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SHORT COMMUNICATION PENTACAM

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Abstract: *This paper describes about the instrument Pentacam which is used in Ophthalmology along with its procedure and sources of error.*

Keywords: *Scheimpflug Principle, Pentacam*

INTRODUCTION:

It is an instrument where “Scheimpflug Principle” is used. Here, 50 scans are held in 2 seconds. During scan, scattering of light occurs and by this we can be able to get information of the Anterior and Posterior surface of the cornea. Here, data is very important as posterior surface of the cornea is “Negative.” Just for this reason, Tomography Pentacam is used. Pentacam can quantify the corneal surface and Lenticular Opacity. It can measure corneal thickness and can create maps of the front and back surface of the corneal height. It can also determine the accurate corneal Refractive Index.

Sources of error:

- Miosis
- Lens Opacity
- Uncorrected Refractive Error
- Spectacles
- Ptosis
- Inadequate Retinal Adaptation

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