Info Sheet:



DIABETIC EYE CARE

Did You Know?

High Blood Sugar levels cause damage to blood vessels in the retina. The nerves that make up the retina are responsible for providing your sight.

- A **dilated eye exam** is necessary to evaluate any damage diabetes may have caused to your retina. This damage is known as Diabetic Retinopathy.
- A Fluorescein Angiogram is necessary for the Ophthalmologist to fully assess the condition of your retinas.
 - Patients receive an injection of an organic dye that is used for this purpose. The dye has minimal side effects and does not have any effect on kidney function.

Symptoms of Diabetic Retinopathy

- Increased floaters
- Blurry vision
- Dark areas in the field of vision
- Most often the damage occurs in the retina well before you notice symptoms or any changes in your vision.

Save Your Vision

- Patients with diabetes who can better control their blood sugar levels will slow the onset and progression of diabetic retinopathy.
- Early detection is key in order to prevent permanent vision loss.
- Diabetic Retinopathy is treatable and reversible with early detection, timely treatment and appropriate follow-up care.

For more information about Diabetic Eye Care, visit www.osmich.com.