

Viewing the Combo Scan Results and advanced use of Navis Ex

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The Nidek Retina Scan DUO OCT

When considering day to day practice, it is useful to consider time constraints and how best to efficiently view the results of the most common scan combination; a combo scan.

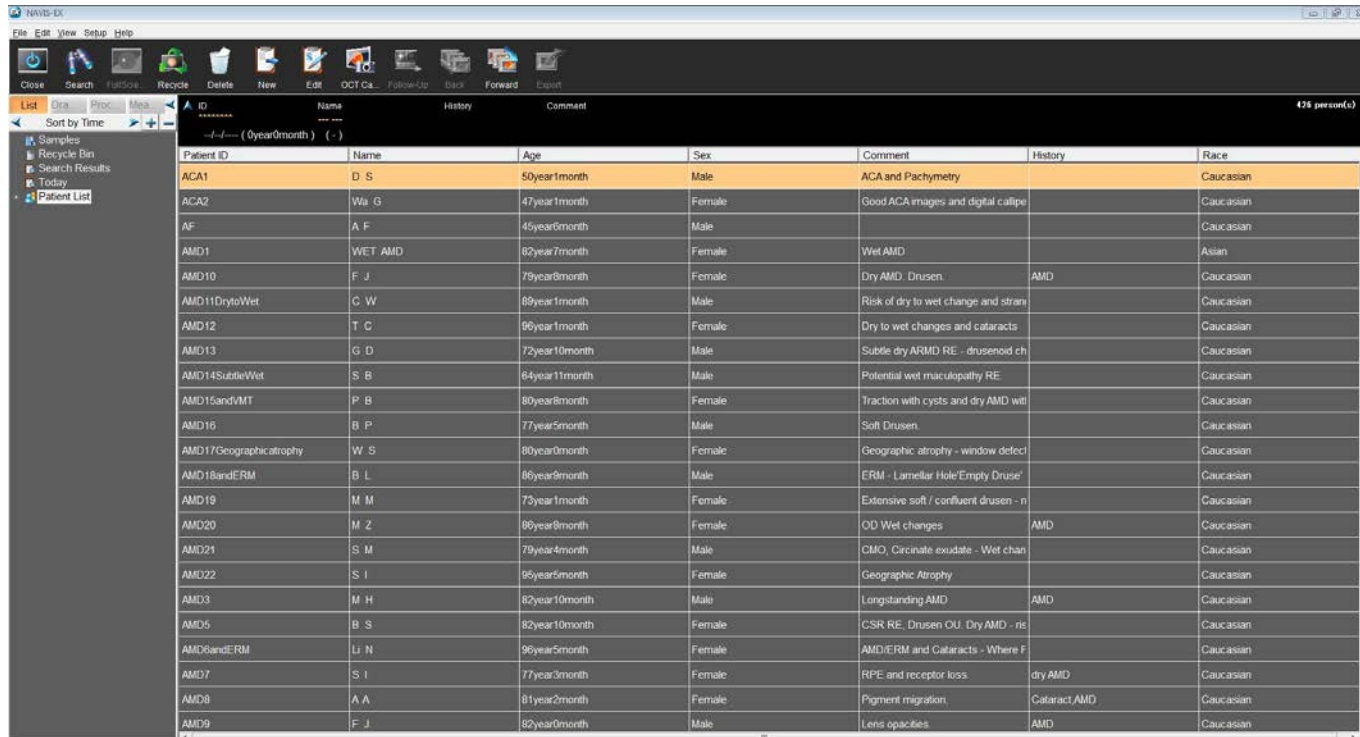
The Combo Scan

Normally, the following scans will have been captured:

- Macula Map
- Disc Map
- Colour Fundus

Getting Started

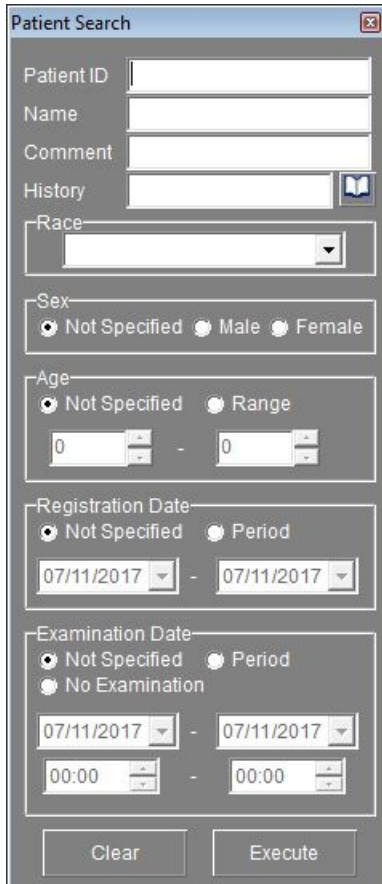
When you first enter Navis Ex, this is the screen you will be met with.



The screenshot shows the Navis Ex software interface. The main window displays a table of patient records. The table has columns for Patient ID, Name, Age, Sex, Comment, History, and Race. The first row is highlighted in orange. The table contains 20 rows of patient data.

Patient ID	Name	Age	Sex	Comment	History	Race
ACA1	D S	50year1month	Male	ACA and Pachymetry		Caucasian
ACA2	Wa G	47year1month	Female	Good ACA images and digital calipe		Caucasian
AF	A F	45year6month	Male			Caucasian
AMD1	WET AMD	62year7month	Female	Wet AMD		Asian
AMD10	F J	79year8month	Female	Dry AMD, Drusen.	AMD	Caucasian
AMD11DrytoWet	C W	69year1month	Male	Risk of dry to wet change and stran		Caucasian
AMD12	T C	96year1month	Female	Dry to wet changes and cataracts		Caucasian
AMD13	G D	72year10month	Male	Subtle dry ARMD RE - drusenoid ch		Caucasian
AMD14SubtleWet	S B	64year11month	Male	Potential wet maculopathy RE.		Caucasian
AMD15andVMT	P B	80year8month	Female	Traction with cysts and dry AMD wll		Caucasian
AMD16	B P	77year5month	Male	Soft Drusen.		Caucasian
AMD17Geographicatrophy	W S	80year0month	Female	Geographic atrophy - window defect		Caucasian
AMD18andERM	B L	66year9month	Male	ERM - Lamellar Hole/Empty Druse'		Caucasian
AMD19	M M	73year1month	Female	Extensive soft / confluent drusen - n		Caucasian
AMD20	M Z	66year8month	Female	OD Wet changes	AMD	Caucasian
AMD21	S M	79year4month	Male	CMO, Circinate exudate - Wet chan		Caucasian
AMD22	S I	96year5month	Female	Geographic Atrophy		Caucasian
AMD3	M H	62year10month	Male	Longstanding AMD	AMD	Caucasian
AMD5	B S	82year10month	Female	CSR RE, Drusen OU, Dry AMD - ns		Caucasian
AMD6andERM	Li N	96year5month	Female	AMD/ERM and Cataracts - Where F		Caucasian
AMD7	S I	77year3month	Female	RPE and receptor loss.	dry AMD	Caucasian
AMD8	A A	81year2month	Female	Pigment migration.	Cataract/AMD	Caucasian
AMD9	F J	82year0month	Male	Lens opacities	AMD	Caucasian

Getting Started

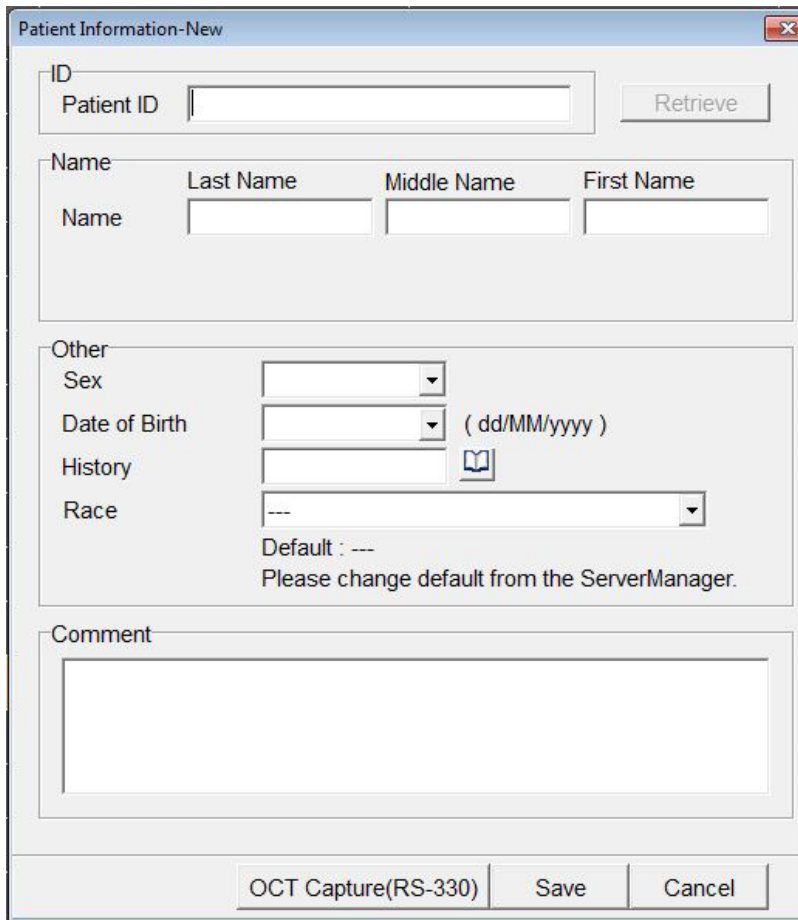


The image shows a software window titled "Patient Search". It contains several input fields and options for searching a patient database. The fields include Patient ID, Name, Comment, History, Race (a dropdown menu), Sex (radio buttons for Not Specified, Male, and Female), Age (radio buttons for Not Specified and Range, with two numeric input boxes), Registration Date (radio buttons for Not Specified and Period, with two date dropdown menus), and Examination Date (radio buttons for Not Specified, Period, and No Examination, with two date dropdown menus and two time dropdown menus). At the bottom of the form are two buttons: "Clear" and "Execute".

If you are looking for an existing patient, use the search function if the database is large. This will also help you if you are looking for a range of captured scans within a date range.

You can use Patient ID, First or Last name, Comments, History, Gender and more to identify a patient file or multiple files.

Getting Started

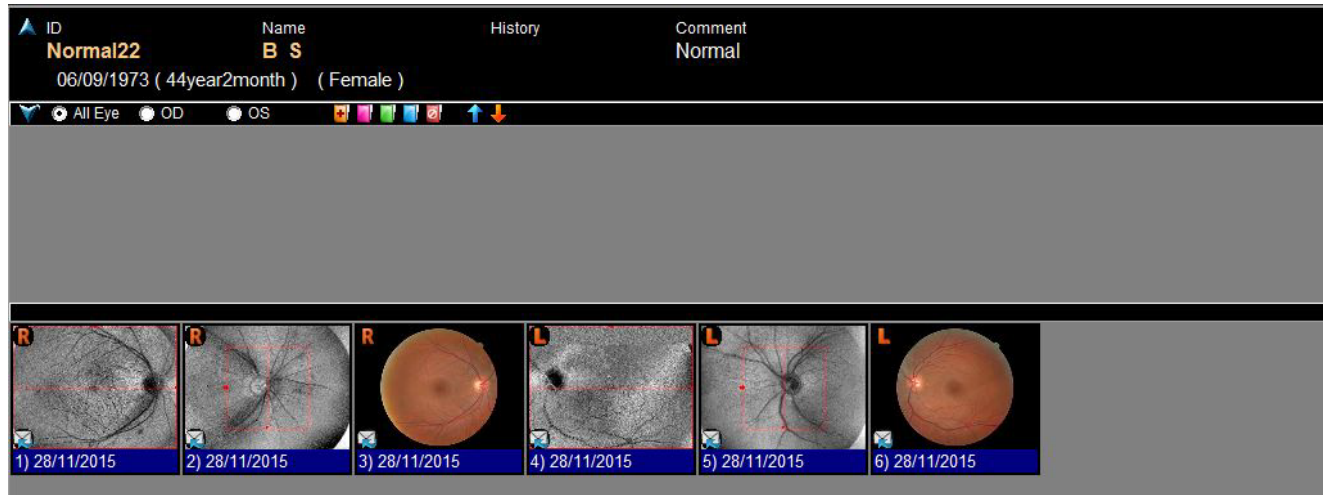


The screenshot shows a software window titled "Patient Information-New". It contains several input fields and buttons. At the top, there is an "ID" section with a "Patient ID" text box and a "Retrieve" button. Below this is a "Name" section with three text boxes labeled "Last Name", "Middle Name", and "First Name". The "Other" section includes a "Sex" dropdown menu, a "Date of Birth" dropdown menu with a "(dd/MM/yyyy)" format indicator, a "History" text box with a book icon, and a "Race" dropdown menu. Below the "Race" dropdown, it says "Default : ---" and "Please change default from the ServerManager." At the bottom of the form is a large "Comment" text area. The bottom of the window has three buttons: "OCT Capture(RS-330)", "Save", and "Cancel".

To enter a new patient's details, press on the 'New' icon on the toolbar at the top of the screen.

Remember to enter the patient's date of birth, gender and ethnicity. This is essential for the normative database to analyse retinal layer thickness

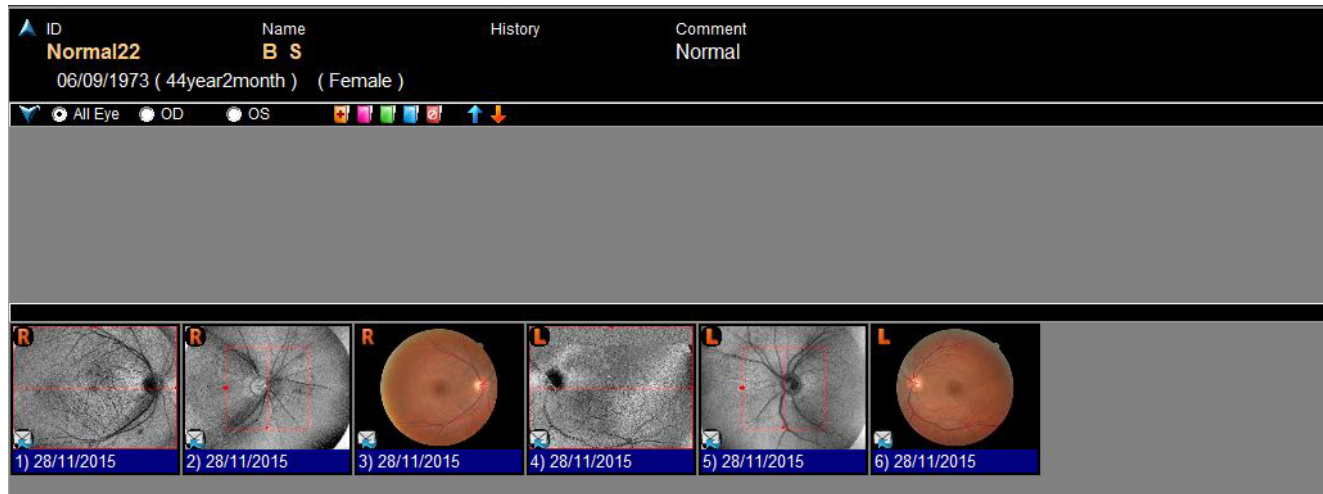
Captured Scans



After exiting capture mode (see the training videos), you will notice the 'thumbnails' of the captured images for each eye and scan type in the software as above.

You can now go about viewing and analysing the results.

Bringing up both Fundus Images



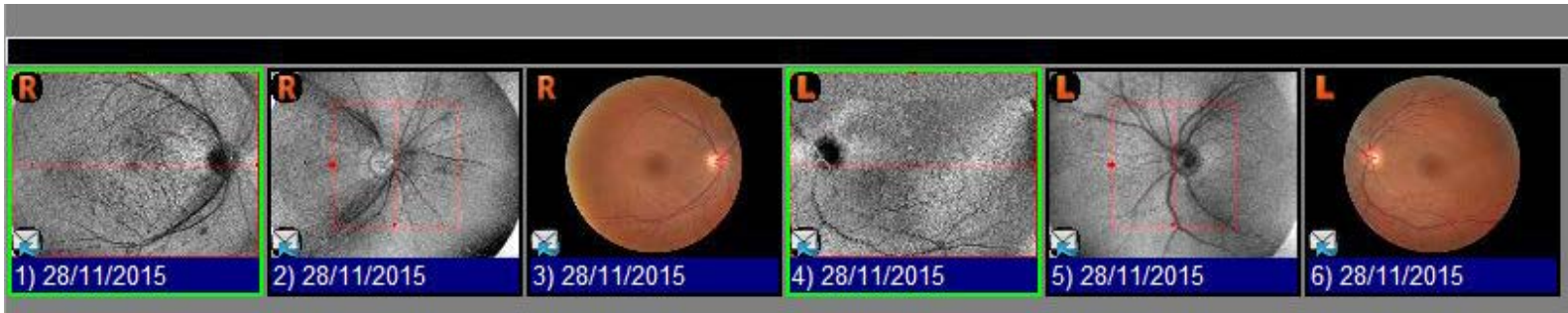
Left click on one colour fundus image thumbnail and then double left click on the other to bring both images up together.

