

eidon

True Color Confocal Scanner

Image Gallery

Superior Wide Field Image Quality with Small Pupil Size

- TrueColor Confocal Scanner
- Pupil Size: 2,5 mm
- Wide Field Mosaic: 150° or 110° in Full Auto-mode
- Single field: 60°
- Minimally affected by Media Opacity
- Color, Red-Free, Infrared
- Fully-Automatic, Semi-Automatic, Manual modes



Non confocal imaging

- In conventional (non confocal) fundus photography white light is flashed onto the retina and gets reflected back to the sensor
- **Image quality degrades in presence of cataract and other media opacities** because light is reflected by all layers crossed by the incoming light (cornea, aqueous, lens, vitreous) and contributes to image formation
- Image quality is heavily affected by **pupil size (min 4 mm)**

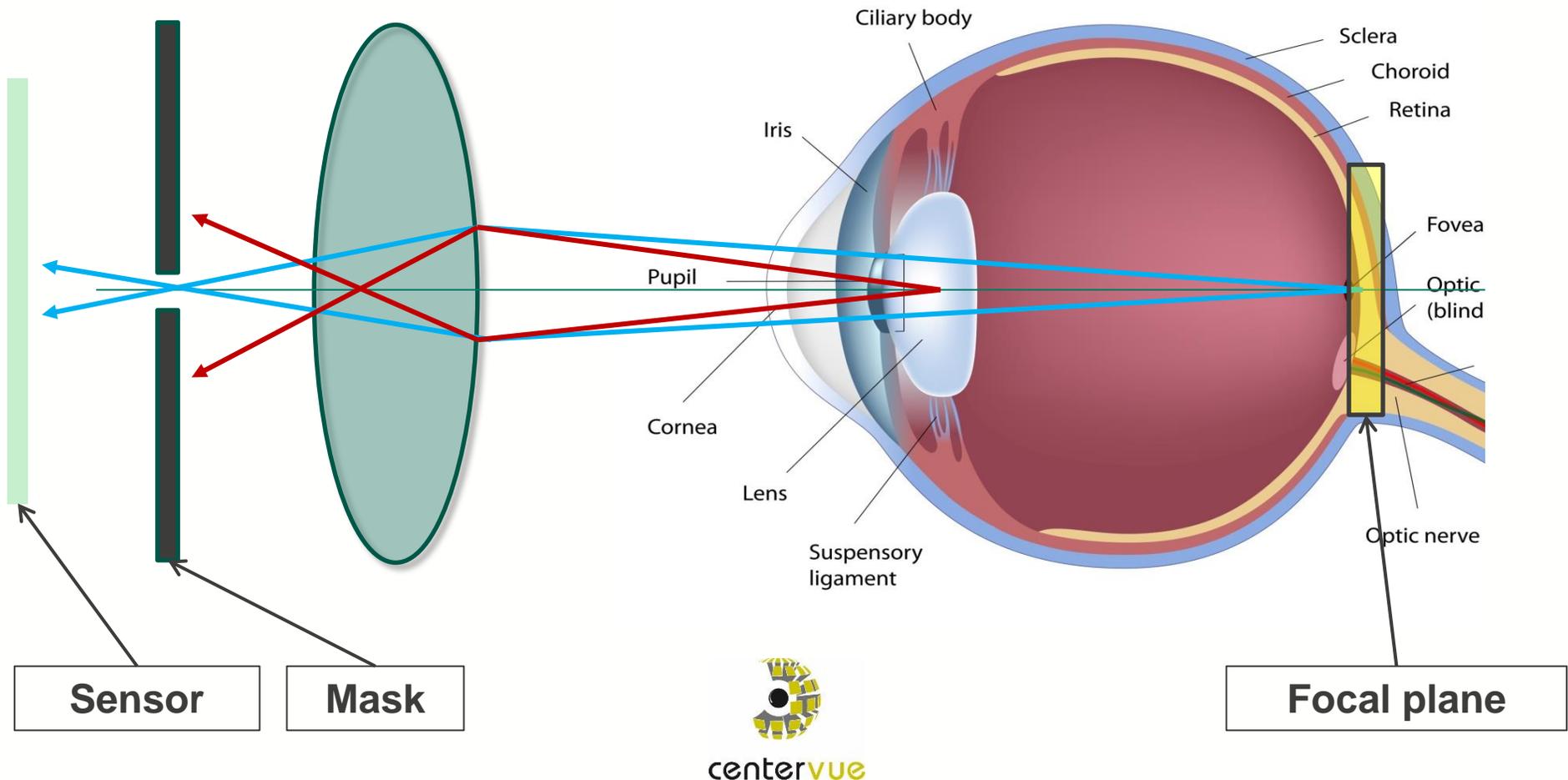
TrueColor Confocal imaging

- In TrueColor confocal fundus photography white light is flashed onto the retina and gets reflected back to the sensor
- **Image quality is NOT affected by cataract and other media opacities** because light reflected by other layers crossed (cornea, aqueous, lens, vitreous) is filtered and does NOT contribute to image formation
- Image quality is less affected by **pupil size (min 2.5 mm)**
- Thanks to white light illumination, EIDON is the only technology to combine the benefit of confocal technology and TrueColor.

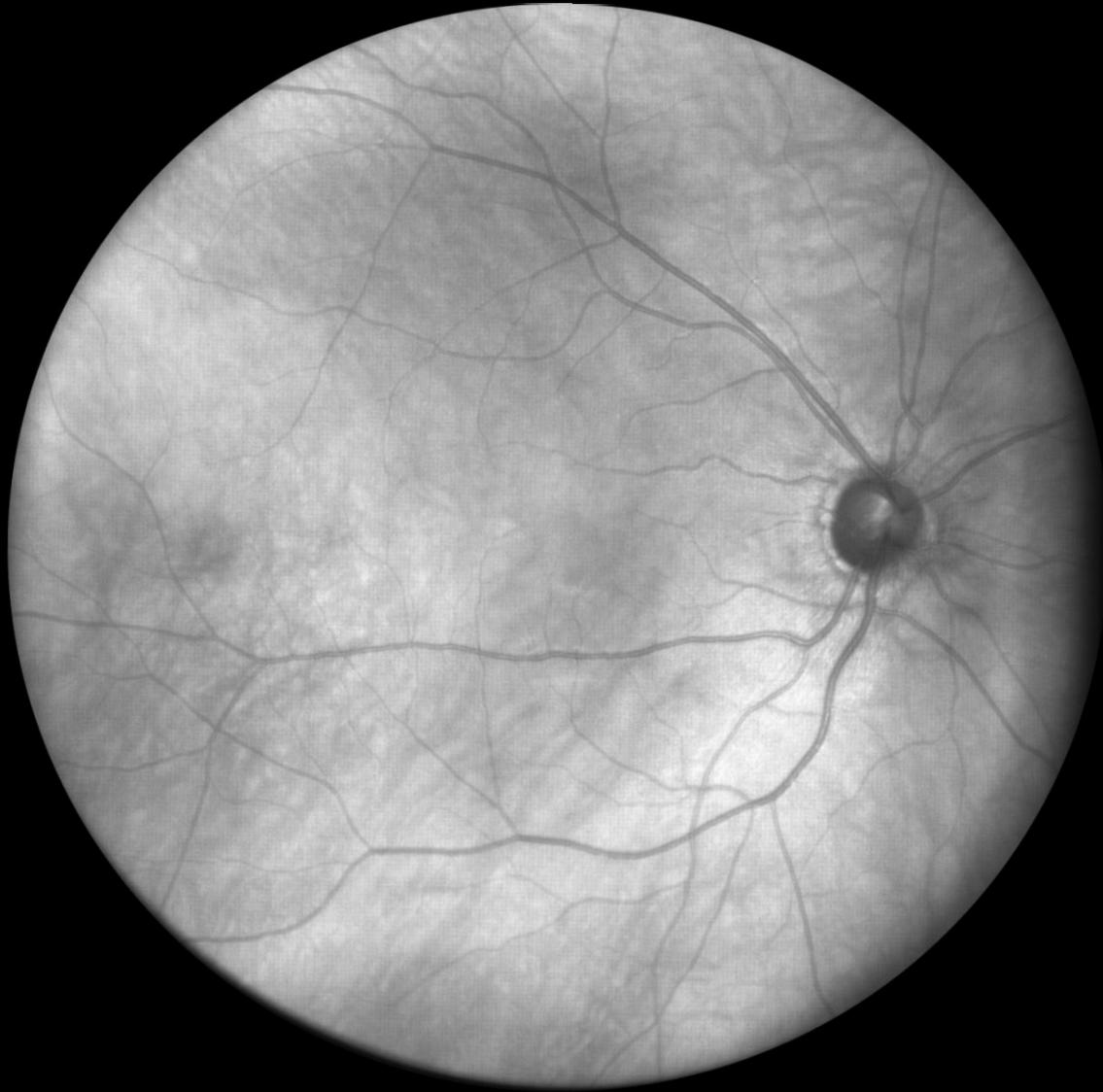


TrueColor confocal imaging

Confocal systems employ a mask that blocks the light reflected by layers that are far from the focal plane, hence providing enhanced image quality.



