







Tomographer & Topographers

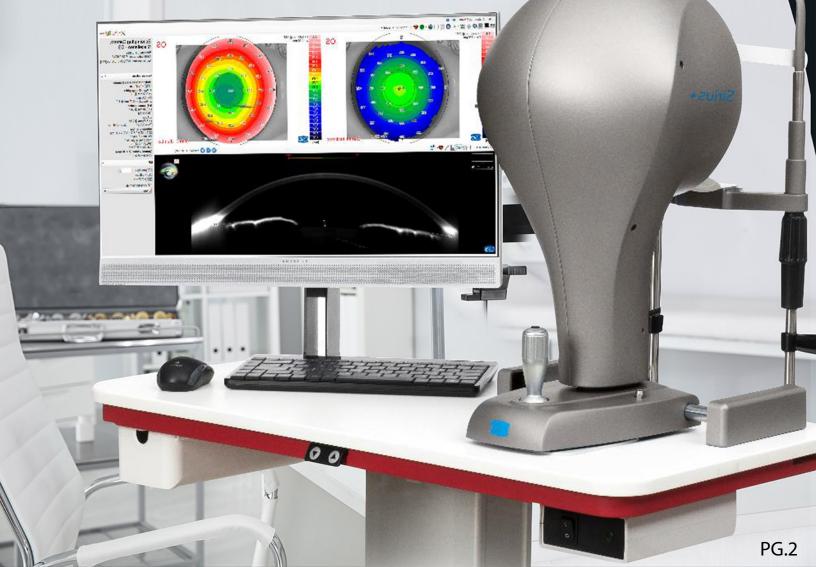




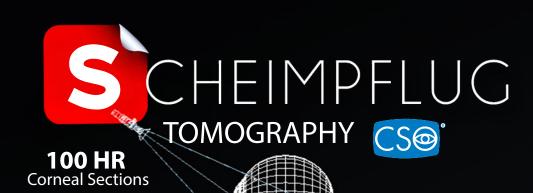
ABOUT SIRIUS+

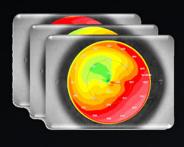


SIRIUS examinations provides an accurate measurment of pupil diameter in scotopic, mesopic and photopic conditions. When combined with the corneal map they can be used for refractive surgery planning and follow up. All biometric measurements of the anterior chamber are calculated using 25 sections from the cornea.



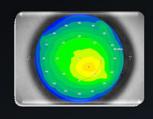






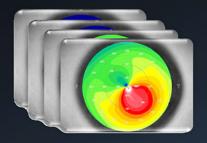
Corneal Thickness

SIRIUS is a fully featured multi-functional placido disk topographer and Scheimpflug's tomographer with a dedicated software designed to help in the detection and analysis of Dry Eyes.

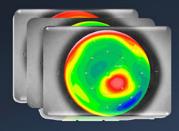


Anterior, posterior and total refractive power map reports





Anterior chamber depth and posterior corneal surface elevations



Tangential and axial curvature of anterior and posterior corneal surface

PRECISE SURFACES

SIRIUS is able to obtain the accurate measurement of elevations, curvature. power and thickness for the whole cornea surfaces over a 12mm in diameter.



The most common uses are for refractive and cataract surgery, and IOL calculation module is available. Photos and videos with blue & white diffuse light.



ILLUMINATION

Placido Disk

LED @400-700nm

Scheimpflug LED @475nm UV-free

Pupillography

LED @940nm

Auxilary Lighting Fluorescene Lighting LED 400-700nm

LED @470nm





CONNECT YOUR TWO DEVICES

SIRIUS+ uses the Phoenix Software platform allowing patient data to be saved for future review and analysis, shared by all CSO devices. Enables both comfort and flexability with CSO's optional single and double electrical tables designed for all ophthalmic instruments.



