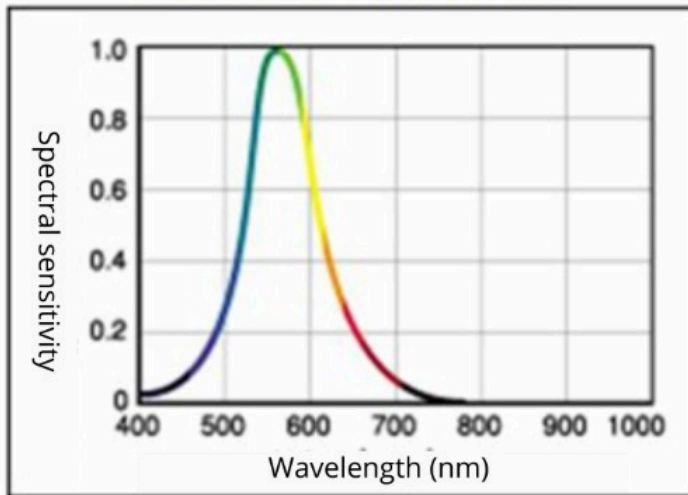




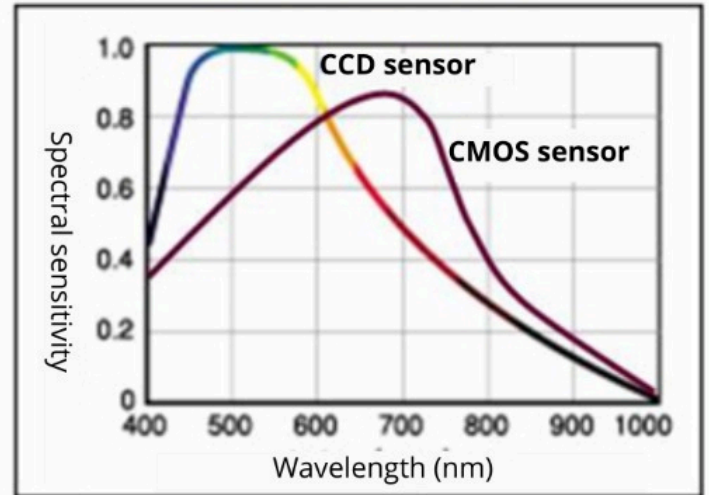
Technique behind the VIDA app Project

The graph that you can see below shows the technical advances thanks to which Project VIDA is possible.

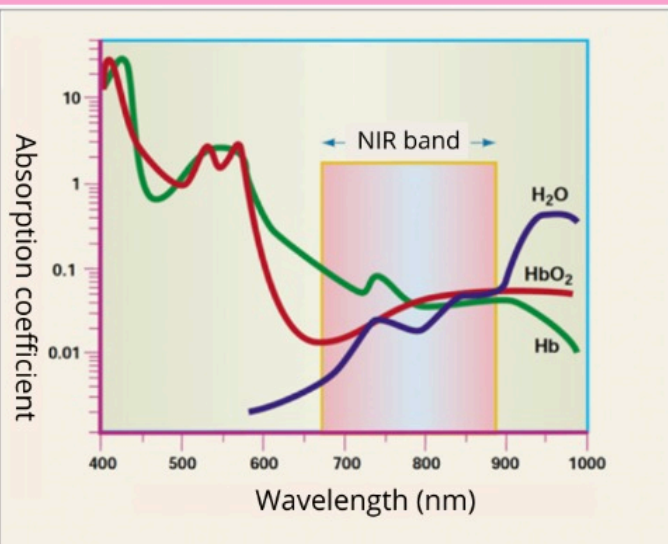
Human eye sensitivity



Sensor sensitivity



The image that explains the Sensitivity of the human eye (left curve) shows the range in which the human eye can see, the image of the Sensor Sensitivity (right curve) shows what the sensor perceives. The CMOS sensor used in cell phone cameras can even see a part of the infrared signal known as NIR, which makes it possible for smartphone cameras to see the blood vessels under the skin, as if it were transparent.



The graph on the left shows that the spectral sensitivity of the CMOS sensor (shown above) coincides with the NIR Band in which veins (Hb), arteries (HbO₂) and water (H₂O) can be visualized much better and more clearly, separately, allowing them to be detected in the VIDA Project. Knowing whether the blood vessels detected are associated with the formation of cancer or not, we achieve this thanks to the algorithms that are intellectual property developed for the VIDA Project.