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| Files | Caption | credits |
| DSC\_2457 / DSC\_2507 | Positionning of the laser light diffuser into the surgical cavity early after the glioblastoma excision before delivering Photodynamic Therapy | CHU-Lille /Inserm Images / Alain Vanderhaegen |
| DSC\_2527 / DSC\_2528 / DSC\_2530 / DSC\_2535 / DSC\_2540 / DSC\_2549 / | Laser light diffuser inserted into the surgical cavity early after the glioblastoma excision. Photoactivation of the photosensitizer is expected in the border of the surgical cavity for treating the remaining tumor cells. | CHU-Lille /Inserm Images / Alain Vanderhaegen |
| DSC\_2555 / DSC\_2559 / DSC\_2569 / DSC\_2571 / DSC\_2574 / DSC\_2581 | Neurosurgeon (Pr. N Reyns) delivering photodynamic therapy early after the fluoro-guided resection of the glioblastoma | CHU-Lille /Inserm Images / Alain Vanderhaegen |
| DSC\_2577 | Neurosurgeon (Pr. N Reyns) and Physicist (Dr. M. Vermandel) delivering photodynamic therapy early after the fluoro-guided resection of the glioblastoma. | CHU-Lille /Inserm Images / Alain Vanderhaegen |
| DSC\_2580 | Neurosurgeon (Pr. N Reyns) and Physicist (Dr. M. Vermandel) delivering photodynamic therapy early after the fluoro-guided resection of the glioblastoma. The light is diffuser is connected to a laser device through an optical fiber. Laser device is calibrated by the physicist and according to the tumor volume to ensure the correct light dose delivery into the surgical cavity. | CHU-Lille /Inserm Images / Alain Vanderhaegen |
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