Bringing up both Fundus Images



You should now see both images side by side

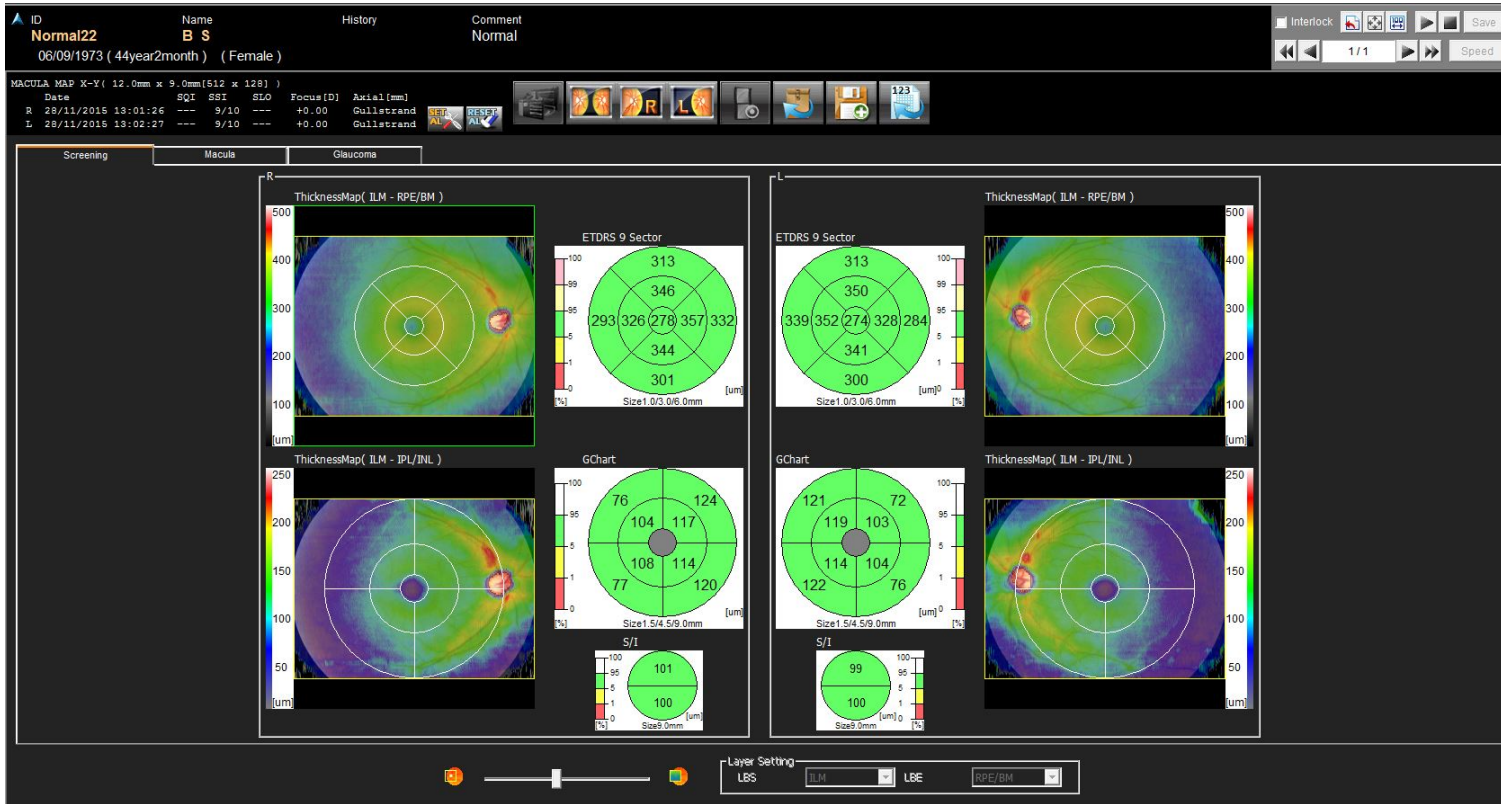
Selecting both Macula Maps



Once you have viewed the colour fundus images and noted any pathology or points of interest, click on the 'Back' icon on the top toolbar.

Click anywhere outside of the thumbnails to deselect. Now left click one macula map thumbnail and double click the other to bring them both up together.

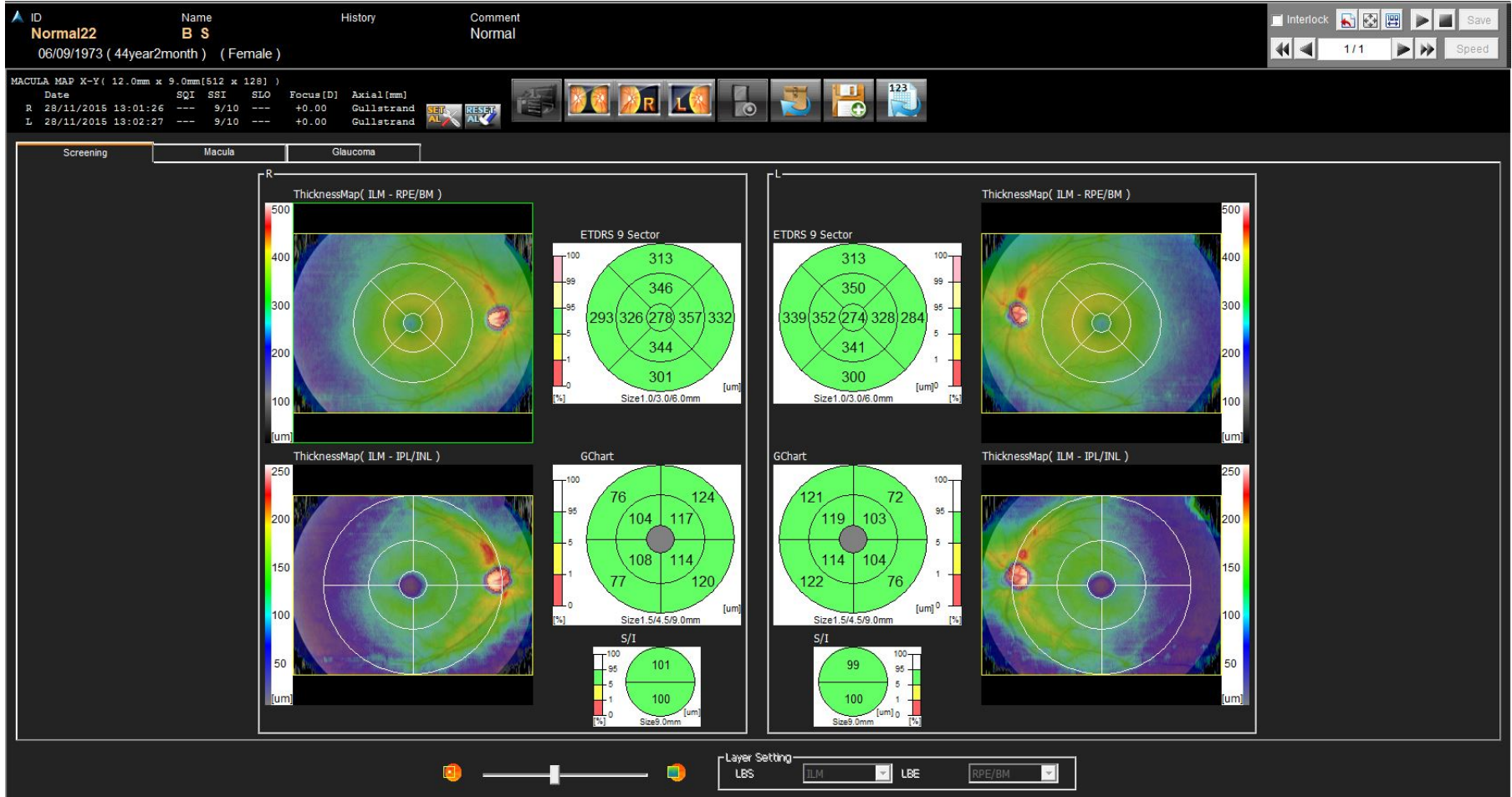
Viewing both Macula Maps



You will be met with the overview/screening screen of both eyes.



Comparing Macula Thickness





Comparing Glaucoma Charts

ID Normal22 **Name** B S **History** **Comment** Normal

06/09/1973 (44year2month) (Female)

MACULA MAP X-Y (12.0mm x 9.0mm[512 x 128])

Date	SQI	SSI	SLO	Focus[D]	Axial[mm]
R 28/11/2015 13:01:26	---	9/10	---	+0.00	Gullstrand
L 28/11/2015 13:02:27	---	9/10	---	+0.00	Gullstrand

Screening Macula **Glaucoma**

R

ThicknessMap(ILM - RPE/BM)

ETDRS 9 Sector

313
346
293 326 (278) 357 332
344
301

Size1.0/3.0/6.0mm [um]

ThicknessMap(ILM - IPL/INL)

GChart

76	124
104	117
108	114
77	120

Size1.5/4.5/9.0mm [um]

S/I

101
100

Size9.0mm [um]

L

ThicknessMap(ILM - RPE/BM)

ETDRS 9 Sector

313
350
339 352 (274) 328 284
341
300

Size1.0/3.0/6.0mm [um]

ThicknessMap(ILM - IPL/INL)

GChart

121	72
119	103
114	104
122	76

Size1.5/4.5/9.0mm [um]

S/I

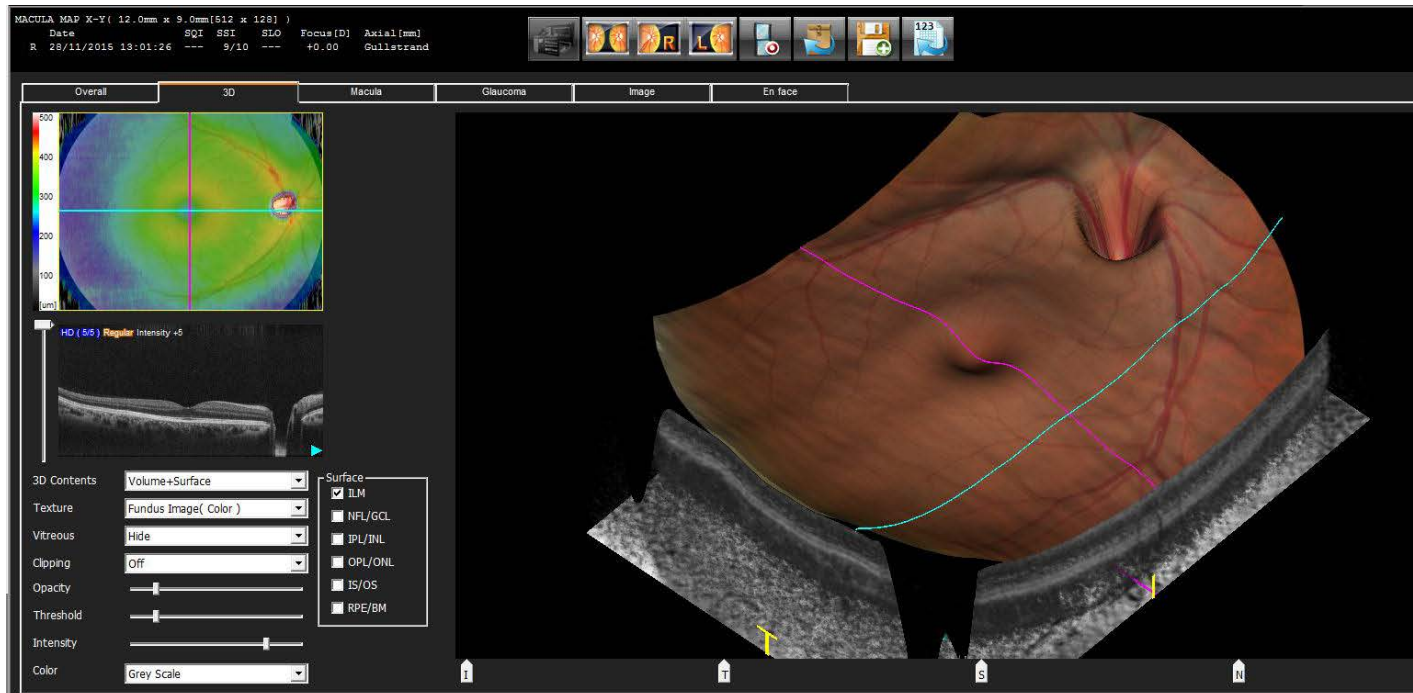
99
100

Size9.0mm [um]

Layer Setting
LBS ILM LBE RPE/BM

Viewing both Macula Maps

Once you have viewed both macula maps together, it's a good idea to view the En-Face for each eye individually to highlight any pathology. It's also worth showing the patient the 3D colour fundus overlay too (as shown below)



Viewing En Face

Overall 3D Macula Glaucoma Image **En face**

OCT OCT-Angiography OCT OCT-Angiography

500
400
300
200
100
[um]

HIP, RPE/BM-42um, Thick:42um

HD (5/5) Regular Intensity +5

Analysis Mode: OCT
Projection Type: Histogram Intensity Projection [I]
Analysis Range: Base Layer/Offset/Thickness
Base Layer: RPE/BM -42um
Thickness: 42um

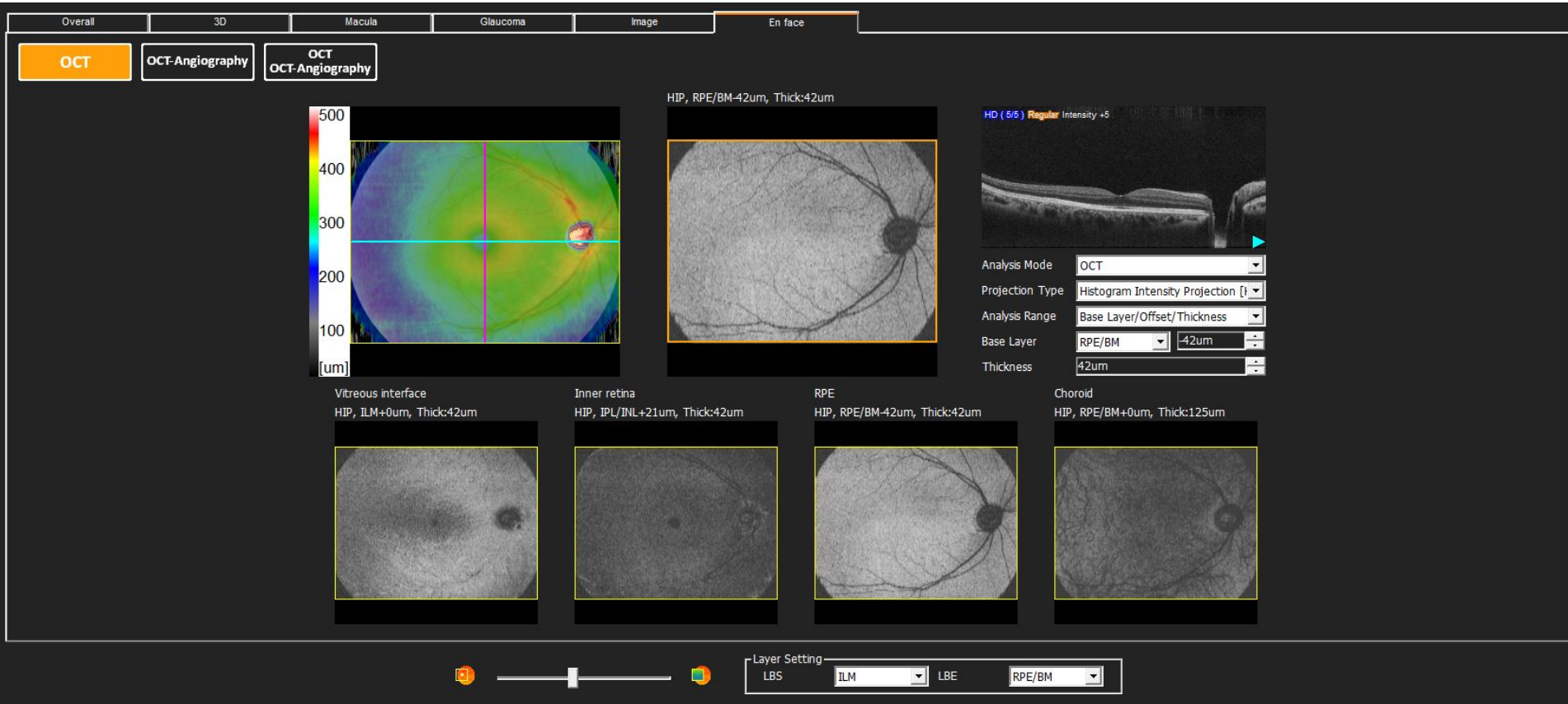
Vitreous interface
HIP, ILM+0um, Thick:42um

