

# **ORBSCAN**

# **Corneal Imaging**

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# Topographic technologies

- Placido disk –based topography
- AstraMax : ( three-dimensional topography )
- Elevation-based topography:
  - Slit-scanning topography (orbscan)
  - Scheimpflug imaging (Pentacam-Galilei-Precisio)
- Artemis : (ultrasound digital topography)

# Elevation based topography

## Orbscan:

- Placido disc & slit scanning

## Pentacam:

- Scheimpflug imaging

## Galilei :

- Dual scheimpflug imaging & placido disc

## Precisio:

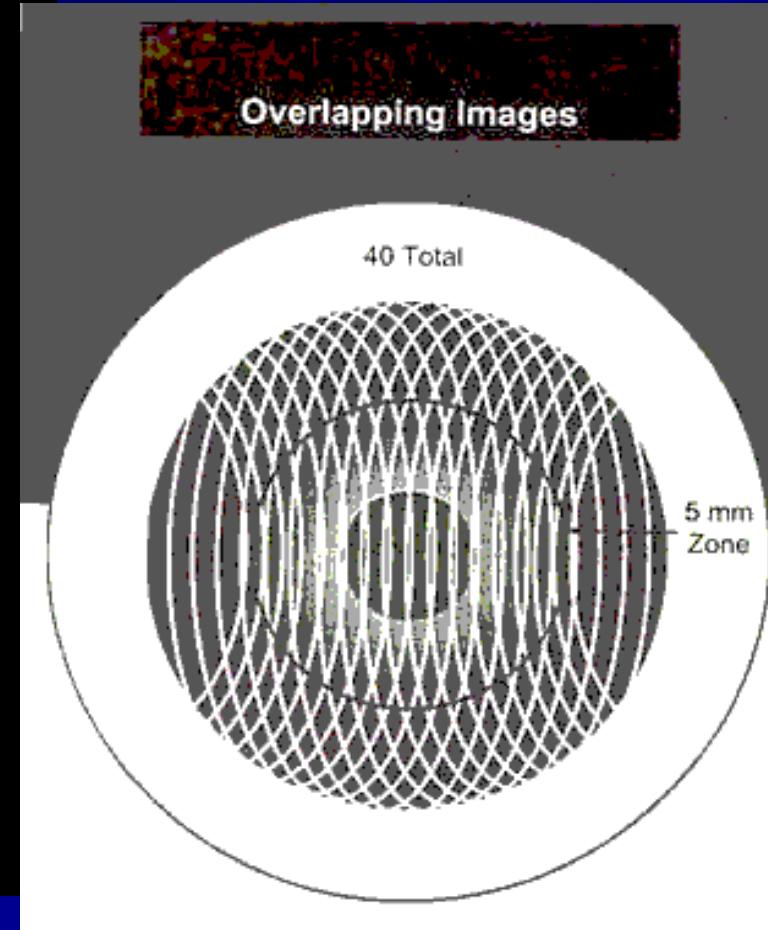
- Scheimpflug imaging

# *Orbscan IIz*

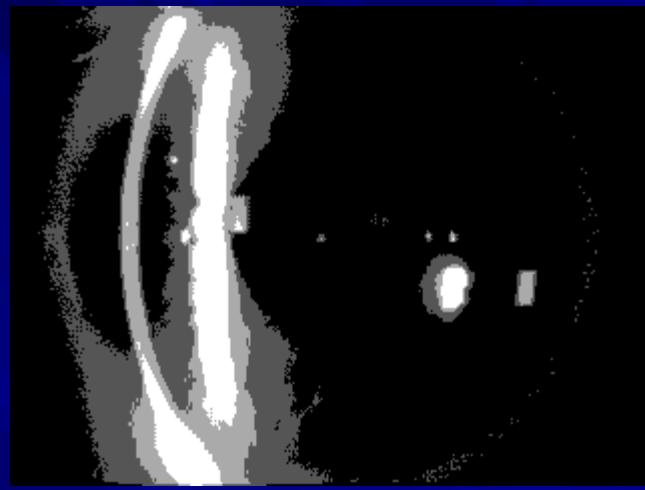


# Orbscan IIz

- Placido disk - 40 rings
- Slit scanning system
  - 20 R , 20 L : 40 scans
  - 0.7 seconds
  - 45 degree angle
- 240 points measure per slit :  
9600 points totally
- Tracking system measure eye  
movement



# Reflective and Slit-scan Technologies



- One image, one surface
- Angle-dependent specular reflection
- Measures slope (as a function of distance)

- Multiple images, multiple surfaces
- Omni-direction diffuse backscatter
- Triangulates elevation

# ORBSCAN is Multidimensional

**Integrates multiple disparate technologies:**  
slit-scan, reflective, ultrasound

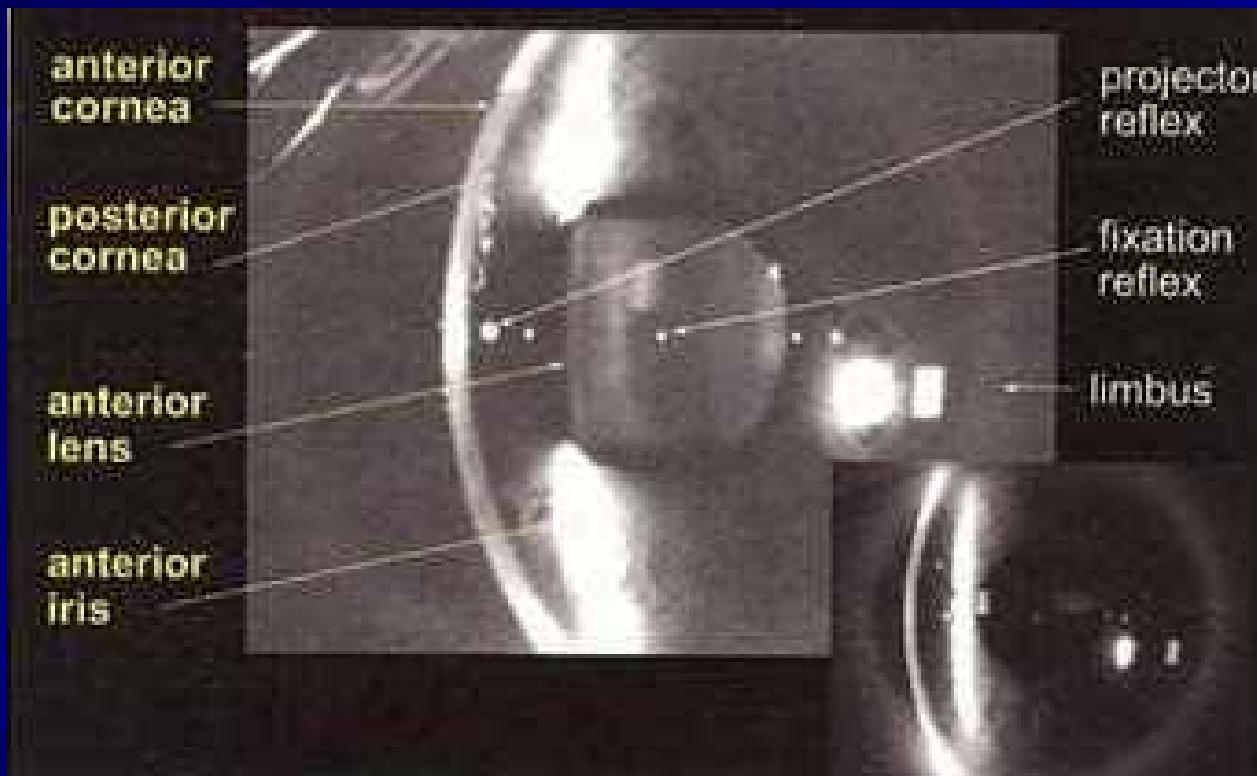
**Measures multiple ocular surfaces:**  
anterior cornea, posterior cornea, anterior iris, anterior lens

**Displays multiple and complete mathematical surfaces:**  
curvature, power, elevation, thickness

**Multidimensionality makes Orbscan powerful  
The wide variety of maps can make Orbscan bewildering**

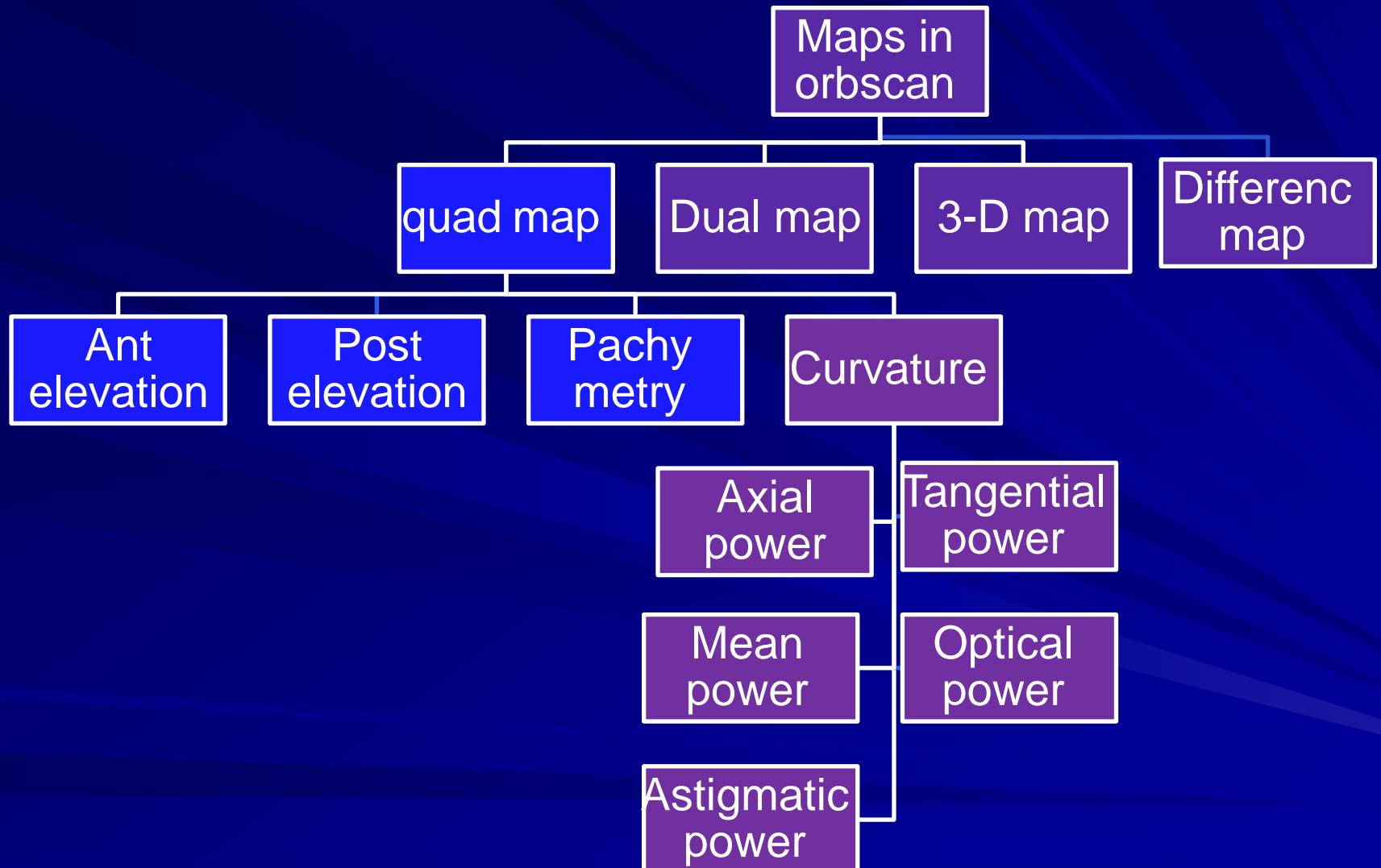
# Orbscan IIz

## Slit scanning system



# Orbscan IIz is able to measure

- AC depth
- Angle kappa
- Pupil diameter
- Sim K
- Pachymetry
- Anterior corneal surface
- Posterior corneal surface



# Quad map : show 4 pictures

- Anterior float
- Posterior float
- Keratometric pattern
- Pachymetry

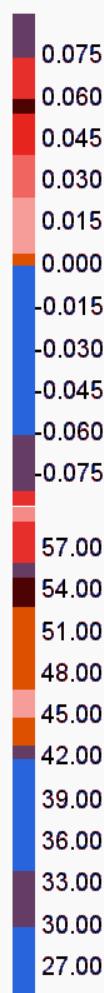
N1 Y2521 M1114  
OD - 12/26/2012, 11:54:04 AM

Dr. Nejabat  
Motahari Ophthalmology Clinic

0.005 mm Color Steps

Anterior

Float



T

Elevation BFS

8.00mm/42.2D

6.63mm/50.9D

Elevation BFS

0.005 mm Color Steps

Posterior

Float



N

OD

v3.14

Keratometric

1.0 D Color Steps

Axial Power

0.95 Pachymetry

Thickness

20 mic Color Steps

N1 Y2521 M1114  
12/26/2012 11:54:04 AM

Sim K's: Astig: -1.5 D @ 42 deg  
Max: 43.8 D @ 132 deg  
Min: 42.4 D @ 42 deg

3.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 0.8 D  
Mean Pwr 42.9 ± 0.6 D  
Astig Pwr 1.3 ± 0.6 D  
Steep Axis 127 ± 18 deg  
Flat Axis 34 ± 17 deg

5.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 1.2 D  
Mean Pwr 42.4 ± 0.8 D  
Astig Pwr 1.0 ± 0.9 D  
Steep Axis 134 ± 28 deg  
Flat Axis 40 ± 28 deg

White-to-White [mm]: 11.4  
Pupil Diameter [mm]: 4.2  
Thinnest: 509 um @ (-0.8, -0.6)  
ACD (Ep): 3.74mm  
Kappa: 6.21° @ 188.52°  
Kappa Intercept: -0.74, -0.06

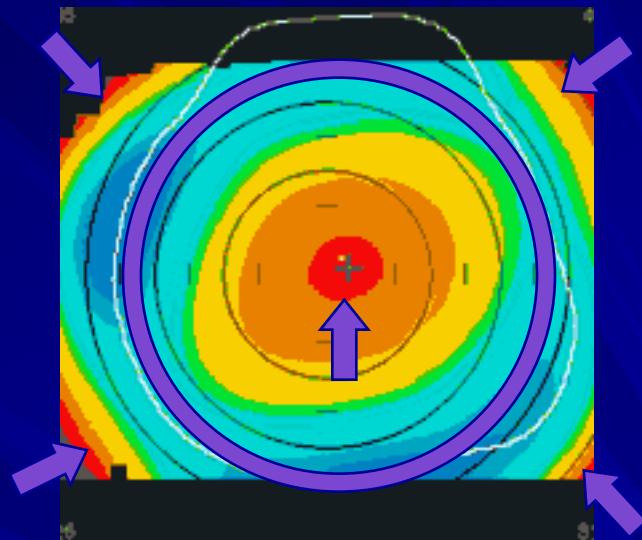
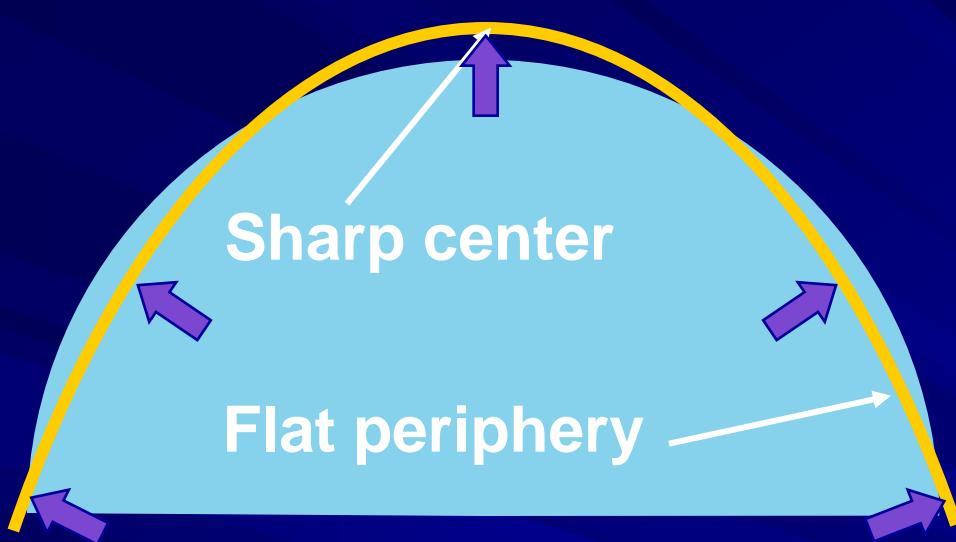
# BEST FIT SPHERE

- The computer calculates a hypothetical sphere that matches as close as possible to the actual corneal shape being measured.
- Compares the real surface to the hypothetical sphere showing areas above the surface of the sphere in **warm colors** and areas below the surface in **cool colors**

# **Best fit sphere ( BFS )**

- BFS-eye surface in mm
- Best fit between eye surface and sphere :  
**GREEN**
- Area under this spherical ideal surface:  
**BLUE**
- Area above this ideal sphere  
**ORANGE-RED**