					n 1.33/5
SimK			R	6.28 mm	
SimK	53.72 D		R1	6.51 mm	
Flat SimK		155*	R2	6.07 mm	
Steep SimK		65*		1.86	
Astig	3.81 D	65*	e² (-Q)	2.00	
Posterior Axia	Curvature		R	4.78 mm	
Mean K	-8.36 D		R1	5.02 mm	
Flat K		155*	R2	4.57 mm	
Steep K		65*		2.08	
Astin	-0.78 D	65*	e, (-6)	2.00	
Total Corneal	Power IOL (Ray Trace	ed)	52.45 D	
Mean TCPIOL			Centrar		
Flat TCPIOL	50.13 D	155*	Mid		
Steep TCPIOL	53.64 D	65*	Periph	45.64 D	
Astig	3.51 D	65*			
Pachymetry				A 44 mm	-0.48 mn
o Thinnest	460 µm		location x,y	0.64 mm	-0.46111
Central	498µm		CCT	477 µm	
Mid	581 µm				
Periph	671 µm				
Anterior Axial	Curvature Z	ones			n 1.3375
Central	54.46 D	6.20 mm			
Mid	48.19 D	7.00 mm			
Periph	44.09 D	7.66 mm			
Kmax	60.54 D	5.57 mm	location x,y	-0.01 mm	-0.80 mn
Anterior Chan		metry			
WTW, N-T	11.61 mm		Mean Angle	36.6 •	
ACV	119mm³		Kappa Dist	0.50 mm	
	2.95 mm		ASL endo	n/a	
+ Pupil Diam	2.46 mm		location x,y	0.13 mm	0.48 mr
+ Pupii Diam					
Keratoconus P	robability				
Keratoconus P	robability 100.0 %		Kprob	100.0 %	

COBRA +

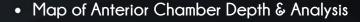
ANTERIOR SEGMENT IAGNOSTICS

Anterior and posterior corneal topography information are available for diagnosis, for refractive/ cataract pre-operative planning or for follow up purposes.

Pupillography



What does it do?



Refractive & Cataract Surgery Planning Tools

IOL calculation with Ray Tracing Techniques

 Automatic Calculation of Iridocorneal Surface and works with already treated eyes (e.g. LASIK)

Advanced Topography Ring Editing System

Corneal Pachymetry (12 mm diameter)

Contact Lenses Application Module

OPD Analysis and Visus Simulation

Scheimpflug's Images Comparison

Summary of Acquisition Reliability

Intra Stromal Rings Summary

Phoenix Software Platform

IOP Correction Formulas

4 maps + image summary

• 24 Rings Placido's Disk

Contact Lenses Autofit

Keratoconus Summary

Corneal Aberrometry

Glaucoma Summary

Videokeratoscope

Cataract Summary

Dry Eye Report



Tear meniscus & Ocular Redness



RGP lens fitting



Tear Film Analysis



Meibomian Glands Analysis



Densitometry



Topographic Maps & Summary









Thanks to the new color camera, allows the measure of tear film break-up time, meibomian glands analysis, conjuntival, limbar hyperemia and tear meniscus height. In addition, all functionalities merge together for all partial score to provide a complete Dry Eye report for comprehensive assessment of the patients corneal condition and helping the diagnosis of the Dry Eye Disease DED.

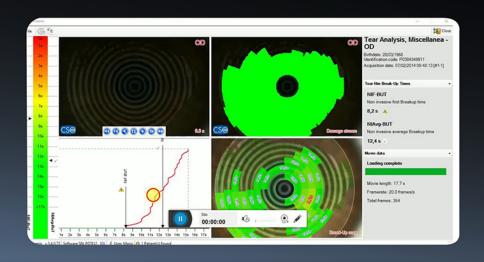










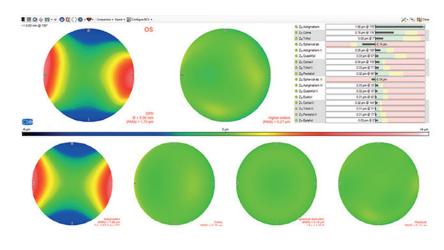


ADVANCED ANALYSIS OF THE TEAR FILM

Placido disk technology allows for the advanced analysis of the tear film, such as NI-BUT (Non Invasive Break-up Time).

CORNEAL ABERROMETRY

Offers a complete overview of the corneal contribution to the vision. Anterior, posterior or total corneal aberration are selectable for several pupil diameters. The OPD/ WFE map and the simulated vision functions (Spot Diagram, PSF, MTF, Image convolution) help the clinician understanding and explaining the visual discomfort to the patient.





