



All Pieces of the Puzzle

The Complete Picture of Glaucoma Diagnosis

Glaucoma is one of the leading causes of blindness. Early glaucoma detection and reliable progression analysis may prevent loss of vision. A serious management of glaucoma is the basis of an individualized therapy and excellent patient care.

The detection and monitoring of glaucoma require a targeted combination of clinical observations and reliable examination results. Clinical expertise is always the key to an accurate glaucoma diagnosis.

Structural and functional examinations with Heidelberg Engineering products provide invaluable information to aide in the diagnosis and treatment of glaucoma.

Advanced glaucoma diagnosis demands advanced technology. A complete picture of glaucoma develops only if the diagnostic information fits together like the pieces of a puzzle.

We provide serious diagnostic power for glaucoma! Comprehensive glaucoma solutions from Heidelberg Engineering.



Flexible Integration - Efficient Networking

Intelligent Use of Patient Data and Optimized Patient Workflow

Efficient integration of diagnostic equipment in the clinical setting can significantly improve workflow and management of an increasing number of patients while delivering a high quality of care.

The HEYEX software platform provides flexible solutions from a solo practice to a large clinic environment. The integrated patient database facilitates storage and management of image files from all existing Heidelberg Engineering devices, such as HRT, HEP and SPECTRALIS.

Network viewing software allows easy and reliable access to patient image files on any networked computer supporting seamless consultation and diagnosis.

One software platform for all Heidelberg Engineering devices Network integration and viewing stations

Data security



DICOM compatibility



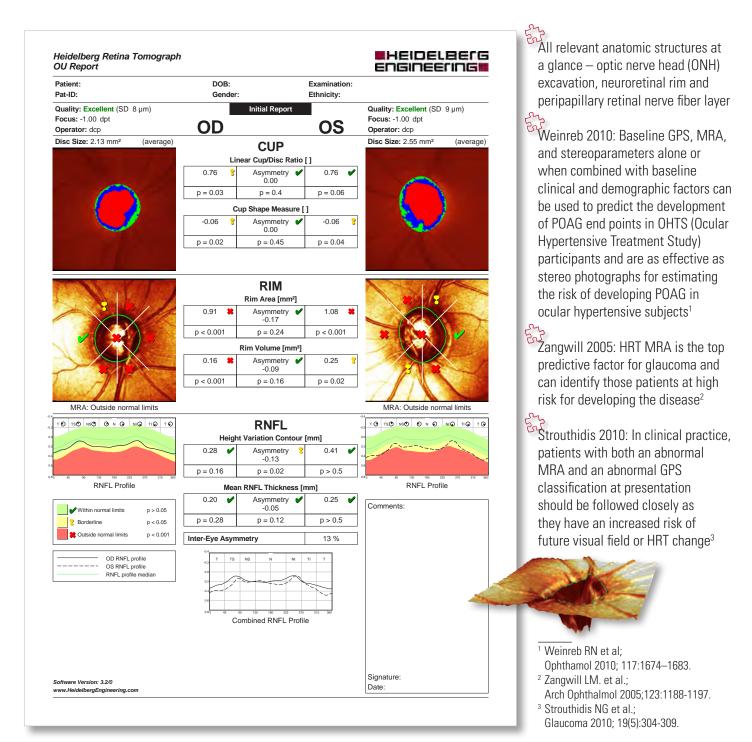
Connectivity to many electronic health records systems



Import of third party image data

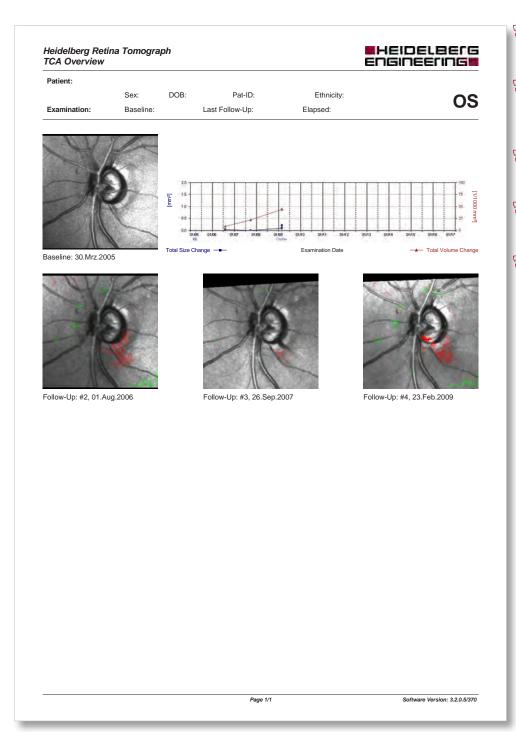
Validated Diagnostics

The excellent diagnostic performance of the Heidelberg Retina Tomograph (HRT) is well established. The HRT has been used worldwide over 20 years for the detection and management of glaucoma. Advanced algorithms like the Moorfields Regression Analysis (MRA) and the Glaucoma Probability Score (GPS) allow an objective assessment of structural glaucomatous damage. Objective structural parameters complement the 3D topographic profile of the optic nerve head and facilitate a comprehensive risk assessment of suspect glaucoma patients.



