

Function and usefulness of handheld 3-dimensional cameras as we move from the 2-
dimensional to the 3-dimensional era
—possibility as a new tool for the evaluation of hypertrophic scars and keloids—

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When evaluating scars and keloids, the most important variables are the presence or absence and severity of pruritus and pain (subjective symptoms) and the changes in form and color tone (objective symptoms). These evaluation variables are included in the JSW Scar Scale 2015. The camera plays a central role in judging the objective symptoms. However, it is a long-accepted practice to store and reproduce data on 3-dimensional subjects as 2-dimensional images. The handheld 3-dimensional imaging system Vectra® has 3-dimensional image analysis capabilities and can be carried easily to outpatients, operating rooms, and medical wards. The camera has a short shooting time of 2/1000 seconds. It minimizes noise due to body movement and can shoot high-precision 3-dimensional images. It also has an alignment device and functions that include distance and volume measurement. This camera provides digital data that do not take up storage space. This means that the days of struggling to find storage room for large numbers of slide photos are over. This camera also allows 3-dimensional subjects to be stored and reproduced as high-precision 3-dimensional data. We describe the functions and utility of the 3-dimensional image capturing device as a new tool in the field of scar and keloid treatment, where form and color tone are important variables.