INFRARED



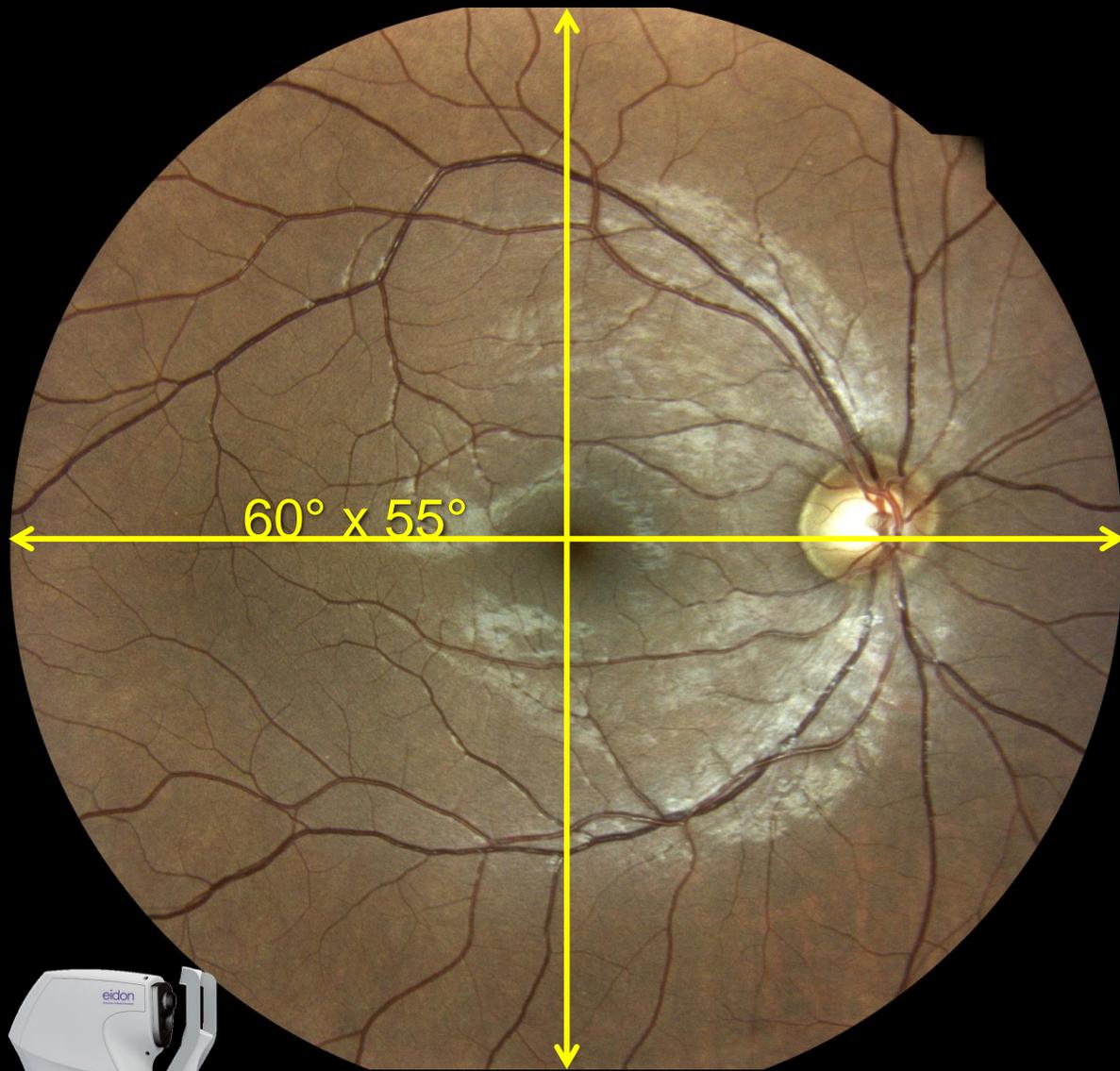
RED-FREE



COLOR



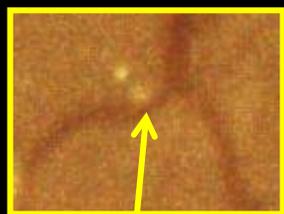
Eidon



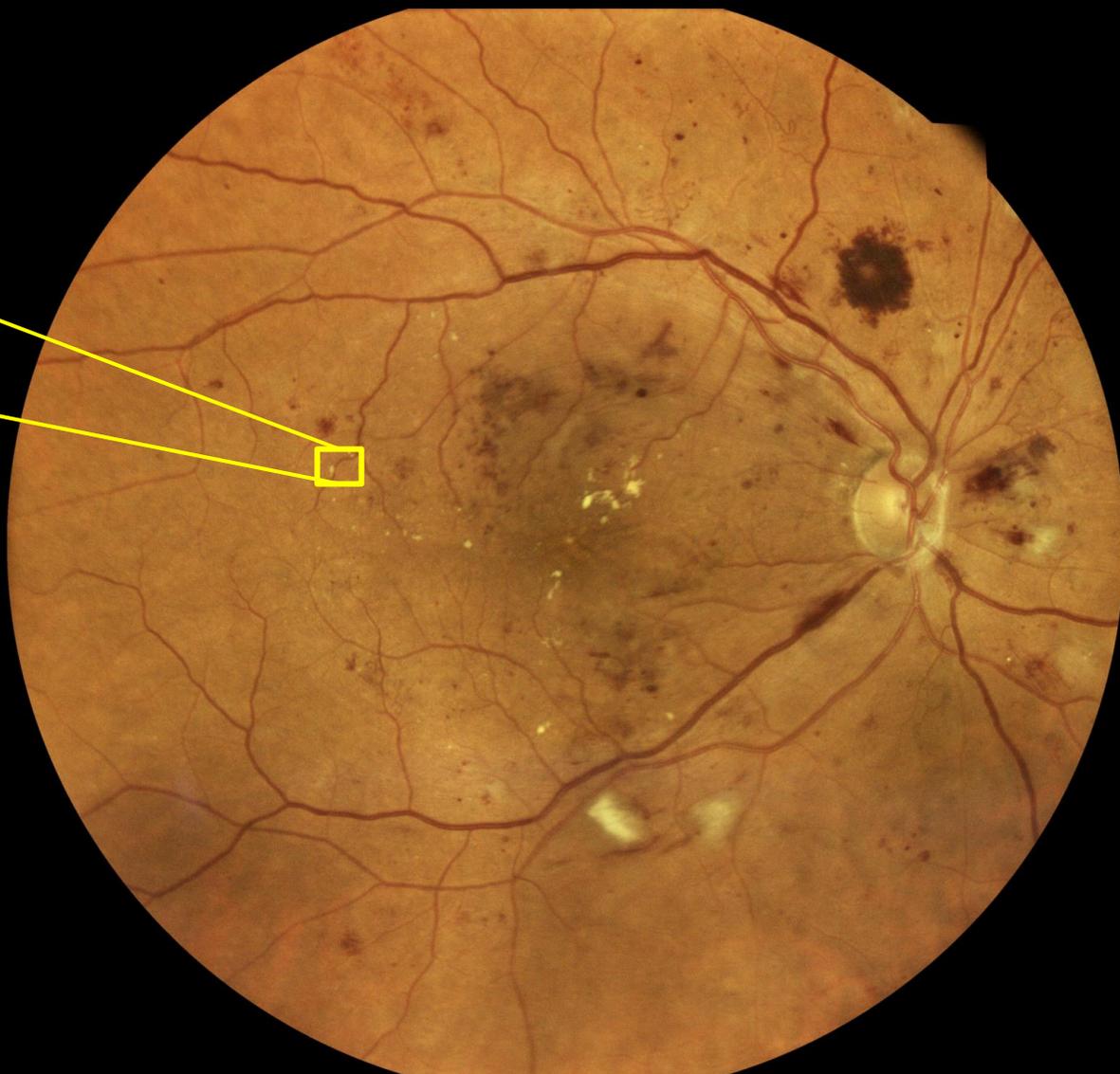
Detail: 10°



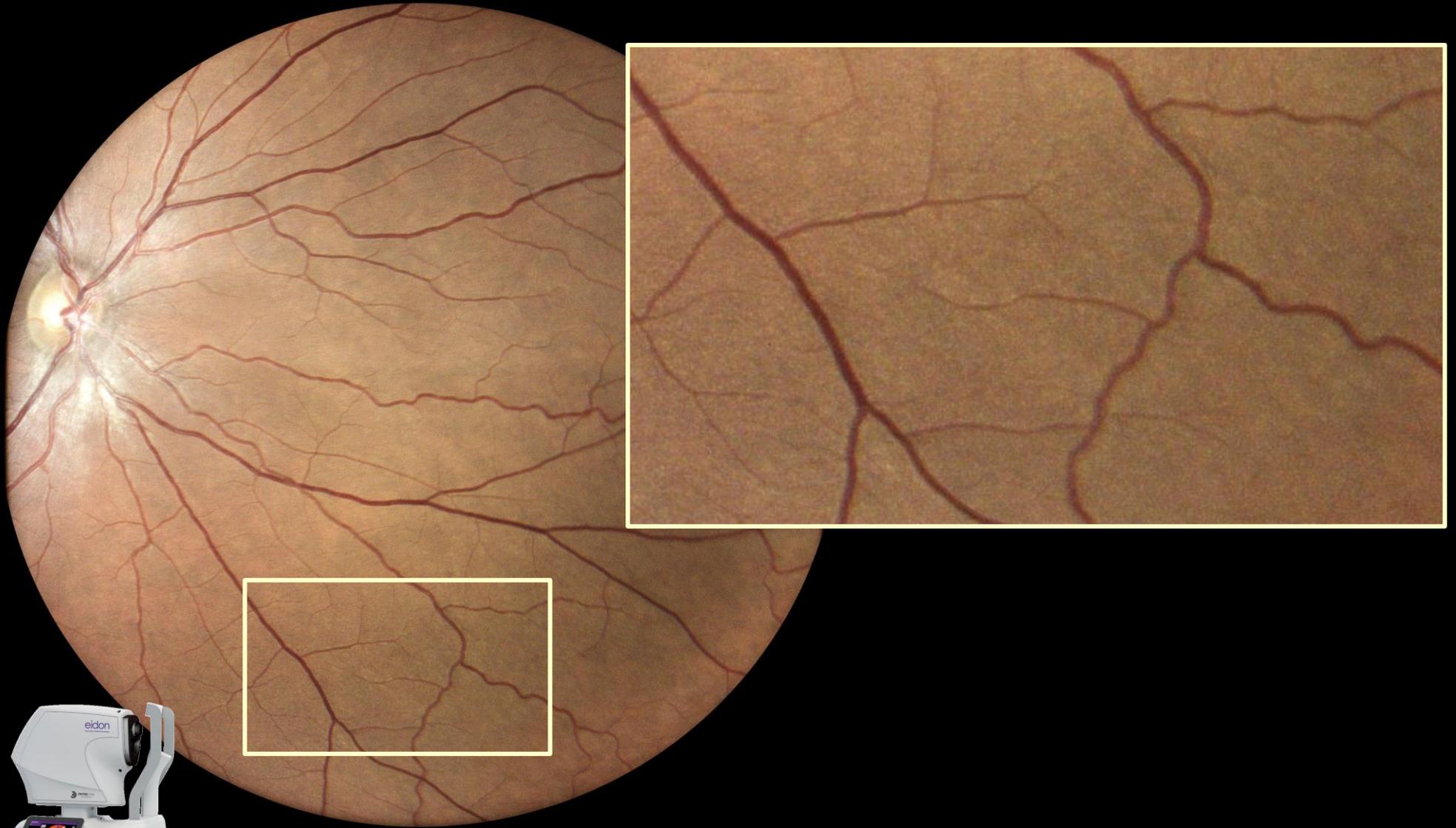
Diabetic Retinopathy



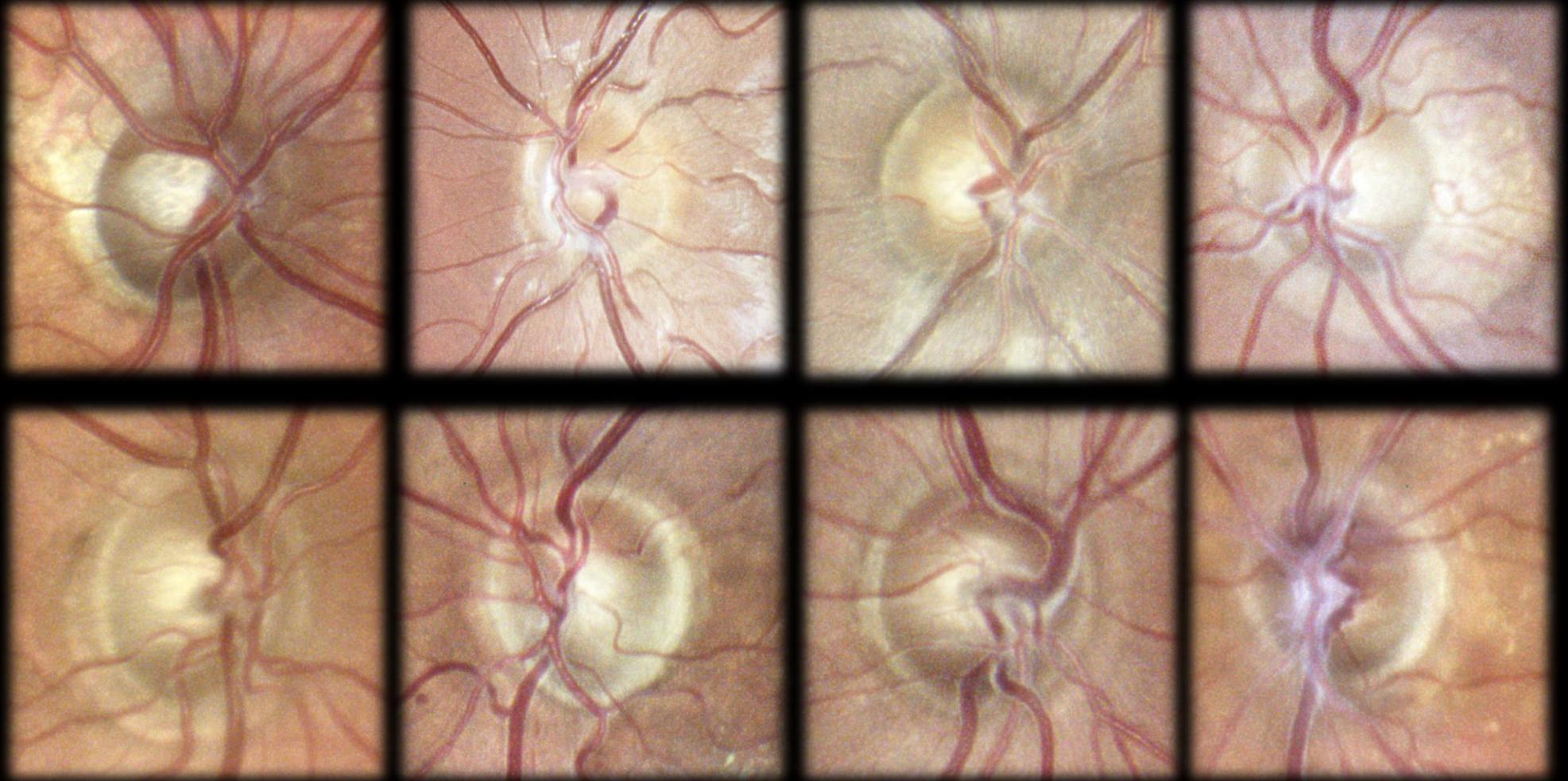
ϕ 40 microns
(detected
size)



