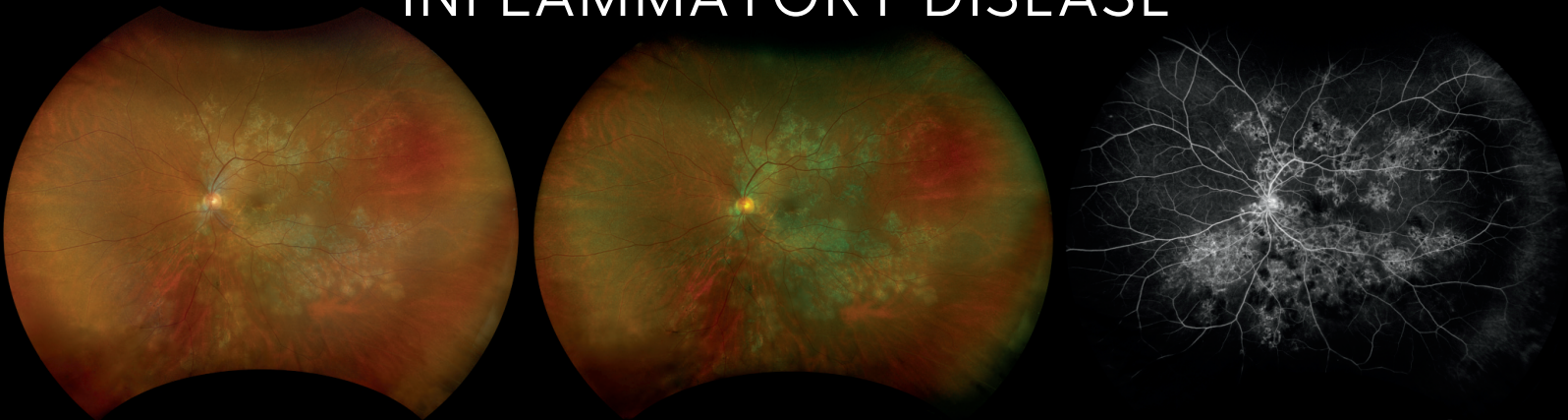




REDEFINES STANDARD OF CARE FOR INFLAMMATORY DISEASE



optomap

optomap changes management decisions by more effectively capturing the peripheral circumferential extension of inflammatory and infectious disease.^{1,2,3,4}

- Up to 65% of the time, treatment was altered in patients with vasculitis managed with **optomap** when compared to examination (65%) and color fundus photography (CFP) (51%).^{2,5}
- In 48% of patients with uveitis, management was altered based on **optomap fa** compared to examination and simulated traditional fluorescein angiography (FA).¹
- **optomap** detects 23% more uveitic changes compared to clinical examination and traditional FA.²
- **optomap** can be used in place of CFP for the assessment of vitreous haze.⁶
- **optomap fa** provides additional information regarding the presence of vascular leakage (25%), nonperfusion (14%), lesions (7%) and neovascularization (4%) in the periphery of patients with uveitis.⁷

“UWF™ imaging and FFA play a pivotal role in the diagnosis and management of patients with retinal vasculitis. UWF imaging has been shown to be superior to both clinical examination and conventional angiography in detection of retinal pathology in the context of vasculitis.”

