Compare the pair.

One of the OCTA images below is from a patient with diabetes and the other is not. Which is the diabetic macula?
These are OCTA images of the macula showing the superficial blood vessels of the macula.

Image 2 is a 60-year-old with type 2 diabetes and poor glycaemic control.

A few key features of OCT angiography include:
- Prominent microaneurysms (circled)
- Foveal avascular zone enlargement and (red square)
- A loose (reduced density) capillary network demonstrating reduced capillary perfusion (a few examples in green arrows)

This presentation is consistent with early macular ischaemia.