Far peripheral field, OD



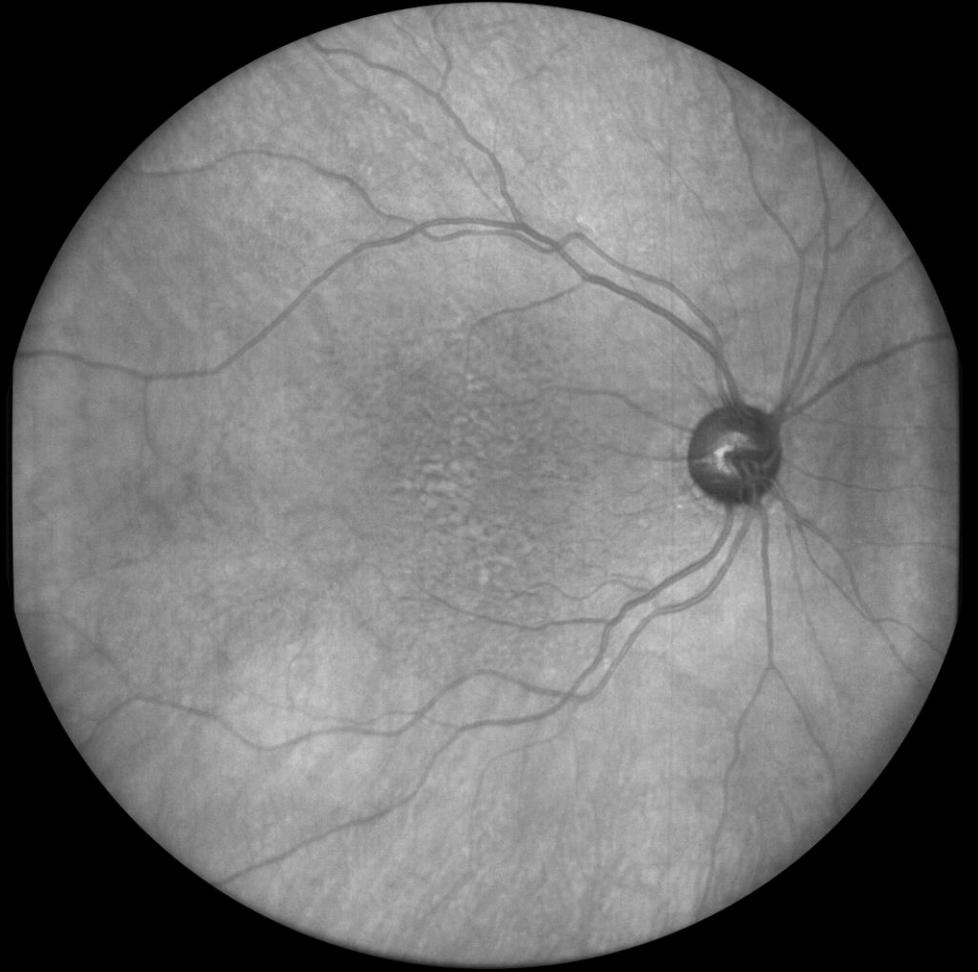
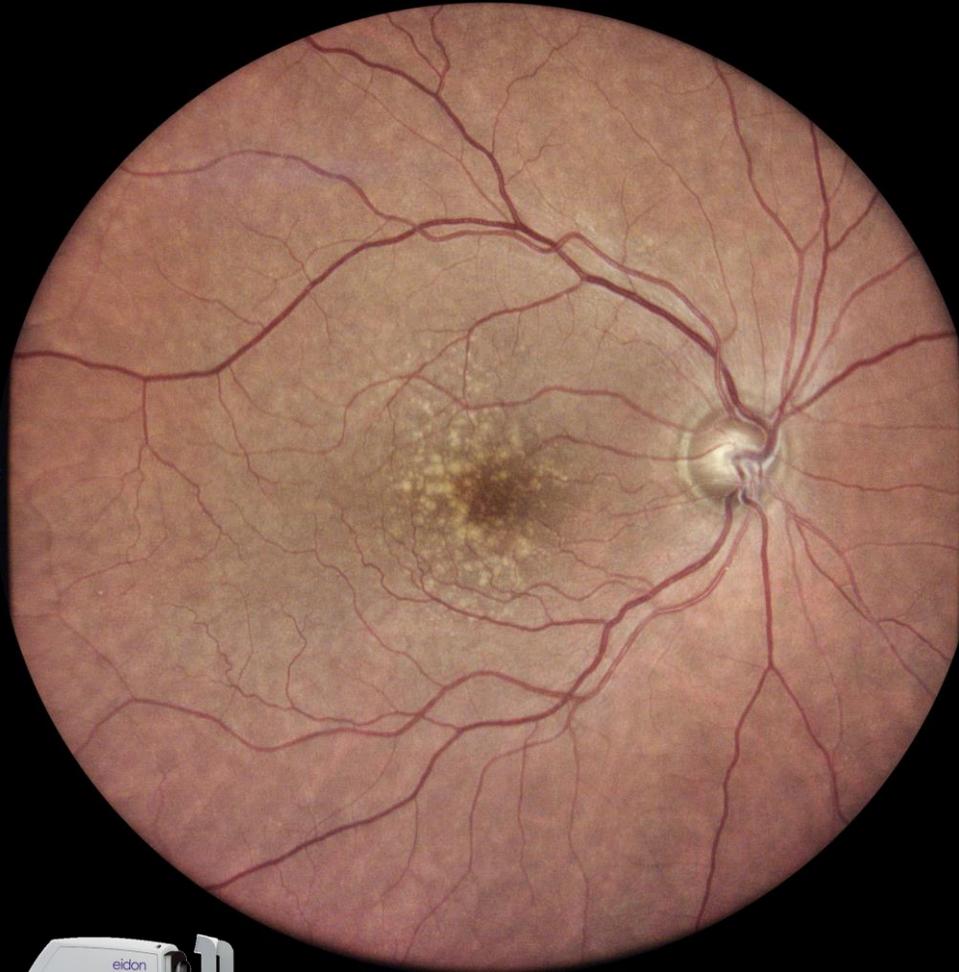
Details of the ONH



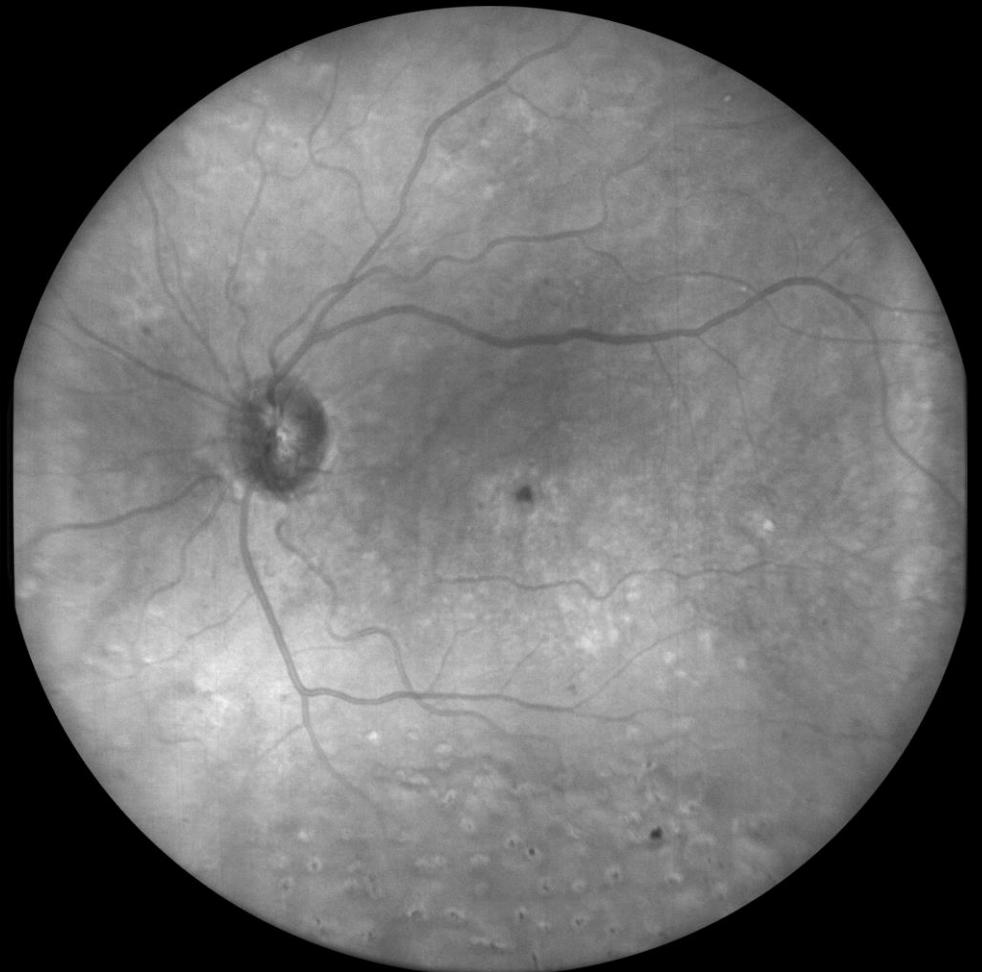
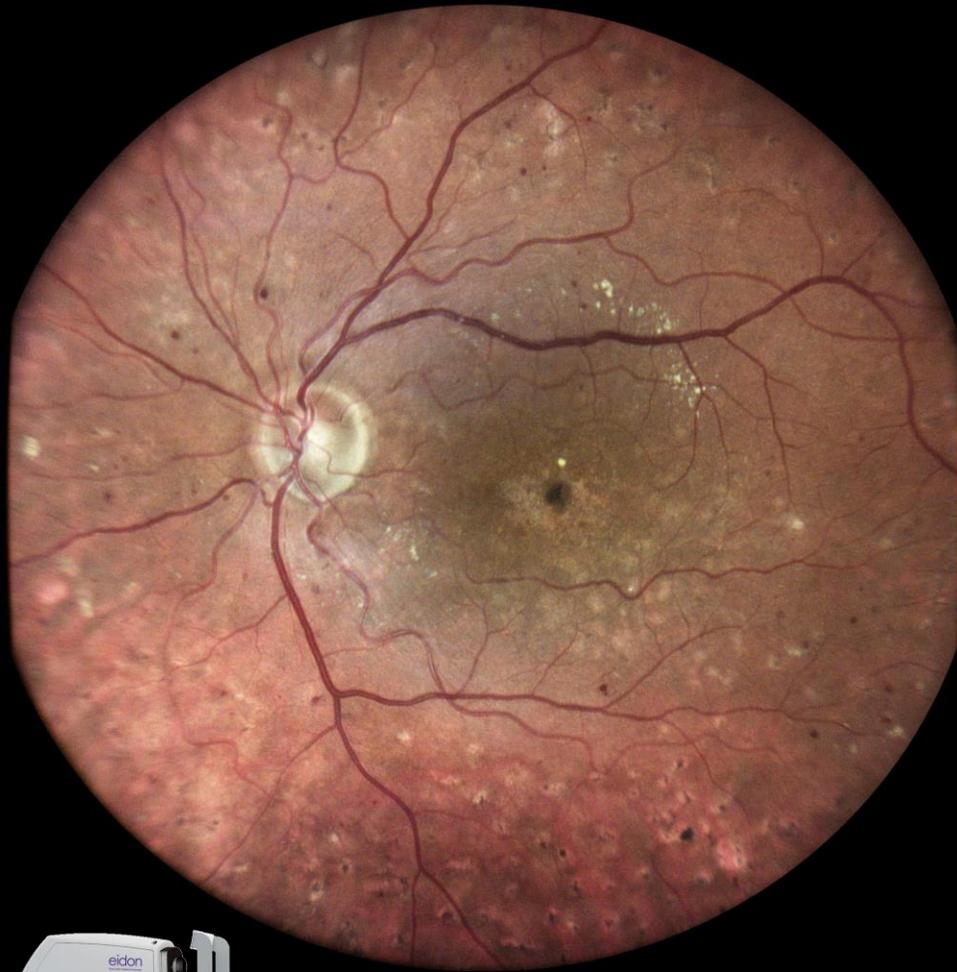
Stargardt disease



