
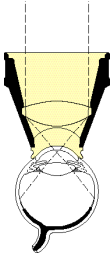


## Ocular PDT 1.6X Laser Lens

	Product Code	Static FOV	Dynamic FOV	Image Mag	Laser Spot Mag	Contact Diam	Lens Height	
	OPDT	120°	133°	.63x	1.6X	15.5mm	32.5mm	
	*OPDT-2 CE	120°	133°	.63x	1.6X	11.9mm	31.1mm	

### Lens Design

- The PDT 1.6X Laser Lens provides a sharp fundus image, excellent for Photodynamic Therapy.
  - It affords distortion free laser beam transmission, even at the edge of the field of view.
  - It provides a binocular image across the entire field of view and allows use of a wide range of slit lamp magnifications.
- \*No methylcellulose is required during routine eye examinations on the OPDT-2 style.

### Technique

- As with any indirect ophthalmoscopy contact lens, some time is needed to become familiar. Suggestions for use are:
  - Use the slit lamp with its illumination and observation arms lined up so that illumination and observation are parallel.
  - Use a vertical slit beam with the illumination beam as narrow and short as possible to minimize back-scattered slit lamp light that can decrease image contrast.
  - Use slit lamp magnification between 5x and 12x.
  - Tilt the lens on the patient's cornea to select your viewing area and optimize image clarity and stereoscopic view.
  - Keep the front surface of the lens perpendicular to the viewing axis and the laser beam.
  - Have the patient turn their eye slightly for larger changes in viewing area location.
- Since this lens presents an image in air rather than within the lens, the slit lamp must be moved further back from the patient's eye, as compared with conventional lenses. It is sometimes helpful to start by using the lowest slit lamp magnification with the lens centered in the field of view, then move the slit lamp away from the patient until the image is acquired.
- Restricted posterior movement of the older Zeiss 125 slit lamp requires the patient's forehead be moved backward from the headrest. This positioning may be achieved by placing a one inch thick sponge strip between the patient's forehead and the headrest.

### Caution

**English:** To avoid excessive energy to the crystalline lens, laser spot settings of greater than 300 microns are not recommended.

**Bulgarian:** За да избегнете излишно подаване на енергия към лещата, не се препоръчва настройване на лазерния лъч на повече от 300 микрона.

**Czech:** Aby se zabránilo nadměrnému působení energie na krystalické čočky, nastavení velikosti laserové stopy větší než 300 mikronů se nedoporučuje.

**Danish:** Overdreven energi på krystallinserne bør undgås og derfor er det ikke anbefalelsesværdigt at benytte laserprkindstillinger, der er større end 300 mikron.

**Dutch:** Om te veel energie op de kristallens te voorkomen, worden laserspotinstellingen groter dan 300 microns niet aanbevolen.

**French:** Pour éviter toute énergie excessive sur le cristallin, les paramètres du point laser supérieurs à 300 microns sont déconseillés.

**German:** Um übermäßige Energieeinwirkung auf die Linse zu vermeiden, wird von Laserspotinstellungen von mehr als 300 Mikrometer abgeraten.

**Greek:** Για να αποφευχθεί η υπερβολική ενέργεια στον κρυστάλλινο φακό, οι ρυθμίσεις για σημείο λέιζερ μεγαλύτερο των 300 micron δεν συνιστώνται.

**Hungarian:** A kristálylencsét érő túlzott energia-behatás kivedése érdekében nem javasolt 300 mikrométer feletti lézerfolt beállítás használata.

**Italian:** Per evitare di applicare un'energia eccessiva alla lente cristallina, sono sconsigliate impostazioni dello spot laser superiori a 300 micron.

**Latvian:** Lai izvairītos no pārmērīgas enerģijas pievadīšanas acs lēcai, nav ieteicami lielāki lāzera stara laukuma izmēri par 300 mikroniem.

**Lithuanian:** Energijos pertekliui į kristalinius lęšius išvengti, nerekomenduojami daugiau nei 300 mikronų lazeriniai įtvarai.

**Polish:** Aby uniknąć oddziaływania zbyt wysokiej energii na soczewki, zaleca się, aby nie stosować ustawień wiązki laserowej powyżej 300 mikronów.

**Slovak:** Odporúča sa používať nastavenie veľkosti laserového lúča väčšie ako 300 mikrometrov. Predíde sa nadmernému pôsobeniu energie na kryštalickú šošovku.

**Spanish:** Para evitar un exceso de energía al cristalino, no se recomiendan posiciones del spot láser mayores que 300 micrones.

