The Avanti Retina Module gives Retina Specialists new information on structures outside the traditional 6mm x 6mm cube, provides assessment of individual layers of the retina, offers views of the vitreous and deep choroid, and enables evaluation of change over time.

Avanti Widefield OCT incorporates a number of technologies that deliver clinical and practical benefits.

- High-speed scanning produces exquisitely detailed 12mm x 9mm images in less than three seconds
- Motion Correction Technology minimizes motion artifact
- Real-time tracking enables assessment of disease progression
- A range of reports allow personalized views of retinal anatomy

### Visualize

Retinal anatomy beyond the standard 6mm scan from the deep choroid into the vitreous

#### Widefield Views of Retinal Anatomy

- **12mm x 9mm**
- **6mm x 6mm**
- **Typical Competitor 3D**

#### Deep Choroid and Vitreous Structures

- **12mm x 9mm 3D Cube with 100 Million Data Points**

#### Individual Layers of the Retina

- **ILM**
- **IPL**
- **RPE Offset 60 microns**
- **RPE Offset 90 microns**
The Avanti Retina Module offers a range of scans to provide extensive information about retinal health:

- 3D Widefield scan displays 9mm x 12mm views of the retina with minimal artifact.
- Crossline, grid, raster and radial scans offer unique perspectives on retinal structures.
- En face viewing displays individual layers of the retina for assessment of micro-changes.
- 3mm scan depth reveals structures from the deep choroid to the vitreous.

Patient Care
Tailor your approach to treatment with information provided by the Avanti Retina Module:

- View the peripapillary retina to identify pathology and begin treatment and disease management earlier.
- Increase diagnostic confidence by isolating and studying individual retinal layers.
- See deep into the choroid to optimize treatment protocols for highly myopic eyes.
Case 1

Multi-layered en face analysis of the retinal layers reveals the extent of the pathology in the IPL and RPE. While some pathology is visible in the central 6mm of the retina, a wider field of view provides additional diagnostic information on the extent of the disease.

Case 2

En face imaging enhances information provided by the standard b-scan by producing easy-to-interpret images of individual layers of the retina. Assessing each layer separately shows the extent of the tissue affected by the pathology.

In this case of diabetic retinopathy, very little pathology is evident in the central 6mm of the macula.