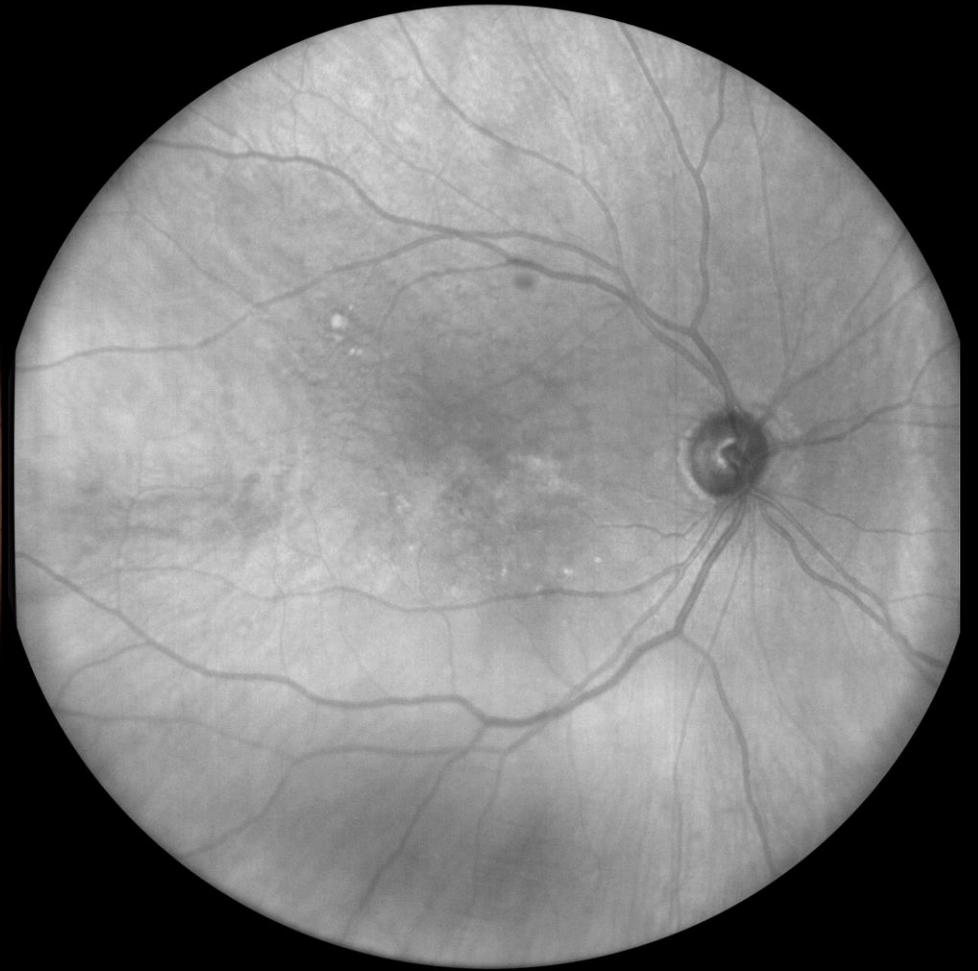
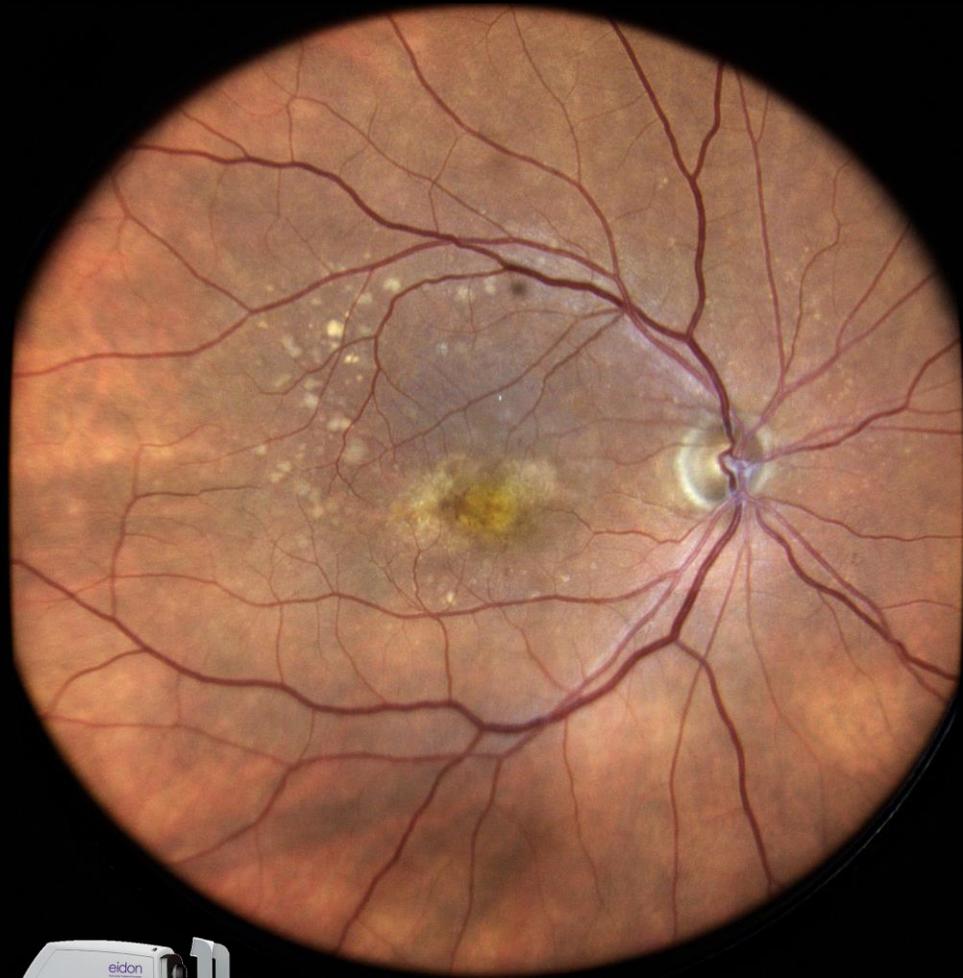
Drusen



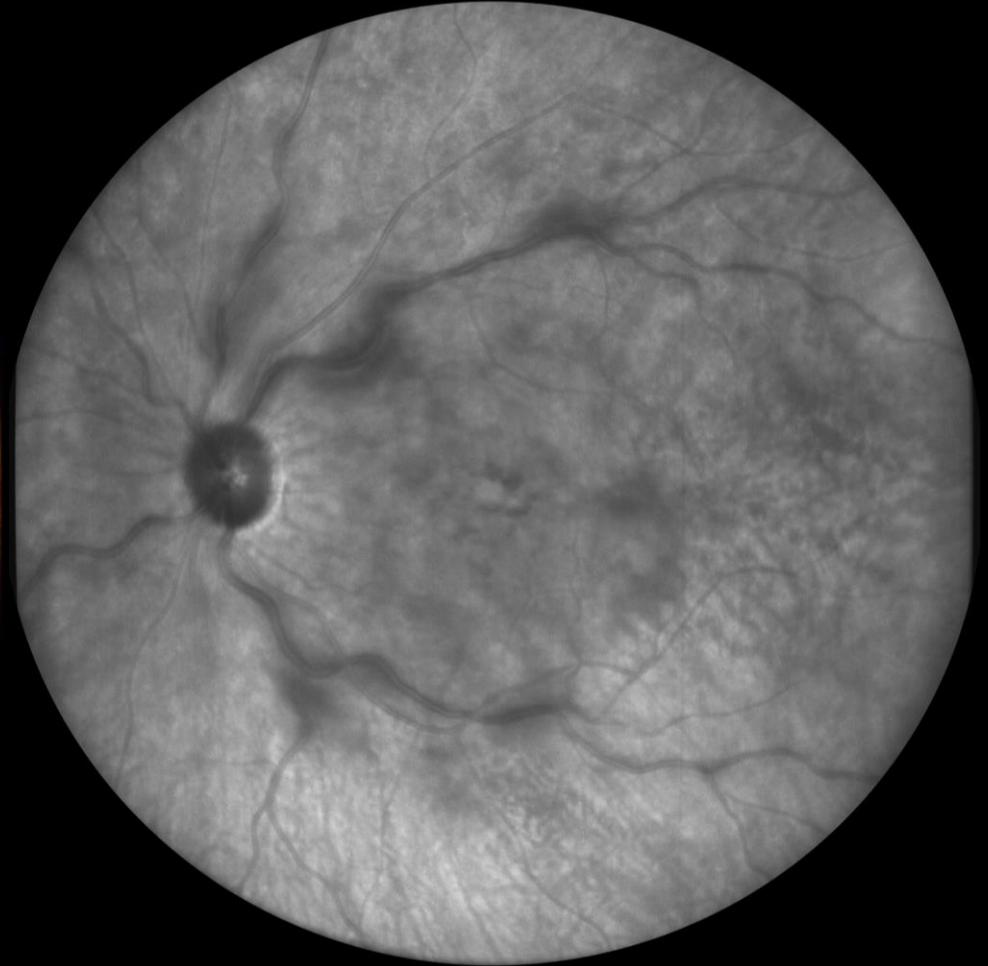
Diabetic retinopathy through 2.3 mm pupil



