

Supplementary information

Non-invasive hemoglobin assessment with NIR imaging of blood vessels in the transmittance geometry: Monte Carlo and experimental evaluation

Iliya Bardadin¹, Vladimir Petrov², Georgy Denisenko², Artashes Armaganov³, Anna Rubekina¹, Daria Kopytina⁴, Vladimir Panov¹, Petr Shatalov⁵, Victoria Khoronenko⁵, Petr Shegai⁵, Andrey Kaprin⁵, Andrey Shkoda⁶ and Boris Yakimov^{1,2,6,*}

1 Faculty of Physics, M.V.Lomonosov Moscow State University, 1-2 Leninskie Gory, 119234 Moscow, Russia

2 Laboratory of Clinical Biophotonics, Biomedical Science and Technology Park, Sechenov First Moscow State Medical University, Trubetskaya 8, Moscow, 119048, Russia;

3 Medical Research and Education Center, M.V. Lomonosov Moscow State University, 119991 Moscow, Russia

4 Endocrinology Research Center, Dmitriya Ulianova Street, 11, 117036 Moscow, Russia

5 FSBI "National Medical Research Radiological Centre" (NMRRCC) of the Ministry of Health of the Russian Federation, Moscow, 2nd Botkinsky proezd, 3, 125284

6 Moscow State Budgetary Institution of Healthcare "L.A. Vorobov City Clinical Hospital No. 67 MHD", Moscow, Salama Adil str., 2/44, 123423, Russia

* Correspondence: bp.jakimov@physics.msu.ru;

Table S1 – Summary table for patients involved in study by gender, age, and hemoglobin level assessed invasively using a reference method and using a non-invasive optical method.

Patient ID	Patient sex	Full age, years	Hb level, g/L (invasive)	Hb level, g/L (non-invasive)
Patient 1	Male	23	93	117.0
Patient 2	Female	60	103	125.14
Patient 3	Female	24	117	107.3
Patient 4	Male	25	133	137.3
Patient 5	Female	29	136	114.2
Patient 6	Female	44	144	141.4
Patient 7	Female	24	105	136.9
Patient 8	Male	20	146	149.9
Patient 9	Female	29	116	146.6