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Technical Data

- Placido data overcome Scheimpflug for curvature detection
- In the center there is an Interpolation between the two system
- In the periphery Scheimpflug overcomes Placido
- Acquisition time less than one second
- Resolution both Placido and Scheimpflug 640 x 480
• Two Camera Scheimpflug System
• Placido Disk with 22 rings - 80 mm from corneal vertex
• Manual acquisition assisted
• Images computation less than one second
• Advanced Editing system
CC + cross linking + Transepithelial Link
Multimap + Images (CC)
Multimap + Indexes (CC)
Multimap x 6 (CC)
Morfological (CC)
Posterior Best Fit (CC)
Sight Quality (CC)
Contact Lens (CC)
Keratoconus Apex Density
Refractive Maps (Keratoconus)
Keratoconus Screening
Glaucoma
Corneal Wavefront (OPD) Anterior, Posterior and Total (Keratoconus)
Transplant (CC plus sliding keratoplasty)
Transplant (CC plus sliding keratoplasty) Total corneal analysis
LAC (Keratoconus)

Lens Edge (Warpage)
Inferior Ectasia
Corneal Leucoma

Choosing of the Treatment
Density Leucoma

Density normal cornea
PK

Suture in situ
Inferior Ectasia Sliding Keratoplasty
Joint Lamellar Tranplant

Check the residual bed

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Perfect alignment of the edges

Check of the Interface

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Cataract
Retroillumination Sirius
(Cataract – Pseudoexfoliation)
Conclusions

- The Scheimpflug Camera alone has not a good precision in detecting the anterior ray.
- Adding a Placido disk overcomes this limit and allows more precise measure in the center of the cornea.
- Sirius is fast and easy to use and allows getting informations from irregular or non-reflective corneas.
- In short it is perfect for any clinical use.

Thank you for your attention.