

Fundus Fluorescein Angiography (FFA) and Indocyanine green – for parents



What are Fundus Fluorescein Angiography (FFA) and Indocyanine green (ICG) angiography?

FFA test gives more information about the blood supply of the retina (the light-sensitive layer of the eye). The ICG test gives information about the choroid (i.e. the layer below the retina). These 2 tests will help the doctor to choose the treatment modality for the condition.

How FFA and ICG done?

The test involves the injection of fluorescein or indocyanine green dye which is put into the bloodstream via a vein in the hand or arm. After this injection, a series of photographs taken over a period of time. You will be allowed to go with your child and the child will need to keep their eye in position requested by the photographer.

Note that on the day of the procedure, the patient can take all their current medication and eat and drink as normal.

What is the procedure to get it done?

You will be asked to sign a consent form agreeing to the procedure. Any history of chest or breathing problems you should tell us before starting the procedure. It is also important to tell us the history of any allergies such as shellfish, iodine, medications, fluorescein, sulfa drugs or latex.

Once the pupils are dilated, you will be taken into the imaging room and ask to sit in front of the camera and photo will be taken.

A cannula will be inserted into a vein. A series of the photos will be taken as dye enters the child's eye.

How much time this test will take?

The test will take around 10 – 30 minutes, but you may be in the Institute for 1 – 2 hours, as the extra time needed for pre and post-test checkup.

What are the side effects of this test?

A most common side effect of fluorescein dye is yellow tinge on your skin and bright yellow urine for 1-2 days. ICG does not cause changes to skin or change in urine color. Sometimes a patient may feel nauseous, short of breath or develop a brief rash but this rarely lasts for more than a few minutes. There is also a very small risk of a severe allergic reaction causing shock and collapse. For this, emergency resuscitation tray kept in the imaging room and emergency resuscitation team is always available. Pre-test checkup is also done before giving full dose of dye intravenously, to check for dye allergy.

What will you do after finishing the test?

Once we are confirmed that the patient is not suffering from an allergic reaction, the cannula will be removed. The doctor then sees the photographs and make recommendations for any treatment.

Suraj Eye Institute

559, New Colony, Near Byramji Town, Sadar, Nagpur - 440001

Phone: 0712 2595600, 2595636

Patient coordinators: 8007120004, 8007230004

Web: www.surajeyeinstitute.org