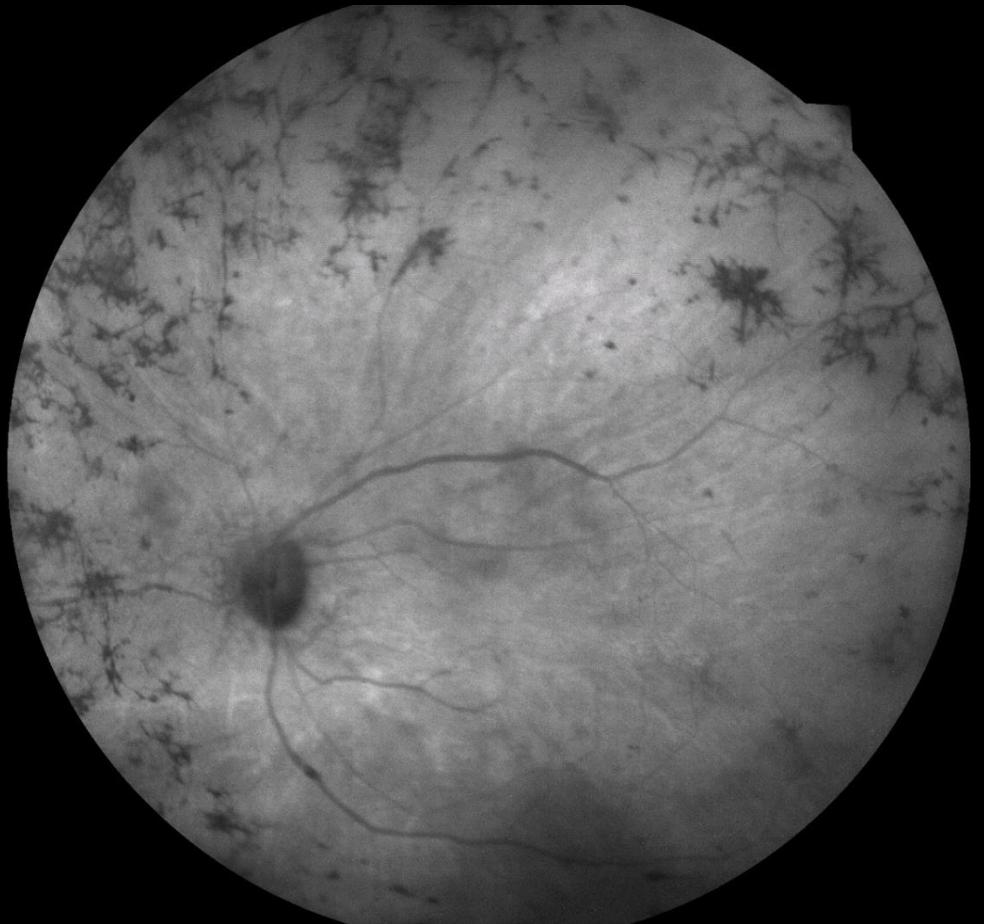
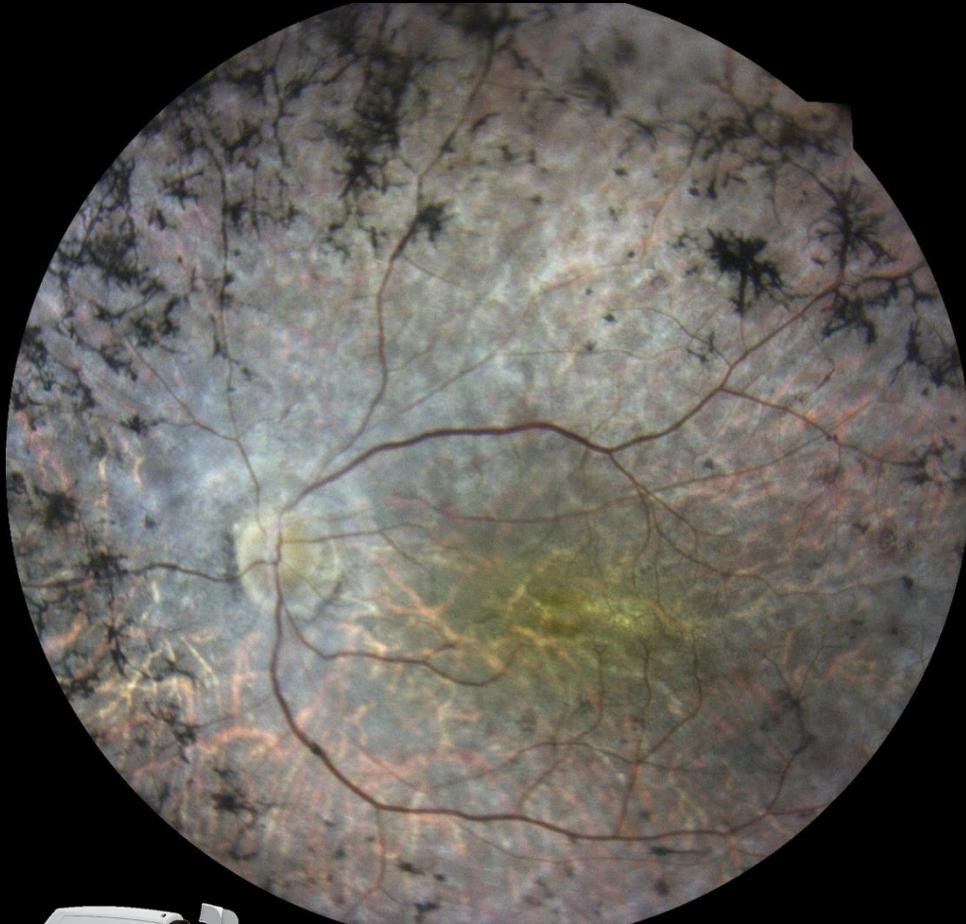
Pattern Dystrophy



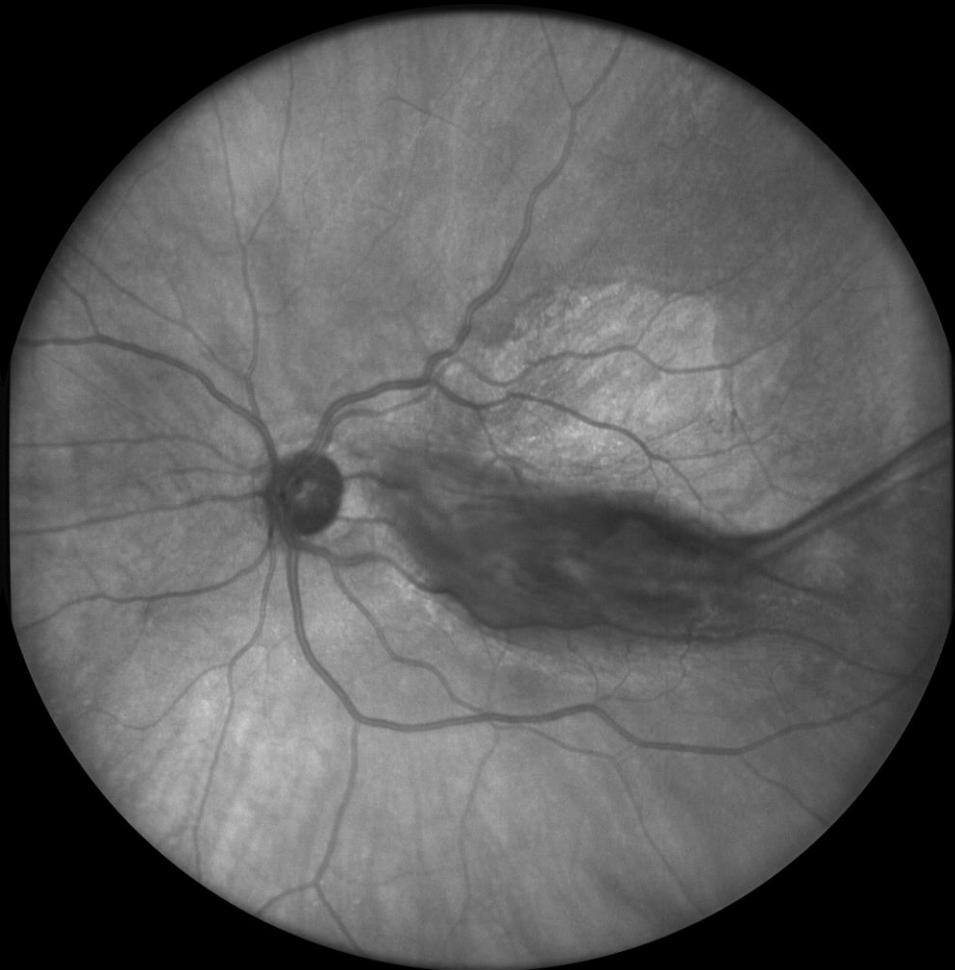
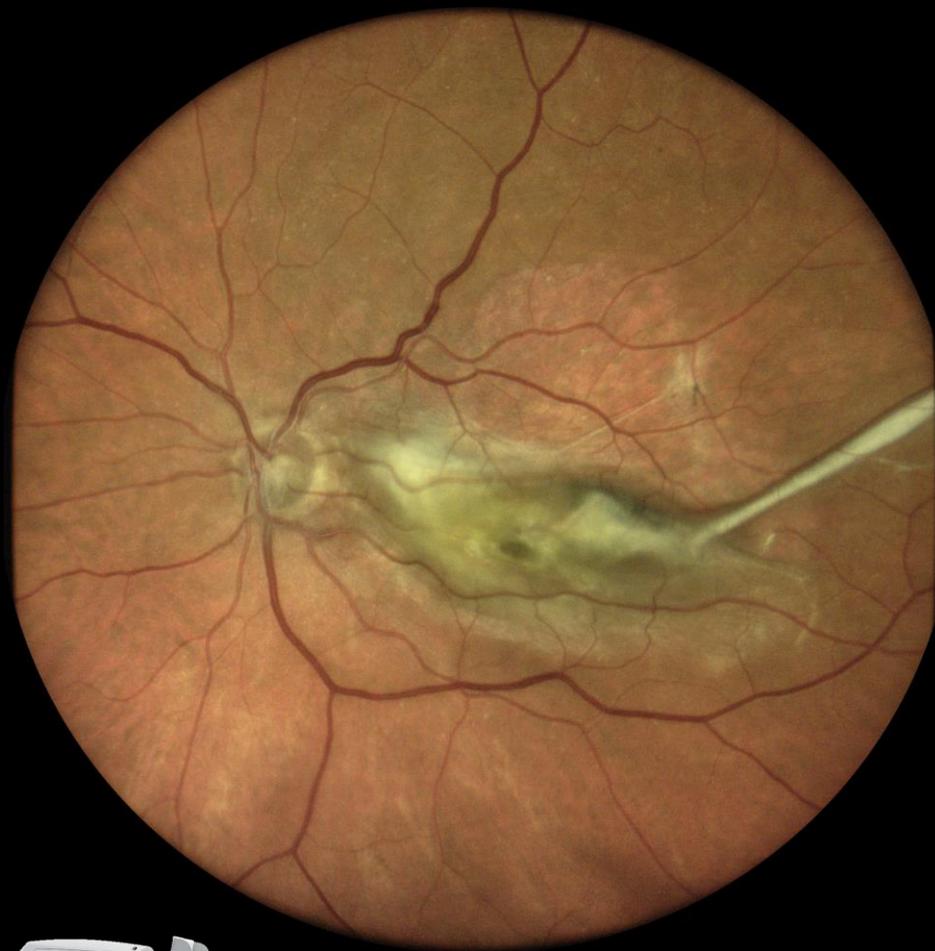
Central Retinal Vein Occlusion



Retinitis Pigmentosa



Vitreoretinal Traction



Myopia



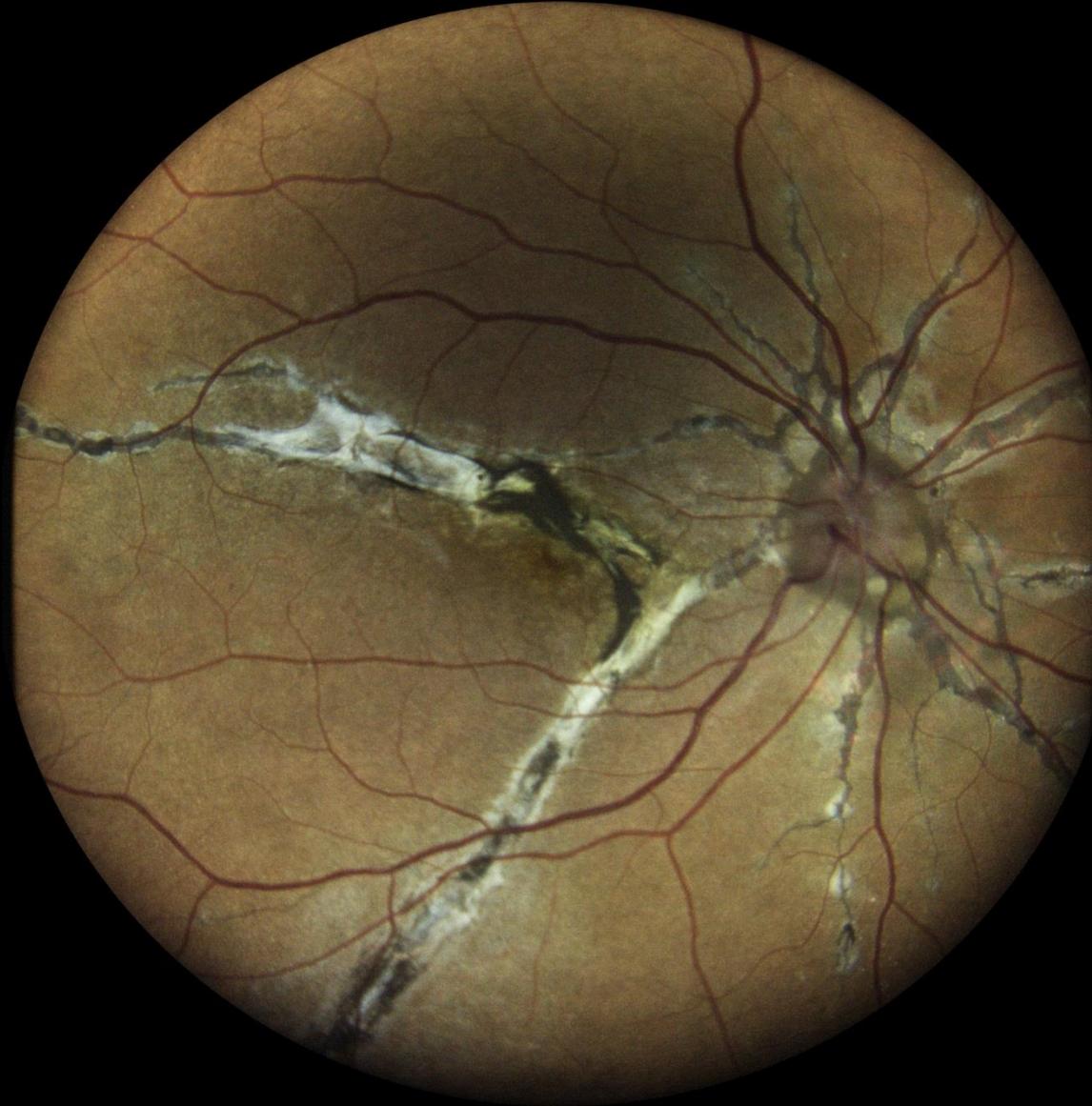
Cataract, toxoplasmosis chorioretinal scar



