

Some years ago I made experiments, using in connection with a normal human eye, and found the intra-ocular pressure of that eye to be 26 mm. Hg.

I am not aware that these experiments have been repeated either in this country or abroad.

I have on two occasions used the manometer in connection with living human eyes (in situ) and in both instances the manometer indicated pressures of 12 to 20 mm. more than the readings taken at the same time by tonometers of other makes which have been accepted as correct.

In an effort to prove the veracity of the tonometers in use to-day, I have made experiments on a vast number of recently enucleated human and animal eyes, and the results have shown that the pressures indicated by the tonometers have been 12—25 mm. less than the actual manometer pressure.

I have therefore adjusted my tonometer in accordance with the actual pressures of the manometer.

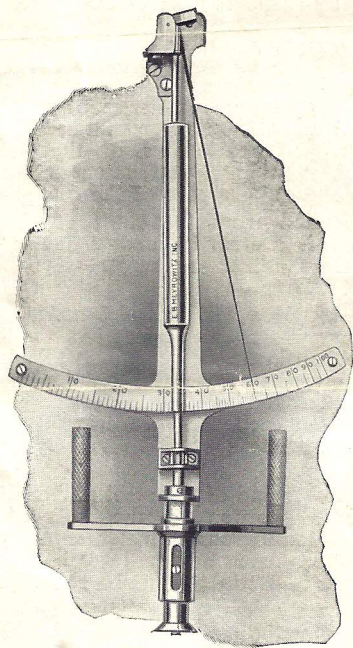
The normal human eye should register, by my tonometer, within the limits of 22 and 40 mm. of Hg.

A 1% or 2% sol. of Holocain is sufficient to anaesthetise the cornea for tonometer readings.

The patient should be placed in a recumbent position and instructed to look directly upward. Raise the eyeball and carefully rest the footplate on the center of the cornea, having the instrument vertical. Depress the handpiece until it is about midway between the footplate and top of the barrel.

The indicating needle may oscillate synchronously with the heart pulsations and in that case the lower limit of the oscillations should be taken as the intra-ocular pressure.

DIRECTIONS FOR MCLEAN TONOMETER



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