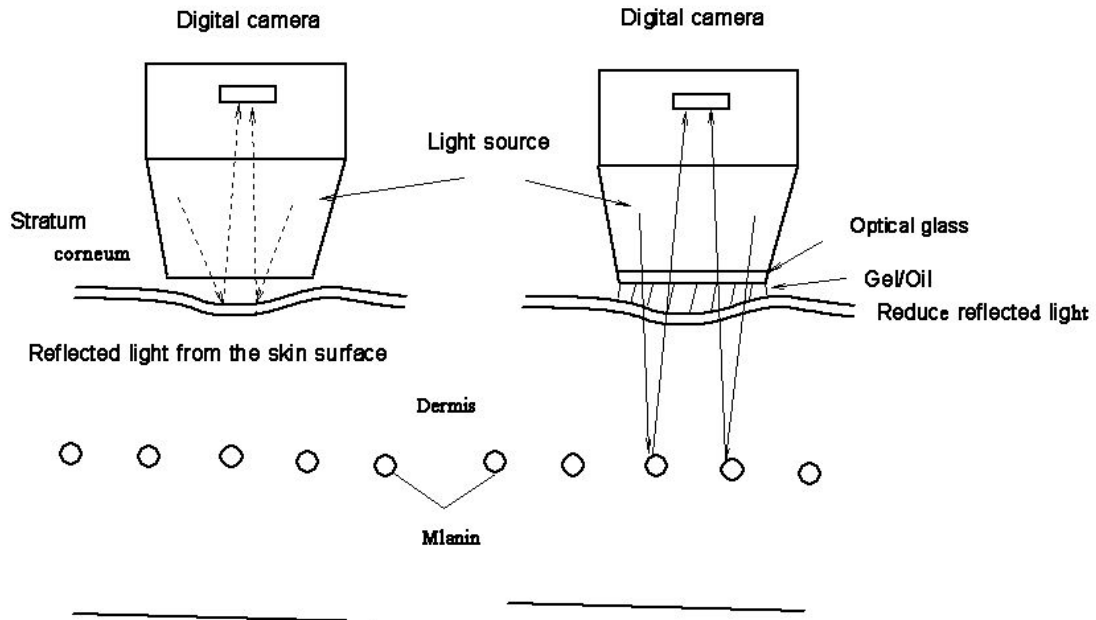


Principle of Dermatoscope

Gel type

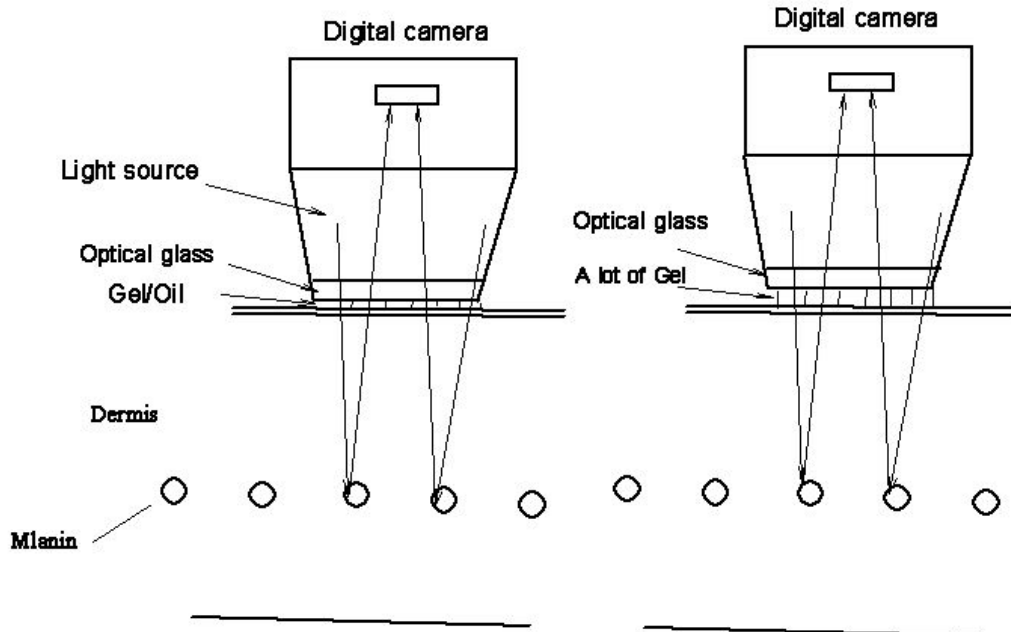


Because light reflected from the surface of the skin makes it impossible to observe the inside of the skin, gel is applied between the skin and the glass surface to prevent reflected light and allow the inside of the skin to be observed.