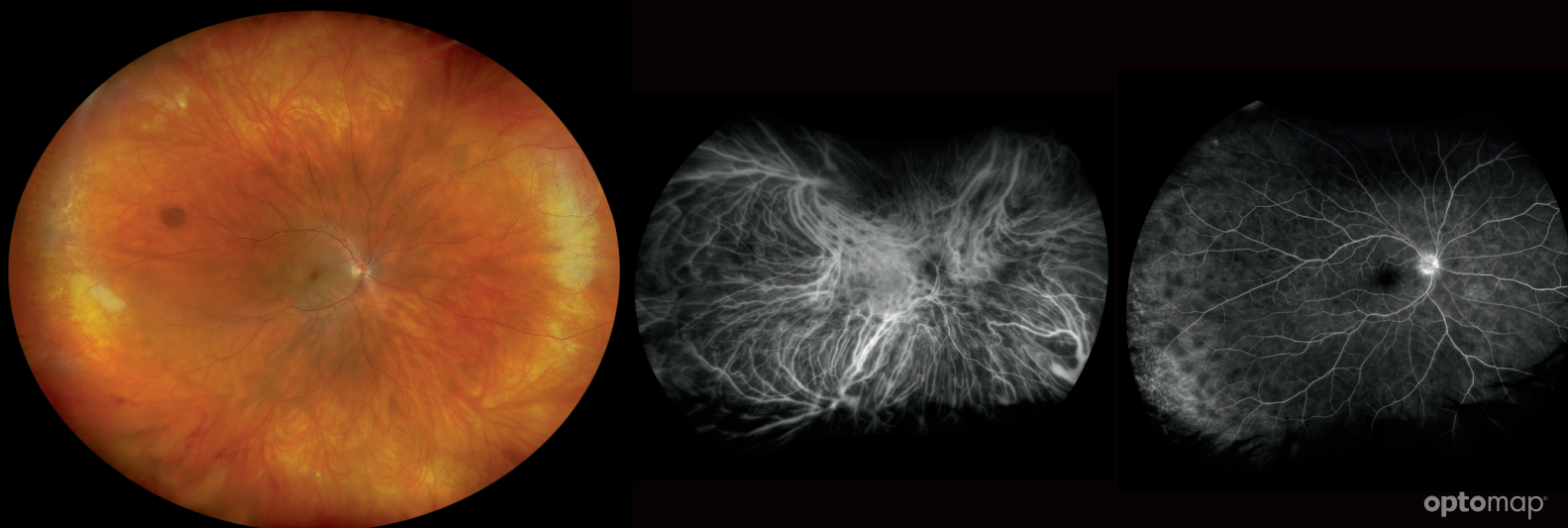
- Indian Journal of Ophthalmology, 2021

See how **optomap** will help you manage your patients. For more information scan the QR code on the back.



CLINICAL SUMMARY

optomap redefines standard of care for inflammatory disease



optomap multimodal imaging of Birdshot Chorioretinopathy

- 18% of eyes had active uveitis when imaged with **optomap fa** compared to **optomap color** and optical coherence tomography (OCT) imaging alone.⁸
- More patients were determined to have bilateral disease on **optomap fa** compared to clinical examination.⁵
- 42% of eyes with retinal vasculitis have ischemia in four quadrants captured on **optomap fa**, better quantifying the risk of neovascular complications to guide precise, individualized treatment.⁹
- **optomap fa** and **optomap icg** together can help identify involved vasculature and determine pathophysiology of masquerading diseases.^{10,11}
- 85% of eyes with Behçet's disease had peripheral vascular leakage revealed on **optomap fa** not observed on clinical examination, underlining the importance of assessing vascular perfusion from posterior pole to periphery in a single capture.^{10,12}
- Lesions visualized with **optomap fa** were most abundant in the inferotemporal area, suggesting the need for 200° UWF versus traditional or widefield FA for the care of uveitis associated with sarcoidosis.¹³
- **optomap fa** captures the full extent of capillary nonperfusion or ischemia which supports sectoral panretinal photocoagulation planning to mitigate the risks of vitreous hemorrhage and vision loss.¹¹

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optomap is available on *Daytona, California, MonacoPro*, and *Silverstone*. Modalities vary on device type, please check with your representative.



Optos UK/Europe
+44 (0)1383 843350
ics@optos.com

Optos North America
800 854 3039
usinfo@optos.com

Optos DACH
DE: 0800 72 36 805
AT: 0800 24 48 86
CH: 0800 55 87 39
ics@optos.com

Optos Australia
+61 8 8444 6500
auinfo@optos.com

Contact us:

