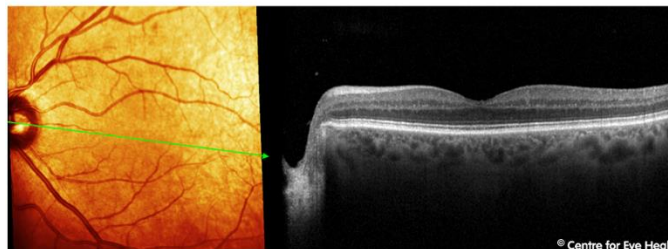
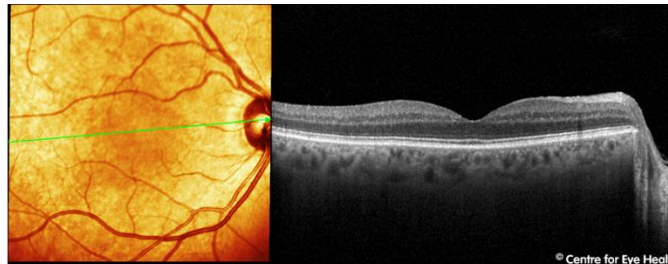
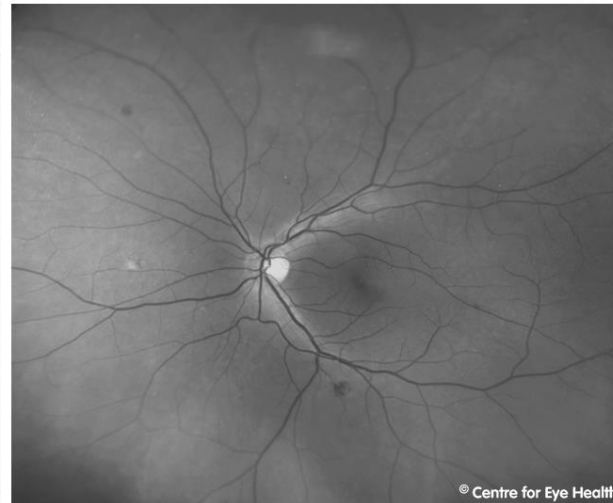
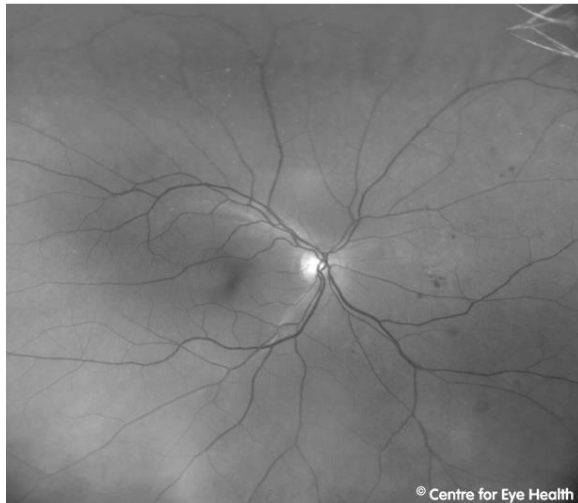




CFEH Facebook Case #118

A 72 year old male with type 2 diabetes (diagnosed 4 years ago) presented for a retinal assessment. Wide field images and OCT line scans of the macula are below. How do the newly released Optometry Australia guidelines recommend you manage this patient in your practice? Click [here](#) to view the guidelines released just last week.



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ANSWER

This patient has moderate non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy (NPDR). There are multiple intra-retinal haemorrhages in both eyes, however these number less than what is required for severe NPDR (20 in each quadrant). OCT images show no sign of macular oedema.

The Optometry Australia guidelines recommend a 3-6 month review for moderate diabetic retinopathy. Communication of the findings to the patient's GP and endocrinologist is required. The ACCORD and FIELD studies have shown that fenofibrate may slow diabetic retinopathy progression in patients with mild to moderate NPDR at baseline. Both studies enrolled patients with type 2 diabetes who had, or were at high risk of having, cardiovascular disease.