



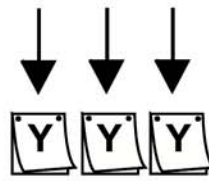
Eyes



Your eyes have many parts, lens, retina and optic nerve.



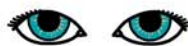
People with diabetes can have bad retinas and eye disease.



It is important to have an eye test every year.



Eye tests help diagnose diabetic eye disease.



Laser treatment can save vision in many patients.

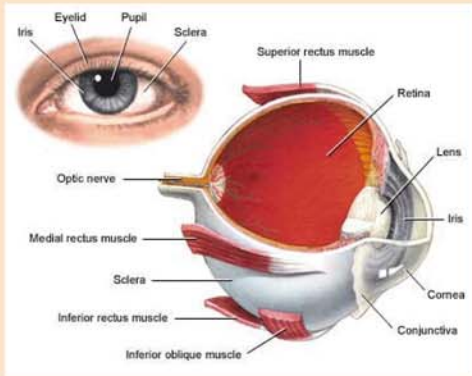


When was the last time you had your eyes checked?



Eyes

Is diabetes slowly stealing your vision?



How your eyes work







Your eye has a lens and an opening at the front which adjust to bring objects into focus on the retina at the back of the eye.

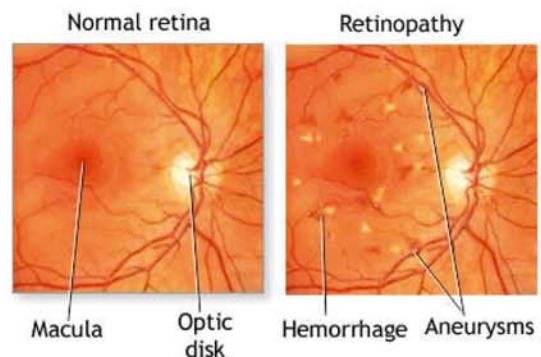
The retina is made up of delicate tissue that is sensitive to light rather like the film in a camera. The centre of the retina is a small area called the macula. It is vital because it enables you to see fine detail.

A person with diabetes can have an eye disease and not even know it until serious, irreversible vision loss has occurred.

The only way to diagnose early signs of diabetic eye disease is by a dilated eye exam at least once a year.

DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

-  Diabetic retinopathy is the commonest cause of blindness under the age of 65 in the Western World.
-  37% of diabetes patients have retinopathy at diagnosis.
-  1500 new cases of blindness could be prevented by yearly screening in the UK.
-  20 years after diagnosis 95% with Type 1 diabetes have retinopathy.
-  60% of patients with Type 2 diabetes have retinopathy at 20 years.
-  Laser treatment can save vision in 90% of patients.



When was the last time you had your eyes checked?