



### OptiAI Assessment Report

Name: Template\_1

Age: 66

Gender: Male

Date of Report: 2/26/26

#### Vision Risk



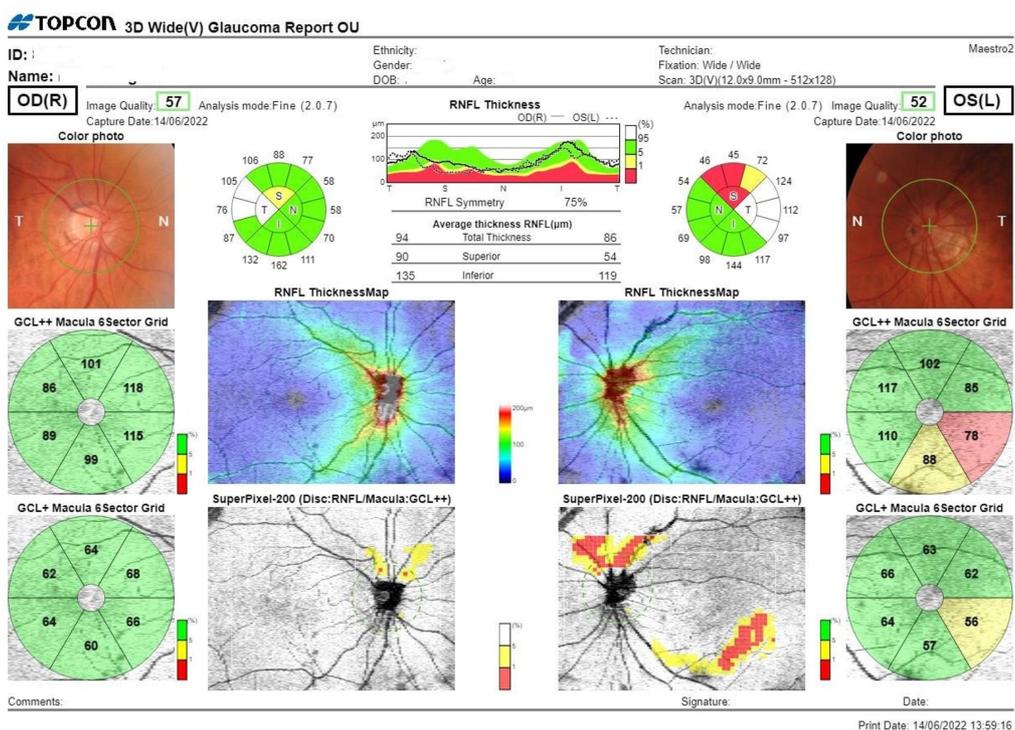
#### Eye Health Risk

Eye health risk refers to the likelihood of vision impairment due to structural changes in the eyes. A higher risk level indicates a greater chance of developing related eye diseases.

Risk Level Trends	Interpretation by AI experts
1. Glaucoma: 60% 2. Optic nerve damage: 20% 3. Normal retina: 10% 4. Age-related macular degeneration: 5% 5. Retinal nerve fiber layer thinning: 5%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OD(R) shows average RNFL thickness of 86 <math>\mu\text{m}</math> and OS(L) shows average RNFL thickness of 72 <math>\mu\text{m}</math>.</li> <li>• RNFL thickness map indicates possible thinning in the inferior quadrant of the right eye and the superior quadrant of the left eye.</li> <li>• GCL++ Macula 6 Sector Grid shows some thinning in both eyes, most pronounced in the inferior sector of the left eye.</li> </ul>
Common Symptoms	Causes Of Risks
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• There are findings suggestive of glaucoma in both eyes.</li> <li>• Common symptoms associated with glaucoma include gradual peripheral vision loss, which often goes unnoticed, and eventually tunnel vision in advanced stages.</li> <li>• Some patients may experience eye pain, redness, and blurred vision, although these symptoms are less common.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OD(R) shows thinning of the inferior RNFL layer and OS(L) demonstrates superior RNFL thinning, suggesting possible glaucoma involvement.</li> <li>• Further GCL++ analysis reveals reduced thickness in specific macular sectors, which could be related to glaucomatous damage or other neurological conditions.</li> <li>• Possible causes include normal tension glaucoma, asymmetric glaucoma progression or artifact from poor scan quality.</li> </ul>

#### Health Recommendations

Sport Recommendation	Diet Recommendation	Others Recommendation
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommend low-impact exercises such as walking, swimming, or cycling to promote overall health and circulation.</li> <li>• Include regular yoga or stretching to reduce intraocular pressure.</li> <li>• Avoid high-intensity or contact sports to minimize the risk of eye trauma.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Recommend consuming dark leafy greens and orange/yellow vegetables daily.</li> <li>• Increase intake of omega-3 fatty acids through fish or supplements.</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Wear UV-protective sunglasses daily to shield the eyes from harmful rays.</li> <li>• Avoid smoking to support overall eye health.</li> <li>• Schedule regular eye check-ups to monitor retinal health.</li> </ul>



This report is for the reference of clinical only and should not be used as an independent basis for diagnosis.