Early Detection and Reliable Progression Analysis

The Topographic Change Analysis (TCA) of the HRT is the best known and most evidence-based method for glaucoma management⁴. The Gold Standard for objective comprehensive structural analysis of the ONH is the key to an individualized approach to glaucoma diagnosis and treatment.



ONH and retinal nerve fiber layer change at a glance

Early detection of subtle glaucomatous changes i.e. disease progression

Trend analysis – Volume and area changes indicated

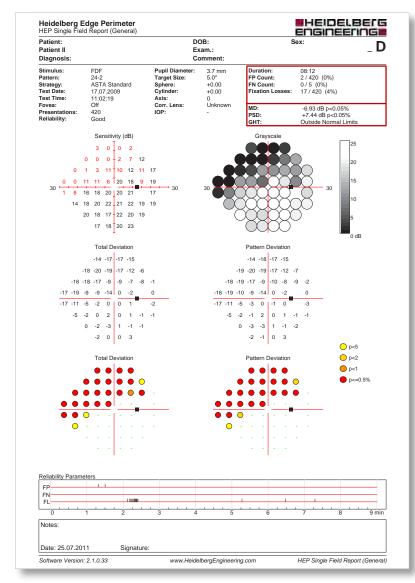
Contour-line and reference plane independent

Follow-up examinations and single scans automatically aligned

⁴ Chauhan BC. et al.; Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci 2000; 41:775-782.

One Perimeter - Two Methods

The visual field examination remains an essential part of glaucoma diagnosis and management, despite rapid developments in imaging technologies⁵. Heidelberg Engineering complements the Gold Standard of structural glaucoma diagnosis, the Heidelberg Retina Tomograph (HRT) with an innovative and reliable partner, the Heidelberg Edge Perimeter (HEP). The HEP offers two perimetric methods in one device.



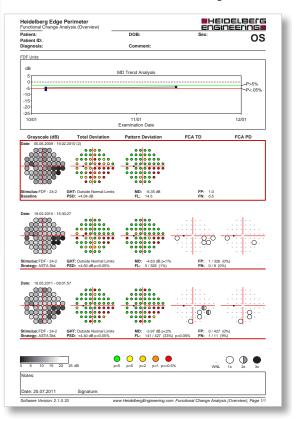
Examination Report — HEP Single Exam Report

Examination Report — Functional Change Analysis FCA Flicker-Defined-Form (FDF)
Perimetry for early glaucoma
detection in patients at risk
and ocular hypertensive patients

The Gold Standard, White-on-White Perimetry (SAP) for continuous care of patients with manifest glaucoma

Unique Legacy Scale for a direct comparison with HFA examination results

The Functional Change Analysis FCA allows monitoring of significant functional changes over time

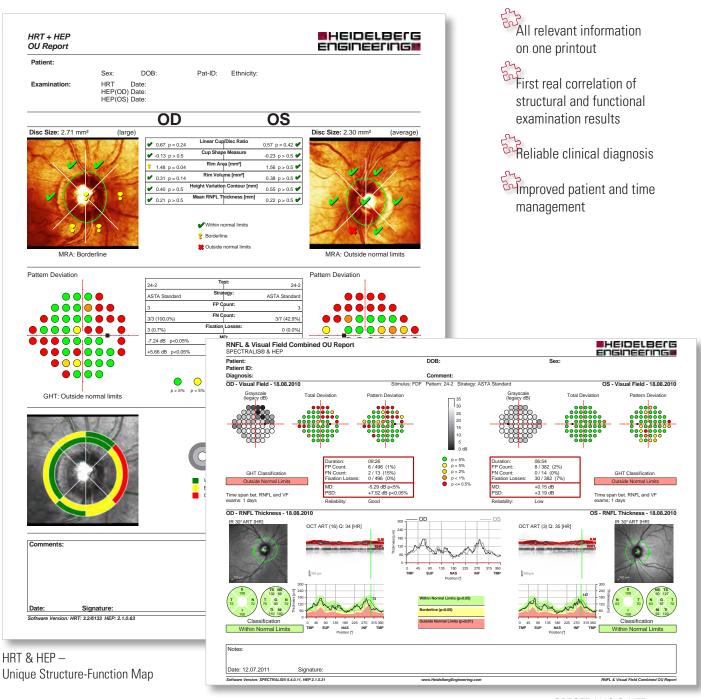


⁵ Terminology and Guidelines for Glaucoma. 3rd Edition (2008). European Glaucoma Society. Image courtesy Dr. Fritz Dannheim, Seevetal-Hittfeld, Germany