Inner retina
HIP, IPL/INL+21um, Thick:42um

RPE
HIP, RPE/BM-42um, Thick:42um

Choroid
HIP, RPE/BM+0um, Thick:125um

Layer Setting
LBS: ILM LBE: RPE/BM



The screenshot displays a software interface for viewing OCT data. At the top, there are navigation tabs: Overall, 3D, Macula, Glaucoma, Image, and En face. Below these are buttons for OCT, OCT-Angiography, and another OCT OCT-Angiography. The main area is divided into several sections. On the left, there is a color-coded thickness map with a vertical scale from 0 to 500 micrometers. To its right is a large en face view of the retina, labeled 'HIP, RPE/BM-42um, Thick:42um'. Further right is a cross-sectional OCT scan labeled 'HD (5/5) Regular Intensity +5'. Below the main en face view are four smaller en face views, each with a title and parameters: 'Vitreous interface (HIP, ILM+0um, Thick:42um)', 'Inner retina (HIP, IPL/INL+21um, Thick:42um)', 'RPE (HIP, RPE/BM-42um, Thick:42um)', and 'Choroid (HIP, RPE/BM+0um, Thick:125um)'. On the right side, there are several dropdown menus and input fields for analysis settings: Analysis Mode (OCT), Projection Type (Histogram Intensity Projection [I]), Analysis Range (Base Layer/Offset/Thickness), Base Layer (RPE/BM -42um), and Thickness (42um). At the bottom, there is a 'Layer Setting' section with 'LBS' set to 'ILM' and 'LBE' set to 'RPE/BM'. A horizontal slider is also visible at the bottom left.

Screening Example

Here we will look at an example where following a routine quickly identified pathology, especially making use of the En Face function.



Screening Example



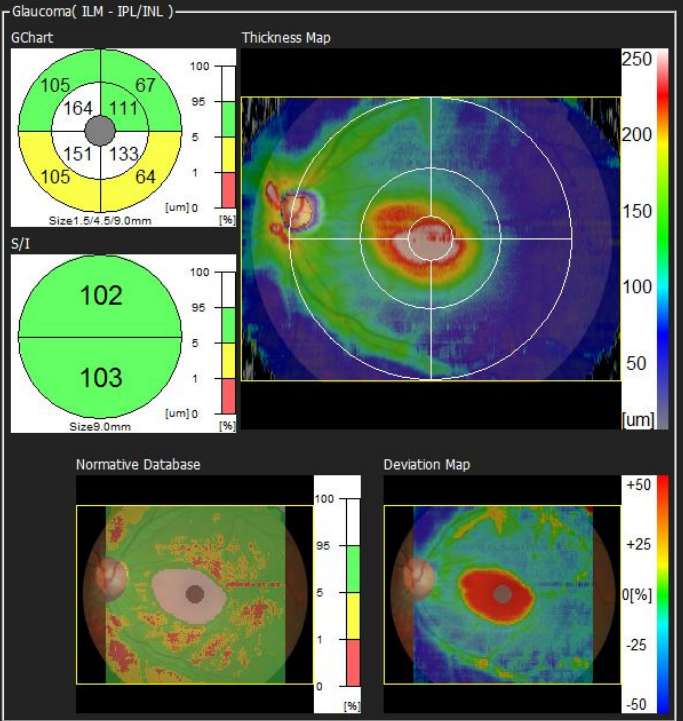
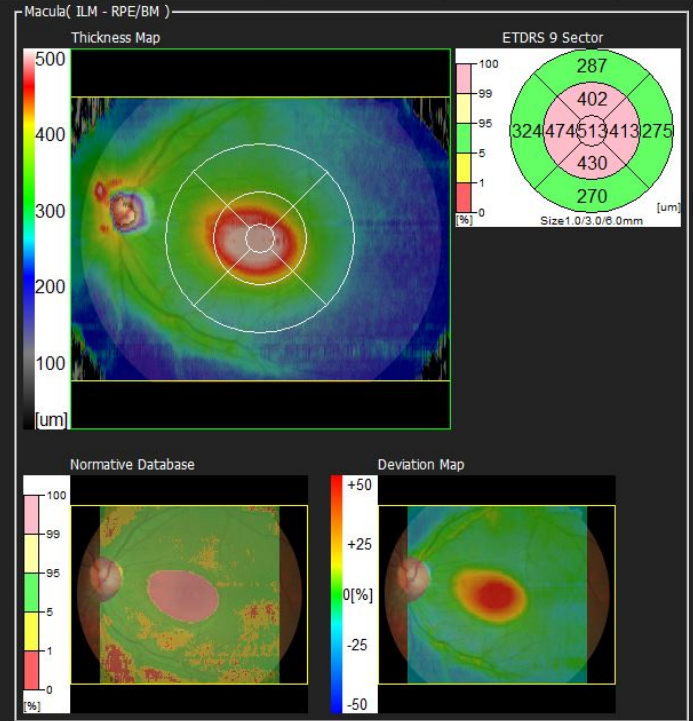
BIRMINGHAM
OPTICAL
THE OPTICAL COMPANY

ID: **CSR8** Name: **CSR RE PED LE** History: **Central Serous Chorioretinopath.** Comment: **Significant CSCR LE and early PED RE**
 27/06/1976 (41year4month) (Male)

Interlock Save
 1/1 Speed

MACULA MAP X-Y (12.0mm x 9.0mm(512 x 128))
 Date: 23/10/2014 12:15:25 SQI: --- SSI: 7/10 SLO: --- Focus [D]: -6.00 Axial [mm]: Gullstrand

Overall 3D Macula Glaucoma Image En face



Layer Setting: LBS LBE

Screening Example

ID: **CSR8** Name: **CSR RE PED LE** History: Central Serous Chorioretinopath. Comment: Significant CSCR LE and early PED RE

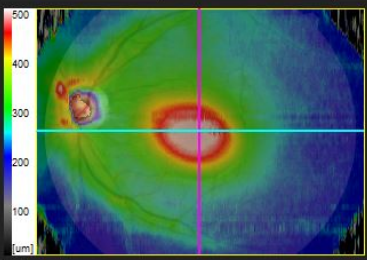
27/06/1976 (41year4month) (Male)

MACULA MAP X-Y (12.0mm x 9.0mm [512 x 128])


Date: 23/10/2014 12:15:25 SQI: --- SSI: 7/10 SLO: --- Focus [D]: -6.00 Axial [mm]: Gullstrand

Interlock 1/1 Save Speed

Overall 3D Macula Glaucoma Image En face

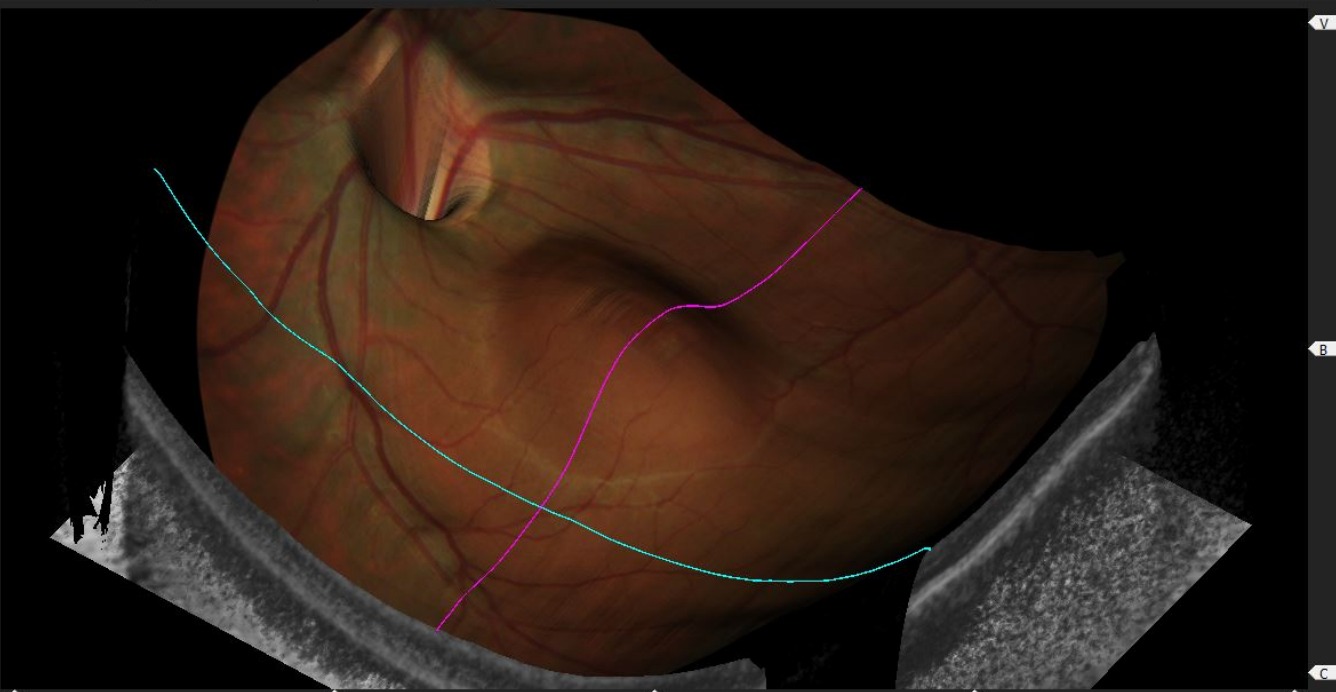


HD (5/5) Regular Intensity +5



3D Contents: Volume+Surface
Texture: Fundus Image(Color)
Vitreous: Hide
Clipping: Off
Opacity: [Slider]
Threshold: [Slider]
Intensity: [Slider]
Color: Grey Scale

Surface:
 ILM
 NFL/GCL
 IPL/INL
 OPL/ONL
 IS/OS
 RPE/BM



Layer Setting: LBS ILM LBE RPE/BM

Screening Example



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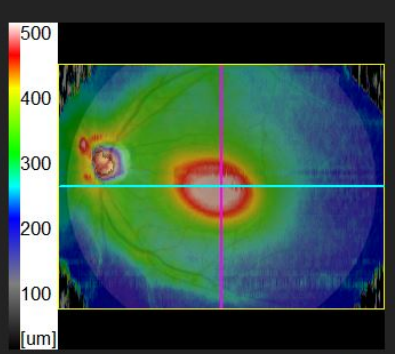
ID: CSR8
Name: CSR RE PED LE
27/06/1976 (41year4month) (Male)
History: Central Serous Chorioretinopath.
Comment: Significant CSCR LE and early PED RE

Interlock [Icons] Save
1/1 Speed [Icons]

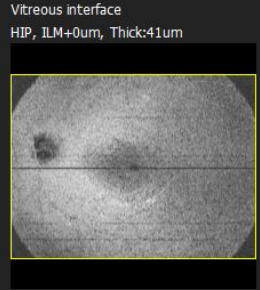
MACULA MAP X-Y (12.0mm x 9.0mm [512 x 128])
Date: 23/10/2014 12:15:25
SQI: --- SSI: --- SLO: 7/10
Focus [D]: -6.00 Axial [mm]: Gullstrand
[Icons]

Overall 3D Macula Glaucoma Image En face

OCT OCT-Angiography OCT OCT-Angiography



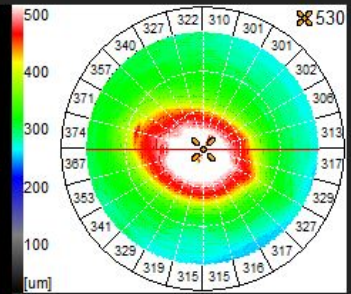
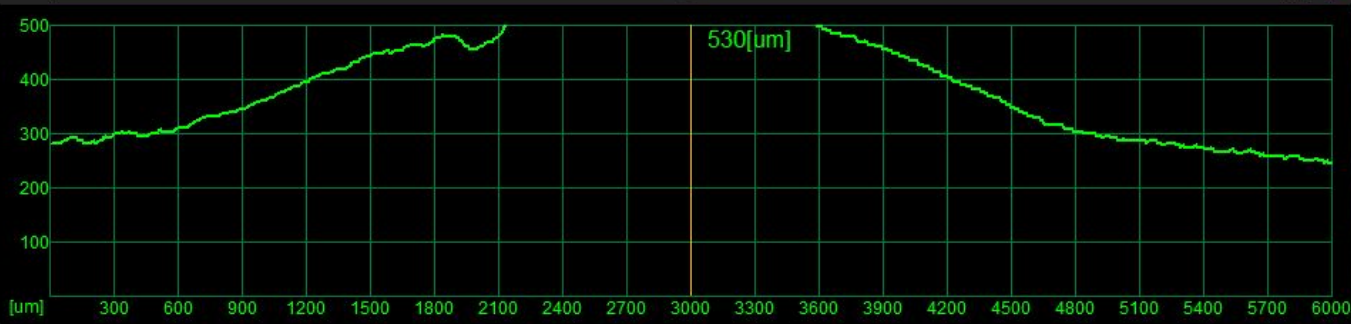
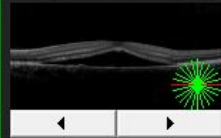
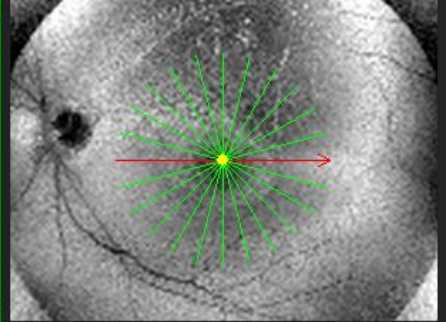
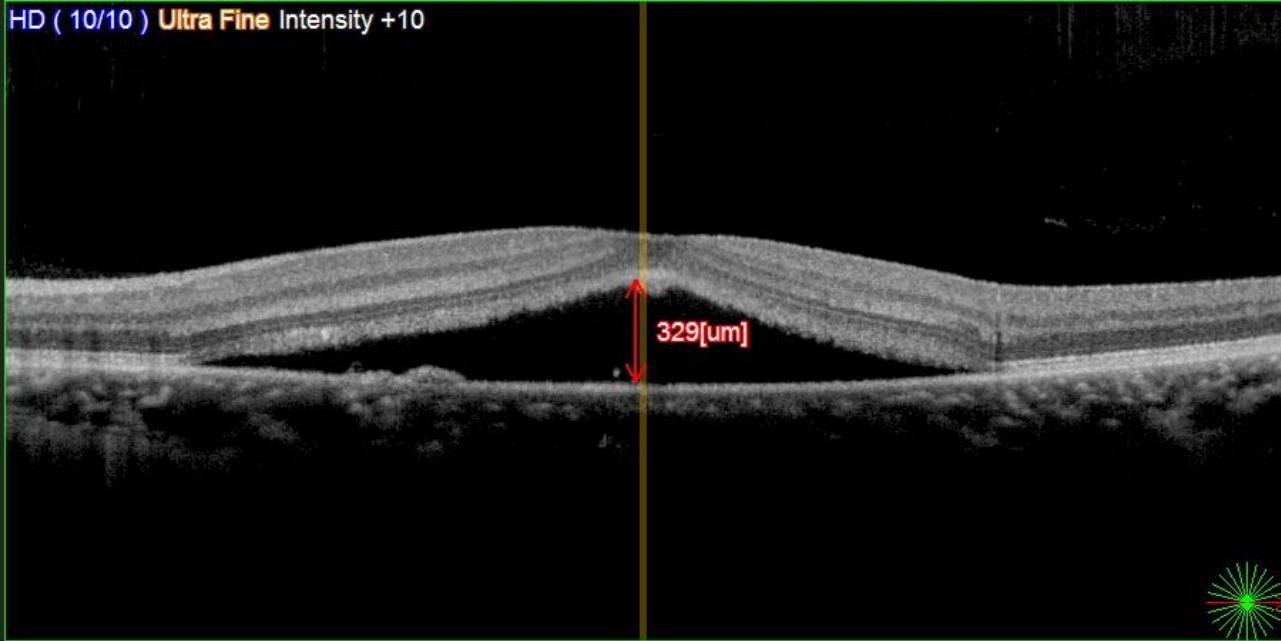
HD (5/6) Regular Intensity +5
Analysis Mode: OCT
Projection Type: Histogram Intensity Projection [t]
Analysis Range: Base Layer/Offset/Thickness
Base Layer: RPE/BM -41um
Thickness: 41um



