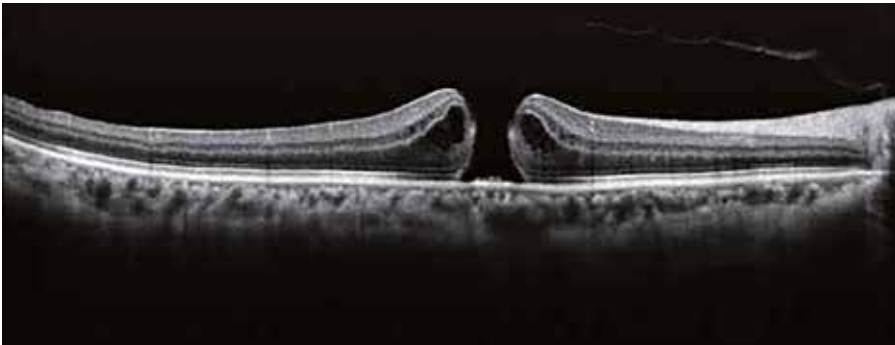




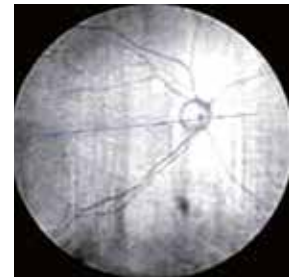
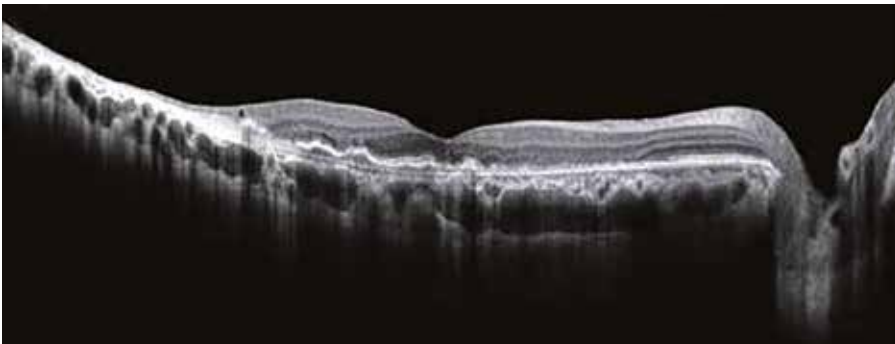
CLINICAL IMAGE COLLECTION

MACULAR HOLE



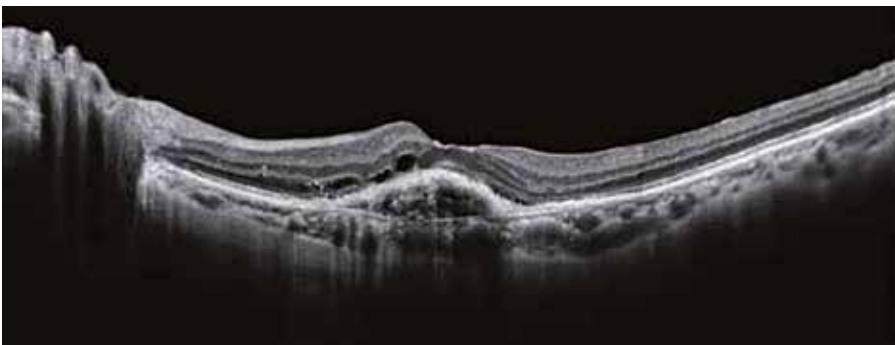
Complete posterior vitreous intraretinal cysts.

DRY AMD



Several RPE elevations in macula and temporal retinal atrophy.

WET AMD



The RPE is discontinuous, and in PED can be seen. Cystoid retinal the lesion.

