



## Comment on “Currently available and experimental dyes for intraoperative near-infrared fluorescence imaging of the ureters: a systematic review”

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Dear Sir

I read with interest the article entitled “Currently available and experimental dyes for intraoperative near-infrared fluorescence imaging of the ureters: a systematic review” by Slooter et al. [1]. In the discussion, the authors state that methylene blue detection is by near-infrared (NIR) fluorescence. However, methylene blue is excited at 660 nm and emits light at 700 nm, which is not routinely captured by NIR laparoscopes. In the two studies which were quoted by the review [2, 3], we used an in-house fluorescence capable laparoscope that was tuned to the 660 nm wavelength to detect fluorescence from methylene blue. We were unable to detect methylene blue fluorescence using the NIR setting. Currently, commercially available fluorescence laparoscopes are tuned to the NIR range only. We look forward to the development and distribution of commercially available fluorescence laparoscopes that can detect multiple wavelengths, which will allow more widespread use of methylene blue as a fluorescence dye to identify the position of ureters intra-operatively.

### Declarations

**Conflict of interest** Trevor Yeung has provided consultancy services to Deallus Consulting.

### References

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