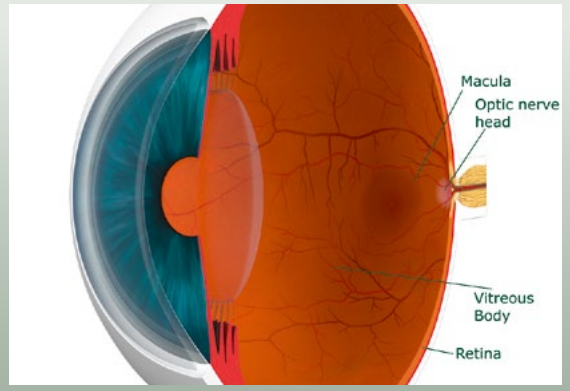
Unexplained Vision Impairment

Unexplained vision impairment is noticeable changes in your range of vision that cannot be directly explained by medical history, or preliminary exam.

The reason for this may be due to the fact that the vision changes are in different areas of the eye. These additional areas include the vitreous body, the retina or the optic nerve head.

If the cause of impairment is detected early and accurately, effective therapies may improve vision.



Areas in the eye where changes may occur

Normal vision.

Example of a visual field with changes in the retina.

Example of a visual field with changes in the optic nerve head.

Contact your eye care professional:

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

Understanding Vision Impairment

Important information about the benefits of having an OCT examination

In cooperation with:

HEIDELBERG ENGINEERING

Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT)

OCT is short for Optical Coherence Tomography, a modern imaging technique, which shows structures inside the eye that can change due to eye disease.

In an OCT exam, a light beam scans across the single retinal layers. 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 your eye care professional to see tiny changes in the eye, which would otherwise be difficult to detect.

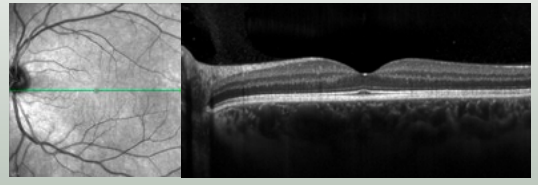
Medical Benefits

The OCT exam images different areas of the eye to help identify the reason behind vision loss.

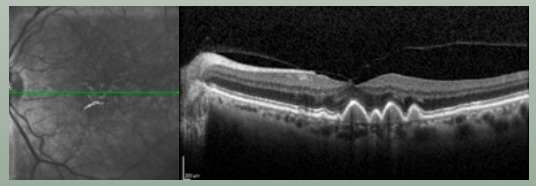
Many eye conditions could be unnoticed until a decrease of vision occurs. With OCT a detailed exam of eye structures will be provided, helping your eye care professional in the diagnosis.

Additionally, a number of eye conditions do not cause any visual impairment in the early stages, so an OCT examination is useful to detect changes before they progress. This can lead to better treatment outcomes and preservation of vision.

Healthy retina



Retinal disease



Healthy optic nerve head

Optic nerve head with pathological changes

Facts about the OCT Exam

- Quick, painless, no-contact examination
- No vision impairment after exam (unless your eyes have been dilated)
- Precise method for detecting pathological changes
- Reliably tracks eye disease progression and effectiveness of treatment
- Detects eye conditions early, which is critical to preserve sight