Thrombosis and pucker



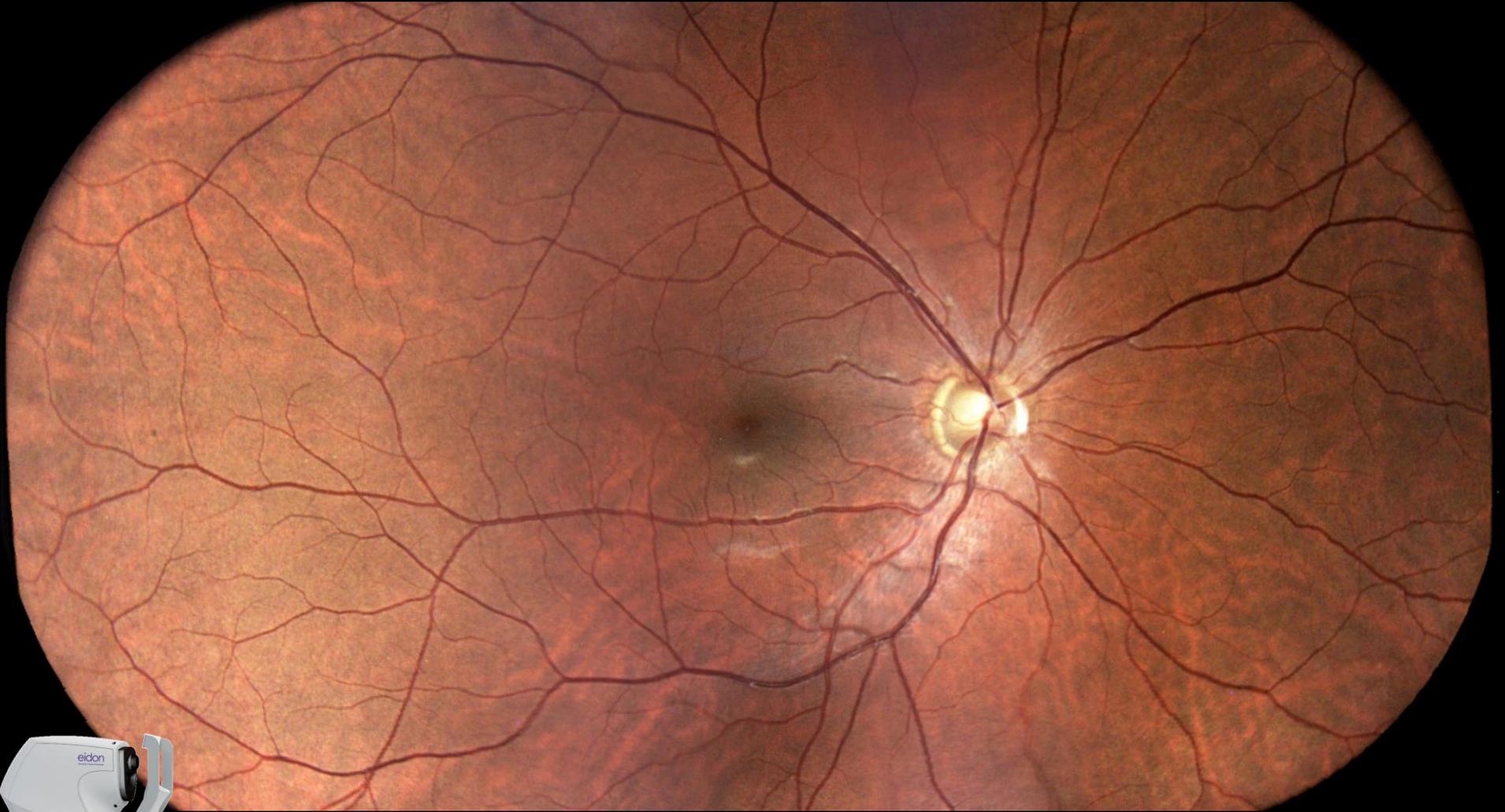
Strie angioidi

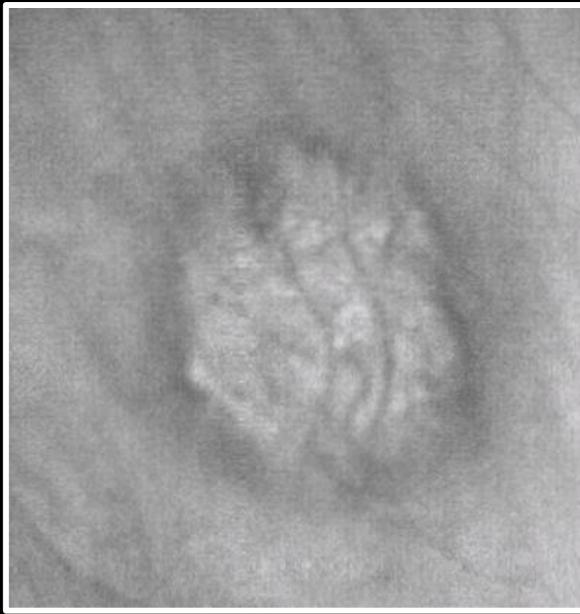
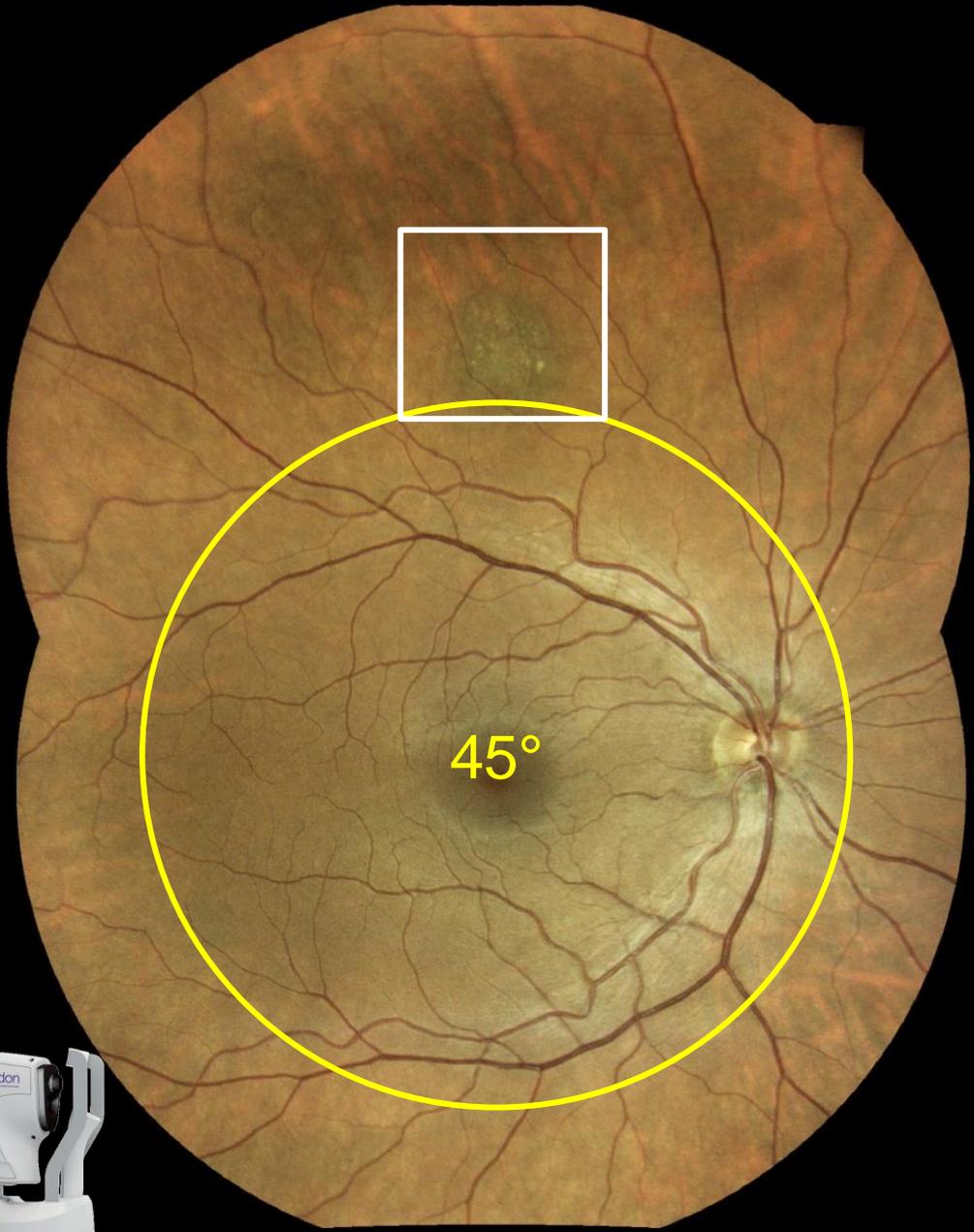


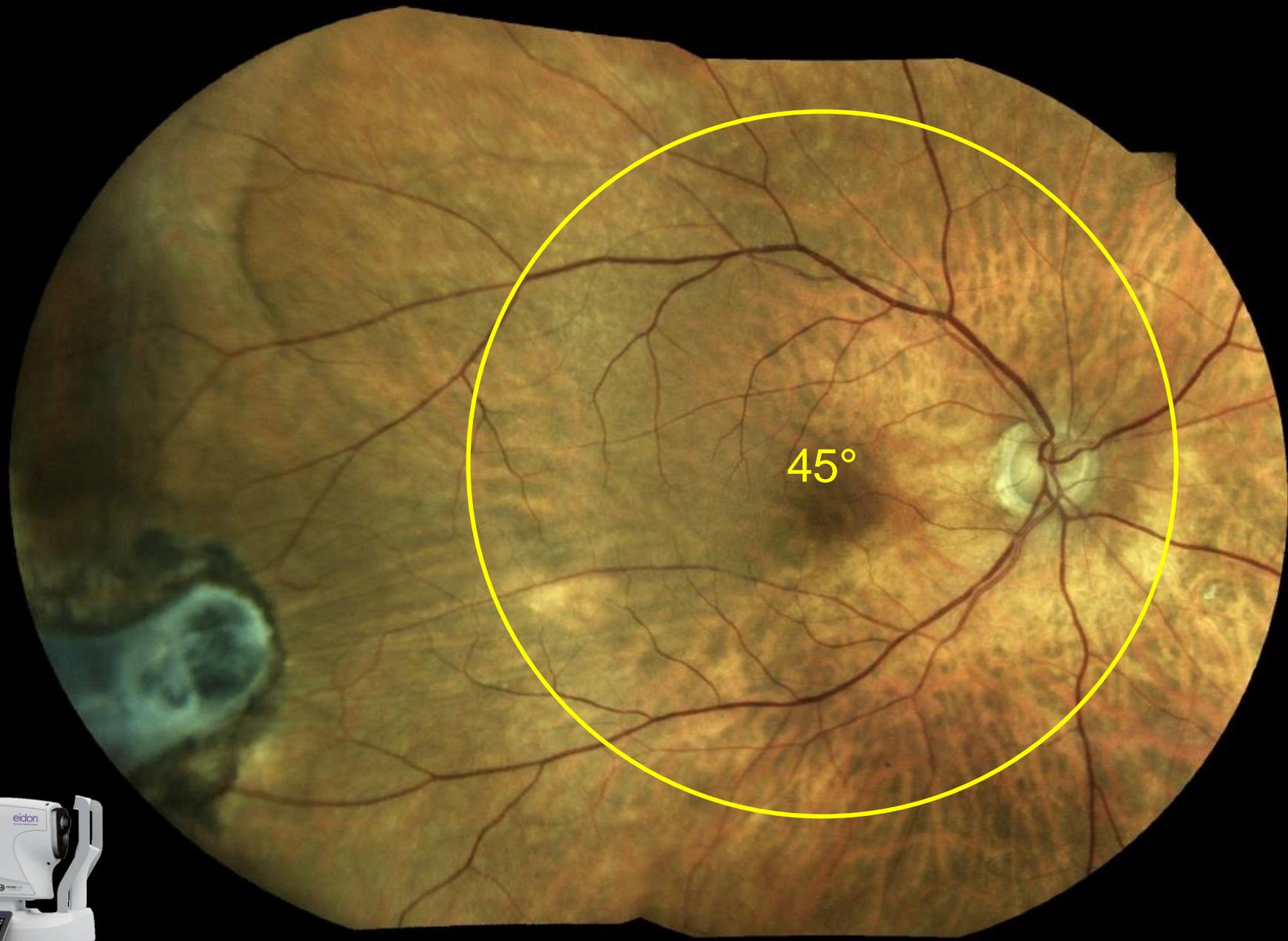
Papilledema



100° mosaic image (up to 150° with manual mode)

