

OCT Angiography: operating principles and clinical cases

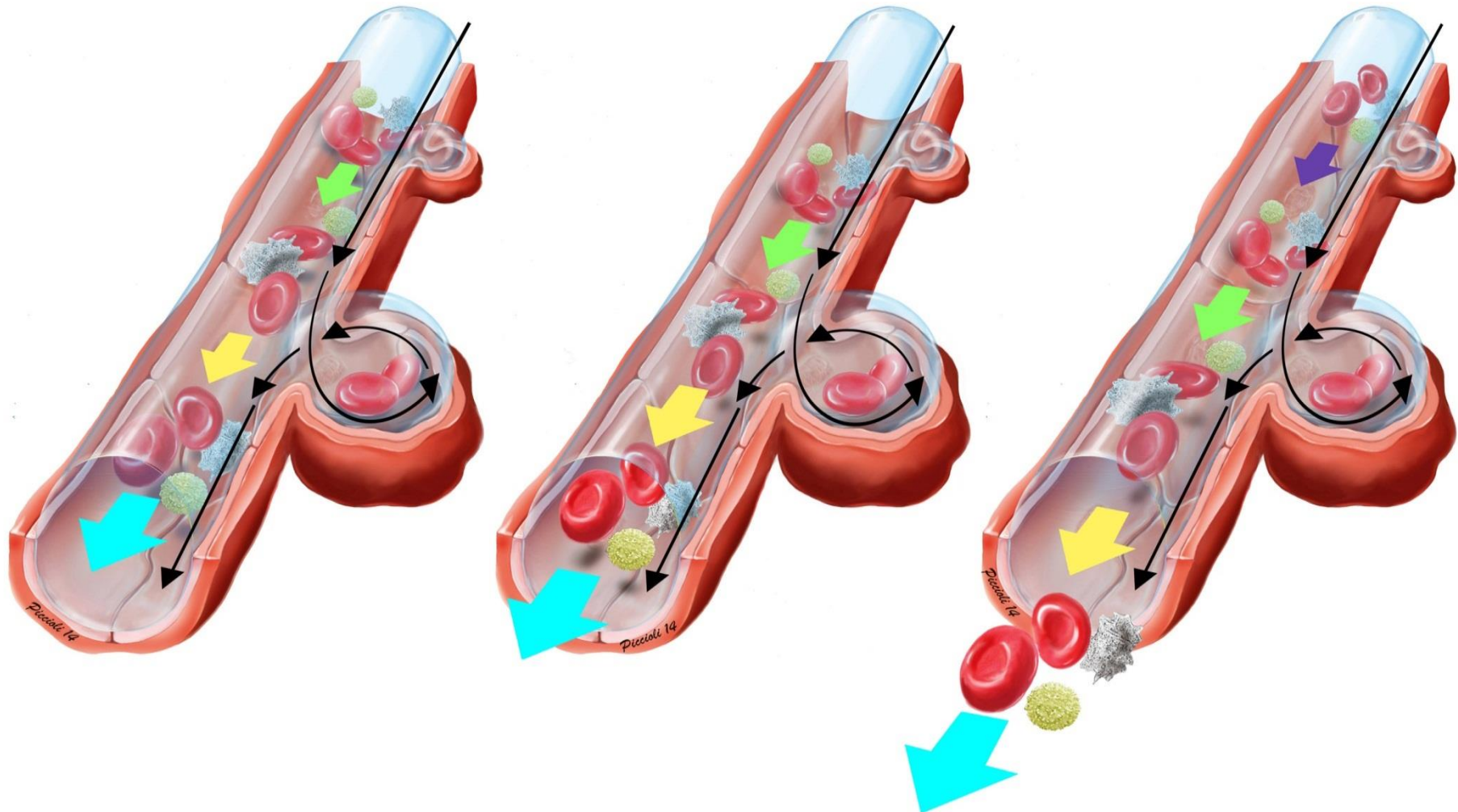
Marco Rispoli
Bruno Lumbroso

introduction

OCT-A is a direct Enface derivation.

It works on SD and SS OCT.

SSADA allows visualization of retinal vessels by their blood flow. Where there is a flow, there will be a grey scale image (flow signal or decorrelation)



warning

We can not absolutely tell about hyper or hypo reflectance in OCT-A. those are words linked to structural OCT. They are absolutely not correlable with flow data, described by other words.

SSADA: aquiring protocol

- Macular cube 304x304 (fast scan, low res)
- horizontal raster scan
- Vertical raster scan
- MCT (motion correction)

- Each scan is divided in several spectrum bands (“split spectrum”)
- The low res allows to enhance contrast between moving and not moving structures. Each spectrum band shows in different way the same variation.
- Combinig the bands balances and optimizes the signal/noise ratio.

Flow signals-quantification

- Vascular signals
- Not vascular signals
- Sensitivity limit (low flows 0.3mm/sec)
- saturation limit (fast flows 4mm/sec)

Take home message

- SSADA generates a “flow projection” of the superficial vascular plexus on the RPE.
- Choroid signal is lowered by the RPE density and fast choroidal flow

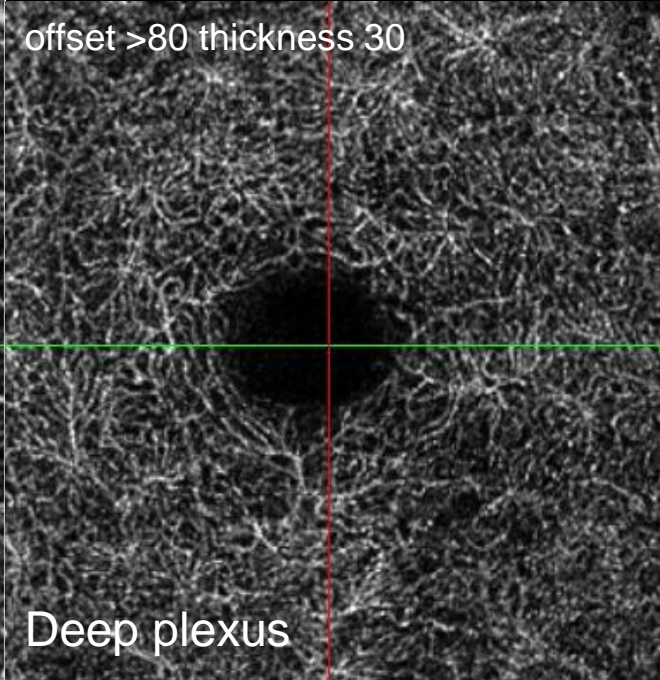
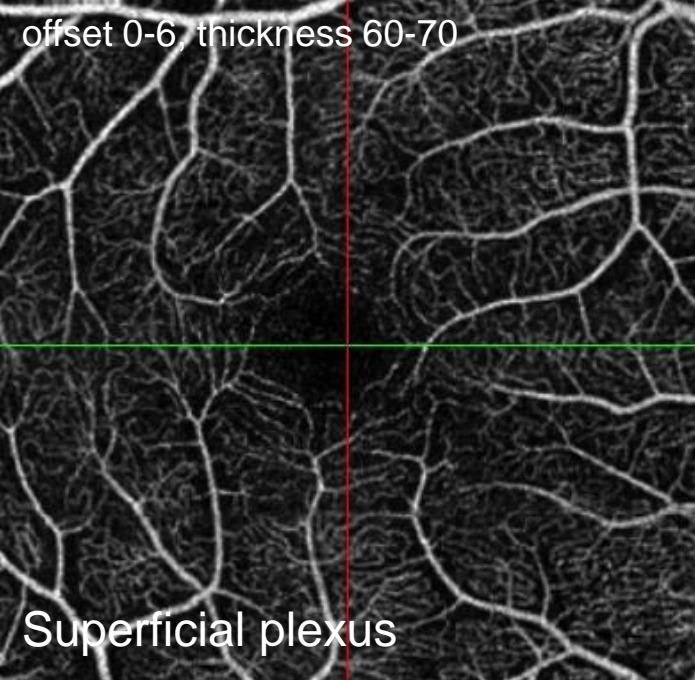
Like the other stratigraphies, OCT-A has to be analyzed layer by layer.

Vascular segmentation differs from structural enface segmentation

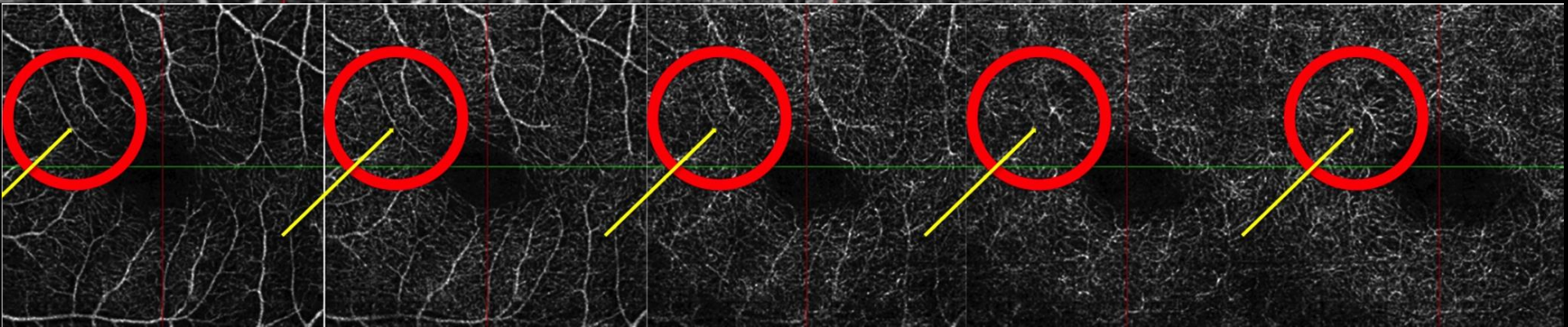
Vascular segmentation

- Superficial vascular plexus (vascular retina)
- Deep vascular plexus (vascular retina)
- Avascular retina (ONL + RPE/Bruch)
- Choroid

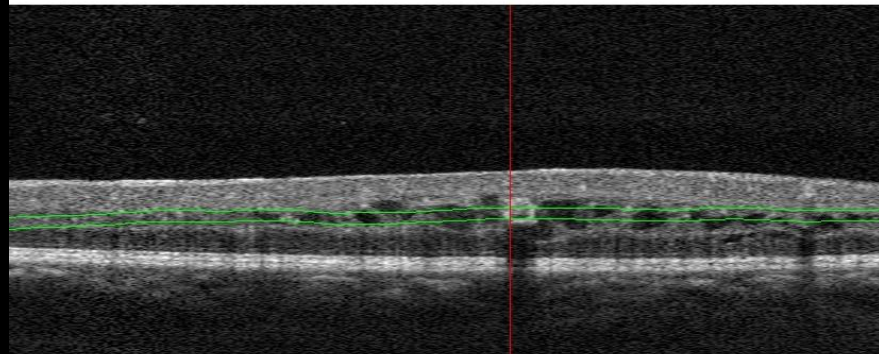
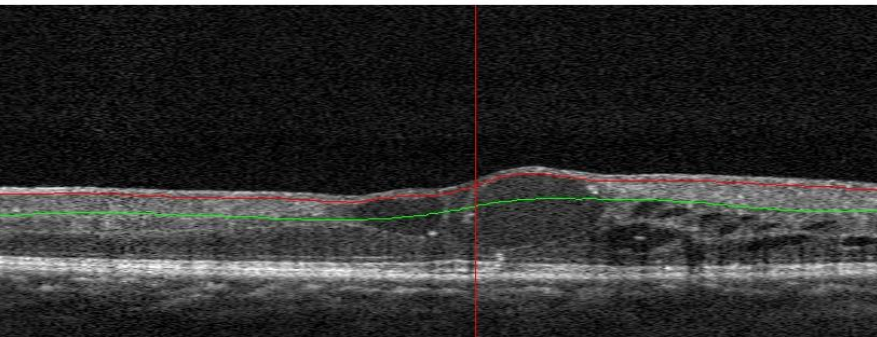
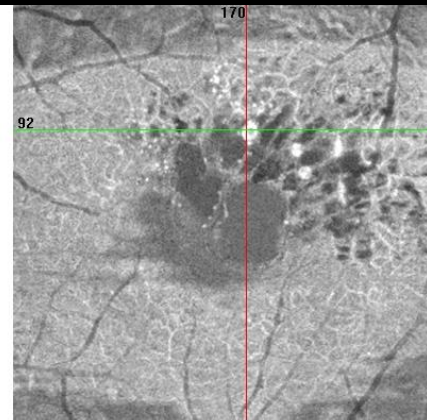
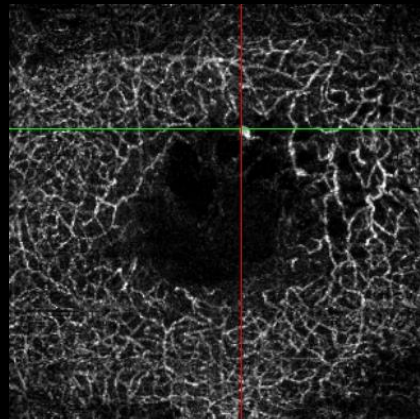
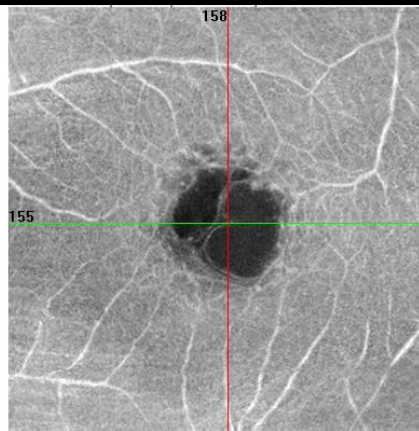
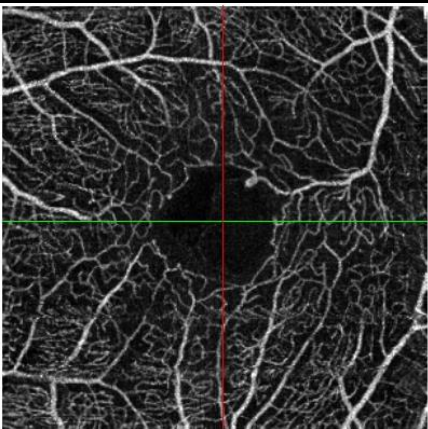
After defining segmentation it is necessary to assess depth and thickness of the segmentation. These parameters may change in different pathologies.



