

AMD

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Introduction

Duke University Eye Center has been using the P200MA ultra-widefield scanning laser ophthalmoscope system since September 2006. During that time the image quality, increased field of view and ease of use have added value to the practice. Below details a case study which demonstrates the unique value of ultra-widefield fluorescein angiography offered by the P200MA in patients with age related macular degeneration.

History

The female patient was diagnosed with dry AMD 1.5 years ago with nuclear sclerotic cataracts in both eyes. At this visit the patient presented with a change in visual acuity in the prior six months. Routine examination revealed an IOP of 15 in the right eye and 18 in the left, with visual acuity at 20/100(rt) and 20/40(lt).

Examination

This case study captured by the P200MA demonstrates the benefits offered by the technology. Duke University photographers were able to acquire a clear image set through relatively dense cataracts; something that is always a challenge with traditional mydriatic white-light based cameras. The red/green laser allows for less scatter as the beams enter the anterior segment allowing for a better image of the retinal surface.

The ultra-widefield image illustrates AMD changes affecting both the central and peripheral retina. Recent studies have demonstrated the peripheral retinal findings in early AMD, and this may be an important predictive phenotypic marker for outcomes.

The patient was reassured to know that she did not have wet AMD.

Conclusion

In just a short period, the P200MA has changed the way fluorescein angiograms are done within the practice. The capture of the 200° field in one image allows for a full diagnosis of retinal disease to be made easily because the progression of the dye across the retinal surface is caught at every stage. I believe the P200MA will come to revolutionize the way eye care centers diagnose, triage and treat these cases.

References:

1. Kociok N., Jousseaume A.M (2007). Varied expression of functionally important genes of RPE and choroid in the macula and in the periphery of normal human eyes. Graefes Archive Clinical Experimental Ophthalmology. 2007 Jan;245(1):101-13.

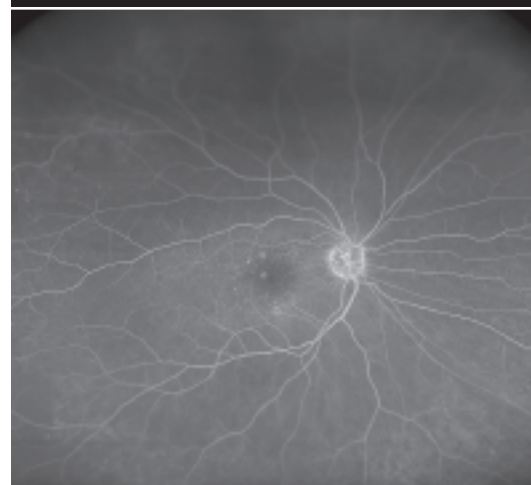
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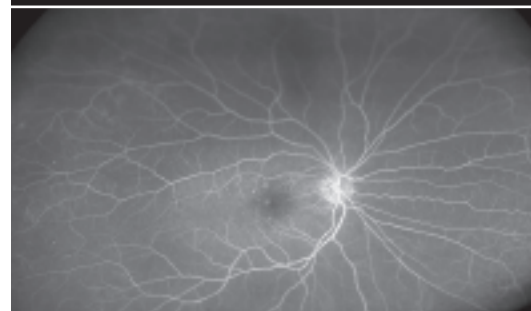
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Optos plc is a leading and rapidly growing medical technology company for the design, development, manufacturing and marketing of devices that image the retina. The Company has gained regulatory clearance (CE and FDA 510(k)) to market its second device - P200MA. The P200MA is aimed at the ophthalmic medical specialist, as opposed to the primary care market. It is designed to produce an angiographic retinal image called **optomap**[®] *fa* that supports medical procedures by providing enhanced diagnostic, monitoring and treatment capabilities. With a view of over 80% of the retina in a simultaneous, single image, Optos' technology provides an unequalled combination of widefield retinal imaging, speed and convenience for both practitioner and patient.

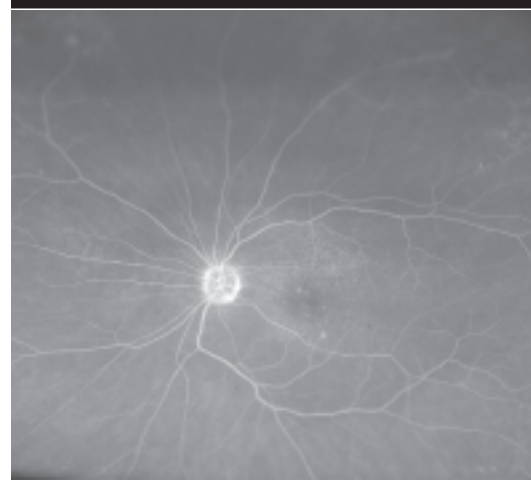
optomap[®] *fa*



optomap[®] *fa* image demonstrating both central and peripheral drusen consistent with AMD.



optomap[®] *fa* images demonstrating excellent detail of the central macula in dry AMD (magnified images).



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