Ocular Four Mirror Mini Gonio Lenses

CE

Product Code	Image Mag	Laser Spot Mag	Contact OD	Lens Height	Ring OD	Static Gonio FOV
ARGON/DIODE LASER						
O4GFA	.94x	1.06x	15mm	23.5mm	23.5mm	120°
O4GFA-LR	.94x	1.06x	15mm	26.9mm	32.3mm	120°
DIAGNOSTIC						
O4GF	.94x	na	15mm	22.5mm	23.5mm	120°
O4GF-LR	.94x	na	15mm	25.8mm	32.3mm	120°

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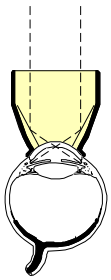

Lens Design

- § For anterior chamber observation and photocoagulation procedures.
- § The Four Mirror Mini Gonio Lens was developed in conjunction with Asian doctors to increase the ease of use and examination of Asian eyes and small palpebral fissures.
- § The small diameter endpoint allows the lens to be tilted slightly in either direction for optimum viewing and makes it ideal for use on children or adults with small palpebral fissures.
- § Its four mirrors are inclined at 62° and are positioned 90° apart to allow complete observation of angle with little rotation.
- § Field of View through central window = 33°
- § A broadband anti-reflective coating is bonded to the O4GFA and O4GFA-LR lenses to minimize reflections and maximize light transmission during Argon/Diode Laser Treatment.
- § Available with a standard or large holding ring.

Technique

- § After the lens is placed on the anesthetized eye, indirect observation is used.
  - § With the mirror placed at 12:00 using a narrow slit beam at approximately 10°, a section of the angle can be observed at the 6:00 area.
  - § To observe the 3:00 and 9:00 areas, the slit lamp should be rotated in a horizontal position.
- § Four mirrors allow the lens to only need a slight rotation to view the entire anterior chamber angle.
- § The mirrors may be set at either of two positions (the square position or the diamond position).
  - § The latter position, with the mirrors at 1:30, 4:30, 7:30 and 10:30 meridians, permits the slit lamp beam to be readily used in all four quadrants of the angle.
- § Examination of a narrow angle can be facilitated in two ways.
  - § The lens can be shifted or rocked slightly on the corneal surface in any direction for a millimeter or so.
  - § This often brings a hidden angle recess or structure into view.
  - § This can be further aided by shifting the position of the fixation light in the required direction.

Caution	When using the lens for photocoagulation, use extreme care to keep the laser away from the edges. If the beam strikes the area around the mirror, it may be absorbed and burn the area. Mirrors damaged in this manner cannot be repaired.

Cleaning & Disinfection

See Cleaning Method 1

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