Normal retina and interconnections

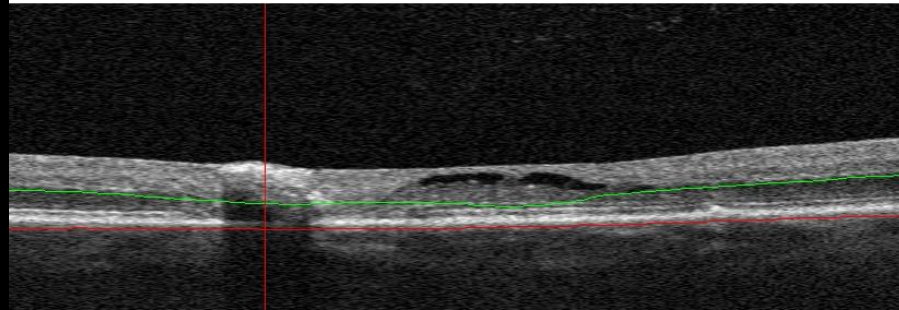
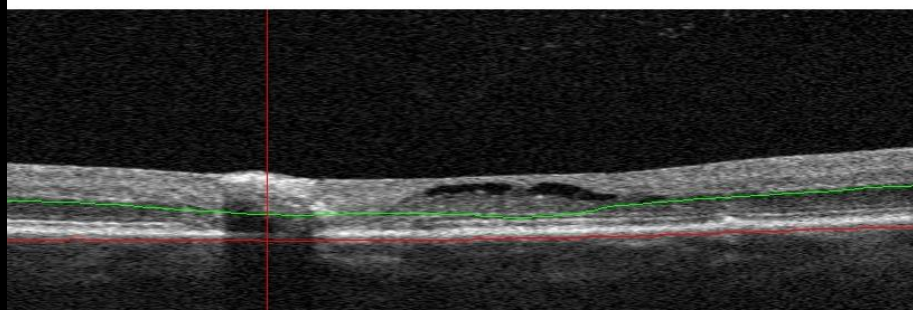
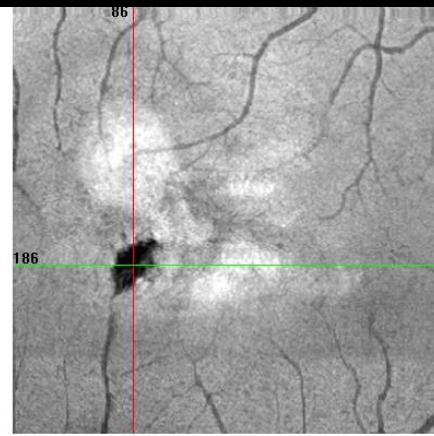
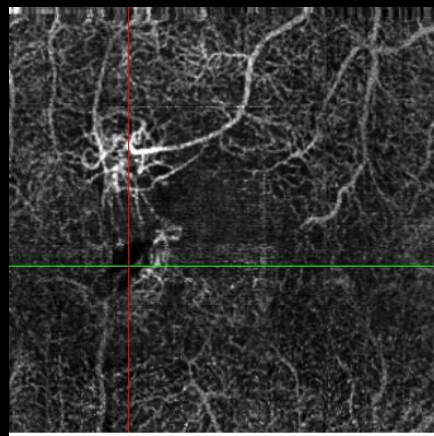
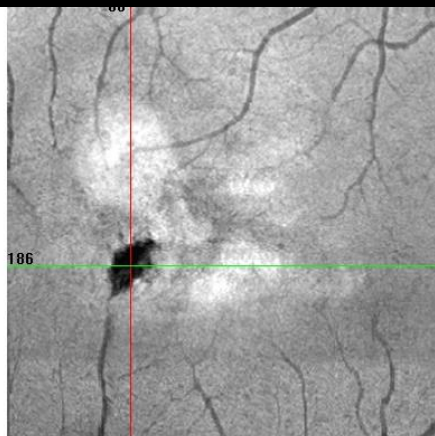
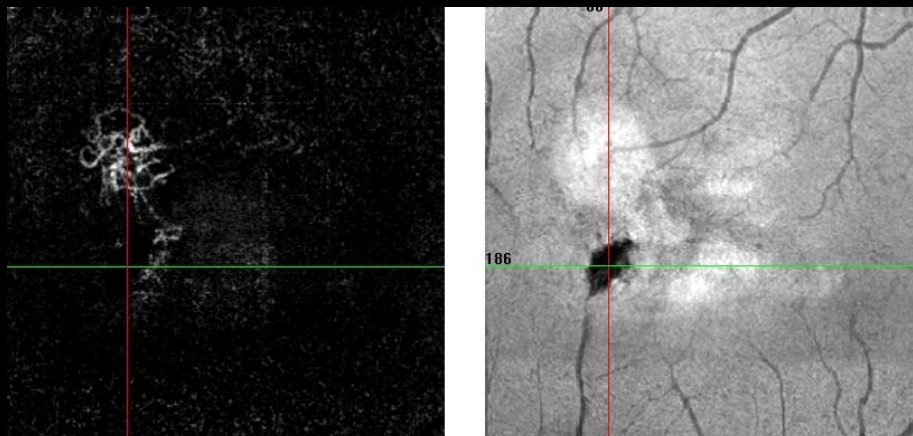


vascular plexa

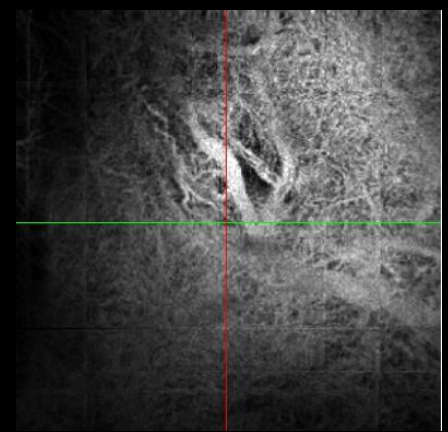
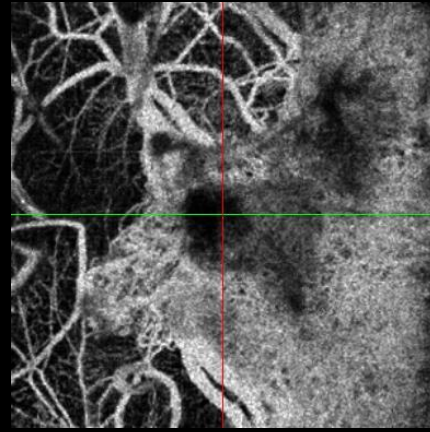
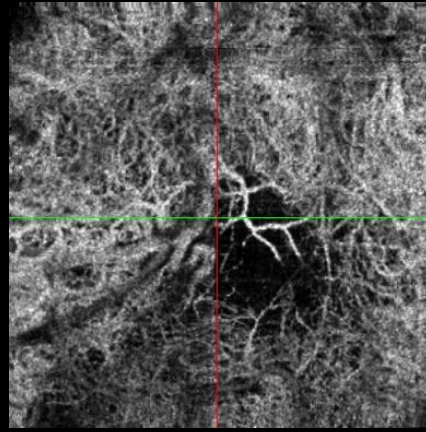
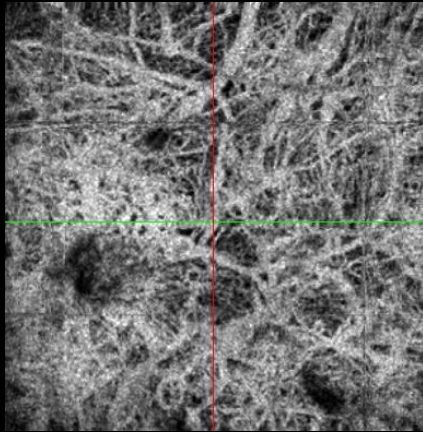




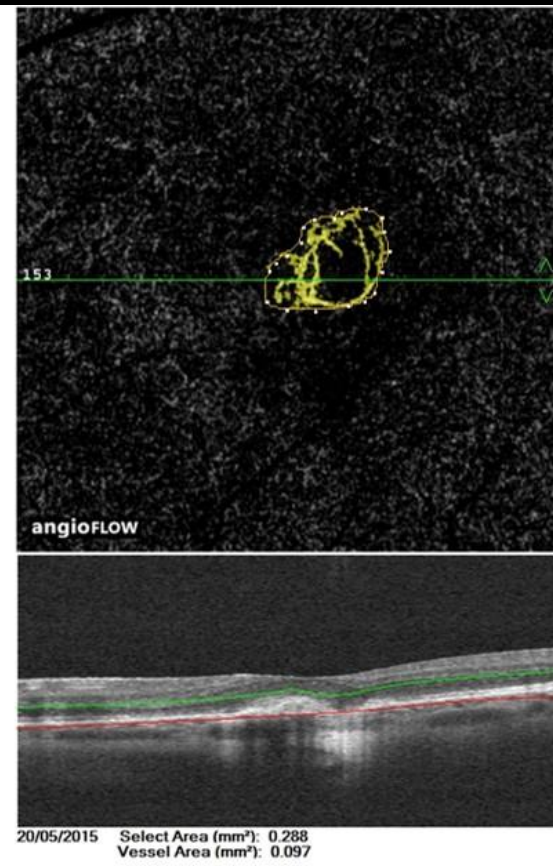
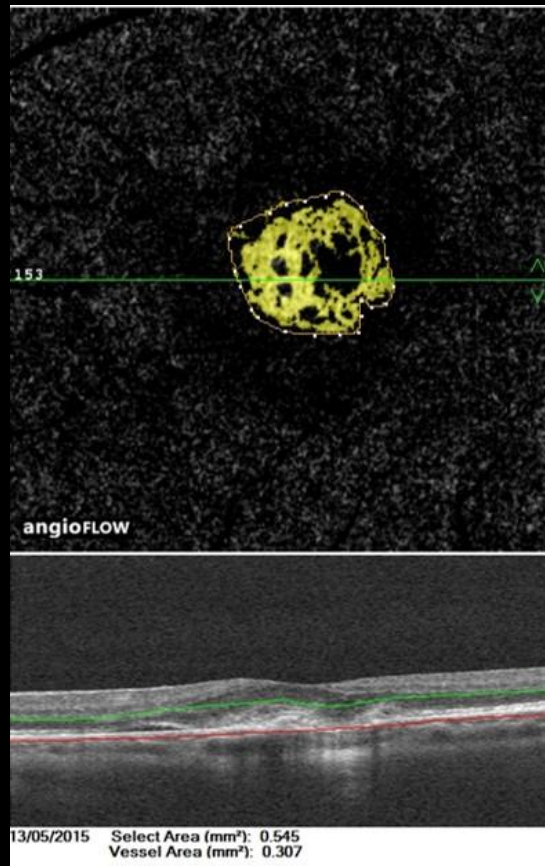
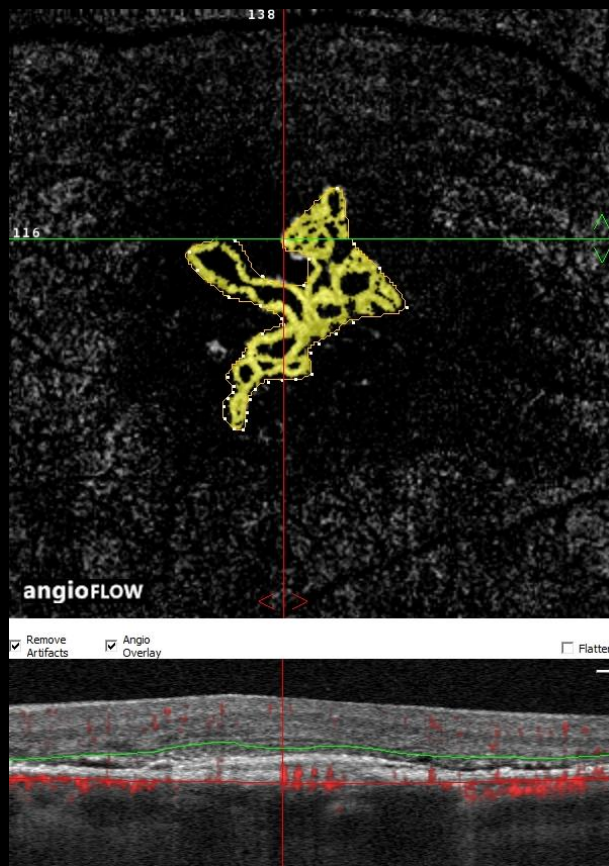
Avascular zone with and without filter