Layer Setting
LBS: ILM LBE: RPE/BM



Screening Example



En Face Example

ID: CSR8 Name: CSR RE PED LE History: Central Chorior
27/06/1976 (41year4month) (Male)

MACULA MAP X-Y (12.0mm x 9.0mm [512 x 128])
Date: 23/10/2014 12:12:47 SQI: --- SSI: 9/10 SLO: --- Focus [D]: -6.00 Axial: Gullst

Overall 3D Macula

OCT OCT-Angiography OCT OCT-Angiography

500
400
300
200
100
[um]

Vitreous int
HIP, ILM+0u

Interlock Save 1/1 Speed

Layer setting
LBS ILM LBE RPE/BM

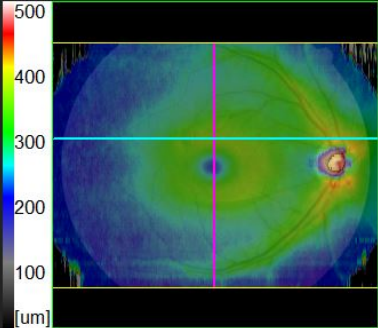
En Face Example

ID CSR8 **Name** CSR RE PED LE **History** Central Serous Chorioretinopath. **Comment** Significant CSCR LE and early PED RE
 27/06/1976 (41year4month) (Male)

MACULA MAP X-Y (12.0mm x 9.0mm[512 x 128])
 Date 23/10/2014 12:12:47 SQT --- SSI 9/10 SLO --- Focus [D] -6.00 Axial [mm] Gullstrand

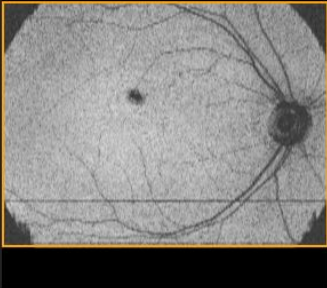
Overall 3D Macula Glaucoma Image **En face**

OCT OCT-Angiography OCT OCT-Angiography

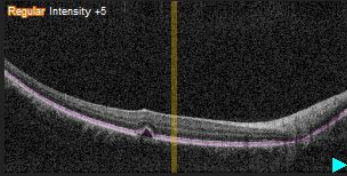


500
400
300
200
100
[um]

HIP, RPE/BM-41um, Thick:41um




Regular Intensity +5

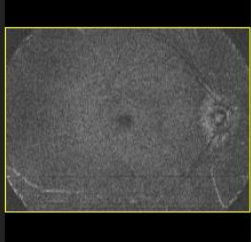


Analysis Mode: OCT
 Projection Type: Histogram Intensity Projection [I]
 Analysis Range: Base Layer/Offset/Thickness
 Base Layer: RPE/BM -41um
 Thickness: 41um

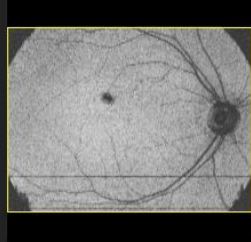
Vitreous interface
HIP, ILM+0um, Thick:41um



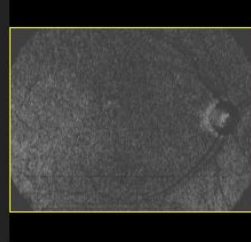
Inner retina
HIP, IPL/INL+21um, Thick:41um



RPE
HIP, RPE/BM-41um, Thick:41um

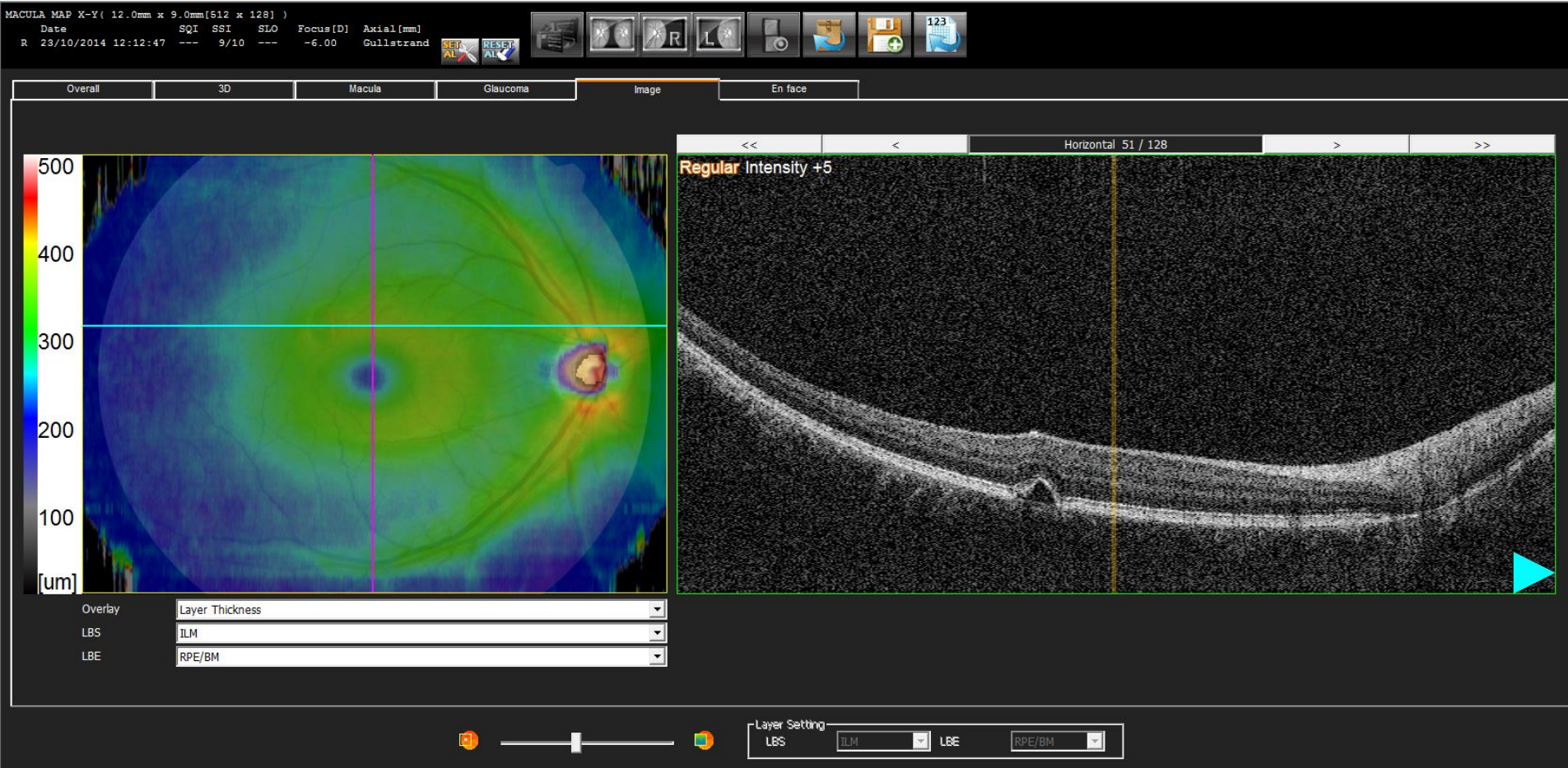


Choroid
HIP, RPE/BM+0um, Thick:123um



Layer Setting: LBS ILM LBE RPE/BM

En Face Example



En Face Example

ID: **CSR8** Name: **CSR RE PED LE** History: **Central Serous Chorioretinopath.** Comment: **Significant CSCR LE and early PED RE**

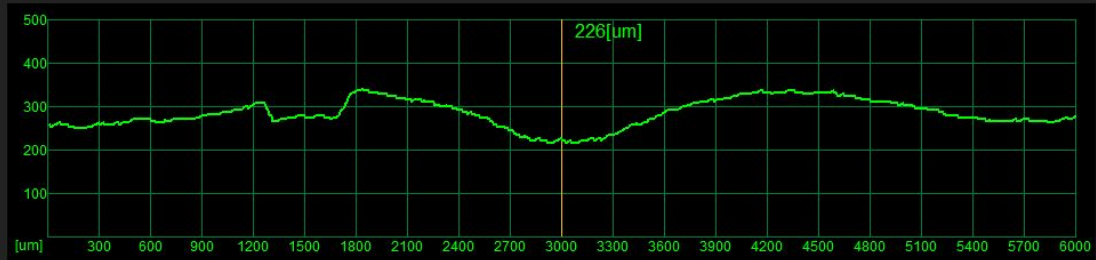
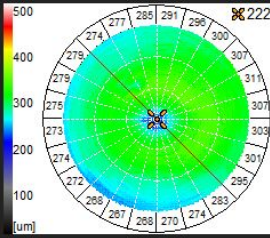
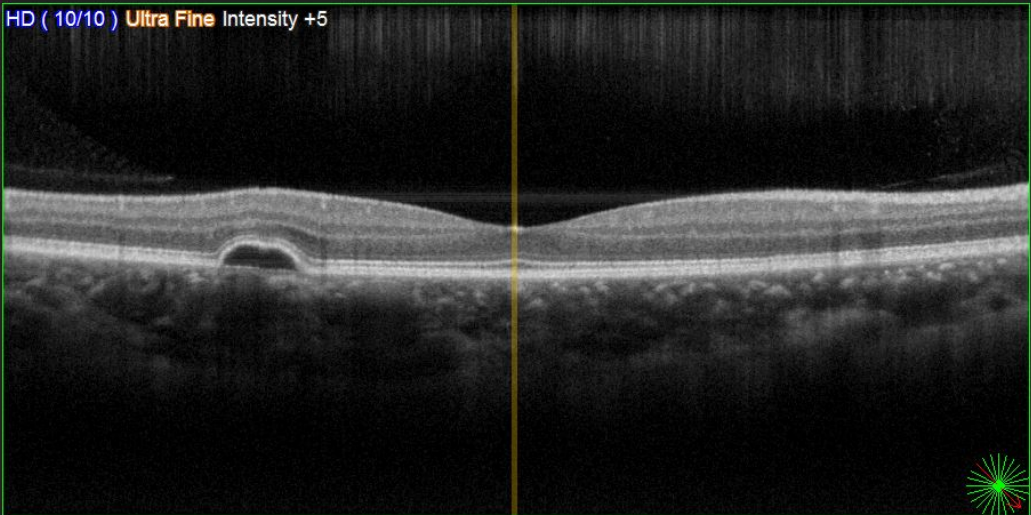
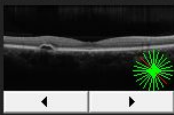
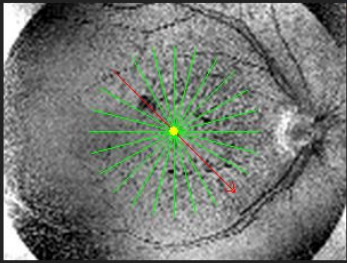
Date: 27/06/1976 (41year4month) (Male)

Interlock [Icons] Save [Icon] 1/1 Speed [Icon]

MACULA RADIAL 12 (6.0mm [1024])

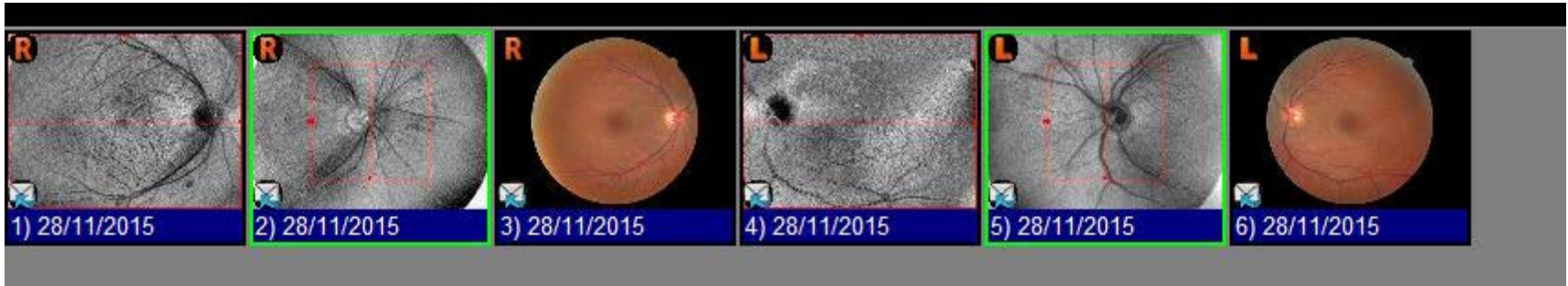
Date	SQI	SSI	SLO	Focus [D]	Axial [mm]
R 23/10/2014 12:57:55	---	10/10	---	-6.00	Gullstrand

[Icons: GET AL, RESET AL, Camera, Eye, R, L, Settings, Home, 123]



LBS ILM LBE RPE/BM Graph Select OCT Thickness Thickness Map

Viewing both Disc Maps



Once we have viewed the macula maps, we finally need to view the disc maps. Again, click anywhere in the grey to deselect the macula maps, left click one disc map and double left click the other to bring both up together.



