Optical coherence tomography (OCT) is a diagnostic imaging technology that provides cross-sectional images of biological tissues. OCT imaging the retina with a resolution higher than any other imaging modalities. OCT has become indispensable for research, screening, diagnosing, and monitoring macula and optic nerve head diseases. OCT takes a non-invasive, non-contact and high resolution. Scan can be performed on undilated pupils as small as 3.0 mm in diameter. For some diseases such as cystoid macular edema, age related macular degeneration, and macular holes in particular, OCT may provide more information than is available from a fluorescin angiogram alone. The instrument gives immediate access to image and analyze. OCT also gives truly insight into the glaucoma diagnostics. This is particularly true for retinal nerve fiber layer (RNFL) analysis. Its 10um resolution has enabled clinicians to measure peripapillary RNFL thickness objectively, detecting subtle or generalized loss before it is proved through clinical biomicroscopic examination.

Keyword:

optical coherence tomography (OCT), posterior segment