3 COOL NEW THINGS
you can see with AngioVue OCTA
Four Layers of Vasculature

Traditional dye-based imaging is two-dimensional and cannot dissociate the different networks that form the complex retinal vascularization, but OCT Angiography produces three-dimensional images that enable assessment of individual layers of retinal vasculature.\(^1\)

**AngioVue OCT Angiography (OCTA)** displays the layers of the retina arranged in four slabs. Scroll through the retinal layers contained in the slabs to discern the distinct morphology contained in each.

Many physicians are particularly interested in the Deep Capillary Plexus, which has not been able to be visualized apart from the superficial capillary plexus. These two networks have different aspects, and OCTA may provide new insights into the morphologic features of each layer.\(^1\)

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Structure & Function from a Single Imaging Platform

OCTA provides clear images of retinal, choroidal and optic disc vasculature in combination with OCT B-scans, thickness maps and en face views of retinal and optic disc structures. The ability to integrate structural and functional data has potential as a useful new tool for studying ocular diseases.\(^2\)

In addition to OCTA, the Avanti Widefield OCT with AngioVue OCTA provides a wide range of structural OCT features: 9x12mm widefield scan, 3D cube scans, RNFL and GCC trend analysis, and a comprehensive anterior segment package.

Subtle Changes in Vasculature

OCTA is a **quick, non-invasive procedure** that may be performed as often as structural OCT. By imaging patients more frequently, alterations in the vasculature may now be observed. In addition, the exquisite detail revealed by OCTA makes it possible to visualize small changes in the micro-vessels of the retina and optic disc.

Images courtesy of Nadia Waheed, MD, Robert Weinreb, MD and Linda Zangwill, PhD