

UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 8-K

CURRENT REPORT PURSUANT
TO SECTION 13 OR 15(D) OF THE
SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

Date of report (Date of earliest event reported): April 11, 2019

SECOND SIGHT MEDICAL PRODUCTS, INC.
(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

California
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation)

001-36747
(Commission File Number)

02-0692322
(IRS Employer Identification No.)

12744 San Fernando Road, Suite 400
Sylmar, California 91342
(Address of Principal Executive Offices)

(818) 833-5000
(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

(Former Name or Former Address, if Changed Since Last Report)

Check the appropriate box below if the Form 8-K filing is intended to simultaneously satisfy the filing obligation of the registrant under any of the following provisions (see General Instruction A.2. below):

- Written communications pursuant to Rule 425 under the Securities Act (17 CFR 230.425)
- Soliciting material pursuant to Rule 14a-12 under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14a-12)
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 14d-2(b) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.14d-2(b))
- Pre-commencement communications pursuant to Rule 13e-4(c) under the Exchange Act (17 CFR 240.13e-4(c))

Emerging growth company

If an emerging growth company, indicate by check mark if the registrant has elected not to use the extended transition period for complying with any new or revised financial accounting standards provided pursuant to Section 13(a) of the Exchange Act.

ITEM 8.01 Other Events

On April 11, 2019, Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. (the "Company") issued a press release announcing that Dr. Jessy D. Dorn, Ph.D., Sr. Director of Scientific Research, will present an update on the Early Feasibility Study of the Orion® Visual Cortical Prosthesis System at the Fifth Annual BRAIN Initiative® Investigators Meeting to be held at the Marriott Wardman Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. on April 11, 2019.

A copy of the Company's press release entitled "Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. Presents Positive Interim Results at the Fifth Annual BRAIN Initiative Investigators Meeting" is furnished as Exhibit 99.1 to this Current Report on Form 8-K.

ITEM 7.01. REGULATION FD DISCLOSURE

Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. (the "Company") intends to present a poster entitled "Early Feasibility Study of a Visual Cortical Prosthesis for the Blind: The Orion Visual Prosthesis System" (the "Poster") at the Fifth Annual BRAIN Initiative® Investigators Meeting being held at the Marriott Wardman Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. on April 11, 2019, a copy of which is attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.2 and incorporated herein by reference.

A copy of a slide presentation that the Company intends to use in a presentation by Dr. Jessy D. Dorn, Ph.D., Sr. Director of Scientific Research, also to be made at the Fifth Annual BRAIN Initiative® Investigators Meeting (the "Presentation Materials"), is attached to this Current Report on Form 8-K as Exhibit 99.3, and is incorporated herein by reference.

The Poster and the Presentation Materials provide an update on the Early Feasibility Study of the Orion® Visual Cortical Prosthesis System. The Poster and the Presentation Materials contain information as of the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K, or otherwise noted in the materials. While Second Sight may elect to update the Poster or the Presentation Materials in the future or reflect events and circumstances occurring or existing after the date of this Current Report on Form 8-K, Second Sight specifically disclaims any obligation to do so.

The information contained in this Item 7.01, Exhibit 99.2, and Exhibit 99.3 hereto shall not be deemed "filed" for purposes of Section 18 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended (the "Exchange Act"), or incorporated by reference in any filing under the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, or the Exchange Act, except as shall be expressly set forth by reference in such a filing.

ITEM 9.01 FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND EXHIBITS

Exhibit No.	Description
99.1	Press Release entitled " Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. Presents Positive Interim Results at the Fifth Annual BRAIN Initiative Investigators Meeting " issued April 11, 2019.
99.2	Poster entitled " Early Feasibility Study of a Visual Cortical Prosthesis for the Blind: The Orion Visual Prosthesis System "
99.3	Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. Presentation: An update on the Early Feasibility Study of the Orion® Visual Cortical Prosthesis System , dated April 11, 2019.

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned hereunto duly authorized.

Date: April 11, 2019

SECOND SIGHT MEDICAL PRODUCTS, INC.

/s/ John T. Blake
By: John T. Blake
Chief Financial Officer



FOR IMMEDIATE RELEASE

Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. Presents Positive Interim Results at the Fifth Annual BRAIN Initiative® Investigators Meeting

-- Presentation to Provide Update of Early Feasibility Study of the Orion® Visual Prosthesis System --

Los Angeles, CA — April 11, 2019 — Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. (NASDAQ: EYES) (“Second Sight” or the “Company”), a developer, manufacturer and marketer of implantable visual prosthetics that are intended to create an artificial form of useful vision for blind individuals, today announced that the Company will present an update on its Early Feasibility Study of the Orion® Visual Cortical Prosthesis System (“Orion”) at the Fifth Annual BRAIN Initiative® Investigators Meeting being held at the Marriott Wardman Park Hotel in Washington, D.C. on April 11, 2019.

