Reports (click on Report Title)

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- 3D Disc Report (OU) with Topography
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- 3D Macula Report (OU) - GCL Analysis
- Compare Report (Change Analysis)
- Glossary of Terms

Report Elements at a Glance

1. Report name
2. OCT model name & version
3. Patient information
4. Image quality score
5. Scan mode & parameters
6. Eye
7. Capture date
8. Comment/signature/date (recorded by writing on printout)

Indicates scanning and/or clinical suggestion

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3D Wide Report (12mm x 9mm)

- Wide, 12x9 mm OCT report encompassing both the macula and optic nerve
- Includes 45° true-color fundus photograph, optic disc metrics and retinal/ganglion cell/RNFL thickness maps with reference data

A comprehensive, go-to report generated from one wide OCT scan; ideal for “Wellness” use and beyond

1. True-color 45° fundus photograph with 12x9 mm OCT scan zone overlay with horizontal/vertical scan position
2. Horizontal /Vertical OCT scans; can be repositioned before printing
3. Disc topography with reference data; can be switched to 3D retinal layer segmentation surface images
4. Thickness maps with color scales; Retina, GCL+ or GCL++, RNFL
5. Thickness grids; Retina, GCL+ or GCL++, RNFL
6. Reference data; Retina /GCL+ or GCL++ /RNFL (clock hour and 4 sectors)
7. Average 3.4 mm cpRNFL thickness
8. cpRNFL 3.4 mm NSTIN thickness with reference data (TSNIT display option)

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3D Wide Glaucoma Report

- Wide, 12x9 mm OCT scan report encompassing the macula and optic nerve
- 45° true-color fundus photograph magnified on the nerve, RNFL thickness, disc topography, GCL+ and GCL++ thickness with reference data

Used for a focused unilateral glaucoma assessment

1. True-color 45° fundus photograph magnified on the optic nerve with 3.4mm cpRNFL scan position
2. 12x9 mm RNFL Thickness Map with color scale
3. 3.4 mm cpRNFL tomogram, thickness and clock hour values with reference data
4. Disc Topography
5. 12x9 mm OCT Shadowgram
6. GCL++ and GCL+ Macula 6 Sector Grid values with reference data

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3D Wide Glaucoma Report with Visual Field Test Points (Hood Report)

- One wide, 12x9mm OCT scan generates this novel report made to simplify and accelerate glaucoma diagnostic decision-making
- Helps visually correlate OCT structural findings to functional vulnerability*

Used for glaucoma assessment

1. 3.4 mm cpRNFL OCT scan enlarged with layer boundary lines, centered temporal sector and reference data
2. 12x9 mm OCT En-face image
3. 12x9 mm RNFL thickness map with vessel detail removed and color scale
4. Correlation of OCT RNFL thickness (Structure) with visual field test locations (Function)
5. 3.4 mm cpRNFL thickness in 4 Sectors and 12 clock hours with reference data
6. GCL+ Thickness Map
7. Correlation of OCT GCL+ thickness (Structure) with visual field test locations (Function)

*Probability of Functional Vulnerability = Green (low)/Yellow (moderate)/Red (high)
3D Wide Trend Analysis (OU)

Comprehensive longitudinal assessment of optic nerve photographs, RNFL and ganglion cell thickness data in a change-over-time bilateral report.

1. 45° true-color fundus photographs magnified on optic nerve with cpRNFL scan position
2. RNFL Thickness Map with cup/disc margins and color scale
3. GCL+ Thickness Map with color scale
4. Latest visit 3.4 mm cpRNFL thickness NSTIN in 4 Sectors and 12 clock hours with reference data
5. Disc Topography with reference data, latest visit
6. GCL+ thickness with reference data, latest visit
7. Trend Graph cpRNFL
8. Trend Graph GCL+

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3D Disc Report with Topography

Classic 6x6 mm OCT optic nerve scan offering conventional analyses with photography in a unilateral report

- Rim Area: larger area = higher percentile
- Linear CDR and Vertical CDR: smaller ratio = higher percentile
- Cup Volume: smaller volume = higher percentile
- Disc Area: no reference data for this parameter

1. True-color 45° fundus photograph magnified on the optic nerve with 3.4 mm cpRNFL scan position.
2. 6x6 mm RNFL thickness map with cup/disc margins and color scale
3. 6x6 mm OCT Shadowgram
4. Disc Topography
5. 3.4 mm cpRNFL Thickness (NSTIN) with reference data
6. 3.4 mm cpRNFL average thickness
7. 45° Red-free photograph
3D Disc Report (OU) with Topography

Classic optic nerve 6x6 mm OCT scans offering conventional analyses with photography in a bilateral report

- OCT shadowgram with cup/disc margins, RNFL thickness map with color scale and cup/disc margins, true-color 45° fundus photograph magnified on the optic nerve with 3.4mm cpRNFL scan position
- RNFL Circular Thickness Diameter 3.4mm presenting OD/OS thicknesses and symmetry percentage score
- 3.4mm cpRNFL average thickness OU
- 3.4mm cpRNFL thickness in 4 sectors and 12 clock hours with reference data
- Disc Topography
- Cup/Disc Reference Plane View
- RNFL Circular Tomogram with layer boundary lines
- 45° Red-free photograph
- Rim/Disc ratio