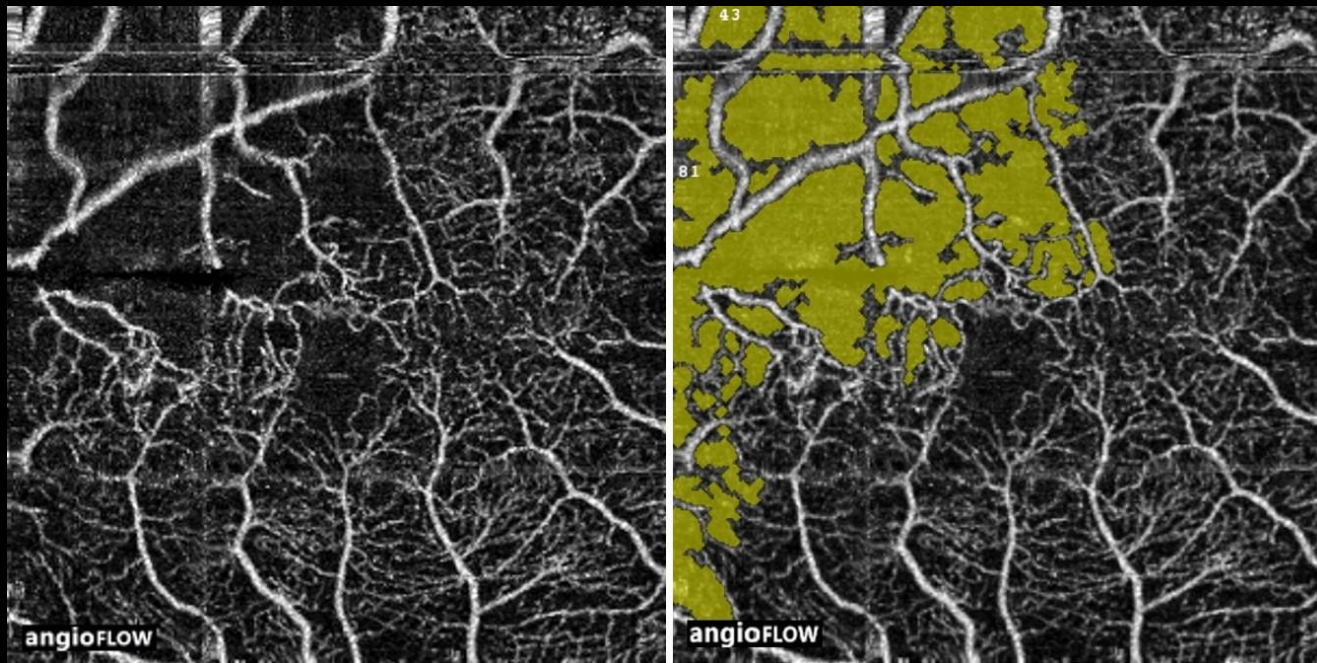
Choroid (myopia)



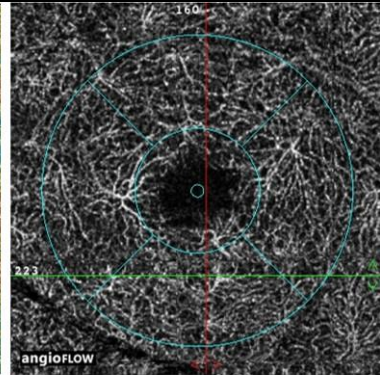
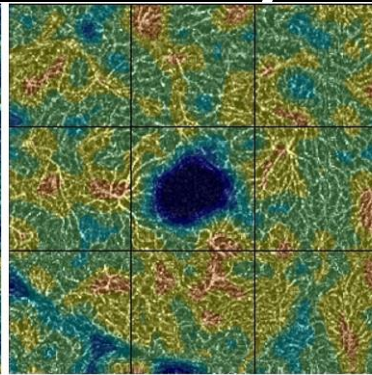
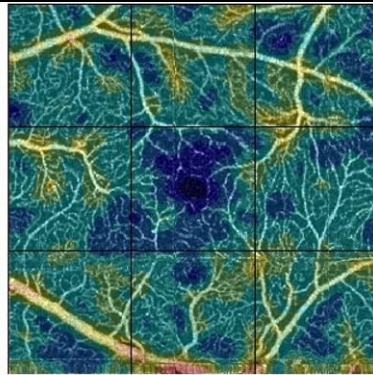
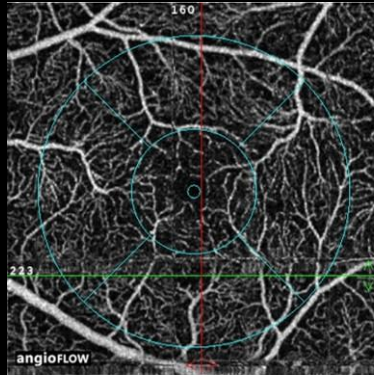
Flow areas



No flow areas



Flow density



OCT Thickness ILM-IPL

Section	Thickness (μm)
ParaFovea	118
- Superior-Hemi	119
- Inferior-Hemi	118

OCT Thickness ILM-RPE & Flow Density

Section	Thickness (μm)	Density (%)
Whole en fa...	N/A	53.17
Fovea	289	33.44
ParaFovea	308	56.90
- Tempo	313	55.48
- Superior	316	55.39
- Nasal	298	55.13
- Inferior	307	61.60

Grid-based Flow Density (%)

52.59	55.56	55.06
56.02	38.08	55.50
50.65	57.76	56.00

OCT Thickness ILM-IPL

Section	Thickness (μm)
ParaFovea	118
- Superior-Hemi	119
- Inferior-Hemi	118

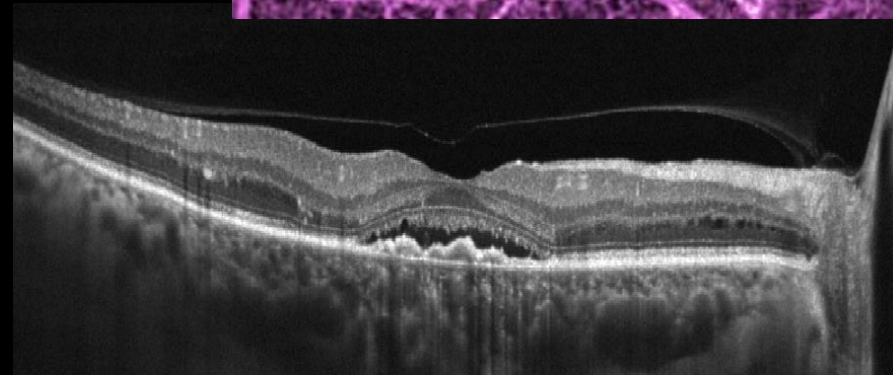
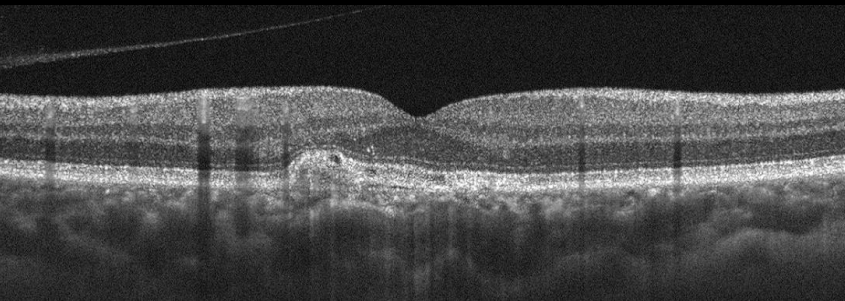
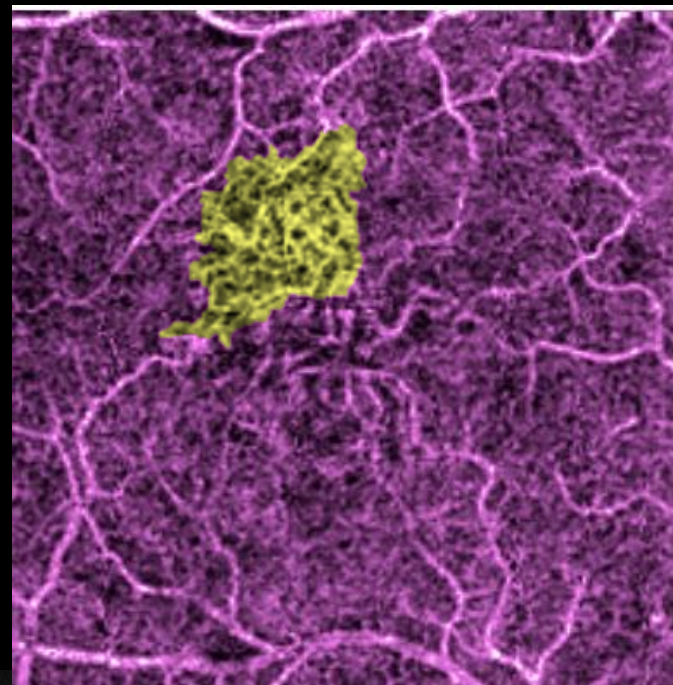
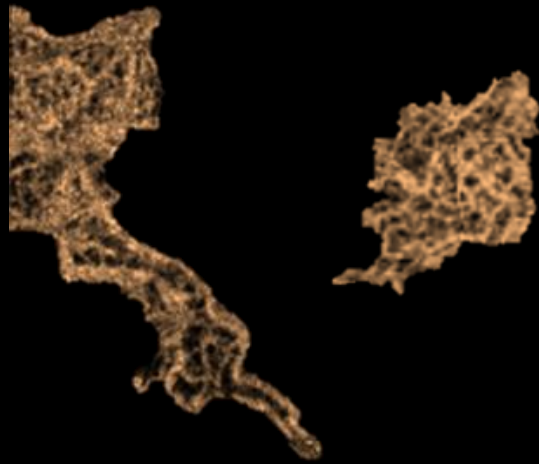
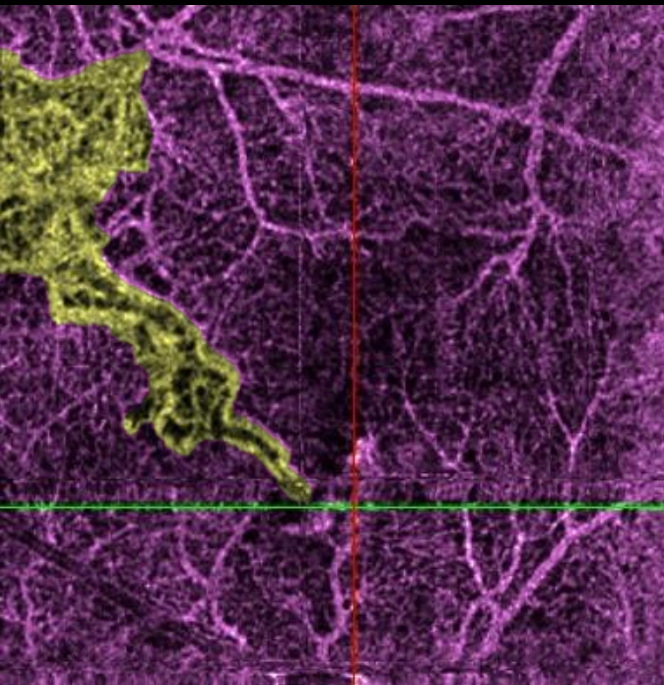
OCT Thickness ILM-RPE & Flow Density

