

Figure 21. Return-loss of the cancer covering all the inner cheeks and lips walls compared with those of the normal tissues

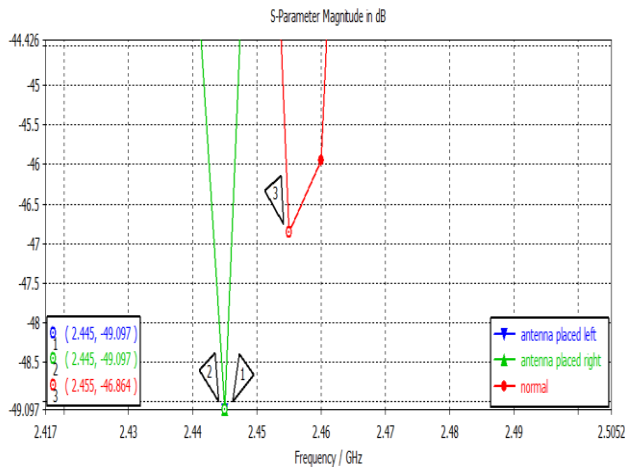


Figure 22. Zoom on figure 21 with markers

One notices that there is a resonance shift in the range of 10000 - 20000 kHz which can achieve cancer diagnosis.

V. CONCLUSION AND FUTURE WORK

The main objective of this project is to design an antenna to be placed on the human mouth. Due to the emphasis on the role of early detection for oral cancer tumors on its treatment, studies are focused on finding ways for early detection of the tumor. The variation of electrical properties of the normal oral tissues and the malignant tissues are used to observe the change in the antenna performance. Thus by comparing both cases, one can detect according to the outcome whether there exists a tumor or not. A spiral PIFA antenna working in the ISM band is designed. It is simulated on my built CST mouth

model to get an idea of what to expect when testing on people. The antenna is manufactured and tested on two different persons using the network analyzer. Due to the lack of phantoms simulating the malignant tumors in the mouth, the antenna is only tested on the mouth model in which the cancer cells are added. The simulated and measured results show a good agreement, and there is a noted difference between the healthy simulated tissues and the defected ones.

REFERENCES

- [1] National Health Information Society, "Oral Cancer Facts", Office of the Assistant Secretary for Health, Office of the Secretary, U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, USA
- [2] Y.Rahmat-Samii and J.Kim," Implanted Antennas in Medical Wireless Communications," A Publication in the Morgan and Claypool Publishers' series, 1st edition, vol.01, 2006.
- [3] S.M.Abdelsayed, N.K.Nikolova and M.J.Deen," Radiation Characteristics of Loop Antennas for Biomedical Implants," The National Sciences and Engineering Research Council (NSERC) of Canada and Research in Motion (RIM).
- [4] A.Khaleghi and I.Balasingham, " On the Ultra Wideband Propagation Channel Characterizations of the Biomedical Implants,"IEEE 978-1-4244-2517-4, 2009.
- [5] J.Kim and Y.Rahmat-Samii," Implanted Antennas Inside a Human Body: Simulations, Designs, and Characterizations," IEEE Transactions on Microwave Theory and Techniques, vol.52, no.8, pp.1934-1943, August2004.
- [6] Gabriel, C. and S. Gabriel, "Compilation of the dielectric Improving in-body ultra wideband communication 13 properties of body tissues at RF and microwave frequencies," Brooks Air force Tech. Rep AL/OE-TR-1996-0037, 1996.
- [7] IEEE Standard for Safety Levels with Respect to human Exposure to Radio Frequency Electromagnetic Fields, 3 kHz to 300 GHz, IEEE Standard C95.1-1999,1999.