161
- X-ray films 280
- X-ray image tube 281
- X-ray imaging 279–281, 284, 286–289, 291, 295
 - high-performance 288–293
- X-ray mammography 171–172
- X-ray photons 279, 282–283, 285–286, 288
- XRD, *see* X-ray diffraction
- Young's modulus 81–82, 228