### Diabetes and the eye: patient centred eye care

### Professor Tünde Pető

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Belfast

Medical Retina Consultant, Clinical Lead for Diabetic Eye Screening in Northern Ireland and Clinical lead for Diabetic Eye Care in the Belfast Health and Social Care Trust











Newcastle, Australia: PhD in Epidemiology and statistics of diabetic eye





Population based study with several follow-ups
Taught me to plan and carry out image analysis on a large scale
Taught me to deal with large number of transparency (film) images
Emphasised the need for team-work and collaboration

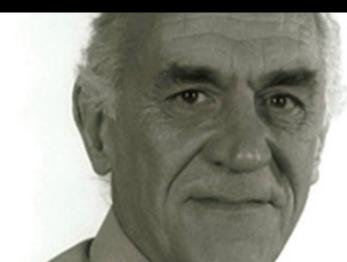


1998 – 2001: Szeged



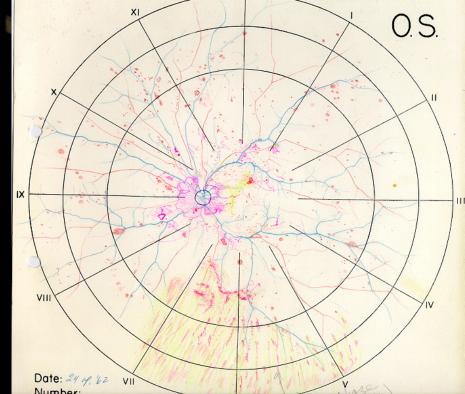
Moorfields Eye Hospital, London 2001- 2016: Head of Reading Centre

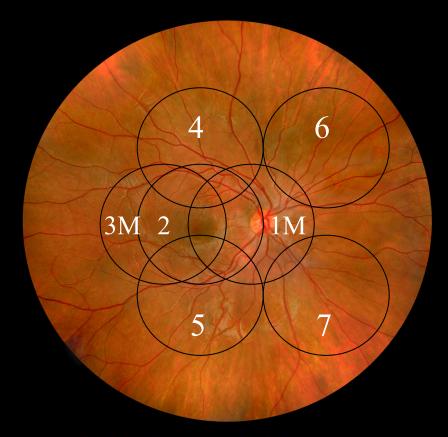




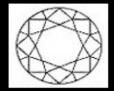




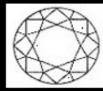




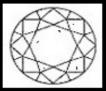
#### **GIA Clarity Grading Scale**



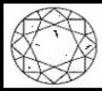
F-IF Flawless, internally flawless. No flaws internally or externally. Extremely rare and beautiful diamonds.



VVS1-VVS2 Very, very slightly included. Very hard to see inclusions under 10X magnification. Diamonds of excellent quality.



VS1-VS2 Very slightly included. Inclusions usually not visible to the naked eye. Cheaper than VVS1 or VVS2 grade loose diamonds.



SI1-SI2 Slightly included. Inclusions visible under 10X magnification and might be visible with the naked eye. Good value.



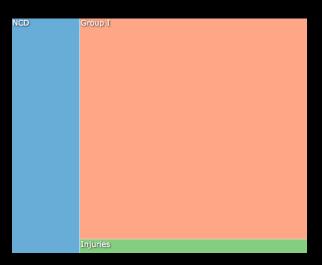
SI3-I1 Included inclusions maybe visible without magnification, but an excellent choice for earrings. An SI3-I1 grade can be an excellent value, affect transparency and particularly since the inclusions are hard to see.

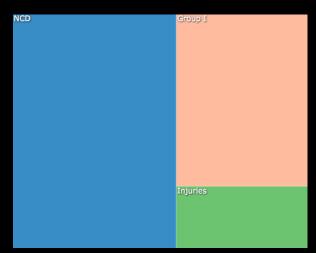


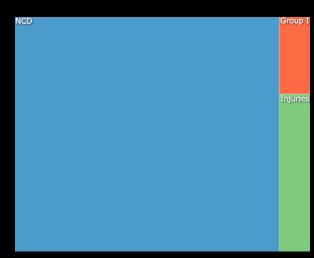
12-13 Inclusions can be seen without magnification and obvious under 10X magnification. May brilliance.

# Three countries along the epidemiological transition in 2016

Nigeria India Germany







- ~70% disease burden due to infectious, child and maternal health conditions ("Group 1")
- ~30% disease burden due to NCDs and injuries

- ~30% disease burden due to infectious, child and maternal health conditions ("Group 1")
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- ~5% disease burden due to infectious, child and maternal health conditions ("Group 1")
- ~95% disease burden due to NCDs and injuries

# The global burden of vision impairment and blindness: how the cause-specific burden has changed over the past 30 years and the new initiative to make this data accessible: the Global Vision Database

Led by: Prof Rupert Bourne, BSc FRCOphth MD Vision & Eye Research
Unit, Anglia Ruskin University, Cambridge, UK Grant Support:
Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation
Fight for Sight
Brien Holden Vision Institute



Global estimates on the number of people blind or visually impaired by glaucoma: A meta-analysis from 2000 to 2020.