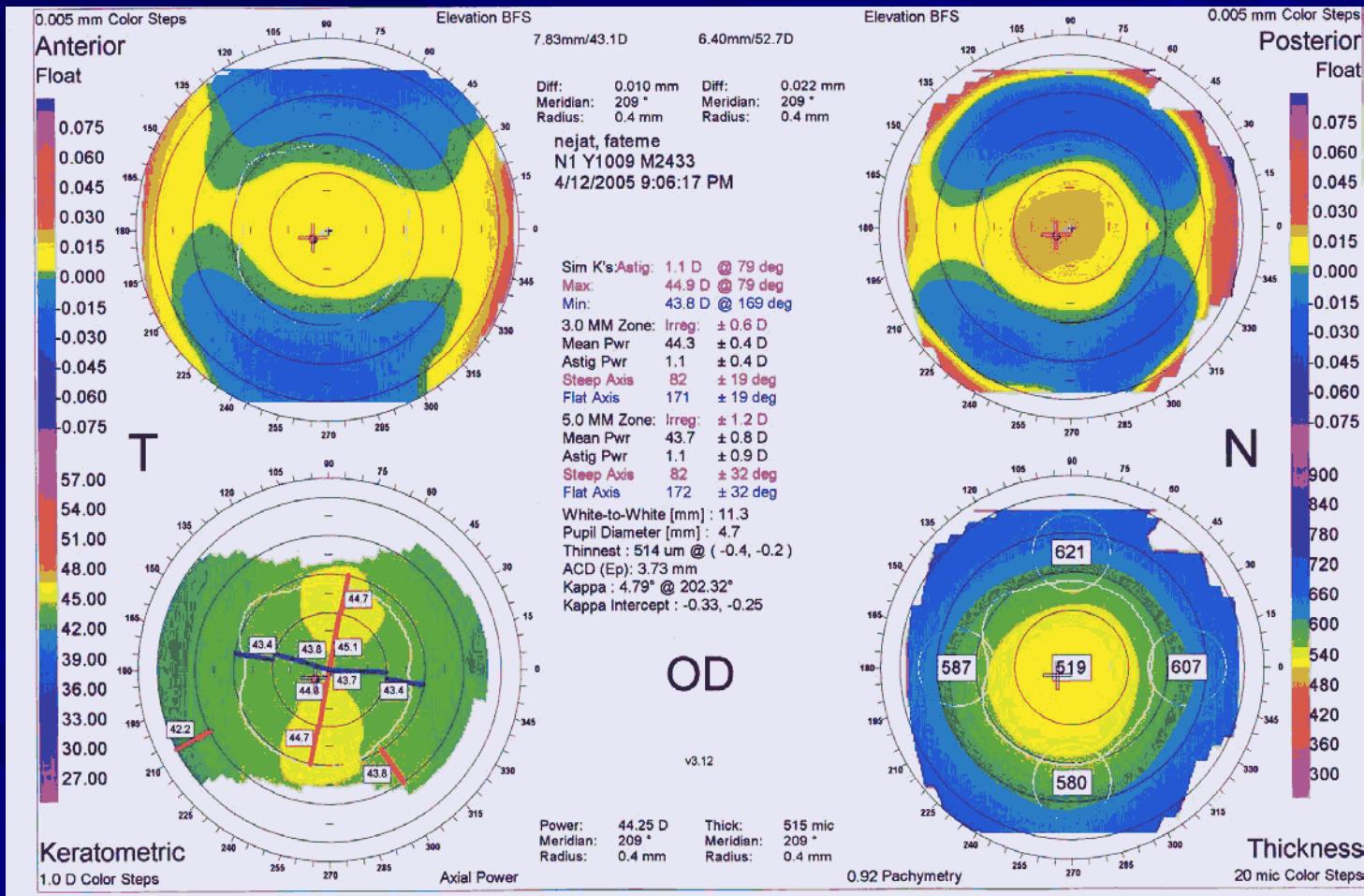
# *Elevation Topology: Central Hill*



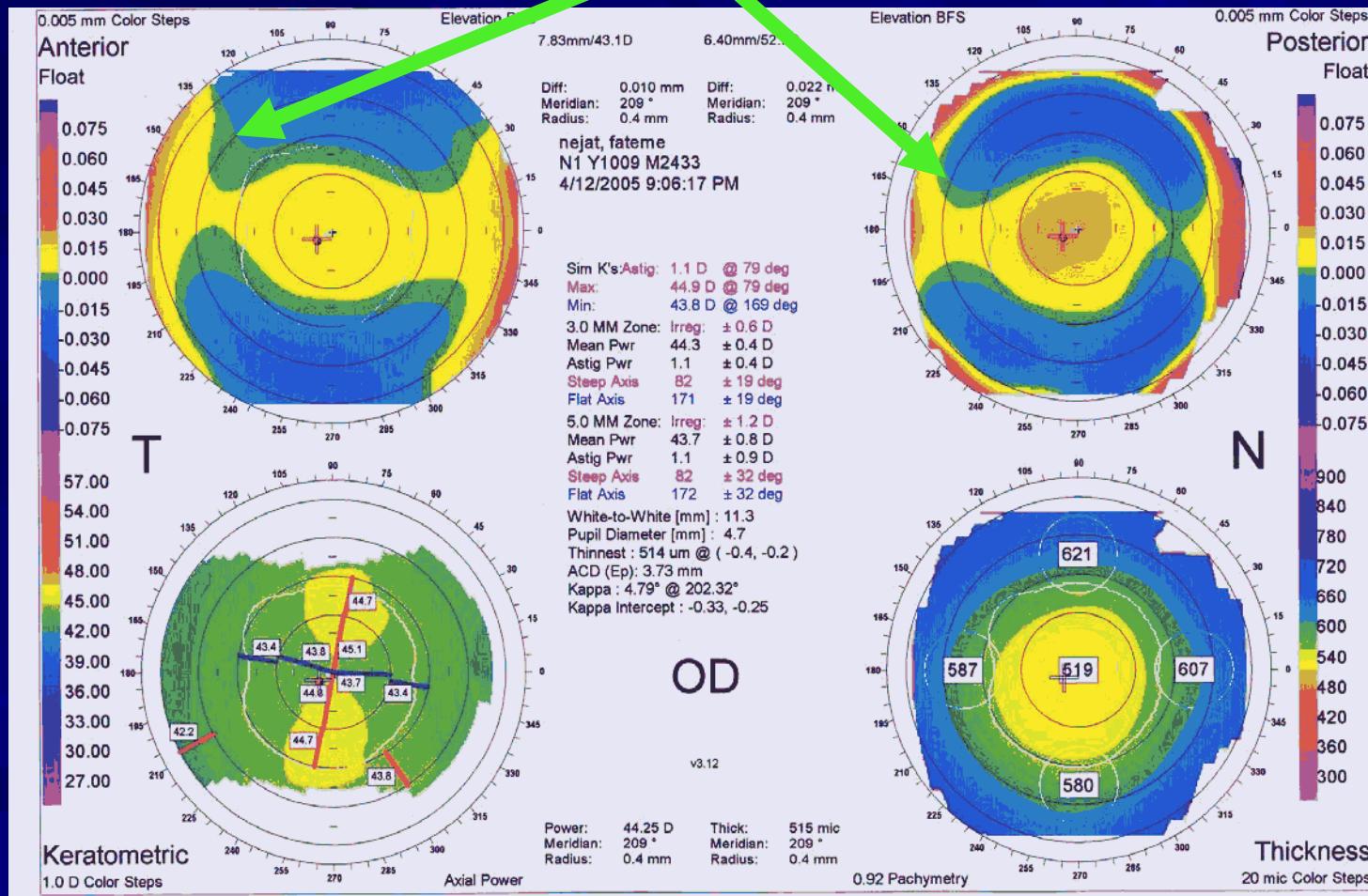
The normal cornea is **Prolate**, meaning that meridional curvature decreases from center to periphery.

Prolateness of the normal cornea causes it to rise centrally above the reference sphere. The result is a **Central Hill**.

