

Portable Fundus Camera Quick Operation Guide

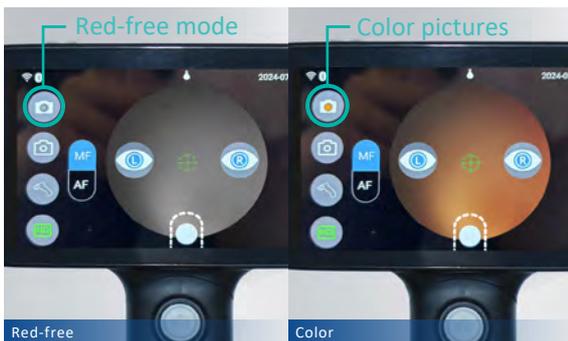
Start-up and preparation before startup



1. Power on: Press the power button to enter the shooting preview interface;



2. Rough focus: Hold the handle of the fundus camera with your right hand, support the front end of the lens barrel with your left hand, and focus on the scene about 3 meters away to make the preview image clear;



3. Mode selection: Select color shooting mode (color shooting mode/monochrome shooting mode) shooting mode selection: AF (automatic shooting), MF (manual shooting);



4. Create a new case: Click the Create a new case icon, enter the case name, case ID, date of birth, etc. in the pop-up dialog box to create a new case, and click the upper right corner to save the case;



5. Select left and right eyes: Click the left and right eye icons and click Select;



6. Turn on the fixation light: According to the shooting requirements, select the required automatic/manual mode (manual mode: fixation light in the direction, click to light up). Select the right fixation light for the left eye and the left fixation light for the right eye (green means it is lit);



7.1.1 Prepare the Patient

Ask the patient to relax and sit in a comfortable position. Ensure the patient is seated facing forward with their head stable.

Ask the patient to open their eyes wide and avoid blinking during imaging.

7.1.2 Lighting and Pupil Condition

Dim the ambient light if possible; this helps to enlarge the pupil.

If necessary, ask the patient to blink a few times to reduce tear film reflections.

For non-mydriatic imaging, ensure the room is not too bright.



Positioning and Alignment

7.2.1 Position the Device

Hold the camera with both hands to keep it steady.

Adjust the distance until the working distance indicator (green or alignment frame) appears clear.

Keep the device on the same horizontal level as the patient's eye.

7.2.2 Patient Fixation

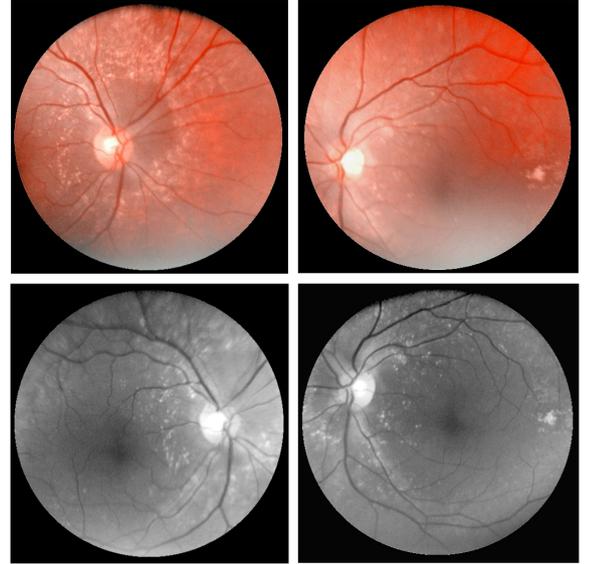
Ask the patient to look toward the internal fixation target

7.2.3 Maintain Stability

Rest your elbows lightly on a table or against your body for extra stability.

Avoid sudden movements—slow, controlled adjustments work best.

Take fundus photographs



7.4 Image Capture Techniques

7.4.1 Center the Key Structures

Ensure the optic disc or macula is located in the correct position.

For screening:

Macula-centered images are typically preferred.

For glaucoma screening, optic disc-centered images are essential.

7.4.2 Avoid Common Artifacts

Reflection or glare: Re-adjust angle or reduce ambient lighting.

Shadow or vignetting: Keep proper distance and center the pupil.

Blurry image: Check focus and ensure the patient's eye is not moving.

Small pupil artifact: Dim room lights or gently ask the patient to keep eyes wide open.

7.4.3 Capture Multiple Images

Take at least 2–3 images per eye to ensure one high-quality image is available.

Capture different retinal regions if needed (superior, inferior, nasal, temporal).

Instrument maintenance

The device must be charged once every 3-5 days to avoid battery loss and power shortage. Each charging time should not exceed eight hours. **Special note: The device cannot be used during charging. If you want to use it, please unplug the charging cable before proceeding.**