Vision Loss Expert Group of the Global Burden of Disease Study; GBD 2019 Blindness and Vision Impairment Collaborators.

Eye (Lond). 2024 Apr 2. doi: 10.1038/s41433-024-02995-5. Online ahead of print.

PMID: 38565601

### Global estimates on the number of people blind or visually impaired by cataract: a meta-analysis from 2000 to 2020.

Pesudovs K, Lansingh VC, Kempen JH, Tapply I, Fernandes AG, Cicinelli MV, Arrigo A, Leveziel N, Briant PS, Vos T, Resnikoff S, Taylor HR, Sedighi T, Flaxman S, Steinmetz J, Bourne R; Vision Loss Expert Group of the Global Burden of Disease Study; GBD 2019 Blindness and Vision Impairment Collaborators.

Eye (Lond). 2024 Mar 9. doi: 10.1038/s41433-024-02961-1. Online ahead of print.

PMID: 38461217

We developed prevalence estimates based on modeled distance visual impairment and blindness due to cataract, producing location-, year-, age-, and sex-specific estimates of moderate to severe vision impairment (MSVI presenting visual acuity <6/18, 3/60) and blindness (presenti ...

### Effective refractive error coverage in adults aged 50 years and older: estimates from population-based surveys in 61 countries.

Bourne RRA, Cicinelli MV, Sedighi T, Tapply IH, McCormick I, Jonas JB, Congdon NG, Ramke J, Naidoo KS, Fricke TR, Burton MJ, Müller A, Bikbov MM, Furtado JM, Kyari F, He M, Wang YX, Vijaya L, Nangia V, Brian G, Emamian MH, Fotouhi A, Hashemi H, Khandekar RB, Marmamula S, Salomão S, George R, Kazakbaeva G, Braithwaite T, Casson RJ, Iwase A, Gupta N, Abdianwall MH, Varma R, Wong TY, Wang N, Taylor HR, Flaxman SR, Keel S, Resnikoff S; Vision Loss Expert Group of the Global Burden of Disease Study; RAAB International Co-Author Group.

Lancet Glob Health. 2022 Dec;10(12):e1754-e1763. doi: 10.1016/S2214-109X(22)00433-8. Epub 2022 Oct 11.

PMID: 36240807 Free article.