The BRAIN Initiative Investigators Meeting convenes BRAIN Initiative awardees, staff, and leadership from the contributing federal agencies (NIH, NSF, DARPA, IARPA, and FDA), plus representatives and investigators from participating non-federal organizations.

Dr. Jessy D. Dorn, Ph.D., Sr. Director of Scientific Research, today will discuss interim findings from the ongoing feasibility study of Orion, a breakthrough technology intended to provide useful artificial vision to individuals who are blind due to a wide range of causes, including glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, optic nerve injury or disease, and eye injury. Orion converts images captured by a miniature video camera mounted on glasses into a series of small electrical pulses transmitted wirelessly to electrodes implanted directly on the visual cortex of the individual subject’s brain.

The first human subject was implanted with Orion in January of 2018. A total of six subjects have been implanted in the Orion Early Feasibility Study, including two subjects at the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston, Texas, and four subjects at the Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center (UCLA).

Highlights of the presentation will include (the presentation is available on the Company’s website under “Investors”/“Events and Presentations” and on Form 8-K as filed with the U.S Securities and Exchange Commission):

- Study design and subject overview
 - One female and five male subjects, ranging in age from 29 to 57
 - Preliminary performance assessment of ability to locate objects and detect motion
 - Ability to locate a high-contrast target with the System ON was significantly better (t-test, $p < 0.05$) than with the System OFF for three of five subjects at 6 months as measured by Square Localization
 - Ability to determine the direction of motion of a high-contrast target with the System ON was significantly better (t-test, $p < 0.05$) than with the System OFF for two of five subjects at six months (four out of five in subsequent measurements) as determined by Direction of Motion
 - Overview of real-world use of Orion
 - Five out of five subjects were rated by certified Orientation and Mobility specialists as having received positive or mild positive benefit from Orion in terms of functional vision and well-being
-

- Observations from rehabilitation sessions include that subjects are able to use Orion to visually detect parked cars, identify the direction of motion of a person walking by, and visually order small objects by size
- Adverse events
 - One serious adverse event (seizure), four non-serious adverse events, no unanticipated adverse device effects through the last adjudication date of February 8, 2019

“We are delighted to share preliminary Orion feasibility study findings with this esteemed group of investigators. This conference provides a forum for discussing exciting advancements and to continue to engage with other scientists who are conducting cutting-edge research in the field,” said Will McGuire, President and Chief Executive Officer of Second Sight.

“We are encouraged by the progress Orion subjects are making on visual function endpoints like square localization and direction of motion. With the help of our highly-trained low-vision specialists, our subjects are using Orion at home to perform everyday visual tasks that they cannot do without the system. We look forward to completing the analysis of 12-month data from the Orion Early Feasibility Study and to future refinements that enhance Orion’s ability to provide useful artificial vision to blind individuals,” McGuire continued.

About Second Sight

Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. (NASDAQ: EYES) develops, manufactures and markets implantable visual prosthetics that are intended to deliver useful artificial vision to blind individuals. A recognized global leader in neuromodulation devices for blindness, the Company is committed to developing new technologies to treat the broadest population of sight-impaired individuals. The Company’s U.S. headquarters are in Los Angeles, California, and European headquarters are in Lausanne, Switzerland. More information is available at www.secondsight.com.

About the Orion Visual Cortical Prosthesis System

Leveraging Second Sight’s 20 years of experience in neuromodulation for vision, the Orion® Visual Cortical Prosthesis System (Orion) is an implanted cortical stimulation device intended to provide useful artificial vision to individuals who are blind due to a wide range of causes, including glaucoma, diabetic retinopathy, optic nerve injury or disease, and eye injury. Orion is intended to convert images captured by a miniature video camera mounted on glasses into a series of small electrical pulses. The device is designed to bypass diseased or injured eye anatomy and to transmit these electrical pulses wirelessly to an array of electrodes implanted on the surface of the brain’s visual cortex, where it is intended to provide the perception of patterns of light. A six-subject early feasibility study of the Orion is currently underway at the Ronald Reagan UCLA Medical Center in Los Angeles and the Baylor College of Medicine in Houston. No peer-reviewed data is available yet for the Orion system. The Company anticipates enrolling additional feasibility subjects in 2019 while simultaneously negotiating the clinical and regulatory pathway to commercialization with the FDA as part of the Breakthrough Devices Program.

