VSL Analyzer

"...the eye is a mirror of the soul"

The VSL Analyzer is used for analyzing the retinal artery/vein diameter ratio.

"Retinal vasculature, and specifically A/V ratio, has been found to be indicative of systemic vascular diseases".[1]

[1] Wong TY, Klein R,Couper DJ, Cooper LS, Shahar E, Hubbard LD, Wofford MR, Sharrett AR. Retinal microvascular abnormalities and incident strokes: the Atherosclerosis Risk in the Communities study. Lancet.2001;358:1134–1140.
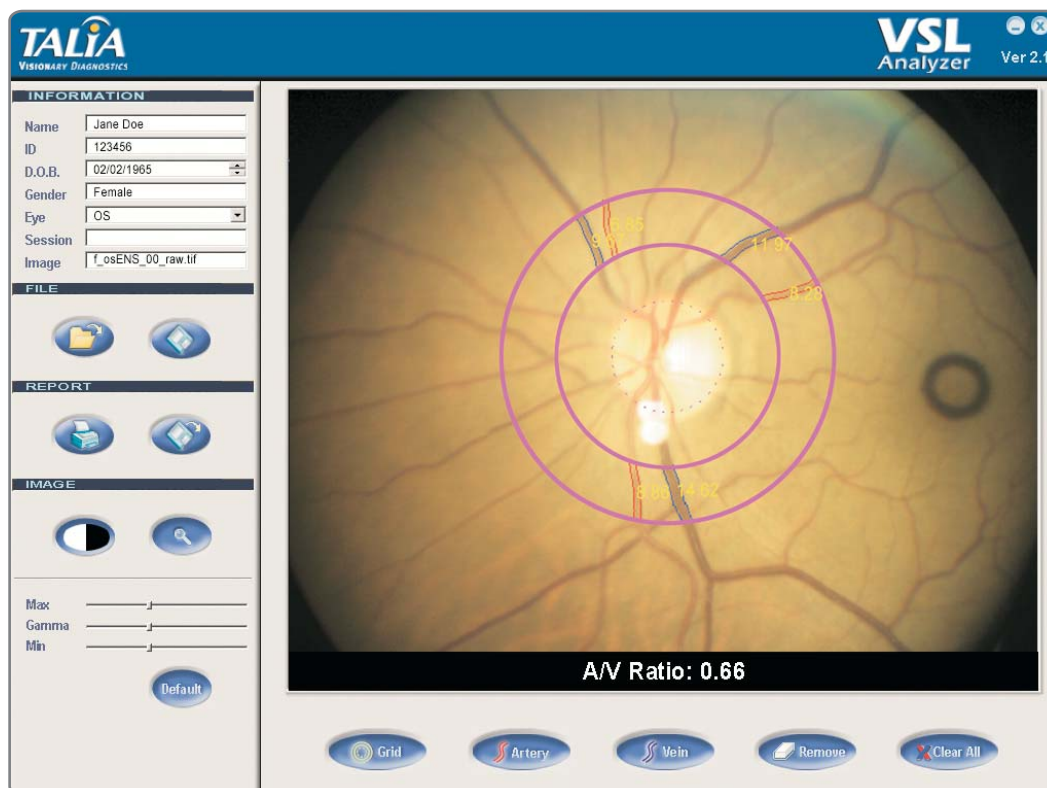
About the VSL Analyzer

The analysis with the VSL Analyzer is simple and effective and can be appliedto fundus photographs which were taken with or without pupil dilation with either film or digital photography.

The VSL Analyzer operates as a stand-alone application or as an RTA module complementing its non-mydriatic digital fundus imaging capability.

The VSL Analyzer can be installed on any PC and analysis can be performed on a variety of image formats.

Features

- Dedicated report for the Doctor and patient.

- The report can be saved, printed or sent via e-mail to a referral.

- Color or red-free fundus representation. Fundus image enhancement options: Contrast, Brightness, Gamma, Zoom.

- User-friendly interface. Install, learn and operate in just a few minutes.
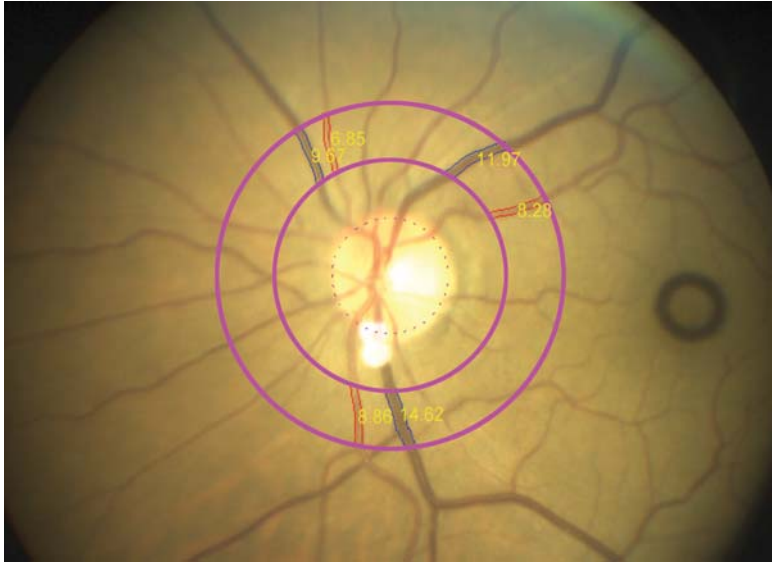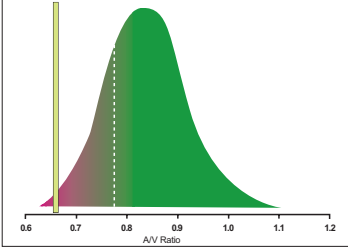
About the A/V Ratio as a predictor of stroke

Myocardial infarction and cerebral stroke are leading causes of death and severe disability in the western world.

The mainstay of effective prevention is the identification of subjects at risk followed by a tailored and firm treatment to alter the course of events.

The eye is the only organ of the human body where small vessels can be directly observed and assessed non-invasively. The alterations observed in the ocular vascular tree are characteristic of the pathologic processes occurring in the brain and other organs in the body.

The basic scientific background of using retinal vasculature for systemic risk assessment was investigated extensively in a series of epidemiologic studies - the ARIC studies:

- The relative risk of stroke increases with decreasing AVR(Wong et al., Lancet 2001).

- Retinal vasculature can be used to assess the systemic risk for cardiovascular disease and to derive information on the systemic vascular status (Hubbard et al., Ophthalmology 1999).

- This method can be applied clinically to predict the risk of cerebral infarction (Wong et al., JAMA 2002).

TALIA VISIONARY DIAGNOSTICS

AVR Report
OS

VSL Analyzer

Name: Jane Doe
Patient ID: 123456
Exam. Date: 09/09/2005

Date of Birth: 02/02/1965
Gender: Female
Image: f_osENS_00_raw.tif

■ **Arteries**   ■ **Veins**

A/V Ratio: 0.66 (P<0.01)

In the ARIC study it was shown that generalized retinal arteriolar narrowing is associated with incident clinical stroke[1].

[1] Wong TY,Klein R,Couper DJ,Cooper LS,Shahar E,Hubbard LD, Wofford MR,Sharrett AR. Retinal microvascular abnormalities and incident strokes: the Atherosclerosis Risk in the Communities study. Lancet.2001;358:1134–1140.

A/V Ratio

Remarks

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