Ocular Three Mirror Small Fissure with Flange Lenses						
	Product Code	Style	Contact OD	Lens Height	Lens Mag	
FISSURE LASER	OG3MFA-SF	NMR w/ Flange	16mm	26.6mm	.93x	159° 167° 73° 167° 73° 167°
AMAIN AM UNV SUM	OG3MFA-SF-IR	NMR w/ Flange		39.3mm		

Design

- § Small flange diameter ideal for patients with narrow palpebral fissures.
- § Provides mirrors for the examination of the fundus and the anterior chamber angle.
- § Three mirrors of 59°, 67° and 73° are arranged at 120° intervals.
- § The small 59° mirror is inclined for gonioscopic procedures. It may also be used for the observation of the vitreous and the fundus near the ora serrata.
- § The middle size mirror is inclined at 67° to observe the peripheral fundus from the ora serrata to the region of the equator.
- § The largest mirror is inclined at 73° to observe the fundus from the equator to an area adjacent to the posterior pole.
- § The posterior pole can be observed through the central axis of the lens.
- § Argon/Diode broad band anti-reflective coatings are bonded to the lenses to minimize reflections and maximize light transmission during laser treatment.
- § Requires no methylcellulose (NMR) during routine eye examinations. However, an unusually flat cornea (K=38.00) may require use of a drop of methylcellulose or Celluvisc between the cornea and the lens.
- § OG3MFA-SF-IR lens incorporates the Max360[®] rotating feature.

Caution

§ When using the lens for photocoagulation, use extreme care to keep the laser beam away from the mirrored edges. If the beam strikes the black area around the mirror, it can be absorbed and burn the area. Mirrors damaged in this way cannot be repaired.

Cleaning and Disinfection

See Cleaning Method 1

