Glaucoma

The term glaucoma refers to eye conditions associated with damage to a specific type of neuron in the eye. These are the cells that carry vision signals from the eye to the brain.

One of the key risk factors for glaucoma is high pressure in the eye. The disease progresses very slowly over time. Due to the slow progression of the disease, vision loss often goes unnoticed during the early stages.

There are a number of very effective treatments for glaucoma, and early diagnosis and treatment is necessary to preserve vision.

One of the best tools eye care professionals have to identify glaucoma is an OCT exam.





Normal vision.



Early glaucoma damage can go unnoticed but may be detected with OCT examination.



Advanced glaucoma causes significant visual field changes.

Contact your eye care professional:

For more information visit: www.know-the-eye.com

Heidelberg Engineering GmbH

Understanding Glaucoma

Important information about the OCT examination for glaucoma



Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)

OCT is short for Optical Coherence Tomography, a modern imaging technique, which shows structures inside the eye that can change due to eye conditions.

In an OCT exam, a light beam scans the eye through the pupil. The beam scans across the back of the eye, and the reflected light is translated into a detailed image of the structures within the eye.

OCT has become invaluable in advanced eye care because it allows your eye care professional to see tiny changes in the eye, which would otherwise be difficult to detect.

Medical Benefits

Careful examination and analysis of the structures seen in OCT images can help eye care professionals identify early signs of eye diseases like glaucoma.

In fact, OCT is so sensitive, it often shows eye care professionals signs of disease before you notice any changes in your vision. This is a tremendous advantage to you because studies have proven that starting treatment early is the best way to preserve vision.

OCT is also helpful for confirming whether your treatment is working or if alternate treatments should be considered.

Facts about the OCT Exam



High-resolution optic nerve head image and analysis

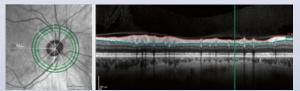




Image and analysis of healthy optic nerve head



Damaged optic nerves



- Quick, painless, no-contact examination
- No vision impairment after exam (unless your eyes have been dilated)
- Precise method for detecting pathological changes
- Reliably tracks eye disease progression and effectiveness of treatment
- Detects eye conditions early, which is critical to preserve your vision