Pupil Size Guidelines for Quality Images

Pupil Size for Image Capture

The patient’s eye should be at least 3mm to capture a readable image.

TIP: Sit the patient in a darkened room for five minutes; this allows the pupils to open and allow in enough light.

Categories that affect pupil size and natural dilation:

- Age: Is your patient over 65? Older patients typically have smaller pupils.
- Prior cataract surgery may cause pupils to respond poorly to light.
- Patients with blue irises may dilate more poorly.
- Medications such as: opioid medications (fentanyl, morphine, oxycodone, methadone, heroin, codeine); glaucoma medications (Pilocarpine, uncommon use); hypertensive medications (clonidine or hydralazine); and psychiatric medications (risperdal, haldol, remeron, or seroquel).

Quality Assurance Score

Provides immediate feedback ensuring that the image is of sufficient quality for clinical analysis. Image quality is provided through a colored indication and scored on a scale from 0 to 100.

- **40-100**: Good image and can be interpreted 99.5% of the time
- **20-39**: Most likely a readable image
- **0-20**: Poor image and requires re-capturing