Section	Thickness (μm)	Density (%)
Whole en fa...	N/A	41.40
Fovea	289	27.15
ParaFovea	308	42.25
- Tempo	313	42.46
- Superior	316	43.06
- Nasal	298	41.02
- Inferior	307	42.47

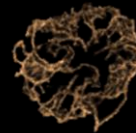
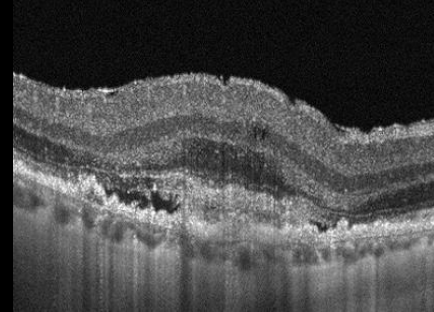
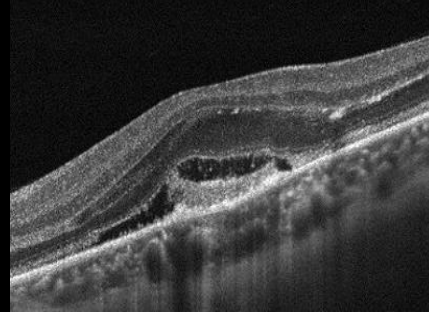
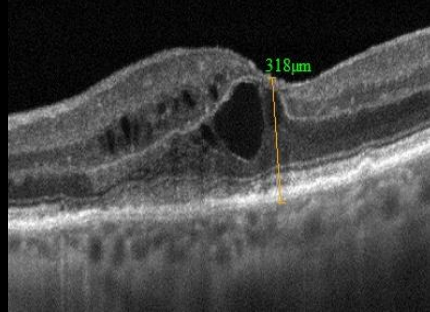
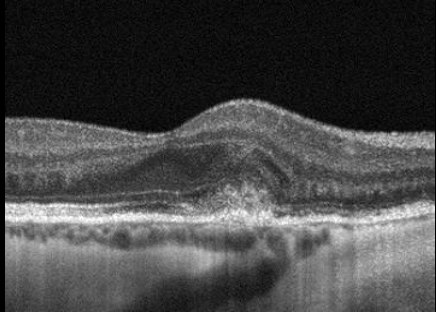
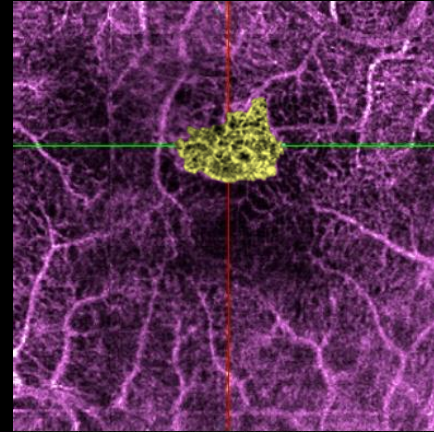
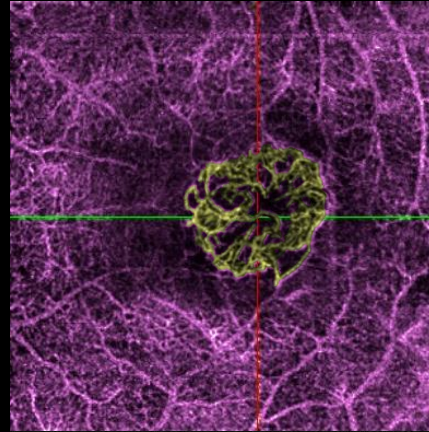
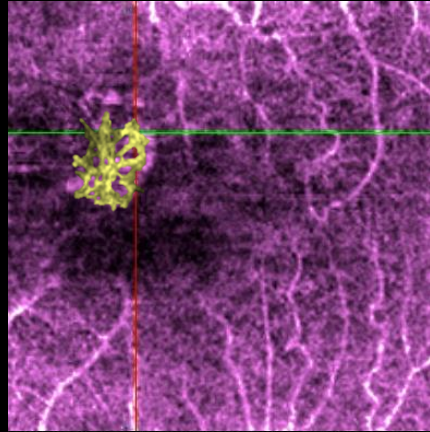
Grid-based Flow Density (%)

42.62	43.38	41.75
41.90	28.81	38.29
45.02	44.88	45.62

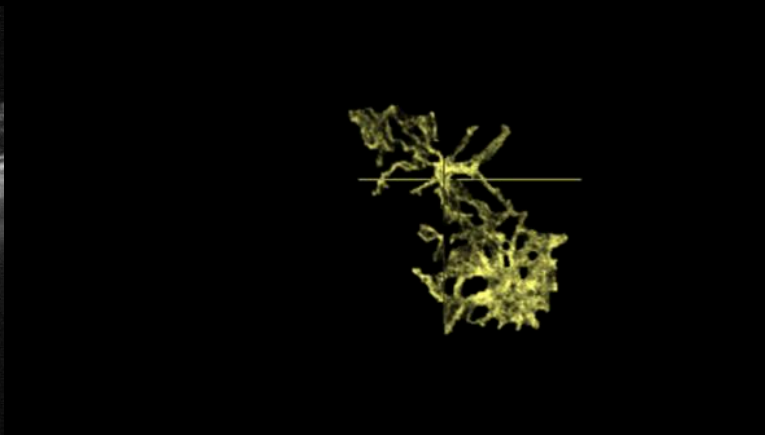
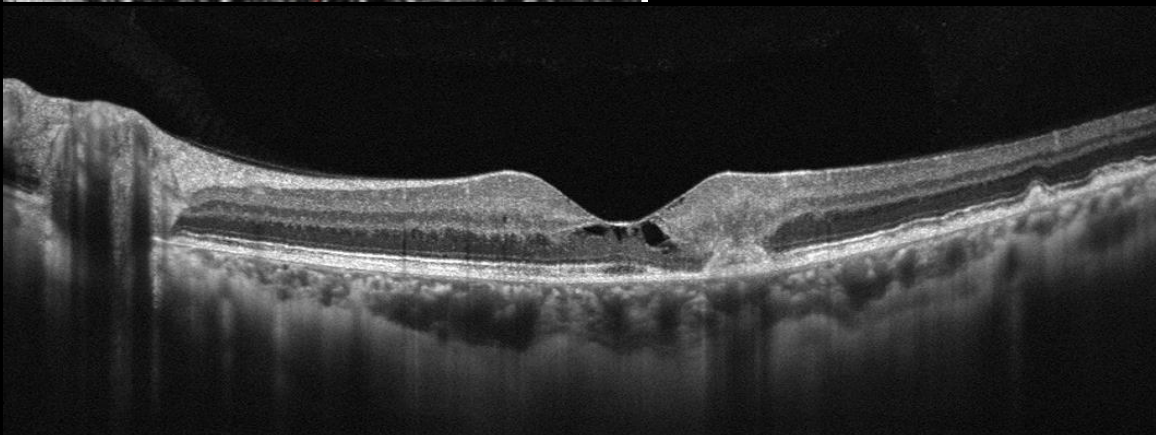
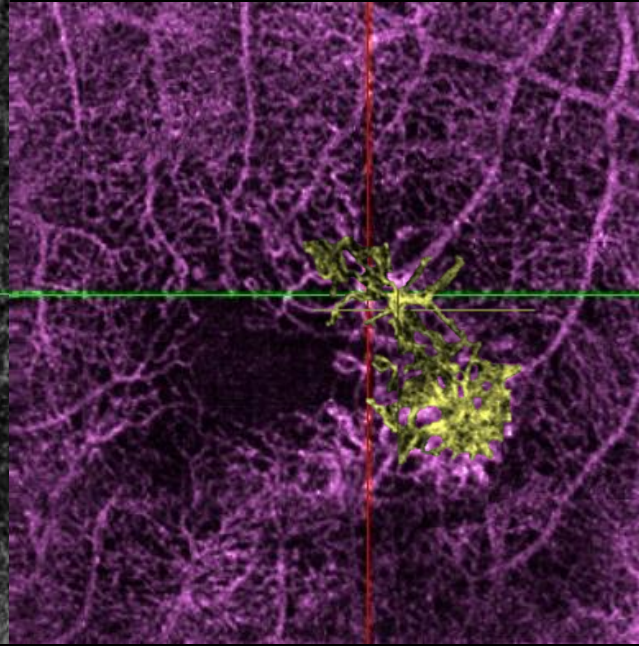
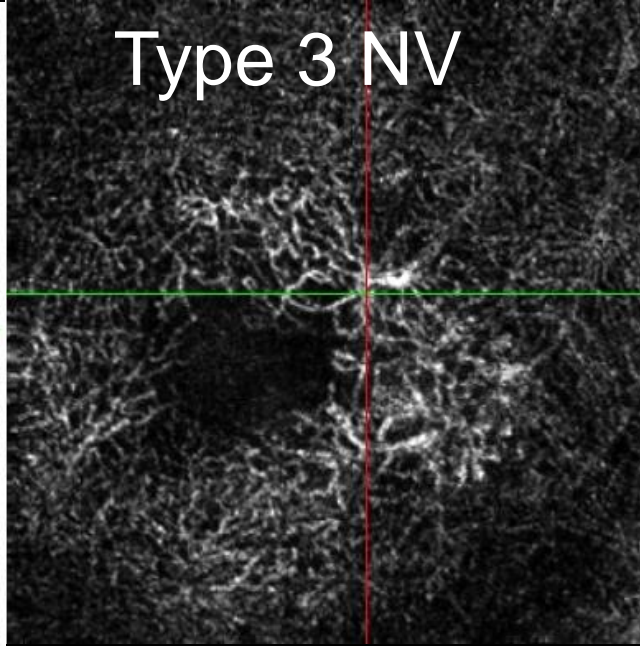
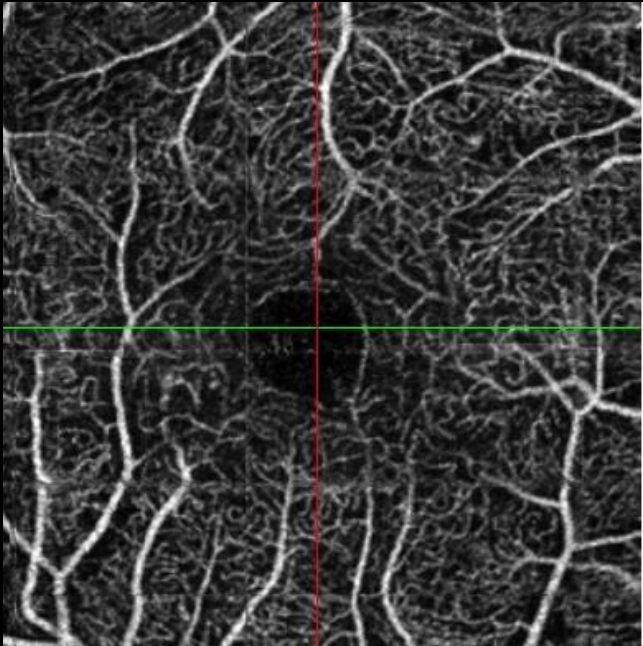
Type 1 CNV