CONTACT LENSES APPLICATION MODULE

A contact lens fitting module is available which simulates the fit of rigid lenses based on an internal database of many lens manufacturers.

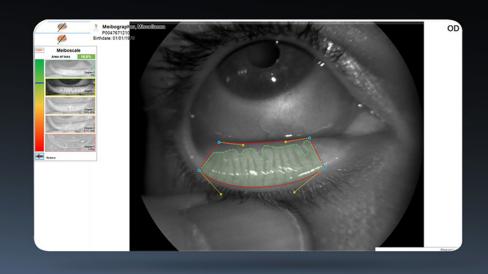
* xc QQ mm yc Q 15 mm * xc QQ mc yc Q 15 mc * xc Qc yc Qc yc Qc yc Qc yc Qc * xc Qc yc Qc yc Qc yc Qc * xc Qc yc

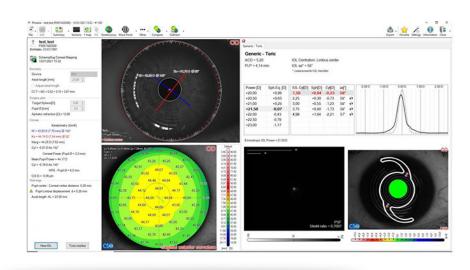
PUPILLOGRAPHY

Sirius has built-in pupillography withpupil measurement of scotopic (0.04 lux), mesopic (4 lux), photopic (50 lux) conditions and in dynamic mode. Knowing the center and the diameter of the pupil, is essential for many clinical procedures which seek to optimize vision quality.

MEIBOGRAPHY

Meibomian glands can be viewed under infrared light once the image is captured, you can use the software to aid in the analysis of the condition of the glands

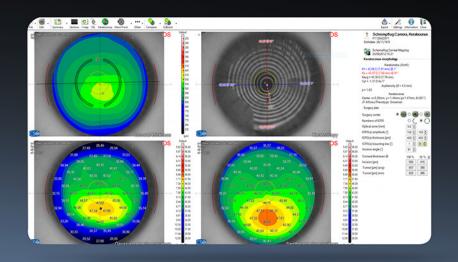




IOL CALCULATION MODULE

(OPTIONAL)

This module is based on Ray-Tracing techniques, regardless of the state of the cornea (untreated or previously treated for refractive purposes), provides the calculation of the spherical and toric power of the intraocular lens.

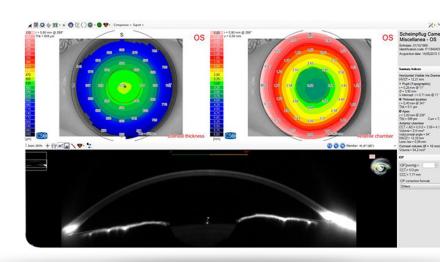


INTRASTROMAL RINGS

On the basis of the pachymetry map and corneal alti - metric data, SIRIUS allows for intrastromal rings system planning, with variableoptions for the correction of refractive defects and some forms of keratoconus.

GLAUCOMA SUMMARY

Aberrometric analysis offers a complete overview of the corneal aberrations. It is possible to select the contribution cornea of the anterior, posterior or total for different pupil diameters. The OPD/WFE maps and the visual simulations (PSF & MTF) can help the clinician in understanding or explaining the patient's visual problems.



KERATOCONUS SCREENING

Keratoconous screening provides the clinician with important information about the patients cornea. This will help prevent complications associated with ectasia before corneal surgery is undertaken.



Technical Data



Light Source

Placido Disk

LED @400-700nm

Scheimpflug

LED @475nm UV-free

Pupilligraphy

LED @940nm

Fluoresceine Lighting

LED @470nm

Auxiliary Lighting

LED 400-700nm

Topography

Placido rings	22
Topographic Coverage	12mm
Measured Points	Class A according to UNI EN ISO 19980-2012
Dioptric Measurement range	1D to 100DT
Measurement accuracy	Class "A" as per "ISO19980:2005 (E)
Power frequency	(50/60Hz) magnetic field IEC 61000-4-8
Power cable	Four-core cable conductors

Accessories

Auxiliary illumination & magnetic
Yellow Barrier Filter Magnetic 530 nm filter
Additional Lens Magnetic -6D lens
Calibration Tool R8 mm calibration tool