

Managing Glaucoma with a single display.



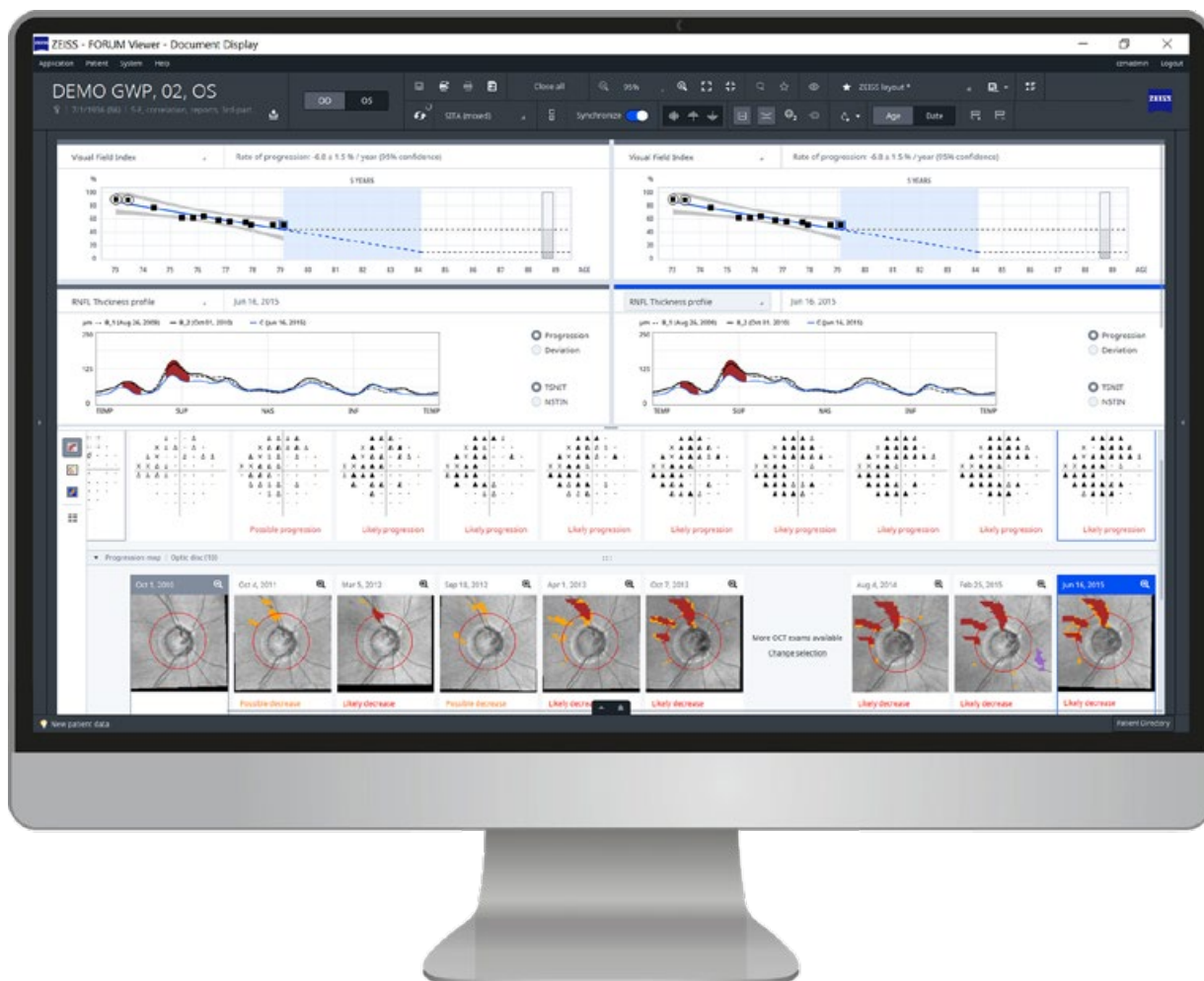
ZEISS Glaucoma Workplace

zeiss.com/gwp








Seeing beyond

Glaucoma is a complex disease of progression. ZEISS Glaucoma Workplace can improve efficiency and workflow by delivering longitudinal data at a glance to assist in patient disease management.



Information Delivery at a Glance.

The Progression Summary displays an at-a-glance summary of a patient's detected progression.

