# **Diabetic Eye Disease**

# What is it?

It refers to eye problems people with diabetes may have.

These include -



There are often NO early warning signs.

#### **Cataract**

Clouding of the lens of the eye.



# Diabetic retinopathy

Damage to blood vessels in the retina; most common.



#### Glaucoma

Damage to the optic nerve.



### What are the numbers?

7.7 million people ages 40 and older have diabetic retinopathy. Will reach 11 million people by 2030.



95%

of severe vision loss from diabetic retinopathy can be prevented by early detection, timely treatment, and appropriate follow-up.

#### Who is at risk?

→ All people with diabetes.



The longer you have diabetes, the higher your risk of getting diabetic eye disease.

# How is it detected?

Through a comprehensive dilated eye exam.



# What can you do?

Get a comprehensive dilated eye exam at least once a year.

### Keep your health on TRACK:



Take your medications.



Reach and maintain a healthy weight.



Add physical activity to your daily routine.



Control your blood sugar, blood pressure, and cholesterol.



Kick the smoking habit.

## Where can you learn more?

Visit www.nei.nih.gov/diabetes

Source: National Eye Institute, 2013