optomap®

MULTIMODALITY UWF IMAGING
THAT IMPROVES CLINICAL PRACTICE

optomap is multimodality imaging technology, able to generate high-resolution 200° ultra-widefield (UWF™) images to visualize vitreoretinal*, retinal and choroidal layers from pole to periphery.¹

- optomap is the only single capture consensus-defined UWF image²
- 4 optomap images are captured in less than ½ second through an undilated pupil
- 2500+ peer-reviewed publications in 179 diseases demonstrate the value of optomap
- optomap use enhances pathology detection, disease management, and clinic flow¹,²,³
- OptosAdvance™ software streamlines image review and enables images to be overlaid to assess changes overtime

“Optos imaging has revolutionized retina and is indispensable in the management of retinal vascular diseases.”
- David M. Brown, MD
Retina Consultants of Texas

See how optomap will help you manage your patients. For more information call 800-854-3039 or BDS@optos.com.
optomap utility has been evaluated for the use across 179 diseases in 2500+ publications demonstrating equivalence with traditional single and multi-capture fundus photos and OCT for:
- DR & DME
- AMD and GA
- ROP
- Uveitis / Vasculitis
- Sickle cell

optomap color rg may allow a better evaluation of:
- Vascular disease
- RPE changes
- Pigment dispersion due to laser
- Deep retinal hemorrhages in diabetic retinopathy
- Nevus
- Myopia
- Ocular oncology
- Inflammatory disease
- Inherited retinal disorders

optomap color rgb may improve the ability to differentiate:
- Optic nerve anatomy
- Hyaloid reflection
- PVR subretinal band
- Peripheral retinal abnormalities (holes, tears, lattice)
- Superficial retinal hemorrhages
- Neovascularization
- Ghost vessels or ischemia
- Enhanced contrast between the retinopexy
- Retinoschisis

optomap stereo imaging equivalent for glaucoma assessment

optomap is able to image through cataracts 85% of the time and reduces ungradable images in 81%

optomap af is available in green (532nm) and blue (488nm)*
- optomap green af finds peripheral changes in 66%
- across a variety of diseases including 97% of eyes with AMD have peripheral changes
- optomap blue af is obtained in a single capture in a wavelength consistent with clinical trial imaging standards

optomap fa may be an effective prognostic marker to better predict risk of worsening over time
- Higher risk of progression has been associated with areas of nonperfusion greater than 77.5mm2 or 107.3 disc areas

optomap icg visualized peripheral changes in 67%

optomap-guided OCT impacts clinical decision making in 84%

optomap implementation reduces patient visit duration 33% (28 minutes) allowing 4.4% more patients a year (1.5/day)

97% of optomap users reported unexpected pathology in a patient with no visual complaints

OptosAdvance tools allow for the easy assessment of the progression of lesions using image overlay annotations including: area, diameter and change over time

Optos devices serve as a work horse device for the busy eye care practice providing multi-wavelength retinal imaging for diagnosis and documentation, streamlining capture and review improving clinic flow and efficiency

References:

* Feature may not be available in all regions, please check with your representative.