MACULA

MACULA HD LINE

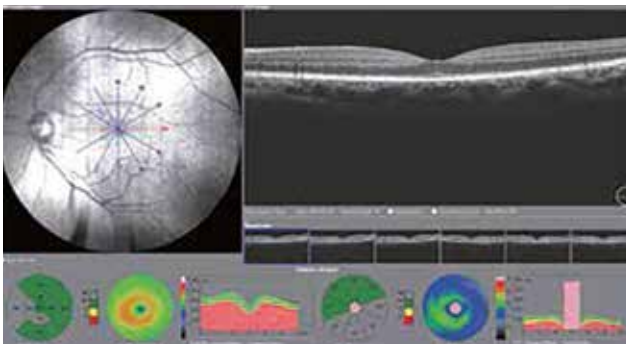
High definition OCT imaging reveals hidden pathological changes



* OCT scan range can be switched between 6 mm and 12 mm

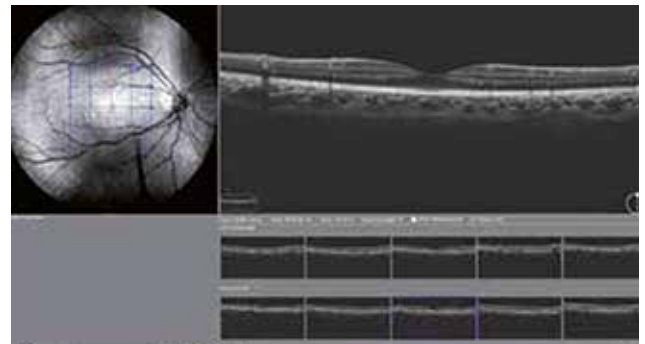
MACULA SIX-LINE RADIAL

Have a glimpse of the retina via HD imaging and quick data analysis



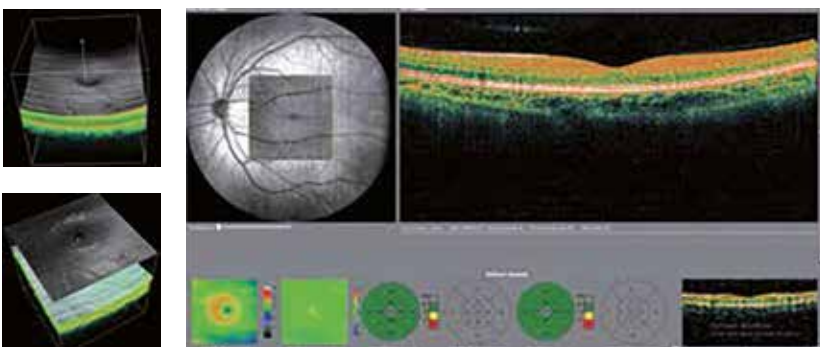
MACULA MULTI NEW M

Multiple HD cross-sectional images acquisition



MACULA SIX-LINE RADIAL

A point-by-point assessment of retinal thickness with a 500 x 100 dense cube



Software Analysis

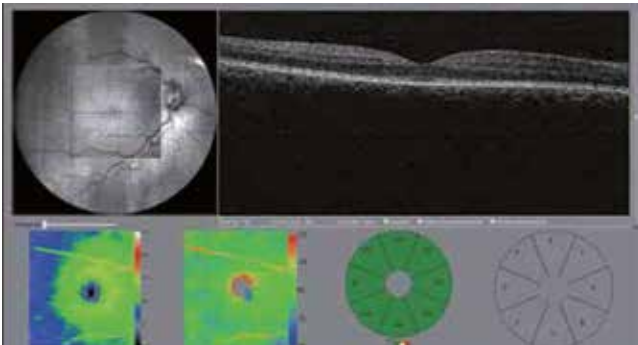
- Retinal thickness analysis
- Retinal volume analysis
- Progression analysis
- 3D view
- En-face analysis



GLAUCOMA

For comprehensive glaucoma analysis, Mocean 4000 offers two scan patterns, glaucoma cube scan in macular area and glaucoma cube scan in disc area. Evenly distributed sampling point with 200 x 200 A-scans provides reliable information for early glaucoma detection and management.

