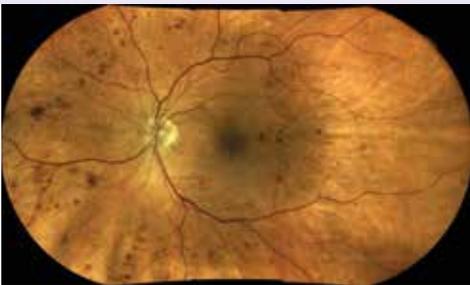


What happens during the EIDON test

You sit in front of the EIDON, it captures two or more images of your retina, normally in one minute. The screening is comfortable and does not require dilating drops.



Mosaic of healthy retina



Mosaic of Retina with signs of Diabetic Retinopathy

Early signs of pathologies affecting the retina are clearly visible to your doctor with the EIDON camera.

Vision loss risk may be detected in advance!

- Keep your blood sugar level under control
- Keep your high blood pressure or high cholesterol in check
- Be proactive: get a retinal screening today

A RETINAL SCREENING CAN HELP SAVE YOUR SIGHT.

Centervue Retinal Screening
www.centervue.com

REV01-20180109



RETINAL SCREENING:

a window into your health



A Retinal Screening with the EIDON system is a wellness test: it documents, through the image of your retina, the status of your health for future reference. This will help your doctor notice small changes as the years go by.

Catching subtle changes early is crucial in preventing pathologies leading to blindness.

The retina is a window into your general health.

Who should have the EIDON test?

Anyone with a history or a family history of:

- Diabetes
- Macular degeneration
- High blood pressure or high cholesterol

Moreover, if you have never had a retinal photograph before, you should consider having the EIDON test.

What happens after the EIDON test

Your eye doctor will review your images and explain what it is seen.

If your doctor detects minor anomalies in your retina, you will be informed about appropriate treatments.

If everything looks normal, your retina picture can be used as a baseline reading to detect any small changes in the future.



The Retina

The retina is the light-sensitive tissue at the back of your eye which sends, through nerve fibers, electrical signals to the brain, where they are interpreted as visual images.

No symptoms at early stages

Many pathologies affecting the retina, such as diabetic retinopathy, macular degeneration or glaucoma, at early stages, may produce minor visible signs on your retina, while you may not notice any changes in your vision at all. Over the time, without a proper care, those signs may grow and increase. Don't wait for this to happen! It is important to have yearly retinal screenings.

Diabetic Patients

If you have diabetes, your blood sugar level may cause changes in the blood vessels of your retina. These changes can lead to diabetic retinopathy, the cause of acquired blindness in diabetic patients over 40. The good news is that diabetic retinopathy may be treated! If the test shows suspicious signs, your doctor will discuss treatment options with you.