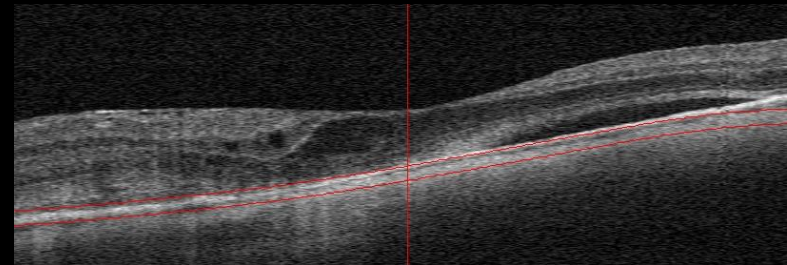
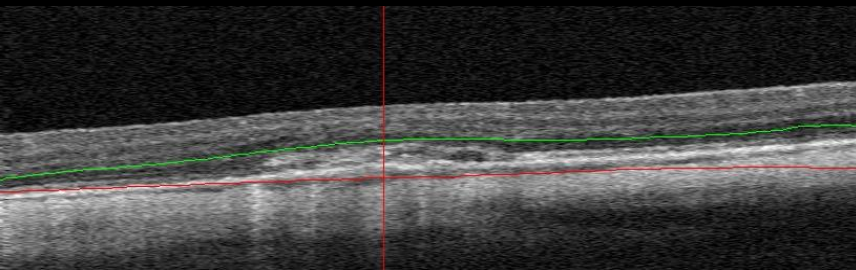
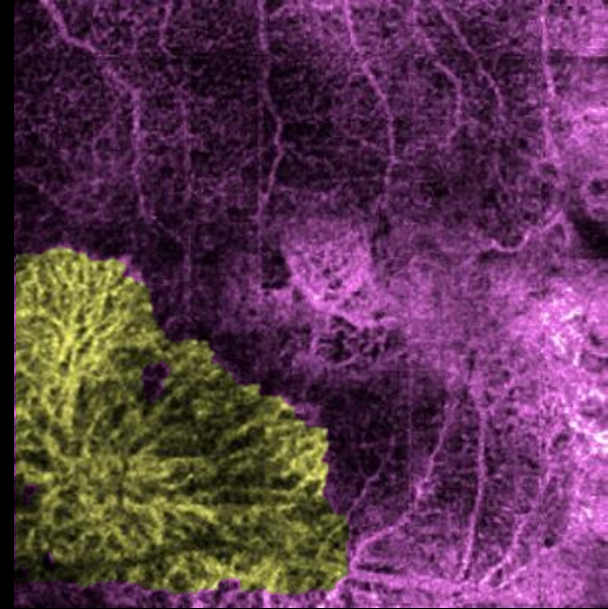
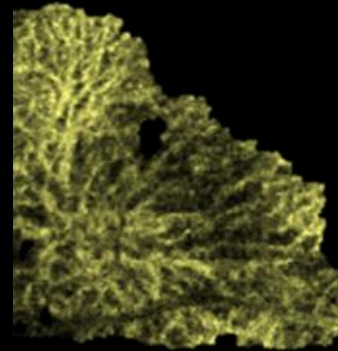
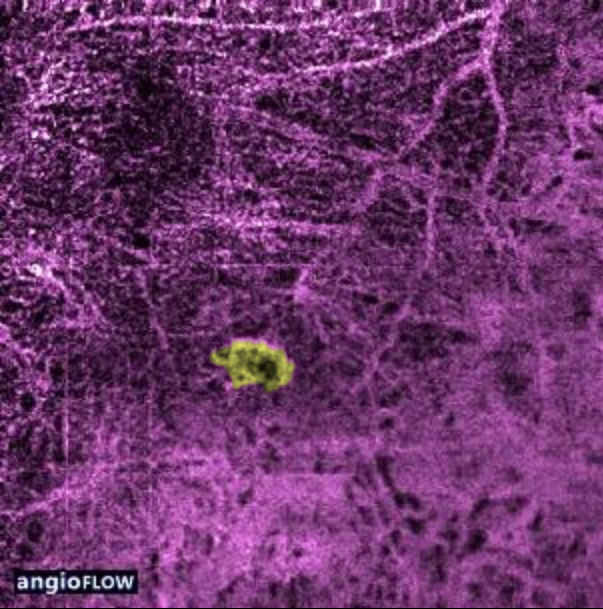
Type 2 CNV



Type 3 NV



Myopic CNV



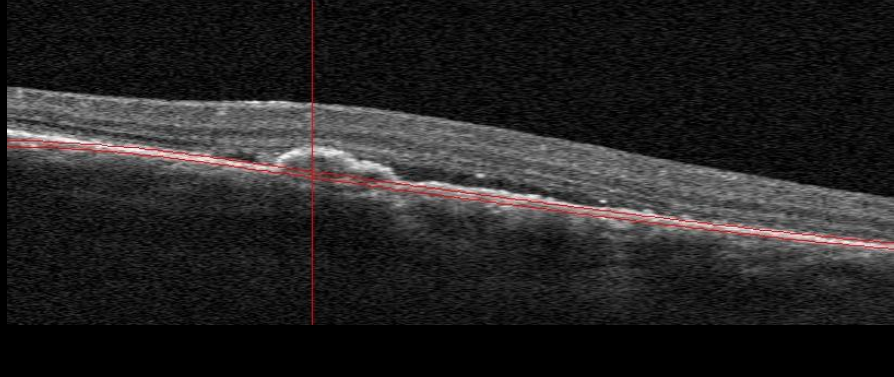
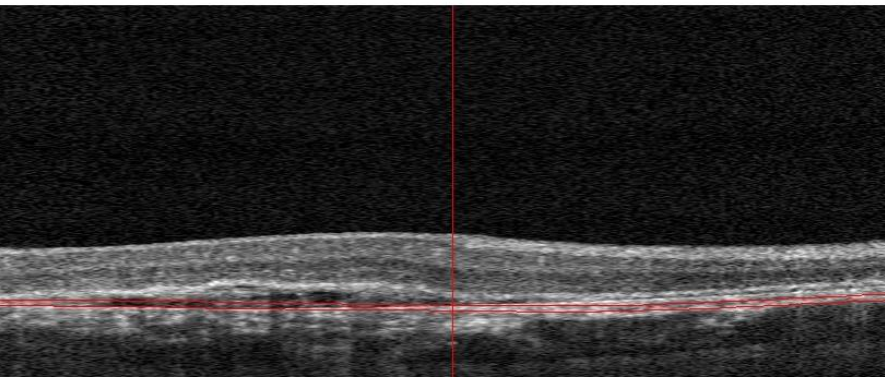
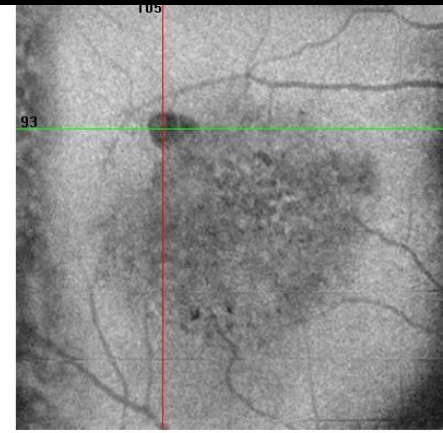
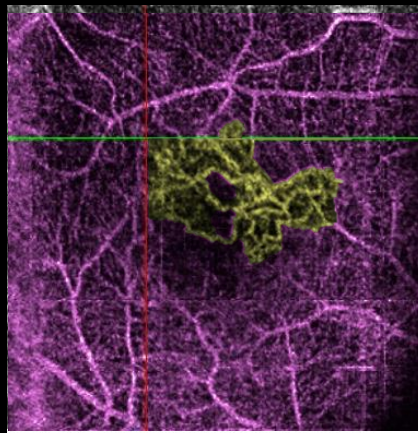
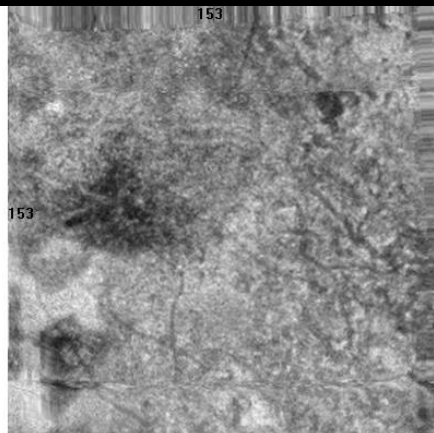
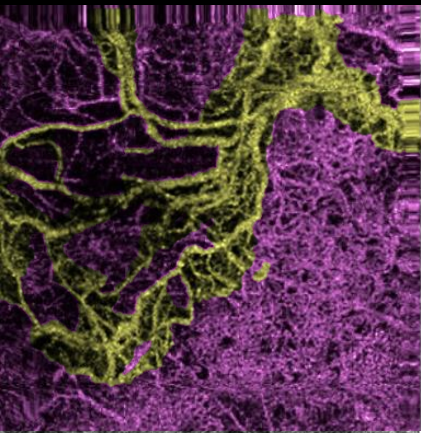
Filamentous CNVs



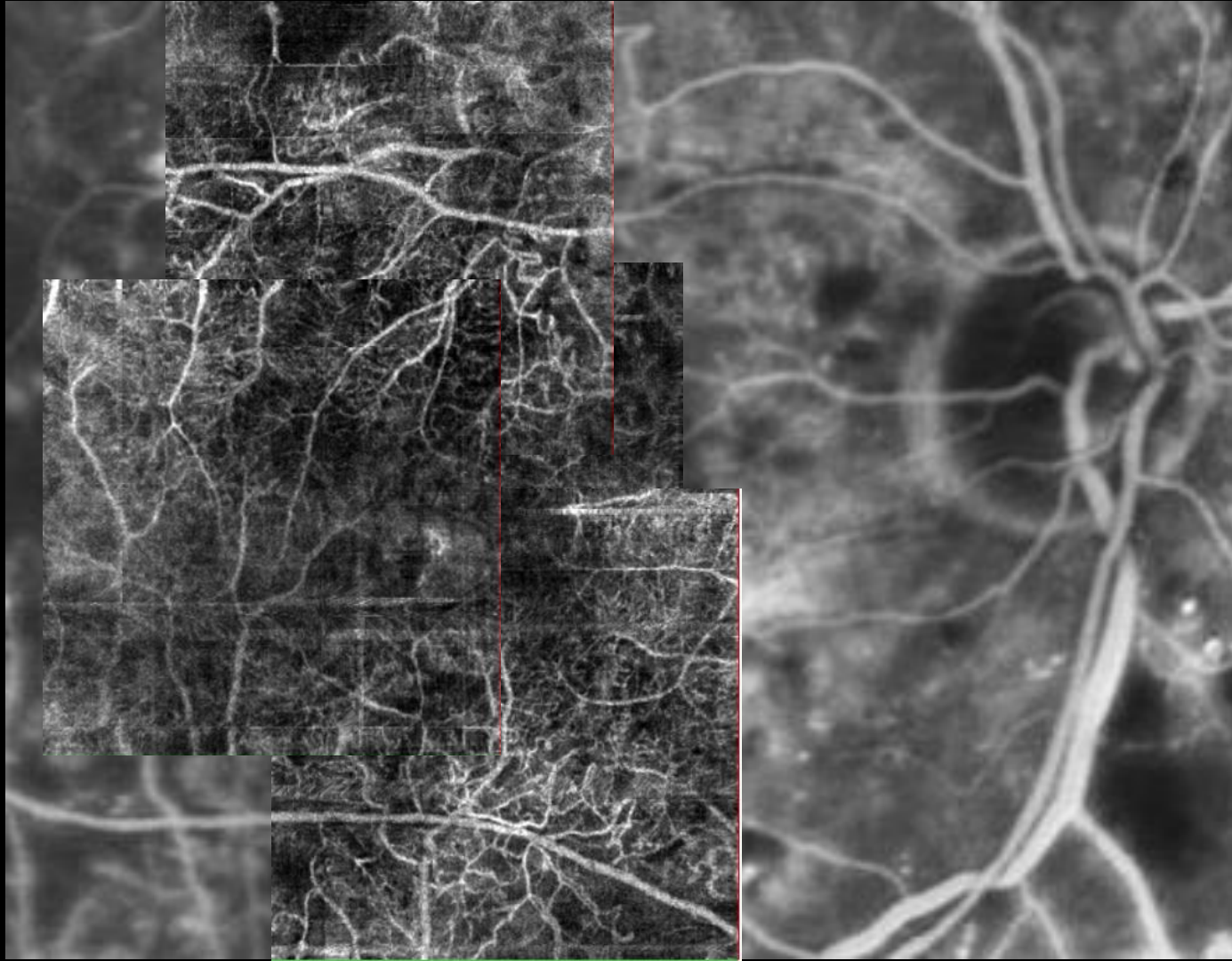
Spectral-Domain Optical Coherence Tomography Angiography of Choroidal Neovascularization