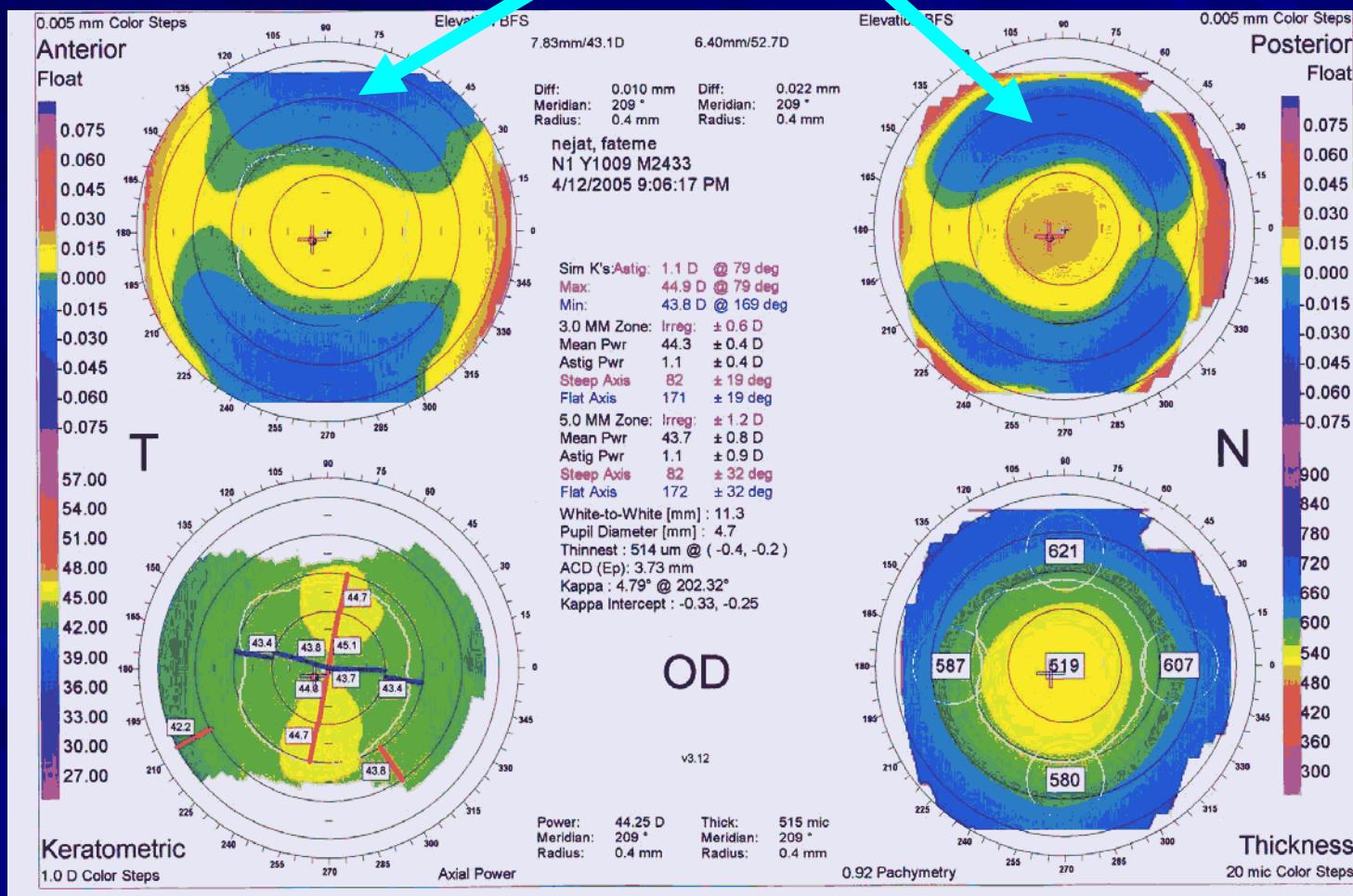
# BFS-eye surface in mm



# Best fit between eye surface and sphere : GREEN

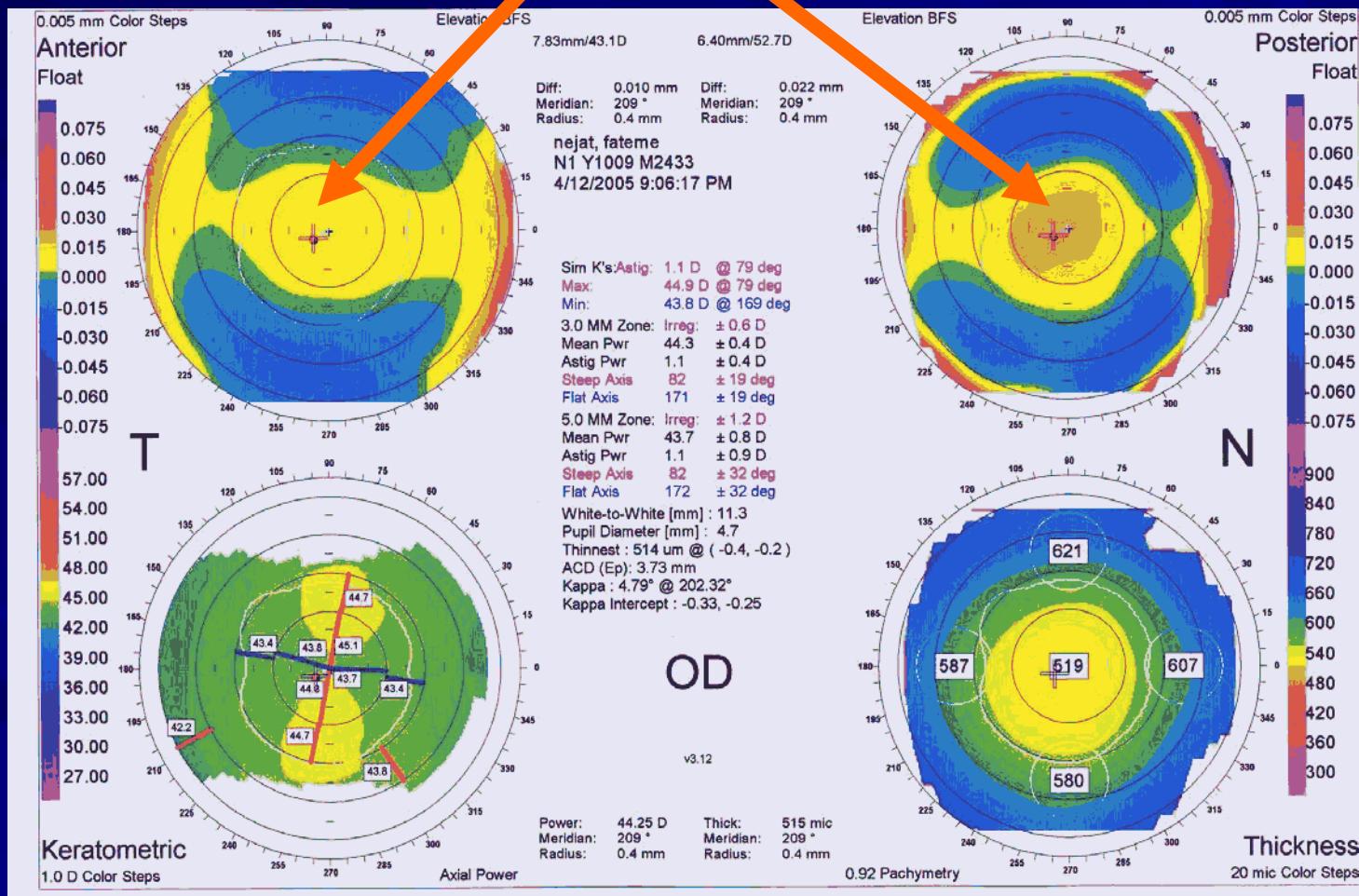


# Area under this spherical ideal surface: **BLUE**

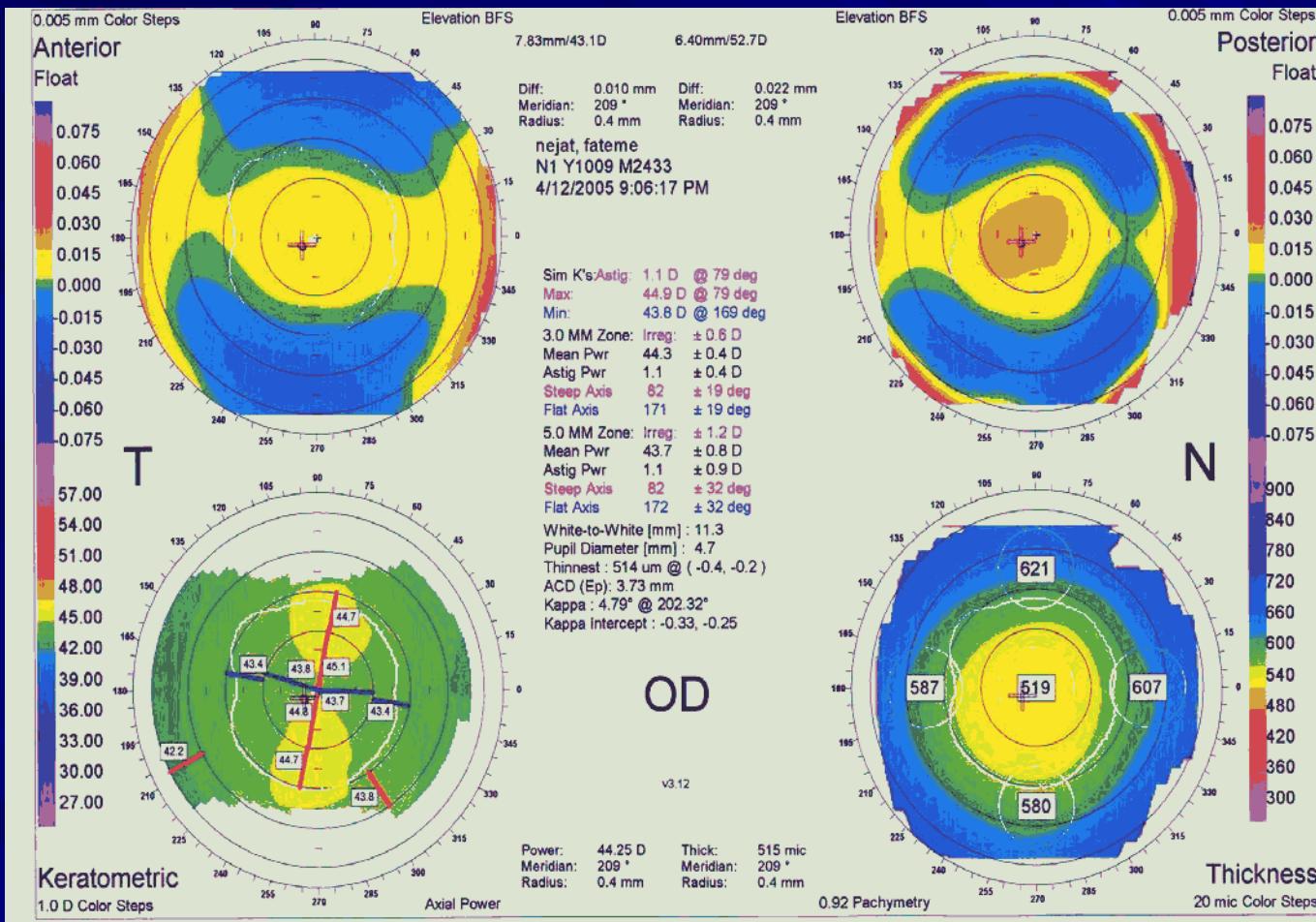


# Area above this ideal sphere

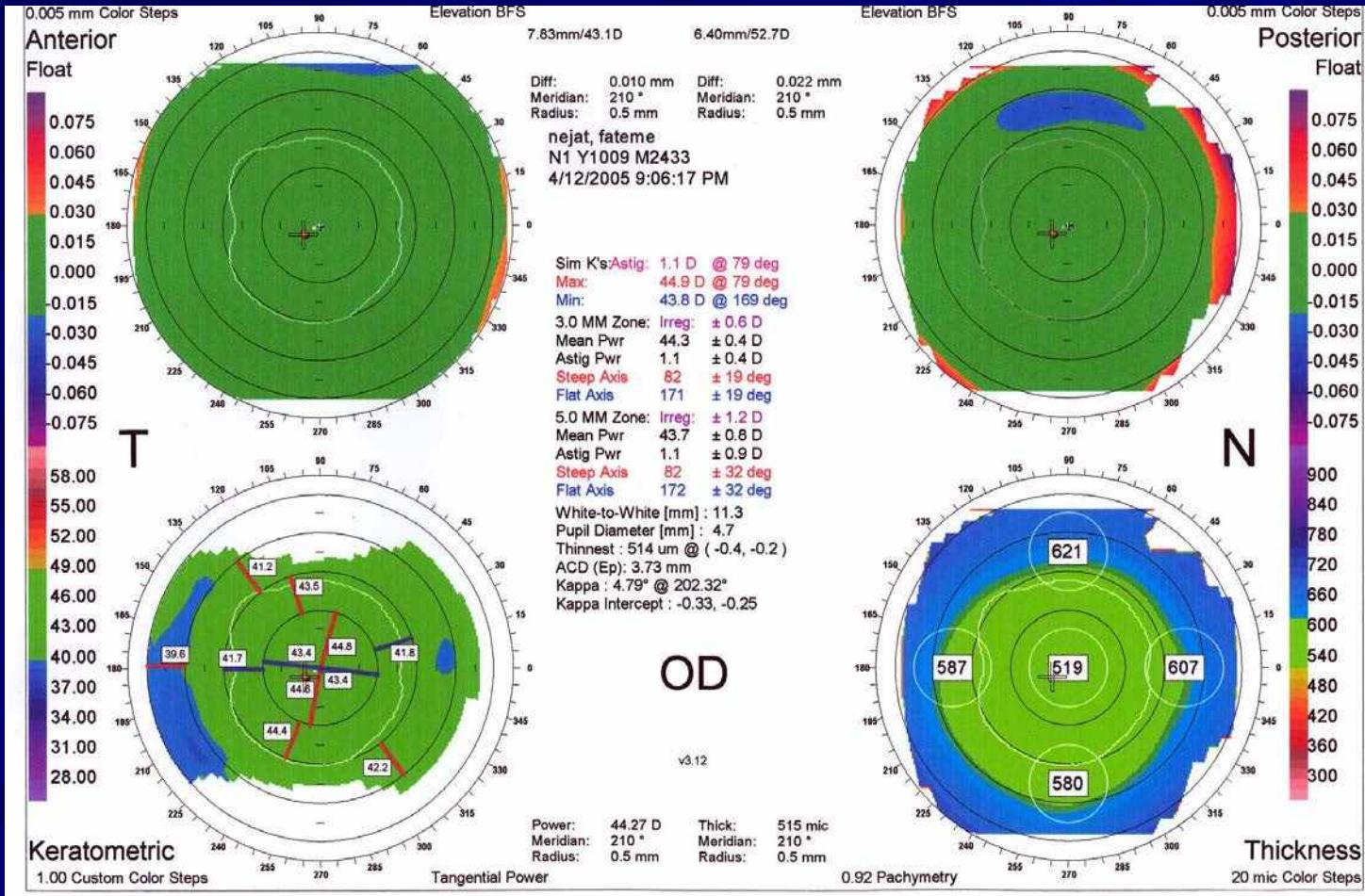
ORANGE-RED



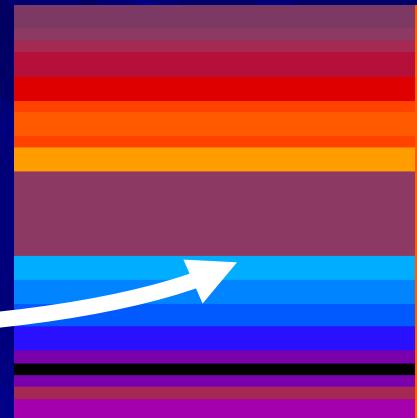
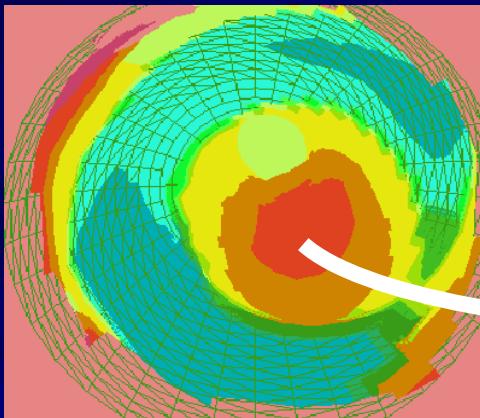
# Quad Map



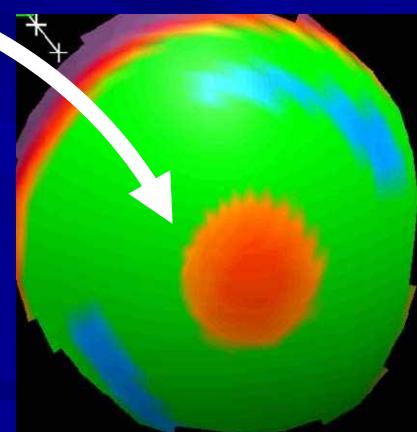
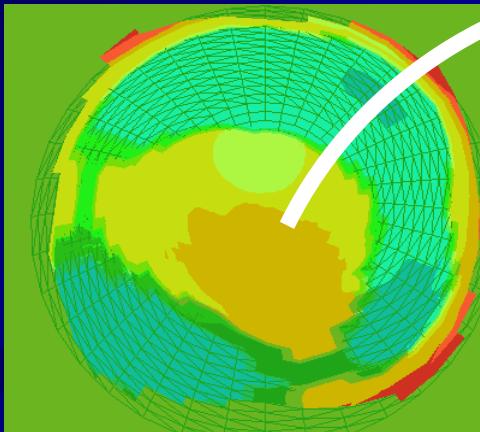
# Quad Map + Normal Band



# *Normal Band Scale*



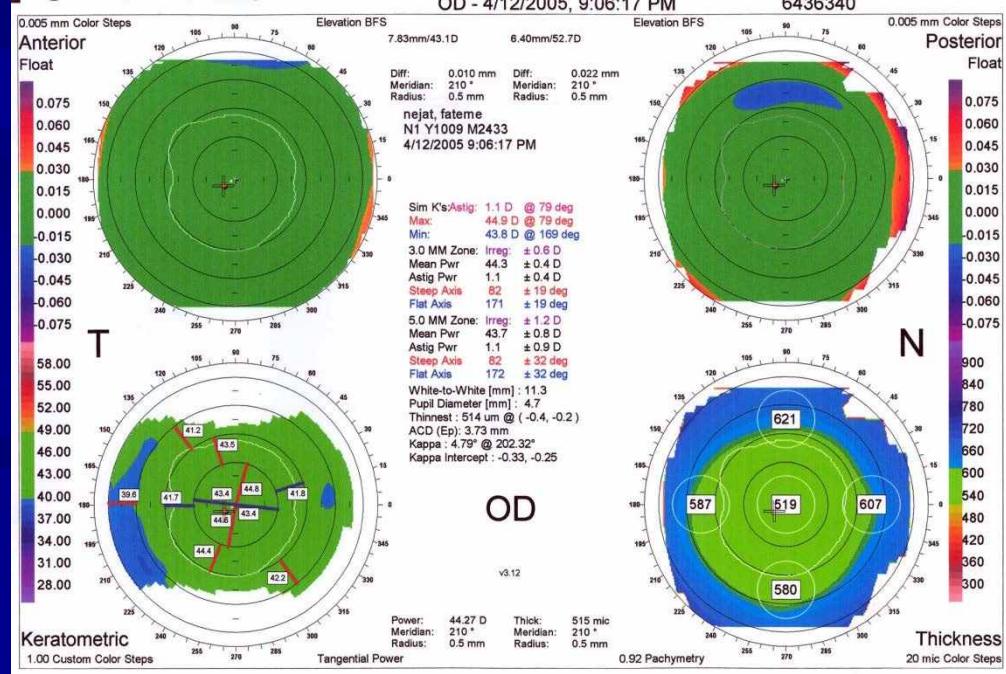
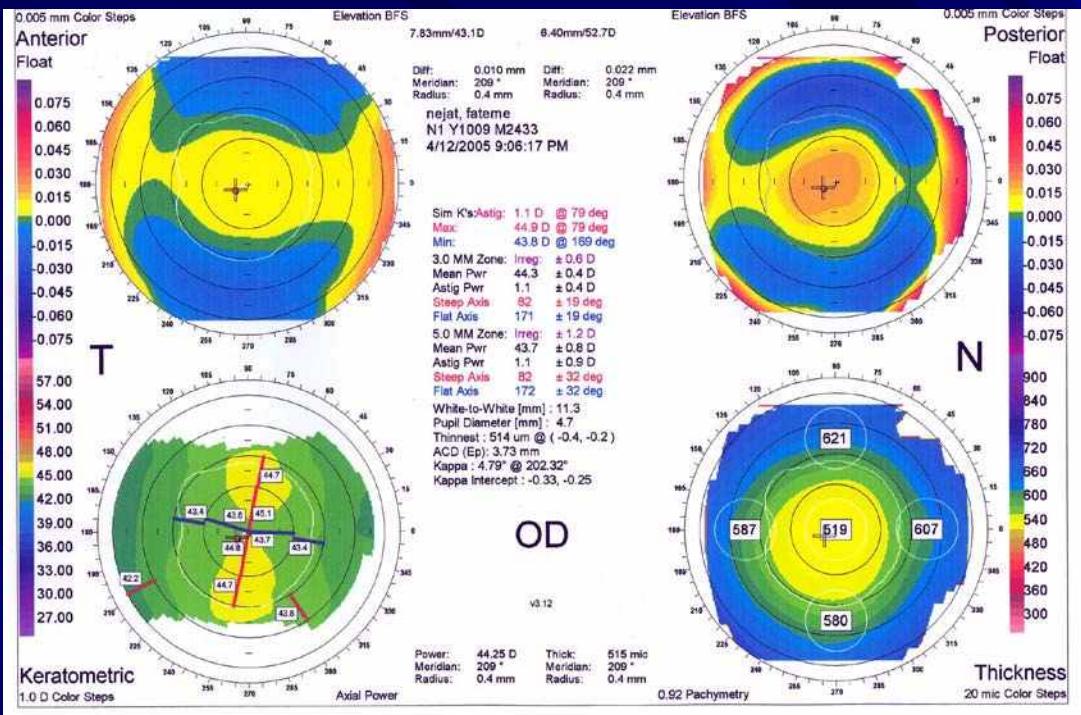
Accentuates anomalies



Filters small irregularities

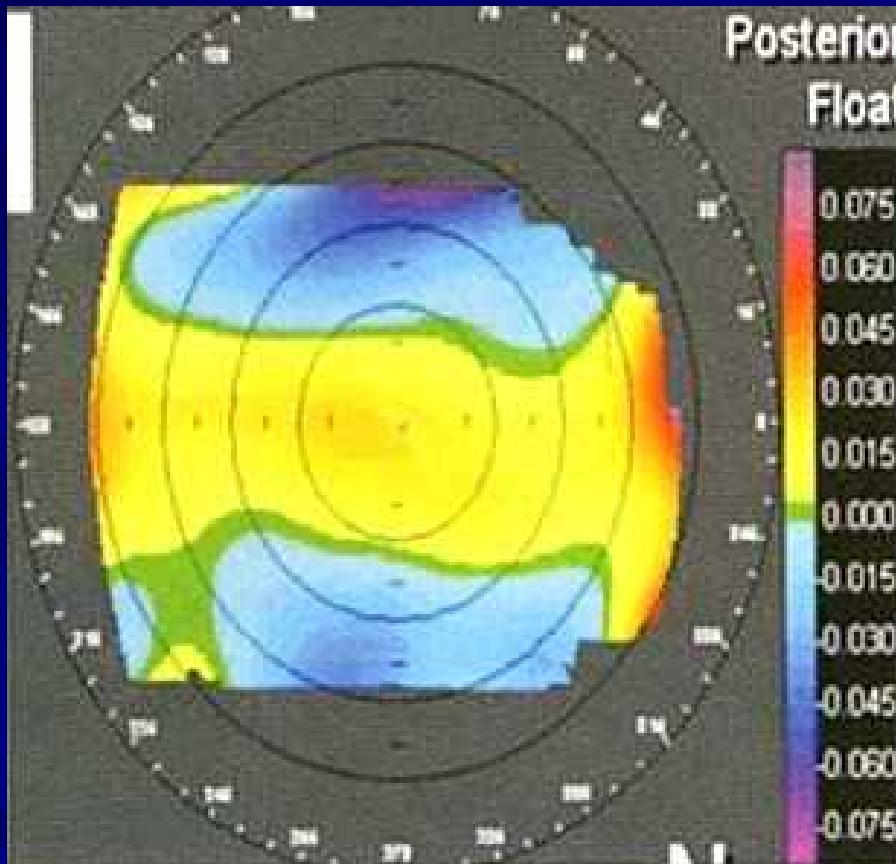
# **Quad Map + Normal Band ( NB )**

- Anterior corneal elevation : NB =  $\pm 25 \mu$  of BFS**
- Posterior corneal elevation : NB =  $\pm 25 \mu$  of BFS**
- Keratometric mean curvature : NB = 40 to 48D**
- Pachymetry : NB = 500 to 600  $\mu$**



