DRI OCT Triton
Optical Coherence Tomography

Quick Reference Guide
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Select Patient

1. Double click the Imagenet 6 icon on Desktop.

2. Input your Login details.

3. In the case of a New Patient – Click [New Patient] and access the register Patient panel. Input the necessary items and click [Register].

Entering name, DOB, sex and ethnicity is recommended to ensure the patient is compared to the correct Normative Database.

![Patient List field displaying all patients]

In [Patient List] field, all patients are displayed. It will be more efficient to sort and to search in [Advance] by ID/name/last test date.

5. Click [Acquisition] at top of screen or to the right of screen.

![Acquisition panel]

Click [Acquisition] at top of screen or to the right of screen.
1 Position the Patient.

Place the Patient’s chin on the chinrest. Keep their chin and forehead stable. Be sure to adjust the chinrest height to align the eye marker and the corner of the eye.

Adjust the Patient’s height using the [Up] and [Down] chinrest buttons found next to the joystick on the machine.

2 Choose Scan Type.

Once Scan Type is selected, the machine will automatically go into capture mode.

You may need to use the [Small Pupil] setting for Patients with small pupils or turn the Fundus Photo off if you don’t require the fundus photo.
Instruct the Patient to look straight ahead and find the Fixation Target and to blink as normal until you are ready to press the trigger to capture.

1. Move the machine forwards until you see the pupil align.

2) Ensure distance indicator circles are green and overlapping and in the brackets.
   - Yellow = too close
   - Orange = too far away

4. If the B-Scan image quality is poor and in the red in the bar above, press [Optimize] to enhance signal strength.

3. Make sure the optic disc is centrally in the box – Move the fixation target if required.

Green line = Scan position
Blue cross = Fixation target position

Live Fundus View is a live view of the OCT, it will also enhance contrast to distinguish retinal structures.

IR Illumination
If IR fundus image is noisy or dark, please turn up the illumination level.

Flash Intensity
Increase if Patient is poorly dilated or has small pupils.

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1. If the Patient Fixation needs adjusting, this little blue cross is the green internal fixation cross.

2. Patient Fixation

Use the arrow keys on the base of the machine to move the Patient’s Fixation in the direction required.

3. Once the Patient is fixated correctly, you can adjust the OCT scan to ensure it is appearing centrally in the box by moving this Z Tab.

4. Once the Patient is reminded to fixate on the target and not to blink, press the trigger on the joystick to capture.

5. Check OCT quality after capture.

6. Images will then automatically be saved for you to view in the Imagenet 6 software.

Immediately after capture, the Shadowgram will appear to ensure there are no fixation losses or blinks.

If poor quality, press [Delete] and repeat capture process.

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Scan Types

Macula
3D Macula – Scans the macula area 7 x 7 mm cube scan
3D Wide – Scans macula and disc combined 12 x 9 mm scan
FGA Mode – Allows precise follow up scans of Naevi and areas of interest
Dynamic Focus – Line scan allowing enhanced view of vitreous, retina and choroid in one
Radial / 5 Line Cross – Overlapping scan that penetrates cataracts or media opacities
Macula Fundus Photo – Colour, Red Free, Autofluorescence, Fluorescein Angiography

Glaucoma
3D Disc – Analysis of Retinal Nerve Fibre Layer 6 x 6 mm cube scan
3D Macula V – Analysis of Ganglion Cell Layer 7 x 7 mm cube scan
3D Wide Scans macula and disc combined 12 x 9 mm scan
Stereo Fundus – Stereo photo of optic disc
Disc Fundus Photo – Colour, Red Free, Autofluorescence, Fluorescein Angiography

Anterior
Radial Anterior 6 mm – Central Corneal Thickness measurement
Radial Anterior 16 mm – Assess larger surface area of corneal e.g scleral lens fitting
Line Anterior H or V 3 mm or 6 mm – Single Angle measurement
Line Anterior H or V 16 mm – Angle to Angle measurement
3D Anterior – 3D view of anterior angle

OCT Angiography
3 x 3, 4.5 x 4.5, 6 x 6, 9 x 9, 12 x 12 mm cube OCTA – Dye-less angiogram of structure and flow of retinal circulation.
Anterior Segment Scanning

1. To capture an Anterior Scan, instruct the Patient to look straight ahead and ensure they are aligned with the callipers on the side of the headrest. Attach the Anterior Lens and the Anterior Headrest.

