



Supplementary Materials: Non-Invasive Early Detection of Oral Cancers Using Fluorescence Visualization with Optical Instruments

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Figure S1. ROC for detection oral cancers

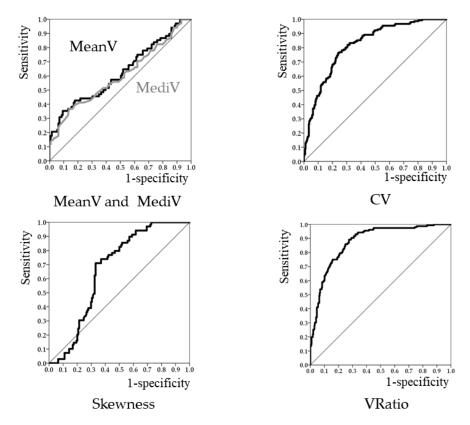
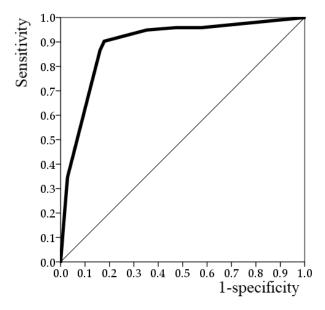


Figure 1. ROC for the detection of oral cancers.

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Figure S2. Combination of each factors for detection of oral cancers



AUC	p value	Cut-off	Sensitivity	Specificity	95% CI
0.891	0.066	19.4	86.6	84.6	0.861, 0.921

Figure 2. Combination of each factor for the detection of oral cancers.

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Figure S3. ROC for detection OPMDs

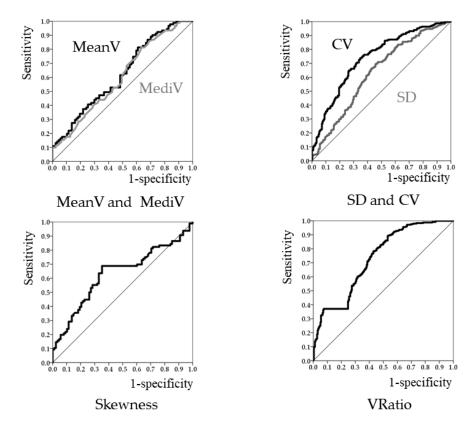


Figure 3. ROC for detection OPMDs.

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Table 1. Patients characteristics.

Table S1. Patients characteristics	n = 502	
Sex, men/women	276 / 226	
Age, mean	62.3	
Site		
Tongue	259	
Buccal mucosa	124	
Gingiva	73	
Plate	33	
Others	13	
Condition		
Oral squamous cell carcinoma	149	
Carcinoma in situ	12	
Oral lichen planus	123	
Leukoplakia	102	
Erythroplakia	3	
Chronic candida	7	
Stomatitis	32	
Benign tumor	24	
Normal mucosa	50	
Control site, mean		
Area, (pixels)	944	
MeanV	81.7	
MediV	80.2	
SD	2.9	
CV	0.04	
Skewness	45.3	
kurtosis	-601	
Lesion site, mean		
FVL rate, (%)	66.7%	
Area, (pixels)	165,057	
MeanV	66.3	
MediV	62.8	
SD	10.3	
CV	0.16	
Skewness	0.56	
Kurtosis	0.48	
VRatio (%)	85.2%	



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