# Orbscan IIz

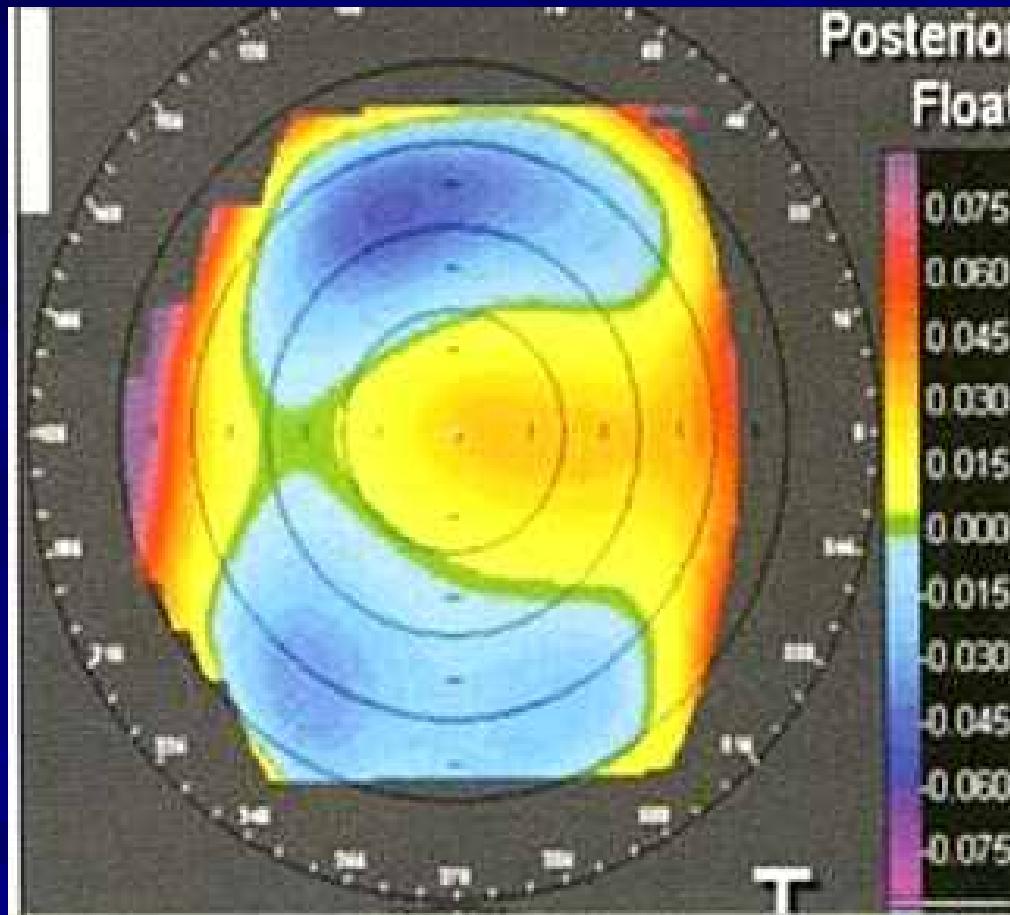
## elevation BFS posterior



Complete positive band 71.87%

# Orbscan IIz

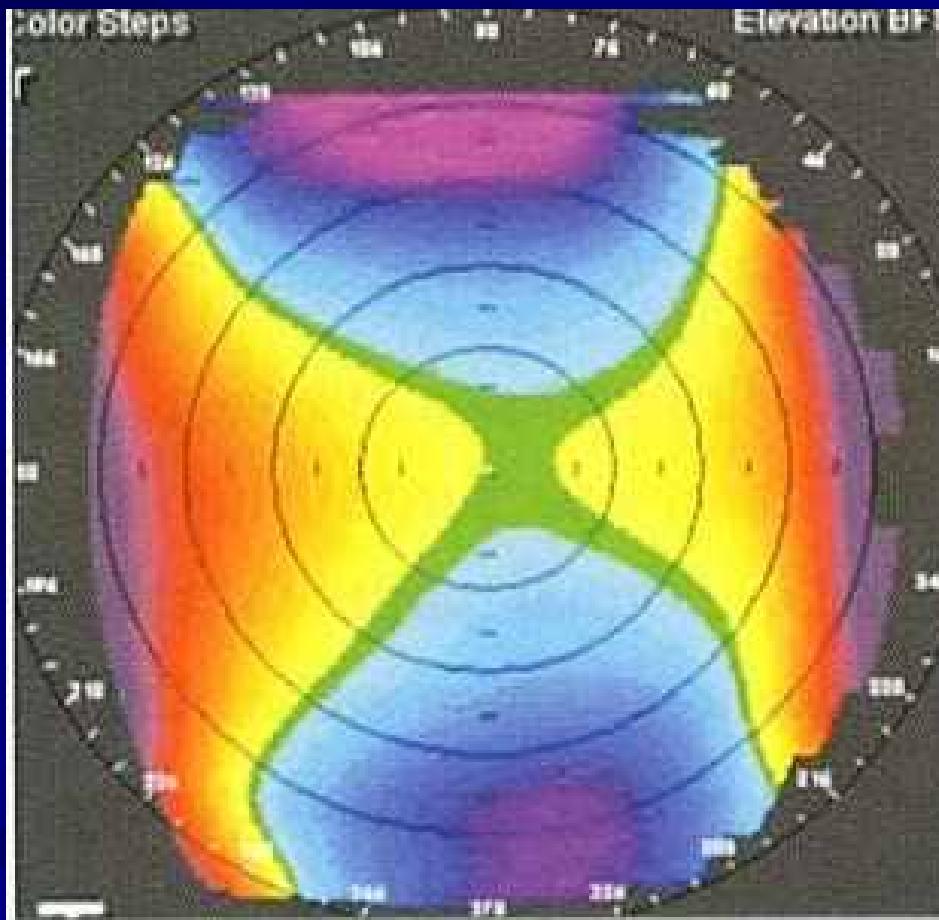
## elevation BFS posterior



Incomplete positive band 18.75

# Orbscan IIz

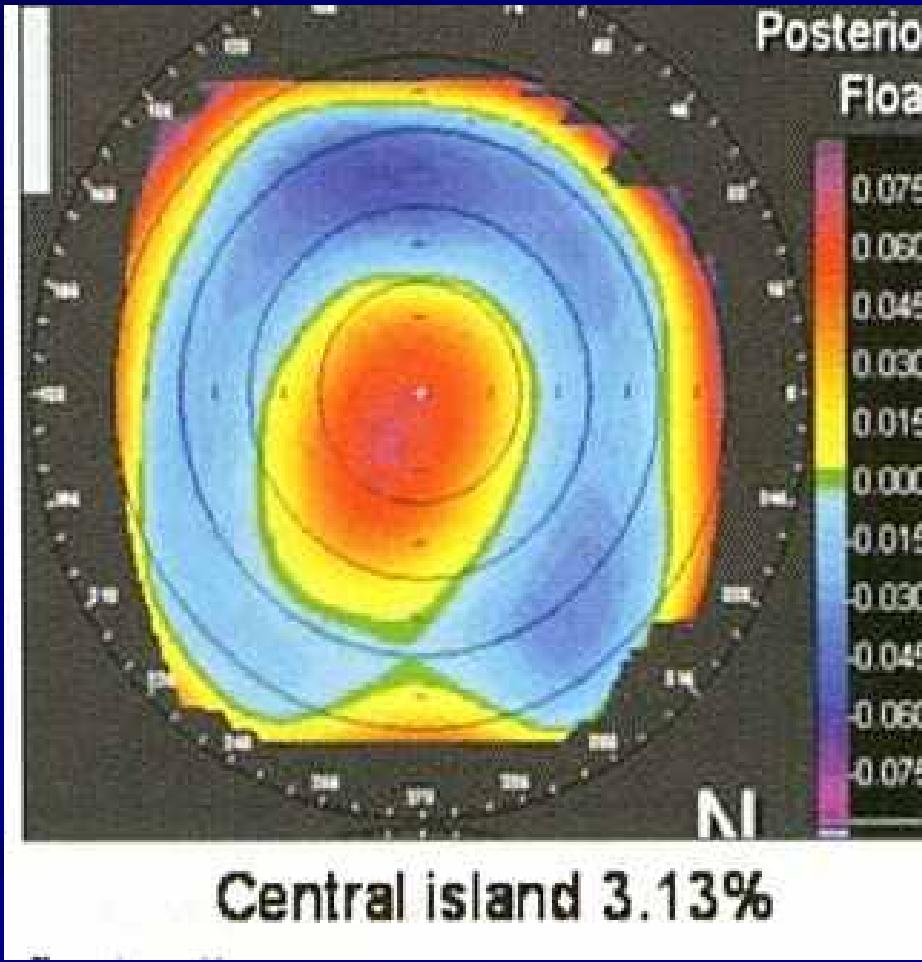
## elevation BFS posterior



Butterfly wings 6.25%

# Orbscan IIz

## elevation BFS posterior



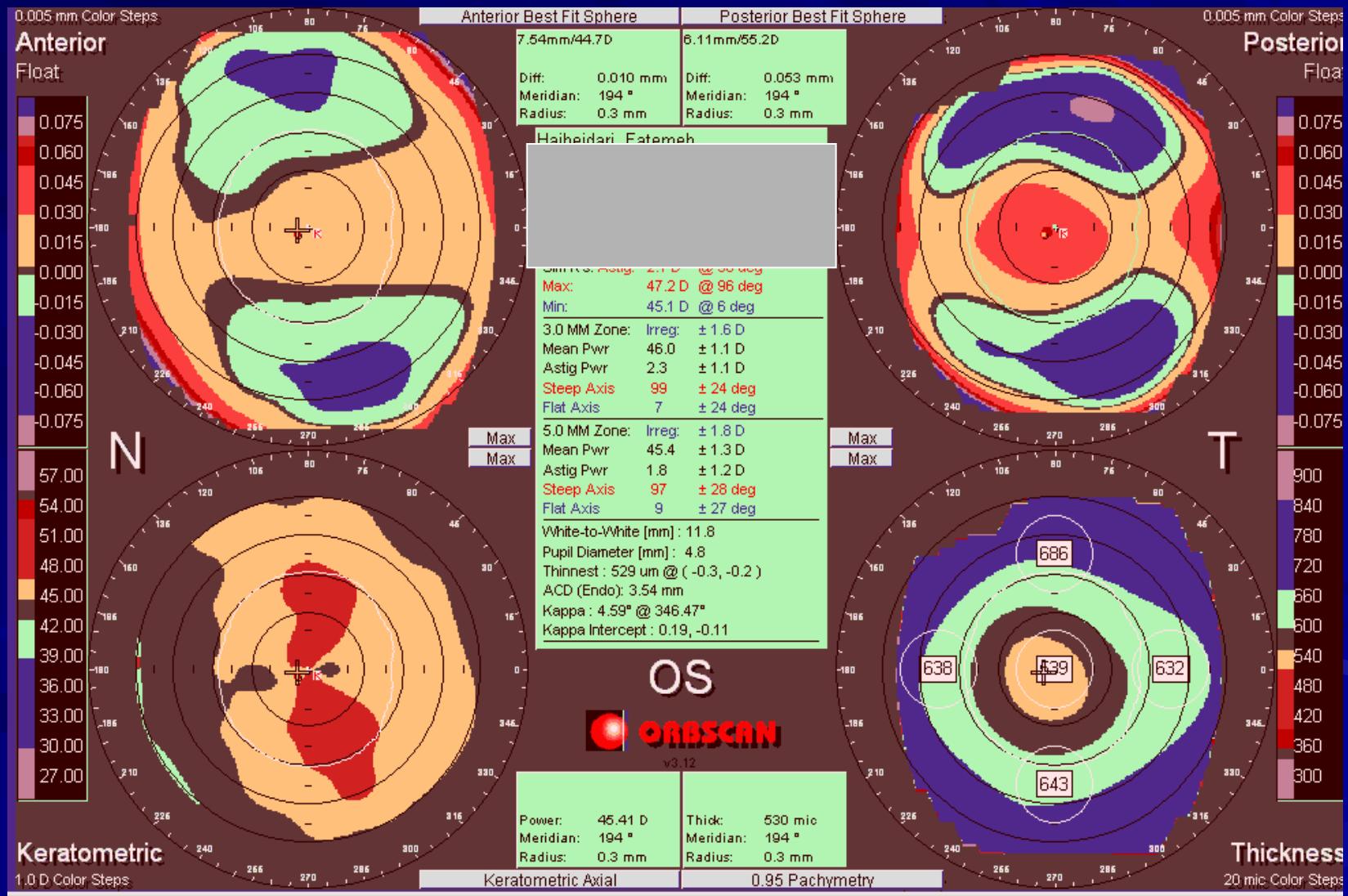
# Quad Map + Normal Band ( NB )

## PREOPERATIVE LASIK SCREENING

### Three Step Rule

- One abnormal map: Caution
- Two abnormal maps: Concern
- Three abnormal maps: Contraindication

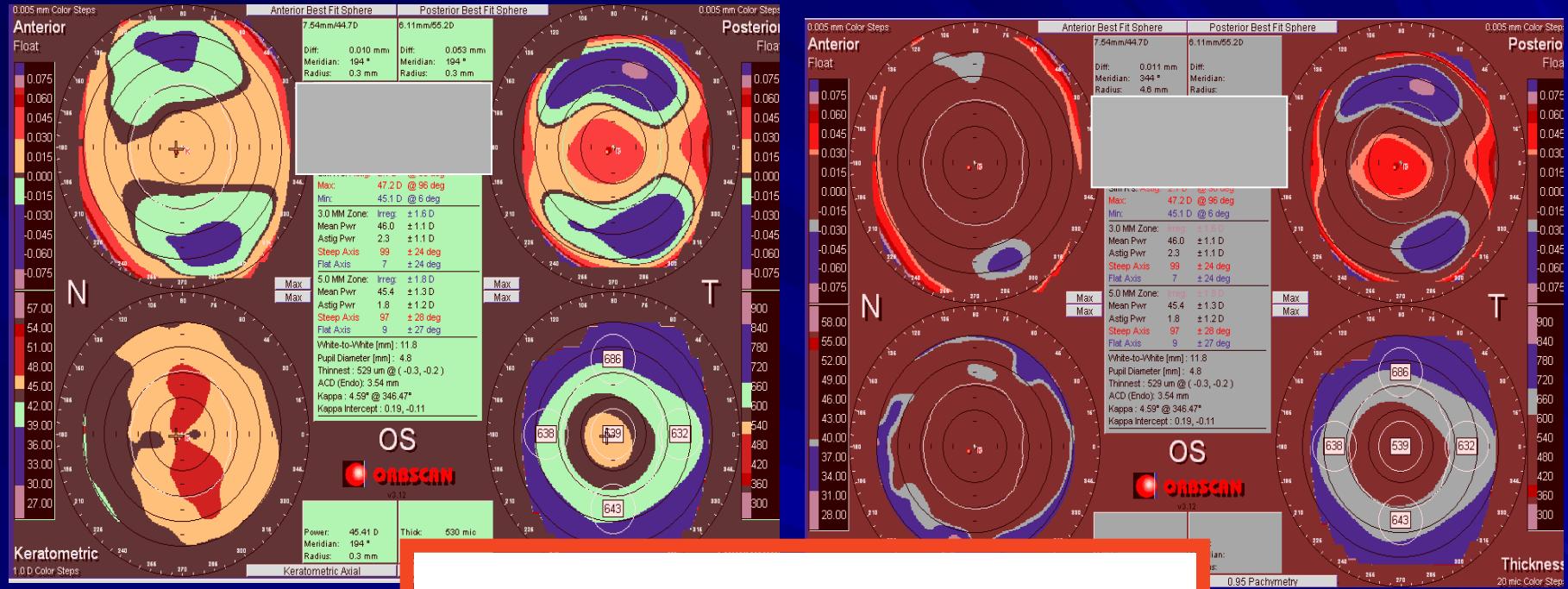
# Quad Map



# Quad Map + Normal Band ( NB )



# Three – step rule

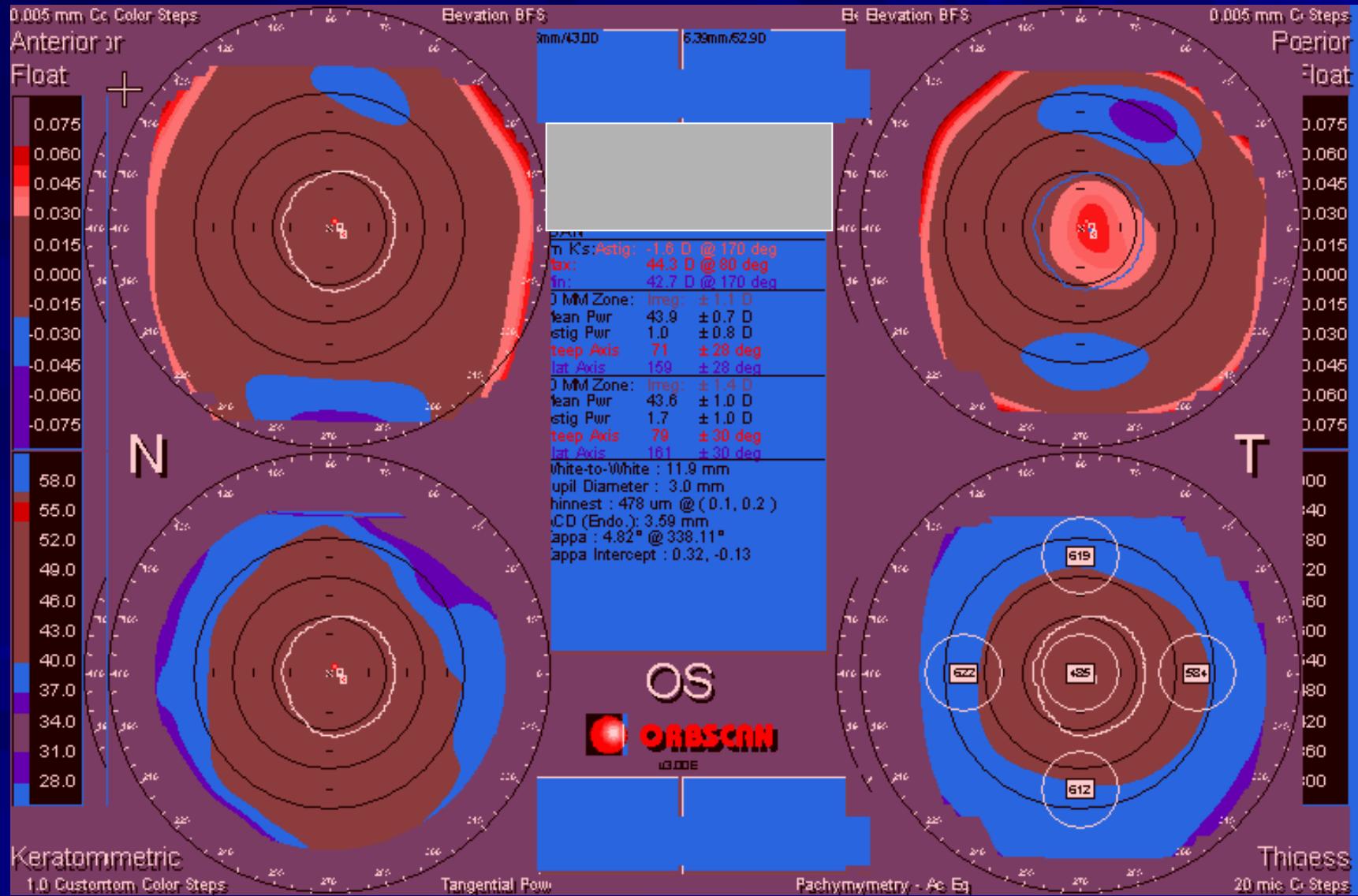


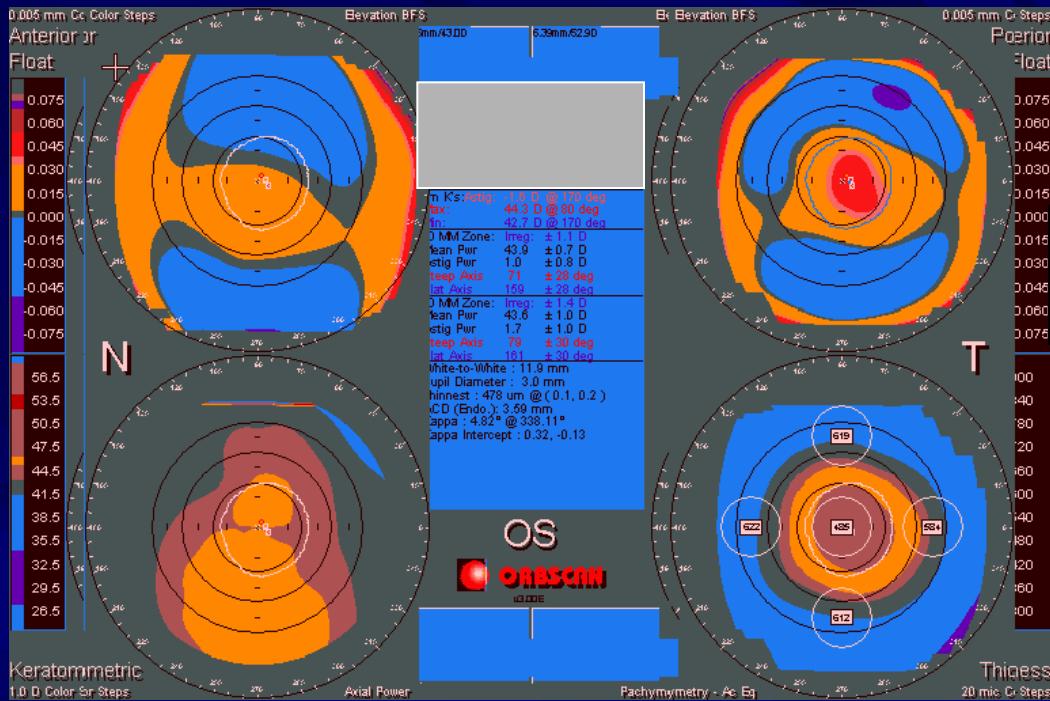
## PREOPERATIVE LASIK SCREENING

### Three Step Rule

- One abnormal map: Caution
- Two abnormal maps: Concern
- Three abnormal maps: Contraindication

