

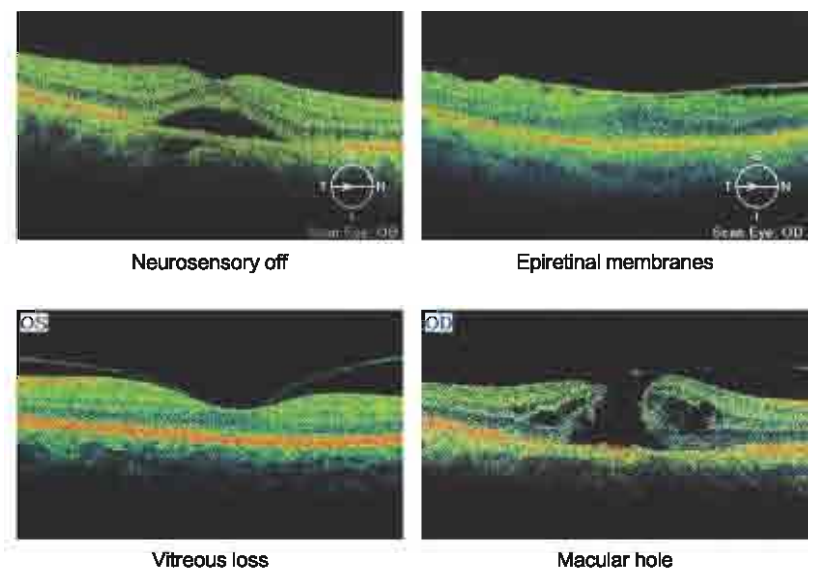


Optical segment of eye (OSE)

Optical coherence tomography (OCT) is a new, noninvasive, noncontact, transpupillary imaging technology which can image retinal structures in vivo with a resolution of 5 to 8 microns. Cross-sectional images of the retina are produced using the optical backscattering of light in a fashion analogous to B-scan ultrasonography and confocal microscopy. Cross-sectional images of the retina, is revolutionizing the early detection and treatment and greatly enhanced our quality of patient care.

Applications

In vivo, cross-sectional images and quantitative analysis of retinal features to optimize the diagnosis and monitoring of retinal disease and for enhanced pre- and post-therapy assessment. High-quality images and accurate measures RNFL and the optic nerve head to aid in the detection and management of glaucoma. Cross-sectional images are valuable for clinical evaluation of macular holes, macular edema and other retinal pathologies. Precise location of pathology to expand diagnostic confidence and therapeutic precision.

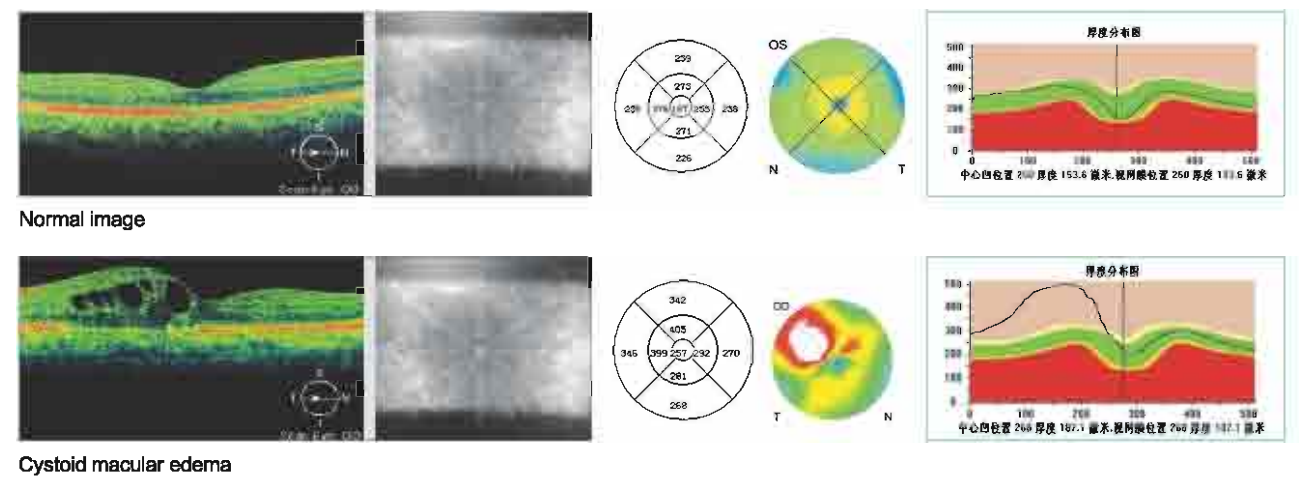


OSE 2000 Optical segment of eye



Normal and abnormal image contrast image

Lesions image by image with normal OCT images, the regional thickness values? topographic maps, diagrams and other multi-thickness contrast, thereby comprehensive judgment of disease.



