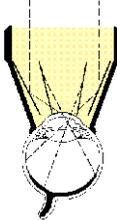


Ocular Karickhoff Diagnostic/Laser Lenses									
CE	Product Code	Style	Image Mag	Laser Spot Mag	Contact OD	Lens Height	Static Gonio FOV		
	ARGON/DIODE								
	OJKA		.93x	1.08x	18mm	30.0mm	140°	Designed with: John R. Karickhoff, M.D., Falls Church, VA	
	OJKFA	Flange	.93x	1.08x	20mm	31.0mm	140°		
	DIAGNOSTIC								
	OJK		.93x	na	18mm	29.0mm	140°		
OJKF	Flange	.93x	na	20mm	30.0mm	140°			
									

Lens Design

- § Karickhoff Diagnostic/Laser Lenses provide four mirror angles of 62°, 67°, 76° and 80° plus a central axis view.
- § They have unique "Depth Dots" (one to four) marking each mirror at its base.
- § The 62° mirror (1 dot) is inclined to perform gonioscopy and photocoagulation of the chamber angle and to observe the peripheral fundus near the ora serrata.
- § The 67° mirror (2 dots) is inclined to observe from the equator to the mid ora serrata with some scleral depression.
- § The 76° mirror (3 dots) is inclined to observe the area of the mid equator to the mid peripheral field.
- § The steeply inclined 80° mirror (4 dots) provides observation of the major vessel arcades, often unseen and untreated with the Goldmann Three Mirror Lens.
- § The four mirrors provide fields of view that overlap exactly so that areas of the fundus can be observed and treated from the central area to the periphery by a simple rotation of the lens.
- § The posterior pole can be observed through the central axis of the lens.
- § A special lid flange on the OJKF and OJKFA renders the lens resistant to rejection by the squeezing patient.
- § Broad band, anti-reflective coatings are bonded to the argon/diode lenses to minimize reflections and maximize light transmission during laser treatment.

Technique

- § The angle between the lens and slit lamp axis can be varied between 5° and 15° for deep vitreous and fundus observation.
- § The posterior pole and the oral circumference are examined quadrant by quadrant with the slit lamp.
- § The fundus view appears inverted and is the opposite fundus region.

CAUTION

When using lens for photocoagulation, use extreme care to keep the laser beam away from mirror edges. If the beam strikes the black area around the mirror, it can be absorbed and burn the area. Mirrors damaged in this way cannot be repaired.

Cleaning & Disinfection

See Cleaning Method 1

For information on compatibility with alternative product care methods, contact Customer Service

