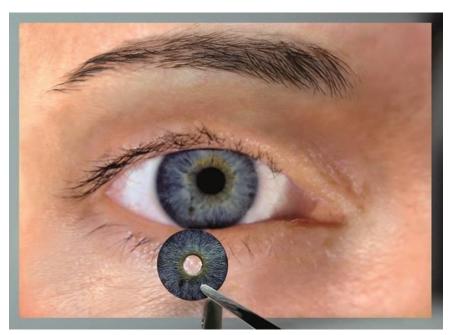


# Photo Directives for the CUSTOM*FLEX*® ARTIFICIAL*IRIS*



By HumanOptics AG







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PHOTO DIRECTIVES FOR THE CUSTOM*FLEX*<sup>®</sup> ARTIFICIAL*IRIS* Why is the picture so important?

# Purpose:

Since the manufacturer is not able to see the patient's natural iris, it is necessary to rely on the pictures.

The color of every computer screen and printer appears different as a result of a photo; therefore, it is always necessary to evaluate the printout (hardcopies).



# PHOTO DIRECTIVES FOR THE CUSTOM*FLEX*® ARTIFICIAL*IRIS* Why is the picture so important?

- Conjunctiva has a reddish color
- Iris color is greenish
- It looks underexposed

correct

- Both times a minimation of the Both times a minimation of the
  - Iris color is bluish





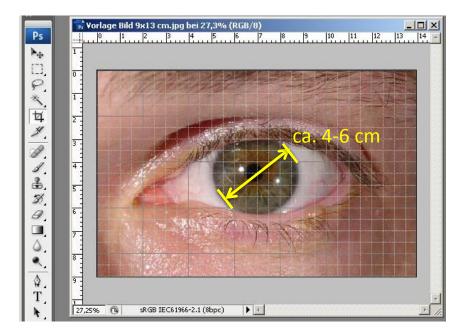
It is best for production and the clinical discussion to have a picture of both eyes.

Note: For patients with Congenital Aniridia, since there are no iris remnants in either eye that can be copied in the production process, patients can choose their own target color by choosing a close-up photo of e.g. a relative's eye(s).



Standardized picture:

- Size of photo 9x13 cm (3.5 x 5")
- Size of Iris approx. 4 6 cm
  (1.5 2.5")





#### **Procedure:**

1. Illuminate the eye of the patient evenly, not to produce shadows on the iris.

2. Make a white balance with your camera at the exact place where you want to take the photo of the patient's eye; a white or grey chart is necessary.

3. Ensure that the iris of the patient is completely visible and in focus.



#### **Principles:**

- Fundus cameras and video cameras are not applicable for taking good pictures.
- Good, even illumination of the eye is essential: Ideally Use:
  - Flash with softbox or ring flash (regular flash can overexpose the photo and cause reflexes).
  - Continuous light at approximately 3200 Kelvin.
- If using the slit lamp camera, pay special attention to even illumination of the eye and high resolution of the photo.



#### **Principles:**

- Laser printers are usually not as good as ink-jets
- Photo paper shows better results than standard copy paper

If not set up for high quality photography and photo printouts, it is recommended to send the patient to a professional photographer.

The evaluation process of the printouts still needs to be performed by the surgeon together with the patient.



# PHOTO DIRECTIVES FOR THE CUSTOM*FLEX*® ARTIFICIAL*IRIS* How to evaluate pictures?

# Compare the print-out with the natural iris.

- Compare the natural iris with the printout under the same light conditions.
- Hold the printout right next to the patient's eye.
- Compare if the conjunctiva is white on the print-out.
- Do the color patterns of the natural iris match the printout's color composition?



Both Patient and Surgeon sign and date the picture to be used for production.



# PHOTO DIRECTIVES FOR THE CUSTOM*FLEX*® ARTIFICIAL*IRIS* How to evaluate pictures?

# Points to check:

- Are pictures available from the right eye, the left eye and both eyes together?
- Does size of pictures and iris on the photo meet the specifications?
- Is conjunctiva white?
  - → Color tint might be an indicator of wrong iris color
- Are pictures in focus?
- Are reflexes prevented?
- Is picture for production signed and dated by both the surgeon and patient?





# PHOTO DIRECTIVES FOR THE CUSTOM*FLEX*® ARTIFICIAL*IRIS* Summary

#### **Summary:**

- A good picture (print-out) is the key for the color-match of the CUSTOMFLEX<sup>®</sup> ARTIFICIALIRIS.
- Appropriate equipment can help you take good pictures.
- Only the surgeon on site can check and verify if the printout matches the natural iris. The patient must be present during the evaluation.