Structure and Function

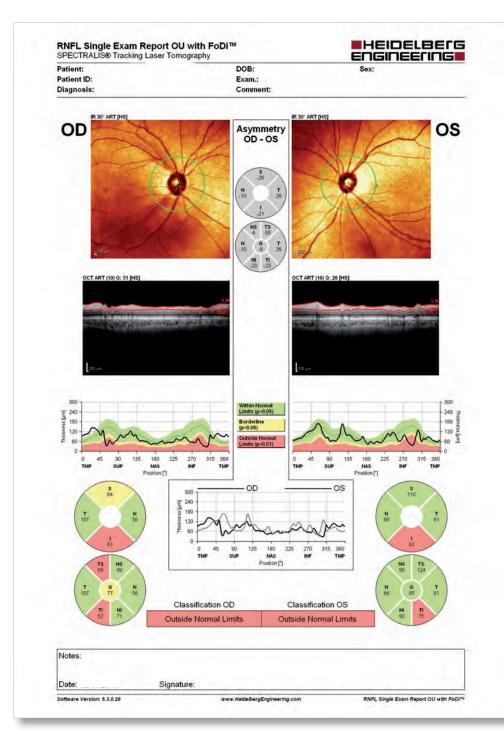
Clinically, glaucomatous damage is typically diagnosed by combining structural and functional assessments. In particular, anatomical structural damage detected by Confocal Scanning Laser Ophthalmoscopy (HRT) or Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT) is compared to changes in the visual field (VF) sensitivity as measured by FDF Perimetry or SAP. Heidelberg Engineering combines datasets of HRT, SPECTRALIS and HEP in the common software platform HEYEX, and conjointly displays structure-function results on a single report.





Precision

The SPECTRALIS enables the precise measurement of the peri-papillary retinal nerve fiber layer thickness. Comparing the measurement to a normative database allows a fast and reliable detection of local nerve fiber defects. The examination results are comprehensively documented and summarized.



Precise measurement of retinal nerve fiber layer thickness

Evaluation of more than 1,500 data points on a single circle scan around the optic nerve head

Automatic comparison to an age-adjusted normative database to classify a patient as being within or outside normal limits

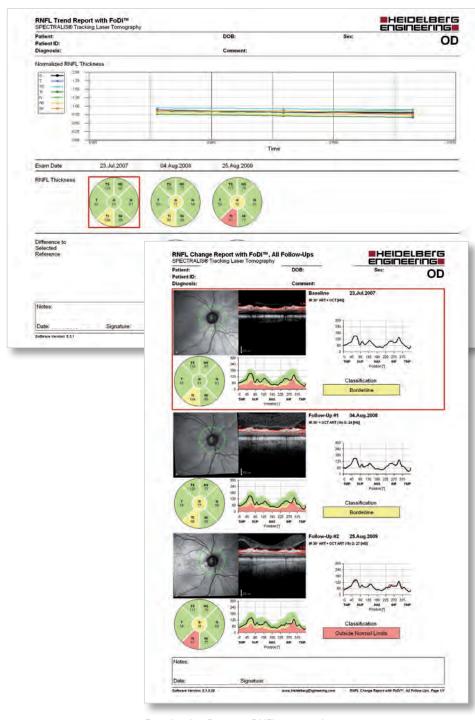
High sensitivity and specificity with TruTrack™ Active Eye Tracking and Fovea-to-Disc (FoDi™) alignment

High-quality fundus images even under challenging conditions (e.g. cataract)



Reproducibility

The reliable detection of change is critical and defines glaucoma in suspect patients. With the SPECTRALIS changes in nerve fiber layer and retinal thickness as small as 1 µm can be identified.^{7,8} Structured reports enable a comprehensive documentation of change over time.