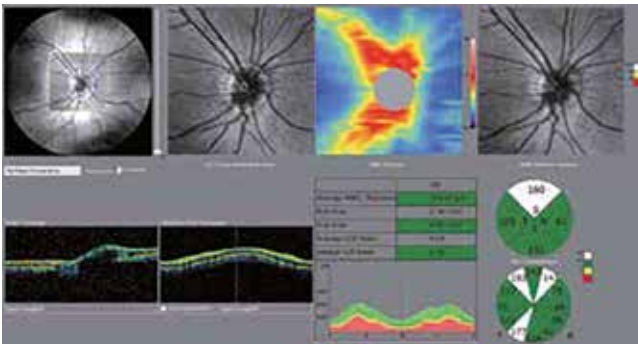
GLAUCOMA (MACULAR)



Software Analysis

- Ganglion cell analysis
- Progression analysis

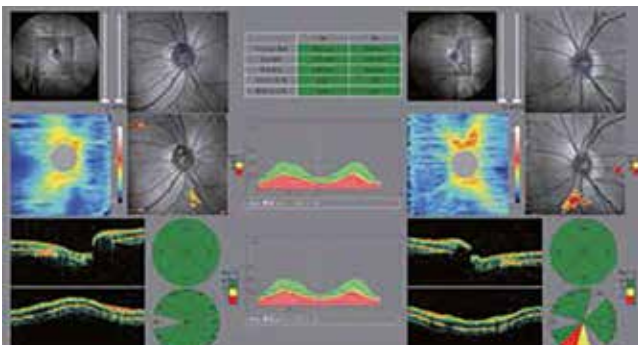
GLAUCOMA (DISC)



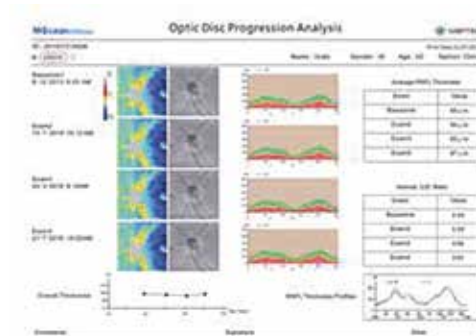
Software Analysis

- RNFL analysis
- Cup-disk analysis
- Calculation circle and circle scan tomogram
- Progression analysis
- OU comparative analysis

