

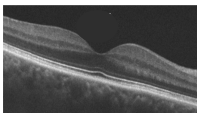
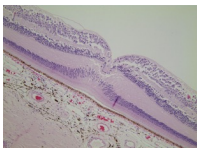
OCT BASICS

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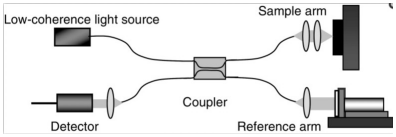
Introduction

- What is OCT?
- Uses
 - Retina
 - Optic nerve
 - Anterior segment
- Limitations
 - Media opacities
 - Operator-dependent
 - Patient participation



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Basic principle



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Types

- 1st generation: Time Domain (TD-OCT)
 - Resolution: 10 microns
 - Speed: 500 A-scans/second
- 2nd generation: Spectral Domain (SD-OCT)
 - Resolution: 8 microns
 - Speed: 50,000 A-scans/second
- 3rd generation: Swept Source OCT (SS-OCT)
 - Resolution: 6 microns
 - Speed: 100,000 A-scans/second

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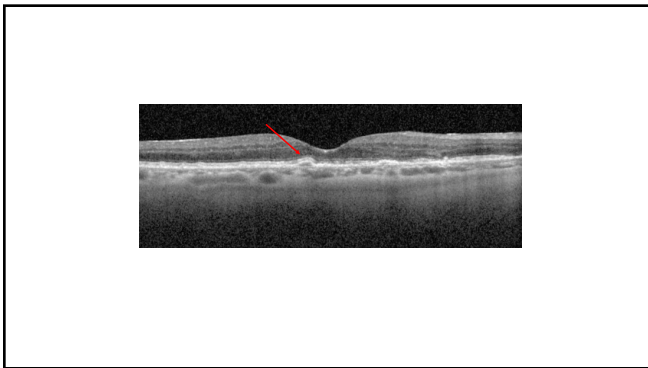
Scanning Protocols

- Radial scan
- Raster (Line) scans
- Volume scan (= macular cube)
- Enhanced depth imaging (EDI)

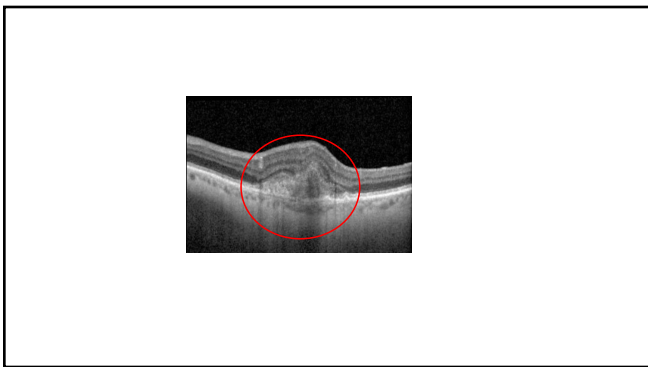
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Normal Anatomy

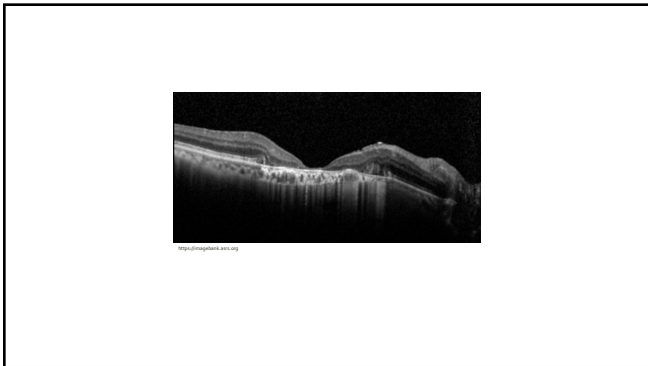
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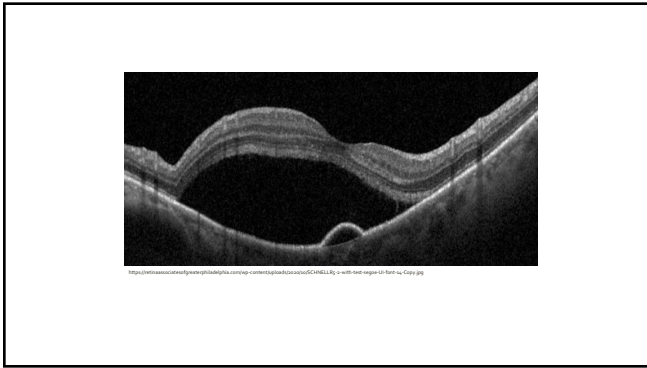
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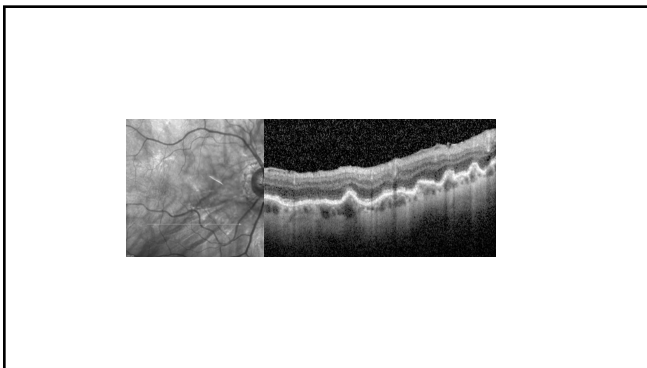
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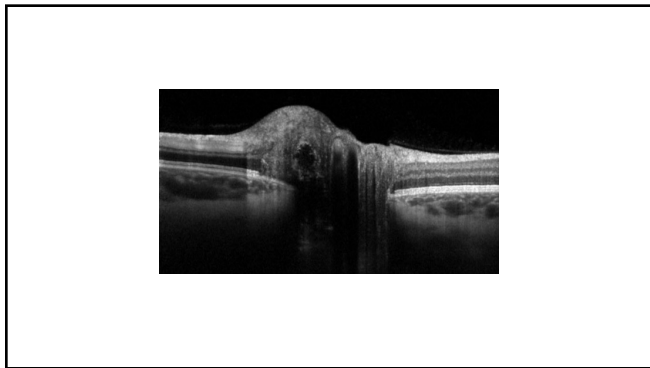
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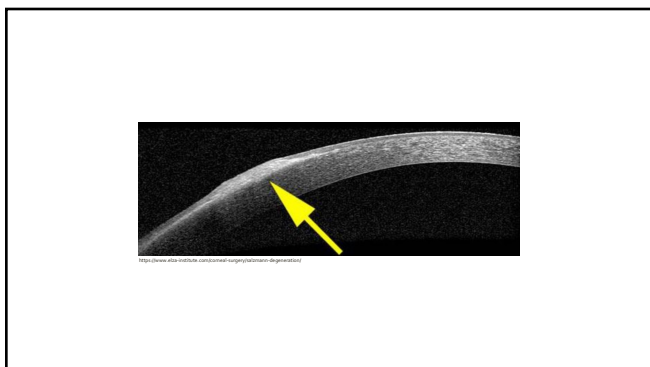
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- Basic and Clinical Science Course, Book 12: Neuro-Ophthalmology, chapter 2

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