



How to take photos of the eye using a smartphone for specialist case advice



EXCEPTIONAL
RADIOLOGY



EXCEPTIONAL
EDUCATION



EXCEPTIONAL
CONSULTANCY

VET·CT

Clinical Support Services

Guide created by:

Marian Matas

DVM DipECVO PGCertVetEd FHEA MRCVS



What helps us give specialist case advice on eye cases?

- Pictures of the affected eye from different angles
- 3-6 pictures of each affected eye
- Use your smartphone with the **flash on**
- Minimise other room lighting as much as possible
- Relevant clinical information and treatments used



The different angles

1. From the front
Head of the patient, including ears and muzzle
2. From the top
Head of the patient, including ears and muzzle (only if orbital disease is suspected, see following slide)
3. Directing the phone from dorsal to ventral
Affected eye
4. Directing the phone from ventral to dorsal
Affected eye
5. Directing the phone from the lateral canthus
Affected eye

NB. Use a bright light (smartphone flash can be too much, sometimes is best to dim it with some layers of white paper)



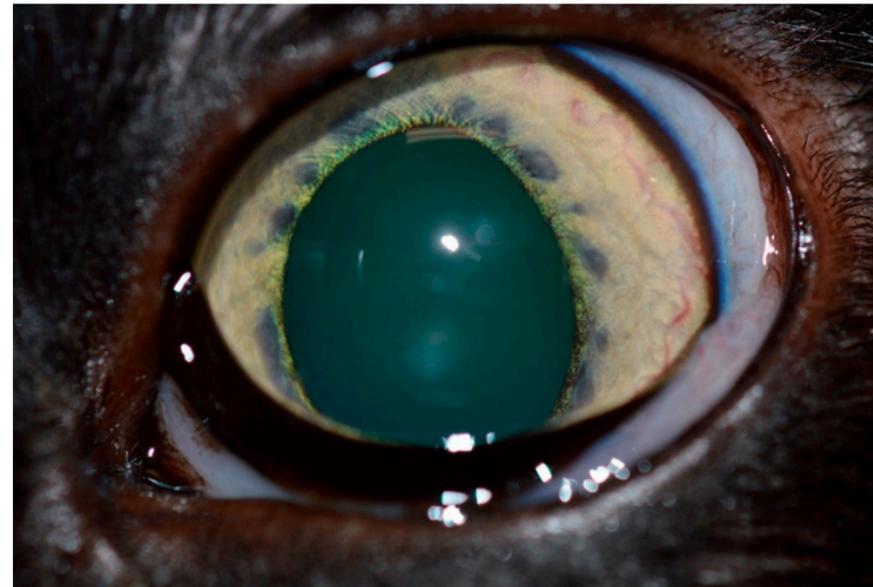
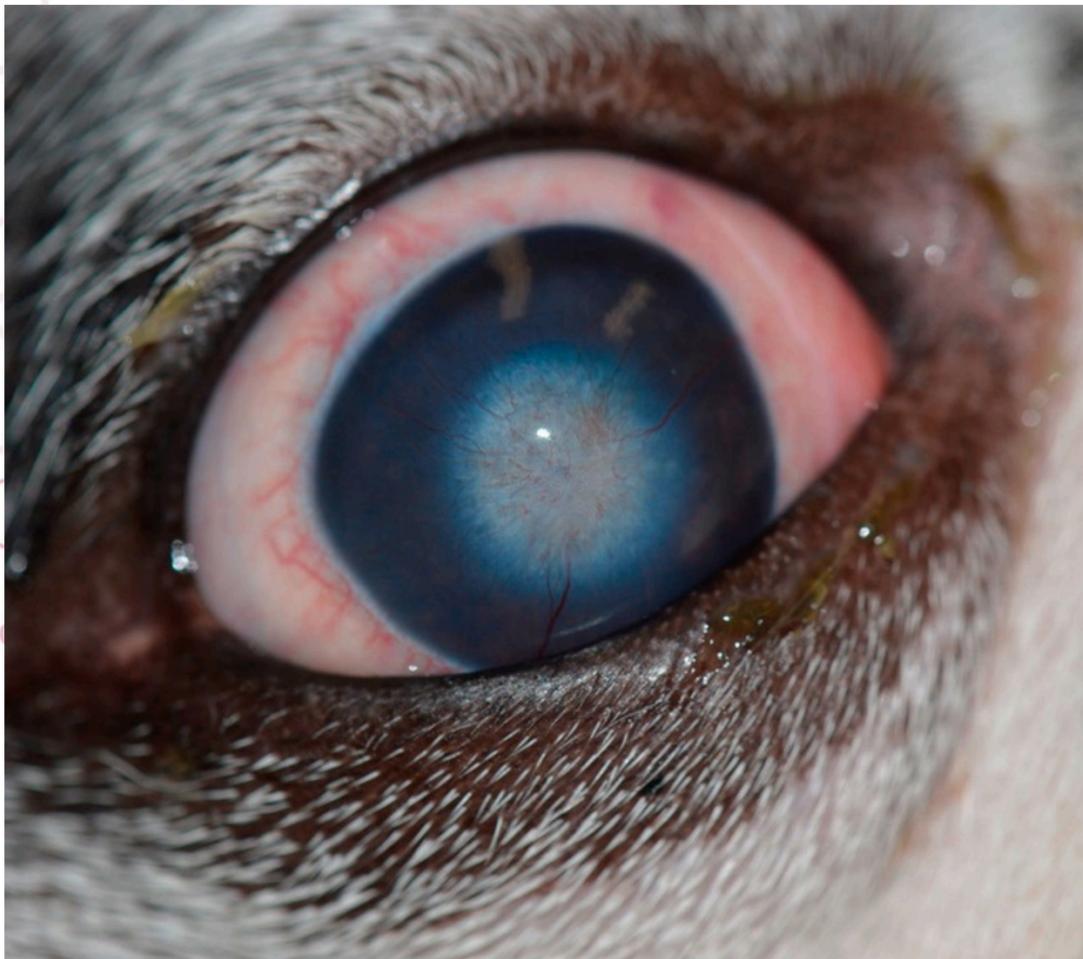
1) Head - from the front



