Difficult-to-detect eye diseases

How they affect your vision



Glaucoma

Often called the "silent thief of sight," it affects peripheral vision without warning.



Diabetic retinopathy

It is estimated that one-third of adults with diabetes are affected by this disease, which may cause blind spots and/or floaters.



Macular degeneration

A rapidly progressing eye disease that often goes undetected, it is a leading cause of central vision loss in people over 60.

To learn more, visit the National Eye Institute at

https://nei.nih.gov https://nei.nih.gov/health/maculardegen/ https://nei.nih.gov/health/diabetic/ https://nei.nih.gov/health/glaucoma/

This brochure is only for basic information. It is not to be considered medical advice or a substitute for obtaining your own medical consultation, during which you will be informed also about possible risks and restrictions of OCT examinations.



L

Carl Zeiss Meditec, Inc. ZEISS Group 5160 Hacienda Drive Dublin CA 94568

EN_31_027_0008I / US_31_027_0008I © Carl Zeiss Meditec, Inc. 2016. All rights reserved.



The importance of a OCT retinal health check



Seeing beneath the surface

Eye health assessment beyond conventional eye exams

Eye diseases like glaucoma, macular degeneration, and diabetic retinopathy are not only very damaging, they are also very difficult to detect.

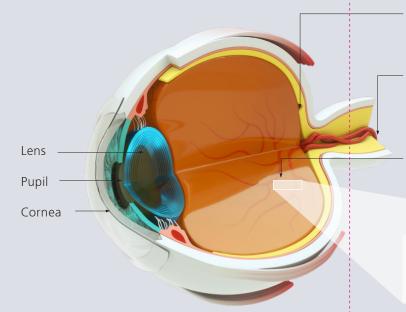
Early symptoms are not always identified with conventional eye examination methods. Reliably assessing the health of your eyes requires a more in-depth examination with advanced technology known as optical coherence tomography (OCT).

An OCT scan enables an in-depth assessment of the retina to detect warning signs before they affect vision. Consult your practitioner for more information about the advantages of an OCT exam.

A pleasant examination experience

Similar to an ultrasound or MRI examination, an OCT scan is a quick, easy, and comfortable experience. Images are available for review in less than a minute

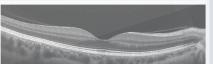




Macula: a specialized area of the retina responsible for clear, sharp vision

Optic nerve: the bundle of nerve fibers that transmits visual signals from the retina to the brain

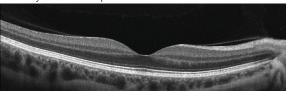
Retina: the light-sensitive layer of tissue in the back of the eye where light is focused



OCT scan of the retina

Structures in the back of the eye like the retina, macula, and optic nerve head play a vital role in keeping eyes healthy. An OCT scan allows your practitioner to look below the surface to detect signs of potentially serious eye diseases early – and determine the best course of care for you.

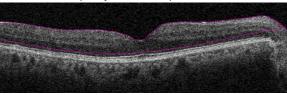
Healthy OCT scan pattern



Glaucoma OCT scan pattern



Diabetic retinopathy OCT scan pattern



Wet macular degeneration OCT scan pattern

