optomap has helped re-define age-related macular degeneration (AMD) as a pan-retinal disorder finding 97% of eyes with the disease have peripheral retinal changes\(^1,4\).

optomap images enable pole to periphery assessment in a high resolution, single capture facilitating the monitoring and measurement of geographic atrophy (GA) as well as evaluation of the retinal periphery.

- New imaging guidelines suggest autofluorescence (af) plays a key role in monitoring the progression of GA. When considering treatment color and af imaging are recommended at baseline. During treatment, bimonthly OCT is recommended to monitor for adverse events and af to confirm impact on growth reduction.

- Multimodal ultra-widefield (UWF\(^\text{TM}\)) optomap imaging has confirmed the presence of pan-retinal AMD-related pathologic changes including hard, crystalline, and soft drusen; retinal pigment epithelial changes; choroidal neovascularization (CNV) and atrophy evidenced by hypoautofluorescence and hyperautofluorescence in the peripheral retina\(^1,4\) in subjects with AMD, even in those without central sight-threatening macular disease.

“The results of the 10-year follow-on of AREDS2 participants demonstrate the extensive and relentless progression of the AMD lesions. The disease is not confined to the macula but extensive throughout the retinal and its periphery.”\(^3\)

— IOVS, 2021

See how optomap will help you manage your patients. For more information call 800-854-3039 or email BDS@optos.com.
More findings regarding multimodal optomap enhances the management of AMD

- All Optos devices include color and af imaging to support the monitoring of AMD, for advanced management OCT, FA, ICG can be included in the same device.

- Age-related macular degeneration is best managed with multimodal imaging and may be more than a “macular” condition but one that involves the entire retina.

- optomap is equivalent to traditional fundus photography for grading AMD and is better for imaging subjects who have media opacity. The laser based imaging provides a higher resolution image in terms of sharpness and contrast compared to white light images through media opacity.

- In the OPERA study, 484 subjects underwent optomap color rg and af imaging. Drusen were found in 97% of eyes in the mid-periphery and 77% of eyes in beyond the vortex vein ampullae. Super large drusen were found in 63% in the mid-periphery and 39% in the far periphery.

- The results of the 10-year follow-on of AREDS2 participants demonstrate the extensive and relentless progression of the AMD lesions.

- optomap fa demonstrated that 84.59% of AMD subjects had hyperfluorescent characteristics in which the main contributors were drusen, paving stone, and atrophic areas.

- optomap icg captures significant peripheral changes in 80% of AMD patients.

- OptosAdvance includes image annotations to measure:
  - GA area of atrophy
  - GA diameter of a region of interest
  - GA follow-up visit measurement
  - GA follow-up visit image overlay

References:
3. Progression of Age-Related Macular Degeneration measured by Ultrawidefield Imaging in the Age-Related Eye Disease Study 2 10 Year Follow-On. IOVS. 2021.