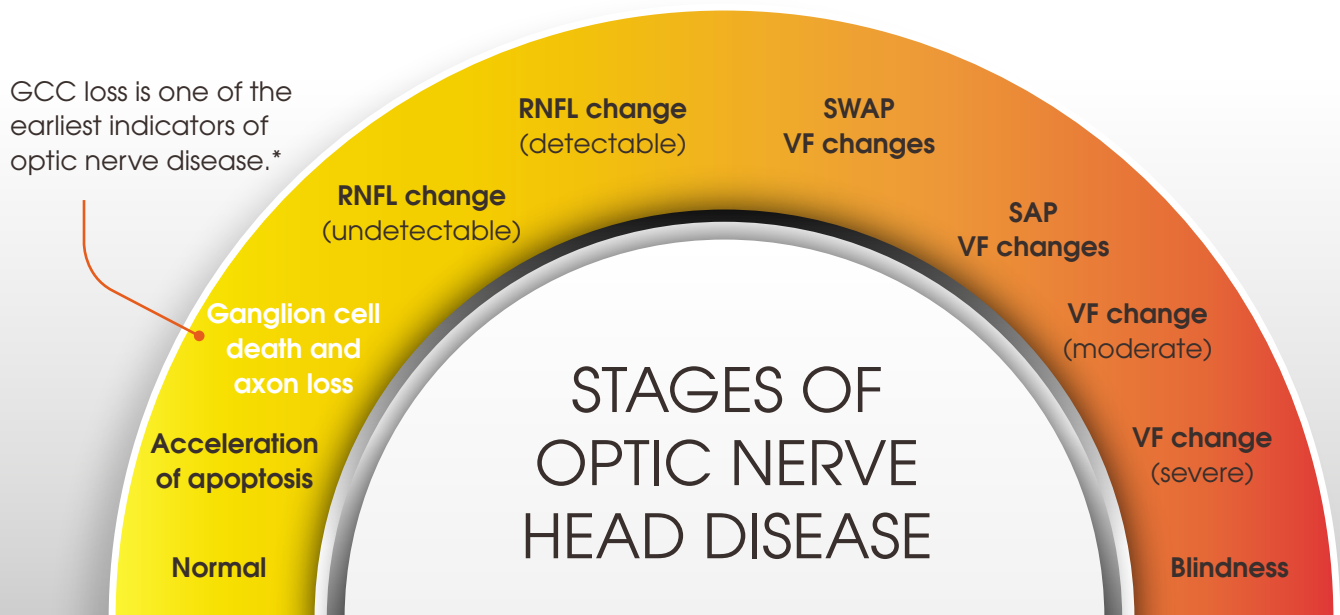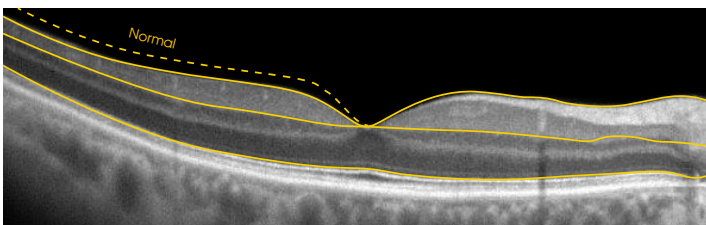Optovue's advanced GCC analysis reveals ganglion cell loss in optic nerve disease, and **proprietary FLV% and GLV%** metrics further enhance the analysis. Easy-to-interpret thickness maps with robust normative comparison improve clarity in identification of structural change.

GCC loss is one of the earliest indicators of optic nerve disease.*

STAGES OF OPTIC NERVE HEAD DISEASE

- RNFL change (detectable)
- SWAP VF changes
- RNFL change (undetectable)
- SAP VF changes
- Ganglion cell death and axon loss
- VF change (moderate)
- Acceleration of apoptosis
- VF change (severe)
- Normal
- Blindness

GANGLION CELL COMPLEX THINNING

Normal

ONLY OPTOVUE SYSTEMS include the proprietary analysis tools, Focal Loss Volume and Global Loss Volume.

- Focal Loss Volume (FLV%) measures the average amount of **focal, or isolated,** loss over the entire GCC map.
- Global Loss Volume (GLV%) measures the **average amount of GCC loss** over the entire GCC map.

Optovue's GCC analysis is further enhanced with trend analysis software that tracks change and provides an estimate of the rate of change in both GCC and RNFL thickness.

GCC Thickness with Normative Comparison

GCC Thickness Map