2. Select 16 mm or 6 mm Line Anterior to assess the Patient’s angles. There is no internal fixation, however just instruct Patient to look straight ahead or turn the External Fixator on.

2. Once you see the cornea, drive the machine further forward until the iris is sat in between the blue lines and press the trigger on the joystick to capture.

1. Align the line scan through the centre of the pupil and drive the machine slowly forward until you see the cornea in the left hand box.
3 Select 6 mm Anterior Radial Scan to assess corneal thickness and instruct the Patient to look straight ahead at the little red dot in the camera lens.

2. Once the cornea has come into view, ensure it is sat in the yellow box by pushing the machine forwards and by twisting the joystick up or down to make sure the Corneal Reflex line is visible.

1. Align the radial scan with the centre of the pupil and drive the machine slowly forward until you see the cornea in the left hand box.

4 To capture, press the trigger on the joystick.

5 Images will be saved automatically onto Imagenet 6.
Fundus Photography – Colour or Auto Fluorescence

1. Position the Patient - Set the Patient's chin on chinrest. Keep their chin and forehead stable. Be sure to adjust the chinrest height to align the eye marker and the corner of the eye.

2. Instruct the Patient to look straight ahead and find the internal fixation target.

3. Select [Fundus Photo] on main menu.

4. Press the relevant [Fundus Photo] button – [Colour] or [Auto Fluorescence] - change fixation position from Macula, Centre or Disc.

5. Move the machine in until the two circles are green and together within the brackets. Adjust IR brightness or flash power if required and also the fixation target to adjust Patient fixation.
6. Once aligned and evenly illuminated, instruct the Patient not to blink and press the trigger on the joystick to capture.

7. Press the [Save] button on the PC to save your images to Imagenet 6.
Peripheral Fundus Photography

1. Position the Patient - Set the Patient’s chin on chinrest. Keep their chin and forehead stable. Be sure to adjust the chinrest height to align the eye marker and the corner of the eye.

Adjust the patient’s height using the [Up] and [Down] chinrest buttons found next to the joystick on the machine.

2. Select Fundus Photo on main menu.

3. Move the machine forwards until the two circles are green and overlapping together in the brackets and press [Peri] button. Instruct the Patient to look at the fixation target.

2. Ensure distance indicator circles are green and overlapping and in the brackets.

Yellow = too close
Orange = too far away
4. Move the Patient’s fixation by pressing the preset buttons on the bottom left. Once aligned and illuminated perfectly, press the trigger on the joystick to capture.

5. Once aligned and all illuminated evenly, instruct the Patient not to blink and press the trigger of the joystick to capture.

6. Press the [Save] button on the PC to save your images to Imagenet 6.
OCT Angiography

1. Position the Patient - Set the Patient’s chin on the chinrest. Keep their chin and forehead stable. Be sure to adjust the chinrest height to align the eye marker and the corner of the eye.

2. Select OCTA size from main menu.

3. Push the machine forwards until the pupil aligns, ensure the OCT B-Scan is central to the box by adjusting the Z tab and then press [Optimize] to obtain the best quality OCTA.

4. When B scan image quality is poor and in the red in the bar above, press Optimize to enhance signal strength.

3. Once the Patient is fixated correctly, you can adjust the OCT scan to ensure it is centrally in the box by moving this Z Tab up and down.


1. Move the machine forwards until you see the pupil align.

2. Ensure distance indicator circles are green and overlapping and in the brackets. Yellow = too close Orange = too far away

IR Illumination
If IR fundus image is noisy or dark, please turn up the illumination level.
After pressing [Optimize], press the trigger on the joystick to capture the OCTA. Remind the Patient they can blink as normal as there is an Auto Tracker, but to keep fixated on the fixation target. You will see the Scan Position move down as it scans.

If scanning takes too long, press the trigger on the joystick again to cancel Auto Tracking. This will complete the scanning without tracking. The Patient must then be asked not to blink to avoid artefact.

Images will be saved automatically onto Imagenet 6 software.
Fluorescein Angiography

1. Your hospital will have its own protocol on administering fluorescein and timings of the procedure.

2. Position the Patient - Set the Patient’s chin on the chinrest. Keep their chin and forehead stable. Be sure to adjust the chinrest height to align the eye marker and the corner of the eye.

3. Move the machine in until the two circles are green and together within the brackets. Adjust IR brightness or flash power if required and also the fixation target to adjust the Patient fixation. When ready, press [Start] to start timer.
Press the trigger on the joystick to capture FFA images.

When finished, press [Save] on the PC to save all images to Imagenet 6.