Advantages

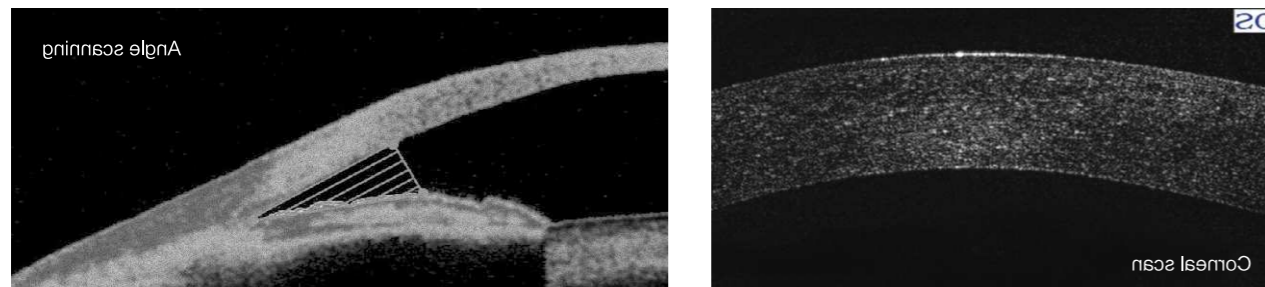
High performance at a low price

Modular design increases flexibility, reusability and maintainability. We can provide personalized design according to the customers' needs.

With the powerful software, OSE 2000 has clear, easy-to-use interface and supports multi-language.

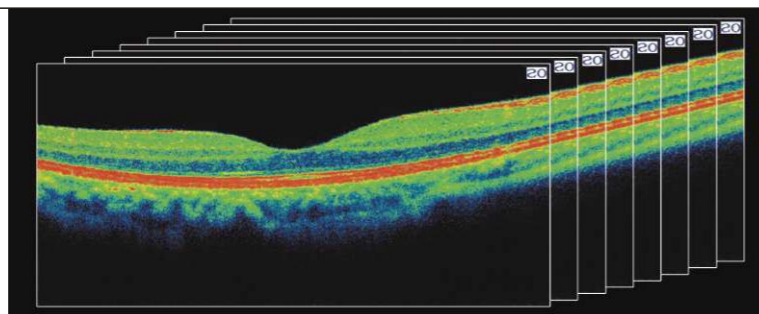
Anterior segment analysis template

Anterior segment with optional modules, OSE 2000 be able to observe and analyze the anterior segment.



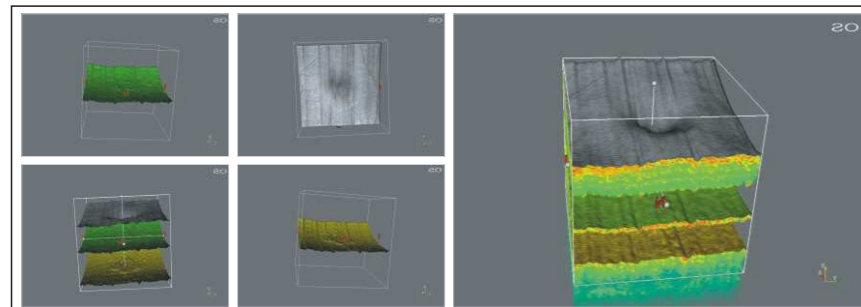
HD images

High average sum processing, image is more delicate, the hierarchy clearer.

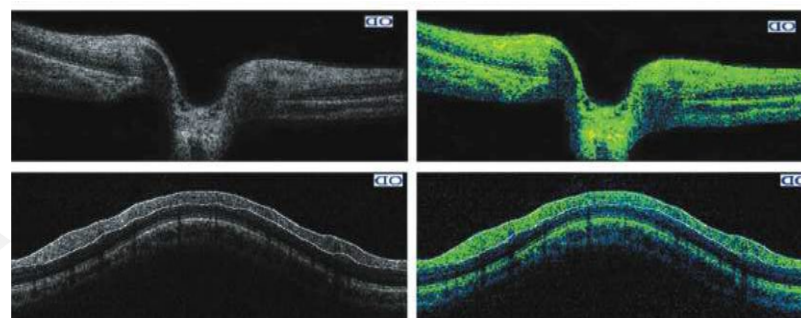


Retinal precise stratification

6mm * 6mm range of 3D stereoscopic graphics macula, the overall structure of the optic disc, three-dimensional display morphological structure. Clearly observe the hierarchy.



Variety of color display, personalized to meet different doctors Figure habits.



Technique specifications

Tomographic imaging

| | |
|--------------------|--|
| purpose | Cross sectional imaging of the retina |
| Signal type | photon scattering from tissue |
| Light source | Super luminescent diode ,830nm |
| Optical power | ≤0.75mW(on the cornea) |
| Axial resolution | 5 μ m in tissue |
| Lateral resolution | 10 μ m in tissue |
| scanners | Galvanometer mirror |
| Scan mode | Line, concentric ring, repeat, arbitrary-angle |
| Scan rate | 29 000 A-scan/s |
| Acquisition time | 58 pictures per second |
| Scan depth | 2mm in tissue |

Fundus imaging

| | |
|------------------------|--|
| purpose | Fundus observation and real-time registration of OCT imaging |
| Signal type | CCD imaging |
| Field angle | 29° × 23° |
| Viewing method | 19-inch Color Flat Panel Display |
| illumination | LED |
| Internal fixation | LED dot matrix |
| External fixation | Adjustable blinking LED |
| Minimum pupil diameter | 3.5mm |

Note: All configuration may change without notice.