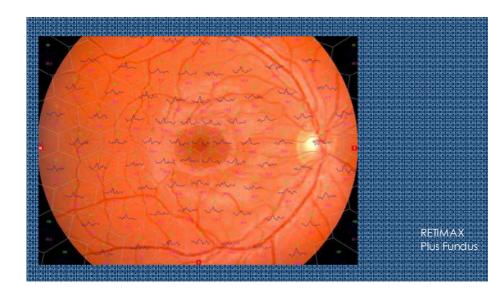
RETIMAX Plus Fundus



The new feature of RETIMAX is the orverlap

RETIMAX advanced (Standard ERG, PERG, VEP, EOG, Glaucoma Hemifield Test) and RETIMAX Advanced PLUS (Standard ERG, PERG, VEP, EOG PLUS Multifocal ERG PERG VEP RETIMAX Advanced (Patent), is the newest and innovative device for the early detection of Glaucoma. RETIMAX performs an objective test based on ocular electrophysiology, useful for the functional assessment of retina and ganglion cells. RETIMAX is essential for the early detection of Glaucoma and

monitoring of its progression. RETIMAX Detects dysfunction in the retinal Ganglion cells before the irreversible process of cell death. RETIMAX provides a rationale for early treatment to prevent or delay the death process.



two eyes are tested simultaneously, and the response does not depend on subject's attention (thereby avoiding the problem of false positive/negative responses and learning). The analysis of both hemifield avoid the variability due to the age of the patients, cataract and refractive problem. What is more important, RETIMAX test is often altered before Standard Automated Perimetry. More than 40% of pre-perimetric glaucoma patients have abnormal RETIMAX test. The system is very compact and user friendly.

RETIM AX plus
Fundus Adds new
attractive feature at
the Multifocal ERG,
PERG and VEP test.

The combination
Between Multifocal
ERG and
photographic
Fundus of the
Retina.

This new feature help in the detection and following the progression of a macular or other limited retinal area. With specific and accurate indication of the functionality of each retinal areas.

RETIMAX

RETIMAX Test is very fast requires 90 seconds. The readout is an electroretinogram (PERG) whose waveform is automatically analyzed, and the comparison of lower and upper retina hemifield show the deviation of the patient respect the normal subject for the early diagnosis of glaucoma. RETIMAX provides to evaluate the function of retinal ganglion cells within30 degrees centered to the fovea of the retina, and can be compared with the Mean Defect of the Standard Automated Perimetry. Different from perimetry, the

