

## What is Diabetic Retinopathy?

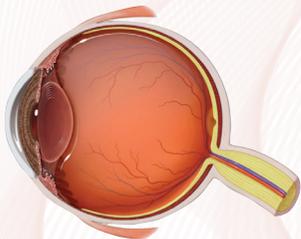
Diabetes can harm your eyes. The excessive amount of glucose circulating in the blood stream can damage the small blood vessels in your retina, the back part of your eye. This is called Diabetic Retinopathy.

People with type 1 and type 2 diabetes are at risk for this condition. It affects up to 80% of all patients who have had diabetes for 10 years or more. The longer a person has diabetes, the higher his or her chances of developing diabetic retinopathy. Diabetes also increases your risk of having glaucoma, cataracts, and other eye problems.

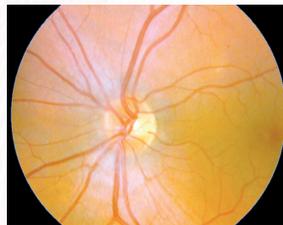
## Symptoms

The retina is the layer of tissue at the back of the inner eye. It changes light and images that enter the eye into nerve signals that are sent to the brain which enables us to “see” things. Often, there are no symptoms until the damage to the eyes is severe. Symptoms may include blurred vision and slow vision loss over time, floaters, shadows or missing areas of vision, and/or trouble seeing at night.

## Structure of a Normal Eye



*Normal Retinal*



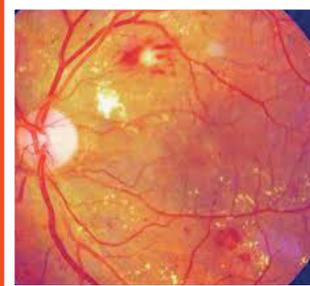
## Signs and Tests

Blocked blood vessels or vessels that are larger in certain spots, small amounts of bleeding and fluid leaking from the vessels, and/or abnormal growth of new, fragile vessels are signs that an eye doctor looks for during a diabetic eye exam. Regular diabetic eye exams are vitally important to the continued health of your eyes, as well as your continued ability to see.

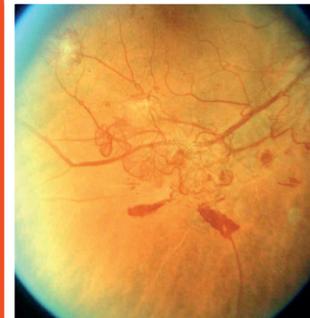
(a)



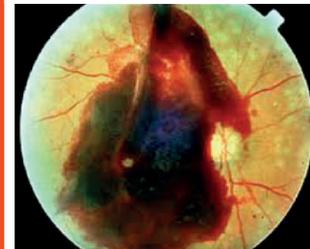
(b)



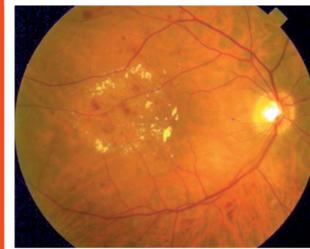
(c)



(d)



(e)



*Various Stages of Diabetic Retinopathy*

Your doctor has recommended a yearly screening for diabetic retinopathy. **We have a special camera in our hospital that is capable of taking photographs of your retina.** These photographs are examined by an ophthalmologist who is then able to provide recommendations for continued treatment.

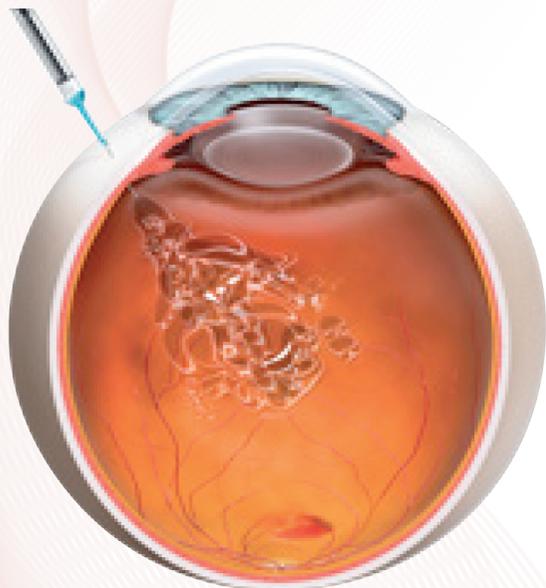
## Retinal Camera



Following your first examination, the screenings will be done yearly. If there is need for further treatment, your doctor will discuss those options with you.

## Treatment

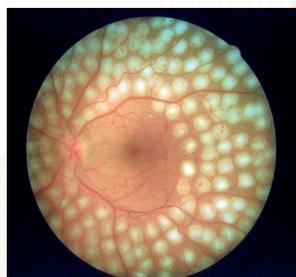
If found to have Diabetic Retinopathy the eyes can be treated either by laser or an injection that stops further damage. The treatment may be repeated after sometime if necessary.



*Eye Injection.*



*Laser Treatment*



**KISII EYE HOSPITAL**

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# Diabetic Retinopathy

Do not let Diabetes  
take your sight away

Get Your Eyes Tested Every Year



**KISII EYE HOSPITAL**