

Reichert® Ocular Response Analyzer® G3

Quick Reference Guide (Model 16170)

Informing Your Patient About the Purpose of the Puff

Use this handy script to discuss this test with your patient.

You may be familiar with the “puff test”

This device uses a similar measurement process but it provides us with additional information that was not previously possible, and is very important for assessing glaucoma risk.

It also gives us a more accurate eye pressure measurement, with reduced risk of patient cross-contamination, since nothing will touch your eye.

The air pulse is very soft compared to the old machines and it is very fast and quiet.

Just blink a few times then keep both eyes wide open and focus on the green light when it comes into view.

Definitions and Interpretation of the Measurement Values

- **IOPcc** - Corneal Compensated IOP. A Goldmann correlated IOP measurement that takes the biomechanical properties of the cornea into consideration providing an indication of intraocular pressure that is less influenced by properties such as corneal viscoelasticity and thickness.
- **CH** - Corneal Hysteresis is a function of corneal viscoelastic damping that reflects the ability of the corneal tissue to absorb and dissipate energy. It is indicative of corneal biomechanical properties.
- **IOPg** - Goldmann-correlated IOP. IOPg is strongly correlated with the results obtained from an expertly executed, properly calibrated Goldmann Applanation Tonometer (GAT).
- **Waveform Score** – The Waveform Score is an indicator of measurement reliability on a scale of 0 to 10 (0 being lowest, 10 being highest). The higher the Waveform Score, the more reliable the measurement data. If the Waveform Score is below 3, the measurement will appear orange on the screen. It is recommended that you take an additional measurement.

Note: When IOPcc is higher than IOPg, this indicates that the IOP for this patient may be understated using traditional methods of tonometry. When IOPcc is lower than IOPg, this indicates that the IOP for this patient may be overstated when using traditional methods of tonometry.

Note: Refer to the User Guide for information about Straight and Intelligent Averages and examples of Single and Multiple Measurements.

Icon Definitions



MAIN MENU



SINGLE MEASURE



MULTIPLE MEASURE



DEMO PUFF



PRINT



CLEAR DATA



ANALYSIS



BACK



SELECT



CANCEL



OD
WAVEFORM



OS
WAVEFORM



CH
HISTOGRAM



SERVICE
HISTOGRAM

Patient Positioning & Alignment Guide

Perform the following steps to take a measurement of the patient's eye.

- 1 Set the height of the table so the canthus marks on the sides of the instrument are level with the patient's eyes. The patient should be seated comfortably and positioned in a way that enables them to lean forward without straining.
- 2 Slide the headrest fully to the left or right.
- 3 Have the patient locate the colored LEDs surrounding the air tube and lean forward so that the center of their forehead rests firmly in the middle of the forehead pad.
- 4 Ask the patient to blink a few times then hold both eyes open and focus on the green light when it appears.
- 5 Touch the SINGLE MEASURE or MULTIPLE MEASURE icon to begin the measurement process.

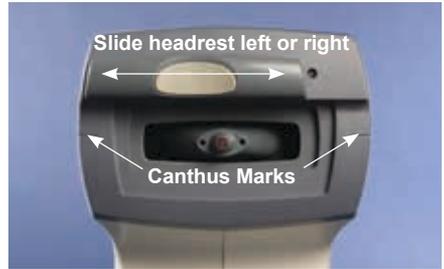
Note: If the instrument is unable to complete its alignment and measurement process, it may be necessary to:

- Reposition the patient and obtain optimal alignment
- Ask the patient to remain still and try not to move
- Remind the patient to keep both eyes wide open.

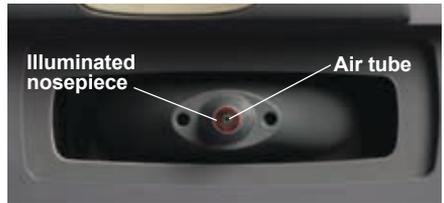
- 6 Once the positioning system is aligned, the airpuff is delivered to the eye and the reading is displayed on the screen.
- 7 After the measurements are completed for the first eye, instruct the patient to move their forehead away from the instrument.

There are several options available at this point:

- a. The Forehead Rest may be slid to the opposite side to take measurements on the other eye.
- b. The data can be printed by touching the PRINT icon.
- c. All data may be cleared and other measurements taken, by touching the CLEAR DATA icon.



Slide Headrest



Illuminated Nosepiece



Improper patient alignment
(chin moved away from unit)



Proper patient alignment
(chin close to unit)