Safe Harbor

This press release contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the “safe harbor” created by those sections. All statements in this release that are not based on historical fact are “forward looking statements.” These statements may be identified by words such as “estimates,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “plans,” “goal,” or “planned,”

“seeks,” “may,” “will,” “expects,” “intends,” “believes,” “should,” and similar expressions, or the negative versions thereof, and which also may be identified by their context. All statements that address operating performance or events or developments that Second Sight expects or anticipates will occur in the future, such as stated objectives or goals, or that are not otherwise historical facts, are forward-looking statements. While management has based any forward-looking statements included in this release on its current expectations, the information on which such expectations were based may change. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those risks and uncertainties described in the Risk Factors and in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations sections of our Annual Report, on Form 10-K, filed on March 19, 2019, and our other reports filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We urge you to consider those risks and uncertainties in evaluating our forward-looking statements. We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

Investor Relations Contacts:

Institutional Investors

In-Site Communications, Inc.

Lisa Wilson, President

T: 212-452-2793

E: lwilson@insitecony.com

or

Individual Investors

MZ North America

Greg Falesnik, Managing Director

T: 949-385-6449

E: greg.falesnik@mzgroup.us

Media Contacts:

Nobles Global Communications

Laura Nobles or Helen Shik

T: 617-510-4373

E: Laura@noblesgc.com

E: Helen@noblesgc.com

Early Feasibility Study of a Visual Cortical Prosthesis for the Blind:

The Orion Visual Prosthesis System

Jessy D. Dorn, Ph.D.¹, Nader Pouratian, M.D., Ph.D.², Robert J. Greenberg, M.D., Ph.D.³

UCLA



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INTRODUCTION

The Orion System is a visual cortical prosthesis intended to restore some artificial vision to subjects who are completely blind due to a non-cortical etiology.

- The implant leverages the commercialized Argus II Retinal Prosthesis System technology, including:
- Fully hermetic metal/ceramic package
 - High density hermetic feed-through scalable to 500+ channels
 - Long-lasting electrode array and integrated cable
 - Interconnect technology scalable to 500+ channels
 - Robust electrode-tissue interface due to fractal electrode surface



A 60-channel subdural electrode array creates phosphenes by stimulating neurons in the primary visual cortex.

Real-time video is captured by a glasses-mounted camera. The image is downsampled and processed by a body-worn video processing unit and translated into stimulation patterns according to the brightness in the scene.



Video Processing Unit Glasses & Antenna

METHODS

Six-subject clinical trial: first-in-human use of Orion I System

Objectives are to: evaluate the safety, functionality, and benefit of the System; research the quality and extent of visual perception and iterate device design if warranted

Two centers: UCLA and Baylor College of Medicine

Subjects are completely bilaterally blind due to any cause other than damage to the visual cortex

May include trauma to eyes or optic nerve, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, or other etiology

Site	Subject	Implant Date	Age at time of implant	Gender	Reason for Vision Loss	Implant Duration as of 4/1/19 (months)
UCLA	S1	01/30/2018	56	Male	Optic neuropathy secondary to severe burn/trauma	14
UCLA	S2	03/29/2018	29	Male	Eye trauma	12
UCLA	S3	04/26/2018	56	Female	Endophthalmitis	11
Baylor	S4	04/27/2018	34	Male	Pediatric glaucoma	11
UCLA	S5	05/31/2018	52	Male	Congenital glaucoma	10
Baylor	S6	01/17/2019	57	Male	Eye/optic nerve trauma	2.4
			Mean ± Std Dev	Ratio F:M	Mean ± Std Dev	
			47.3 ± 12.5	1 : 5	10.7 ± 4.0	

RESULTS

Patient ID	Implant Duration as of 4/1/19 (months)	# Serious Adverse Events	# Non-serious AEs
S1	14	0	1
S2	12	1 (seizure)	3
S3	11	0	0
S4	11	0	0
S5	10	0	0
S6	2.4	0	0

SAFETY

There have been 5 adverse device or procedure-related events (ADEs)
 1 serious adverse device or procedure-related event (SADE)
 4 non-serious adverse device or procedure-related events (ADEs)
 Four subjects have not experienced any device- or procedure-related AEs

Data are reported as of Feb 2019

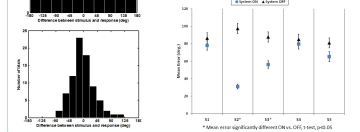
FIRST THRESHOLD MEASUREMENT

-Thresholds: amount of current required for subject to see phosphene 50% of the time
 -Thresholds have been stable over time