Viewing both Disc Maps

ID: **Normal22** Name: **B S** History: Comment: **Normal** Interlock: Save:

06/09/1973 (44year2month) (Female) 1/1 Speed:

DISC MAP Y-X (6.0mm x 6.0mm[512 x 128])
 Date SQI SSI SLO Focus[D] Axial[mm]
 R 28/11/2015 13:01:48 --- 9/10 --- +1.00 Gullstrand
 L 28/11/2015 13:02:48 --- 8/10 --- +1.50 Gullstrand

Overall

RNFLT Map(ILM-NFL/GCL) Normative Database

RNFLT Map(ILM-NFL/GCL) Normative Database

Whole

Symmetry 77%

75[um] 67[um]

Regular Intensity +5

Regular Intensity +5

107

S/I

116

98

TSNIT

S 135

T 56 N 113

I 123

ClockHour

177 126 101 147

70 46 88

53 135 137 95

ClockHour

138 112 140 67

127 67 51

82 106 113 132

99

S/I

108

90

TSNIT

S 130

N 92 T 57

I 117

R	Item	L
0.67	C/D(Horizon)	0.47
0.63	C/D(Vertical)	0.50
0.10	R/D(Min)	0.14
196	R/D(Angle)	19
2.08	DiscArea[mm2]	2.54
0.85	CupArea[mm2]	0.58

Layer Setting: LBS ILM LBE NFL/GCL



Viewing both Disc Maps

ID: PCAGRisk Name: H J History: Comment: Narrow Angles and tissue loss ETDRS
 08/11/1971 (45year11month) (Male)

DISC MAP Y-X(6.0mm x 6.0mm[512 x 128])
 Date: 10/07/2015 10:44:21 SQI: --- SSI: 7/10 SLO: --- Focus[D]: -0.50 Axial[mm]: Gullstrand

Overall 3D Image En face

Normative Database

RNFLLT Map(ILM-NFL/GCL)

Whole: 91

S/I: 88/95

TSNIT: 111

ClockHour: 92, 112, 123, 97, 44, 64, 68, 99, 143, 147

Item	Value
C/D(Horizon)	0.47
C/D(Vertical)	0.42
R/D(Min)	0.14
R/D(Angle)	208
DiscArea[mm2]	2.17
CupArea[mm2]	0.44

61[um]

Regular Intensity +5

Layer Setting: LBS: ILM LBE: NFL/GCL



Viewing both Disc Maps

ID: Normal22 Name: B S History: Comment: Normal

06/09/1973 (44year2month) (Female)

Interlock Save 1/1 Speed

DISC MAP Y-X(6.0mm x 6.0mm[512 x 128])

Date	SQI	SSI	SLO	Focus[D]	Axial[mm]
R 28/11/2015 13:01:48	---	9/10	---	+1.00	Gullstrand

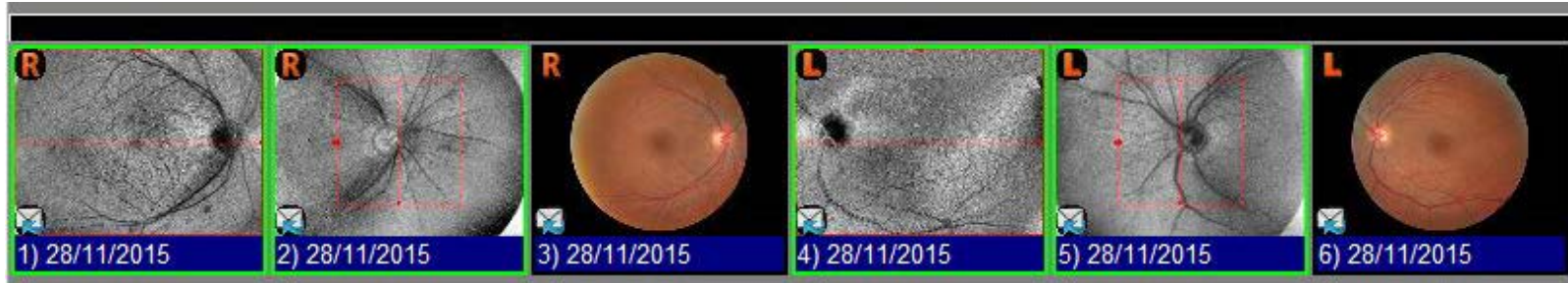
SET AL RESPT AL 123

Disc Show the confirm dialog

Item	Value
C/D(Horizon)	0.66
C/D(Vertical)	0.63
R/D(Min)	0.10
R/D(Angle)	196
DiscArea[mm2]	2.07
CupArea[mm2]	0.85

Editing(Disc)

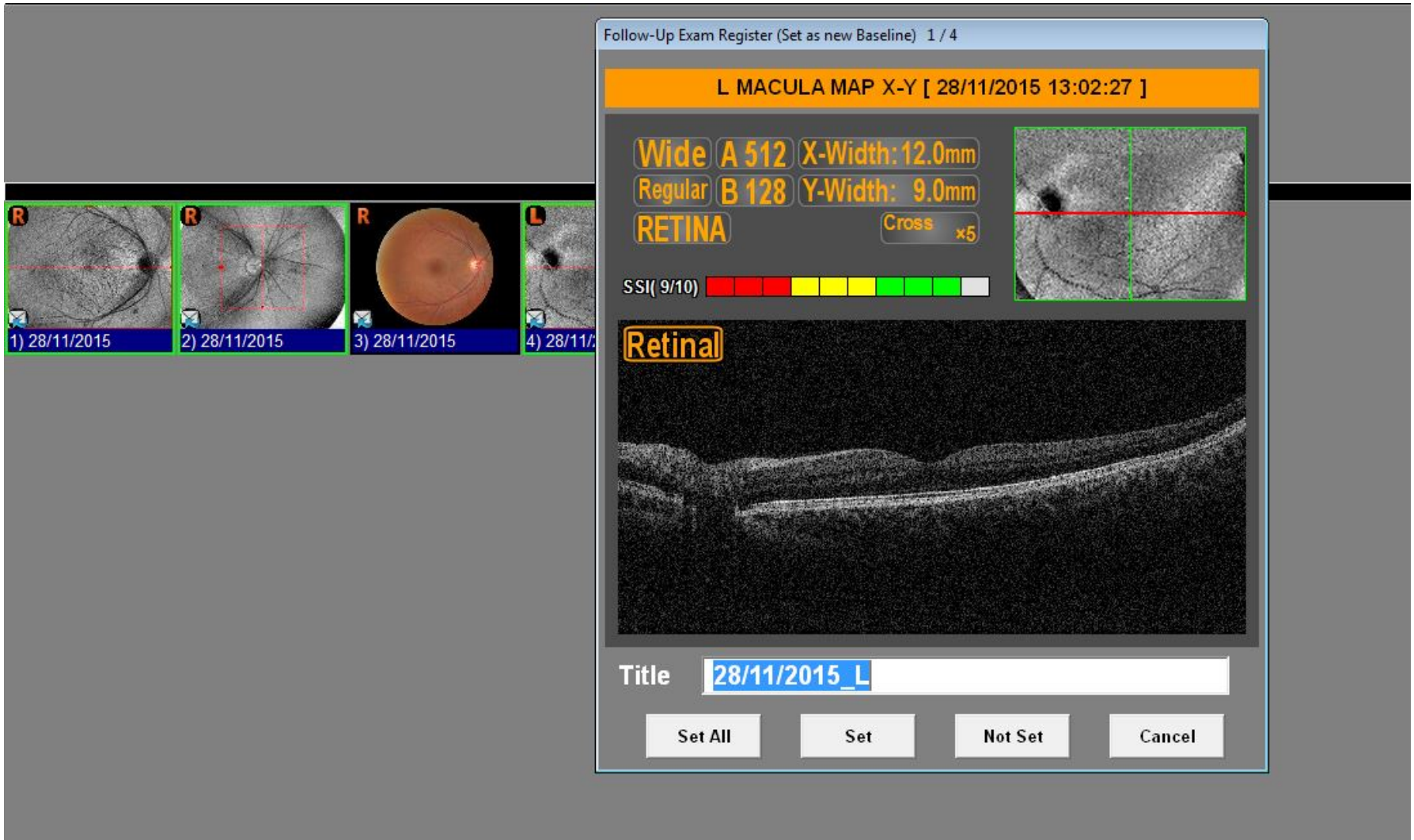
Registering to Baseline – Follow Up



We can register all maps to baseline so that all subsequent scans can be compared to these for follow up and progression analysis.

To register to baseline, left click on all the maps so they are all selected as above. Then, drag these thumbnails into the grey bar just above the thumbnails.

Registering to Baseline – Follow Up



Follow-Up Exam Register (Set as new Baseline) 1 / 4

L MACULA MAP X-Y [28/11/2015 13:02:27]

Wide A 512 X-Width: 12.0mm
Regular B 128 Y-Width: 9.0mm
RETINA Cross x5

SSI(9/10) [Color scale bar]

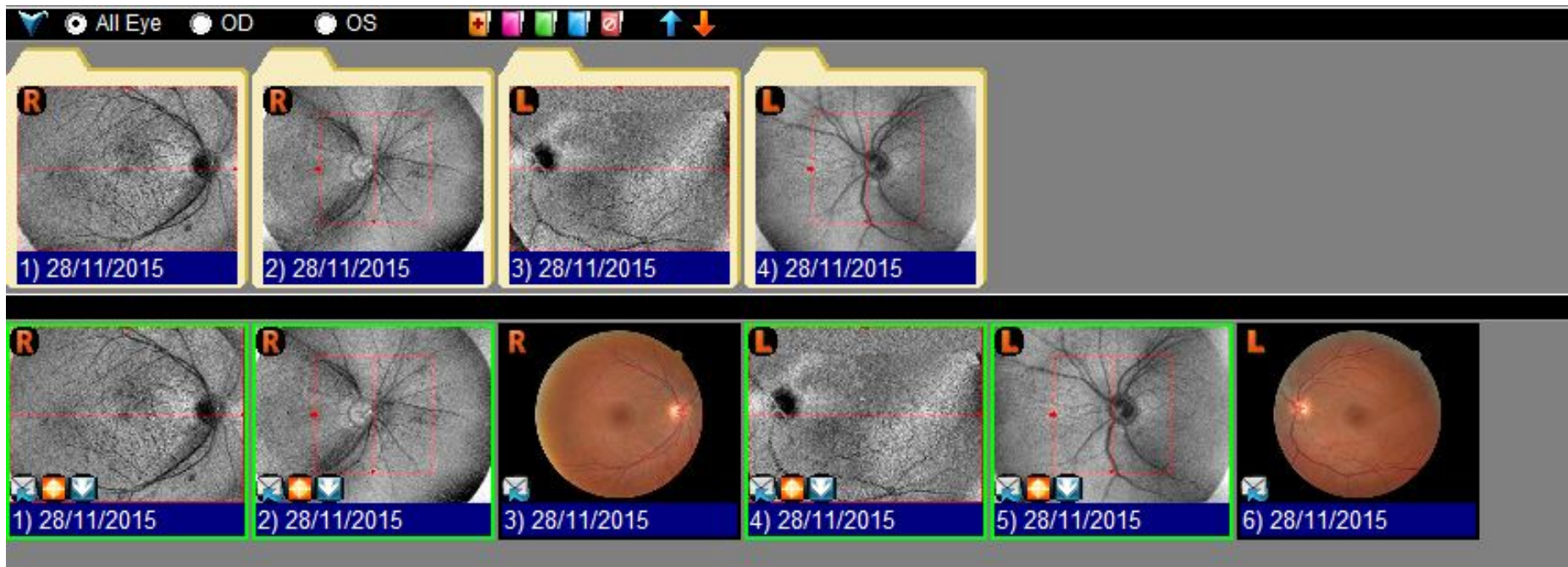
1) 28/11/2015 2) 28/11/2015 3) 28/11/2015 4) 28/11/2015

Retinal

Title 28/11/2015_L

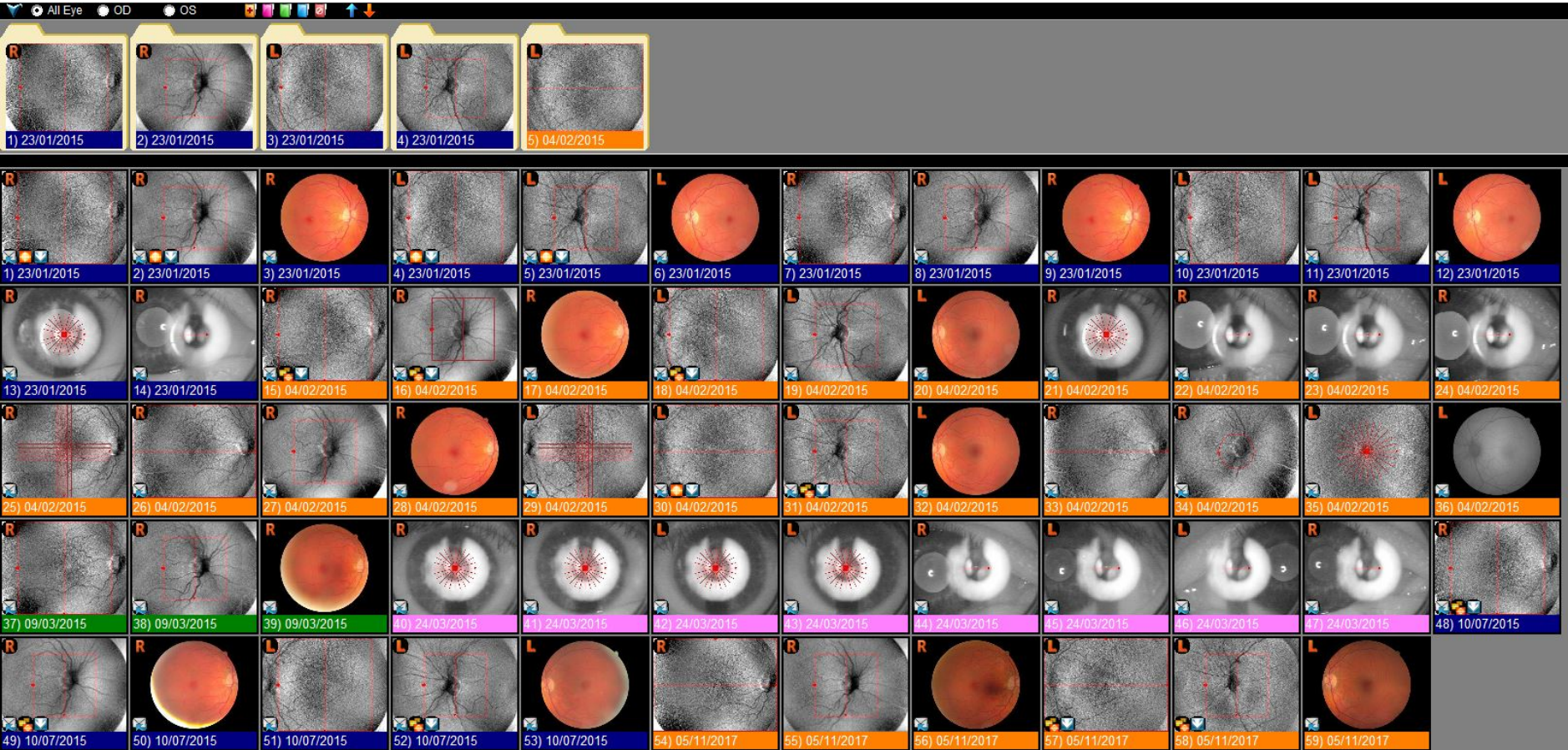
Set All Set Not Set Cancel

Registering to Baseline – Follow Up

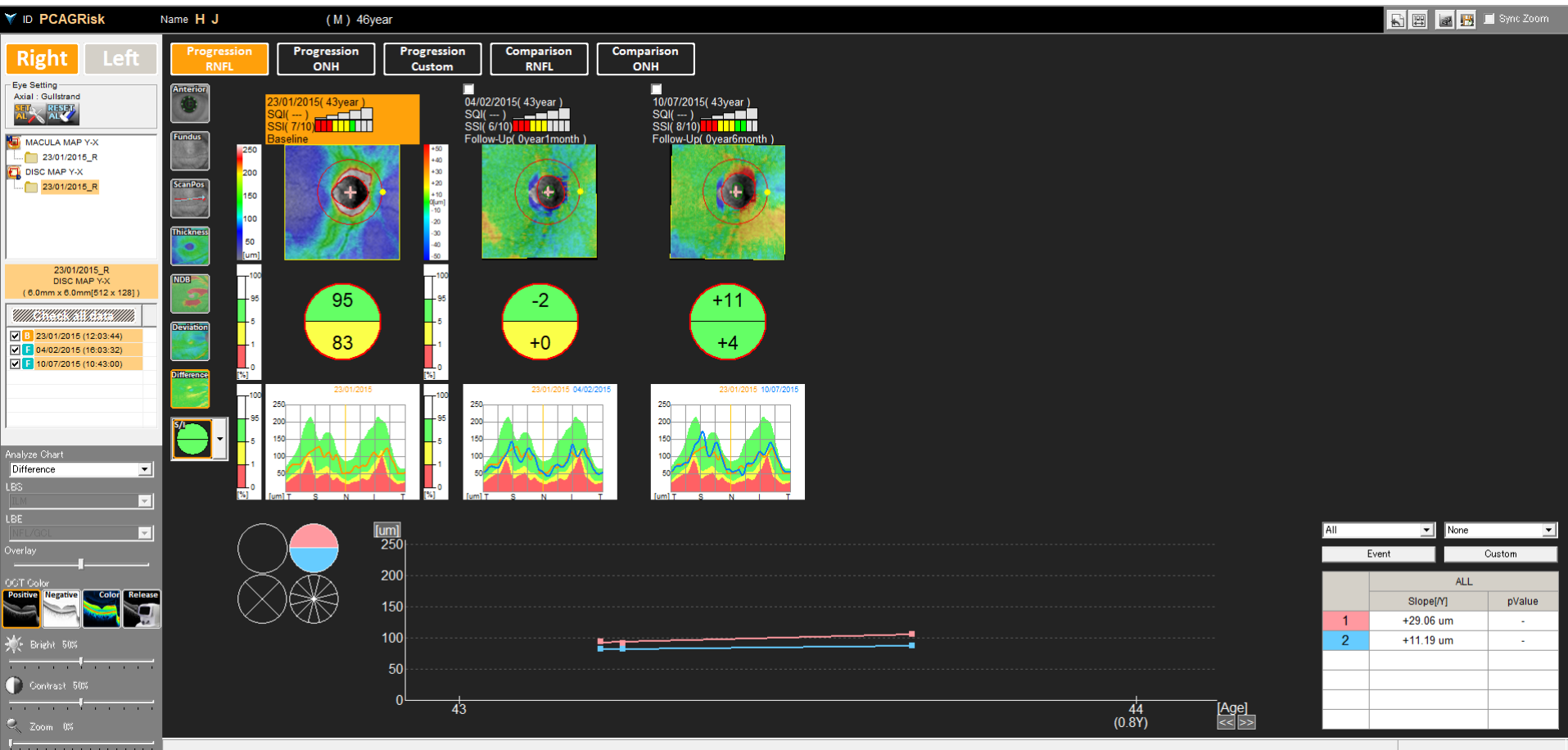




Registering to Baseline – Follow Up



Progression Analysis



Registration Editor

ID PCAGRisk Name H J (M) 46year

Right Left

Progression Macula Progression Glaucoma Progression Custom Comparison Macula Comparison Glaucoma

