



DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

Diabetic retinopathy is a disease that affects the retina, can be considered a complication in disease evolution and, if it not detected, can cause serious vision problems. It occurs as a result of damage that high levels of sugar exert on the

blood vessels, these can dilate and increase their permeability, producing fumes of their content or they can be partially or totally narrowed, preventing the blood from circulating normally. At first, diabetic retinopathy may have no symptoms or only mild vision problems, but in its evolution, if not properly controlled, it can lead to irreversible vision loss and blindness.

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Leading cause of blindness in working-age people · Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is considered in

developed countries as the leading cause of blindness in people of working age.



170 million affected people, Diabetes mellitus · Diabetes mellitus (DM) is currently one of

the most serious problems facing global public health, in 2000 there were around 170 million affected people on the planet.



The projection for the year 2030 is 360 million people.





Only 7.6% of diabetics report

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knowing their condition as a carrier of DR.



DR is the most common

complication of DM



complication is

directly related to the time of evolution and metabolic control of the disease.



· Diabetic retinopathy can occur accompanying other

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pathologies

cataracts, presbyopia, among others

Other ophthalmological

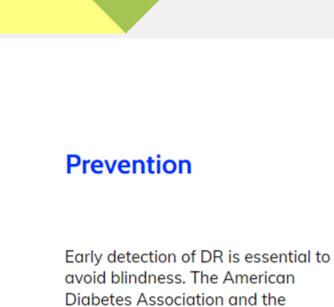
· Multicenter studies show a general DR prevalence of 35.4%, with 11.7% of these having some degree of vision-threatening DR (proliferative DR or macular

ophthalmological pathologies such as glaucoma,



edema).

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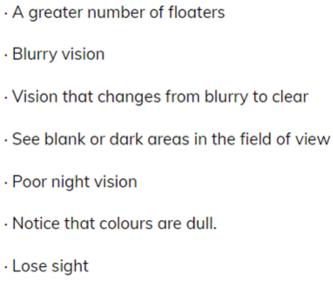


blindness is between 12% and 28%.

American Academy of

Ophthalmology state that, if the screening guidelines are properly followed and patients are treated promptly, the reduction in the risk of

Symptoms of diabetic retinopathy You can have diabetic retinopathy and not know it. This is because it usually has no symptoms in its early stages. As it worsens, you will notice symptoms such as the following:



Symptoms of diabetic retinopathy usually affect both eyes. See Far Solution

facilitate the adaptation of patients to their work environment, reducing the impact of the symptoms of this disease. Likewise, the development of algorithms for the diagnosis and progression of the disease will allow greater monitoring and control over the progression of the disease, allowing the establishment of earlier and more effective treatments to fight against blindness.

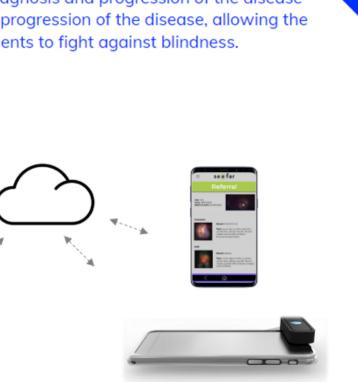
New technologies are allowing the development of smart devices and glasses, which will



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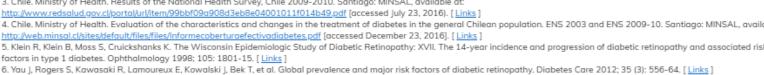
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