Talisa E. de Carlo, BA,^{1,2} Marco A. Bonini Filho, MD, PhD,^{1,3} Adam T. Chin, BA,¹ Mehreen Adhi, MD,^{1,2} Daniela Ferrara, MD, PhD,¹ Caroline R. Baumal, MD,¹ Andre J. Witkin, MD,¹ Elias Reichel, MD,¹ Jay S. Duker, MD,¹ Nadia K. Waheed, MD, MPH¹

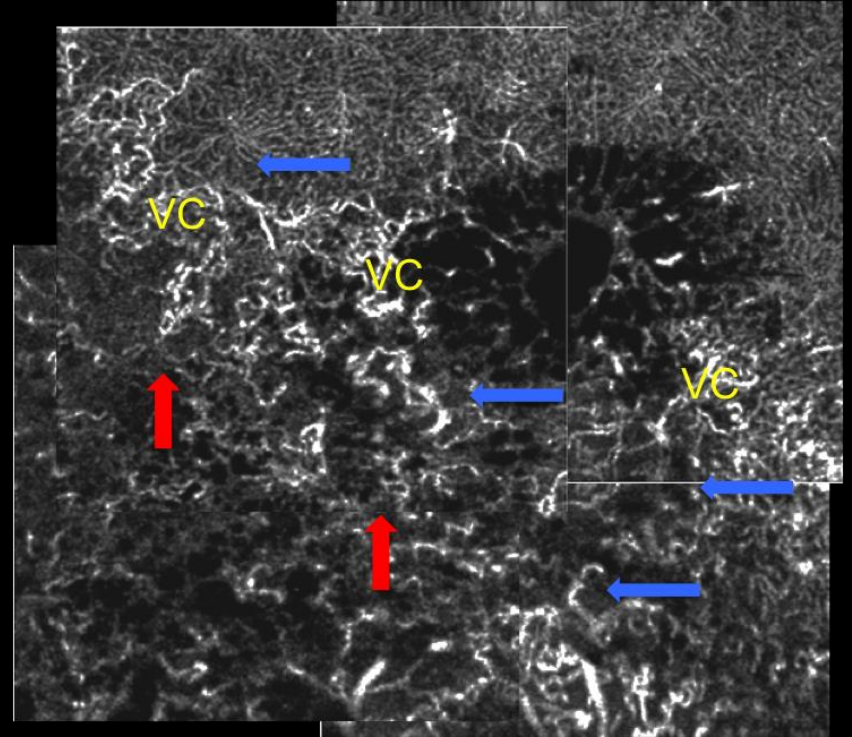
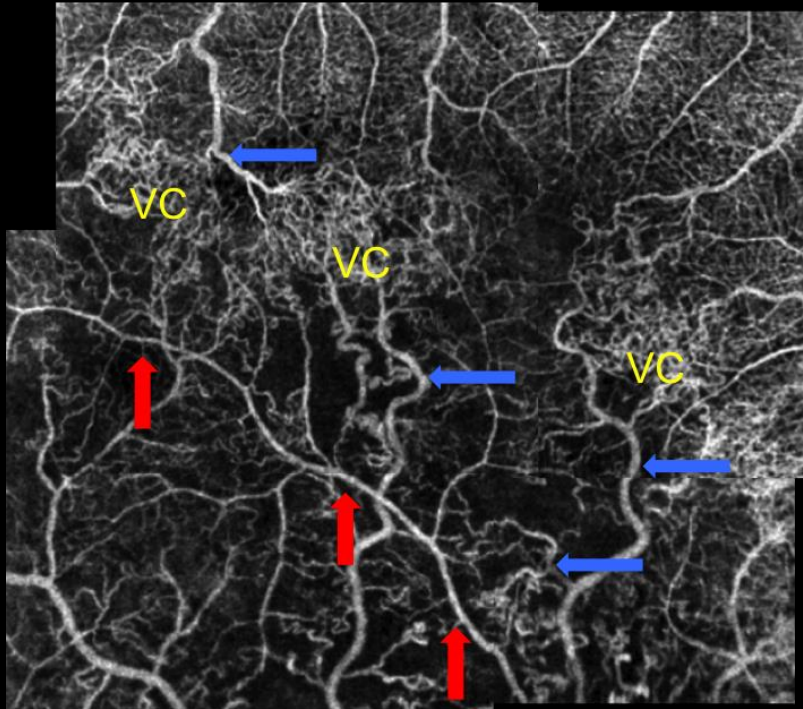
Filamentous CNV



