

D1300	ENS	130 DEGREES – ROP, PREMATURE	PEDIATRIC FUNDUS - Posterior Pole - Equator and Ora Serrata with scleral depression - Retinal Vasculature - Hemorrhages - Tumors and Structural Abnormalities ANTERIOR CHAMBER - Iridocorneal Angle - Iris Structure - Crystalline Lens Changes - Tumors and Masses	• Wide field of view • Small tip • Light weight • Multipurpose wide-angle applications • Handles iridocorneal angle
B1200	1	120 DEGREES – CHILDREN'S LENS	PEDIATRIC FUNDUS - Posterior Pole - Equator and Ora Serrata with scleral depression - Retinal Vasculature - Hemorrhages - Tumors and Structural Abnormalities ANTERIOR CHAMBER - Iridocorneal Angle - Iris Structure - Crystalline Lens Changes - Tumors and Masses	 Greater contrast than D1300 Suited for darker pigmented retina Handles iridocorneal angle Multipurpose wide-angle applications
E800		80 DEGREES – HIGHER CONTRAST LENS	PEDIATRIC AND ADULT POSTERIOR POLE Detailed views of: - Disease Processes - Macular Disorders - Vascular Malformations - Posterior Tumors and Lesions	 Increased contrast Moderate magnification Visualize detail of the posterior pole and adult retina
C300		30 DEGREES – HIGH MAGNIFICATION LENS	PEDIATRIC AND ADULT MACULA AND DISC High magnification of: - Macular Detail - Optic Nerve Structure - Neoplastic Pathologies NON-CONTACT ANTERIOR CHAMBER - Lens Opacities - Iris Detail - Conjunctival Lesions	 High contrast/magnification for macular views Non-contact anterior chamber views Good red-reflex image in non-contact mode with eye dilation
PORTRAIT LENS		PORTRAIT LENS – EXTERNAL LENS	IRIS AND CONJUNCTIVA LIDS AND LASHES POSITIONS OF GAZE EXTERNAL TRAUMA	Includes: Ocular adnexa Both eyes Face Clinical procedures

