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Optical coherence tomography (OCT) is used for the management of diseases affecting the eye. It has the ability to measure the thickness of the nerve fiber layer (NFL) of the retina. OCT is similar to ultrasound, but utilizes light. Unlike ultrasound, there is no tissue contact. OCT measures structures less than 10 μm scale. In a study that evaluated individuals with Alzheimer disease (AD) and control individuals, Danesh-Meyer and colleagues\(^1\) found a reduction in NFL in those with AD, but not control individuals. Parisi and colleagues\(^2\) also found significant reductions in the NFL of those with AD and this group included mild AD.

Denise A. Valenti, OD, FAAO, Boston, MA

Address correspondence and reprint requests to Dr. D.A. Valenti, Ophthalmology, Boston University, 715 Albany St., 9th fl., Boston, MA 02118; dvalenti@bu.edu

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