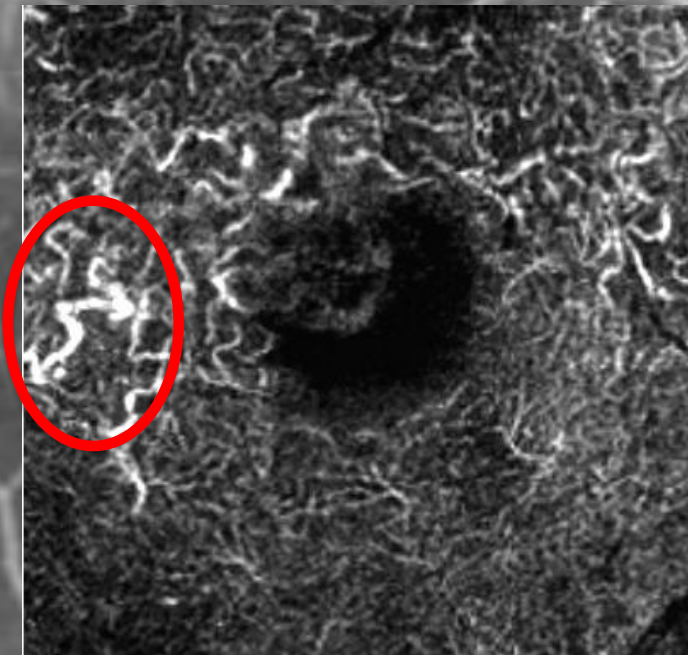
Diabetic
edema



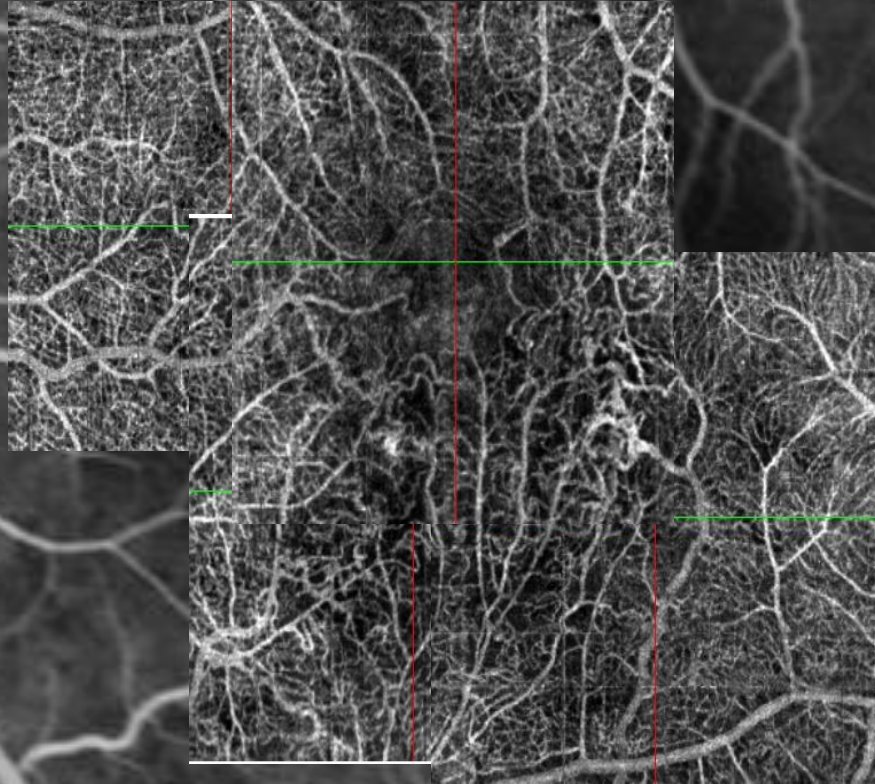
Brvo: vascular congestion

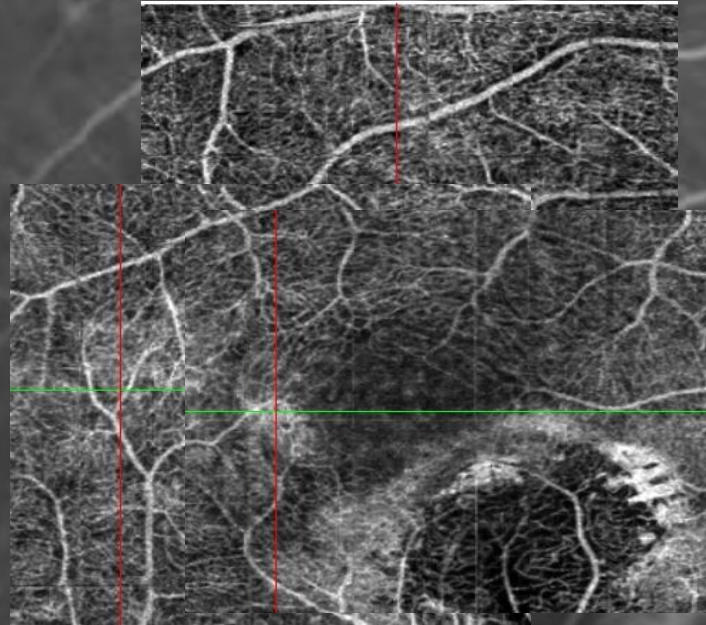


RVO



LEBER COATS

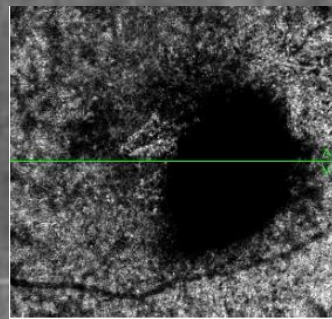




MULTIFOCAL CHOROIDITIS

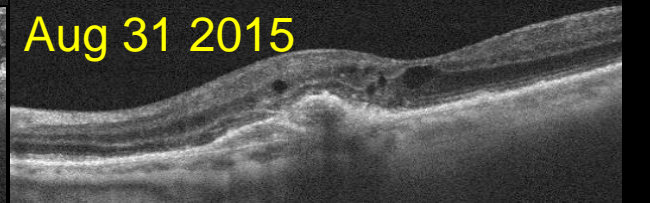
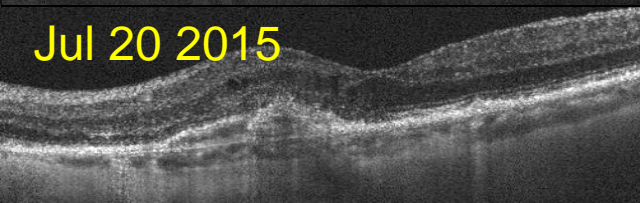
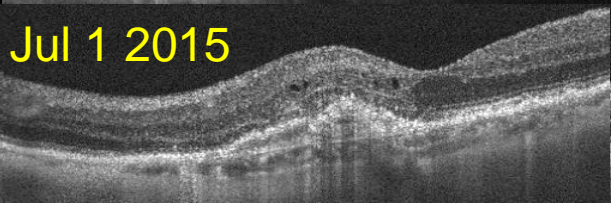
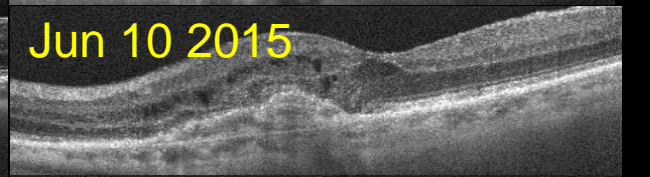
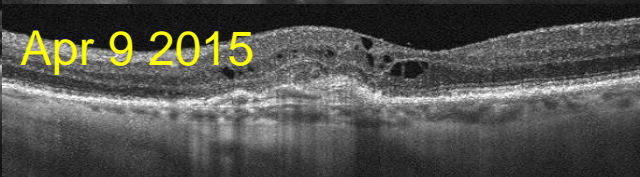
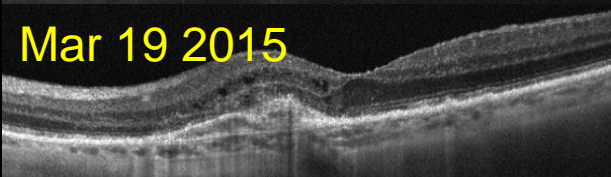
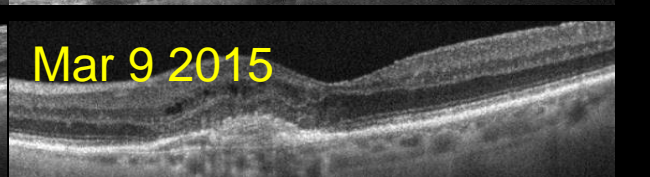
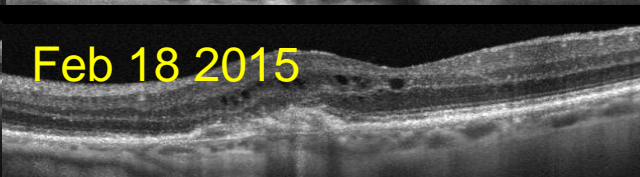
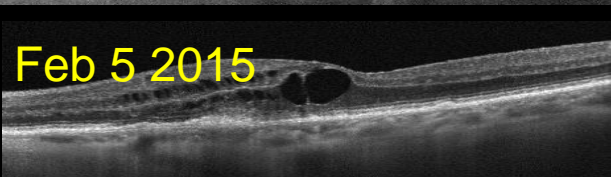
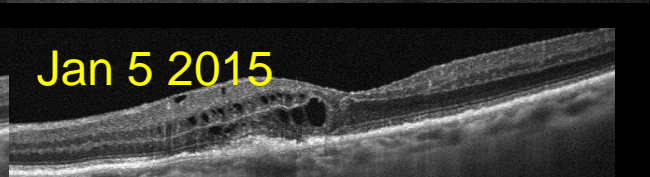
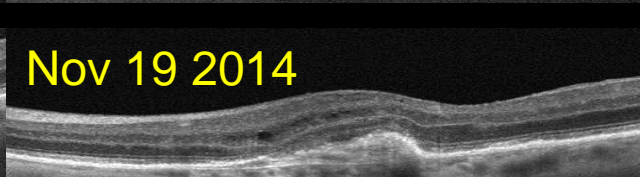
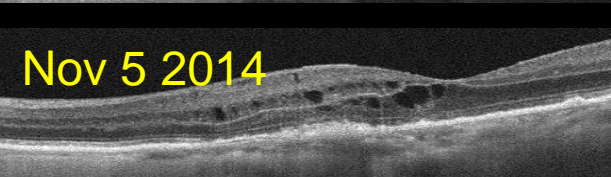
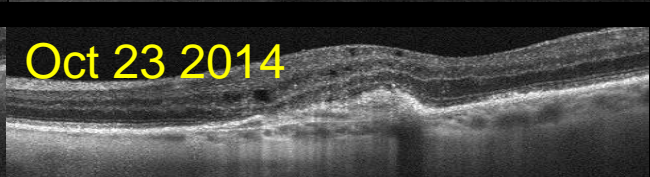
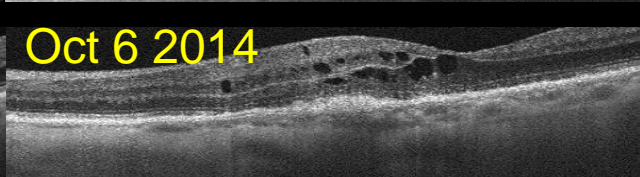
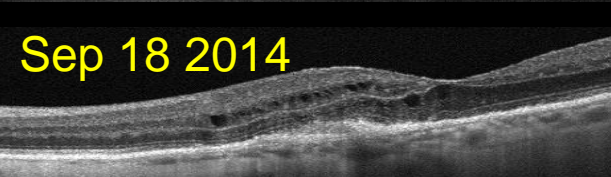
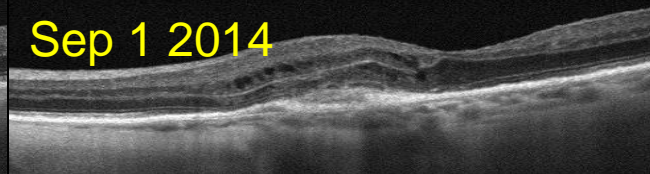
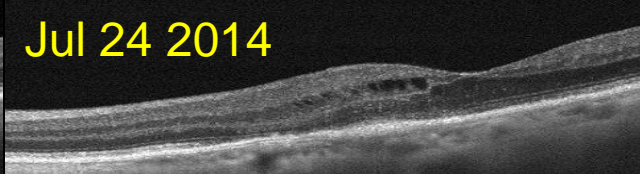
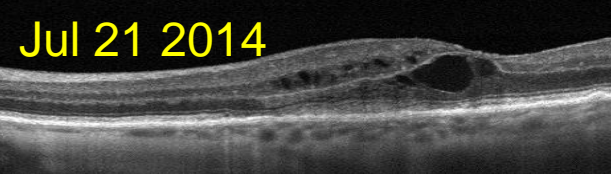
Full thickness
analysis

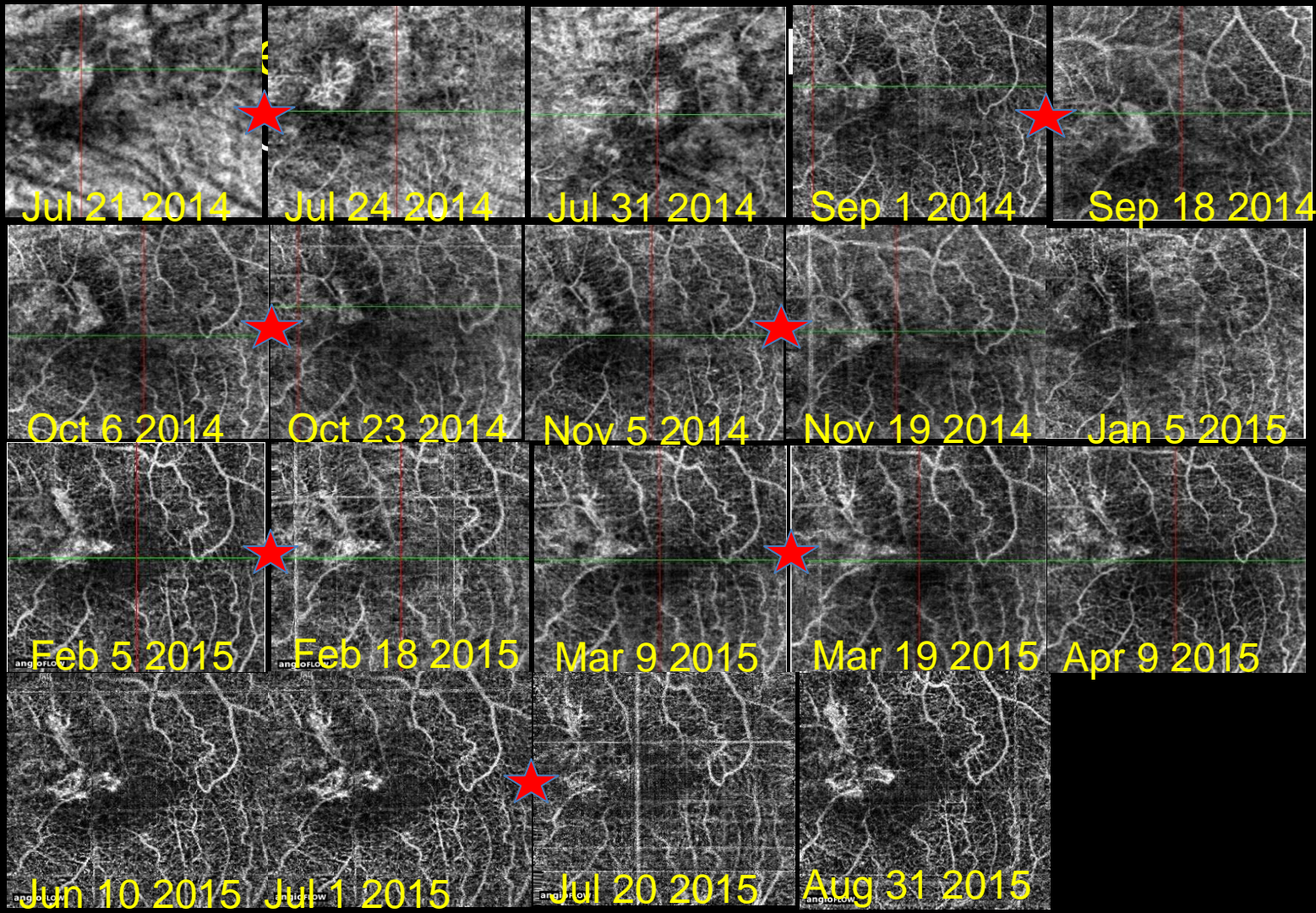




OCT Angiography clinical case: AMD CNV monitoring after treatment

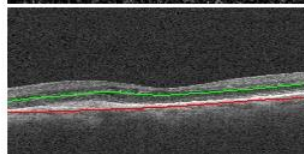
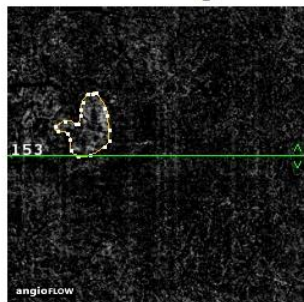
- Female, 83 yo, Emmetropic,
- Va 20/50, AMD, CNV type 2
- 13 months follow up
- OCT Angiography may give quantitative data in the CNV follow-up, that are not available with fluorescein angiography or ICG
- CNV area, VA, Retina Thickness at CNV level, Macular volume



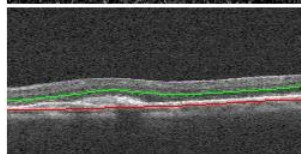
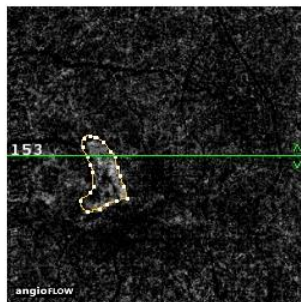


Angio Retina Change Analysis

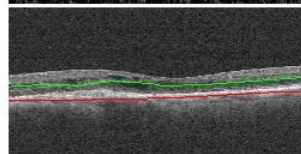
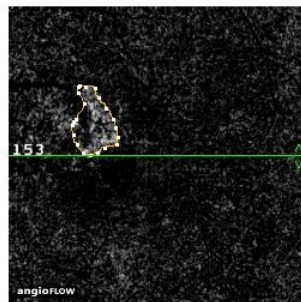
Left / OS



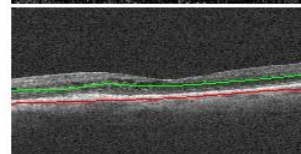
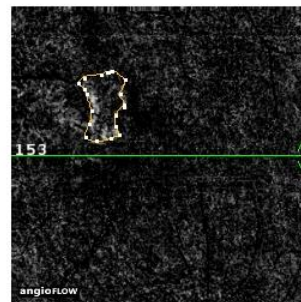
01/09/2014 Select Area (mm²): 0.208
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.120



