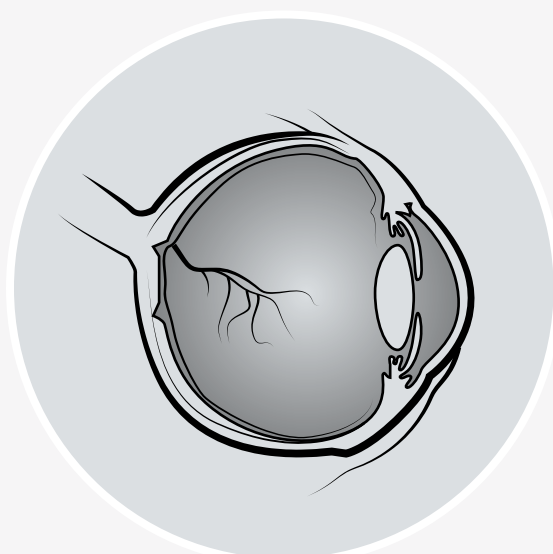


# UNDERSTANDING DIABETIC EYE DISEASE KEEPING YOUR SIGHT

## FIND OUT WHAT'S GOING ON IN THE BACK OF YOUR EYES

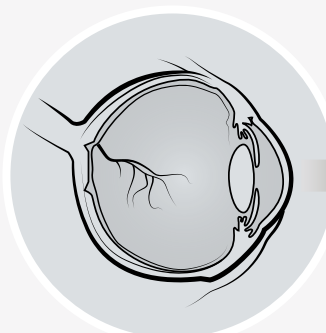
Diabetic eye disease is a group of eye problems that can occur as a result of high blood sugar levels over time. Left untreated, diabetic eye disease can lead to vision loss. Impaired vision can have an impact on the ability to work and do everyday tasks such as reading and driving, which can stifle independence and negatively affect quality of life. But here's the good news: most cases of vision loss can be prevented. The first step is getting a retina eye exam every year.



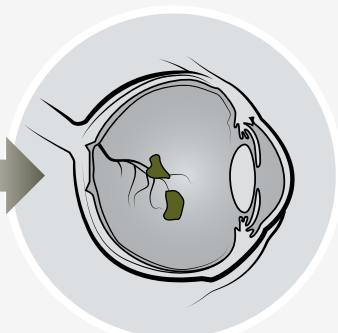
Approximately  
**26 MILLION**  
people (roughly  
8% of the  
population)  
in the US  
have diabetes<sup>1</sup>



Diabetes is the  
**LEADING CAUSE  
OF BLINDNESS**  
among adults aged  
20-74<sup>2</sup>

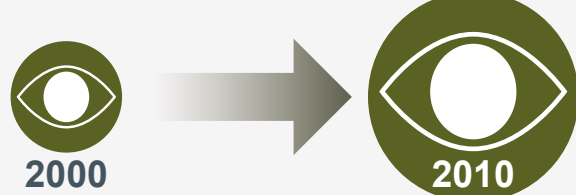


Over time diabetes (in particular, poorly-controlled diabetes) can  
**DAMAGE BLOOD VESSELS**  
causing leakage and swelling,  
and eventually **VISION LOSS**<sup>3</sup>



## DIABETIC MACULAR EDEMA (DME)

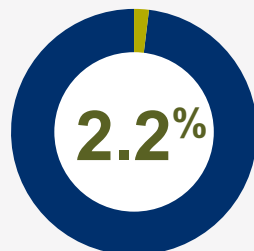
**89% INCREASE** in diabetic  
eye disease since 2000<sup>4</sup>



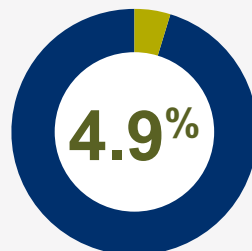
DME affects  
people with  
**TYPE 1** or  
**TYPE 2  
DIABETES**<sup>3</sup>



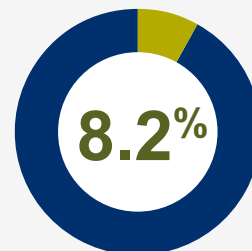
DME prevalence is more  
than **3X HIGHER**  
among **AFRICAN  
AMERICANS**  
with diabetes than  
non-Hispanic white<sup>5</sup>



WHITE



HISPANIC



AFRICAN AMERICAN

### Symptoms of DME include



BLURRED VISION



DOUBLE VISION



PATCHES OF VISION LOSS<sup>3</sup>

It is  
estimated  
that  
**MORE  
THAN  
HALF OF  
PEOPLE  
WITH  
DME (55%)  
DON'T  
EVEN  
KNOW  
THEY  
HAVE IT**<sup>6</sup>



Visit a retina specialist annually for a dilated  
**RETINA EYE EXAM**  
It's the best way to help detect changes in vision

Visit **DIABETESEYECHECK.ORG** for more information<sup>7</sup>

1. American Diabetes Association. Statistics. Available at: <http://www.diabetes.org/diabetes-statistics.jsp>. Accessed June 26, 2012.

2. Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Vision Health Initiative. Available at: [http://www.cdc.gov/visionhealth/basic\\_information/eye\\_disorders.htm](http://www.cdc.gov/visionhealth/basic_information/eye_disorders.htm). Accessed June 26, 2012.

3. National Eye Institute. Facts About Diabetic Retinopathy. Available at: <http://www.nei.nih.gov/health/diabetic/retinopathy.asp>. Accessed June 26, 2012.

4. Prevent Blindness America. Vision Problems in the U.S. Available at: <http://www.preventblindness.org/>. Accessed January 7, 2012.

5. Varma, L. African Americans at Highest Risk of Diabetic Macular Edema Compared with Non-Hispanic Whites and Hispanics. Presented at: 4th Joint Meeting with the Asia-Pacific Academy of Ophthalmology and the American Academy of Ophthalmology; November 11, 2012; Chicago, IL.

6. NHANES database search by Genentech. Data on file.

7. Centers for Disease Control. Can't See Clearly? Get Your Eyes Checked. Available at: <http://www.cdc.gov/Features/HealthyVision/>. Accessed June 26, 2012.