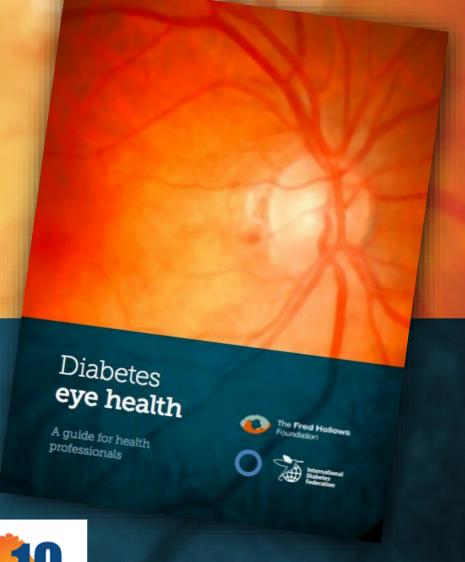
Diabetes eye health

A guide for health professionals

www.idf.org/eyehealth

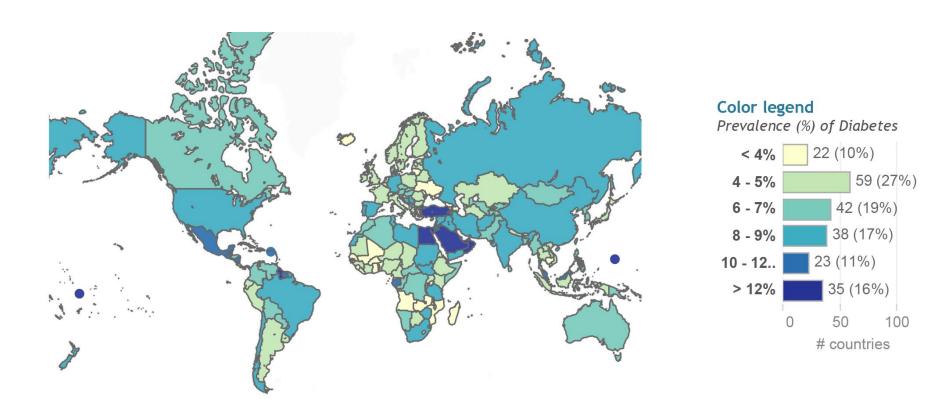








Prevalence of Diabetes in Adults (20-79 years), 2015



415 million adults with diabetes worldwide, or 1 in 11 adults



Almost

80%

of diabetes cases occur in low / middle income countries

- 46.5% of cases are undiagnosed, likely higher % in low/middle income countries.
- 90% of cases are Type 2 Diabetes.
- Factors: Lifestyle, culture, industrialisation, urbanisation, availability
 & affordability of processed foods, genetics.



More than 93 million people suffer some sort of eye damage

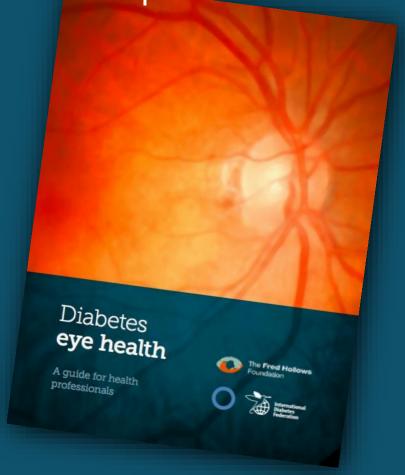


More than **One** in **three** living with diabetes will develop diabetic retinopathy



Diabetes eye health: A guide for health professionals

- Produced by The Fred
 Hollows Foundation and
 the International Diabetes
 Federation
- Co-written by a working group of professionals from the diabetes and eye health sectors
- A practical Guide for health professionals





Key messages of the guide



Managing eye health in people with diabetes - Strategies for Health Professionals

- 1. Control Diabetes
- 2. Personalise management
- 3. Encourage lifestyle modification
- 4. Facilitate social support
- 5. Regular Eye Examinations





Timing of Eye Screening

	Type 1 Diabetes	Type 2 Diabetes	Gestational Diabetes
Initial	Five years after diagnosis of diabetes	As soon as possible after diagnosis of diabetes	As soon as possible after diagnosis of diabetes
Ongoing	Every one to two years	Every one to two years	If diabetes resolves after pregnancy, no further screening needed



Detecting diabetic retinopathy in patients with diabetes

- 1. Medical history
- 2. Regular eye examinations
- 3. Take action If Diabetic Retinopathy Is detected



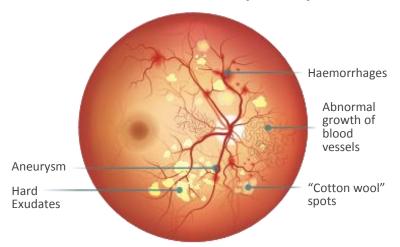
Screening and photo grading services, Indonesia. Photo: Dwi Ananta, HKI. CC BY-NC 2.0 CEHJ

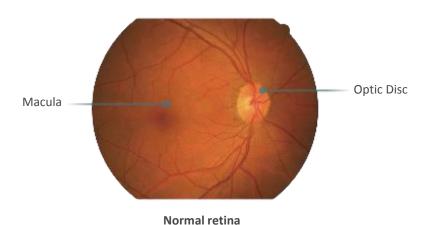


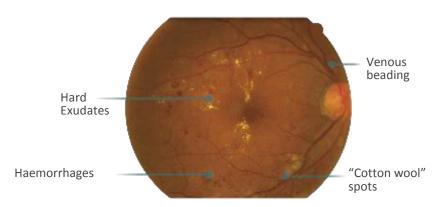
Normal retina

Macula Fovea Optic Disc Retinal Arterioles Retinal Venules

Diabetic retinopathy







Severe non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy with severe diabetic macular edema

Source: Singapore Eye Research Institute



Everyone with Diabetes is at risk of Diabetic Retinopathy

Increasing need for health professionals to consider the possibility of diabetic eye disease before symptoms begin

Diabetic Retinopathy asymptomatic

People with diabetes need to be supported to play an active role in managing their diabetes





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