# Quad Map + Normal Band ( NB )



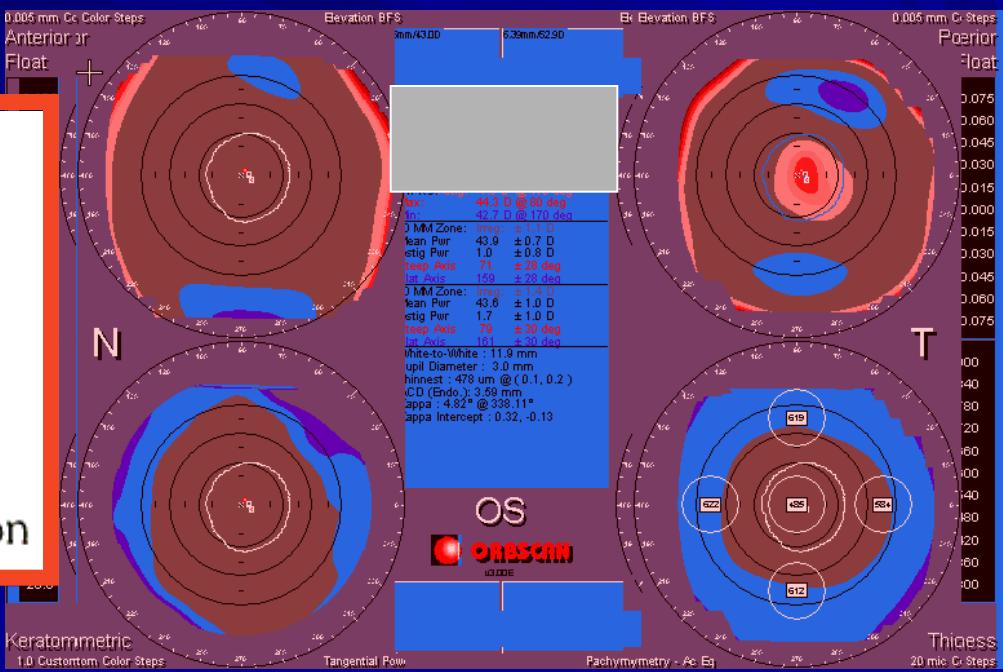


# Three – step rule

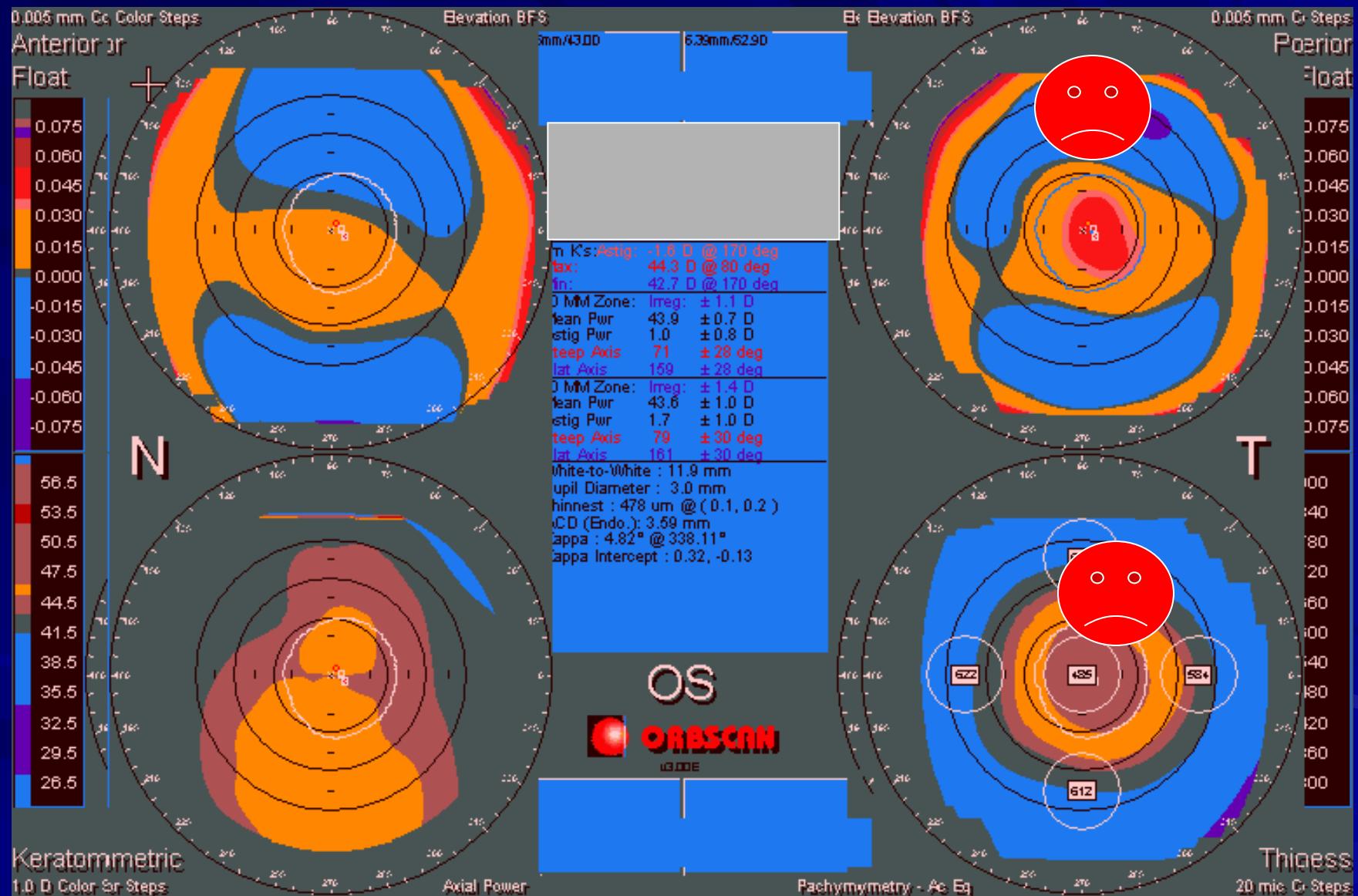
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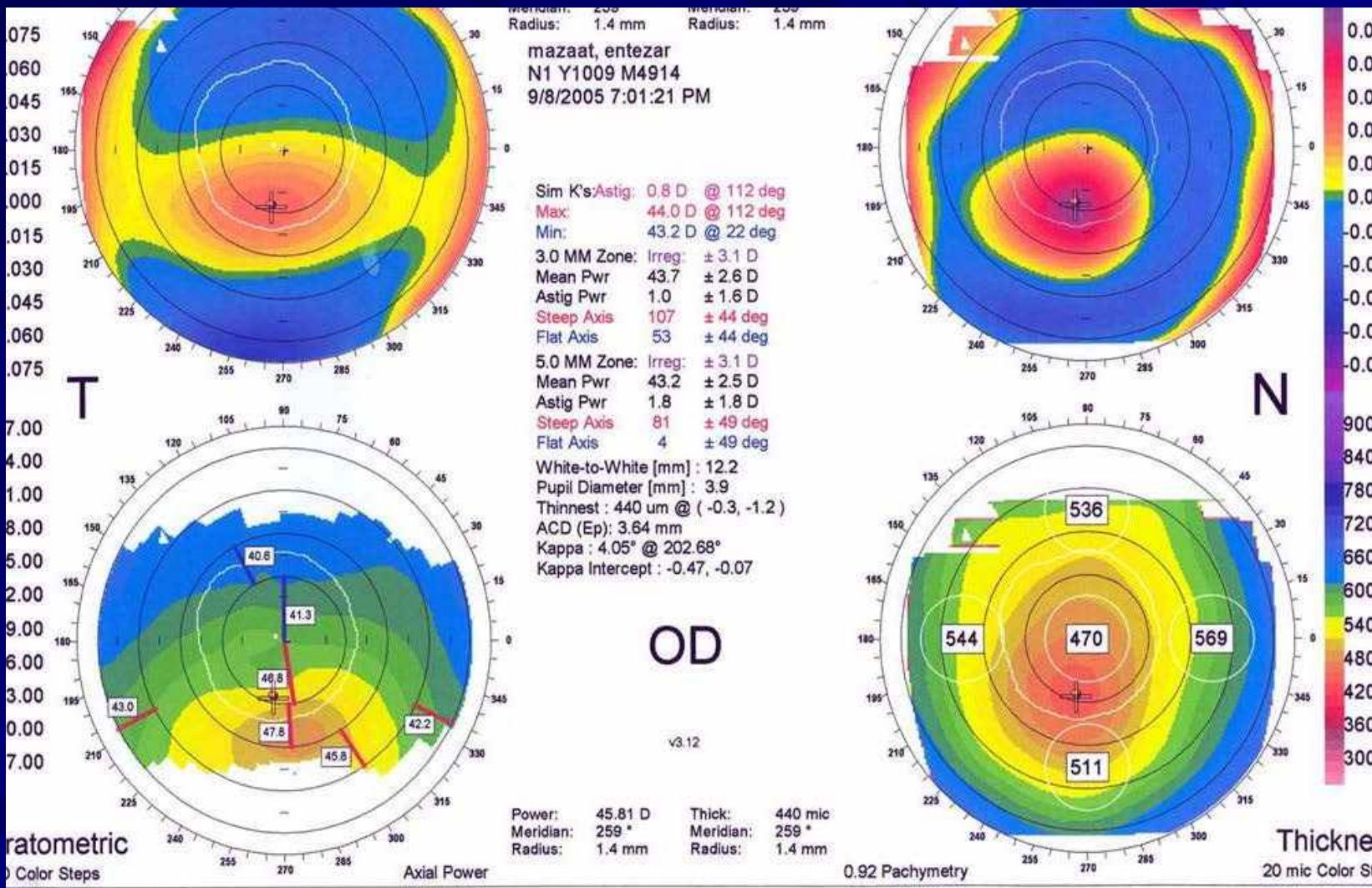
# Quad Map



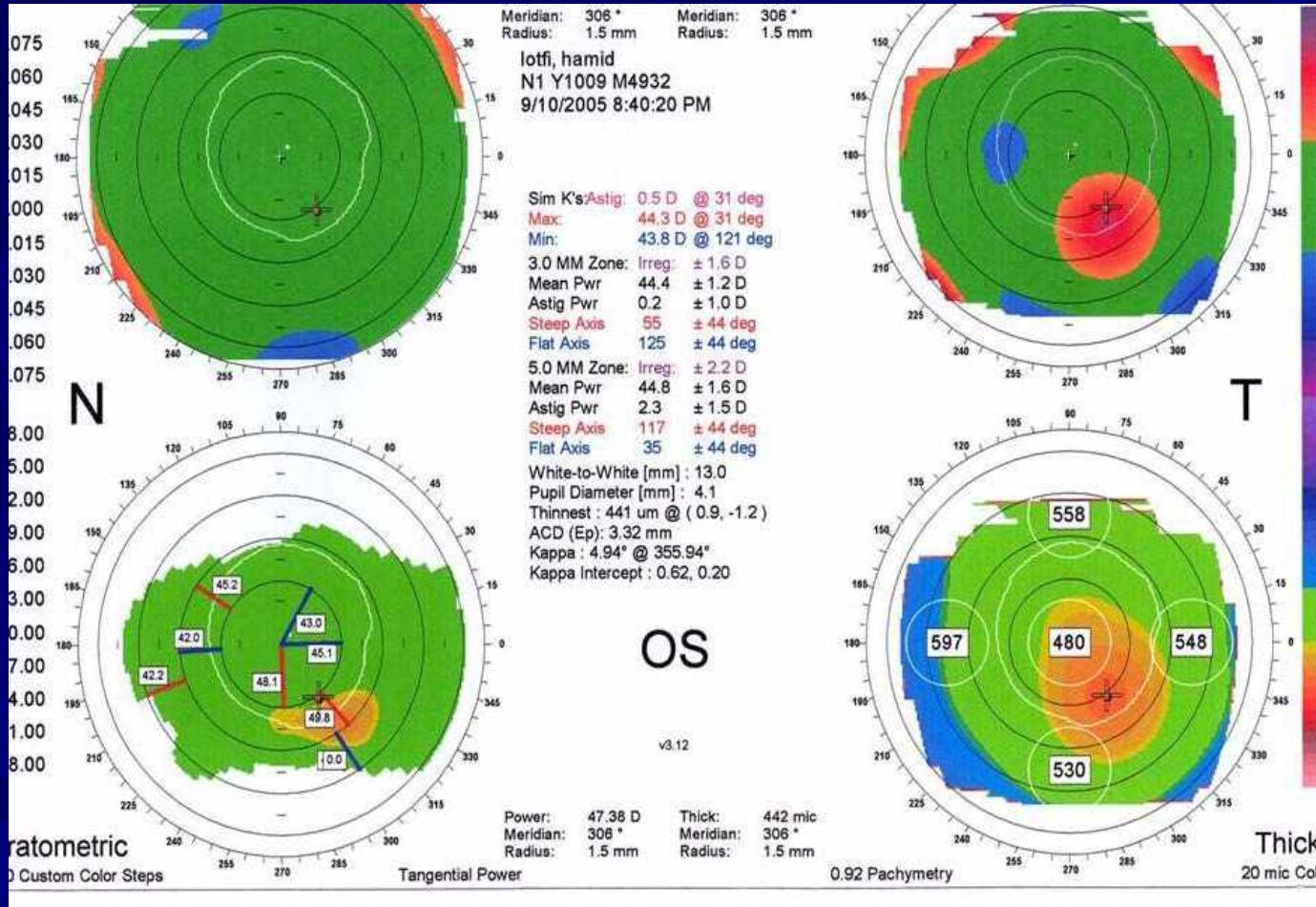
# Quad Map + Normal Band ( NB )



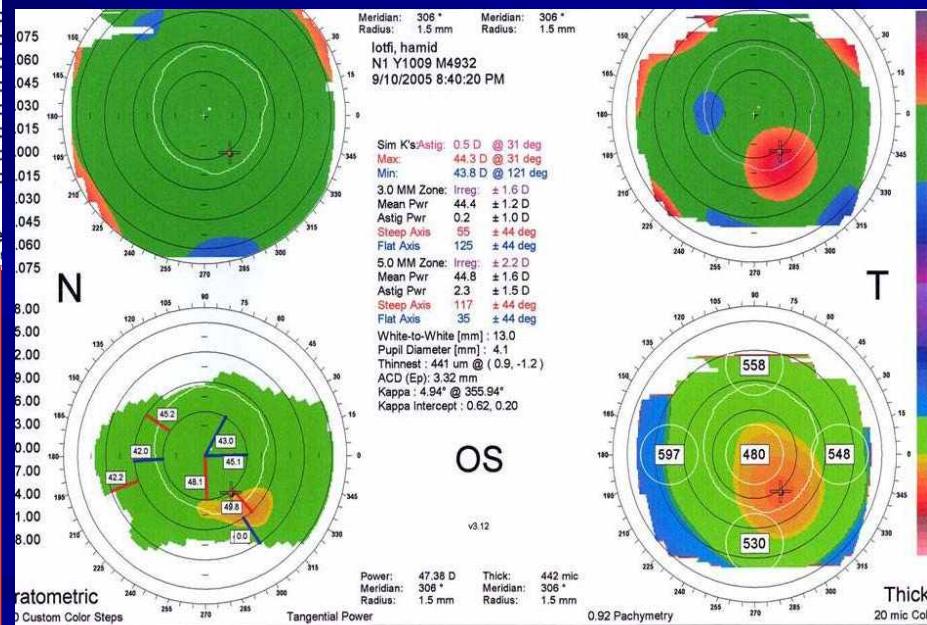
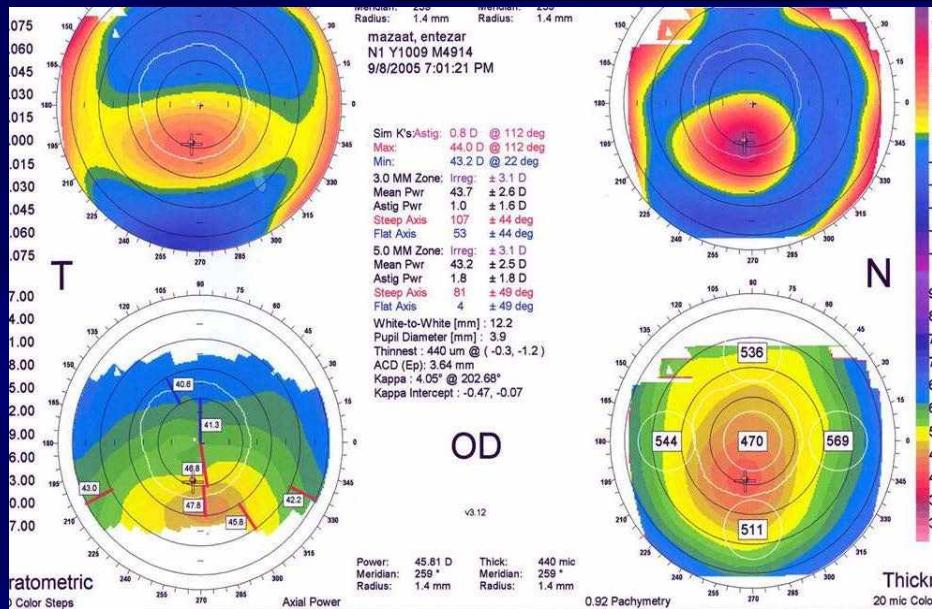
# Quad Map



# Quad Map + Normal Band ( NB )



# Three – step rule

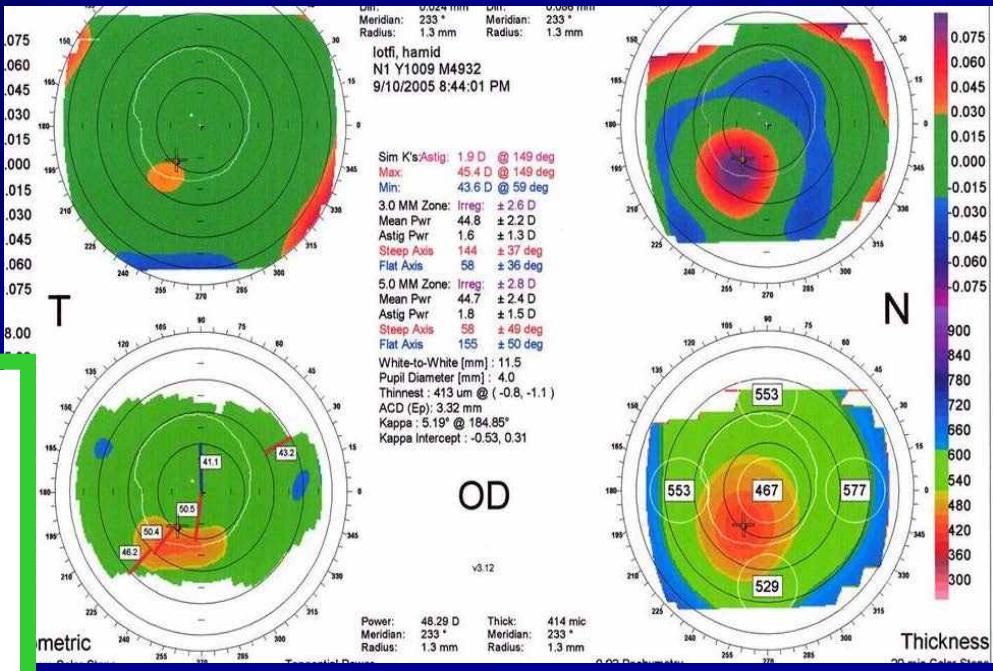
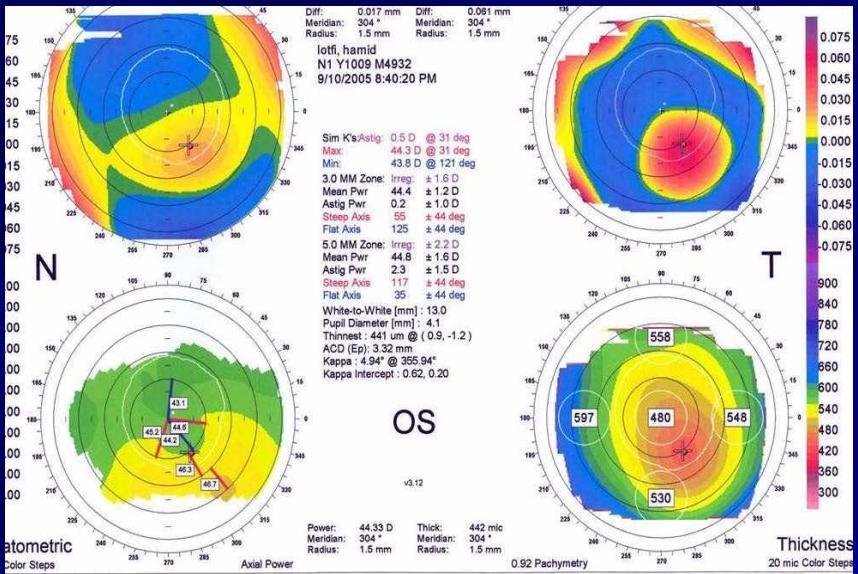


## PREOPERATIVE LASIK SCREENING

### Three Step Rule

- One abnormal map: Caution
- Two abnormal maps: Concern
- Three abnormal maps: Contraindication