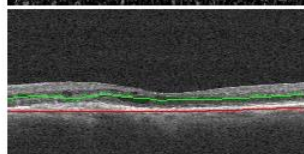
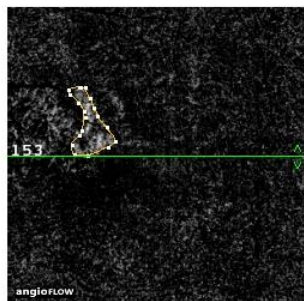
18/09/2014 Select Area (mm²): 0.216
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.133



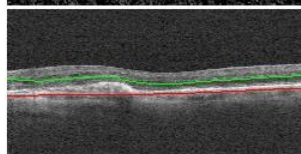
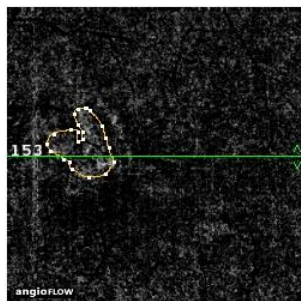
06/10/2014 Select Area (mm²): 0.220
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.138



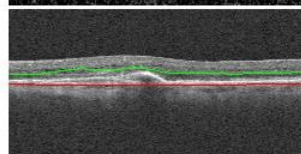
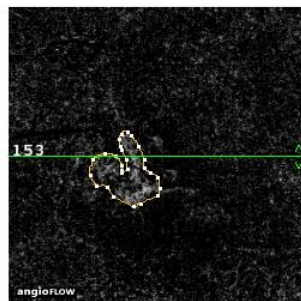
23/10/2014 Select Area (mm²): 0.231
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.126



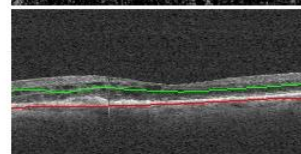
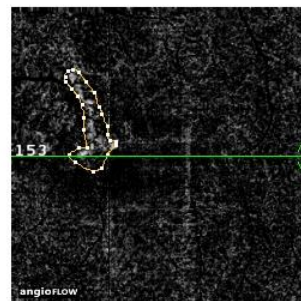
05/11/2014 Select Area (mm²): 0.162
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.106



19/11/2014 Select Area (mm²): 0.281
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.151



11/12/2014 Select Area (mm²): 0.295
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.169



05/01/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.242
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.122

Reference

- Superficial
- Deep
- Outer Retina
- Choroid Cap

Measurement

- None
- Flow Area
- Non Flow Area

Invert

Color

Show Bnd

Angio

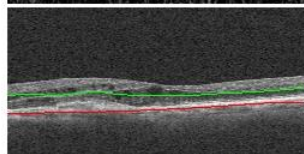
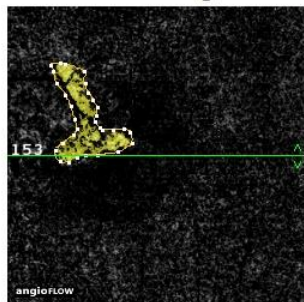
OCT

Print

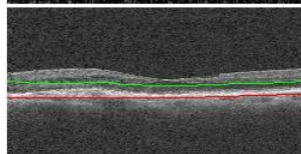
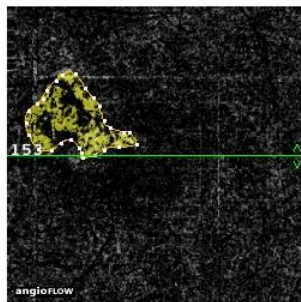
Change Analysis

Angio Retina Change Analysis

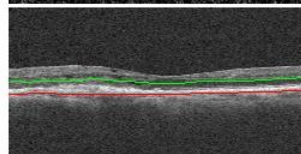
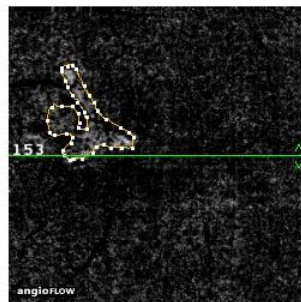
Left / OS



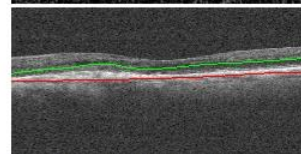
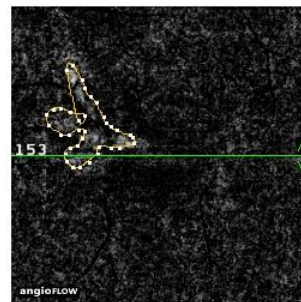
05/02/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.357
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.200



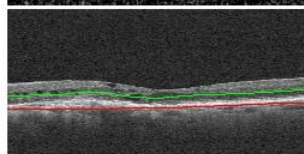
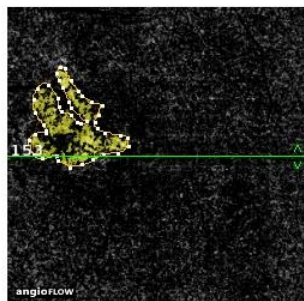
18/02/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.519
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.279



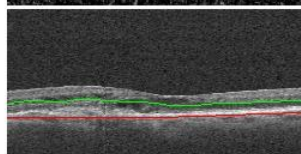
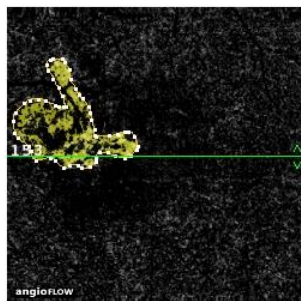
09/03/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.355
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.220



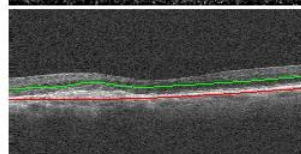
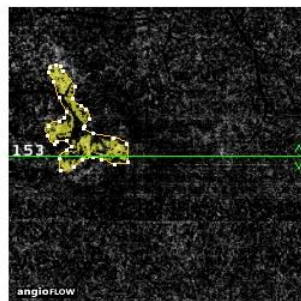
19/03/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.345
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.185



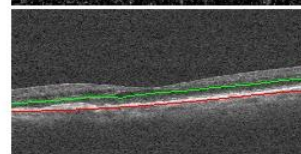
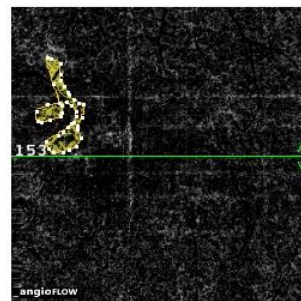
09/04/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.511
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.255



10/06/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.632
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.337



01/07/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.356
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.198



20/07/2015 Select Area (mm²): 0.187
Vessel Area (mm²): 0.107

Reference

- Superficial
- Deep
- Outer Retina
- Choroid Cap

Measurement

- None
- Flow Area
- Non Flow Area

Invert

Color

Show Bnd

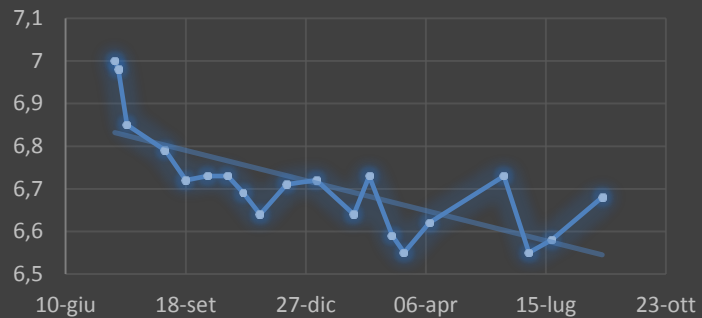
Angio

OCT

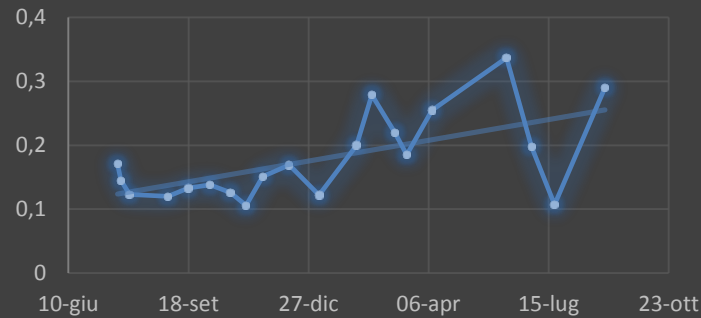
Print

Change Analysis

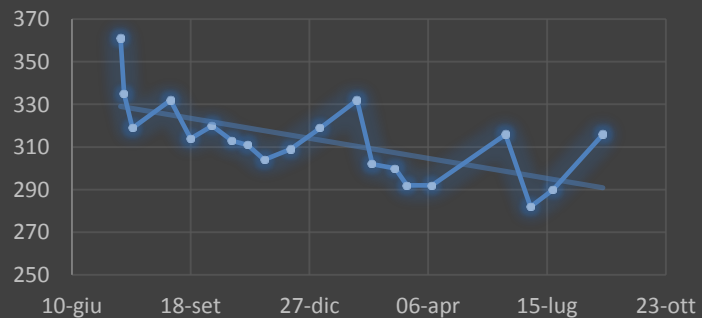
macula volume



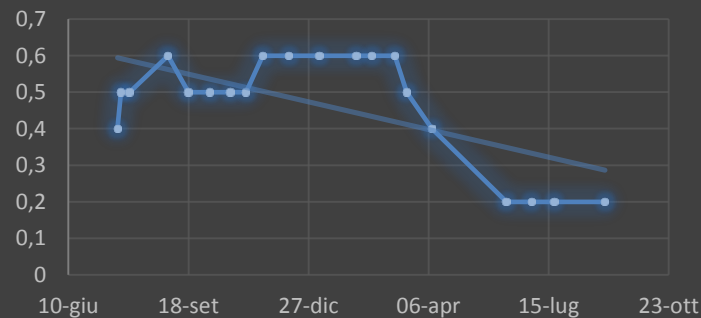
vessel area



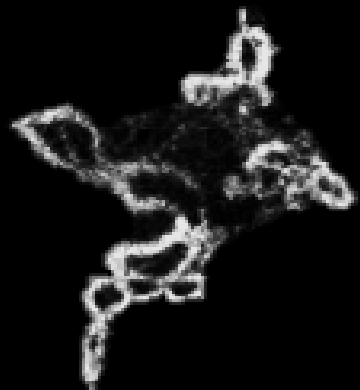
CNV sector thk



VA



Time progress



Preliminary impressions

- **CNV flow decreases 24 hours after injection and reopens after 4 weeks**
- **CNV area decreases sharply after the first injection, and decreased even more after the other injections**
- **CNV flow and area do not relate**
- **Vision increase in this case is related to decrease CNV activity**
- **Same main vessels reappear after 4 weeks**

conclusions

OCT angiography is a modern imaging technique adding functional data and quantification on the classic structural OCT examination.

Rome, December 11-12, 2015
Hotel NH Vittorio Veneto – Corso d'Italia, 1

Third International “En Face” OCT and OCT Angiography Congress

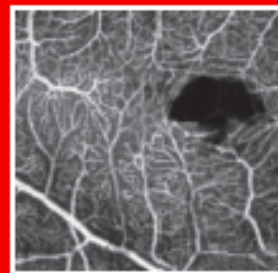
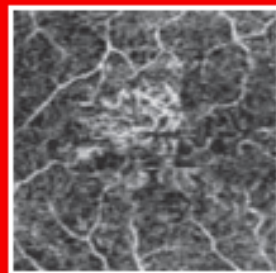
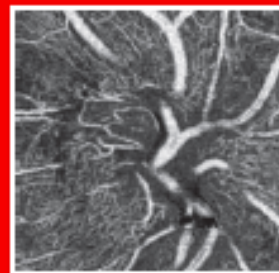
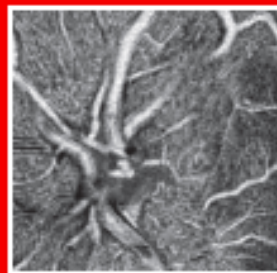
Bringing together the clinical and basic science communities

Organizers:

*Bruno Lumbroso (Rome), Gabriel Coscas (Paris), K. Bailey Freund (New York),
James Fujimoto (Cambridge), David Huang (Portland), Philip Rosenfeld (Miami), Richard Spaide (New York)*

Coordinators:

*Martine Mauget Faysse (Lyon), Andre Romano (São Paulo), Marco Rispoli (Rome),
Nadia Waheed (Boston), Yali Jia (Portland)*



Thank you