Rim Area: larger area = higher percentile
Linear CDR and Vertical CDR: smaller ratio = higher percentile
Cup Volume: smaller volume = higher percentile
Disc Area: no reference data for this parameter
3D Disc Trend Analysis (OU)

Classic longitudinal assessment of optic nerve photographs, RNFL and optic nerve data in a bilateral, change-over-time report

1. 45° true-color fundus photographs magnified on optic nerve with cpRNFL scan position
2. 6x6 mm RNFL Thickness Map with cup/disc margins and color scale
3. OCT Shadowgram
4. Average/Superior/Inferior cpRNFL thickness displayed in graph and table from baseline to latest
5. Disc Topography with reference data table displayed from baseline to latest visit
6. cpRNFL NSTIN thickness displayed in graph from baseline to latest

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Anterior Segment

Simplified reports of powerful anterior segment OCT scans including the ability to display measurements

1. Anterior Radial Report (12 clock-hour scans of the cornea)
2. Anterior Radial (scleral lens with caliper tool measurement)
3. Anterior Line Report (angle)

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3D Macula Report

Classic 6x6 mm macular OCT scan report with conventional analyses and photography in a unilateral report

1. True-color 45° fundus photograph with horizontal (blue) and vertical (pink) scan position reference
2. Horizontal OCT scan (any horizontal scan can be selected for printing)
3. ETDRS thickness with reference data and OCT shadowgram
4. Average thickness, center thickness, and total volume
5. ILM-OS/RPE and OS/RPE three-dimensional layer segmentation maps
6. Vertical OCT scan (derived; any vertical scan can be selected for printing)
7. Red-free 45° fundus photograph with ILM-OS/RPE thickness overlay with color scale

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3D Macula Report (OU) Retina Analysis

Classic 6x6 mm macular OCT scan report with conventional analyses and photography in a bilateral report

1. True-color 45° fundus photograph with horizontal (blue) and vertical (pink) scan positions
2. Red-free 45° fundus photograph with ILM-OS/RPE thickness overlay with color scale
3. Horizontal OCT scan
4. ETDRS thickness with reference data and OCT shadowgram
5. Average thickness, center thickness, and total volume
6. ILM-OS/RPE and OS/RPE three-dimensional layer segmentation maps
7. Vertical OCT scan (derived)
3D Macula Report (OU) GCL Analysis

- Classic and powerful macular OCT bilateral scan report with emphasis on glaucoma analyses
- Includes true-color and red-free fundus photography with OCT thickness overlay, high-resolution OCT scans, both GCL+ and GCL++ thicknesses compared to reference data and superior/inferior thickness asymmetry maps

Complements the glaucoma patient traditionally scanned with 3D Disc

1. True-color 45° fundus photograph with horizontal (blue) and vertical (pink) scan positions
2. Red-free 45° fundus photograph with ILM-OS/RPE thickness overlay with color scale
3. GCL+, GCL++ thickness maps with color scale
4. GCL+, GCL++ and macula 6 sector grid values with reference data
5. Asymmetry thickness map between upper/lower GCL from the center line. Two points at line-symmetric are compared. Thinner is blue, equal is green.
6. Horizontal OCT scan
7. Vertical OCT scan (derived)

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Compare Report Change Analysis

- Unilateral visit-to-visit change report with 45° true-color fundus photography, intervisit-registered OCT scans (3D Macula or 3D Wide) and ETDRS thickness maps for each visit
- Includes color-coded Differential ETDRS Map and Differential ETDRS displaying thickness variance in +/- microns

A report that may be used to assess visit-to-visit laser and/or intravitreal treatment outcomes

1. OCT Thickness Maps
2. OCT Differential Thickness Map with color scale
3. True-color 45° fundus photograph
4. ETDRS thickness
5. Differential ETDRS
6. Intervisit-registered OCT B-scans
Line Reports

Line Report: 45° color and red-free fundus photograph with highest resolution OCT scan

5 Line Cross Report: 45° color and red-free fundus photographs with 5 horizontal and 5 vertical high resolution OCT scans with enlarged horizontal/vertical OCT Scans

5 Line Cross Report (Evenly): 45° color fundus photograph with 5 horizontal and 5 vertical high resolution OCT scans shown equally sized

1. True-color 45° fundus photograph with scan position(s)
2. OCT scan (any horizontal 5 Line Cross scan can be selected for printing)
3. Red-free 45° fundus photograph with scan position(s)
4. Vertical OCT scan (any vertical 5 Line Cross scan can be selected for printing)
5. Equally sized OCT scans
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GLOSSARY OF TERMS

cpRNFL (Circumpapillary Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer)
CDR (Cup-to-Disc Ratio)
ETDRS (Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Study)
GCL (Ganglion Cell Layer)
GCL+ (GCL and IPL Layers)
GCL++ (RNFL, GCL and IPL Layers)
IPL (Inner Plexiform Layer)
NSTIN (Nasal-Superior-Temporal-Inferior-Nasal)
OCT (Optical Coherence Tomography)
OD (Right Eye)
OS (Left Eye)
OU (Both Eyes)
RNFL (Retinal Nerve Fiber Layer)
RPE (Retinal Pigment Epithelium)
TSNIT (Temporal-Superior-Nasal-Inferior-Temporal)