

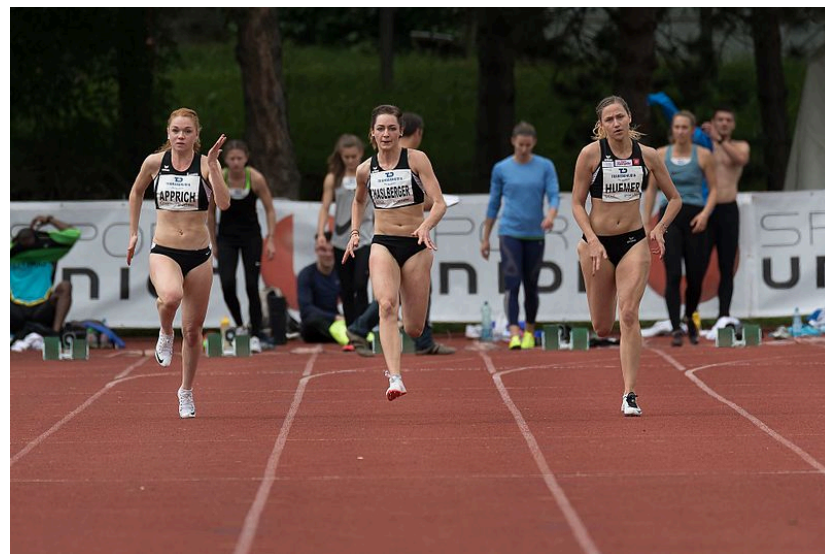
Body implant monitors oxygen levels

Read the full article at rsc.li/2InfFZu

A scientist and her team have developed an implant which can monitor oxygen levels in the human body.

The implant works because it absorbs oxygen from tissues around it. Inside the implant is a dye that is less bright the more oxygen it has.

An external reader device shines light on the implant through the skin and records how bright it is. This can then be matched with an oxygen level.



Athletes competing in a 100 m sprint in Linz, Austria, in 2017 © Isiwal / Wikimedia Commons / [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

The implant could be used during surgery, so that the surgeon can know immediately if they have successfully restored blood flow, for example.

But it could also be used by athletes to figure out which exercise is working best.

Body implant monitors oxygen levels

Read the full article at rsc.li/2InfFZu

A scientist and her team have developed an implant which can monitor oxygen levels in the human body. The implant works because it absorbs oxygen from tissues around it. Inside the implant is a dye that is less bright the more oxygen it has.



Athletes competing in a 100 m sprint in Linz, Austria, in 2017 © Isival / Wikimedia Commons / [CC BY-SA 4.0](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/4.0/)

An external reader device shines light on the implant through the skin and records how bright it is. This can then be matched with an oxygen level. The implant could be used during surgery, so that the surgeon can know immediately if they have successfully restored blood flow, for example.

But it could also be used by athletes to figure out which exercise is working best.

1. Sport is very scientific these days. Explain three ways in which a coach could use science to produce better footballers.
2. Footballers make more money than nurses, but nurses are more important. Is this fair?