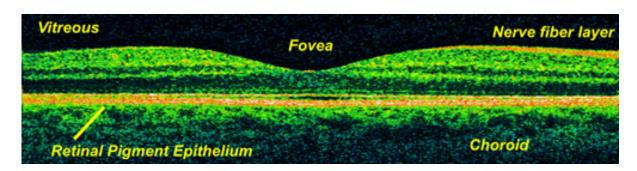
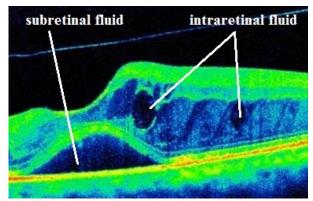


## **Heidelberg Spectralis Ocular Coherence Tomography (OCT)**

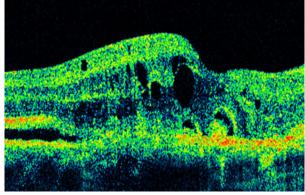
Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is like an ultrasound of the back of the eye. It scans beneath the surface and assists the doctor in the diagnosis of many diseases including <u>macular degeneration</u>, <u>glaucoma</u>, <u>retinal detachment</u>, <u>diabetic retinopathy</u>, etc, many of which can cause irreversible vision damage and loss.

Results are immediate and will be reviewed with you by your doctor. It is not covered by insurance. You may still be dilated by the doctor depending on your symptoms and screening test results.

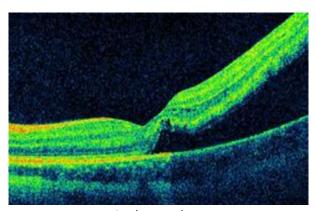




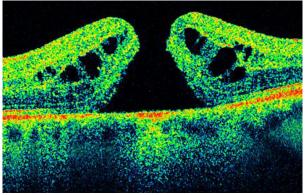
**Diabetic Changes** 



**Macular Degeneration** 



**Retinal Detachment** 



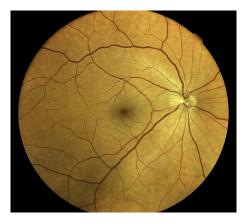
Macular Hole



## **Eidon Retinal Screening Photos**

This screening photo is a permanent record of what your retina looks like today. It can facilitate the early detection of many sight threatening diseases, including <u>macular degeneration</u>, <u>glaucoma</u>, <u>retinal</u> detachment, high blood pressure, diabetic changes, ocular cancers, etc.

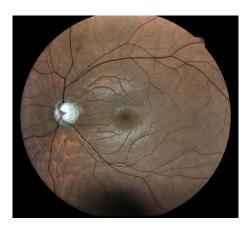
**Retinal screening photos do not replace dilation**. However, they allow the doctor to see a still image that can be compared over time. Results are immediate and will be reviewed with you by your doctor. It is not covered by insurance. You may still be dilated by the doctor depending on your symptoms and screening test results.



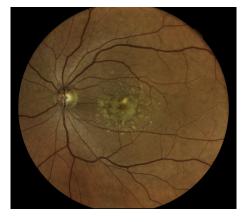
Normal photo showing the optic nerve, macula, and retinal vessels



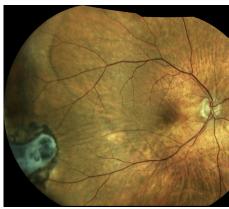
Blood in the retina due to diabetes.



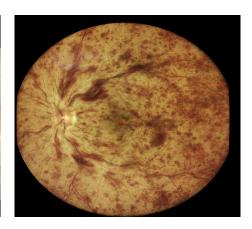
Glaucoma



Age-Related Macular Degeneration



**Retinal Detachment** 



Stroke to the eye due to high blood pressure