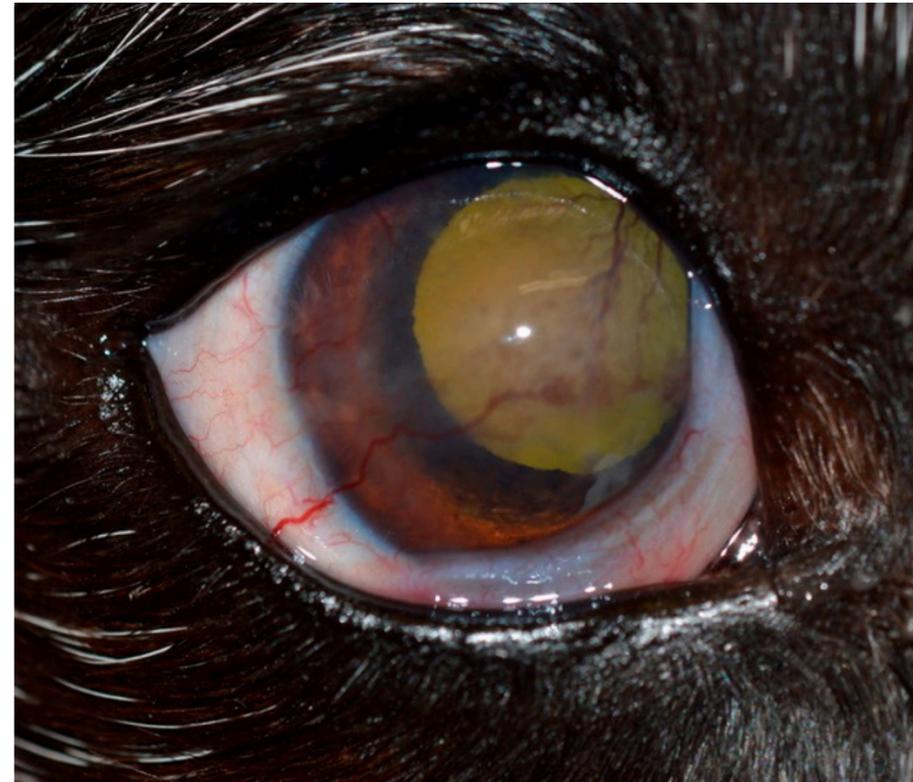
2) From top - only if orbital disease is suspected. No need to be anaesthetised



