

Cirrus HD-OCT 4.0

Track Change with Confidence



Cirrus™ HD-OCT, now with the latest software version 4.0, gives you a new level of clinical certainty. New features improve your ability to identify pathology and track changes over time.

- Guided Progression Analysis (GPA™) for RNFL
- Macular Change Analysis
- Macular Thickness Normative Data
- Enhanced Retina reports
- DICOM compatibility

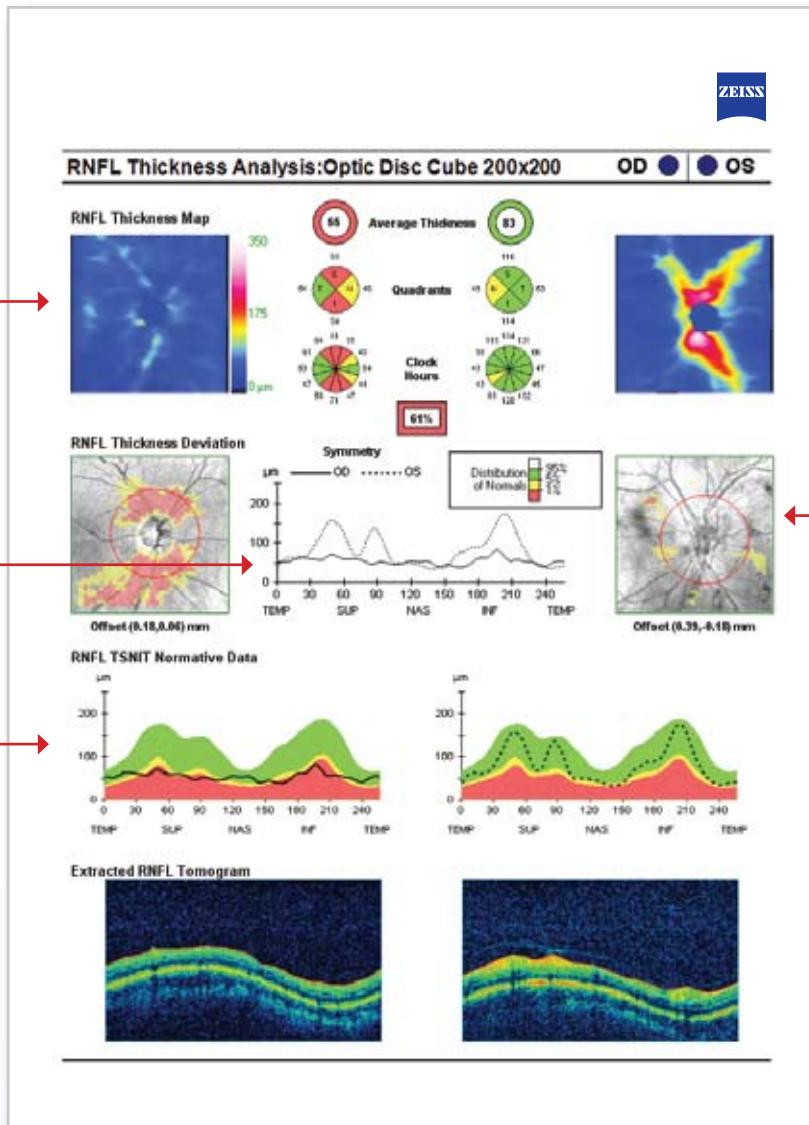
Pending FDA Clearance



Identify and track subtle RNFL loss.

RNFL Thickness OU Analysis

A full cube of data, accurate registration and precise algorithms provide at-a-glance assessment of RNFL condition and change.



RNFL Thickness over the entire 6 mm x 6 mm cube of data is displayed in a topographical map, for at-a-glance assessment.

This graph showing RNFL thickness for both eyes highlights asymmetry.

The RNFL thickness along the TSNIT calculation circle is analyzed and compared to normative data.