Subject	Average Threshold (µA)	Standard Deviation (µA)	No. of Thresholds
S1	2893	1322	56/60
S2	1645	828	60/60
S3	2194	789	59/59
S4*	3765	1603	54/58
S5	2693	1248	59/59
S6	3730	1170	55/59

DIRECTION OF MOTION

-ON mean error was significantly lower than OFF for 2 subjects at 6 months.
 -Subjects S1 and S5 had better ON than OFF performance at other time points

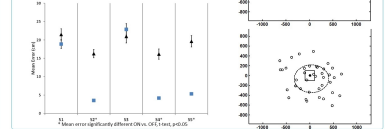


¹ Second Sight Medical Products, Inc. (Employee and financial interest in SSMP)
² UCLA (Consultant to SSMP)
³ Alfred E. Mann Foundation (Consultant to and financial interest in SSMP)

Funding: NIH BRAIN Initiative grant UH3NS103442

SQUARE LOCALIZATION

-ON mean error was significantly lower than OFF for 3 subjects at 6 months.
 -Subject S1's performance was better ON than OFF at 12 months.



GRATING VISUAL ACUITY

-Grating Visual Acuity is measured between 2.9 – 1.6 logMAR.
 -Gratings are presented for only 5 seconds
 -No subjects (0 of 5) have scored on the scale with the System ON or OFF as of March 2019
 -Training on this task has improved performance considerably

FLORA

Trained observers rate the impact of the Orion implant on patients' well-being and functional vision periodically at specific time points (e.g. M6, M12, M24)
 Interview
 Observer-rated functional vision tasks (System ON and OFF)
 Final rating of benefit of Orion System on subject's life

Positive	Mild Positive	Neutral	Mild Negative	Negative
40% (2/5)	60% (3/5)	0	0	0

Early Feasibility Study of a Visual Cortical
Prosthesis for the Blind:
The Orion Visual Prosthesis System

Exhibit 99.3

UH3NS103442

Jessy D. Dorn, Ph.D.
Nader Pouratian, M.D., Ph.D.
Robert J. Greenberg, M.D., Ph.D.

UCLA



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Disclosures

Jessy D. Dorn, Ph.D. – Employee of & financial interest in Second Sight

Nader Pouratian, M.D., Ph.D. – Consultant to Second Sight

Robert J. Greenberg, M.D., Ph.D. – Consultant to & financial interest in Second Sight

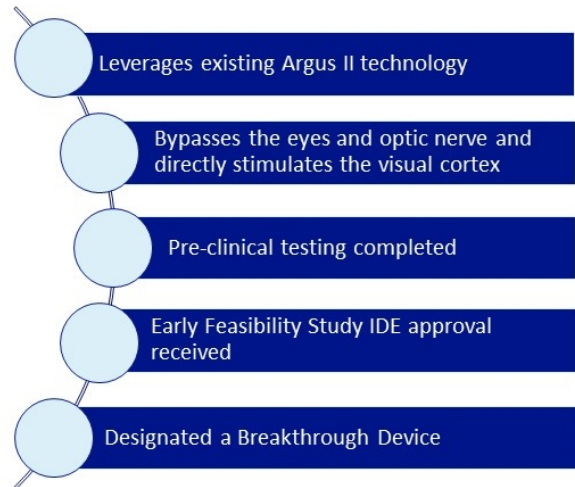
Study partly funded by NIH BRAIN Initiative grant: UH3NS103442

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Forward-Looking Statements

This presentation contains forward-looking statements within the meaning of Section 27A of the Securities Act of 1933, as amended, and Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended, which are intended to be covered by the “safe harbor” created by those sections. All statements in this release that are not based on historical fact are “forward looking statements.” These statements may be identified by words such as “estimates,” “anticipates,” “projects,” “plans,” “goal,” or “planned,” “seeks,” “may,” “will,” “expects,” “intends,” “believes,” “should,” and similar expressions, or the negative versions thereof, and which also may be identified by their context. All statements that address operating performance or events or developments that Second Sight expects or anticipates will occur in the future, such as stated objectives or goals, or that are not otherwise historical facts, are forward-looking statements. While management has based any forward-looking statements included in this presentation on its current expectations, the information on which such expectations were based may change. Forward-looking statements involve inherent risks and uncertainties which could cause actual results to differ materially from those in the forward-looking statements as a result of various factors, including those risks and uncertainties described in the Risk Factors and in Management’s Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations sections of our Annual Report, on Form 10-K, filed on March 19, 2019, and our other reports filed from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission. We urge you to consider those risks and uncertainties in evaluating our forward-looking statements. We caution readers not to place undue reliance upon any such forward-looking statements, which speak only as of the date made. Except as otherwise required by the federal securities laws, we disclaim any obligation or undertaking to publicly release any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statement contained herein (or elsewhere) to reflect any change in our expectations with regard thereto, or any change in events, conditions, or circumstances on which any such statement is based

