

User Information

ASTI DISC devised by Prof. Dr. Dr. Chr. Hartmann

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The Asti Disc is intended for pre-, intra- or postoperative monitoring of corneal astigmatism under the operating microscope or with the slit lamp. It is based on the same principle as the Placido disc. The pattern of the rings reflected on to the corneal surface enables the operator to estimate the axes of steepest and flattest corneal curvature and to assess any local corneal irregularities. The four radial markings arranged at 90° are intended for orientation with regard to main astigmatic axes.

The disc is designed to be of such size that it can be brought as close as possible to the eye, even when the latter is located deep in the orbita. The incident light should be directed coaxially so as to produce the best possible projection of the rings on the corneal surface.

The disc is intended mainly for checking astigmatism at the end of an intraocular operation (e.g., after cataract extraction or keratoplasty) or for preoperative checking before operative procedures on the cornea to correct astigmatism (e.g., after perforating keratoplasty). Because of the differing radii of curvature, the projected circles tend to deviate from circularity and to form a regular or irregular oval. The minor diameter of the oval corresponds to the corneal radius of the steepest, flattest curvature, while the major diameter of the oval corresponds to the corneal radius of flattest curvature.

Relaxing incisions in the cornea cause flattening of the corneal radius, while sutures cause steepening of the radius. After keratoplasty the operator should redistribute the running suture from the zone of the meridian of greatest curvature into the zone of the meridian of least curvature.

The Asti disc is fabricated from polysulphone. It is suitable for steam sterilization and can be included in every operating kit.

Item Code: 00ASTI
Contents: 1 piece
Nonsterile

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