

FORUM Glaucoma Workplace

See the solution from every angle



FORUM Glaucoma Workplace

Structure and function analysis at your fingertips

Doctors want the ability to analyze HFA™ data in their office – and now, with the FORUM® Glaucoma Workplace from Carl Zeiss, they have it. The FORUM Glaucoma Workplace uses the same STATPAC engine as the HFA. GPA analyses are automatically performed and instantly available once three or more exams have been stored. For the first time, you can change the baselines for GPA analyses and generate HFA reports from a Mac or PC right in your practice.

Doctors also want greater integration of HFA and CIRRUS™ analysis data in a single report. Here, too, the FORUM Glaucoma Workplace delivers. RNFL segmental deviation maps are combined with pattern deviation results from HFA visual fields using a methodology published by Garway-Heath et al*.

Review relevant HFA and CIRRUS data and fundus images in one combined report

Streamline your workflow

HFA analyses in the lane

The FORUM Glaucoma Workplace, easily allows you to review and generate HFA reports directly in the FORUM Viewer. For follow-up visits, a GPA summary can be automatically produced following 3 or more exams. And, with just a single click of the mouse, baseline exams can be changed and outliers removed. Additional to the GPA screen a serial overview of visual field exams is available.

Review and analysis at your fingertips

The FORUM Glaucoma Workplace gives you on-demand access to visual fields, OCT scans, fundus images, and structure and function results wherever you are, whenever you want – including your office, at a workstation, or in the examination lanes.

Better patient flow throughout the office

The FORUM Glaucoma Workplace streamlines your glaucoma assessments for more efficient patient flow with no compromise to the quality of care. Now, instead of searching through stacks of paper reports, you can fully focus on the patient examination.

Simplified patient education during the consultation

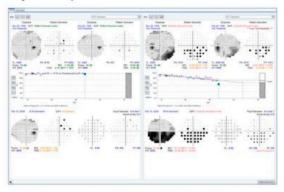
GPA and Combined Reports save you time and simplify patient consultations, enhancing the patient education experience and potentially improving compliance.

^{*}Garway-Heath D.F., Poinoosawmy D., Fitzke F.W., Hitchings R.A.; Mapping the visual field to the optic disc in normal tension glaucoma eyes. Ophthalmology. 2000; 107: 1809–1815.



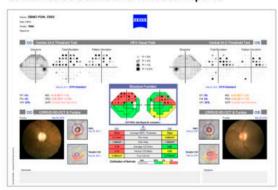
Focus your assessments

Adjust GPA parameters as needed



If necessary, you can adjust GPA parameters by conveniently changing the baseline, resetting the baseline after surgery, or excluding any outliers.

Combined structure and function reports



The FORUM Glaucoma Workplace can automatically combine relevant information from the HFA, the CIRRUS HD-OCT, and fundus images. The result is a concise report that shows the correlation between structural and functional data to support rapid glaucoma assessments.

Master your data

FORUM Viewer integration

The FORUM Glaucoma Workplace is a clinical application that is directly integrated into the FORUM infrastructure.

Advanced user experience

As an integral part of the modern FORUM platform, the FORUM Glaucoma Workplace lets you take full advantage of the latest FORUM enhancements and features, giving you an advanced user experience across all solutions.

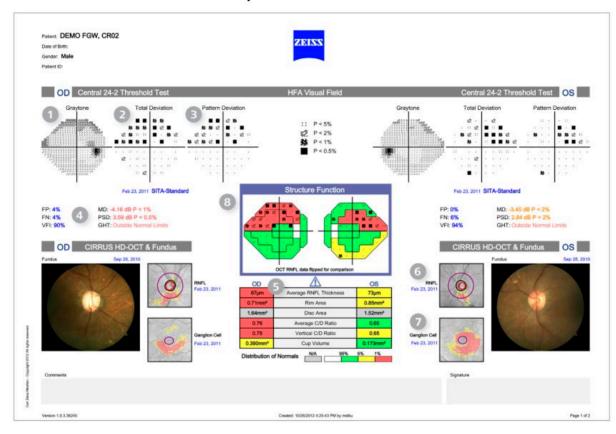
Convenient installation

ZEISS service technicians will assist you with all aspects of the software installation.

Consistent data management

FORUM ensures end-to-end data consistency across the board – between the HFA, CIRRUS, FORUM and the FORUM Glaucoma Workplace.