# Three – step rule



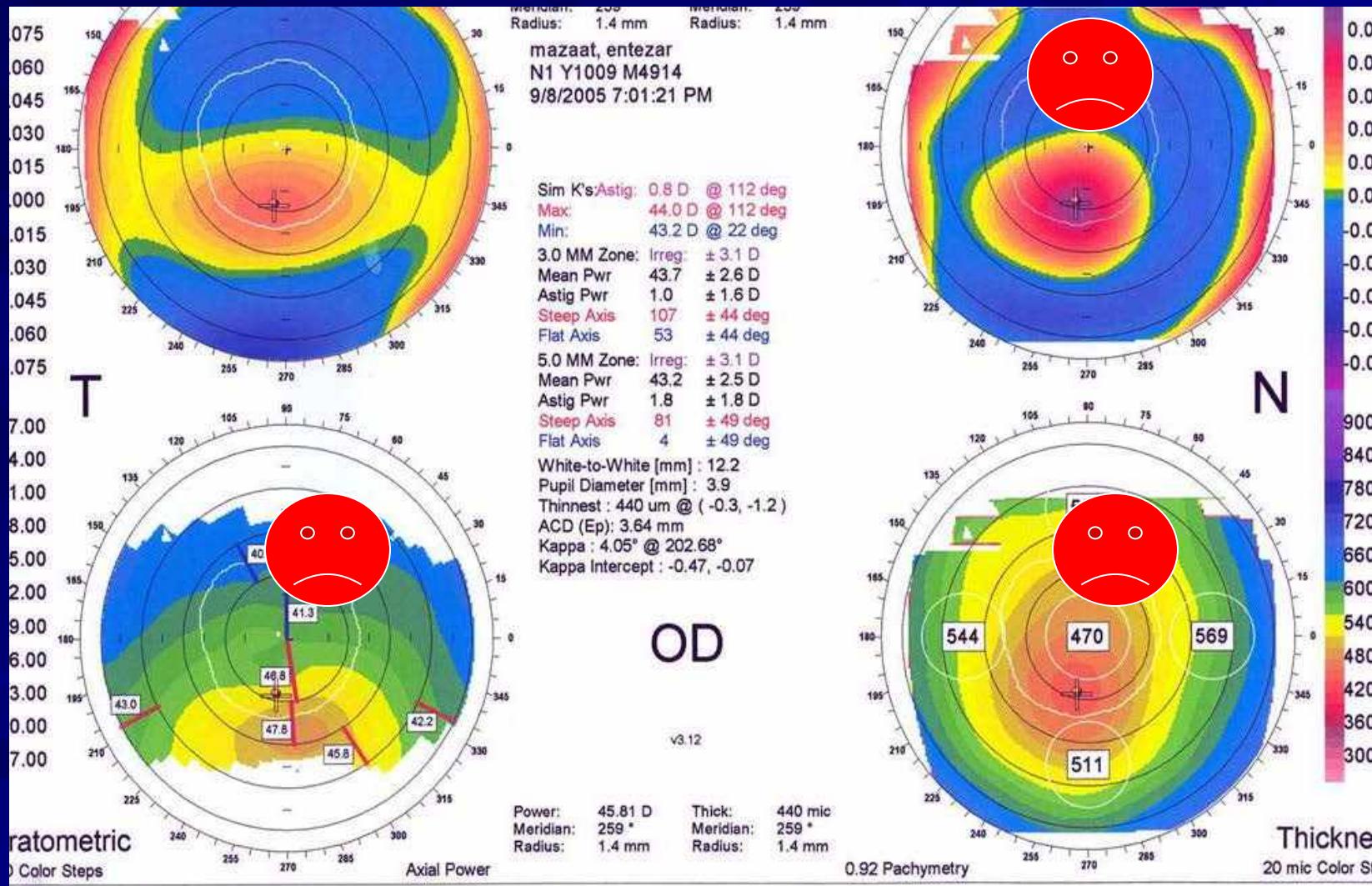
## PREOPERATIVE LASIK SCREENING

### Three Step Rule

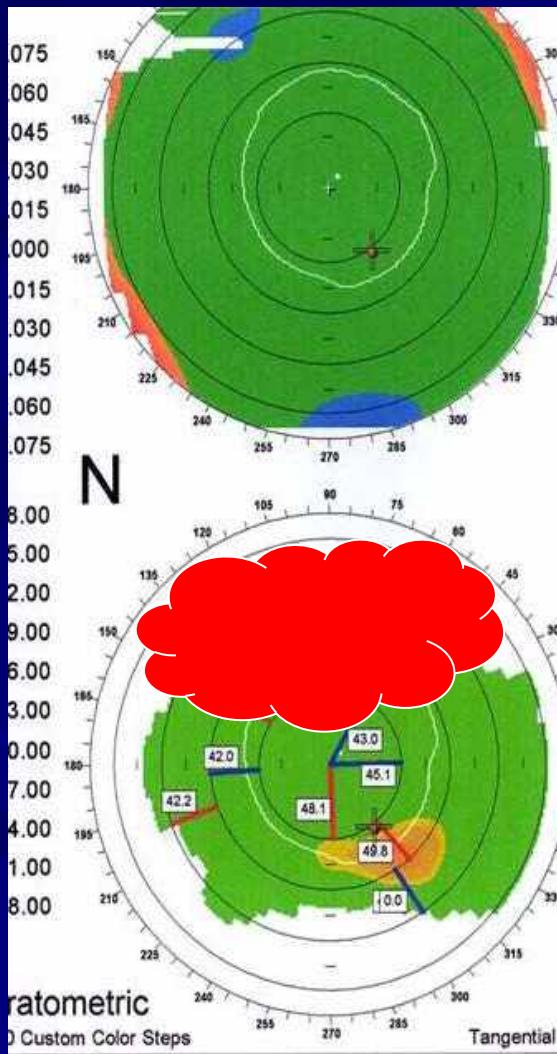
- One abnormal map: Caution
- Two abnormal maps: Concern
- Three abnormal maps: Contraindication



# Quad Map

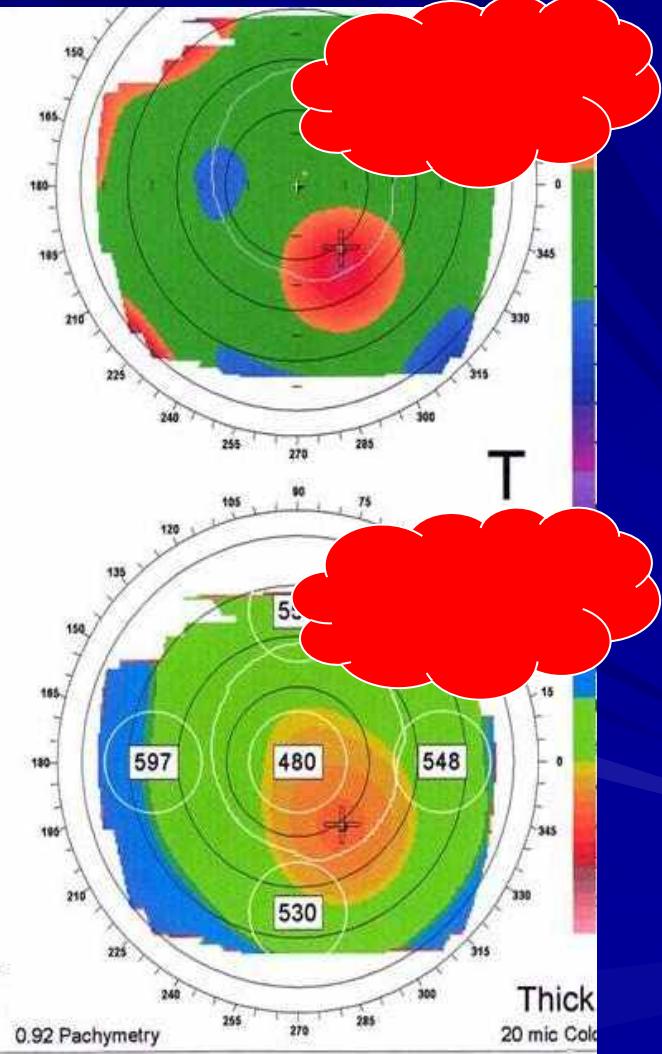


# Quad Map + Normal Band ( NB )

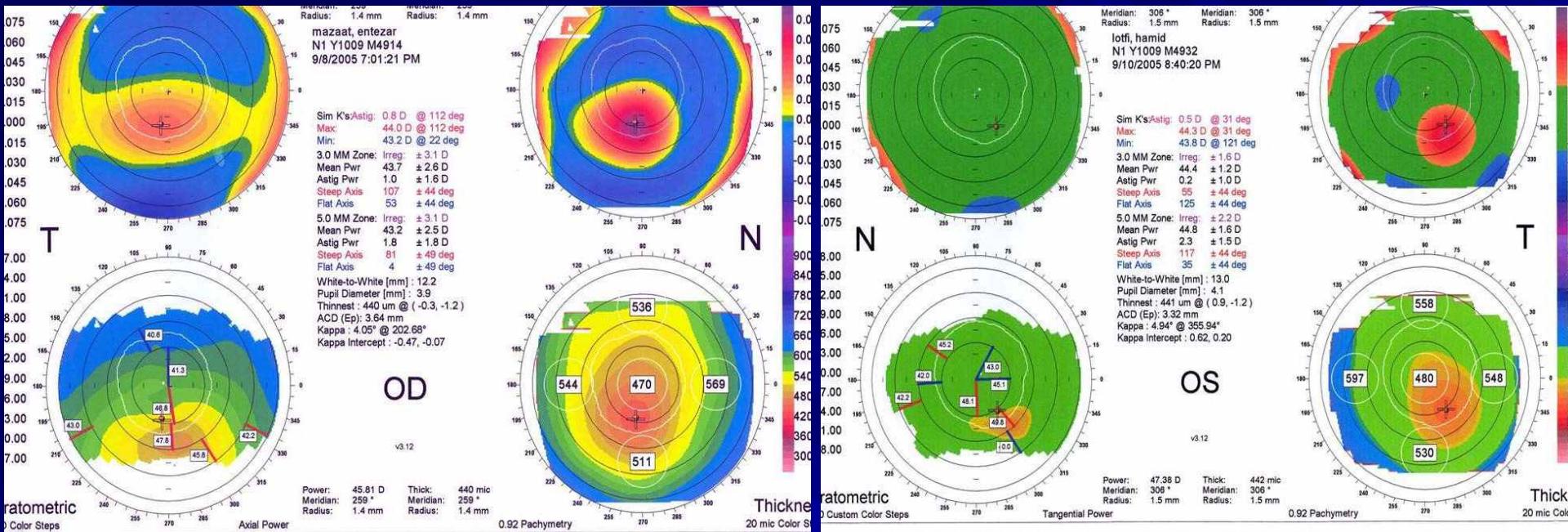


OS

v3.12



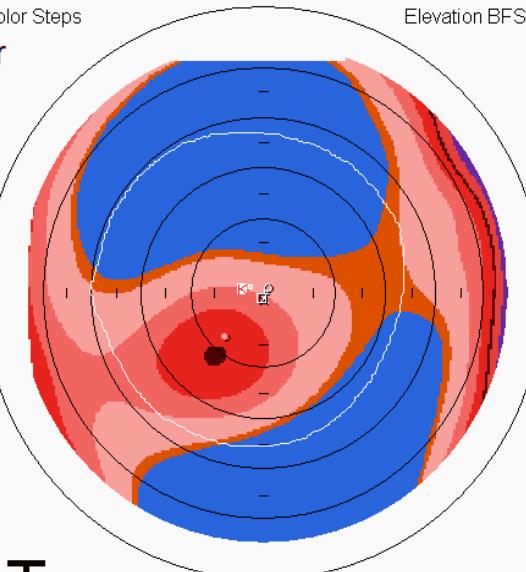
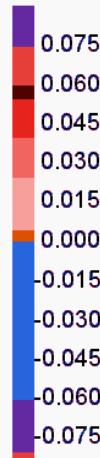
# Three – step rule



Three Abnormal Maps:  
Contraindication



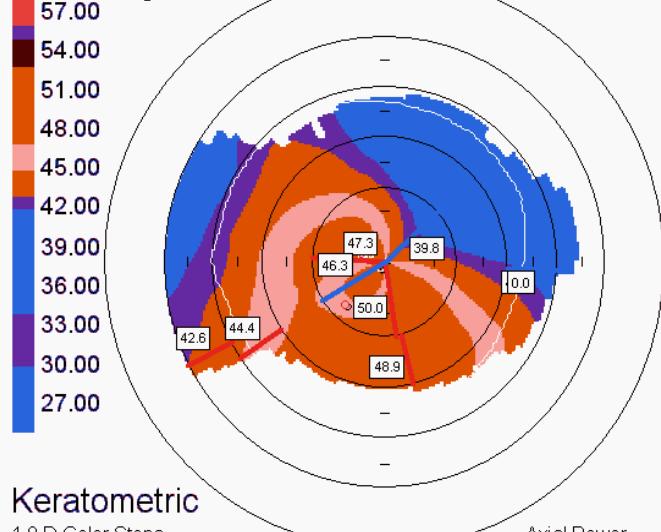
0.005 mm Color Steps

Anterior  
Float

8.00mm/42.2D

6.66mm/50.7D

T



N1 Y2521 M384

OD - 02/04/2012, 1:13:49 PM

N1 Y2521 M384  
02/04/2012 1:13:49 PM

Sim K's: Astig: -4.9 D @ 41 deg  
Max: 47.1 D @ 131 deg  
Min: 42.2 D @ 41 deg

3.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 4.8 D  
Mean Pwr 44.6 ± 4.2 D  
Astig Pwr 3.9 ± 2.5 D  
Steep Axis 124 ± 33 deg  
Flat Axis 43 ± 32 deg

5.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 4.8 D  
Mean Pwr 43.3 ± 3.9 D  
Astig Pwr 2.7 ± 2.7 D  
Steep Axis 95 ± 41 deg  
Flat Axis 30 ± 41 deg

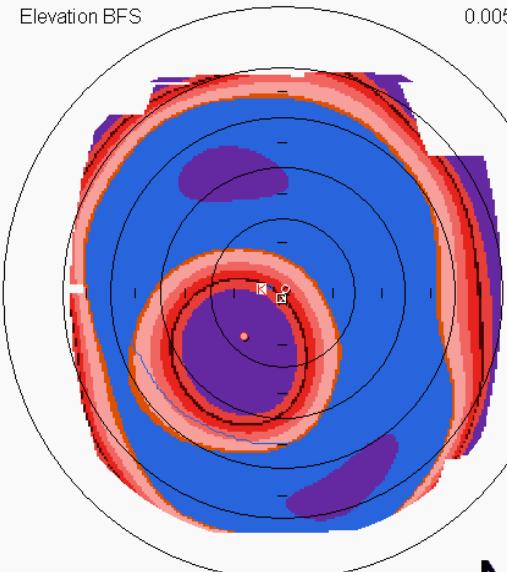
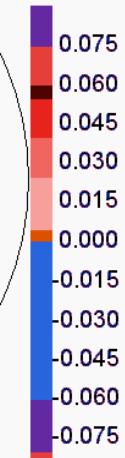
White-to-White [mm]: 12.3  
Pupil Diameter [mm]: 6.3  
Thinnest: 381 um @ (-0.8, -0.8)  
ACD (Ep): 3.54 mm  
Kappa: 4.12° @ 197.33°  
Kappa Intercept: -0.47, 0.13

OD

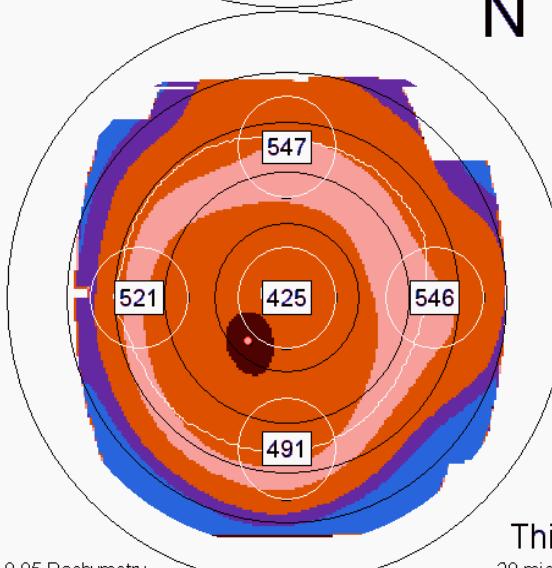
v3.14

Dr. Jamali  
Motahari Ophthalmology Clinic

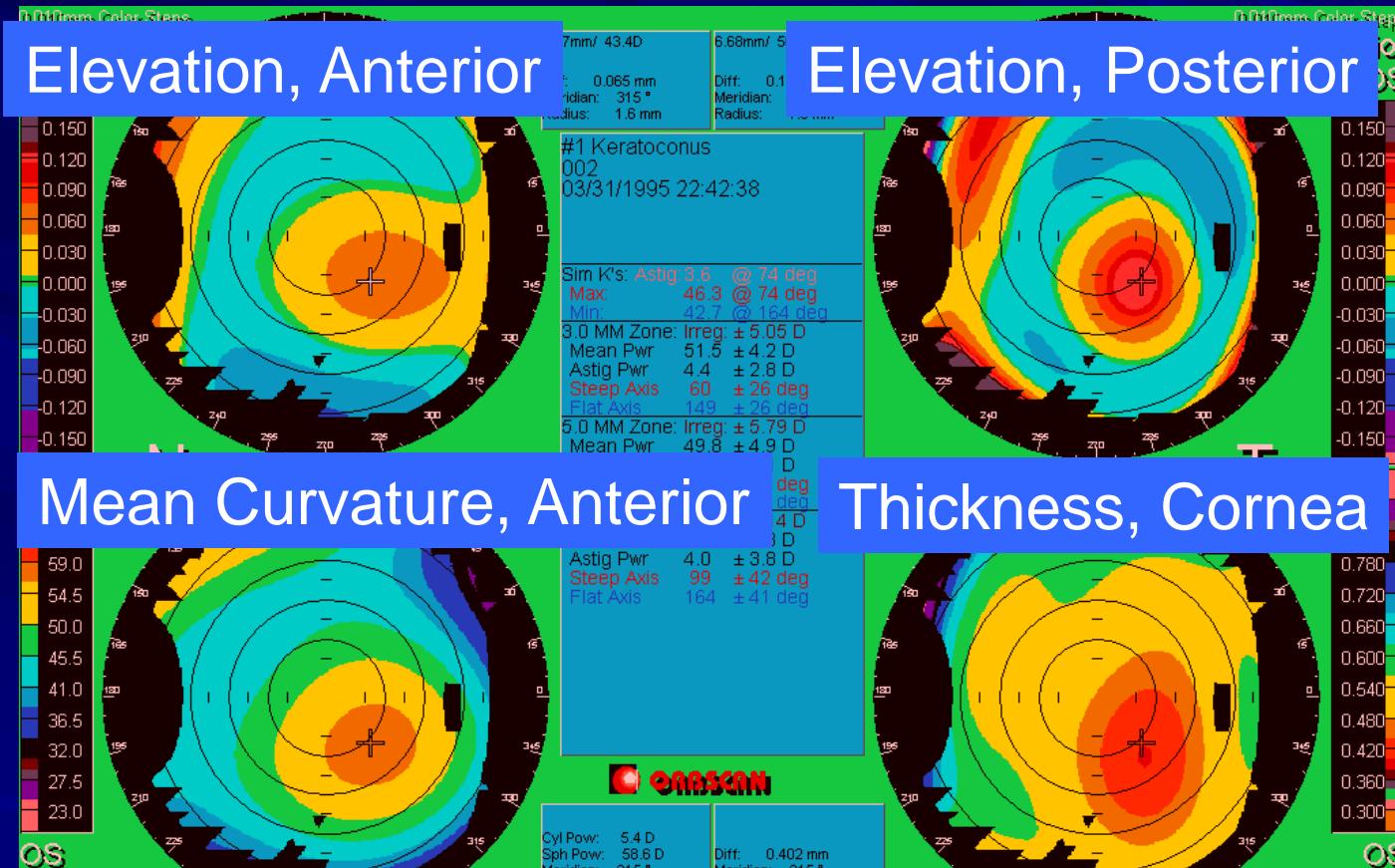
0.005 mm Color Steps

Posterior  
Float

N



# Keratoconus: Recommended Quad



As all four maps are free of axial artifacts, accurate cone locations can be determined in each. Notice that the four cone locations nearly identical