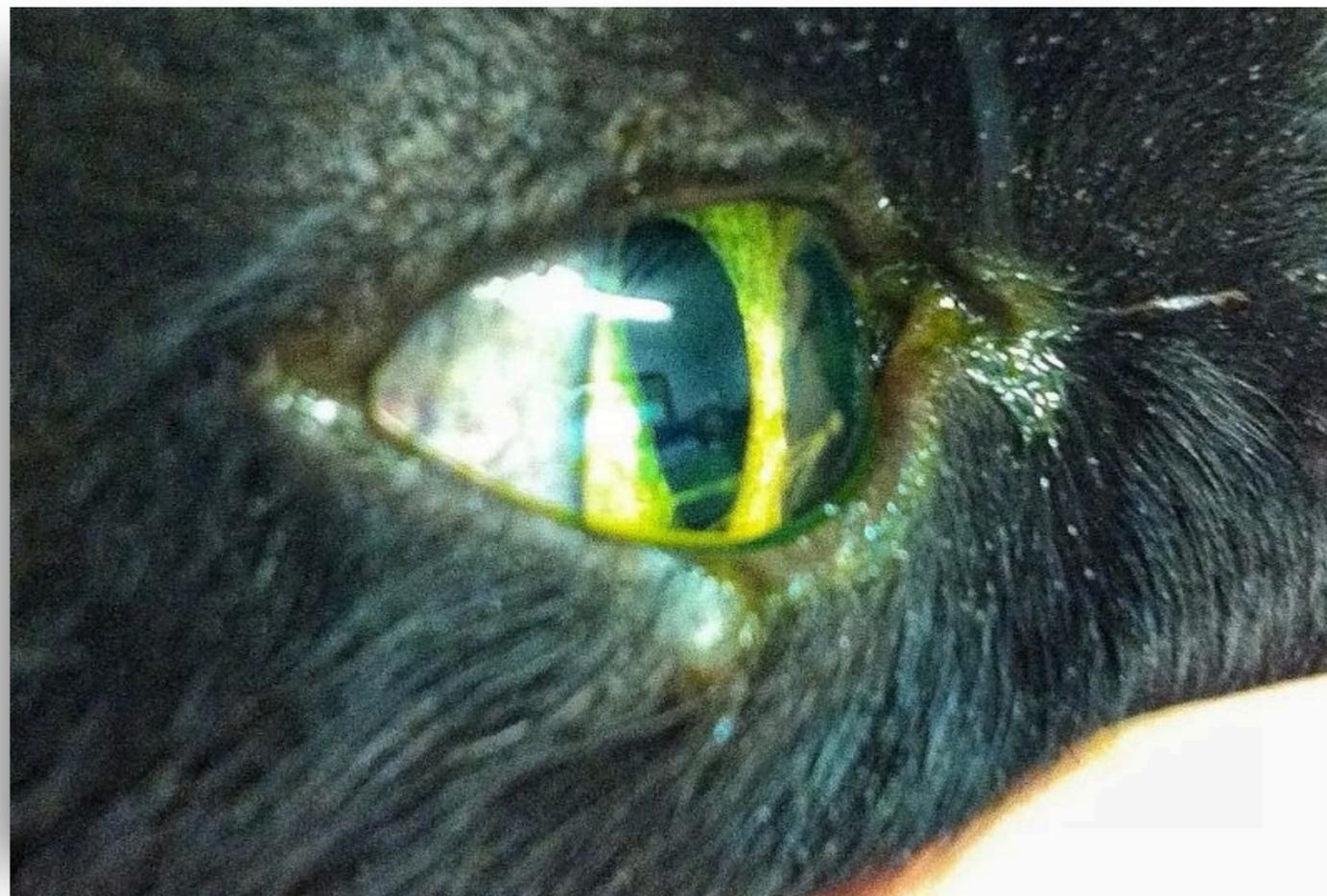
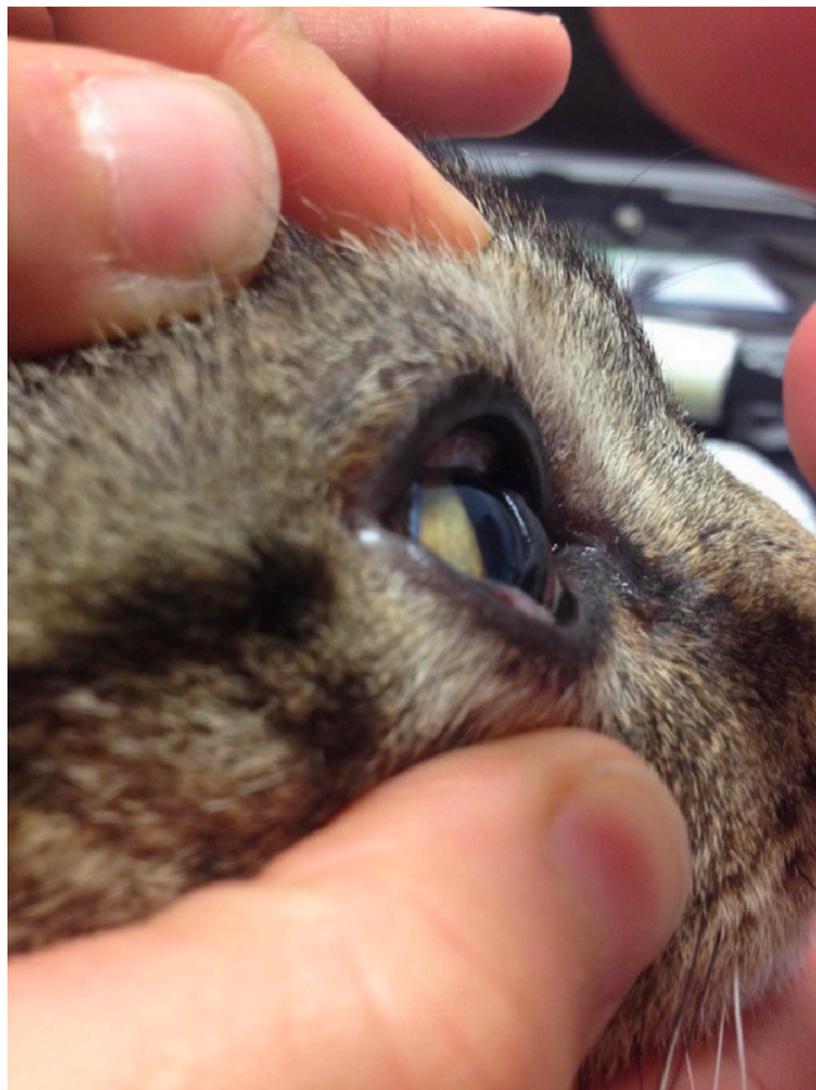
3) Positioning the smartphone slightly from dorsal to ventral - picture with direct illumination



