

Referral recommendations for patients with diabetic retinopathy

According to ICO (International Council of Ophthalmology) Guidelines for Diabetic Eye Care

Diabetic retinopathy

No

- Review in 1–2 years.
- Glycemic control (HbA1c target <7%).
- Blood pressure control.
- Blood lipids control.

Mild NPDR

- Review in 6–12 months.
- Glycemic control (HbA1c target <7%).
- Blood pressure control.
- Blood lipids control.

Moderate NPDR

- Review in 3-6 months.
- Glycemic control (HbA1c target <7%).
- Blood pressure control.
- Blood lipids control.

Severe NPDR

- Review earlier than in 3 months.
 Panretinal photocoagulation may be considered in following cases:
- Poor compliance with follow up;
- Poor glycemic control;
- Pregnancy;
- Impending cataract extraction;
- Status of fellow eye (blind eye ore PDR)

Proliferative DR

Panretinal photocoagulation/ intravitreal anti- VEGF treatment/ vitreoretinal surgery (dependent on a clinical situation).