# Forme Fruste K.C

- Average post BFS : 52.53 D (50.2 to 55.3 )
- Ratio of radii of Ant to post curvature of cornea  $\geq 1.21$  and  $\leq 1.27$
- Average pachymetry difference 7mm to thinnest point  $127\mu$  ( 96 to  $206\mu$  ) =  $100\mu$

# Posterior elevation map

■ Posterior BFS > 55D: ***RED FLAG***

■ BUT may be seen in:

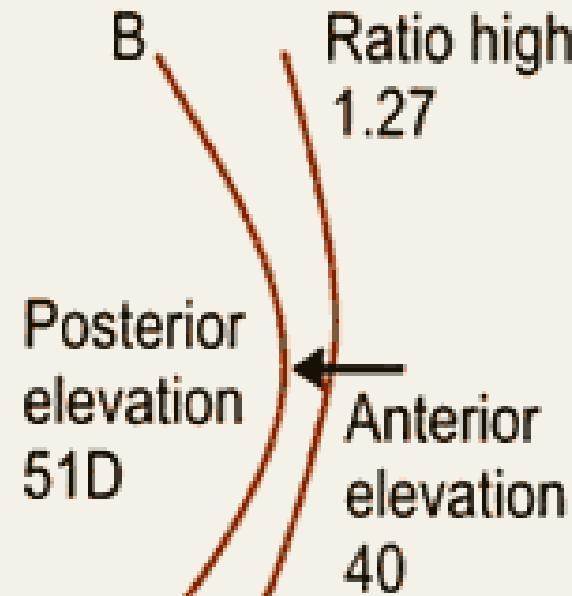
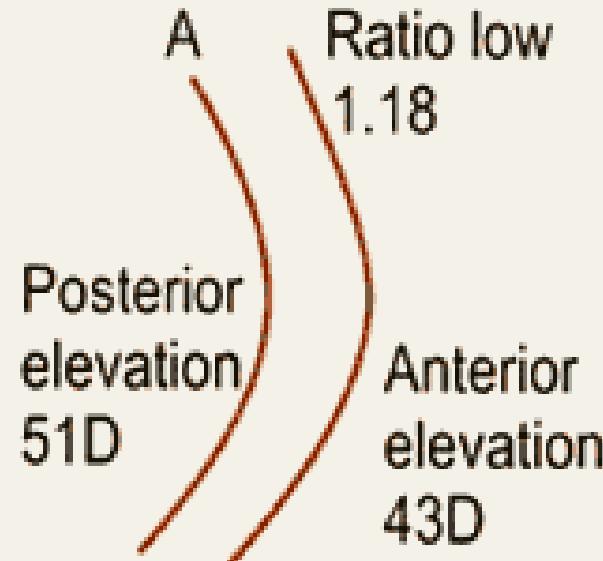
- small cornea : WTW < 11mm
- a very steep cornea
- Asian eye
- More prolateness

■ Posterior BFS :53 -55D : ***YELLOW FLAG***

# Risk Factors for Lasik Candidates :

- Ratio of radii of ant to post curvatures cornea :  
 $>1.21$  and  $<1.27$
- Post BFS :  $> 50$  D
- Difference thickness (pachymetry 7mm to thinnest pachymetry :  $> 90 \mu$  )
- Post corneal elevation :  $> 50 \mu$

# Ratio of radii of Ant to post curvature of cornea $\geq 1.21$ and $\leq 1.27$

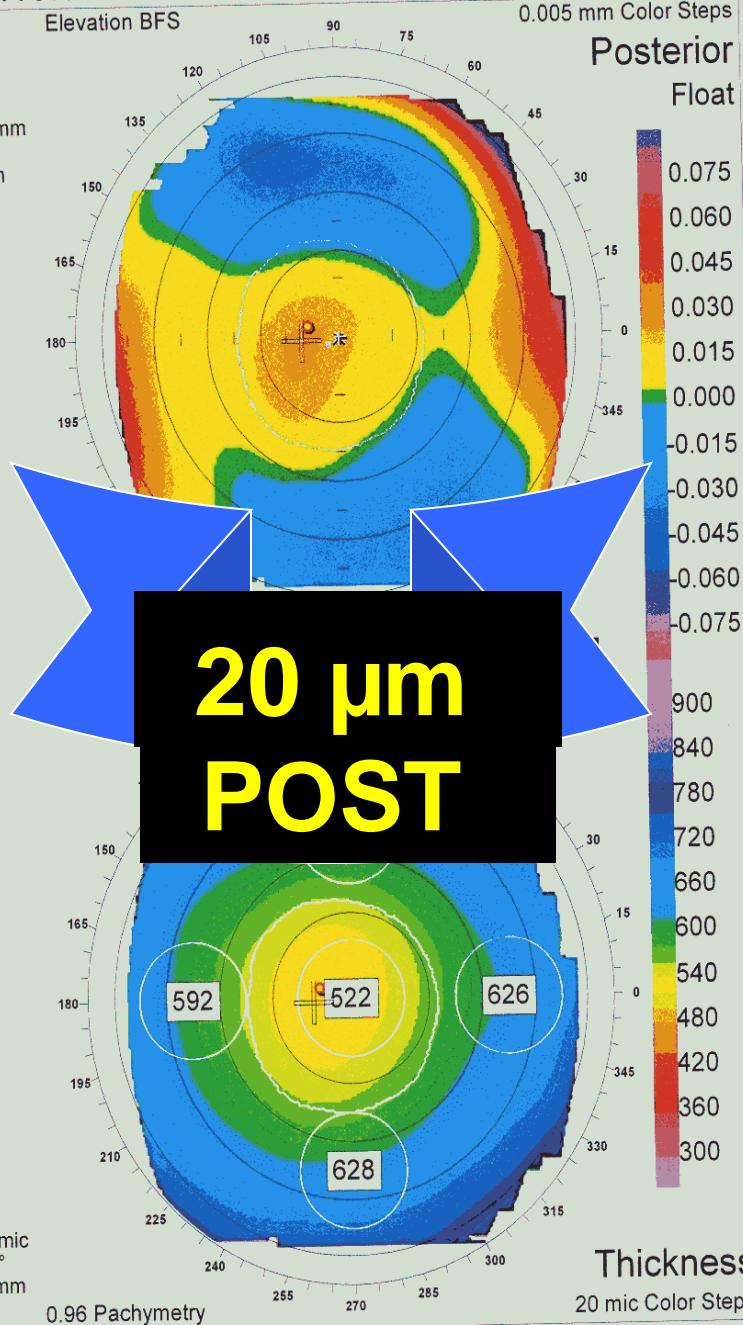
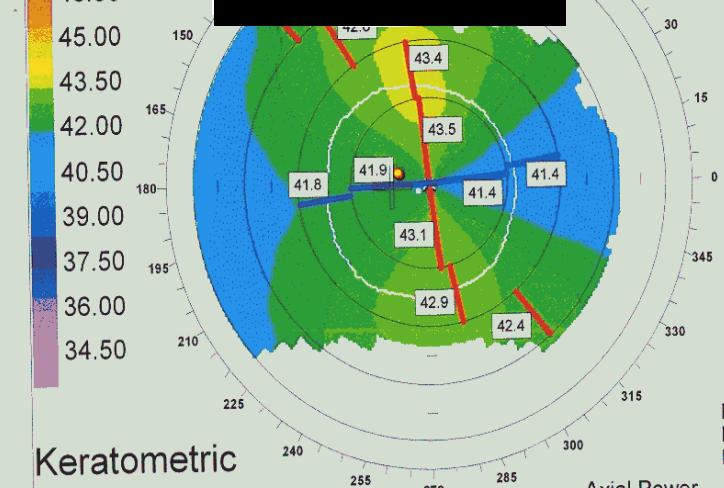
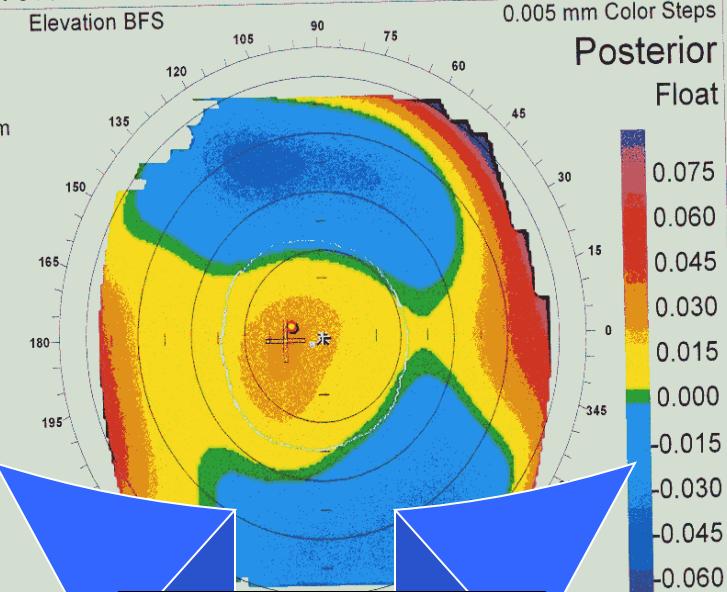
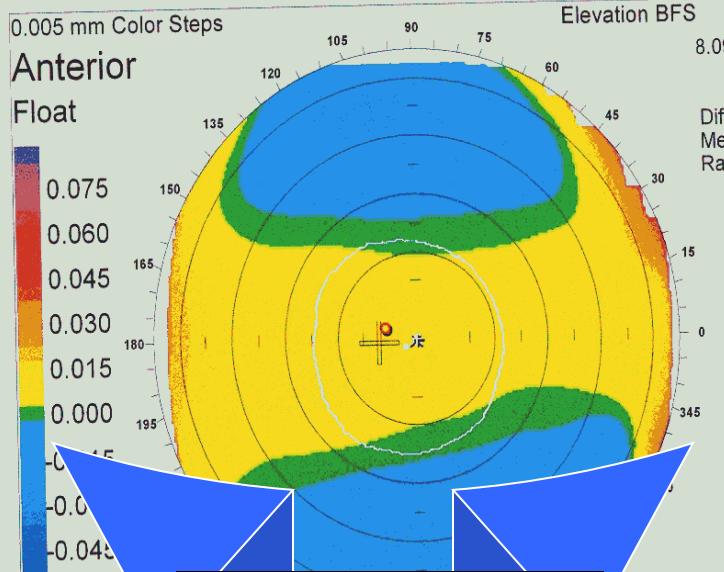


# Orbscan Risk of Ectasia index:

1. *Number of abnormal maps*
2. *Posterior surface float*
3. *3 mm and 5 mm irregularity*
4. *peripheral thickness changes*
5. *Astigmatism variance between eyes*
6. *Steep k's -mean power map*

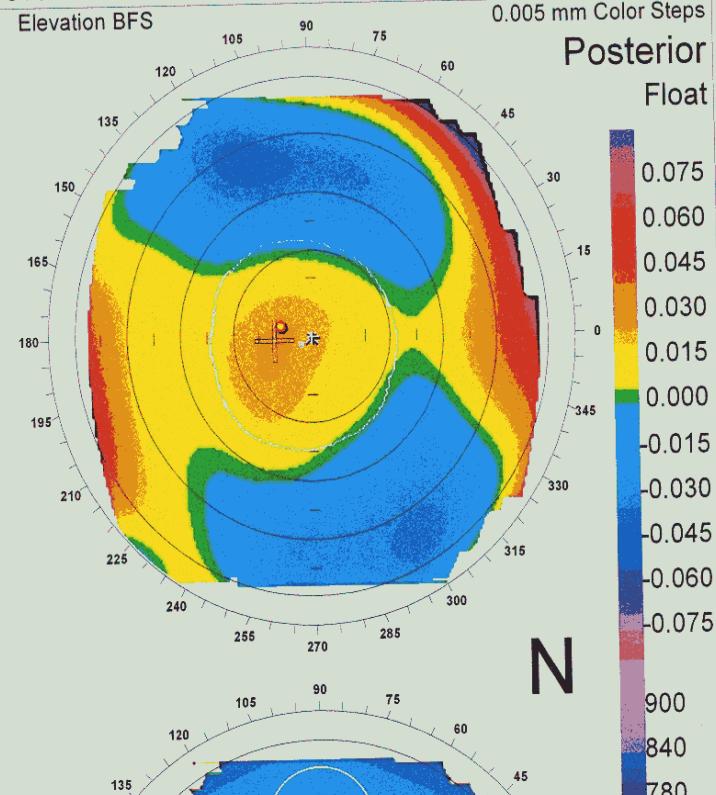
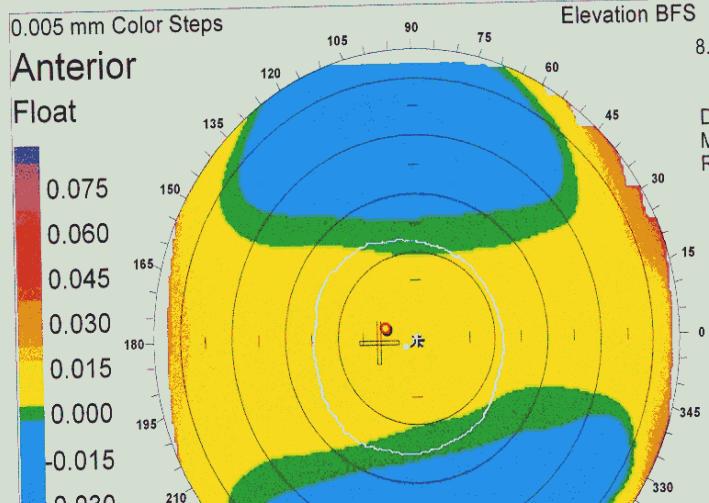


Saluti, Ramin  
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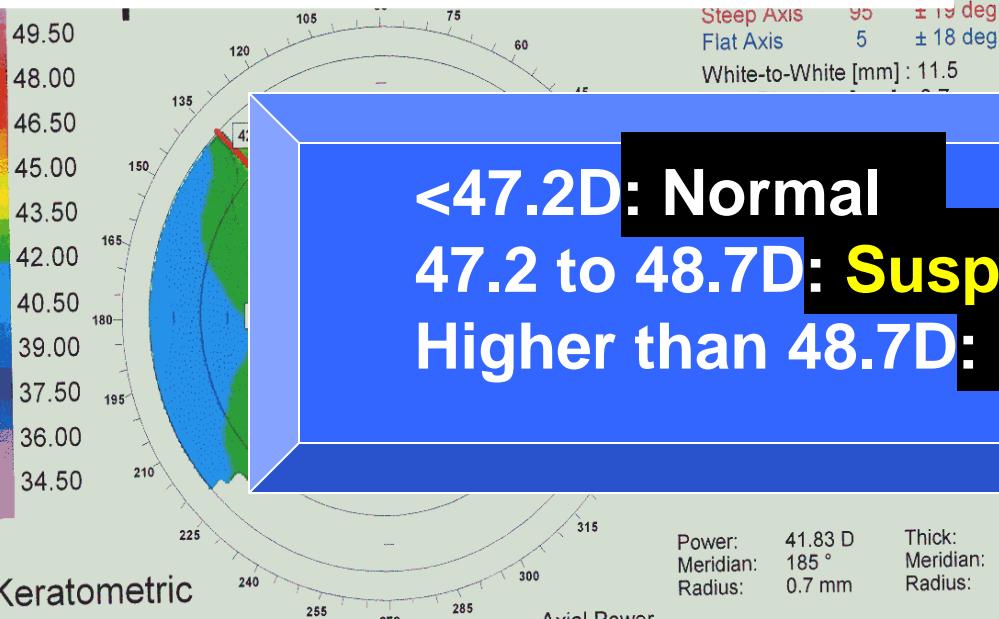




Saluti, Ramin  
N2 Y687180 M75  
OD - 01/27/2008, 2:16:52 AM



## Most Astigmatic power ; Simulated K Reading



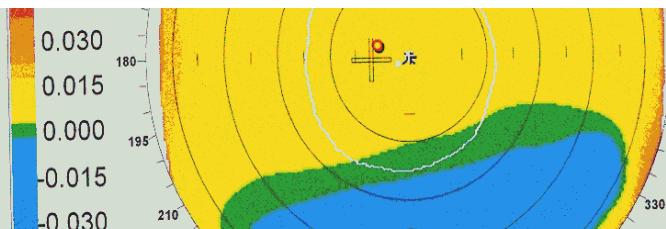
<47.2D: Normal  
47.2 to 48.7D: Suspect KCN  
Higher than 48.7D: Clinical KCN



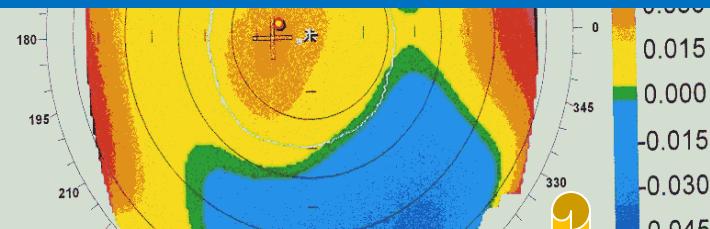
Saluti, Ramin  
N2 Y687180 M75  
OD - 01/27/2008, 2:16:52 AM