Eye Setting Axial - Gullstrand

MACULA MAP Y-X
DISC MAP Y-X

23/01/2015_R
MACULA MAP Y-X (9.0mm x 9.0mm[512 x 128])

23/01/2015 (12:03:01)
10/07/2015 (10:42:17)

Analyze Chart Difference

LBS
LBE

Overlay

OCT Color Positive Negative Color Release

Bright 50% Contrast 50% Zoom 100%

23/01/2015 (43year)
SQI(---)
SSI(8/10)
Baseline

10/07/2015 (43year)
SQI(---)
SSI(8/10)
Scan position is not found

250 200 150 100 50 0 (um)

100 95 91 99 108 106 99 64 (um)

Size1.5/4.5/9.0mm

+1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 +1 (um)

Size1.5/4.5/9.0mm

100 95 5 1 0 (um)

80 86 (um)

Size9.0mm

+1 +1 (um)

Size9.0mm

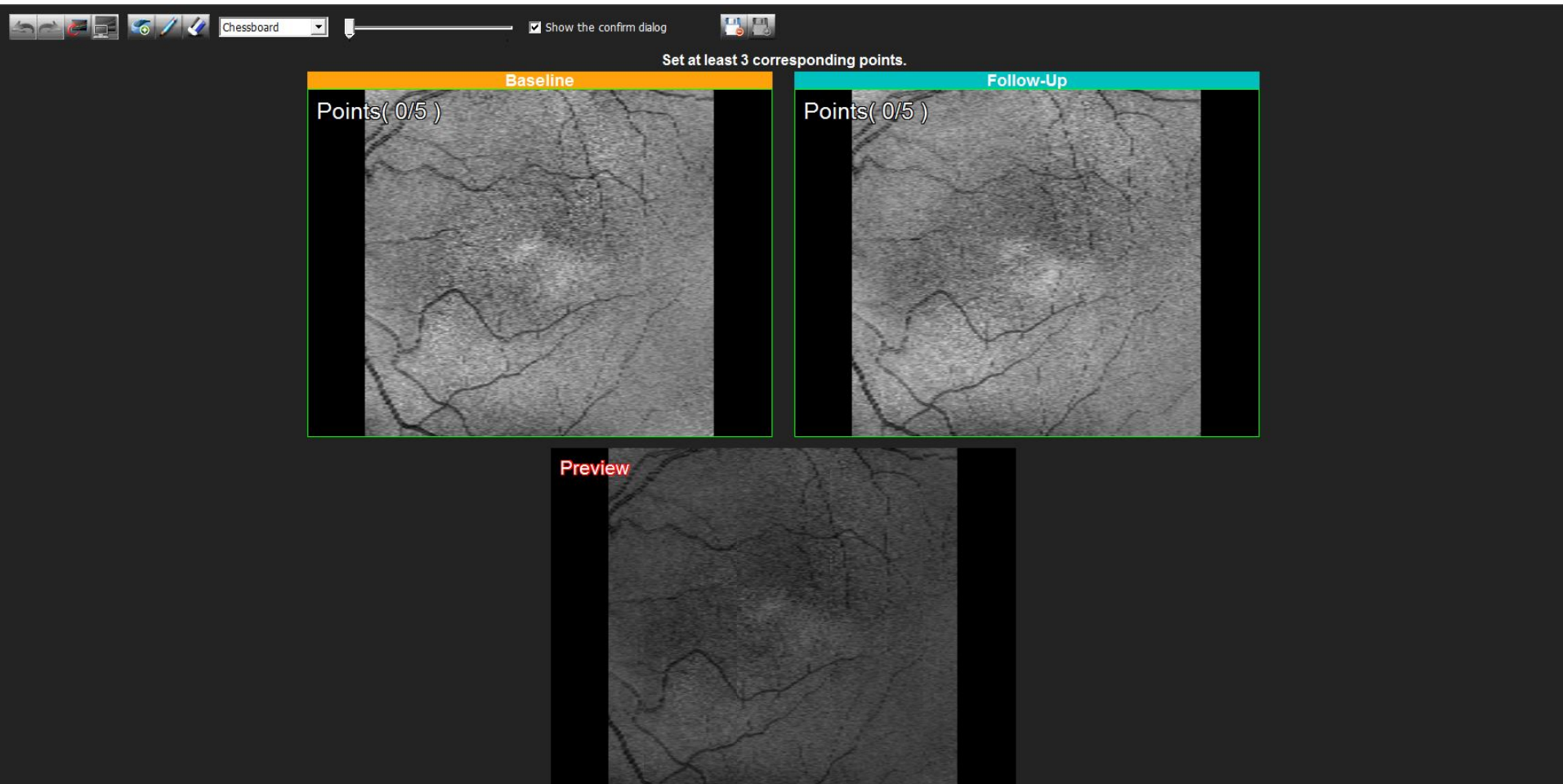
250 200 150 100 50 0 (um)

43 45 (1.8Y) 47 (3.8Y) 49 (5.8Y) 51 (7.8Y) 53 (9.8Y) [Age]

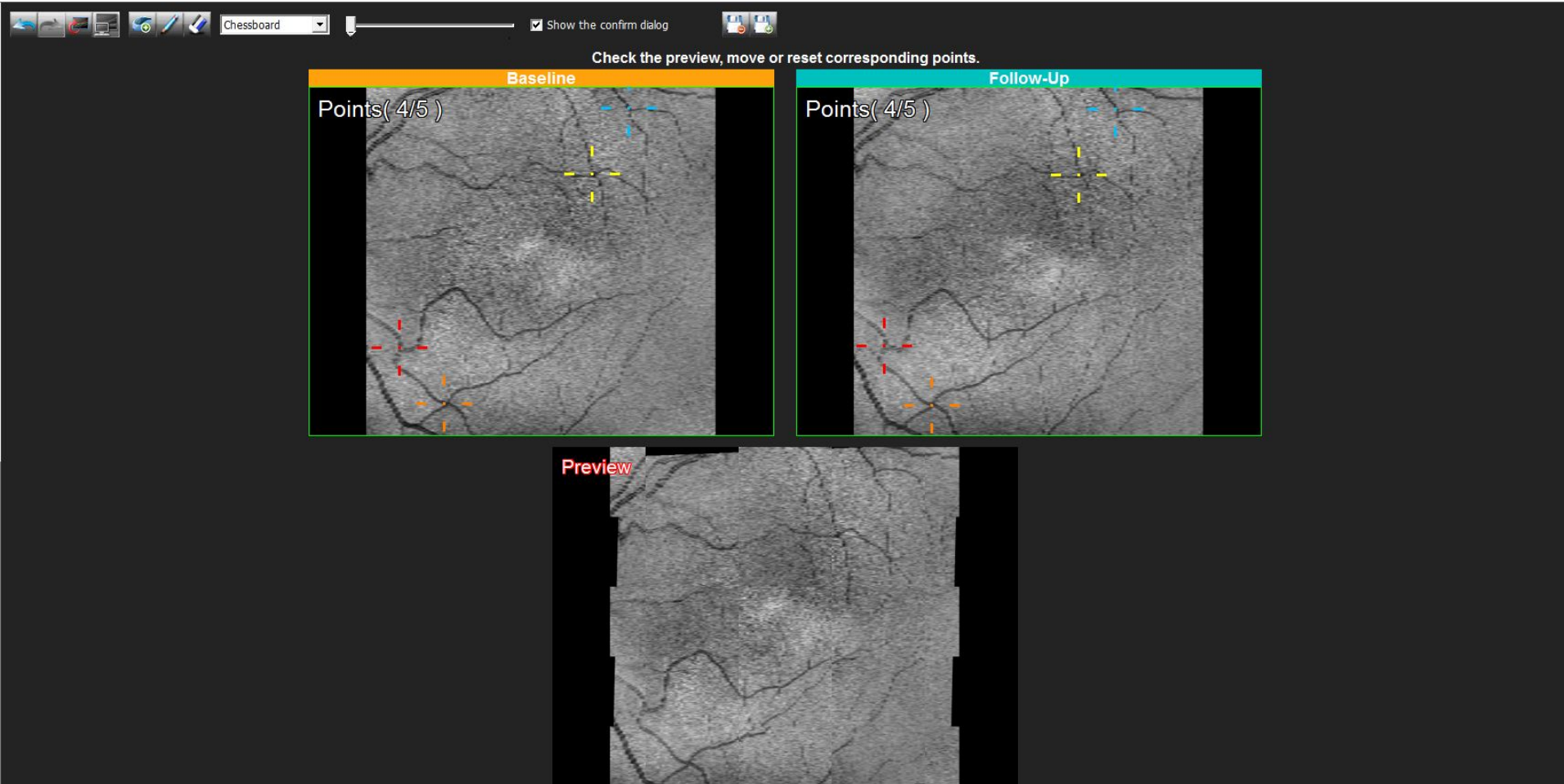
All None

Event	Custom	
	Slope[Y]	pValue
1	+2.59 um	-
2	+2.97 um	-

Registration Editor



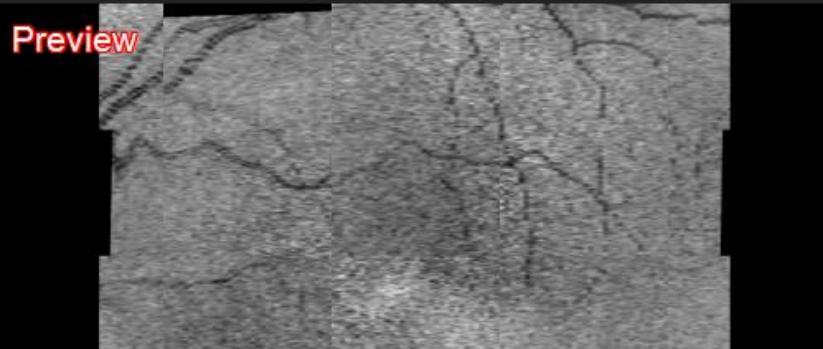
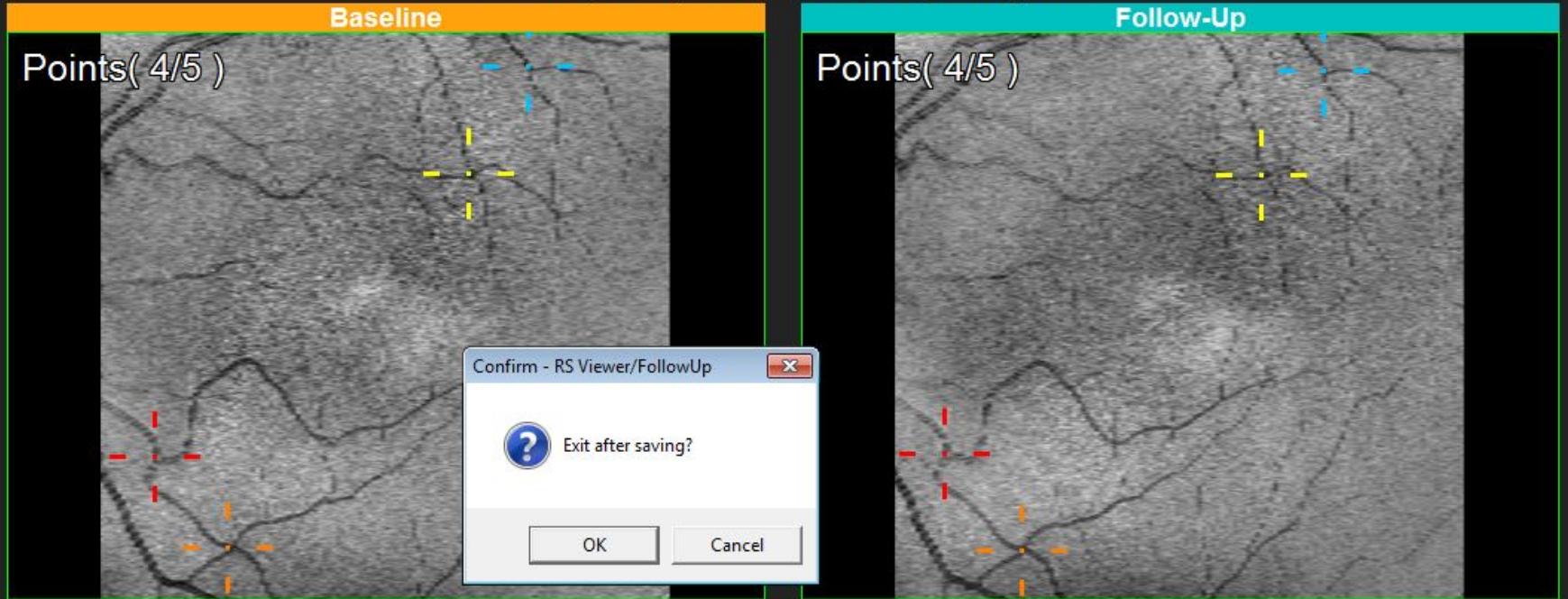
Registration Editor





Registration Editor

Check the preview, move or reset corresponding points.



Registration Editor

File Setting

Return Preview Print Export Link

ID PCAGRisk Name H J (M) 45year

Right **Left**

Eye Setting
Axial - Gullstrand
[RESET] [AL]

MACULA MAP X-Y
04/02/2015_L
23/01/2015_L
DISC MAP Y-X
23/01/2015_L

23/01/2015_L
MACULA MAP Y-X
(9.0mm x 9.0mm[512 x 128])

23/01/2015 (12:06:29)
 04/02/2015 (12:43:20)

Analyze Chart
Difference

LBS: []

LBE: []

Overlay: []

OCCT Color
Positive Negative Color Release

Bright 50%

Contrast 50%

Zoom 100%

Progression Macula

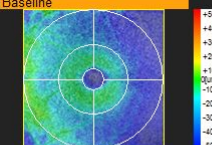
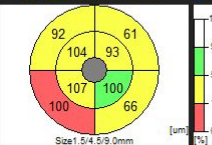
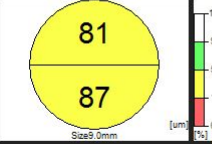
Progression Glaucoma

Progression Custom

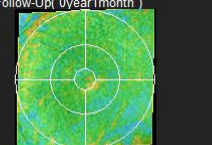
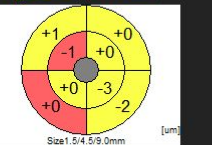

Comparison Macula

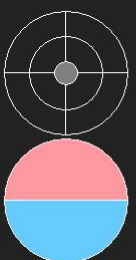
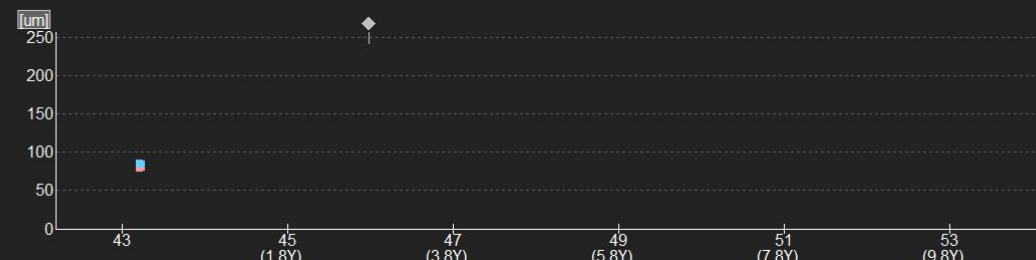
Comparison Glaucoma

23/01/2015 (43year)
SQL(--)
SSI(8/10)
Baseline

04/02/2015 (43year)
SQL(--)
SSI(8/10)
Follow-Up(0year1month)

Event	Slope[μ m]	pValue
1	+9.57 μ m	-
2	-41.17 μ m	-

ALL		None	
Event	Custom	ALL	
		Slope[μ m]	pValue
1		+9.57 μ m	-
2		-41.17 μ m	-

Alternative Views

MACUL ID P C

ID: PCAGRisk
Name: H J
History: 08/11/1971 (45year11month) (Male)
Comment: Narrow Angles and tissue loss ETDRS

