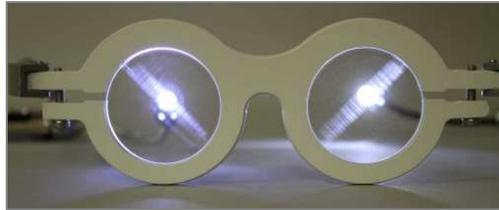


Bagolini Striated Goggles, Lenses, and Bars

Bagolini Striated Goggles and Lenses

Finely striated, clear lenses securely mounted in goggles for use in evaluating retinal correspondence in patients with suspected eye deviations. Bagolini lenses are used in the analysis of anomalous correspondence, suppression, amblyopia, cyclo tropia and cyclo fusion. To support testing for these conditions, the Bagolini Goggles have the lenses secured at 135° and 45° so that the patient responses can be used to diagnose each condition. The Bagolini Goggles are used with a spotlight stimulus, such as a penlight or transilluminator at near or far distance. A patient with no suppression will see two diagonal lines crossing above, below or at the light source. If suppression is present, all or part of one line will not be seen. Illustrated potential patient responses are included in the instructions to allow the child to simply indicate by matching.

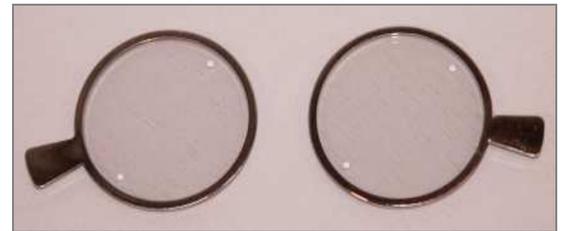


These new Bagolini Goggles are an improved version with substantially more visible striations. This improvement is the result of close cooperation with Dr Bagolini in the production of the lenses. As a result, the goggles more accurate and easier to use with younger children suspected of binocular vision defects.

The Bagolini Goggles are available in three styles. The version with temples can be used over the patient's Rx glasses or without the Rx. The versions with the strap (with or without the soft nose piece) fit more easily over the patient's RX glasses.

Bagolini lenses are also available as a pair of loose trial lenses for mounting at the proper angles in trial frames.

- 6831R** Bagolini Goggles with elastic strap and NO soft nose piece
- 6783R** Bagolini Goggles with elastic strap and soft nose piece
- 6784R** Bagolini Goggles with adjustable temples and soft nose piece
- 34670x** Pair of Bagolini Striated Lenses in Trial rings



Bagolini Filter Bar - Red



Bagolini Filter Bar (aka Sbisa bar) is used to investigate the depth of suppression in patients with amblyopia up to the age of 7 years. This instrument consists of a series of red filters of increasing density from very pale to very dark. This decreases the illumination in front of the fixating eye to induce fixation with the deviating eye and therefore diplopia. The patient looks at a penlight or transilluminator light about 30 cm away in the primary position and the Red Bagolini Filter Bar is introduced before the fixating eye starting with the palest filter. The filter strength is increased until the patient sees one red and one white light as a result of diplopia. The strength of the filter at which this occurs indicates the density of suppression.

Citation: Chapter 13: Examination of the Patient – III

One study found that the Red Bagolini Filter Bar (Sbisa bar) is a comparable instrument to the Neutral Density Bar in measuring relative afferent pupillary defects RAPD. Availability in the clinical situation makes it a practical choice.

Our Bagolini Filter Bar provides 16 levels of filtering 23 mm square each. It uses the Bagolini red filter color. This unit was originally developed by Prof. Bagolini and Dr. Zanasi.

Dimensions: 18.3 x 1.3 x 0.2 in (465 x 33 x 5 mm). CE Marked. Includes foam lined wooden case

5661 Bagolini Bar

