

P43 | **Human tissue investigations using PALS technique – free radicals influence**

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The Positron Annihilation Lifetime Spectroscopy (PALS) was applied to the samples which were the uterine leiomyomata human tissue and the normal tissue taken from an adequate place. The method indicated differences in values of the measured PALS parameters for both types of samples. These differences are related mainly to free radicals which were present in both tissues. The measurements were performed either in darkness and in presence of visible light which influenced the radicals and, as a result, made changes in PALS parameters values.

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