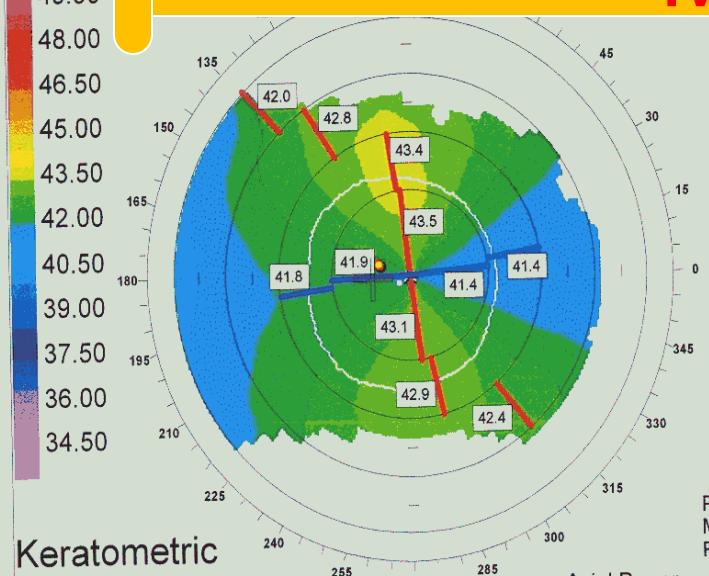
Most Steepest anterior point Difference from BSF



Most Steepest posterior point Difference from BSF



More than 0.045 – 0.050 mm  
Mean=0.048



White-to-White [mm] : 11.5  
Pupil Diameter [mm] : 3.7  
Thinnest : 514 um @ (-0.6, 0.2 )  
ACD (Endo): 2.47 mm  
Kappa : 5.02° @ 198.88°  
Kappa Intercept : -0.49, 0.12

OD

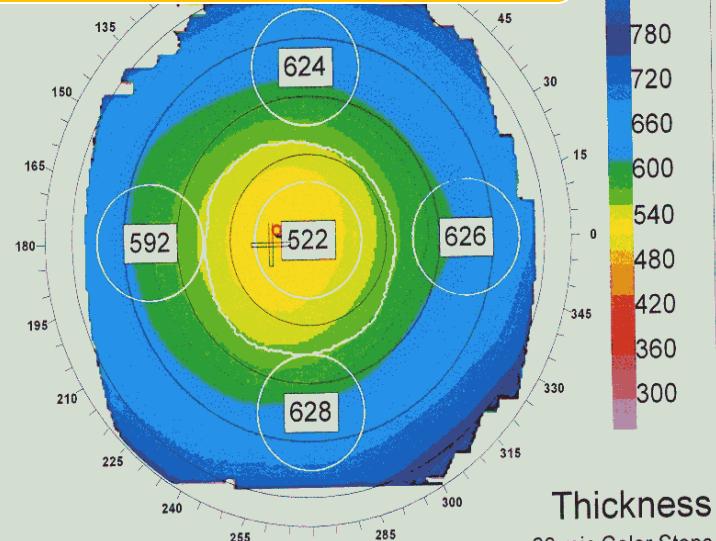
v.14

Power: 41.83 D  
Meridian: 185 °  
Radius: 0.7 mm

Thick:  
Meridian:  
Radius:

515 mic  
185 °  
0.7 mm

0.96 Pachymetry

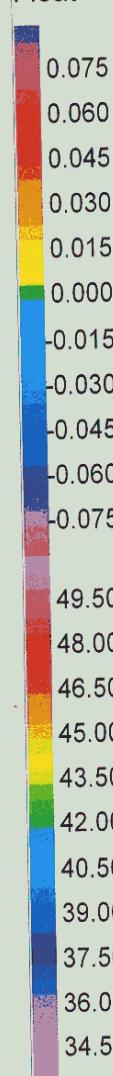


Best Fit shere (Back Surface)

0.005 mm Color Steps

Anterior

Float



Keratometric

Elevation BFS

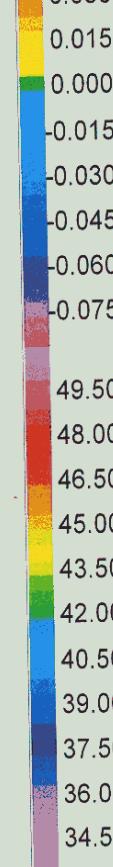
8.09mm/41.7D

6.50mm/5

Diff: 0.009 mm  
Meridian: 185 °  
Radius: 0.7 mm

Diff: 0.02 mm  
Meridian: 185 °  
Radius: 0.7 mm

Saluti, Ramin  
N2 Y687180 M75  
01/27/2008 2:16:52 AM



Axial Power

Power: 41.83 D  
Meridian: 185 °  
Radius: 0.7 mm

Thick: 515  
Meridian: 185  
Radius: 0.7 mm

0.96 Pachymetry

Difference&gt;100 Micron

0.05 mm Color Steps

Posterior

Float

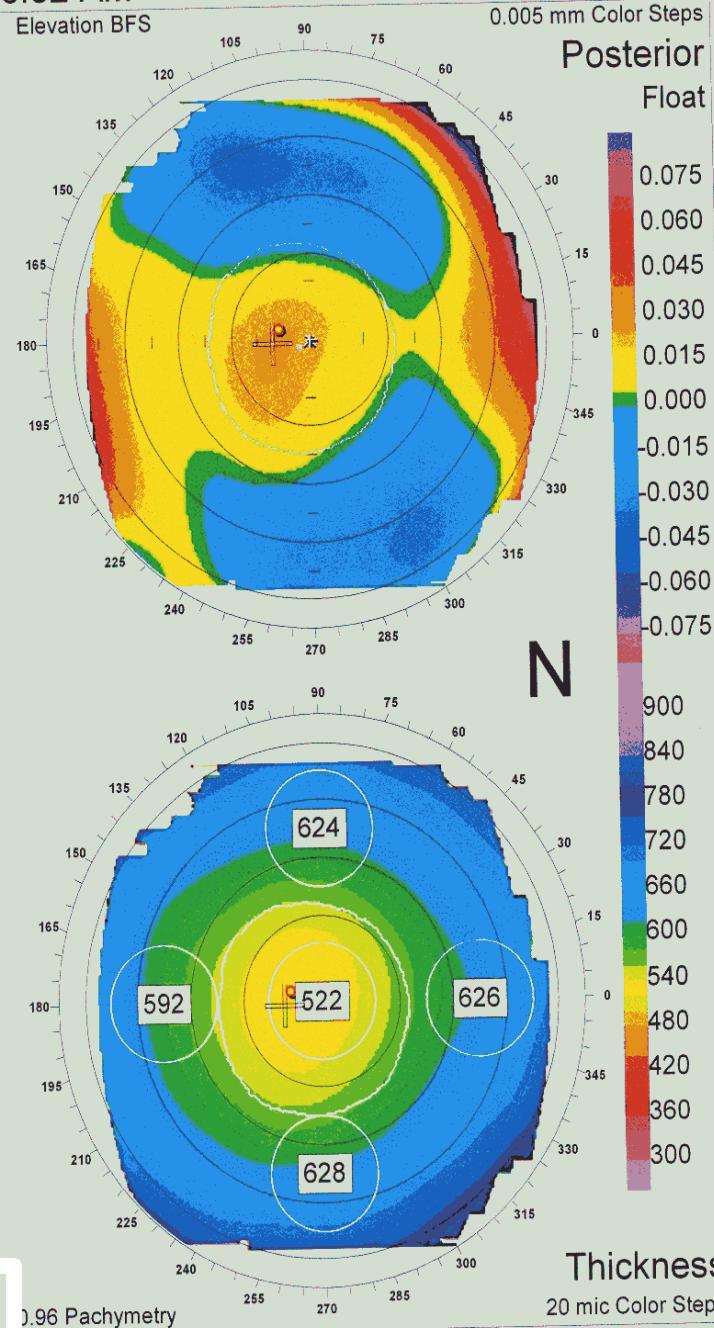
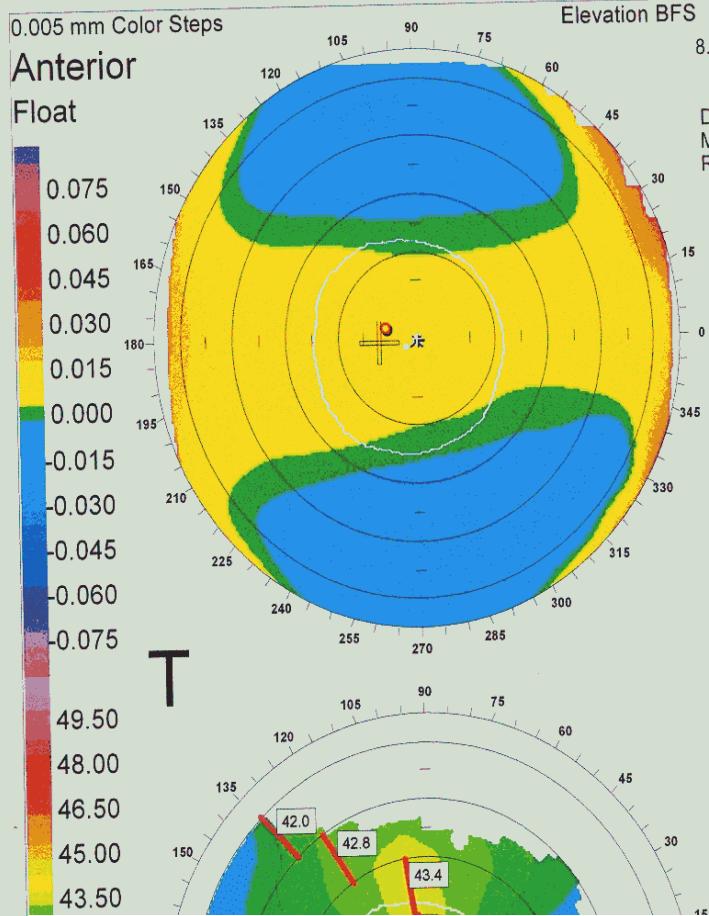
N

Thickness

20 mic Color Steps



Saluti, Ramin  
N2 Y687180 M75  
OD - 01/27/2008, 2:16:52 AM



Difference between  
thinnest and the apex of  
cornea > 0.9 to 1 mm

Keratometric

Axial Rows

- Marked vertical or oblique asymmetry on elevation ant. or post maps
- Infero-temporal displacement of highest point on ant and post elevation
- Highest point on post elevation is either the thinnest, the point of max. curvature, or coincides with the highest point on anterior elevation

# Keratoconus Identification with the Orbscan

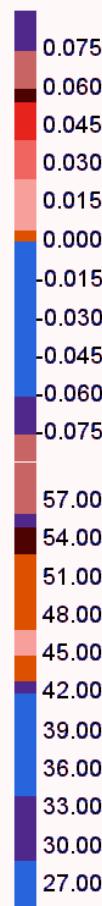
- -Mean central thickness < 500 microns
- -Thinnest point < 470 microns
- -Difference of > 100 microns from thinnest point to 7 mm zone
- -Marked eccentric location of the thinnest point



0.005 mm Color Steps

Anterior

Float



N

Elevation BFS

7.84mm/43.1D

Axial Power

N2 Y543708 M13

OS - 03/13/1998, 7:30:44 AM

N2 Y543708 M13  
03/13/1998 7:30:44 AM  
s/p LASIK

Sim K's: Astig: -1.4 D @ 157 deg  
Max: 43.0 D @ 67 deg  
Min: 41.6 D @ 157 deg

3.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 2.9 D  
Mean Pwr: 38.4 ± 2.2 D  
Astig Pwr: 2.6 ± 1.9 D  
Steep Axis: 86 ± 32 deg  
Flat Axis: 173 ± 32 deg

5.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 4.7 D  
Mean Pwr: 41.8 ± 3.7 D  
Astig Pwr: 1.6 ± 2.9 D  
Steep Axis: 63 ± 42 deg  
Flat Axis: 168 ± 42 deg

Pupil Diameter [mm]: 3.9  
Thinnest: 468 um @ (0.0, 0.2)

+

OS

v3.14

Keratometric

1.0 D Color Steps

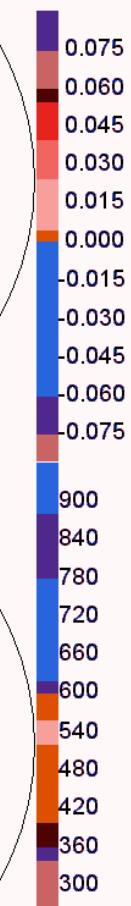
Elevation BFS

0.95 Pachymetry

0.005 mm Color Steps

Posterior

Float



T

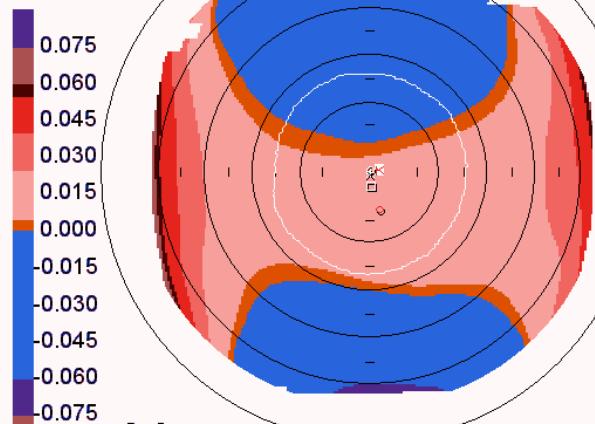
Thickness

20 mic Color Steps

# ORBSCAN

0.005 mm Color Steps

Anterior  
Float



N

Keratometric

1.0 D Color Steps

Elevation BFS

7.36mm/45.9D

N1 Y2521 M391

OS - 02/05/2012, 4:54:20 PM

N1 Y2521 M391  
02/05/2012 4:54:20 PM

Sim K's: Astig: -2.6 D @ 168 deg  
Max: 48.3 D @ 78 deg  
Min: 45.7 D @ 168 deg

3.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 2.8 D  
Mean Pwr: 47.1 ± 2.0 D  
Astig Pwr: 3.1 ± 1.9 D  
Steep Axis: 84 ± 24 deg  
Flat Axis: 176 ± 24 deg

5.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 2.7 D  
Mean Pwr: 46.4 ± 1.9 D  
Astig Pwr: 3.0 ± 1.9 D  
Steep Axis: 96 ± 26 deg  
Flat Axis: 180 ± 26 deg

White-to-White [mm]: 11.1  
Pupil Diameter [mm]: 4.2  
Thinnest: 454 um @ (0.2, -0.8)  
ACD (Ep): 3.71 mm  
Kappa: 3.54° @ 317.90°  
Kappa Intercept: 0.16, 0.10

Axial Power

OS

v3.14

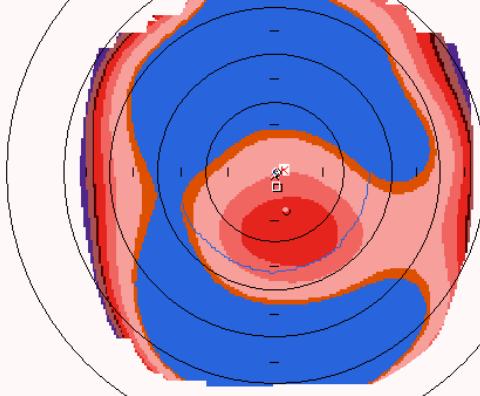
Dr. Bamdad  
Motahari Ophthalmology Clinic

0.005 mm Color Steps

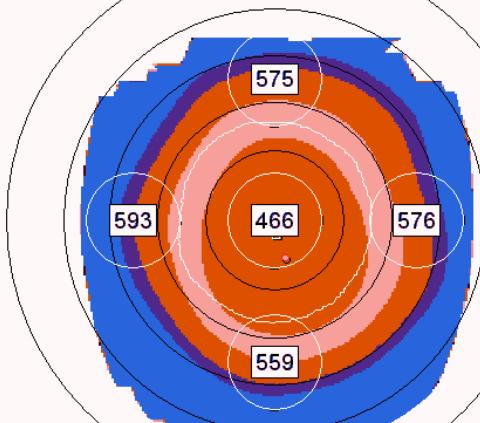
Posterior  
Float

Elevation BFS

5.91mm/57.2D



T



Thickness

20 mic Color Steps

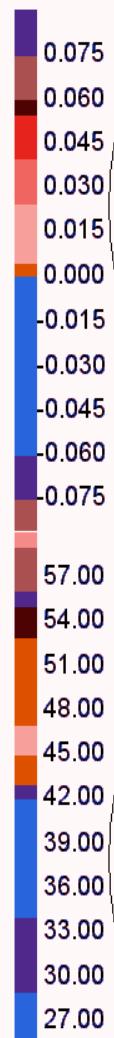
0.95 Pachymetry

N1 Y2521 M437  
OS - 02/28/2012, 12:25:27 PM

0.005 mm Color Steps

Anterior

Float



Elevation BFS

8.08mm/41.8D

6.54mm/51.6D

Elevation BFS

0.005 mm Color Steps

Posterior

Float



N1 Y2521 M437  
02/28/2012 12:25:27 PM

Sim K's: Astig: -5.8 D @ 175 deg

Max: 48.6 D @ 85 deg

Min: 42.8 D @ 175 deg

3.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 2.8 D

Mean Pwr 44.8 ± 1.8 D

Astig Pwr 5.0 ± 2.2 D

Steep Axis 85 ± 24 deg

Flat Axis 171 ± 23 deg

5.0 MM Zone: Irreg: ± 3.4 D

Mean Pwr 43.0 ± 2.4 D

Astig Pwr 2.9 ± 2.3 D

Steep Axis 97 ± 36 deg

Flat Axis 178 ± 35 deg

More than 1.5 D  
(3.0 mm Zone)  
and >2.00 D  
(5.00 mm Zone)  
irregularity is  
abnormal

Axial Power

0.95 Pachymetry

# Orbscan indices for risk of keratectasia

	Normal	Suspect	abnormal
Posterior BFS	<52D	52-55D	>55D
Difference (most elevated point to BFS) – posterior	<40µm	40-50µm	>50µm
Ratio of ant BFSmm/post BFSmm	<1.21	1.21 – 1.27	>1.27
Inferior temporal displacement of highest point (anterior & posterior elevation maps)			
Correlation of signs in anterior elevation on power map, thinnest point on pachymetry with highest point on posterior elevation			
Irregularity >1.5 in the 3mm optical zone & >2.0 in 5mm optical zone			
Axial & tongenital topography map (Rabinowitz-Mc Donnel index):	<47.2 D	47.2-48.7D	>48.7D
Irregular profile	-	-	> 3D difference in central 3mm
Astigmatism variance between eyes	-	-	> 1D
Topography pattern	-	-	Assymetric bow-tie , broken bow-tie (Lazy-c)
Kr mean power map >46D or total mean power map >45D			
Pachymetry map			
Thinnest point	>470 µm	-	<470µm
Thinnest point is outside the central 5mm of cornea			
Difference between pachymetry in 7mm & thinnest pachymetry	<90µm	90-100 µm	>100µm
Difference between pachymetry in 7mm & central reading	-	<30µm	<20µm
Thinnest point >30µm thinner than the central reading			