Progression Summary				
	OD	Visit date	OS	Visit date
 Visual Field	✓	Oct 6, 2015	✓	Oct 6, 2015
 RNFL	✓	Jun 16, 2015	✓	Jun 16, 2015
 GCL+IPL	✓	Jun 16, 2015	✓	Nov 10, 2015
 C/D ratio	✓	Jun 16, 2015	✓	Jun 16, 2015
 IOP (change from prior)	13 (-1) ◆	Apr 5, 2015	19 (+2) ◆	Oct 24, 2017

[View OD](#) [View OS](#)

In one click, the Progression Summary **intelligently** displays the Structure-Function Guided Progression Analysis (GPA) overview to show areas where **change* has been detected**.

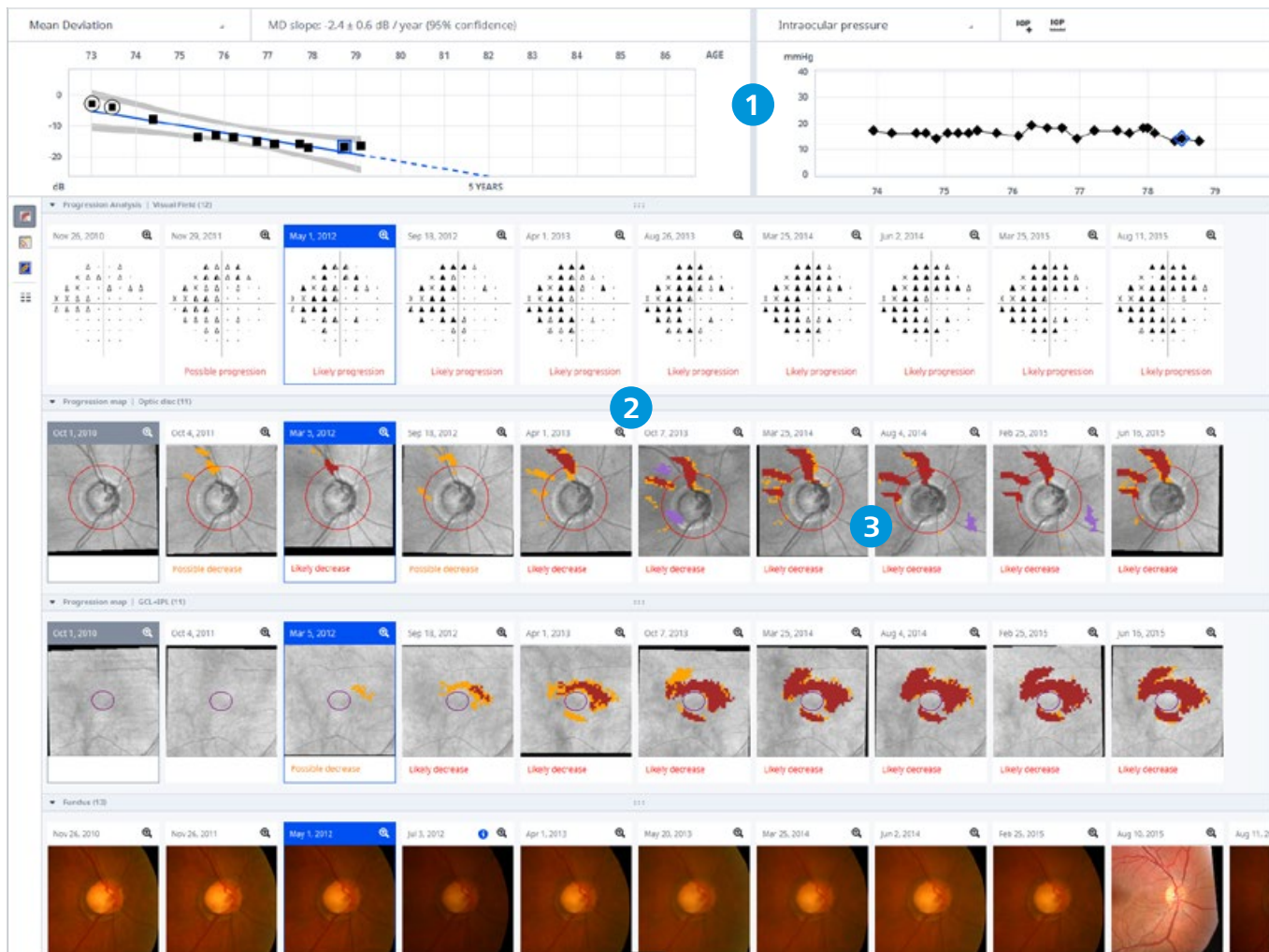
“There are multiple challenges for the doctor managing glaucoma: first, is to accurately diagnose and stage glaucoma; and, second, to quickly identify progression in those patients where therapy has been insufficient.”

— Nathan Radcliffe, MD

*Indicates change that exceeds expected test-retest variability

Complete assessment based on a single display.

