TOMOGRAPHIC IMAGING		
Purpose:	Cross sectional imaging of ocular structures including the fundus	
Signal Type:	Optical scattering from tissue	
Signal Source:	Super Luminescent Diode (SLD) 830 nm	
Optical Power:	<750 Microwatts at cornea.	
Typical Axial Resolution:	Digital on-screen <6 micron.	
Transverse Resolution:	20 micron (in tissue)	
OCT Scan Patterns:	Line Scan (B-Scan), Raster B-Scan, 3D Retina Topography, 3D Optic Disk Topography and RNFL program	
Scanning Rate Variable:	8, 16, 32 frames/second	
Longitudinal and Coronal (Depth) Scan Range:	2.0mm	
FUNDUS IMAGING		
Purpose:	Confocal SLO Fundus image for alignment, orientation and registration of the OCT image, for further observation	
Field of View:	29 degrees	
Viewing Method:	19" LCD Color Display Monitor	
ELECTRICAL		
Imaging System only		
Single phase:	115/120V ~ systems: (+/-10%), 2.6A	
	230/240V ~ systems: (+/-10%), 1.3A	
Total Power requirements and Power consumption for: Imaging system, PC computer, LCD monitor and Motorized Table		
115/120V ~:	(+/-10%), 10.6A 1KVA	

115/120V ~:	(+/-10%), 10.6A 1KVA	
230/240V ~:	(+/-10%), 5.3A 1KVA	
Frequency:	50/60Hz	
Main fuses:	for 115/120V (10.0A. for 230/240 V (5.0A))	
CONTROL UNIT		
CPU:	2.6GHz Quad core, 1GB DDR RAM	
Monitor:	19" Color LCD Monitor	
Control Input Devices:	Keyboard, Mouse, and Joystick	
Storage:	500 GB Hard Disk	
SPECIFICATIONS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE		



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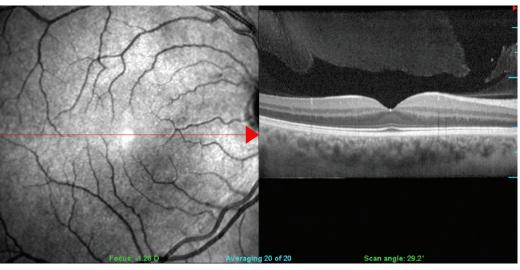


The Spectral OCT SLO is the product of more than a decade of innovation in the field of combination imaging. Featuring the highest quality of optics and a versatile user-friendly interface, the system offers the clinician a valuable tool for the detection and visualization of ocular pathologies.

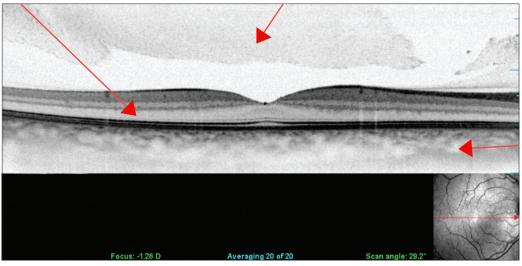


instantaneous localization

The live SLO displays the exact location and orientation of each OCT B-Scan. The real-time view of the fundus assists the operator in positioning an exam over the area of interest and obtaining the OCT scan in the desired location.



Normal Eye - SLO and OCT of Native Format



Normal eye - Inverted image showing high resolution vitreous, inner retina layer and choroid

- Simplifies scanning
- Increases patient throughput

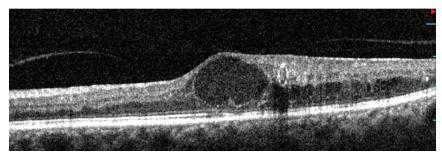
- Strengthens operator confidence
- High repeatability

phenomenal image quality

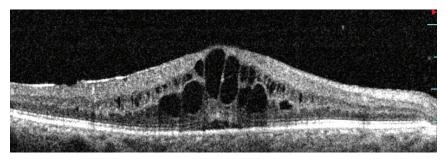
Through the use of advanced image-processing algorithms, and from years of experience in diagnostic imaging, the OPKO Spectral OCT/SLO system produces ultra-high resolution images with inner retinal choroid and vitreous details.



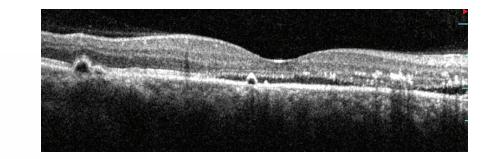
- Ultra-high resolution images
- Toggle between Native Format and Enhanced Imaging Mode



Cystoid Macula Edema - Native Format



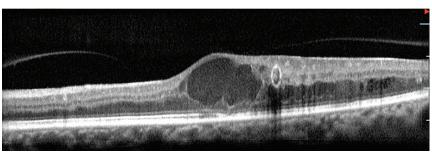
Cystoid Macula Edema - Native Format



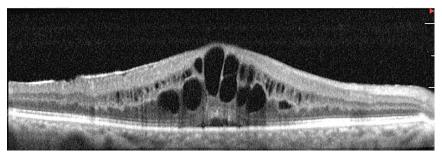
Central Serous Retinopathy - Native Format

enhanced imaging mode

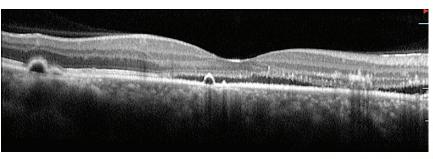
The Spectral OCT SLO introduces Enhanced Imaging Mode, a clear viewing option which heightens layer detail while reducing noise in the OCT scan. Users can toggle between Native Format and Enhanced Imaging Mode.



