

Ophthalmic Imaging

Register using a self check-in kiosk in the main entrance of the Centennial or Dickson Buildings, Victoria General site.

Next, go to the Eye Care Centre in the Centennial Building, 2A.

Ophthalmic Imaging

What is ophthalmic imaging?

Ophthalmic imaging is when pictures are taken of the eye. These pictures are used to detect eye conditions. There are different types of ophthalmic imaging, including:

External photography

Pictures are taken of the outer parts of the eye, such as the lashes and eyelids.

Slit-lamp photography

Pictures are taken to examine abnormalities of the cornea, iris, and lens. You may be given eye drops to dilate (make bigger) your pupils.

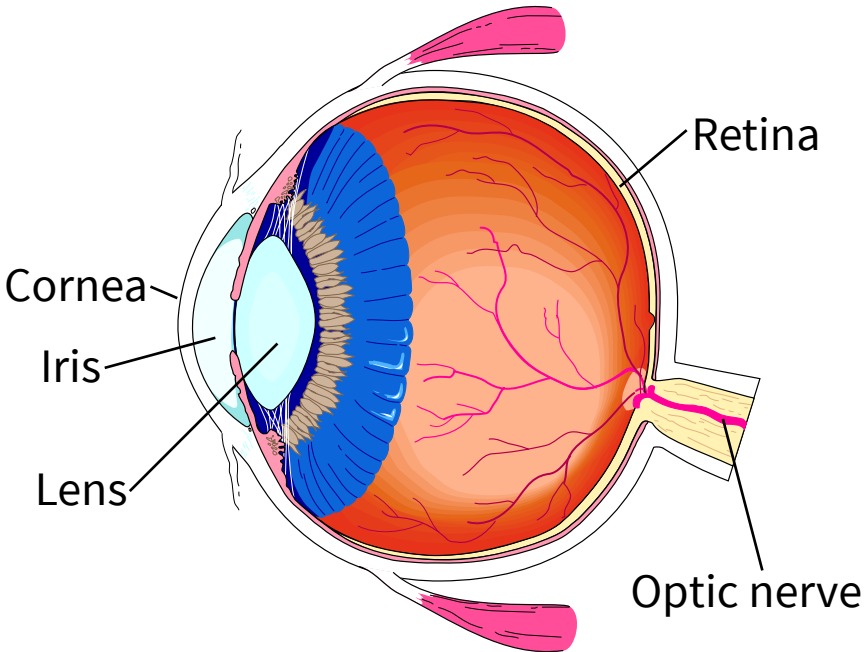
Color fundus photography

Pictures are taken of the back of the eye, of the optic nerve or retina. You will be given eye drops to dilate your pupils.

OCT (Optical Coherence Tomography)

OCT uses light waves to capture detailed images of the eye. It can be used to detect and monitor diseases in the eye. You may be given eye drops to dilate your pupils before OCT.

Normal Eye



How do I get ready for ophthalmic imaging?

- Plan to be at the Eye Care Centre for about 1 hour.
- Bring a list of your medications, eye drops, and allergies with you.
- If you wear contact lenses, you may be asked **not** to wear them on the day of your imaging. Please bring your glasses, contact lenses, and lens case and solution, if needed.

- Eat your meals as usual.
- Your pupils will be dilated with eye drops for all fundus imaging and some types of slit-lamp imaging. **Please arrange for someone to drive you home.**

How is ophthalmic imaging done?

A digital camera is usually used. The camera is attached to a special microscope that lets the photographer view and take pictures of the different parts of your eye. A flash is needed to take the pictures. The photographer will explain the imaging procedure.

- The imaging usually takes a total of 5 to 15 minutes.
- You will place your chin and forehead against rests.
- You will look at a target while the other eye is imaged.
- You will open your eyes wide and then a flash will go off. Try not to blink until after the flash.

What will happen after the imaging is done?

- The flashes will blur your vision for 2 to 5 minutes.
- The dilating drops may blur your vision.
- Your eyes will be very sensitive to light when your pupils are dilated. We suggest that you wear sunglasses, especially on bright sunny days.

What are your questions?

Please ask. We are here to help you.

Looking for more health information?

Find this pamphlet and all our patient resources here: <http://library.nshealth.ca/PatientGuides>

Contact your local public library for books, videos, magazines, and other resources.

For more information, go to <http://library.novascotia.ca>

Connect with a registered nurse in Nova Scotia any time: call 811 or visit <https://811.novascotia.ca>

Learn about other programs and services in your community: call 211 or visit <http://ns.211.ca>

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Please do not use perfumed products. Thank you!

www.nshealth.ca

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The information in this pamphlet is to be updated every 3 years or as needed.