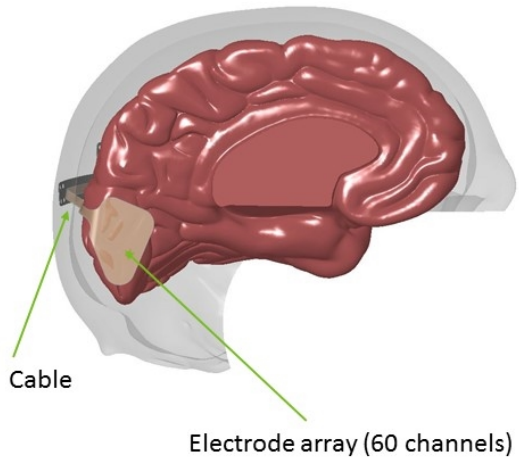
Orion I Implant: Concept



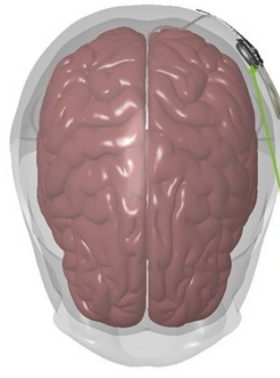
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Orion I Implant

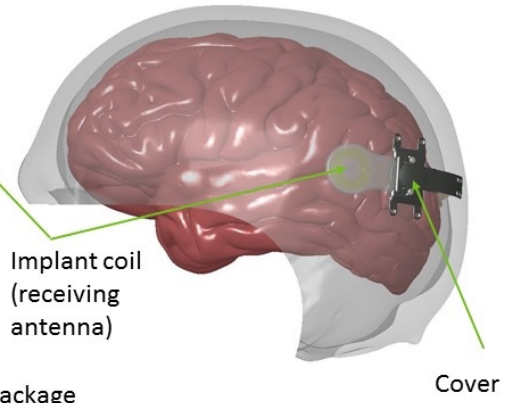
Medial View



Top View

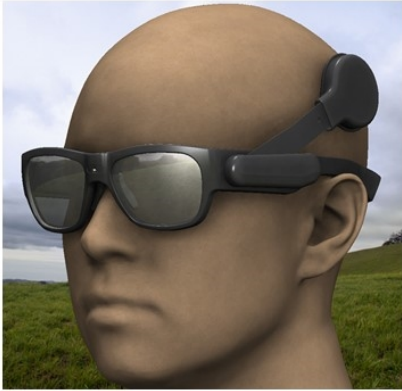


Lateral View



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Orion System: User-Worn External



Glasses & Antenna



Video Processing Unit

Real-time video captured by the camera is downsampled and processed by the VPU and converted into stimulation patterns based on the brightness in the scene. Data are power are send wirelessly through RF link to the implant.

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Orion Early Feasibility Study

- Six subjects to be followed for five years
- Two centers: UCLA and Baylor College of Medicine
- Primary outcome measure: safety (adverse events)
- Secondary outcome measures: ability to produce phosphenes, long-term functionality of the device, and benefit in terms of visual function, functional vision, quality of life
- Subjects are completely bilaterally blind due to any cause other than damage to the visual cortex
 - May include trauma to eyes or optic nerve, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, or other etiology

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Orion Early Feasibility Study - Status Overview

Site	Subject	Implant Date	Age at time of implant	Gender	Reason for Vision Loss*	Implant Duration as of 4/1/19 (months)
UCLA	S1	01/30/2018	56	Male	Optic neuropathy following severe burn/trauma	14
UCLA	S2	03/29/2018	29	Male	Eye trauma	12
UCLA	S3	04/26/2018	56	Female	Endophthalmitis	11
Baylor	S4	04/27/2018	34	Male	Pediatric glaucoma	11
UCLA	S5	05/31/2018	52	Male	Congenital glaucoma	10
Baylor	S6	01/17/2019	57	Male	Eye/optic nerve trauma	2.4

Mean ± Std Dev
47.3 ± 12.5

Ratio F:M
1 : 5

Mean ± Std Dev
10.7 ± 4.0

*As reported by clinical sites

Orion Early Feasibility - Safety

- There have been **5** adverse device or procedure-related adverse events (ADEs) in 2 (out of 6) subjects
 - **1** serious ADE
 - **4** non-serious ADEs
- Four out of 6 subjects have not experienced any device- or procedure-related AEs

