

Visual Evoked Potential (VEP)

DIOPSYS® VEP

OFFICE-BASED VISUAL EVOKED POTENTIAL

VEP provides objective, functional data about the entire visual pathway from the retina to the visual cortex. VEP has been used to help doctors diagnose and manage vision disorders such as Optic Neuritis, Glaucoma, TBI, and Amblyopia.¹⁻⁴



To learn more, visit www.diopsys.com/VEP

Objective

- No verbal response or “button pushing” by the patients.
- Color-coded reports minimize subjective clinician interpretation.
- Reports and documents the results of practitioner intervention and supports medical decision making.

Functional

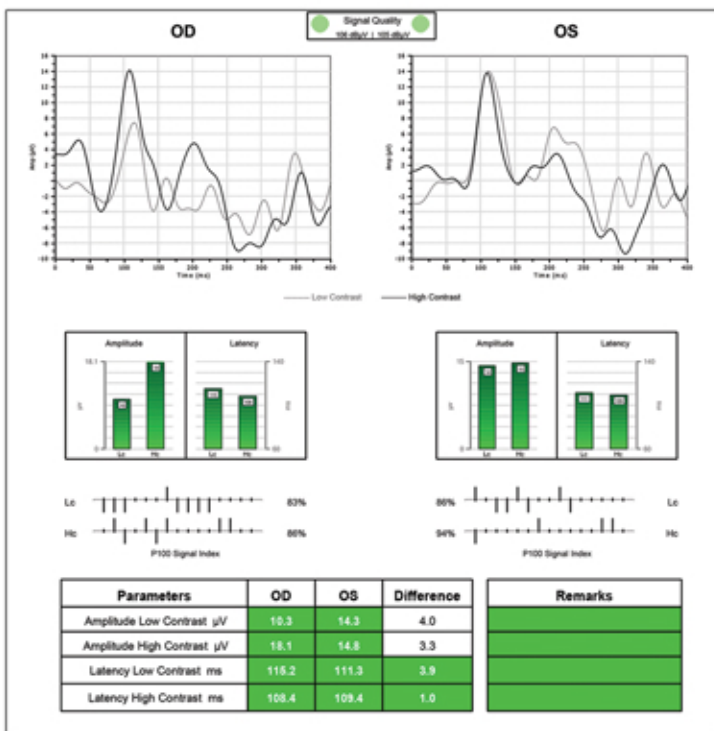
- Complements structural studies with an analysis of neural function that is affected by disease or trauma.
- Variable contrast levels and stimulus sizes to test for different pathologies.
- Improves sensitivity and specificity in diagnosing neuro-visual disorders when used in conjunction with other diagnostic tests.

Vision Testing

- **Diopsys® VEP/Multi-Contrast (LX) Protocol:** Results of low contrast tests show responses from the magnocellular pathway. High contrast tests show responses from the parvocellular pathway.
- **Diopsys® VEP/User Defined Protocol:** Allows the doctor to customize testing parameters for the patient and pathology.

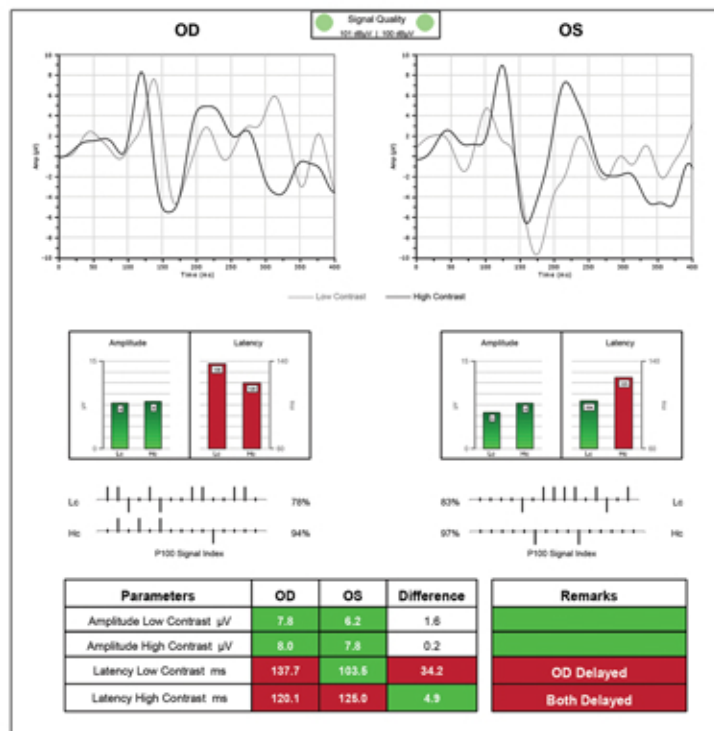


Visual Evoked Potential (VEP)



Healthy Eyes

- Clear N75-P100-N135 waveform shapes.
- High amplitude (μV) values.
- Latency values within acceptable limits.
- Relative symmetry between OD and OS.



Optic Neuritis

- Delayed Low Contrast (Lc) and High Contrast (Hc) Latency OD.
- Significant difference in Lc Latencies between OD and OS.
- Delayed Hc Latency OS.

To learn more, visit www.diopsys.com/VEP



¹ Prata TS, Lima VC, De Moraes CG, Trubnik V, Derr P, Liebmann JM, Ritch R, Tello C. Short Duration Transient Visual Evoked Potentials in Glaucomatous Eyes. *J Glaucoma*. 2012 Aug;21(6):415-20

² Naismith et al. Optical coherence tomography is less sensitive than visual evoked potentials in optic neuritis. *Neurology*. 2009 Jul 7;73(1):46-52.

³ McKerral et al. Visual and Cognitive Information Processing after Traumatic Brain Injury: VEP and ERP Studies. *Invest Ophthalmol Vis Sci* 2002;43: E-Abstract 1803.

⁴ Simon J, Siegfried J, Mills M, Calhoun J, Gurland J. A New Visual Evoked Potential System for Vision Screening in Infants and Young Children. *Journal of AAPOS*. 8.6 (2004): 549-554.

Diopsys Vision Testing Systems are FDA 510(k) cleared; IEC 60601 Certified and follow ISCEV guidelines in stimulus presentation and electrophysiological data collection.