Structure-Function GPA integrates all longitudinal patient data from CIRRUS, HFA, fundus images, and IOP.



1. Monitor your patient's treatment:

Trend Analysis for both structure and function shows progression

2. Progression status guidance:

GPA™ alert is a plain language message "Possible Progression" or "Likely Progression".

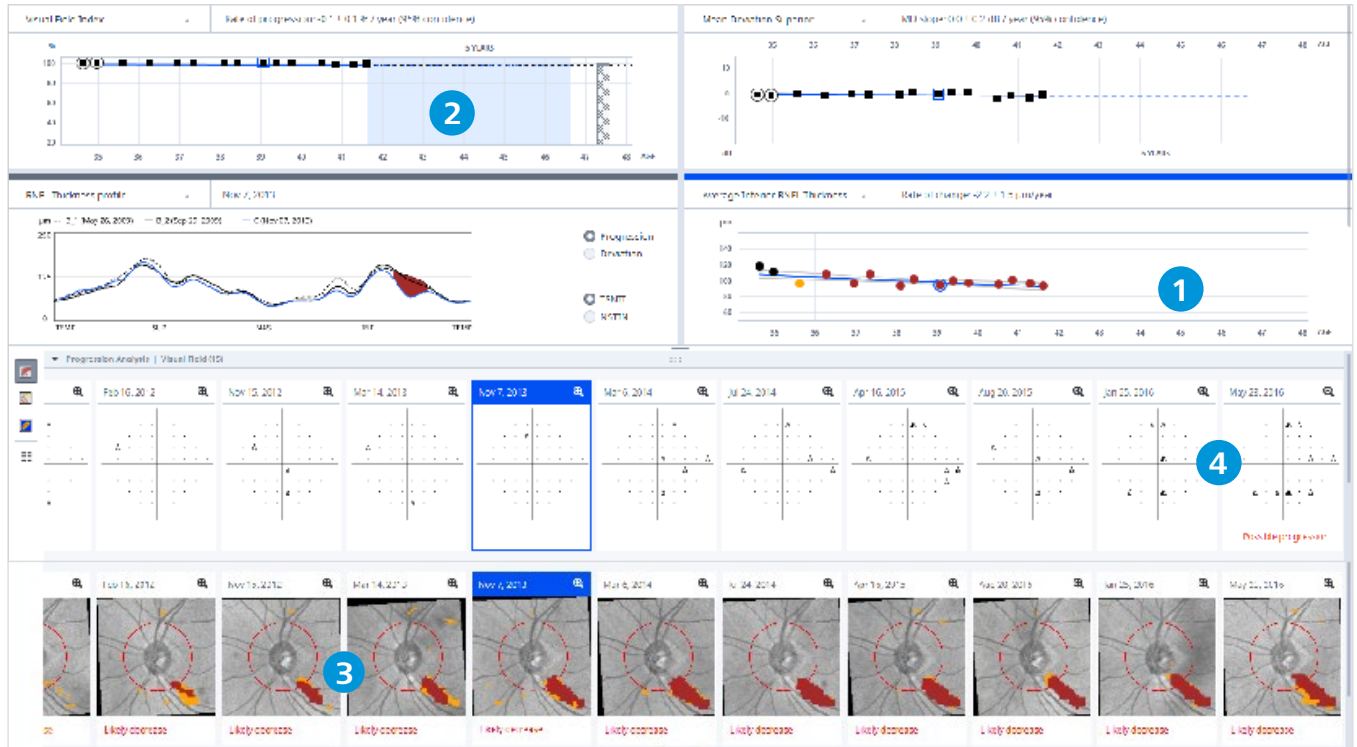
3. Easily identify change:

Color-coded alerts help you to quickly identify changes over time.

Know sooner than later.

Identify with clarity. Respond with confidence.

Preserving vision requires making the right decisions at the right time; making those decisions with confidence starts with detecting change as early as possible.



The above example of pre-perimetric glaucomatous damage:

- | | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| <p>1. Identify downward trending:
Decrease of average RNFLT thickness is an important indicator</p> | <p>2. Compare to other data:
Trend line for the HFA visual field index is flat, even though OCT progression map shows visible damage as early as 2012/2013</p> | <p>3. RNFL decrease:
RNFL decrease detected before visual field loss</p> | <p>4. Visual Field Loss:
Visual field loss detected 3 years after pre-perimetric loss was first found</p> |
|--|---|---|--|



- | | |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Mark Important Clinical Events:
Indicate timing of intervention and initiation of new trend analysis</p> | <p>2. + 3. Customize GPA parameters:
As status changes, create dual baselines (2&3) to display rates of progression before and after intervention</p> |
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**Glaucoma Workplace
FORUM**



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