The AutoCenter™ feature automatically identifies the center of the disc and creates a calculation circle (shown in red) with a 1.73 mm radius around the disc. This results in excellent reproducibility of RNFL thickness measurements: the in-patient standard deviation is 1.2 μm for glaucomatous patients¹.

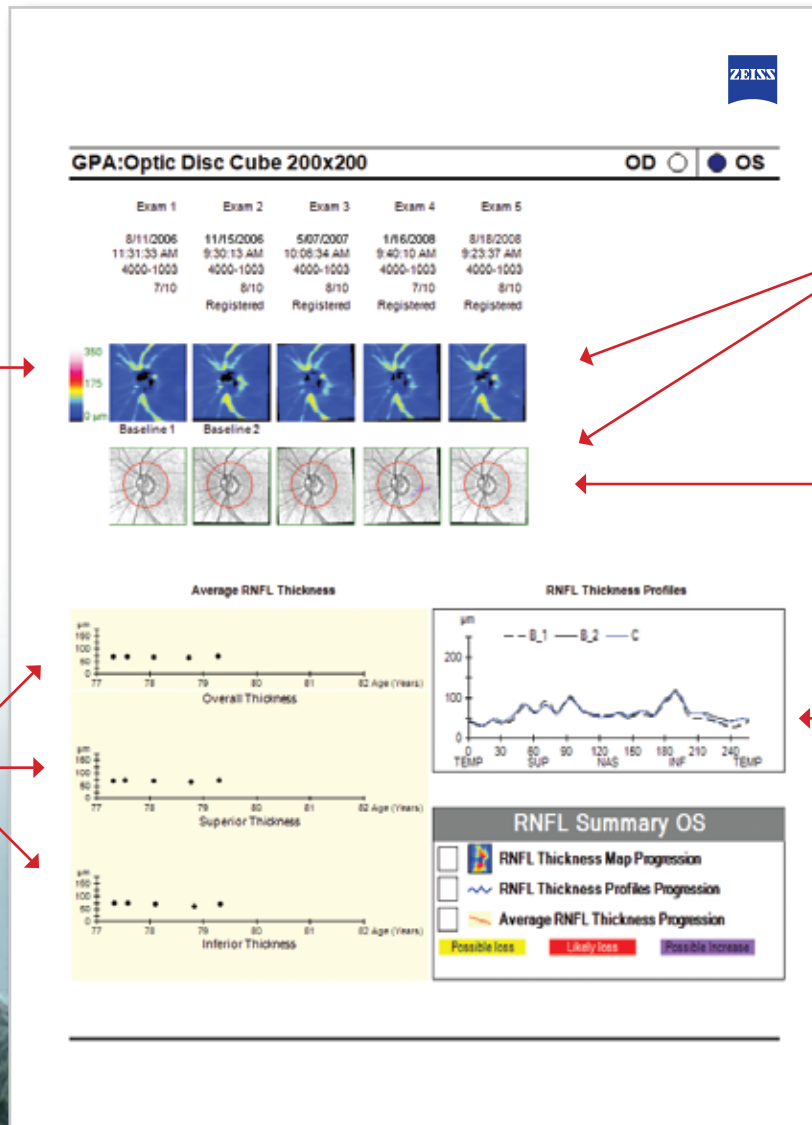
DEVIATION MAP illustrates a comparison of the patient's RNFL thickness to normative data for the 6 mm x 6 mm cube. Data points that are not within normal limits are indicated in red and yellow.

¹ Vizzeri G, Weinreb RN, Gonzalez-Garcia A, Bowd C, Medeiros FA, Sample PA, Zangwill LM. Agreement between Spectral-Domain and Time-Domain OCT for measuring RNFL thickness. British Journal of Ophthalmology. 2009 Mar 19; BJO Online First 10.1136/bjo.2008.150698.



