

Ocular Response Analyzer® G3 with Corneal Hysteresis + IOPcc by Reichert Technologies®

Make a more confident
glaucoma risk assessment
with Corneal Hysteresis.

Ocular Response Analyzer®
(ORA) is the only tonometer that
measures Corneal Hysteresis (CH).
Different than corneal thickness,
Corneal Hysteresis is an indication
of the biomechanical properties
of the cornea, and is a superior
predictor of glaucoma progression.



“Corneal Hysteresis (CH) was the corneal parameter most strongly associated with VF progression.”¹

In addition, Corneal Hysteresis enables Ocular Response Analyzer G3 to provide Corneal Compensated IOP (IOPcc), a better indication of the true pressure.

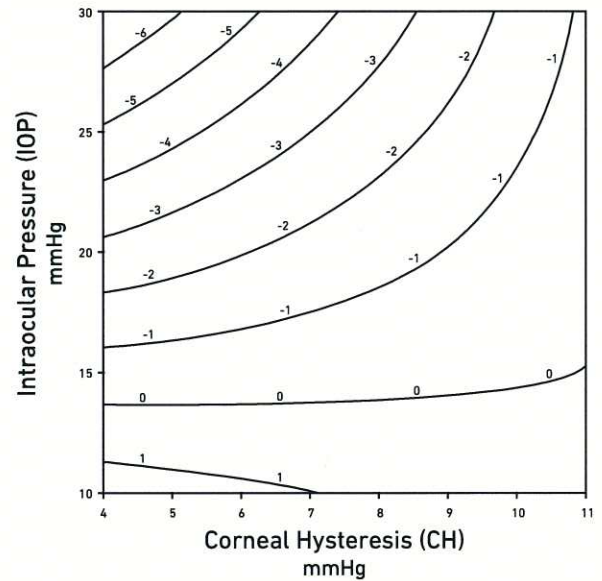
“IOPcc may represent a better tool for the evaluation and management of POAG due to its more consistent association with the disease across a wide range of IOPs”²

Ocular Response Analyzer G3 is fast and easy-to-use, the measurements are non-contact, saving you time, costly drops, and sanitization procedures.

For more information on the Ocular Response Analyzer® G3, please visit reichert.com/ora or contact your Reichert distributor.

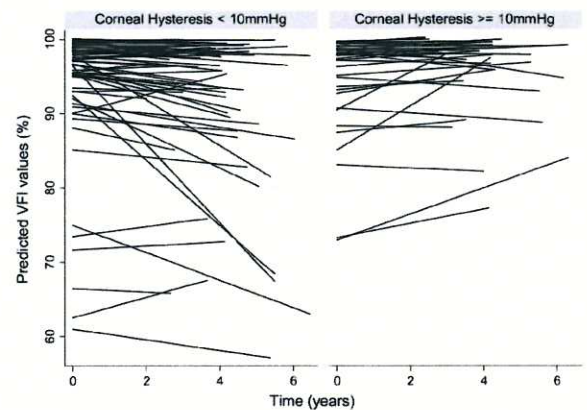
¹ De Moraes CV, Hill V, Tello C, Liebmann JM, Ritch R. Lower corneal hysteresis is associated with more rapid glaucomatous visual field progression. *J Glaucoma*. 2012 Apr-May;21(4):209-13. ² Ehrlich JR, Radcliffe NM, Shimmyo M. Goldmann applanation tonometry compared with corneal-compensated intraocular pressure in the evaluation of primary open-angle Glaucoma. *BMC Ophthalmol*. 2012 Sep 25;12:52. ³ Medeiros FA, Meira-Freitas D, Lisboa R, Kuang TM, Zangwill LM, Weinreb RN. Corneal hysteresis as a risk factor for glaucoma progression: a prospective longitudinal study. *Ophthalmology*. 2013 Aug;120(8):1533-40

“...the effect of IOP on rates of glaucoma progression was dependent on the CH levels.”³



The relationship between rates of visual field index (VFI) (in %/year) change, intraocular pressure (IOP), and CH measurements.³

“CH explained a larger proportion of the variation in slopes of VFI change than CCT (17.4% vs. 5.2%, respectively).”³



Relationship between visual field index (VFI) values over time and corneal hysteresis (CH).³

“The prospective longitudinal design of this study supports the role of CH as an important factor to be considered in the assessment of the risk of progression in patients with glaucoma.”³