

Ultraviolet Photography

The camera takes 2 types of photographs: one under “full spectrum” light and one under ultraviolet light. The full spectrum photograph is the same as a normal photograph taken in daylight. The ultraviolet (UV) light penetrates into the dermal layer of the skin and is absorbed by melanin. From this, we can see the extent of sun damage on the skin. The more spots there are, then more damage. The less spots there are, the less damage. The deeper and darker the spots are, the greater the severity of sun exposure. The technology was developed in 1995 by Faraghan Medical Camera Systems in Philadelphia, PA.