

Case Study: Traditional Fundus Imaging vs. ZEISS CLARUS 500

Non-proliferative Diabetic Retinopathy

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Background

51-year-old male with non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR)

Description

Scattered intraretinal hemorrhages, hard exudates and cotton wool spots are visible throughout the posterior pole. There is no neovascularization of the disc (NVD) or elsewhere (NVE) visible.

CLARUS™ widefield images (figure 1) retain the same quality as traditional fundus photos, with 7-micron resolution and True Color, allowing for clear visualization of subtle retinopathy and neovascularization (figures 2, 3). With RGB Channel Separation, the green channel image (figure 4) provides excellent contrast in the retina, especially of hemorrhages and microaneurysms. The blue channel image (figure 5) highlights the anterior retina, making cotton wool spots more apparent.

Images and diagnoses courtesy of Jesse Jung, MD



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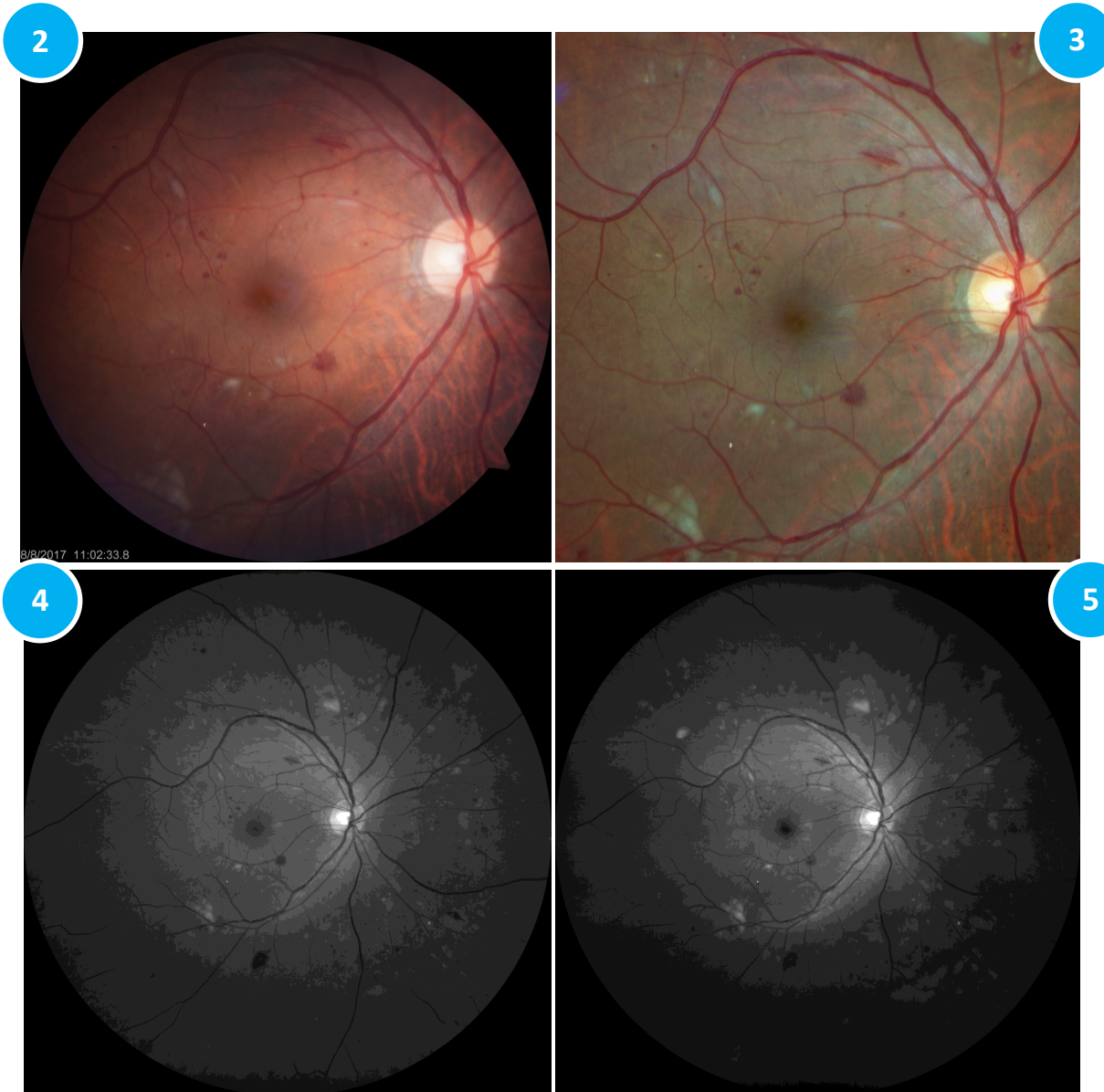


Figure 2. Traditional color fundus photo captured on ZEISS VISUCAM 524

Figure 3. ZEISS CLARUS image cropped to central 45°. CLARUS images retain the same resolution and color as traditional fundus photos, and the Broad Line Fundus Imaging (BLFI) technology ensures consistent exposure across the widefield image

Figure 4. Green channel image increases contrast of the retina, especially of hemorrhages and microaneurysms

Figure 5. Blue channel image highlights the anterior retina, making cotton wool spots more apparent

Want to see more CLARUS images?
See more at www.zeiss.com/us/clarus