

**Over one million
Americans have glaucoma
but don't know it**



Introducing the revolutionary
Zeiss GDx™ exam

It's like no other test.
Because glaucoma is like no other disease.



CARL ZEISS MEDITEC



The Zeiss GDx exam. Helping your doctor detect glaucoma— while there's still time.

What is glaucoma?

Over two million Americans have glaucoma,¹ making it one of the biggest causes of legal blindness in the United States. Glaucoma can rob people of their vision even though they don't have any visual symptoms or pain. In fact, half of those with glaucoma don't even know it? The disease is not easily diagnosed. For example, the common "puff test," which measures eye pressure, fails to uncover glaucoma in one third of patients with the disease.³ No wonder glaucoma is called the "sneak thief of sight."

Don't let glaucoma sneak up on you.

Now there is a revolutionary new technology that can help doctors find glaucoma earlier, while there's still time: the Zeiss GDx glaucoma exam, from a trusted leader in innovative diagnostic instruments for eyecare.

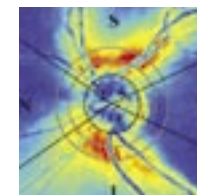
What makes the Zeiss GDx exam so revolutionary?

Unlike the puff test, the Zeiss GDx exam actually lets your doctor see the pattern and thickness of the nerve fibers in the back of your eyes, then compares the results to normal values. If your nerve fibers are thinner than normal, this could indicate glaucoma long before any vision has been lost. As a result, your doctor will have more time to treat the disease.

How does the Zeiss GDx exam work?

The test is a quick and comfortable part of a complete eye exam. Plus, you don't have to have your pupils dilated. You simply look into the Zeiss GDx system while it safely scans the back of your eye. Total exam time usually takes less than a minute, and the system creates easy-to-read images that your doctor can quickly analyze.

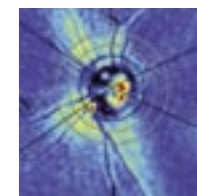
How glaucoma affects your vision



Normal nerve fibers



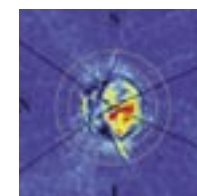
Normal vision



Moderate nerve fiber loss



Moderate glaucoma



Severe nerve fiber loss



Severe glaucoma

Should I be tested?

Just fill out the questionnaire in this brochure, and ask your doctor today.

Don't let glaucoma steal your vision.

If you answer yes to any of the questions below, you are at risk.^{1,2,4}

Do you have:	Yes	No
A family history of glaucoma?		
African-American or Latino ancestry?		
High eye pressure?		

If you answered no to all three of the above questions, a complete eye exam is still strongly recommended if:

- You are 20–29 years old and have never had a complete eye exam
- You are 30–39 years old and it has been over 5 years since your last complete eye exam
- You are 40–64 years old and it has been over 2 years since your last complete eye exam
- You are 65 or older and it has been over a year since your last complete eye exam

Remember: with glaucoma, time is the enemy. So don't wait. Talk to your doctor today about the Zeiss GDx exam.

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1. The Eye Diseases Prevalence Research Group. Causes and prevalence of visual impairment among adults in the United States. *Arch Ophthalmol.* 2004;122(4):477-485.

2. American Academy of Ophthalmology Preferred Practice Patterns Committee Glaucoma Panel. *Primary Open-Angle Glaucoma Suspect*. Limited revision. San Francisco, Calif: American Academy of Ophthalmology; 2002.

3. Klein BE, Klein R, Sponsel WE, et al. Prevalence of glaucoma: the Beaver Dam Eye Study. *Ophthalmology.* 1992;99:1499-1504.

4. Varma R, Ying-Lai M, Francis BA, et al, and Los Angeles Latino Eye Study Group. Prevalence of open-angle glaucoma and ocular hypertension in Latinos: the Los Angeles Latino Eye Study. *Ophthalmology.* 2004;111:1439-1448.