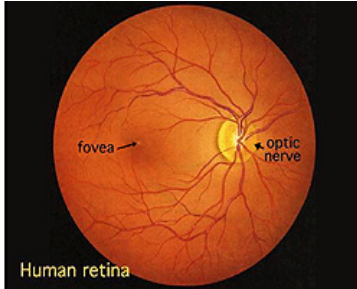


Classification of Diabetic Retinopathy

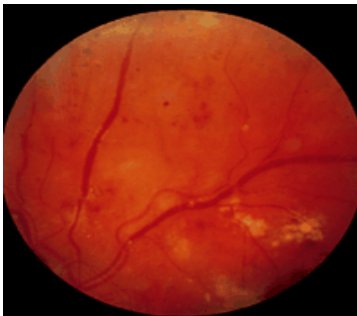


Normal retina:



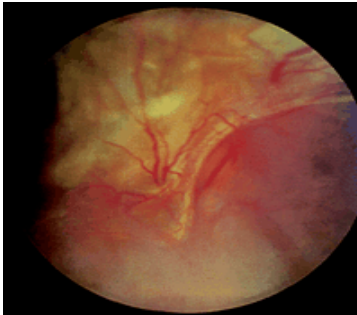
Non Proliferative - Background:

Microaneurysms (dots)
Intraretinal Haemorrhages (flame shaped, blot)
Retinal Oedema
Hard Exudates



Preproliferative:

Cotton wool spots- nerve fibre layer infarcts
Venous beading and Looping
Intraretinal microvascular abnormalities



Proliferative:

Retinal sign: Neovascularization of optic disc, retina and/ or iris.

Vitreous signs: vitreous cells, contraction and opacification of posterior hyaloid face, partial posterior vitreous detachment with opaque membranes and tractional retinal detachments.



Maculopathy:

Ischaemic: Clinically extensive blot haemorrhages over the macula

Oedematous Focal: Retinal thickening at or within 500 µm of the centre of the fovea.

Diffuse: Retinal thickening more than 1 disc area any part of which is within 1 disc diameter from the centre of the fovea. Hard exudates within 500 µm of the centre of the macula with thickening of the adjacent retina.

The Effects of Diabetes on the Eye

