Attaching and Use of Corneal Viewing Lens for PanOptic Ophthalmoscope

1. Remove the patient eyecup and insert the Corneal Viewing Lens into the patient's side of the instrument. Push and twist in one motion until you feel the two "lock" together. Verify that the line on the lens housing is aligned with the top seam of the PanOptic instrument. *Note: the lens itself is intentionally tilted on an angle within its housing. This is done to prevent glare from interfering with the exam.*
2. When using the Corneal Viewing Lens, no contact is made between the scope and the patient. Start with the focus wheel set to 0 (zero) and place the scope about 6" from the patient's eye. With the light shining on the cornea and looking through the scope, adjust the focus wheel into the green (plus) diopters while moving the instrument slightly toward (closer) or further away (out) from the patient until a comfortable working distance and magnification of the cornea is achieved.

P/N 118099 Rev. B

Attaching and Use of Corneal Viewing Lens for PanOptic Ophthalmoscope

1. Remove the patient eyecup and insert the Corneal Viewing Lens into the patient's side of the instrument. Push and twist in one motion until you feel the two "lock" together. Verify that the line on the lens housing is aligned with the top seam of the PanOptic instrument. *Note: the lens itself is intentionally tilted on an angle within its housing. This is done to prevent glare from interfering with the exam.*
2. When using the Corneal Viewing Lens, no contact is made between the scope and the patient. Start with the focus wheel set to 0 (zero) and place the scope about 6" from the patient's eye. With the light shining on the cornea and looking through the scope, adjust the focus wheel into the green (plus) diopters while moving the instrument slightly toward (closer) or further away (out) from the patient until a comfortable working distance and magnification of the cornea is achieved.

P/N 118099 Rev. B

Attaching and Use of Corneal Viewing Lens for PanOptic Ophthalmoscope

1. Remove the patient eyecup and insert the Corneal Viewing Lens into the patient's side of the instrument. Push and twist in one motion until you feel the two "lock" together. Verify that the line on the lens housing is aligned with the top seam of the PanOptic instrument. *Note: the lens itself is intentionally tilted on an angle within its housing. This is done to prevent glare from interfering with the exam.*
2. When using the Corneal Viewing Lens, no contact is made between the scope and the patient. Start with the focus wheel set to 0 (zero) and place the scope about 6" from the patient's eye. With the light shining on the cornea and looking through the scope, adjust the focus wheel into the green (plus) diopters while moving the instrument slightly toward (closer) or further away (out) from the patient until a comfortable working distance and magnification of the cornea is achieved.

P/N 118099 Rev. B

Attaching and Use of Corneal Viewing Lens for PanOptic Ophthalmoscope

1. Remove the patient eyecup and insert the Corneal Viewing Lens into the patient's side of the instrument. Push and twist in one motion until you feel the two "lock" together. Verify that the line on the lens housing is aligned with the top seam of the PanOptic instrument. *Note: the lens itself is intentionally tilted on an angle within its housing. This is done to prevent glare from interfering with the exam.*
2. When using the Corneal Viewing Lens, no contact is made between the scope and the patient. Start with the focus wheel set to 0 (zero) and place the scope about 6" from the patient's eye. With the light shining on the cornea and looking through the scope, adjust the focus wheel into the green (plus) diopters while moving the instrument slightly toward (closer) or further away (out) from the patient until a comfortable working distance and magnification of the cornea is achieved.

P/N 118099 Rev. B

Attaching and Use of Corneal Viewing Lens for PanOptic Ophthalmoscope

1. Remove the patient eyecup and insert the Corneal Viewing Lens into the patient's side of the instrument. Push and twist in one motion until you feel the two "lock" together. Verify that the line on the lens housing is aligned with the top seam of the PanOptic instrument. *Note: the lens itself is intentionally tilted on an angle within its housing. This is done to prevent glare from interfering with the exam.*
2. When using the Corneal Viewing Lens, no contact is made between the scope and the patient. Start with the focus wheel set to 0 (zero) and place the scope about 6" from the patient's eye. With the light shining on the cornea and looking through the scope, adjust the focus wheel into the green (plus) diopters while moving the instrument slightly toward (closer) or further away (out) from the patient until a comfortable working distance and magnification of the cornea is achieved.

P/N 118099 Rev. B

Attaching and Use of Corneal Viewing Lens for PanOptic Ophthalmoscope

1. Remove the patient eyecup and insert the Corneal Viewing Lens into the patient's side of the instrument. Push and twist in one motion until you feel the two "lock" together. Verify that the line on the lens housing is aligned with the top seam of the PanOptic instrument. *Note: the lens itself is intentionally tilted on an angle within its housing. This is done to prevent glare from interfering with the exam.*
2. When using the Corneal Viewing Lens, no contact is made between the scope and the patient. Start with the focus wheel set to 0 (zero) and place the scope about 6" from the patient's eye. With the light shining on the cornea and looking through the scope, adjust the focus wheel into the green (plus) diopters while moving the instrument slightly toward (closer) or further away (out) from the patient until a comfortable working distance and magnification of the cornea is achieved.

P/N 118099 Rev. B

Attaching and Use of Corneal Viewing Lens for PanOptic Ophthalmoscope

1. Remove the patient eyecup and insert the Corneal Viewing Lens into the patient's side of the instrument. Push and twist in one motion until you feel the two "lock" together. Verify that the line on the lens housing is aligned with the top seam of the PanOptic instrument. *Note: the lens itself is intentionally tilted on an angle within its housing. This is done to prevent glare from interfering with the exam.*
2. When using the Corneal Viewing Lens, no contact is made between the scope and the patient. Start with the focus wheel set to 0 (zero) and place the scope about 6" from the patient's eye. With the light shining on the cornea and looking through the scope, adjust the focus wheel into the green (plus) diopters while moving the instrument slightly toward (closer) or further away (out) from the patient until a comfortable working distance and magnification of the cornea is achieved.

P/N 118099 Rev. B