Cystoid Macula Edema - Enhanced Imaging Mode



Cystoid Macula Edema - Enhanced Imaging Mode



Central Serous Retinopathy - Enhanced Imaging Mode



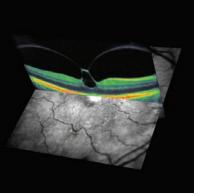
- Enhanced clarification of details
- Inner retinal layer definition
- Finer vitreo-retinal interface distinction

comprehensive diagnostic capabilities

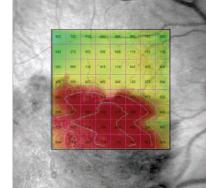
The Spectral OCT SLO provides numerical results which allows improved monitoring of disease progression or regression. Even the smallest changes can be recorded for more informed decision-making and improved outcomes.

reliable patient monitoring

The Spectral OCT SLO's advanced diagnostic tests measure and record the effects of today's new and emerging therapies.

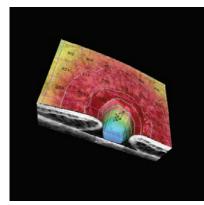


For every OCT Scan there is a corresponding SLO image

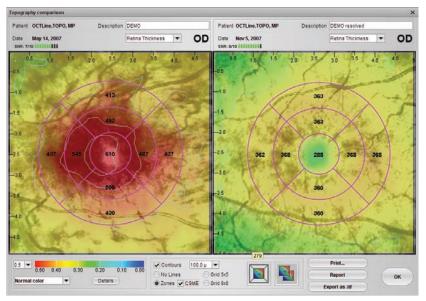


The topographical map is placed over the SLO retinal image for exact positioning. Serial topographies are aligned in an instant.

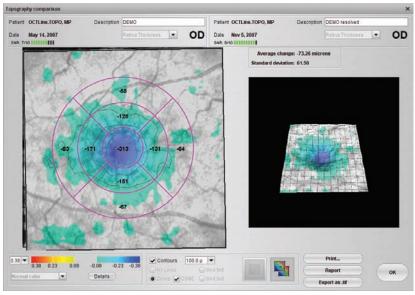




Detailed topographical area and volume maps are created



between visits is recorded. (Pre and Post CME treatment)

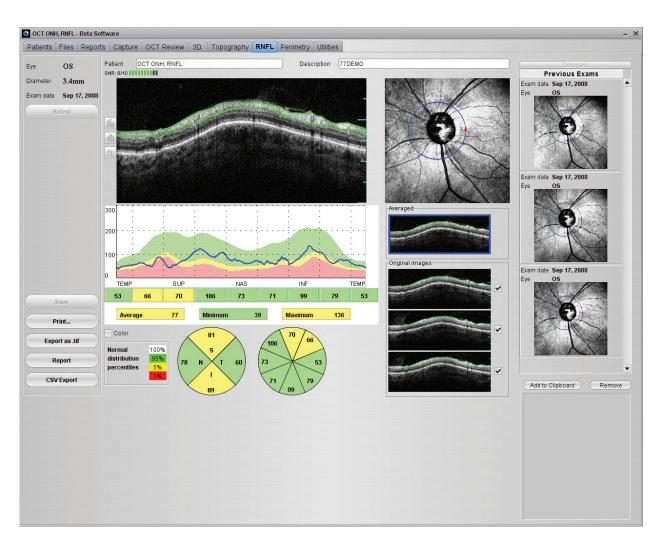


The subtraction is completed leaving behind both a 2D and a 3D representation of change.

Inter-visit scans can be automatically aligned and subtracted so that only "true" change

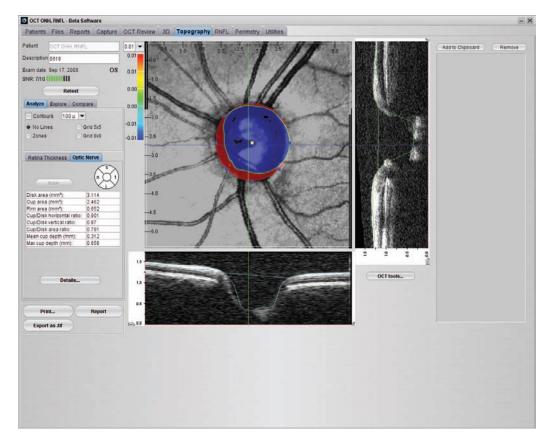
RNFL thickness analysis

optic nerve head analysis



RNFL thickness Map Glaucoma

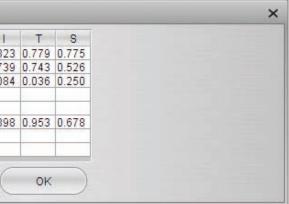
The SLO tracks the location of the circular OCT around the optic disc and ensures that the OCT scan is accurately positioned. The SLO ensures that the scan is obtained from the same location during follow-up exams for measurements of change.



The 3D Topographic Optic Nerve Head Analysis is taken from a three-dimensional stack of sequential OCT images. The SLO image verifies the position of the 3D OCT data to ensure repeatability and accuracy of location.

	Global	N	1
Disk area (mm²):	3.114	0.736	0.82
Cup area (mm²):	2.462	0.454	0.73
Rim area (mm²):	0.652	0.282	0.08
Cup/Disk horizontal ratio:	0.901		
Cup/Disk vertical ratio:	0.870		
Cup/Disk area ratio:	0.791	0.617	0.89
Mean cup depth (mm):	0.312		1.000
Max cup depth (mm):	0.658		-

Optic Nerve Head detailed analysis including global data and quadrant data



Reports

