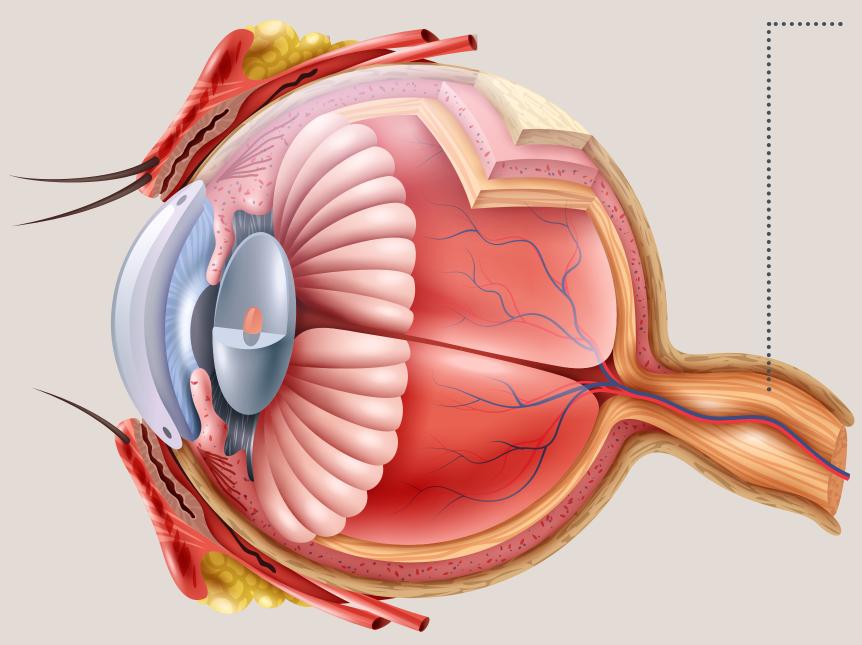


Keep Your Sight!

Keep Blood Sugar in View

IN CONSULTATION WITH **DR TIONG YEE SIAN**, ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT, MEDICINE (ENDOCRINOLOGY), **NG TENG FONG GENERAL HOSPITAL**AND **DR MERWYN CHEW**, ASSOCIATE CONSULTANT, OPHTHALMOLOGY, **NG TENG FONG GENERAL HOSPITAL**

Diabetic Retinopathy Facts



Damaged blood vessels can become

eye, resulting in vision loss.

Uncontrolled high blood sugar damages blood

vessels, including the small ones in the

can become blocked or leak more easily.





Early diabetic retinopathy progresses without noticeable symptoms.

Diabetic eye problems

Diabetic eye diseases such as retinopathy are a leading cause of blindness among people with diabetes.

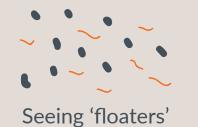
In Singapore, 11.3% of adults have diabetes – of which

And one in three

have diabetic retinopathy, which causes:

- Tiny retinal blood spots and changes to the retinal blood vessels
- Macular edema, the most common cause of visual loss
- Advanced complications including retinal detachment and severe bleeding

Gradual blurring of vision is one of the most common symptoms of retinopathy. Other symptoms of more advanced disease include:







In advanced diabetic retinopathy, **vision loss**

could be irreversible.

This underscores the importance of good diabetes management and early detection.



Take medications as prescribed



Stay physically active



Maintain a healthy diet



Go for regular eye checks