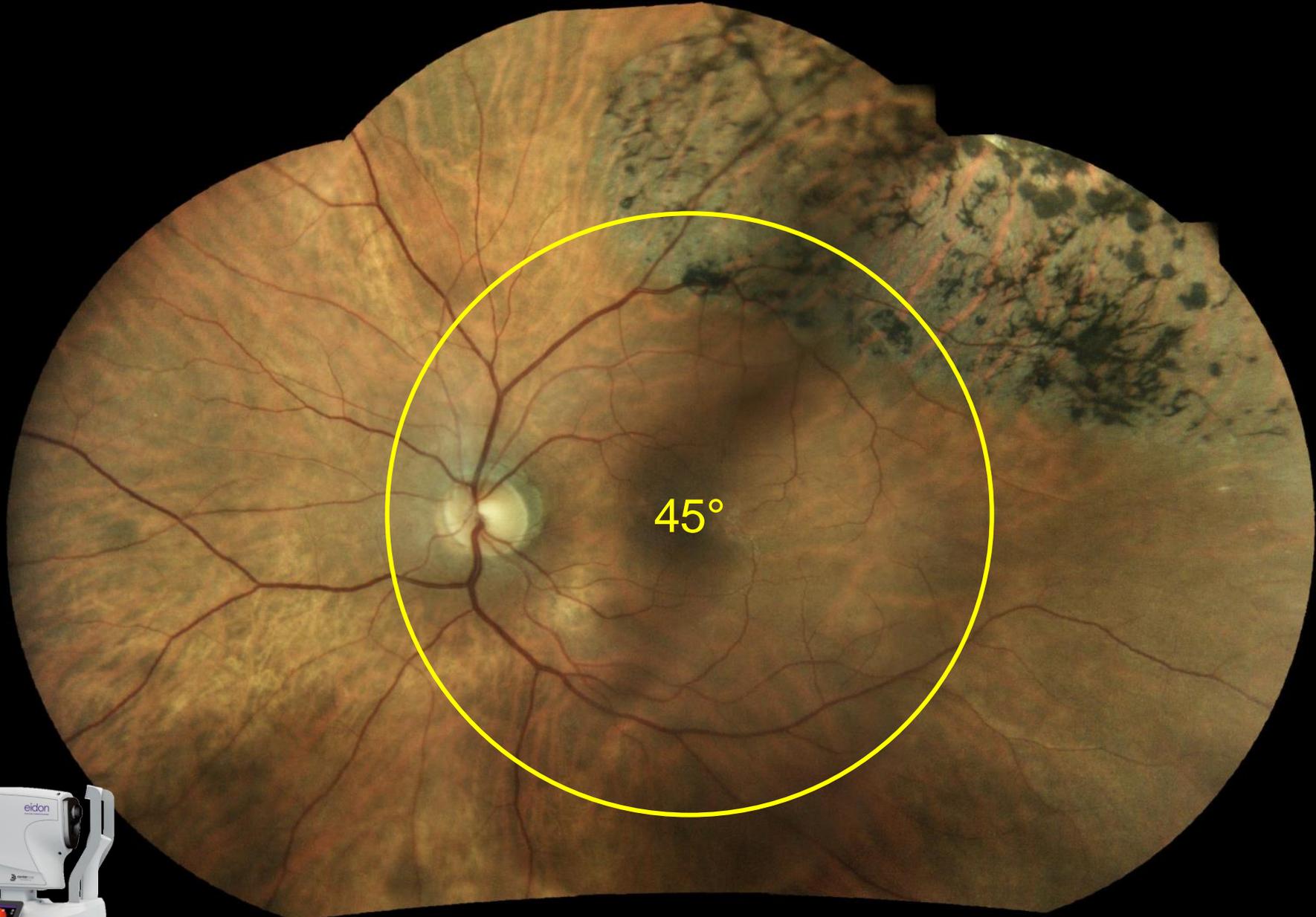






45°





45°



150° mosaic image

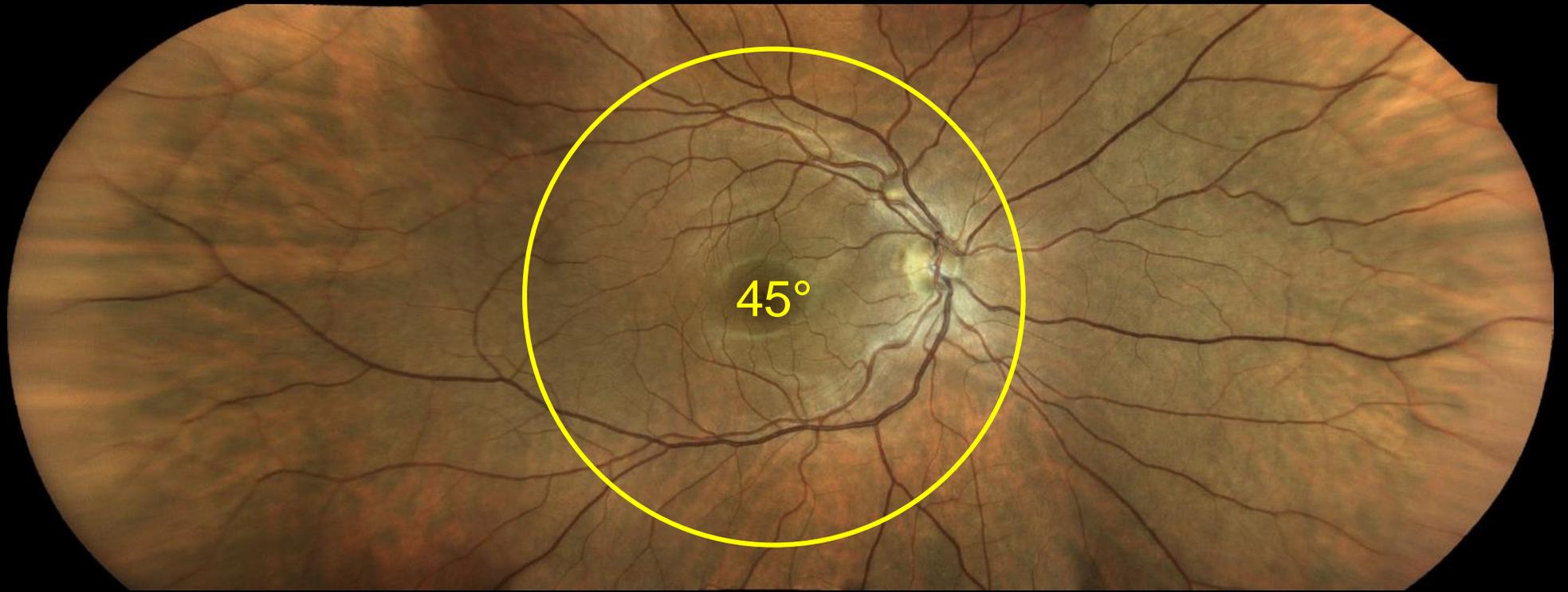
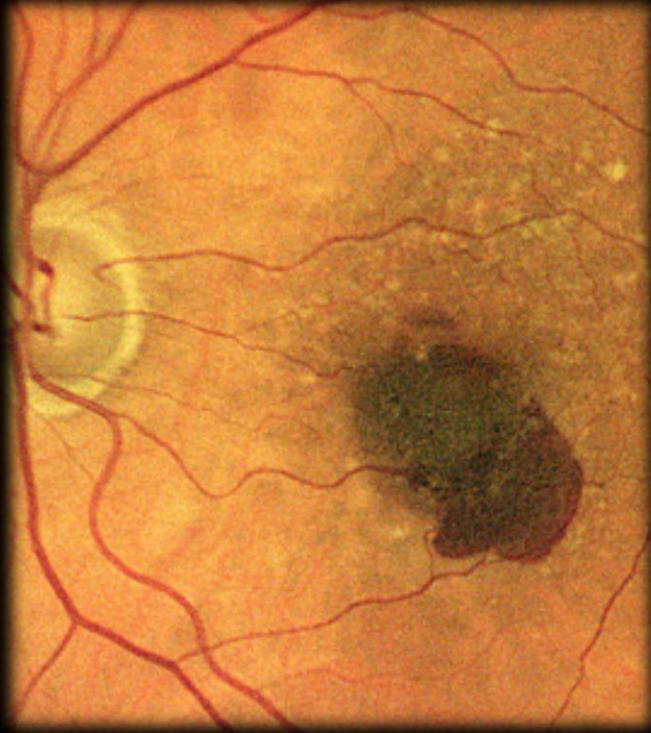