Guided Progression Analysis

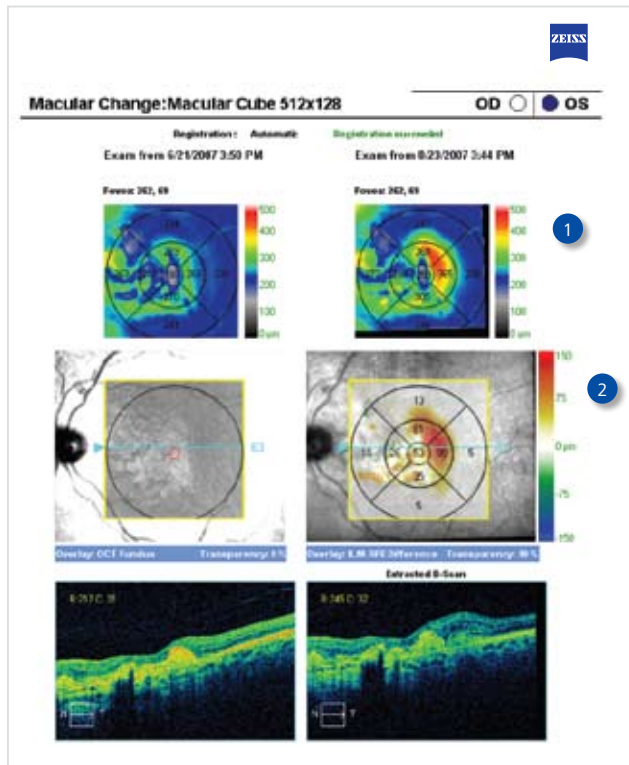
Guided Progression Analysis (GPA) compares RNFL thickness measurements from the Optic Disc Cube scan over time and determines if statistically significant change has occurred.



Macular Change Analysis

Monitor disease progression and therapeutic outcomes.

Macular thickness values for each sector are shown.

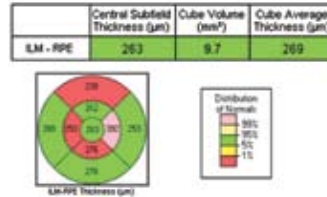


- 1 Post-acquisition registration and fovea finding ensures the repeatability of SD-OCT thickness measurements, even in subjects with AMD, DME, VRI disorders, and other retinal diseases. Final repeatability standard deviation is 2.5 µm for normals, and better than 9 µm for all disease categories studied.^{2,3}
- 2 Change analysis map shows variance from baseline, in micrometers, represented in color.

2 Durbin M. Improved Repeatability Using Post Acquisition Registration and Fovea Finding on Images from Cirrus HD-OCT. IOVS 2009 ARVO abstract. Program 28, Session 8.
 3 Wang F, Durbin MK, Callan T, Everett M, Baghrinia H, Lujan BJ, Gregori G, Rosenfeld PJ. Central Retinal Thickness Quantification Using Post Acquisition Fovea Detection in Spectral Domain OCT. IOVS 2009 ARVO abstract.

Macular Thickness Normative Data

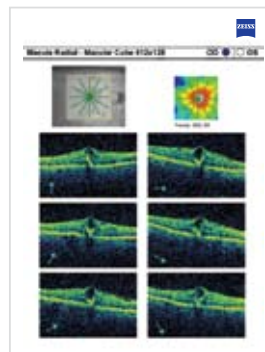
Macular thickness is compared to an age-matched normative database as indicated by a stop-light color code.



Expanded Overview Reports

The dense cube of data obtained by the 512x128 or 200x200 macular cube scans can now be visualized in two new ways.

- Macula Radial print option displays 6 Radial Lines derived from the data cube, simulating the Stratus OCT scan pattern.
- Multi Slice Report selectively shows a sampling of B-scans throughout the scanned macula, displaying more data within the central macula. This representation of the data cube facilitates visual overview.



Connectivity with a central system – DICOM Gateway (optional)

Save time and eliminate charting errors by not having to enter patient demographic information on the instrument. Export PDF reports in DICOM format. Works with DICOM conformant electronic medical record, patient management and image management systems, such as VISUPAC Star™.