

optomap[®]

EQUIVALENT TO ETDRS



Several large multi-center collaborative studies confirm the equivalence of optomap to ETDRS Gold Standard for grading diabetic retinopathy (DR).

- **optomap** images have substantial agreement with ETDRS 7-standard film photographs and dilated fundus examination in determining diabetic retinopathy severity.¹⁻¹⁰
- **optomap** is also comparable to clinical exam when using the International Clinical Diabetic Retinopathy (ICDR) severity scale and is able to detect more referable eyes.⁵
- **optomap** and ETDRS images agree exactly 59% and were within one level 97% of the time.¹
- Predominantly peripheral lesions (PPL) are present in up to 50% of these eyes and suggest increased DR severity in up to 30% of eyes.⁵
- **optomap** is superior to ETDRS at identifying high-risk PDR.⁶
- 33% of eyes deemed to have no retinopathy on clinical exam had evidence of retinopathy on **optomap**.⁵
- Implementing **optomap** into a diabetes screening program improves efficiency and reduces cost.⁹

“The information that we gain from ultra-widefield (UWF™) color and UWF fa images improves our ability to predict which eyes get worse, which eyes are higher risk for progression.”

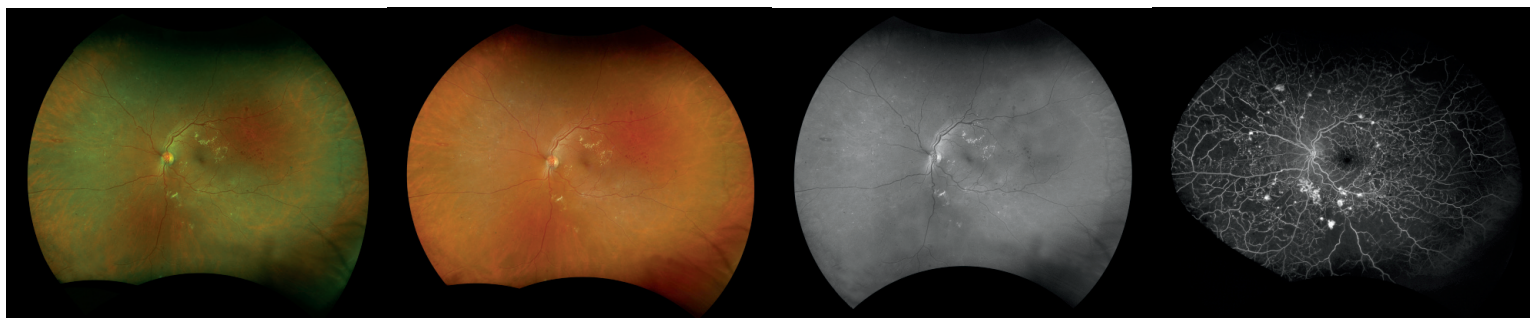
- Ophthalmology Times, 2024

See how **optomap** will help you manage your patients. For more information call **800-854-3039** or email **BDS@optos.com**.



CLINICAL SUMMARY

Can UWF retinal imaging replace ETDRS for grading diabetic retinopathy?



optomap color rg, optomap color rgb, optomap Red-free, and optomap fa images



optomap images can be evaluated using OptosAdvance™ for DR lesions as a color composite image or the image can be separated into red and green channels to improve the visualization of individual lesions.

- Multiple large collaborative studies have found that **optomap** and ETDRS have moderate to substantial agreement when determining DR severity within the central pole and UWF imaging can be used in place of ETDRS imaging for DR grading and management.¹⁷
- Use of UWF imaging in place of ETDRS 7SF photography is not likely to introduce relevant measurement biases in future longitudinal studies.¹⁰
- **optomap** was better for assessing DR level in 27% of eyes than ETDRS.¹
- A large multi-center European study confirmed **optomap** was superior to ETDRS for high-risk PDR.^{8,9}
- **optomap** in clinical settings not only increases the frequency of DR identification nearly 2-fold, but also reduces acquisition time, ungradable image rates and image evaluation time compared to nonmydriatic fundus photography.^{1,12,13}
- Studies have found that PPL are associated with the risk in the progression of DR.^{12,13}

References:

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4. Hemorrhage and/or Microaneurysm Severity and Count in Ultrawide Field Images and Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study Photography. Ophthalmology. 2017.
5. RELIABILITY OF CLINICAL GRADING OF DIABETIC RETINOPATHY COMPARED WITH GRADING OF ULTRA-WIDEFIELD IMAGES. Retina. 2024.
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9. Surveillance of people with previously successfully treated diabetic macular oedema and proliferative diabetic retinopathy by trained ophthalmic graders: cost analysis from the EMERALD study. Br J Ophthalmol. 2021.
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11. Potential efficiency benefits of nonmydriatic ultrawide field retinal imaging in an ocular telehealth diabetic retinopathy program. Diabetes Care. 2014.
12. Peripheral Lesions Identified on Ultrawide Field Imaging Predict Increased Risk of Diabetic Retinopathy Progression over 4 Years. Ophthalmology 2015.
13. Association of predominantly peripheral lesions on ultra-widefield imaging and the risk of diabetic retinopathy worsening over time. JAMA Ophthalmol. 2022.

optomap is available on *Daytona, California, Monaco* and *Silverstone* Devices



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