Examination Report – RNFL progression

Reliable identification of changes as small as 1µm

AutoRescan™ function for follow-up exams

Color-coding of local changes

Visualization of disease progression for easy interpretation

Comprehensive documentation of change over time

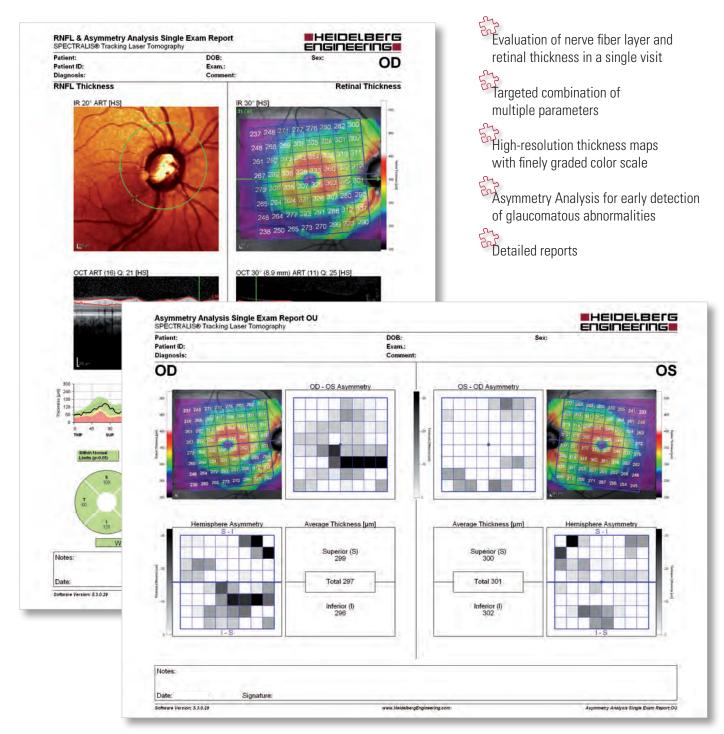
Fast localization of nerve fiber layer changes

Wolf-Schnurrbusch et al. Macular thickness measurements in healthy eyes using six different optical coherence tomography instruments. Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci. 2009; 50:3432-3437.

⁸ Wu et al. Reproducibility of retinal nerve fiber layer thickness measurements using spectral domain optical coherence tomography. J Glaucoma. 2010 (Published online ahead of print).

Innovative Concepts

The Posterior Pole Asymmetry Analysis combines mapping of retinal thickness over the entire posterior pole with an innovative asymmetry analysis. The full geographic extend of nerve fiber and ganglion cell layer defects can be visualized. The combination of nerve fiber layer thickness and retinal thickness provides an even more robust parameter for glaucoma detection and monitoring of change over time.



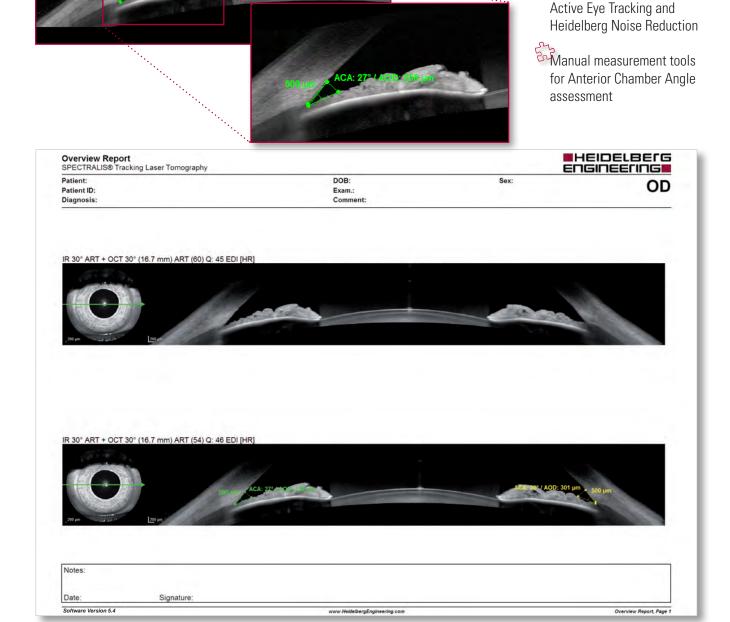


6 mm SD-OCT scan

High-resolution images acquired with TruTrack™

Excellent Image Quality

Anterior Chamber Angle assessment is typically used in a comprehensive glaucoma diagnosis to exclude Angle Closure Glaucoma. The SPECTRALIS Anterior Segment Module offers image acquisition of the Cornea and the Sclera. Moreover, both anterior chamber angles can be visualized in a single SD-OCT scan for an efficient glaucoma diagnosis.





Corporate Headquarters

Heidelberg Engineering GmbH · Tiergartenstr. 15 · 69121 Heidelberg · Germany Tel. +49 6221 6463-0 · Fax +49 6221 646362

UK Office

 $\label{eq:heidelberg} \begin{tabular}{l} Heidelberg Engineering Ltd. \cdot Breakspear Park Suite F \cdot Breakspear Way \cdot Hemel Hempstead \cdot Hertfordshire HP2 \ 4TZ \\ Tel. +44 \ 1442 \ 345 \ 370 \cdot Fax: +44 \ 1442 \ 345 \ 001 \\ \end{tabular}$

US Office

Heidelberg Engineering, Inc. · 1808 Aston Avenue, Suite 130 · Carlsbad, CA 92008 Tel. +1 760-536-7000 · Fax +1 760-536-7100