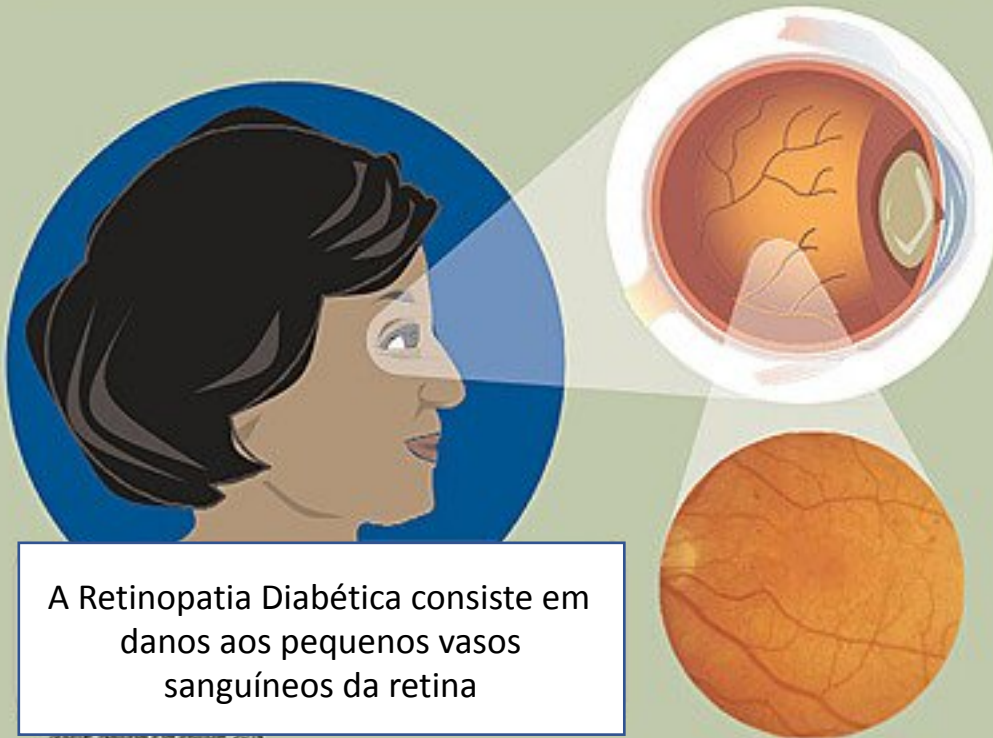


FATOS SOBRE

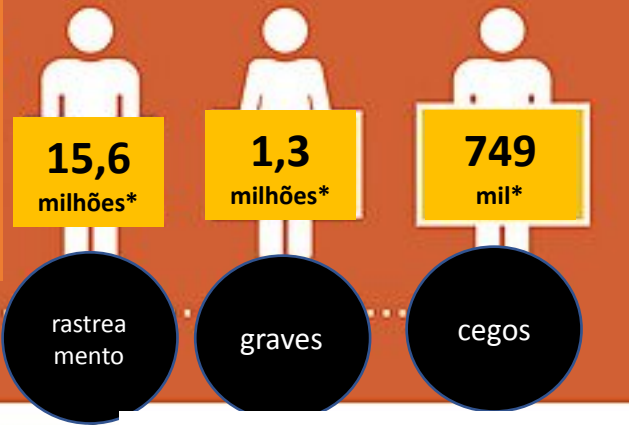
RETINOPATIA DIABÉTICA



A Retinopatia Diabética consiste em danos aos pequenos vasos sanguíneos da retina

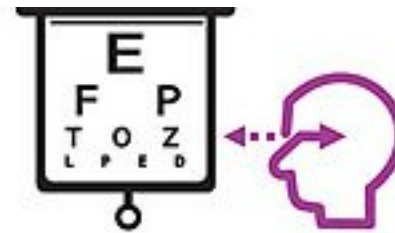
UM PROBLEMA CRESCENTE

A retinopatia diabética é a principal causa de cegueira na população entre 20 e 74 anos *



SEM SINTOMAS PRECOSES

Mas pode levar à cegueira



QUEM APRESENTA RISCO?



Todos os pacientes com diabetes



95%

REDUÇÃO DE RISCO DE PERDA VISUAL

A detecção precoce e o tratamento apropriado podem reduzir o risco de perda visual grave em 95%

adaptado de:
www.nei.nih.gov/diabetes



* estimativas baseadas na literatura mundial

LEARN THE FACTS

About

DIABETIC RETINOPATHY



Diabetic retinopathy occurs when diabetes damages the tiny blood vessels inside the retina, the light-sensitive tissue at the back of the eye.

Source: National Eye Institute, 2014

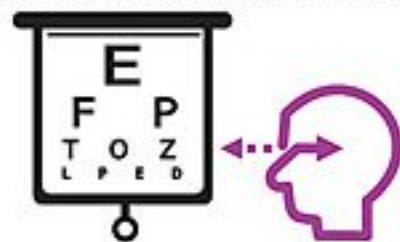
A GROWING ISSUE

Diabetic retinopathy is the leading cause of blindness in working-age adults ages 20–74.



NO EARLY SYMPTOMS

However, over time, diabetic retinopathy can get worse and cause vision loss or blindness.



WHO IS AT RISK?



All people with diabetes—both type 1 and type 2—are at risk.



95%

REDUCED RISK OF VISION LOSS

Early detection, timely treatment, and appropriate follow-up care can reduce the risk of severe vision loss by 95 percent.

LEARN MORE AT:
www.nei.nih.gov/diabetes