Patient ID	Implant Duration as of 4/1/19 (months)	# Serious Adverse Events	# Non-serious AEs
S1	14	0	1
S2	12	1 (seizure)	3
S3	11	0	0
S4	11	0	0
S5	10	0	0
S6	2.4	0	0

Data are reported as of the last independent medical safety monitor meeting, Feb 8, 2019

Research Focus: First 6 Months

- **Create video settings and establish stimulation safety**
 - Custom-programming: measure thresholds, perform spatial mapping, create video configuration file – direct stimulation through computer control
 - Testing for comfort and safety during camera-based stimulation
- **Clear subjects for home use**
 - Allowing subjects to take the system home quickly was a high priority
 - First five took the device home between 4 and 7 months post-implant
- **Initiate rehabilitation sessions and train subjects on hand-camera coordination, eye movement, and visual skills**
 - In-home rehabilitation in progress for five subjects

SECONDSIGHT

First Threshold Measurement

- Thresholds amount of current required for subject to see phosphene 50% of the time on a single electrode
- Thresholds have been mostly stable over time

Subject	Average Threshold (μA)	Standard Deviation (μA)	No. of Thresholds
S1	2893	1322	56/60
S2	1645	828	60/60
S3	2194	789	59/59
S4*	3765	1603	54/58
S5	2693	1248	59/59
S6	3730	1170	55/59

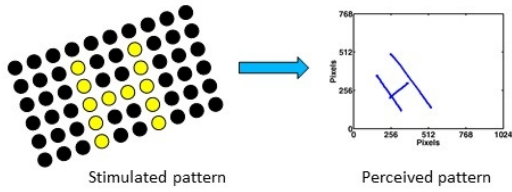
* Measured with a modified staircase method

SECONDSIGHT

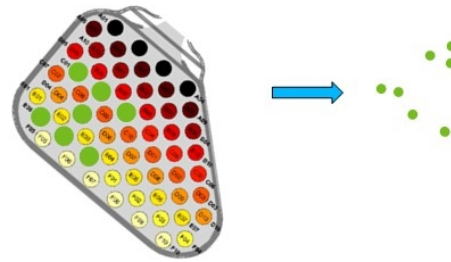
Orion Early Feasibility Study

Focus on Spatial Mapping

In Argus II, we assumed a 1:1 spatial mapping



In Orion, 1:1 mapping will not work



Performing efficient and accurate spatial mapping is a large focus of our early Orion research

