

DIABETIC EYE SCREENING—PRELIMINARY REPORT

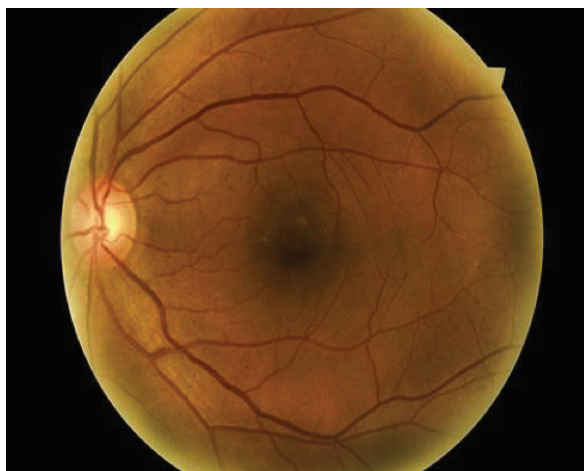
THIS EXAM WAS COMPLETED BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN KELLOGG EYE CENTER FOR eHEALTH



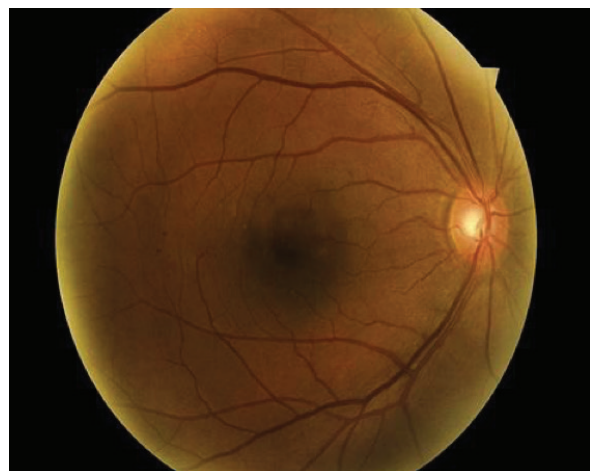
RESULT FOR – NAME:

IMAGES OF YOUR RETINA

LEFT EYE



RIGHT EYE



THIS IS A PRELIMINARY REPORT NOT VALIDATED BY A PHYSICIAN. An ophthalmologist from the University of Michigan Kellogg Eye Center will review the images and send you a final report in 72 hours.

WHAT DO I NEED TO DO NEXT AFTER MY DIABETIC EYE SCREENING PHOTO?

- Our doctors will review your photographs in 72 hours and send the results to you.
- You will come back to see your regular eye doctor in one year for a full dilated exam. If you need to be seen earlier, our office will call you.

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HOW DOES DIABETES AFFECT THE EYES?

- Almost half of all Americans who have diabetes will have some level of diabetic eye disease (also called diabetic retinopathy).
- Most people with diabetes have only minor eye problems, but diabetic eye disease can progress without symptoms. Without treatment, it can become a serious problem that leads to decreased vision or even blindness.
- The photo you had taken today is of your retina. You can think of the retina as like the film in a camera. Damage to the tiny blood vessels inside the retina is the cause of diabetic eye disease. A healthy retina is necessary for good vision.

WHAT CAN I DO TO MAINTAIN MY EYE HEALTH?

- Keeping your blood sugar controlled is the most important thing you can do to prevent or delay the onset of diabetic eye disease. Keeping your blood pressure and cholesterol levels under control are also important.
- By coming in today to have your eyes scanned, you are taking control of how diabetes can affect your health.
- Regular eye exams, even if your vision is good, will detect diabetic eye disease when treatment is most likely to be successful. If you develop a more serious problem, treatments are available.

Disclaimer: This document is for informational purposes only and is not intended to take the place of the care and attention of your personal physician or other professional medical services. Talk with your doctor if you have questions about individual health concerns or specific treatment options.

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