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TWOP TIPS

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The World of Optometry

ILLUMINATION TECHNIQUES IN SLIT LAMP

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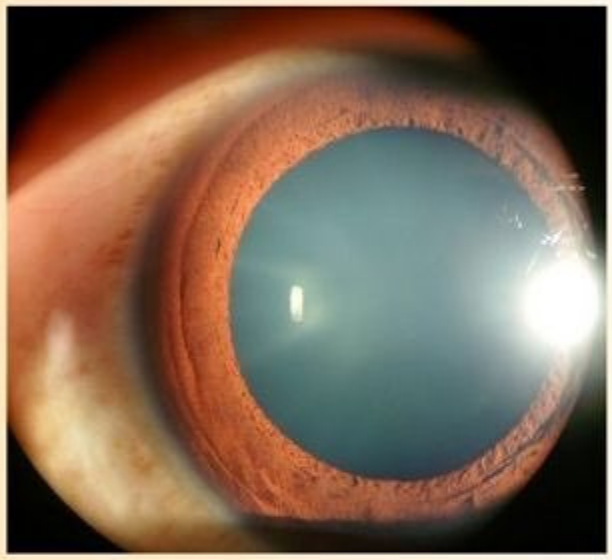
DIFFERENT ILLUMINATION TECHNIQUES

1. **Diffuse illumination:** in this technique, the light is out of focus and diffusely illuminating the area being examined. It gives a good overall view of the anterior segment but no fine details. It is used as a general surveying tool.



2. **Direct focal illumination:** It is the most commonly used, and it is appropriate in most situations. In this, the slit beam of light is focused on the part of the eye being examined. It's useful for depth localization.

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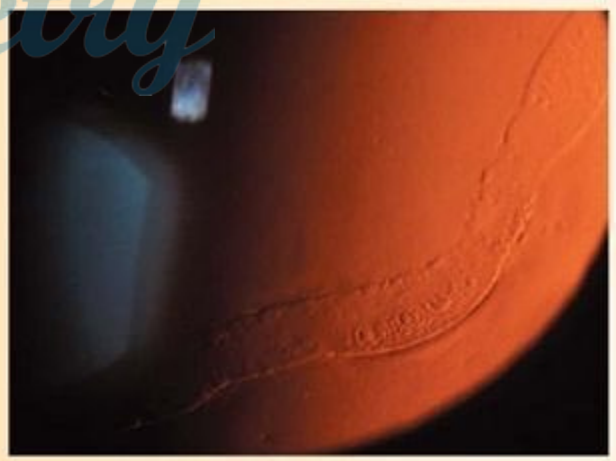
DIFFERENT ILLUMINATION TECHNIQUES

3. **Lateral illumination:** the structure undergoing examination is illuminated by light from the slit lamp that has been illuminated to one side of it. It is usually used for imaging objects with textured or irregular surfaces.

4. **Specular reflection:** to achieve specular reflection, the examiner directs a medium to a narrow beam of light towards the eye from the temporal side. Examining the light reflected off a surface in specular reflection. It is the best way of examining the corneal endothelium.



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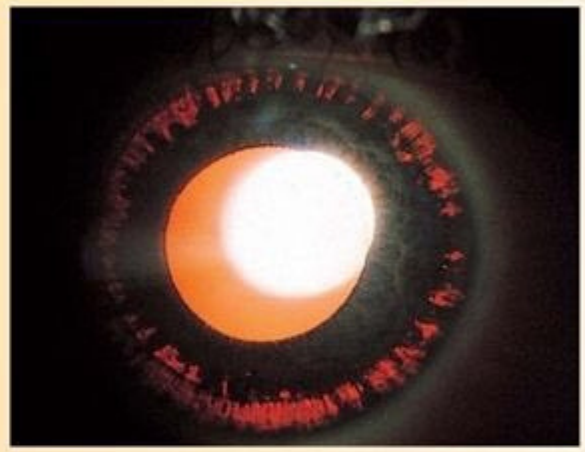
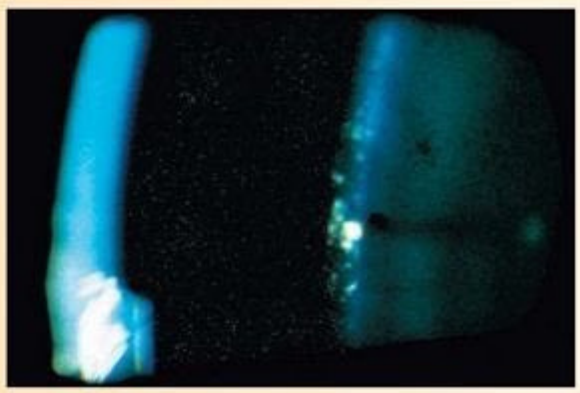
DIFFERENT ILLUMINATION TECHNIQUES

5. **Transillumination:** it is used to show areas of iris atrophy or the patency of an iridotomy. Light is reflected back from the retina and its shows up defects in the iris.



6. **Sclerotic scatter illumination:** light directed at the limbus illuminates the whole limbal area because the light from the slit beam is reflected internally within the cornea and is scattered around the cornea.

7. **Oscillatory illumination:** In this a beam is given an oscillatory movement, by which it's possible to observe minute objects or filaments, especially aqueous floaters are easier to observe.



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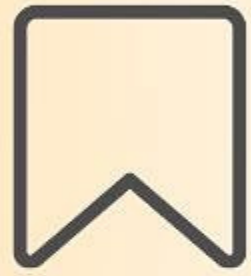

Save, to consult in the future

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