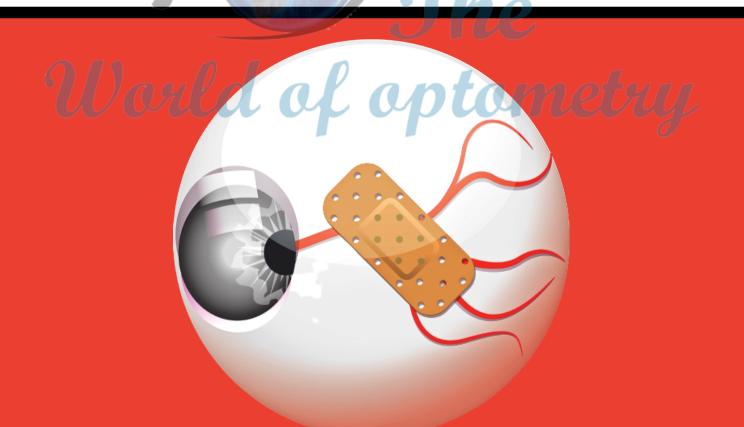


Twop Case Study Prolifrative Diabetic Retinopathy LOW VISION APPROACH









Patient History



CHIEF COMPLAINTS: 52 year old male presented to the clinic with his sibling c/o progressive blurry vision with tearing and gritty sensation. Patient reported difficulty of reading.

OCULAR HISTORY: Wears spectacles for 12 years.

LOW VISION HISTORY: Used magnifiers (3.5 x and 5.0 x) for 2 years. Inconsistent use.

MEDICAL HISTORY: Diabetes and hypertension. Under insulin medication.

FAMILY HISTORY:

Accompanying sibling is having retinitis pigmentosa.

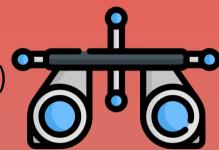




#TwopCaseStudy Ocular Examination

Visual Acuity:RE: HM (PH: 0.015 LogMAR)

LE: HM (PH: CF @ 2 m)



Spectacle RX: RE: -14.25 DS / -7.00 DC x 30

LE: -12.75 DS / -10.25 DC x 140

IOP (Tonopen): RE: 9 mmHg LE: 21 mmHg

SLE: BE: Developing Pterygium, Immature Cataracts, shrunken vessels, Retinal bleeding with 90D.

Fundoscopy: BE: Diabetic spots on retina, CDR 0.8 at RE, 1.0 at LE, Slight Pigmentosa.







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Outpatient Review

Blood Glucose: 11 mmol/L

• [Normal: < 7.8 mmol/L]



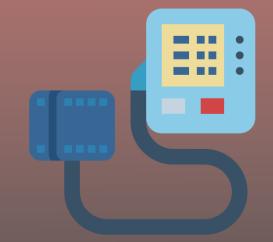
Systolic / Diastolic Pressure:

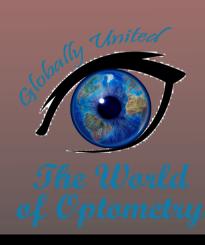
145/90 mmHg

• [Normal: 120/80 mmHg]













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Diagnosis



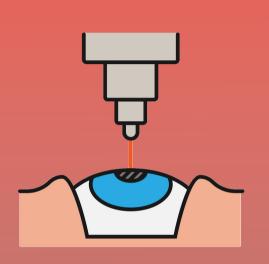
PROLIFERATIVE DIABETIC RETINOPATHY





Management #TwopCaseStudy

- Referred patient for laser photocoagulation in March.
- July- OCT examination post surgery
- RE: Posterior bleeding stopped
- LE: Hazy reflex
- TCA: 5/12 for adequate healing process in relation to patient's age

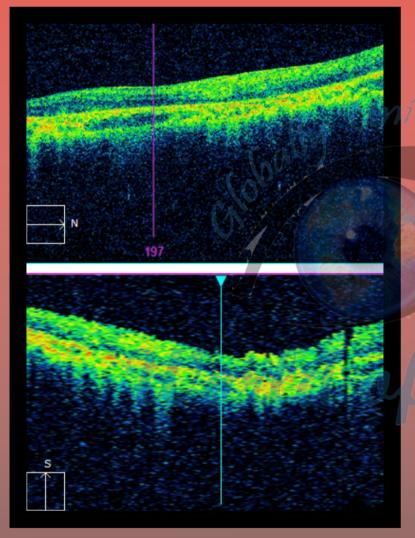




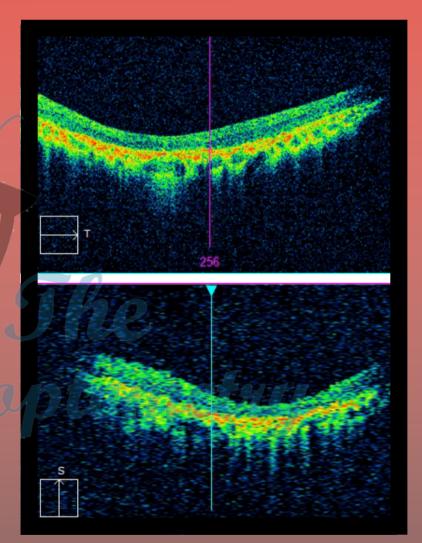




OCT Imaging #TwopCaseStudy



Right Eye



Left Eye







F/up Examination Findings & Management

- SLE: Retina cleared with laser spots in BE
- Objective RX:

RE: -5.00 DS / -4.25 DC x 40

LE: -4.75 DS / -1.75 DC x 140



Subjective RX:

RE: -4.75 DS / -4.00 DC x 35 (VA: 0.50 LogMAR)

LE: -4.75 DS / -1.75 DC x 150 (VA: 0.10 LogMAR)

Near Vision: 20/160 with and without +2.25 D.

- Patient preferred without ADD.
- Remarks: Neutral retinoscopy in BE





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Management

- Artificial tears for xerosis.
- Monitor glaucomatous changes.
- Advise patient to continue on diabetic medication.



• Advise on 3 month routine eye examination for monitoring diabetic changes.





