











apply it to the *in vivo* detection of breast cancer after its considerable phantom evaluation. In addition, we are implementing ideas that use the higher resolution absorption image by PAT as *a priori* knowledge for improved recovery of scattering image by DOT, or that consider the inhomogeneous scattering distribution provided by DOT to enhance the quantitative recovery of absorption coefficient by PAT, similar to the work described in Ref. 16 where we used the diffusing light measurements to assist in quantitative reconstruction of absorption coefficient by PAT. We plan to report the results from these studies in the near future.

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*Publisher's note:* Typographical errors in data in Table 2, column 3, rows 1 and 3 were corrected December 21, 2011.