**Swedish:** Undvik hög energi på kristallinser med laserpunktinställningar över 300 mikron, som inte rekommenderas.

**Romanian:** Pentru a evita energia în excess asupra lentilei cristaline, nu sunt recomandate reglaje ale spotului laser mai mari de 300 de microni.

**Portuguese:** Para evitar um excesso de energia para a lente cristalina, não se recomendam definições do ponto laser superiores a 300 micrones.

## RETINA LENS COMPARISON CHART

Lens	PRP 165	Wide Field	PDT 1.6X	ProRetina 120 PB <sup>(3)</sup>	Reichel-Mainster 1X	Reichel-Mainster 2X	(Standard) Focal/ Grid <sup>(4)</sup>	High Mag	
Static Field of View	165°	118°	120°	120°	102°	117°	90°	75°	
Dynamic Field of View	180°	127°	133°	136°	133°	142°	121°	88°	
Image Magnification	.51x	.68x	.63x	.50x	.95x	.50x	.96x	1.25x	
Laser Spot Magnification Factor <sup>(2)</sup>	1.96X	1.50X	1.60X	2.00X	1.05X	2.00X	1.05X	.80X	
Retinal Disorder <sup>(1)</sup>	Procedure	+++ Optimal    ++ Very useful    + Useful    - Not useful							
NVD, NVE or NVI	PRP, Clear Media	+++	++	++	++	++	++	+	-
NVD, NVE or NVI	PRP, Vitreous Hemorrhage	++	+++	+++	+++	++	+++	+	-
Macular Edema	Focal + Grid	+	+	+	+	+++	++	+++	++
CNV in ARMD or OHS	Focal	-	-	-	-	+++	-	+++	+++
	PDT, TTT	+	+++	+++	+	+++	+++	+++	+++
Retinal Holes	Peripheral	+++	+	+	+	+	+	-	-

<sup>(1)</sup> NVD, NVE, NVI: neovascularization - disc, retinal elsewhere, iris; CNV: choroidal neovascularization; ARMD: age-related macular degeneration; OHS: ocular histoplasmosis syndrome

<sup>(2)</sup> Multiply the laser photocoagulator spot size setting by this magnification factor to calculate the retinal spot size produced by each lens. Note that "x" and "X" are used for image magnification and laser spot magnification, respectively.

<sup>(3)</sup> The ProRetina's tubular design facilitates examination and treatment of patients with prominent brows. It also allows easy lens manipulation for examination and treatment of the retinal periphery.

<sup>(4)</sup> Focal/Grid is the new name for the Mainster Standard.

### Cleaning

Rinse: Immediately upon removal from patient's eye, thoroughly rinse in cool or tepid water.  
 Wash: Place a few drops of mild soap on a moistened cotton ball. Gently clean with a circular motion.  
 Rinse: Thoroughly rinse in cool or tepid water, then dry carefully with a *non-linting* tissue.  
 Then: Proceed with either disinfection or sterilization instructions.

### Disinfecting

Soak In:	<b>GLUTARALDEHYDE</b>	<b>OR</b>	<b>BLEACH</b>
	2% or 3.4% aqueous solution		10% solution mixed at: 1 part bleach to 9 parts cool tepid water
	Temperature per manufacturer instructions		
	Minimum exposure time = 20 minutes		Recommended exposure time = 10 minutes
<b>CAUTION</b> To avoid damage to the lens, do not exceed recommended exposure time.			

Then: Rinse lens *thoroughly* to remove disinfection solution.  
 3 cycles of 1 minute, with cool or tepid water is recommended.  
 Dry carefully and place in a dry storage case.

**NOTE** This lens is known to be compatible with: Asepti-Wipe, Cavi-cide, Cidex, Cidex OPA, DisCide Wipe, Enviro-cide, H<sub>2</sub>O<sub>2</sub> - 3%, and Opti-Cide

**CAUTION** If used on an ulcerated cornea, lens must be **STERILIZED** before next procedure.

### Sterilizing

AUTOCLAVE	STERRAD	STERIS SYSTEM 1	ETO	ETO Parameters		
No	No	Yes	Yes	Minimum Time	Temperature	Aeration Time
		Per manufacturer instructions	See Right	1 hour	130°F (54°C)	12 hours

**WARNING** Never Steam Autoclave or Boil listed lenses.  
 Never soak in Alcohol, Acetone or Other Solvents.

For information on compatibility with alternative product care methods, contact Customer Service.

