

#11710
PATIENT SIDE



#11720
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Standard Ophthalmoscope

- Six apertures for all general and specialist uses
- 28 lenses ranging from -25 to +40 diopters for better resolution
- Rubber brow rest prevents scratching of eyeglasses
- Illuminated lens dial clearly identifies setting

#11710 3.5 V Standard Ophthalmoscope

ACCESSORY

#03000-U Halogen HPX replacement lamp

APERTURES:



Coaxial Ophthalmoscope

The #11720 Ophthalmoscope includes all of the features of the #11710 plus:

- Coaxial optical system for shadow-free spot and easier entry into undilated pupil
- Crossed linear polarizing filter to reduce corneal reflection
- Red-free filter for use with any aperture
- 18 possible aperture combinations for greater versatility (see below)
- Sealed optics for better dust protection

MODELS

#11720 3.5 V Coaxial Ophthalmoscope

#11720-L 3.5 V LED Coaxial Ophthalmoscope

ACCESSORIES

#04900-U Halogen HPX replacement lamp

#04900-LED LED replacement lamp

APERTURES:



DIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPY


The ophthalmoscope is held in the right hand when observing the right eye. The left hand is used to separate the lids. In addition to its function in examination of the eyegrounds, the ophthalmoscope is a useful diagnostic aid in studying other ocular structures. The light beam may be used as a method of illuminating the cornea and iris, and for detecting foreign bodies in the cornea and irregularities of the pupil.


INDIRECT OPHTHALMOSCOPY

A Welch Allyn glass indirect viewing lens, combined with a source of direct illumination, allows the veterinarian to perform monocular indirect ophthalmoscopy, providing an inverted picture of the fundus.

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APERTURES AND FILTERS

 **Crossed linear polarizing filter/red-free filter switch:** Use of this switch (11720 and 11730 only) with each of the first 6 apertures shown yields a total of 18 possible apertures

 **Micro spot aperture:** Allows quick visual entry in very small, undilated pupils

 **Small aperture:** Provides easier view of fundus through undilated pupil

 **Large aperture:** Standard aperture for dilated pupil and general examination of the eye

 **Fixation aperture:** Provides graduated crosshairs for measuring eccentric fixation or for locating lesions and other abnormalities

 **Cobalt filter:** Blue filter used with fluorescein dye permits easy viewing of small lesions, abrasions and foreign objects

 **Slit:** Used to determine various levels of lesions and tumors

 **Red-free filter:** Excludes red rays from examination field for easy identification of veins, arteries and nerve fibers