INFORMATIVE REPORT



OU comparative analysis

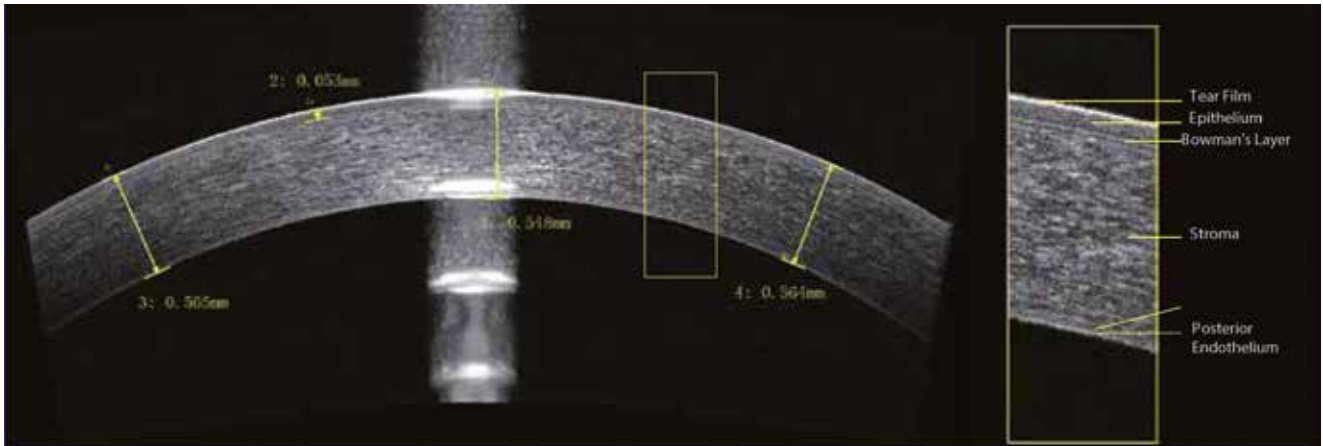


Progression analysis report

ANTERIOR SEGMENT

ANTERIOR HD LINE

High definition OCT imaging reveals hidden pathological changes

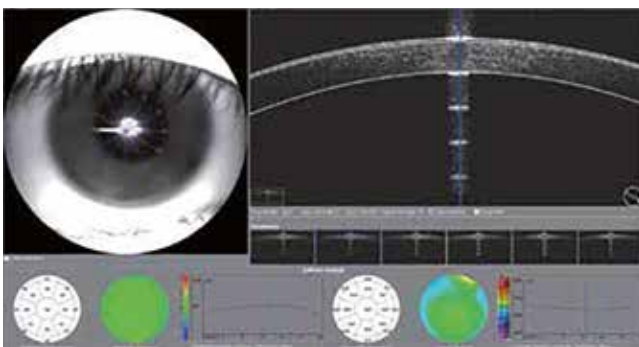


16mm Angle-to-angle scan



ANTERIOR SIX-LINE RADIAL

The anterior segment scanning through 6 radial lines of equal length can be used to measure the central corneal thickness



Software Analysis

- Corneal thickness analysis
- Manual measurement
- Epithelial thickness analysis



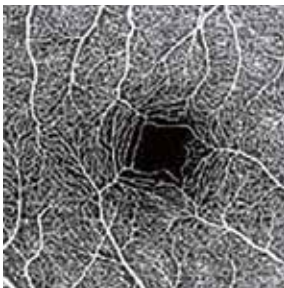
VASCAN OCT ANGIOGRAPHY

Valuable OCTA for routine clinical practice

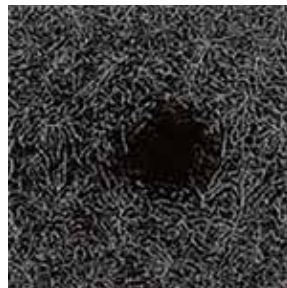
Optical Coherence Tomography Angiography (OCTA) is a new non-invasive imaging technique that allows the detailed study of flow within the vascular structure of the eye without the need of dye injections

