

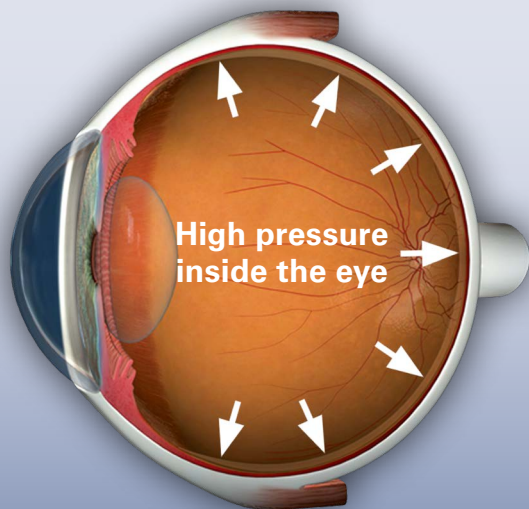
What is glaucoma?

The term glaucoma refers to eye diseases associated with damage to the neurons in the eye. These are the cells that carry vision signals from the eye to the brain.

One of the key risk factors for glaucoma is high pressure in the eye. The disease progresses very slowly over the years. Due to the slow progression of the disease, early stage sufferers often do not notice any loss in vision.

There are a number of very effective treatments for glaucoma, and early treatment is necessary to preserve vision.

One of the best tools doctors have to identify glaucoma is an "OCT" exam.



Normal vision.



Early glaucoma damage can go unnoticed but may be detected with OCT.



Advanced glaucoma causes significant visual impairment.

Contact your doctor to learn more:



Practice stamp

For more information visit:
www.know-the-eye.com

Look into the future with confidence

Important information about the
OCT examination for glaucoma for:



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What is an OCT examination?

“OCT” is short for “optical coherence tomography” a modern imaging technique like MRI or sonogram, which shows doctors structures inside the eye that can change due to eye disease.

In an OCT exam a light beam scans the eye through the pupil. The beam scans across the back of the eye, and the reflected light is translated into a detailed image of the structures within the retina.

OCT has become invaluable in advanced eye care; because, it allows doctors to see very tiny changes in the eye which would otherwise be difficult to detect.

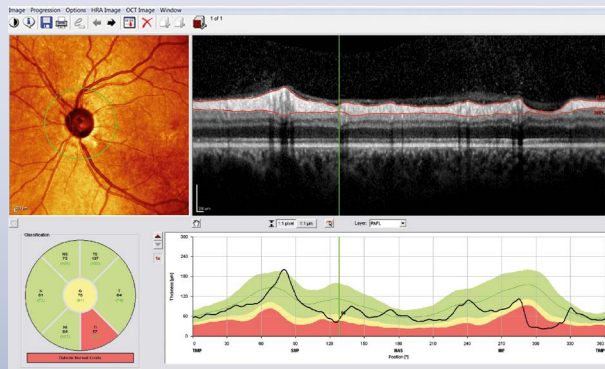
What are medical benefits of the OCT exam?

Careful examination and analysis of the structures seen in OCT images can help doctors identify early signs of eye diseases like glaucoma and AMD.

In fact, OCT is so sensitive, it often shows doctors signs of disease before you notice any changes in your vision. This is a tremendous advantage to you; because, studies have proven that starting treatment early is the best way to save vision.

OCT is also helpful for confirming whether your treatment is working or if alternate treatments should be considered.

What is the OCT exam like?



High-resolution optic nerve head images and analysis

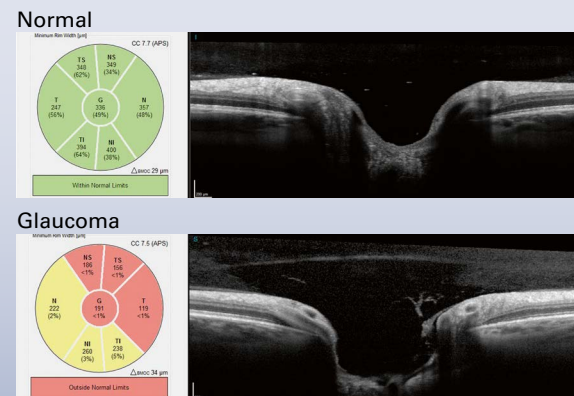


Image and analysis of healthy (top) and damaged (bottom) optic nerves

- Quick – less than 5 minutes
- Painless – nothing touches your eye
- Comfortable – no bright lights
- Convenient – dilation is not required
- Effective – shows early changes