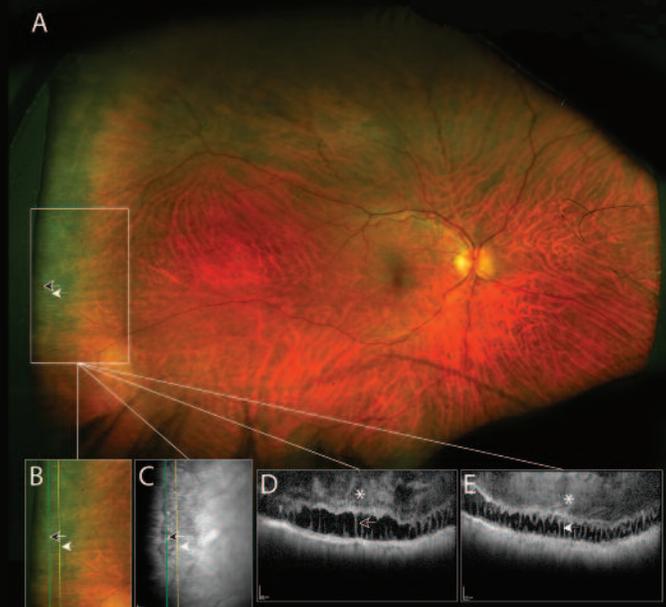


# optomap

## USED TO GUIDE OCT TO FAR PERIPHERY



**A study published in Ophthalmology describes how ultra-widefield (UWF) optomap® can be used to guide SD-OCT to image retinal features in the mid-far periphery.**

Using the 200° **optomap** as a guide for the capture of SD-OCT images provides the ability to obtain cross-sectional imaging at the far reaches of the retinal periphery.

**optomap**-guided peripheral SD-OCT imaging allows study of the natural history of many of these entities, which may permit a better estimation of the risk of these findings progressing toward vision-threatening sequelae, as well as their possible correlation to posterior pole/macular and systemic diseases.

This approach may improve telemedicine-based triage of peripheral retinal pathologies, especially in remote or resource-poor settings where retinal specialists may not be as readily available.

*“Our UWF steering SD-OCT technique provides a novel method for imaging the far peripheral retina to the pars plana. This imaging technique may deepen our structural understanding of these entities and their potentially associated macular and systemic pathologies, and may influence decision-making in clinical practice, particularly in areas with teleretinal capabilities but poor access to retinal specialists.”*

*Ophthalmology 2016<sup>1</sup>*

See how **optomap** will help you manage your patients.

For more information call **800-854-3039** or email **BDS@optos.com**

References:

<sup>1</sup> Choudhry et al. Ultra-Widefield Steering-Based Spectral-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography Imaging of the Retinal Periphery. Ophthalmology 2016

Building *The* Retina Company



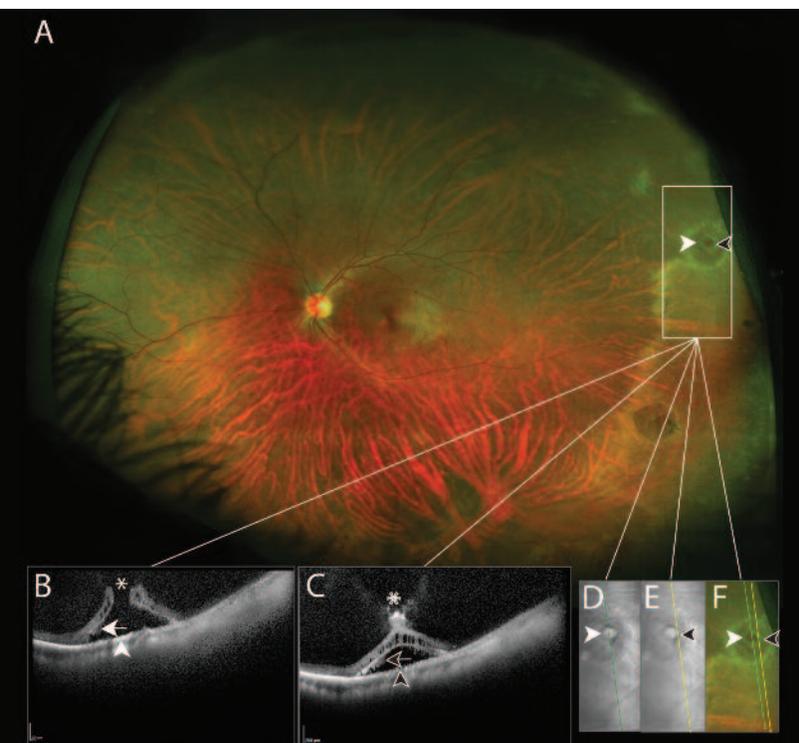
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# CLINICAL SUMMARY

## Ultra-Widefield Steering-Based Spectral-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography Imaging of the Retinal Periphery

Choudhry, Golding, Manry, Rao  
Ophthalmology - 2016

Ultra-widefield steering-based SD-OCT imaging of the retinal periphery is feasible with current commercially available devices and provides detailed anatomic information of the peripheral retina, including benign and pathologic entities, not previously imaged.



Retinal hole. A, Ultra-widefield color image with retinal holes, with 1 hole outlined by the inset.

- The **optomap** guided SD-OCT resolved structural features of all peripheral findings.
- Many peripheral entities, such as tumors, meridional folds, cystic retinal tufts, lattice degeneration, retinal holes, retinoschisis with inner and outer layer holes, and even treated or spontaneously scarred retinal tears, have a risk of progression toward vision-threatening retinal detachment. Thus, dynamic quantification of specific structural characteristics, such as the change in the amount or distribution of peripheral subretinal fluid over time, by SD-OCT, registered with UWF color image, may aid the clinician in diagnostics and decision making.
- Although the combination of imaging techniques creates a powerful tool, in this study only 55% of eyes were successfully imaged with SD-OCT due to cataracts, poor fixation, poor dilation.
- A custom dilation and imaging protocol was used. There were no additional lenses or device modifications performed in the acquisition of the images. Color images were obtained using the Optos 200Tx and the SD-OCT was supplied by Heidelberg Engineering. OCT images were montaged in Photoshop.

Optos plc  
Tel: +44 (0)1383 843300  
ics@optos.com

Optos, Inc.  
Tel: 800-854-3039  
usinfo@optos.com

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

 **optos**<sup>®</sup>  
optos.com