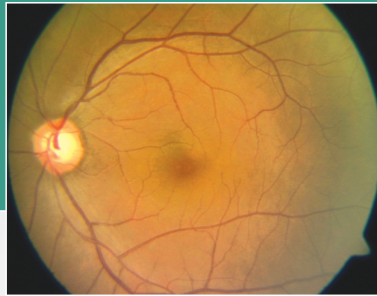
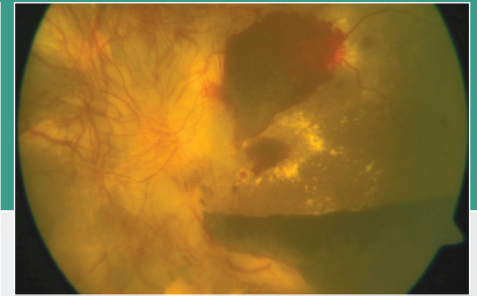


Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is one of the leading causes of vision loss in people with diabetes, especially the working age group.

In patients with DR, the retina (the innermost irreplaceable part of the eye), gets affected.



Normal retina



Retina with DR shows new vessels, bleeding and yellow deposits



No early symptoms. 90% of patients don't realize they have DR. By the time they do, irreversible damage to the vision is already caused.

Adults with diabetes in the age group of 50 plus are at a higher risk.



Annual eye check-up with dilated fundus screening is highly recommended for early diagnosis and treatment.

Risk factors