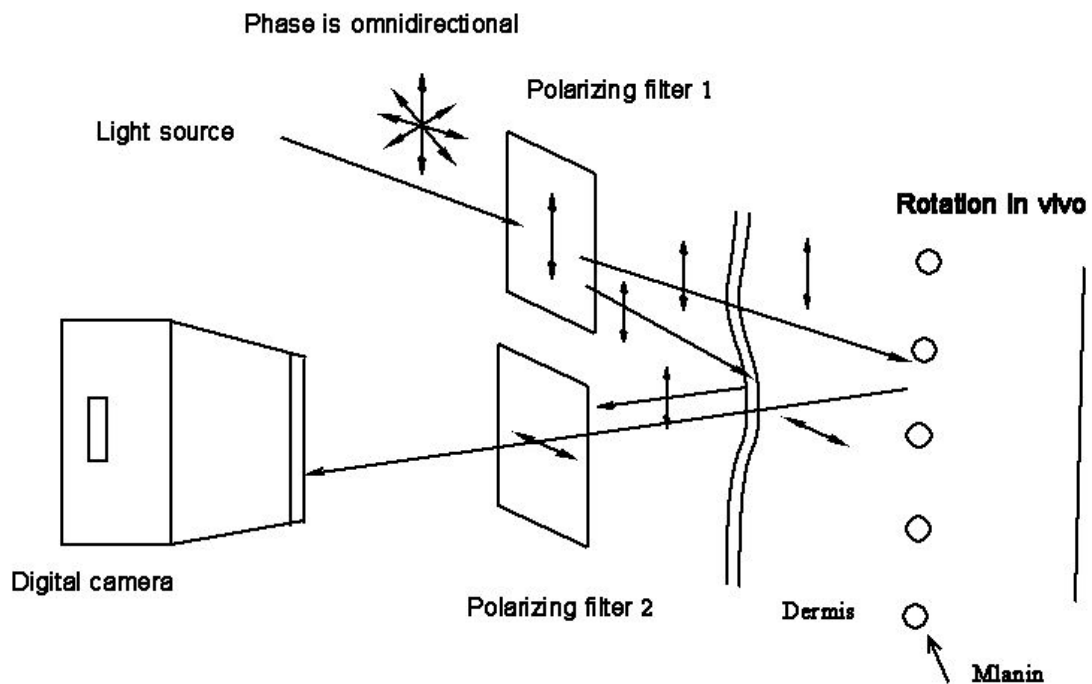
Next, when observing the affected area, either observe with or without stopping the blood flow. The amount of gel used can be adjusted to increase or decrease the pressure during observation.

Pressure Observation with Gel/Oil + glass

Gel pressureless observation + glass



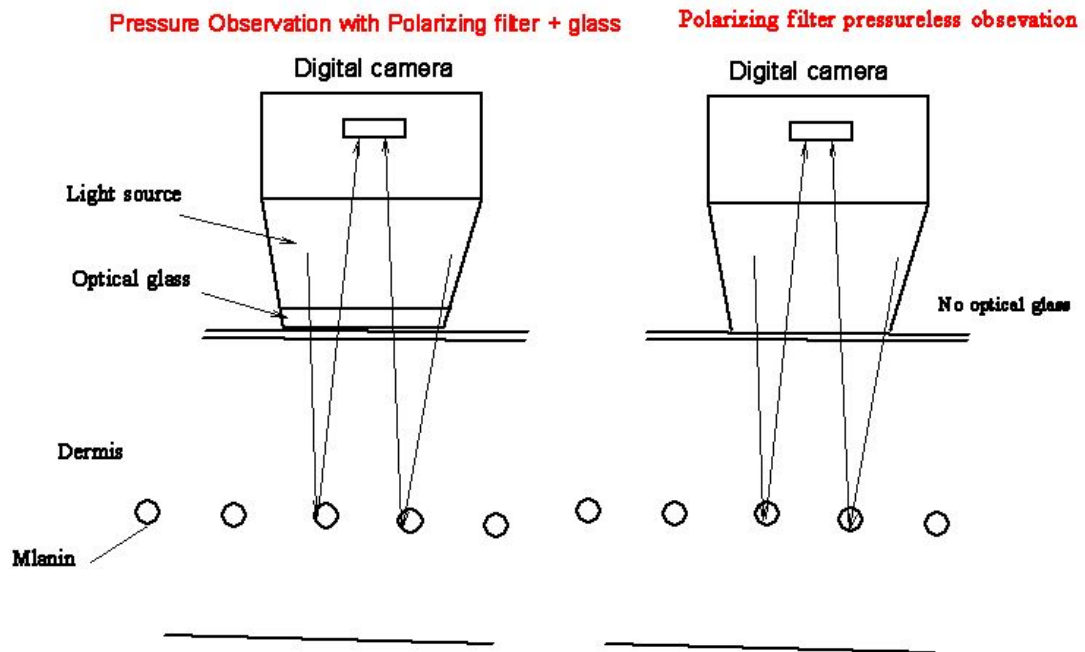
Polarization type



Polarized light (passing through polarizing filter 1) is irradiated onto the skin. The light reflected from the surface of the skin does not match the phase of polarizing filter 2 and cannot pass through, but the phase rotates inside the body, allowing it to pass through

polarizing filter 2 and enable observations of the inside of the body.

Polarized observations can be performed with or without pressure.



In the case of pressurization, optic