



AB001. Vision impairment & repairment in diabetes

Shibo Tang

Aier School of Ophthalmology, Central South University, Changsha, Hunan, China

Abstract: With the development of global industrialization, urbanization and changes of people's lifestyle, Diabetes Mellitus, DM has become a serious worldwide health issue. The prevalence of diabetes in China is more than 10%. Due to the huge population base, China has surpassed the U.S. and India, becoming the country with the largest diabetic population in the world. Diabetic retinopathy (DR) is one of the most common complications of DM. The latest epidemiological survey shows that 17.8–29.2% of China's diabetes patients developed DR, and it has become the leading cause of blindness in adults over the age of 40. Despite the continued emergence of new medicine and treatment in the past ten years, and a large number of global clinical trials have been carried out, we still couldn't prevent the occurrence and development of DR. Microvascular damage caused by DM has been a top priority in the prevention and treatment of diabetic complications. Chinese government attaches great importance to the prevention and treatment of DR and has included it into China's plan of the prevention and treatment of blindness. In this presentation, I'm going to focus on the pathogenesis of DR, especially the relationship between immune inflammatory response and DR. Major challenges and solutions in clinical treatment were discussed as well.

Keywords: Diabetic retinopathy (DR); retinal microvascular damage; Anti-VEGF; surgery

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