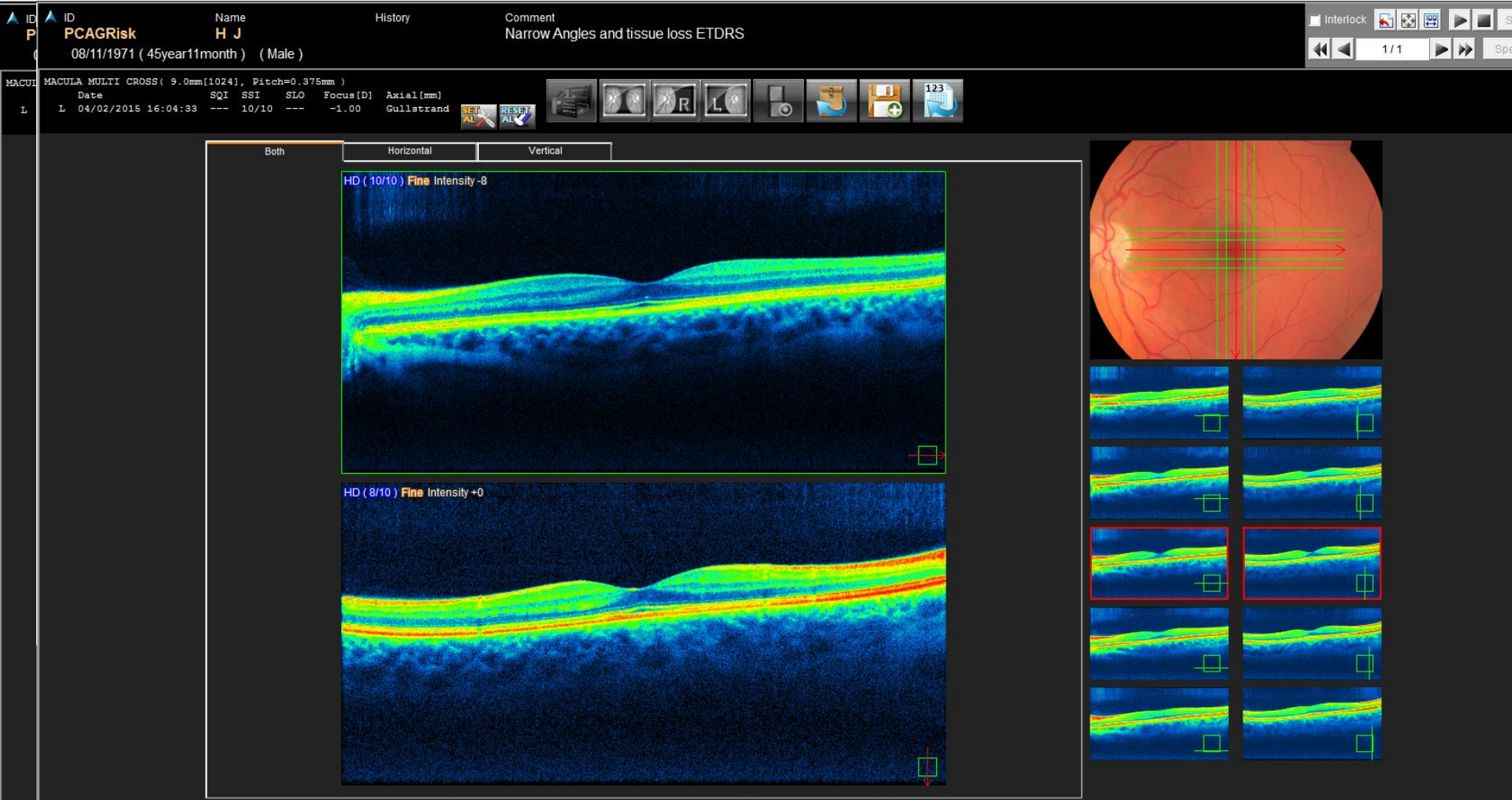
MACUL L

MACULA MULTI CROSS (9.0mm[1024], Pitch=0.375mm)
Date: L 04/02/2015 16:04:33
SQI: --- SSI: 10/10 SLO: --- Focus[D]: -1.00 Axial[mm]: Gullstrand

Both Horizontal Vertical

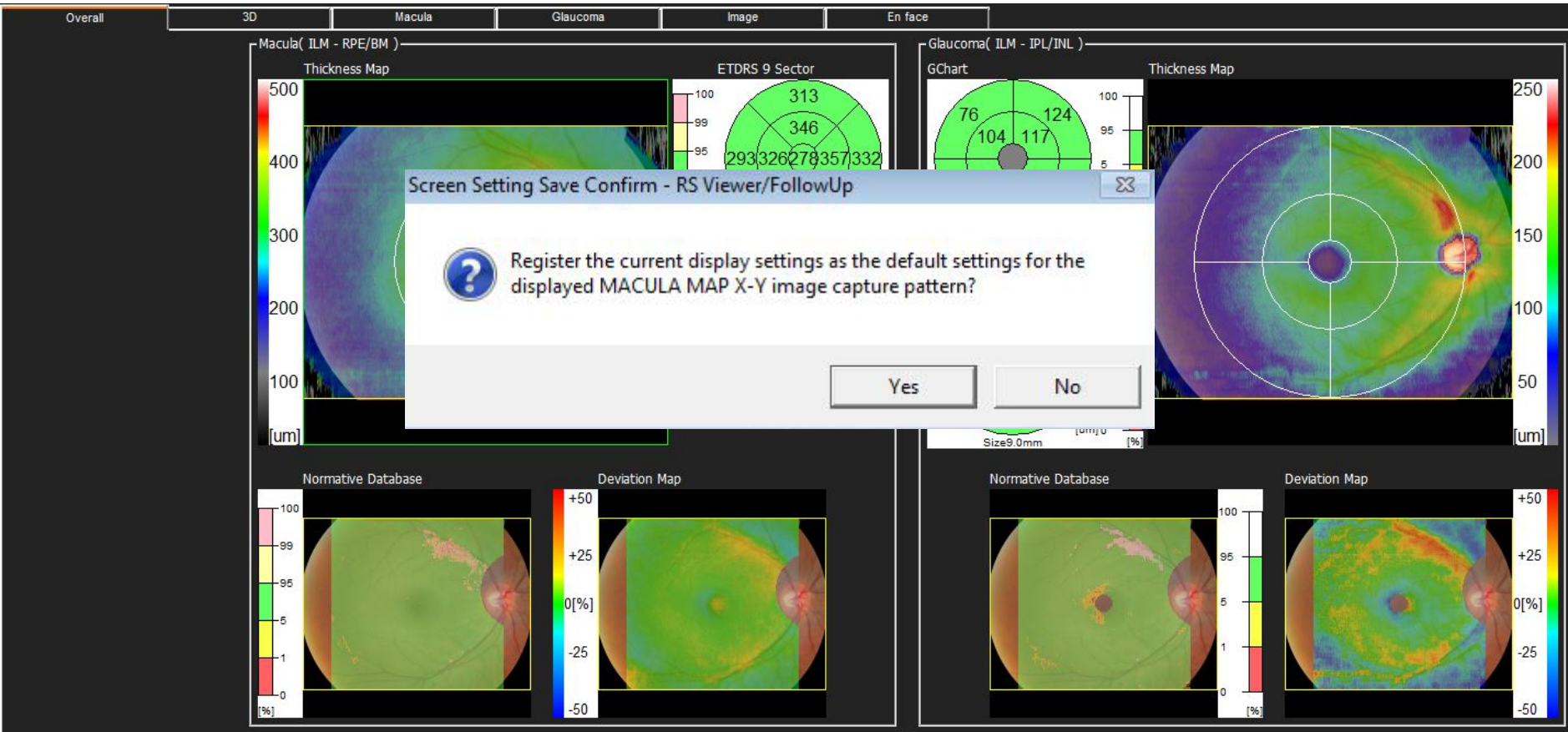
HD (10/10) Fine Intensity -8

HD (8/10) Fine Intensity +0



Interlock 1/1

Selecting Defaults

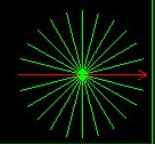
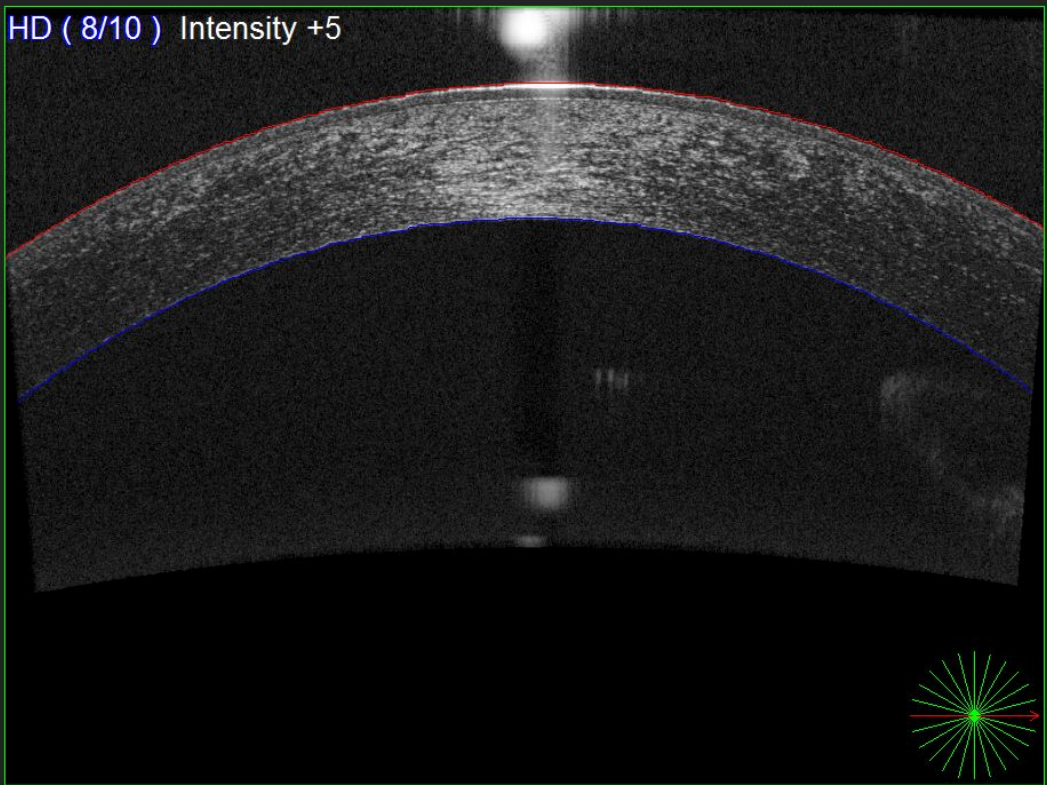
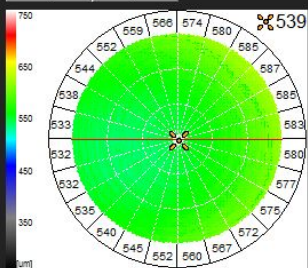
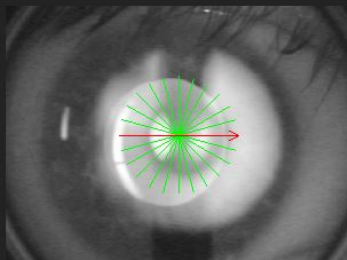


Anterior Scans

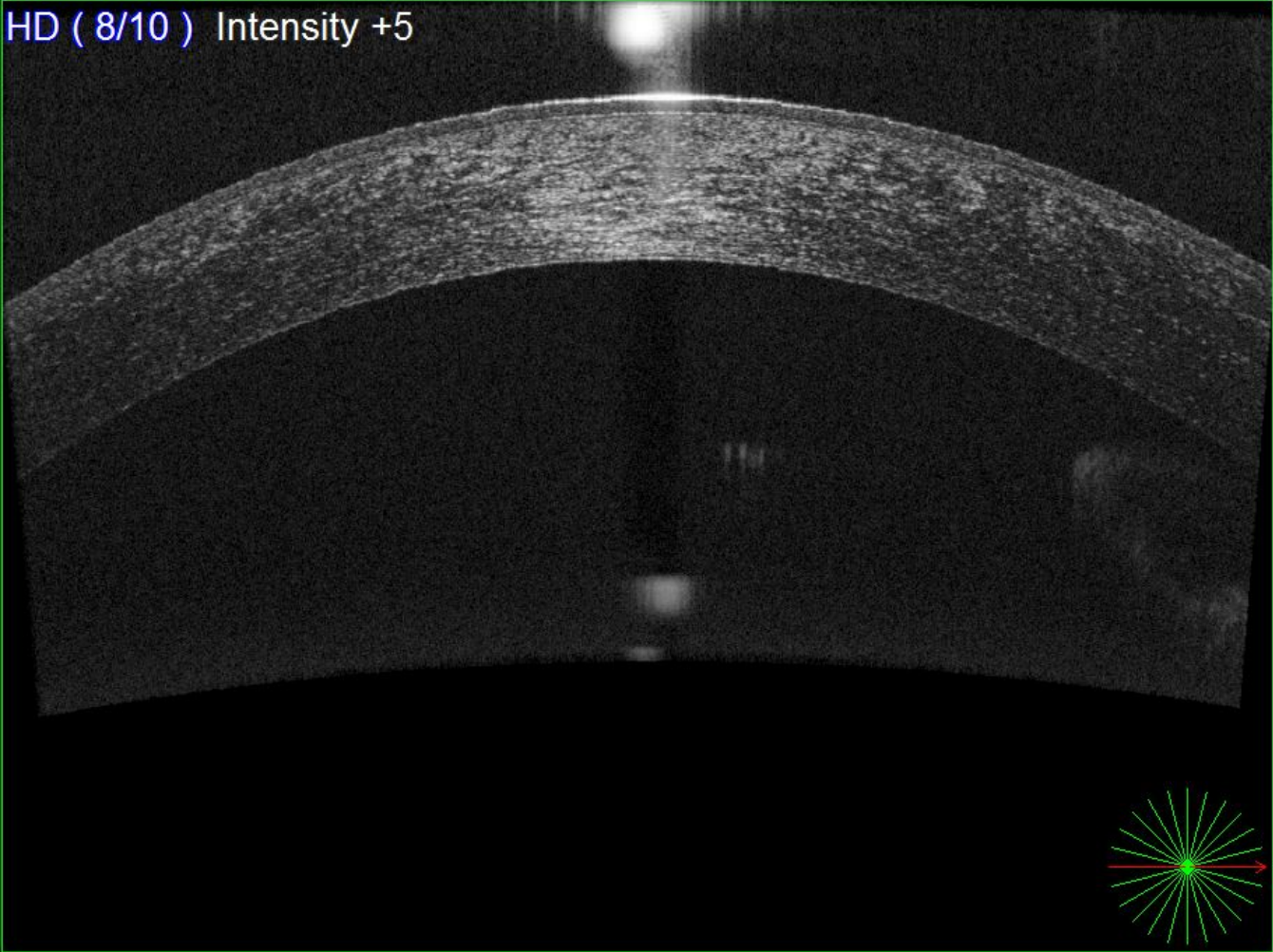
ID: PCAGRisk Name: H J History: Comment: Narrow Angles and tissue loss ETDRS
08/11/1971 (45year11month) (Male)

Interlock Save 1/1 Speed

CORNEA RADIAL 12 (6.0mm[1024])
Date: 04/02/2015 13:01:33 SSI: 6/10



Anterior Scans



Anterior Scans

▲ ID **PCAGRisk** Name **H J** History Comment **Narrow Angles and tissue loss ETDRS**
08/11/1971 (45year11month) (Male)

ACA LINE (4.0mm [1024])
Date L 24/03/2015 14:04:33 SSI 6/10

Interlock Save
1/1 Speed

HD (9/20) Intensity +5



Anterior Scans

ACA LINE (4.0mm[1024])
Date SSI
L 24/03/2015 14:04:33 6/10

Set Scleral Spur → Set Length → Set point on iris → Set front line of iris
Click point As Scleral Spur

Measuring ACA Intensity +5



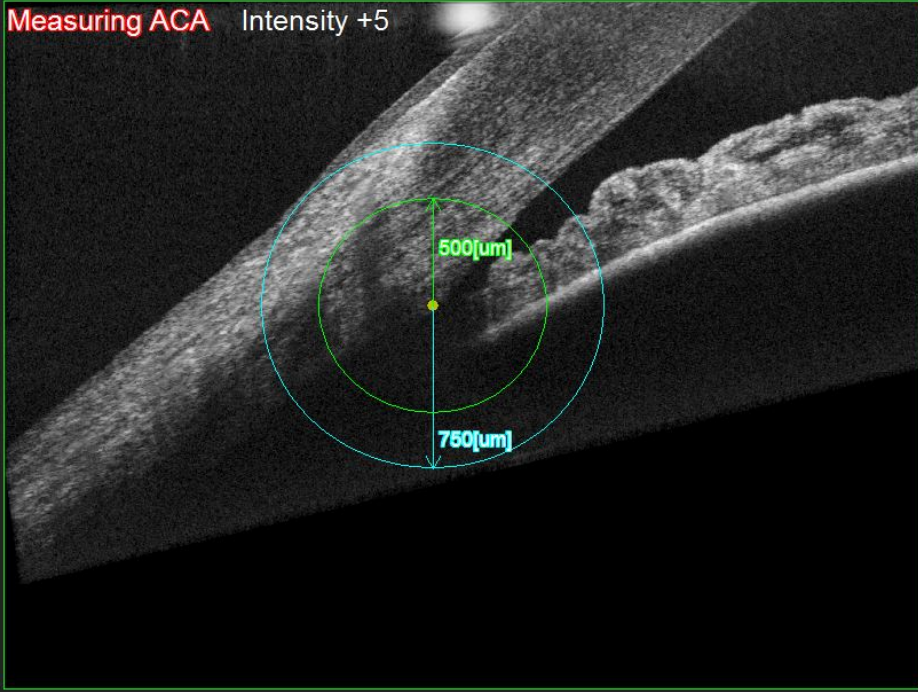
Cancel Back Finish

The image shows a cross-sectional scan of the anterior chamber angle. A white line is drawn across the scleral spur, indicating the measurement point. The text 'Measuring ACA Intensity +5' is displayed in the top left corner of the scan area. The interface includes a top navigation bar with icons for various functions, a status bar with patient information, and a bottom control bar with 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Finish' buttons.

