

Digital Retinal Photography is a process that uses a digital camera to take detailed pictures of the back of your eye.

It is used to assess the health of the optic nerve, posterior pole, macula, retina and its blood vessels. It is also used to keep a permanent photographic reference of your eye health so it can be reviewed again when you next get your eyes checked.



You may need eye drops to open up your eye pupils to get a clear picture. When it's time for the photographs, you will sit facing the camera and place your chin and forehead on a support that keeps your head steady. Your eyes won't touch the camera. You will need to open your eyes wide and keep very still. It doesn't take long and once your eyes have been scanned, the images get uploaded onto a computer. Then the doctor can analyse the images.



When you go in for your retina screening, the camera may look scary but there's really no need to worry. It's no different to when you go to the regular opticians.

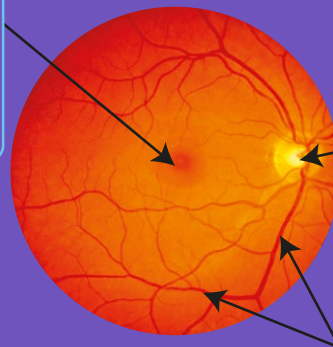
What does the doctor see inside your eye?

The Macula

The Macula provides your central, sharpest vision.

The Optic Nerve

The Optic Nerve carries everything you see to the brain.



Blood Vessels

The eye is the only place in the body that blood vessels can be viewed directly.

Digital images are a snapshot in time giving a permanent record which can be compared with other images taken later. This makes it much easier to detect small changes or health problems at an early stage, so they can be treated.

