

Eye Test Reveals Alzheimer's

Simple Device Shows Beta Amyloid of AD

"Amyloid Protein Associated with Alzheimer's is Found in the Eye" - Harvard Medical School



A slit lamp microscope is a microscope and a light source that projects a narrow beam (slit) of light into the eye. It is used by eye doctors to observe the front of the eye, particularly the lens. Cataract are easily seen with a slit lamp because they are opaque and appear suspended in eye fluid.

Imagine a dark room with a narrow beam of light coming in through a set of blinds. You can see all the dust! That's what a slit lamp device does, it illuminates particles in the eye.

The Alzheimer's protein appears as "dust" in the lens of eyes of those predisposed to AD.

Slit Lamp Microscope

This simple device is used to study opacities in the eye that are not present in healthy individuals. Opacities referred to as cortical cataracts are strongly associated with Alzheimer's disease. These cataracts seldom impact vision because they develop at the edge of the lens.

The slit lamp microscope provides a simple, inexpensive, and non-invasive way to screen for this biomarker associated with Alzheimer's disease. The new standard of health is to screen

for cataracts, using a slit lamp, to detect



them at their earliest stages, perform a root-cause analysis for reasons why you have cataract and treat your eye, body, and brain.

Eye disease almost never occurs in isolation.

Slit Lamp Illuminates Cortical Cataracts - A Biomarker for Alzheimer's.

Recent research at Harvard Medical School demonstrated that the Alzheimer's disease Hallmark - beta amyloid - is found both in the brain and eye of Alzheimer's disease sufferers. The NIH reported similar findings in 1996. The Harvard team used a slit lamp microscope to identify the "special" cataract formation known as "supranuclear" or cortical cataract.



Before a full sized cataract forms, the slit lamp reveals "fibrils" in the eye (image at left). People with fibrils seldom have obvious brain issues but they often progress to Alzheimer's. Cortical cataracts in the eye, viewed with a slit lamp, is one strong indicator of Alzheimer's even in people without symptoms.