Anterior Scans

ACA LINE (4.0mm[1024])
Date: 24/03/2015 14:04:33 SSI: 6/10

Set Scleral Spur → Set Length → Set point on iris → Set front line of iris
Click 500/750 um circle



Measuring ACA Intensity +5

500[um]

750[um]

Cancel Back Finish

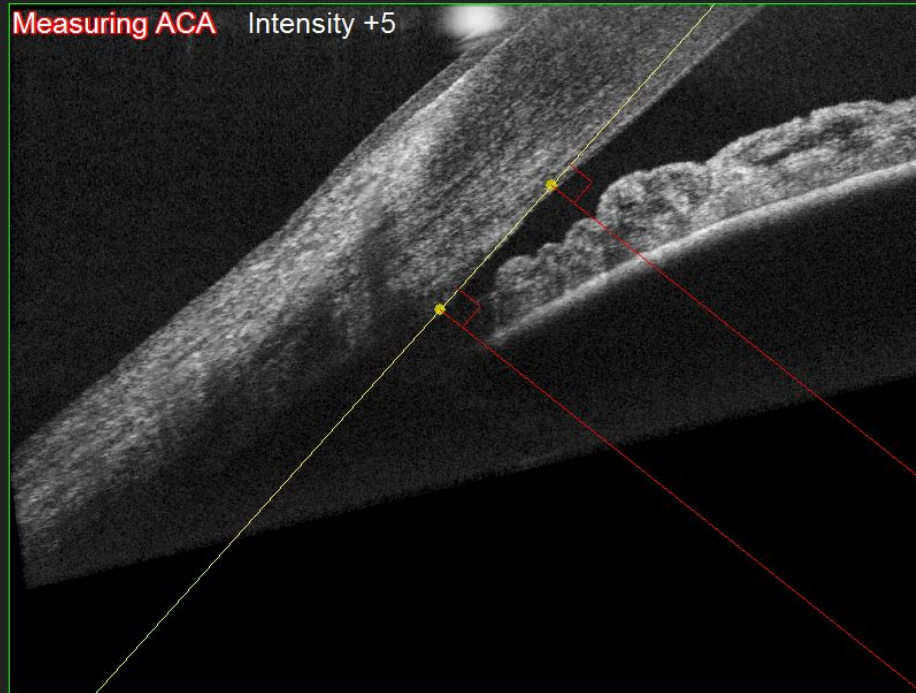
The image displays a cross-sectional scan of the anterior chamber angle (ACA). A yellow dot marks the scleral spur. Two concentric circles are centered on this point: an inner green circle with a diameter of 500 micrometers and an outer cyan circle with a diameter of 750 micrometers. The text 'Measuring ACA Intensity +5' is visible in the top left of the scan area. At the bottom of the interface, there are three buttons: 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Finish'.

Anterior Scans

ACA LINE (4.0mm(1024))
Date SSI
L 24/03/2015 14:04:33 6/10



Set Scleral Spur → Set Length → Set point on Iris → Set front line of iris
Click red line



Cancel Back Finish

Anterior Scans

PCAGRisk H J 08/11/1971 (45year11month) (Male) Narrow Angles and tissue loss ETDRS

ACA LINE (4.0mm[1024]) Date 24/03/2015 14:04:33 SSI 6/10

Set Scleral Spur → Set Length → Set point on iris → **Set front line of iris**
Drag red line on iris, click "Finish" button

Measuring ACA Intensity +5



ACA:7.2[deg]

Cancel Back Finish

The screenshot displays an OCT scan of the anterior chamber angle. A red line is drawn along the anterior surface of the iris, and a yellow line is drawn along the scleral spur. The angle between these two lines is measured as 7.2 degrees. The text 'Measuring ACA Intensity +5' is visible in the top left of the scan area. Below the scan, there are 'Cancel', 'Back', and 'Finish' buttons.

Anterior Scans

Software interface for measuring Anterior Chamber Angle (ACA). The interface includes a patient information header, a navigation toolbar, and a main measurement area.

Header Information:

- ID: PCAGRisk
- Name: H J
- History: 08/11/1971 (45year11month) (Male)
- Comment: Narrow Angles and tissue loss ETDRS

Navigation and Control:

- Interlock:
- Save:
- Speed:
- Page: 1 / 1

Measurement Area:

ACA LINE (4.0mm[1024])
Date: 24/03/2015 14:04:33
SSI: 6/10

Set Scleral Spur → Set Length → Set point on iris → **Set front line of iris**
Drag red line on iris, click "Finish" button

Measuring ACA Intensity +5



The diagram shows a cross-section of the anterior chamber. A red line is drawn along the front surface of the iris, and a yellow line is drawn along the scleral spur. The angle between these two lines is labeled **ACA:14.0[deg]**. White arrows point to the red line and the scleral spur.

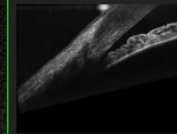
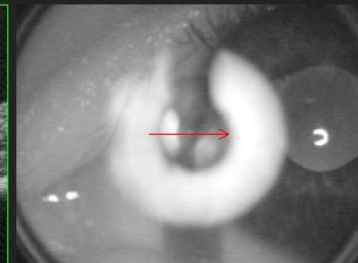
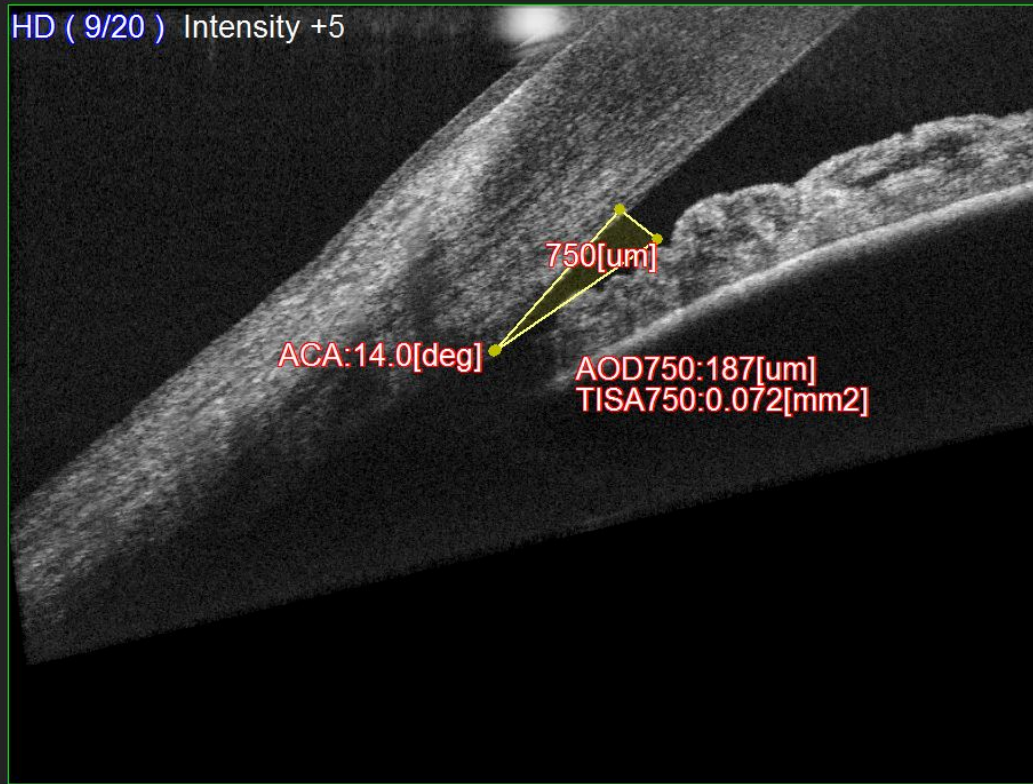
Buttons: Cancel, Back, Finish

Anterior Scans

ACA LINE (4.0mm[1024])
Date
L 24/03/2015 14:04:33 6/10 SSI



HD (9/20) Intensity +5



Angles: (degrees vs
Van Herrick)

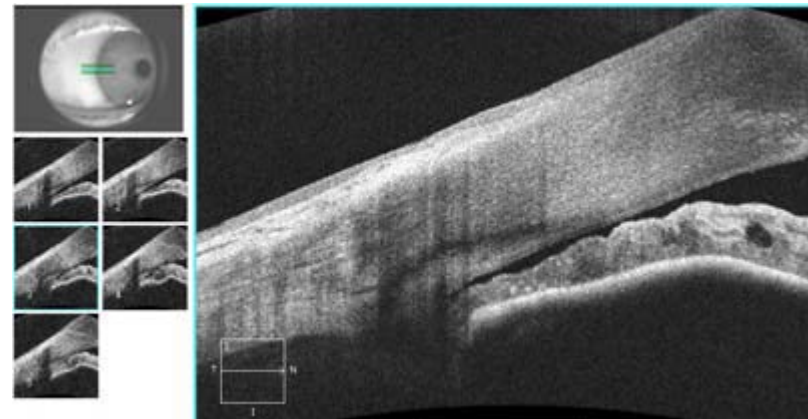
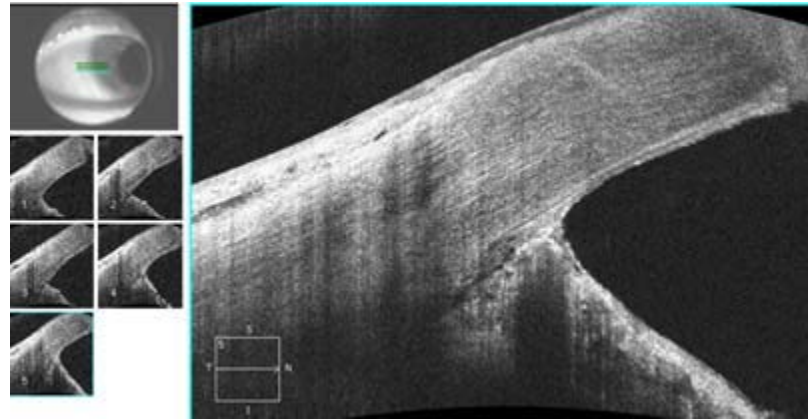
35 to 45 Open (4)

25 to 35 Open (3)

10 to 25 Narrowing
(2)

<10 Very Narrow (1)

0 Closed Angle



Anterior Chamber Angle

Claudio Campa, Luisa Pierro, Paolo Bettin and Francesco Bandello
Department of Ophthalmology, University Vita-Salute, Scientific
Institute San Raffaele
Milan,

Summary

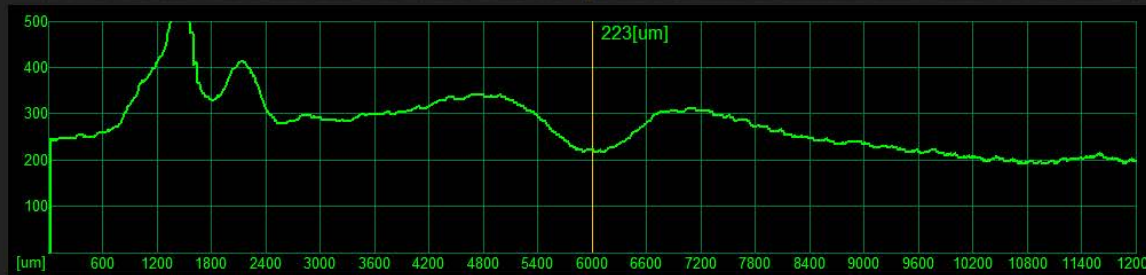
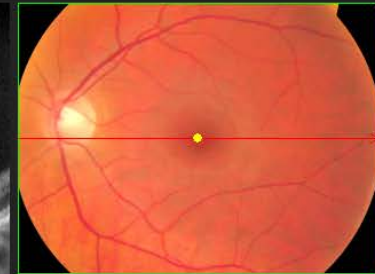
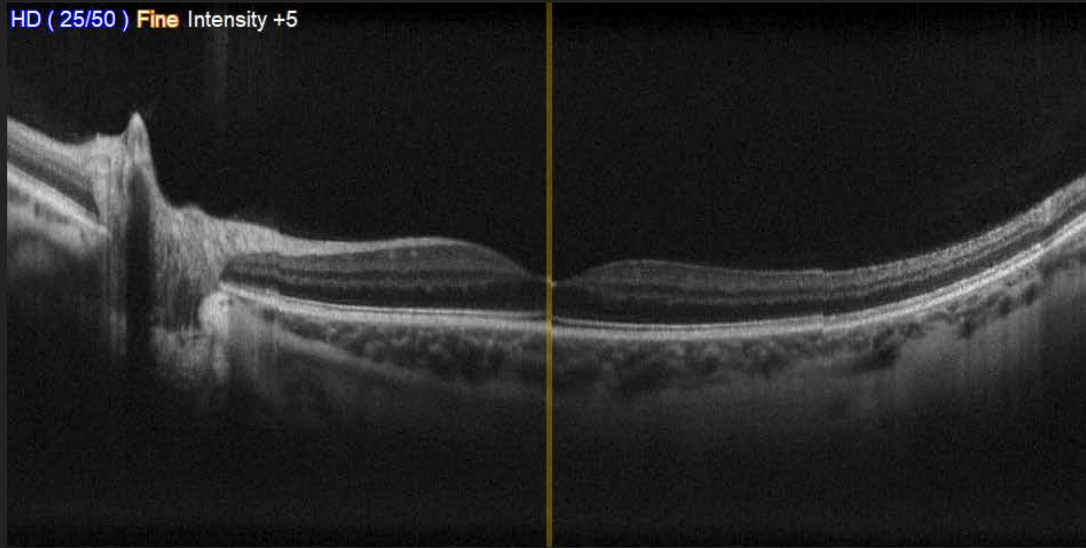
When we have captured scans, in a busy practice, we want to be able to quickly assess the scan results. Normally, those scans will be Macula maps, Disc maps and colour fundus images.

Quickly viewing the right and left images together allows for assessment of symmetry, assessment of irregular tissue thickness and pointing out any obvious pathology. This should also allow for brief description to the patient.

Explaining to the Patient

MACULA LINE (12.0mm[1024])
Date SQI SSI SLO Focus[D] Axial[mm]
L 23/01/2015 11:57:07 --- 8/10 --- -1.50 Gullstrand

HD (25/50) Fine Intensity +5



LBS ILM LBE RPE/BM

Author

Jason Higginbotham