24-2/30-2 and RNFL Combined Report

HFA visual field section

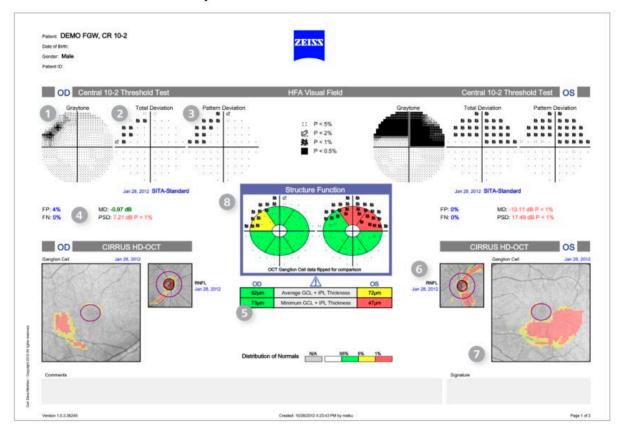
- The Graytone Plot shows raw decibel sensitivity, with dark areas representing reduced sensitivity.
- 2 The Total Deviation probability map highlights deviations that fall outside the statistical range of age-corrected normal sensitivity.
- 3 The Pattern Deviation probability map highlights localized loss after first correcting the overall change in the height of the hill of vision, such as that caused by cataract.
- 4 Key HFA Reliability Indices and Global Indices (False Positives and False Negatives, Visual Field Index, Mean Deviation, Pattern Standard Deviation and Glaucoma Hemifield Test) are shown for each Visual Field exam.

CIRRUS HD-OCT section

- **5** Key RNFL and optic disc parameters are compared to normative data, and displayed in table format.
- **6** The RNFL Deviation Map shows deviation from normal. The OCT *en face* fundus image shows boundaries of the cup and disc and the RNFL calculation circle.
- **7** The GCL + IPL Deviation Map shows deviations from normal for GCL + IPL thickness.

HFA and CIRRUS combined structure function section

8 The Combined Structure and Function overlay shows RNFL thickness compared to normative data per zone, overlaid on the Pattern Deviation Plot.



10-2 and GCA Combined Report

HFA visual field section

- 1 The Graytone Plot shows raw decibel sensitivity, with dark areas representing reduced sensitivity.
- 2 The Total Deviation probability map highlights deviations that fall outside the statistical range of age-corrected normal sensitivity.
- 3 The Pattern Deviation probability map highlights localized loss after first correcting the overall change in the height of the hill of vision, such as that caused by cataract.
- 4 Key HFA Reliability Indices and Global Indices (False Positives and False Negatives, Mean Deviation and Pattern Standard Deviation) are shown for each Visual Field exam.

CIRRUS HD-OCT section

- 5 The Thickness Table shows average and minimum thickness within the elliptical annulus. Values are compared to normative data.
- 6 The RNFL Deviation Map shows deviation from normal. The OCT en face fundus image shows boundaries of the cup and disc and the RNFL calculation circle.
- 7 The GCL + IPL Deviation Map shows deviations from normal for GCL + IPL thickness.

HFA and CIRRUS combined structure function section

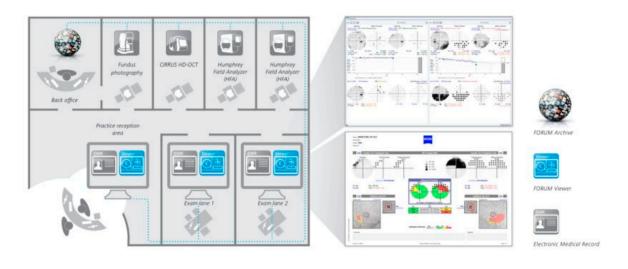
8 The Combined Structure and Function overlay shows GCL + IPL thickness compared to normative data per sector, overlaid on the Pattern Deviation Plot. The positioning of the test locations in relation to the GCL + IPL-layers corresponds to a study by Don Hood et al.**

^{**} Hood DC, Raza AS: Method for comparing visual field defects to local RNFL and RGC damage seen on frequency domain OCT in patients with glaucoma. Biomed Opt Express. Apr 5 2011; 2(5): 1097–1105.

FORUM Glaucoma Workplace

Outstanding features

- Enables HFA analysis within the FORUM Viewer
- Combines structure and function information from the CIRRUS HD-OCT and HFA in one report
- Automatically generates reports
 (eg. SFA, Overview, GPA, visual field reports)
- Enables interactive adjustment of GPA parameters (eg. change baseline)
- Shows evolution of the GPA triangle plots animated over time ("cine-mode")
- Provides fast access to all glaucoma-related data
- Improves patient flow and education



Minimum requirements for FORUM Glaucoma Workplace

Processor	Intel Pentium 1.8 GHz (or faster)
Free RAM	At least 3 GB RAM
	If the FORUM server and FORUM client application are run on the same computer,
	a minimum of 8 GB RAM is recommended.
Free hard disc capacity	Min. 4.0 GB free space on HDD
Screen resolution	1280 x 800 pixels min.
Operating system	The FORUM Glaucoma Workplace server must be installed on the same computer as the FORUM server application. The hardware requirements are the same as for the FORUM server and client application.

CE 0297 For more information, visit: www.meditec.zeiss.com/forum



Carl Zeiss Meditec AG Goeschwitzer Strasse 51–52 07745 Jena Germany www.meditec.zeiss.com/forum

The contents of the brochure may differ from the current status of approval of the product in your country, Please contact our regional representative for more information. Subject to change in design and scope of delivery and as a result of ongoing technical development. FORUM, CIRRUS and HFA are either trademarks or registered trademarks of Carl Zeiss. Printed on elemental chlorine-free bleached paper. © 2013 by Carl Zeiss Meditec AG. All copyrights reserved. Publication No: 000000-2034-727