En face flow images of segmented layers

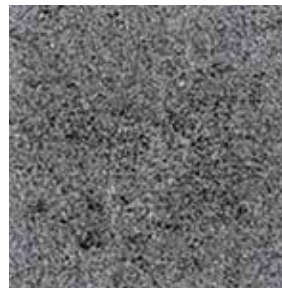
Superficial



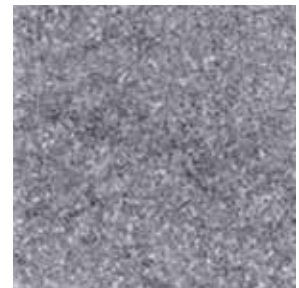
Deep



Choriocapillaris

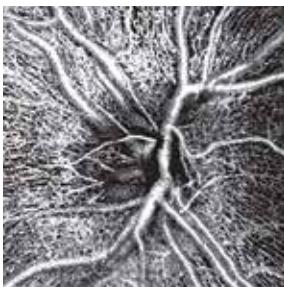


Choroid

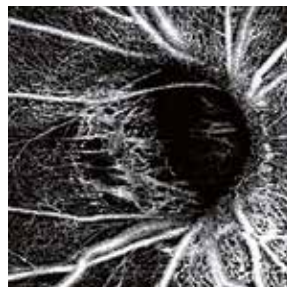


OCT Angiography of the Optic Disc

Healthy eye

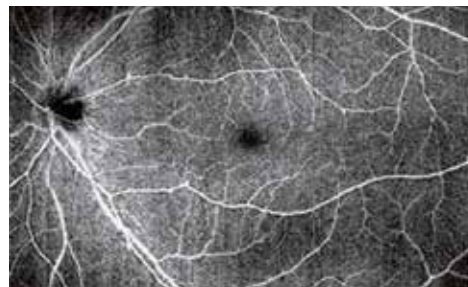


Glaucoma eye



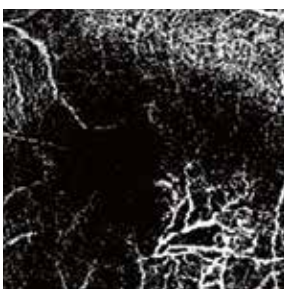
Wide-field OCTA scan

12mm x 8mm OCTA imaging of healthy eye

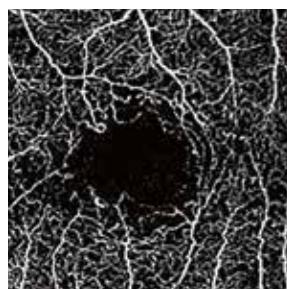


CLINICAL CASES

Choriocapillaris (CNV), 3 x 3



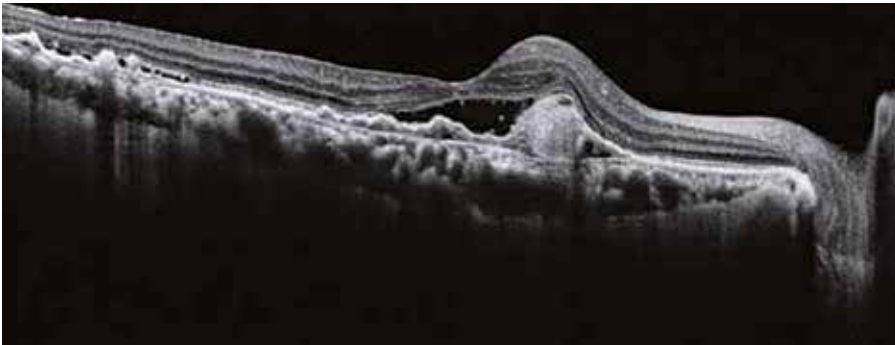
Superficial (DR), 3 x 3



Superficial (BRVO), 6 x 6



POLYPOIDAL CHOROIDAL VASCULOPATHY (PCV)



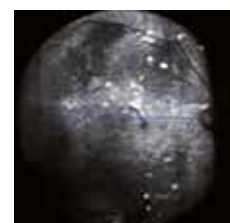
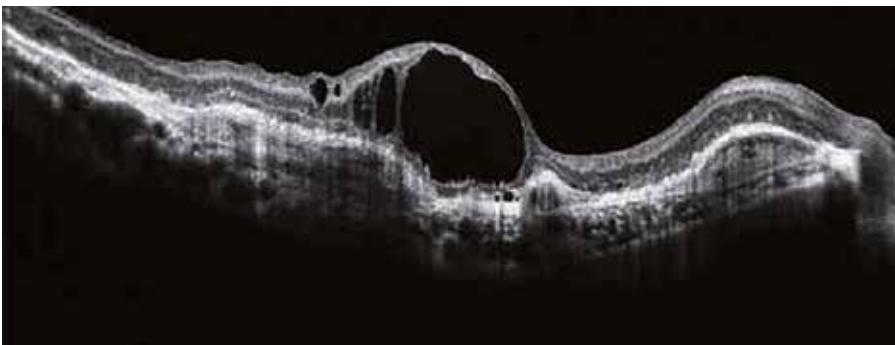
OCT shows dome-shaped PED with a polypoidal lesion inside, which appears as round mild-to-moderate reflective lumen and moderate-to-high reflective wall. Double layer sign is present in the area of macular and temporally. There is subretinal fluid with several punctate hyperreflectivity.

CENTRAL SEROUS CHORIORETINOPATHY (CSC)



Serous neural retinal detachment in the macula with a mass of granular and stalactite-like moderate-to-high neural retina.

DIABETIC RETINOPATHY (DR)



Cystoid macular edema. Several cysts and disordered retinal structure are seen.