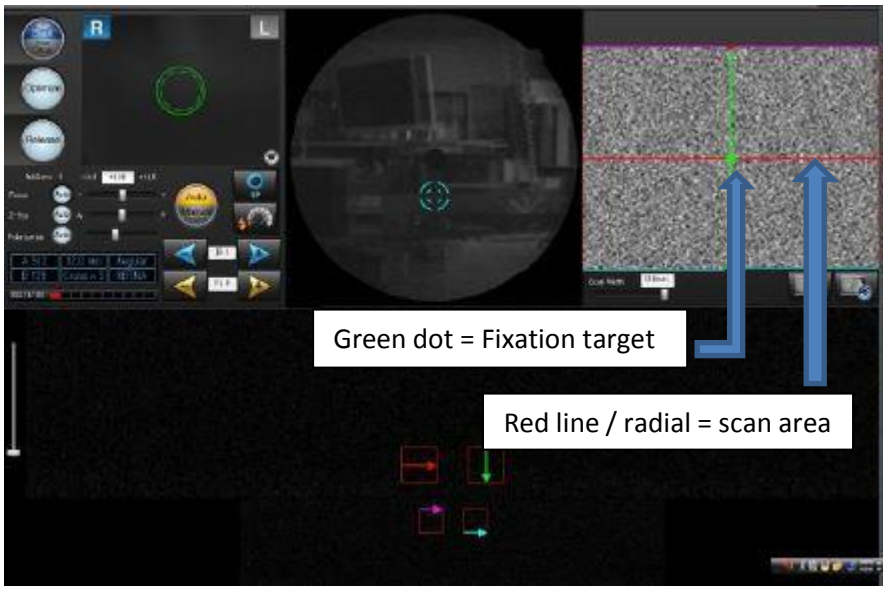
RSD – OCT scans ‘off-axis’ / Peripheral retinal scanning

Peripheral retinal scanning

The posterior OCT scans are normally centred on either the macula or the ONH. It is possible however to move the scan position, and/or the fixation target to enable scanning of a more peripheral area of the retina. When exploring in this way, the best type of scan to use is a 'Macula Radial' or 'Macula multi' scan, as these scans will give you lots of scan lines but you do not need to be pin-point perfect over the area in question. There is no benefit of using a 'map' scan as it will not be able to compare to any normative data.

Fig. 1 – Scanning 'Off-axis'



TIP! – This usually requires a fairly co-operative Px to achieve the best results!

TIP! – You may have to reduce the scan size if you are scanning at the edges of the scan range.

TIP! – If you scan far into the periphery, you may need to dilate the Patient.

TIP! – Switch off 'Auto-shot' (*using the options button on the RSD screen*) so you can position the scan area and Patients fixation where you require, then manually capture the scan by pressing the joystick button.

TIP! – Grab the scan position with the left mouse button to position where you require. Grab the fixation dot with the left mouse button or press the touch screen on the RSD to position where you want the fixation. Generally, if you can reach the area you wish to scan without moving the Px fixation too much, this is easiest for the Px to fixate well.