4) Positioning the smartphone slightly from ventral to dorsal will lead to a picture with some retroillumination

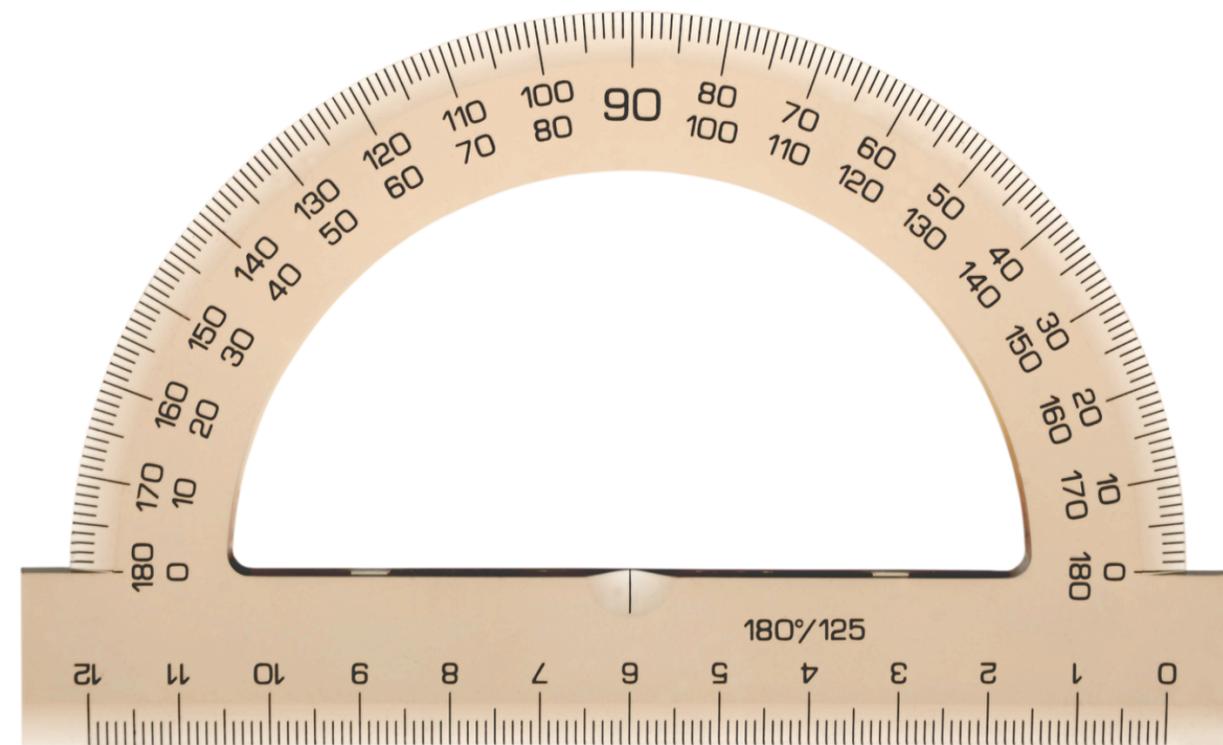


5) Take a picture from the lateral canthus of the affected eye



Understanding why these different angles are needed

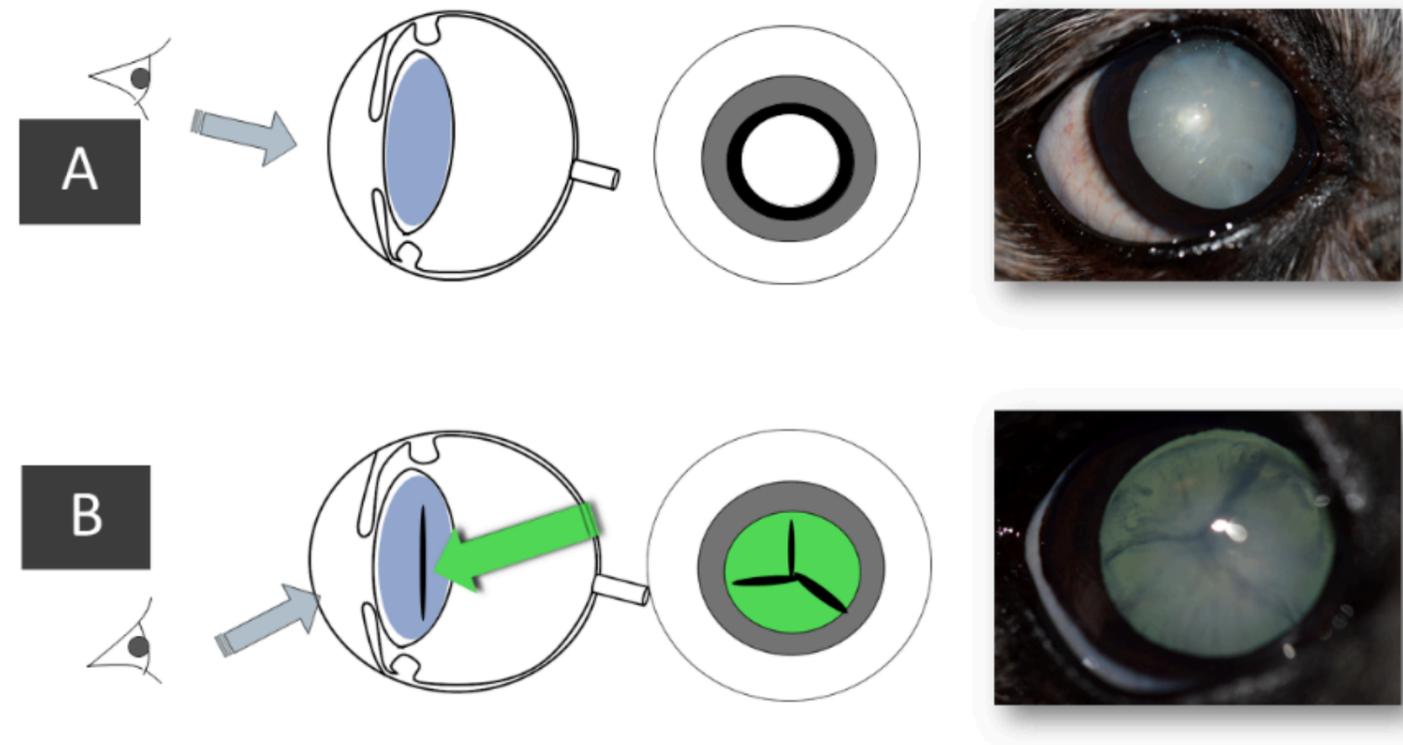
- We need to use direct light as well as retroillumination to be able to see different structures
- This is the reason for pictures number 3 (direct illumination) and 4 (retroillumination to some degree)
- The next slide will show why this angulation highlights with the fundic reflex, changes within the eye, that are not visible with direct illumination



Direct Illumination versus Retroillumination

Taking pictures at different angles is needed, because direct light, as well as retroillumination, is necessary in order to see different structures.

This is the reason for picture number 3 (direct illumination) and 4 (retroillumination to some degree). The following image depicts why this angulation will highlight, with the fundic reflex, some changes within the eye, not visible with direct illumination.



A) Direct illumination versus B) Retroillumination

Summary

We hope this guide is useful and will help you in mastering eye photography for specialist case advice.



Providing 3-6 pictures of the patient really helps us to help you with the case



We will provide advice based on the information and the pictures sent



Please let us know if any questions arise or any areas need further clarification

