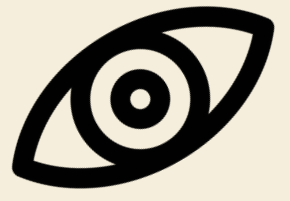
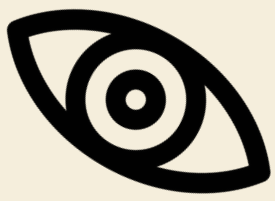


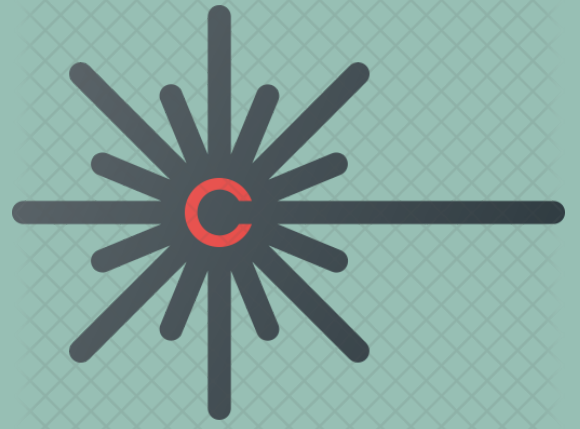
# PATHOLOGIES OF THE DIABETES EYE - TREATMENT



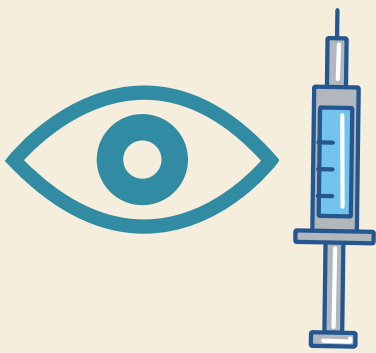
If diabetes eye conditions progress to a sight-threatening level there is treatment that can prevent sight loss if performed early

## LASER THERAPY

- Used to treat proliferative diabetes retinopathy & diabetes macular oedema
- A laser beam is precisely guided by slit lamp and condensing lens
- Topical anaesthesia
- Multiple treatments may be required
- Seals & regresses leaking new vessels
- Can reduce night vision & lose peripheral vision



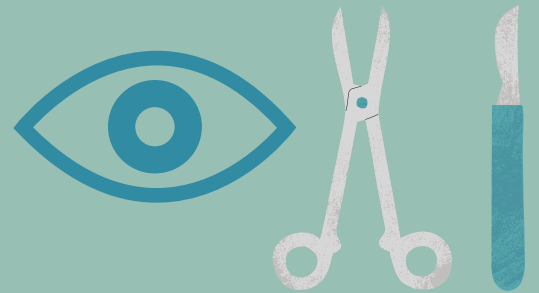
## INJECTIONS



- Anti-VEGF & steroids used to treat diabetes macular oedema, anti-VEGF can be used in proliferative diabetes retinopathy
- Injection of anti-VEGF or steroids into the vitreous of the eye
- Under Anaesthesia
- Multiple treatments usually required
- Anti-VEGF blocks the effect of vascular endothelial growth factor & slows leakage
- Steroids reduce inflammation

## SURGERY

- Vitrectomy
- Advanced diabetes retinopathy
- Instruments inserted into the eye & vitreous humour, abnormal vessels & scar tissue removed.
- Local or general anaesthetic
- Can repair or prevent traction retinal detachment, tears & reduce severe vitreous haemorrhage.



## FENOFIBRATE

- Fenofibrate has been shown to reduce the progression of diabetes retinopathy & reduce the need for laser therapy.
- How fenofibrate's work in diabetes retinopathy is unknown however, it appears to be unrelated to the cholesterol lowering effects of the drug
- Diabetes retinopathy is not an indication for starting Fenofibrate treatment in the UK.

## THINGS YOU CAN DO

- Reduce high blood glucose
- Reduce high blood pressure
- Reduce high cholesterol



DR REBECCA THOMAS  
@BECKYLT09  
&  
PROF DAVID OWENS CBE