

than previously reported for *in vivo* OCE imaging. 3D-OCE data, processed in 2D and displayed in 3D, were presented for both normal and hydrated human skin. OCE images showed strong correlation with the underlying OCT images. The strain rate of the hydrated stratum corneum was measured to be higher than that of the unhydrated stratum corneum, confirming a more elastic response, as expected. The results in this paper support the continued investigation of OCE as a technique for probing the elastic properties of tissue *in vivo*.

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