Comparing mapping data with predictive maps based on array placement is ongoing

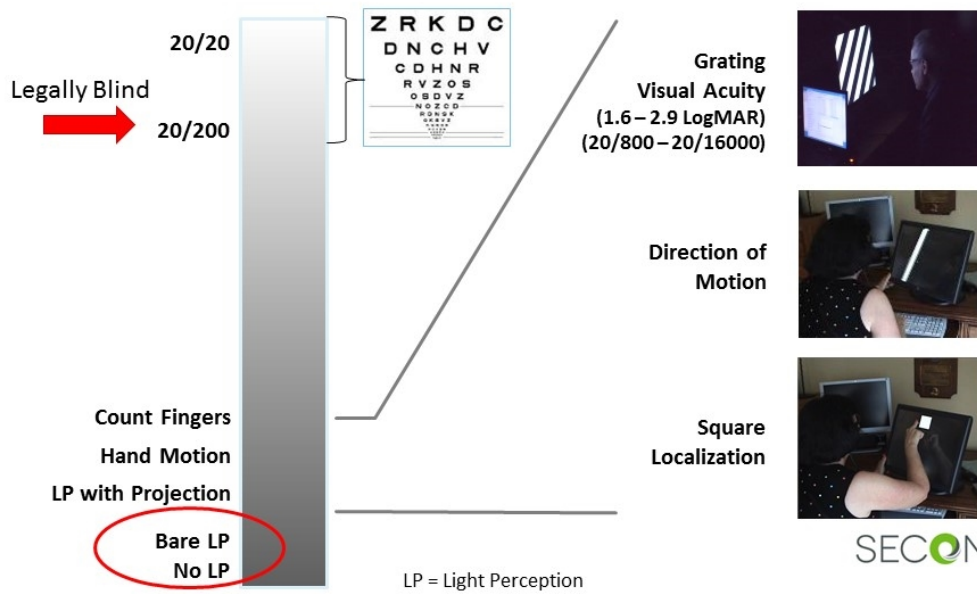
SECONDSIGHT

Orion Study – Performance Measures

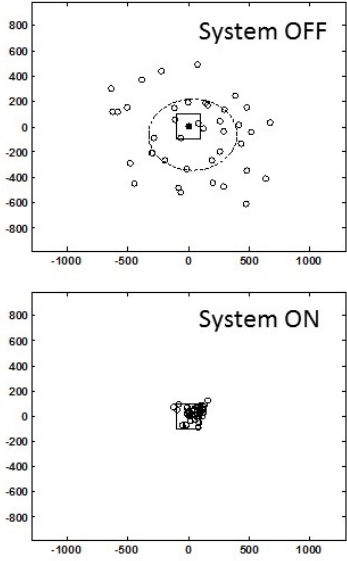
- A suite of assessments to measure performance administered at multiple time points
 - Visual function – objective, controlled, artificial
 - Functional vision – subjective, real-world, more meaningful
 - Well-being & quality of life – patient-reported

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Measuring Ultra-Low Vision Visual Function

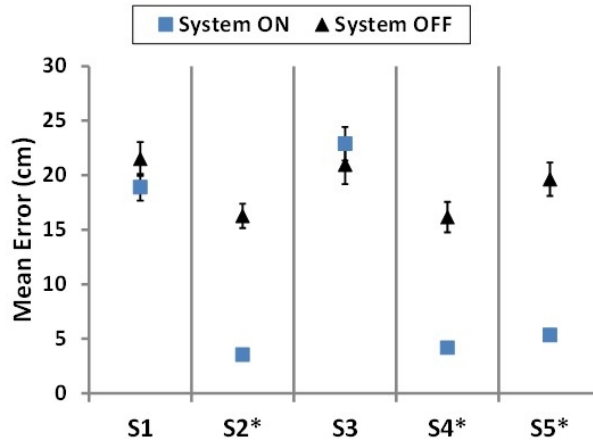


Orion Early Feasibility Study - Performance



Subject S2 at 6 months

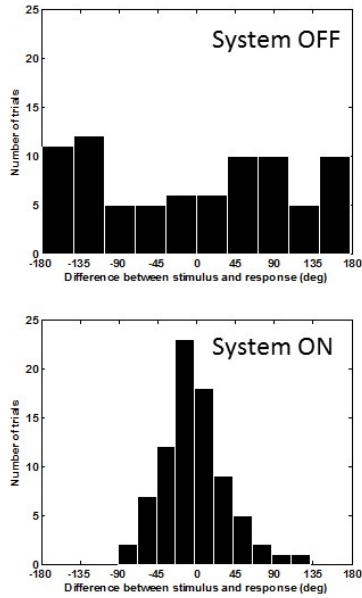
Square Localization at 6 months post-implant



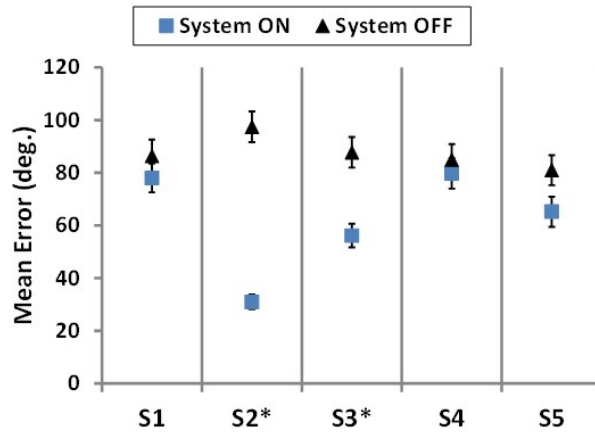
* Mean error significantly different ON vs. OFF, t-test, $p < 0.05$

- ON mean error was significantly lower than OFF for 3 of 5 subjects at 6 months.
- Subject S1's performance was better ON than OFF at 12 months.

Orion Early Feasibility Study - Performance



Direction of Motion at 6 months post-implant



- ON mean error was significantly lower than OFF for 2 out of 5 subjects at 6 months.
- Subjects S1 and S5 had better ON than OFF performance at 12 other time points

* Mean error significantly different ON vs. OFF, t-test, $p < 0.05$

Orion Early Feasibility Study - Performance

Grating Visual Acuity

- Grating Visual Acuity is measured between 2.9 – 1.6 logMAR.
- Gratings are presented for only 5 seconds
- No subjects (0 of 5) scored on the scale with the System ON or OFF at 6 months post-implant
- Training on this task has improved performance considerably