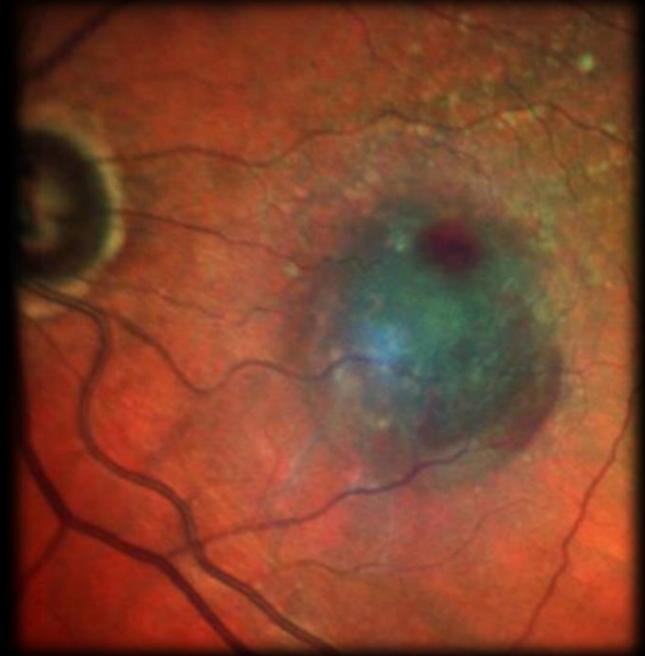
Image Comparison



eidon



fundus camera



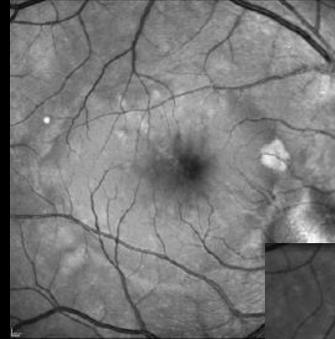
pseudo-color SLO



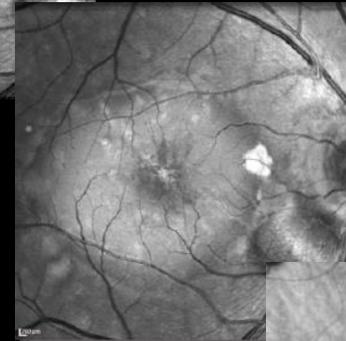
Pseudo-Color Imaging



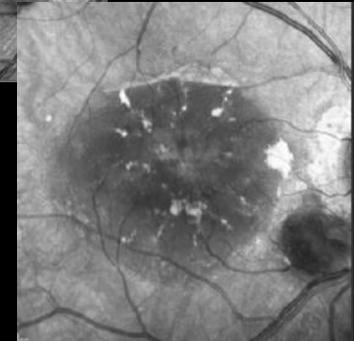
blue



green



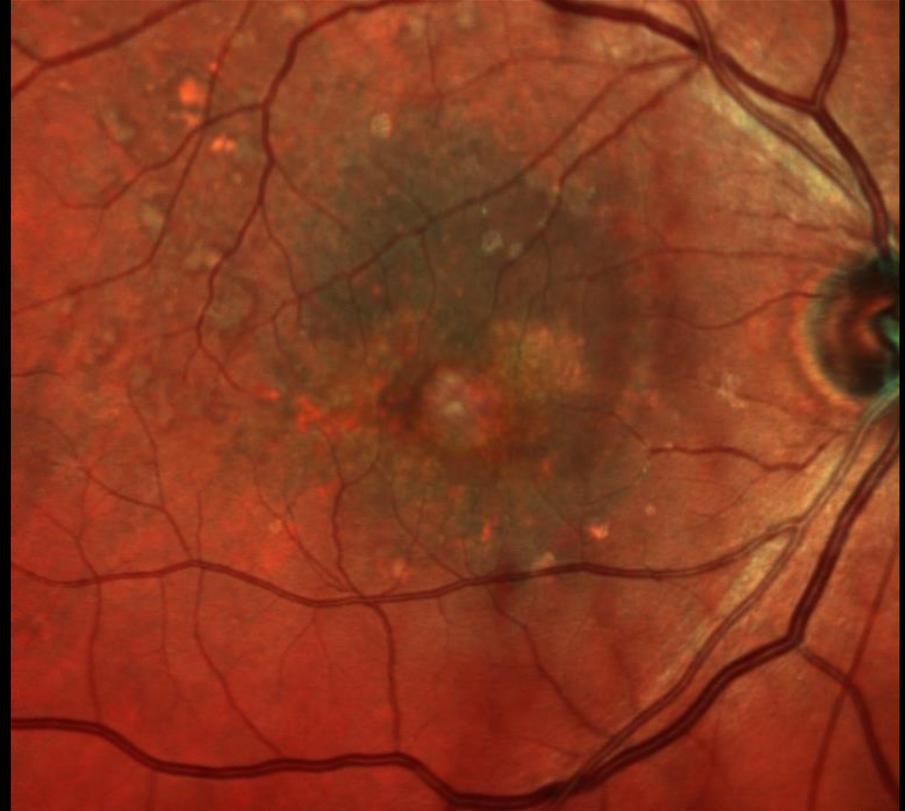
IR



Pseudo-Color Imaging



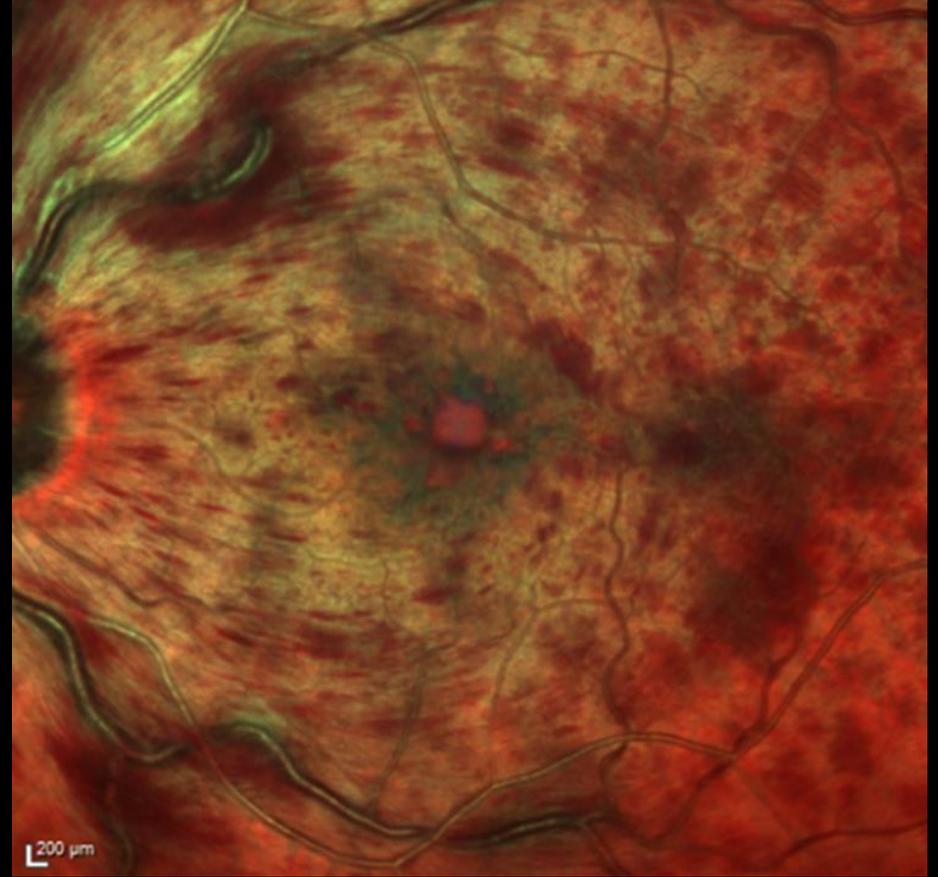
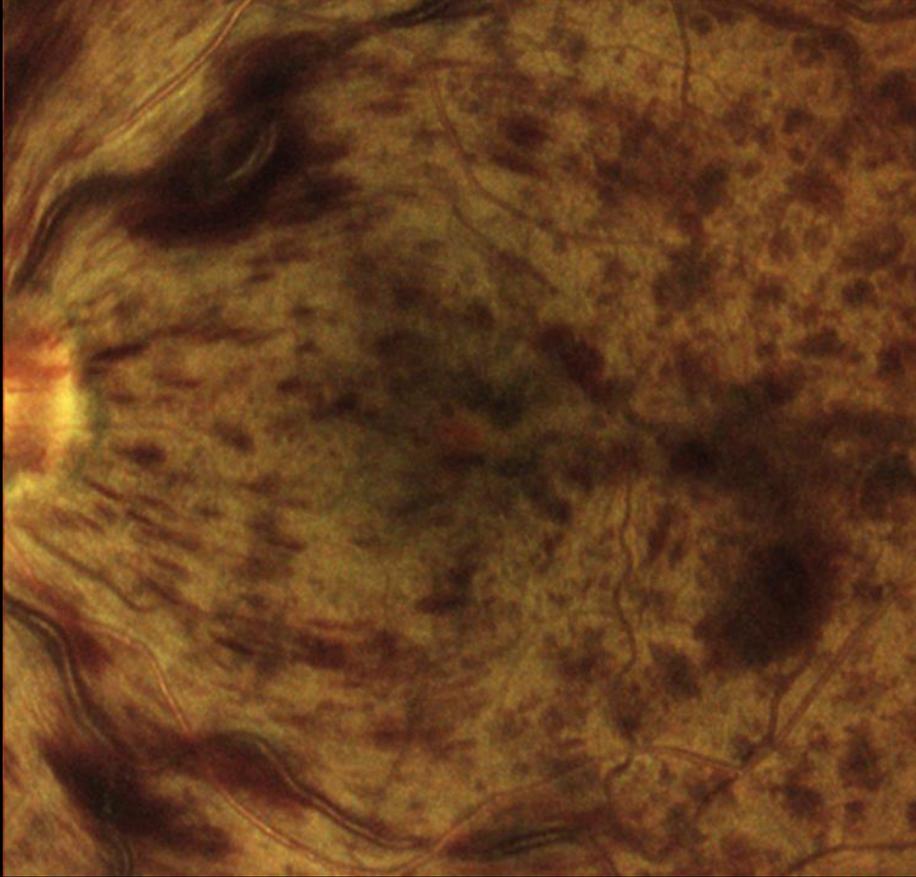
Eidon vs Pseudo-Color SLO



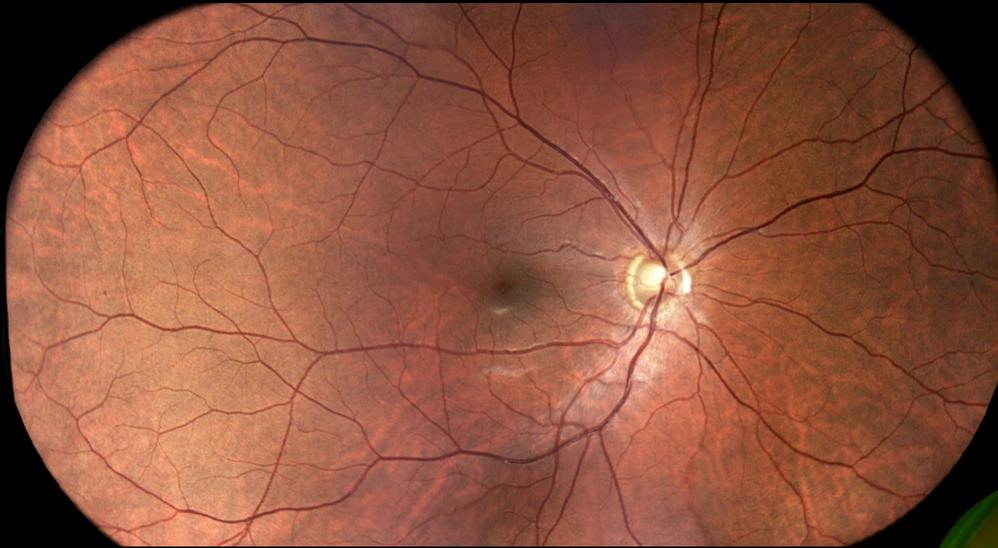
Eidon vs Pseudo-Color SLO



Eidon vs Pseudo-Color SLO



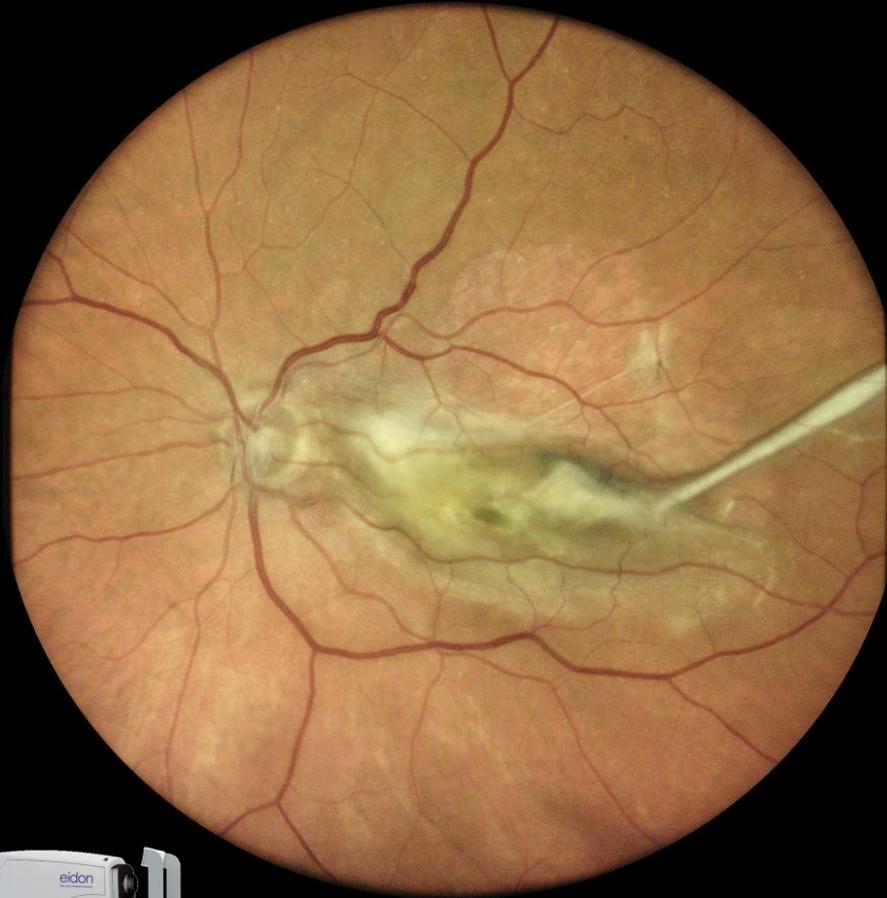
Eidon Mosaic vs Pseudo-Color SLO



* different eyes shown



Confocal vs Non Confocal: Vitreoretinal Traction



Confocal vs Non Confocal: Asteroid Vitreous