Orion Early Feasibility Study - Performance

Functional Low-Vision Observer-Rated Assessment (FLORA) at 6 months post-implant

- Trained observers rate the impact of the Orion implant on patients' well-being and functional vision periodically at specific time points
 - Interview
 - Observer-rated functional vision tasks (System ON and OFF)
 - Final rating of benefit of Orion System on subject's life

Positive	Mild Positive	Neutral	Mild Negative	Negative
40% (2/5)	60% (3/5)	0	0	0

* Data are reported as of Mar 2019

“Real World Use”: observations from rehabilitation sessions

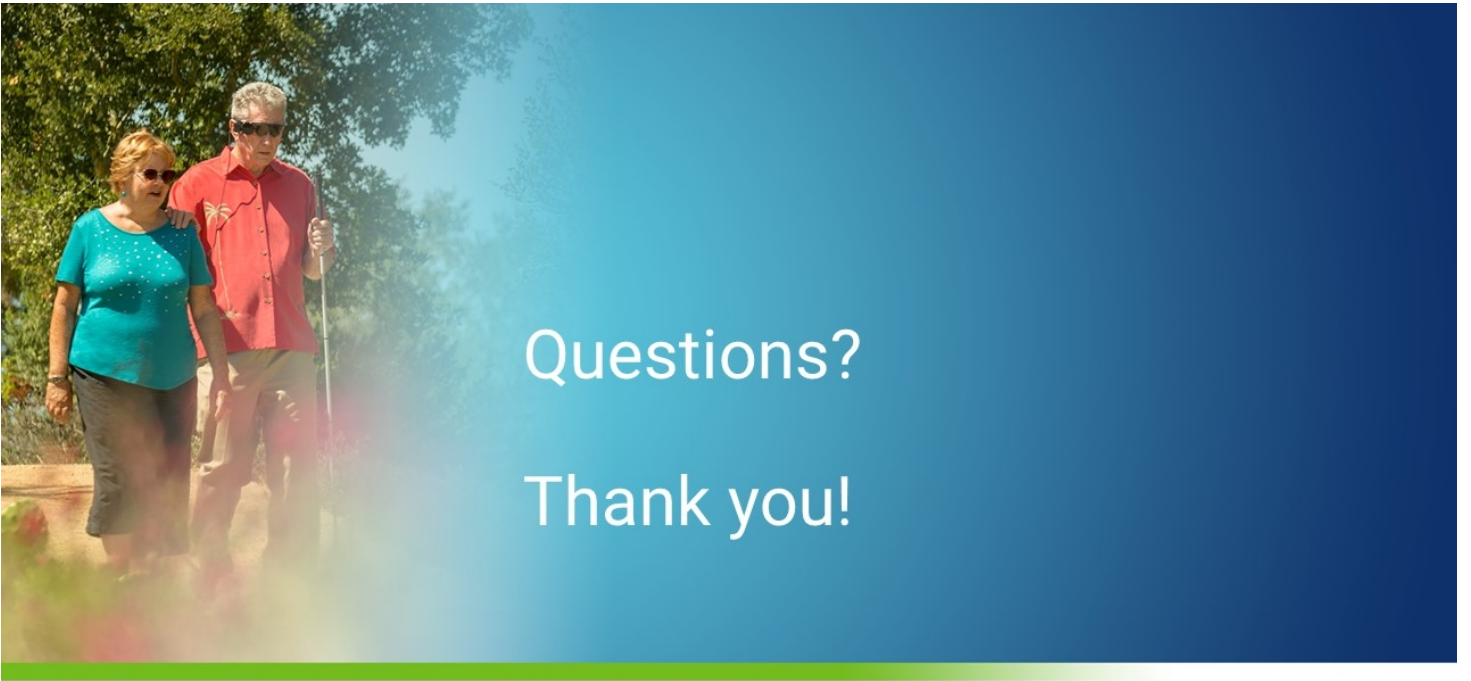
“...He was able to **find the cue ball with no problems on the table**. He was able to tell the cue ball from the blue ten, and also from balls with a stripe vs. the cue ball. He could find the racked balls at the other end of the table too.”

“...we've found that looking forward is where [the Orion] shines better for the user as they can detect upcoming objects... He was **able to see cars parked on the side of the street, openings in the sidewalk up into driveways**, etc.”

“When working throughout her apartment building, she was able to tell where I was located when standing in front of a 10' wide light wall w/out visual clutter. **She was also able to correctly determine whether I was traveling from left to right** or right to left along this wall, 7/10 times.”

“...He was able to **order patterns from small checkers, big checkers, and white cloth**. There's a half inch difference in checker size in the patterns.”

Subjects are finding success with Orion for everyday visual tasks



Questions?
Thank you!