Eye-health contributes to Sustainable Development Goals

The Lancet Global Health Commission

### The Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health: vision beyond 2020

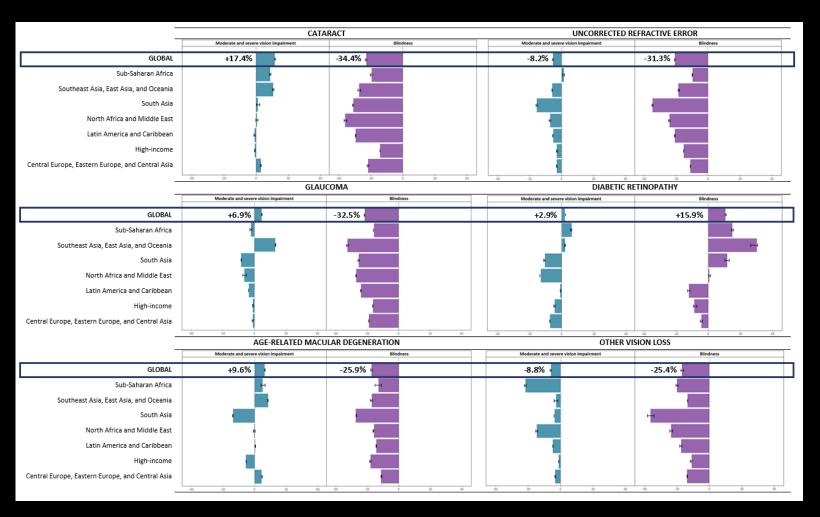
Allen Foster, Hannah B Faal







# Change in causal contribution to age-standardized prevalence of blindness in adults 50+ years



Blind <3/60 MSVI <6/18 to 3/60

... in the better eye



Retinopathy Grade/QA

Cataract

Rubeosis/Rubeotic glaucoma

**VR** surgery

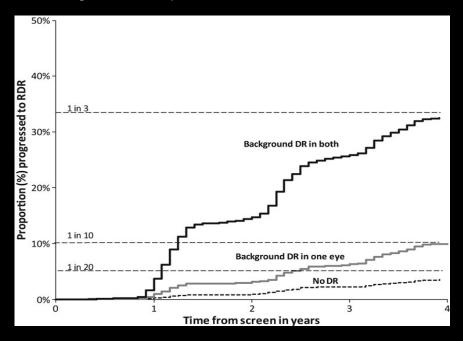
Maculopathy Grade/QA

Anterior segment disease

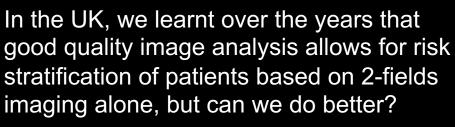
**Centre involving DMO** 

Macular ischaemia OCT-A

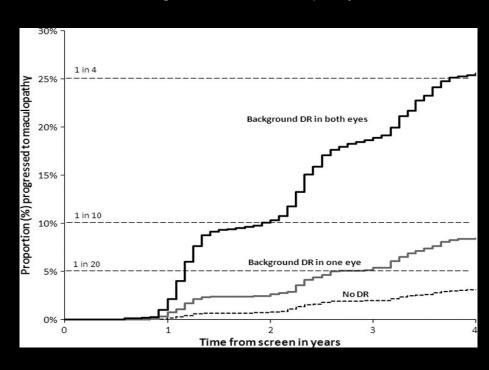
#### Progression to proliferative disease



Area photographed in the UK programme: approx. 20% of the retina

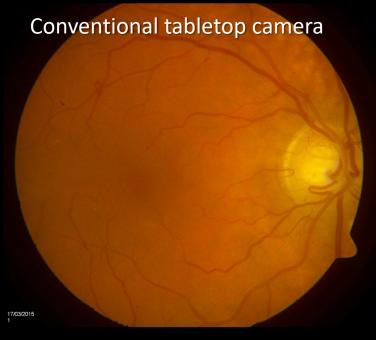


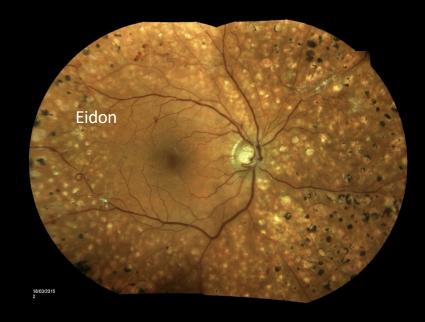
#### Progression to maculopathy





Scanlon PH, Stratton IM, Histed M, Chave SJ, Aldington SJ. Acta Ophthalmol. 2013 Aug;91(5):e335-9.

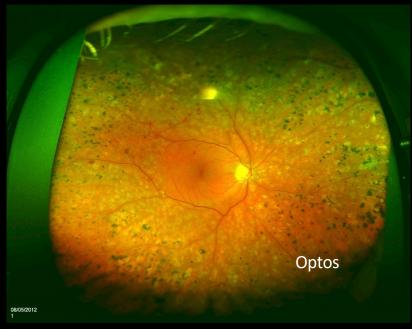




Important to know the technology and how it affects what is being imaged

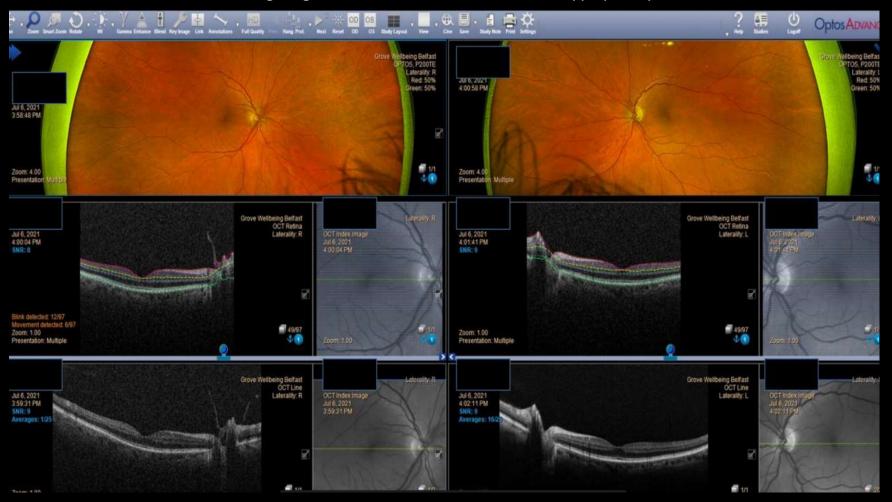
These images were taken by 3 different cameras, on the same day of the same eye! – grading and treatment decisions even by humans might be slightly different

Courtesy of David Steel, UK

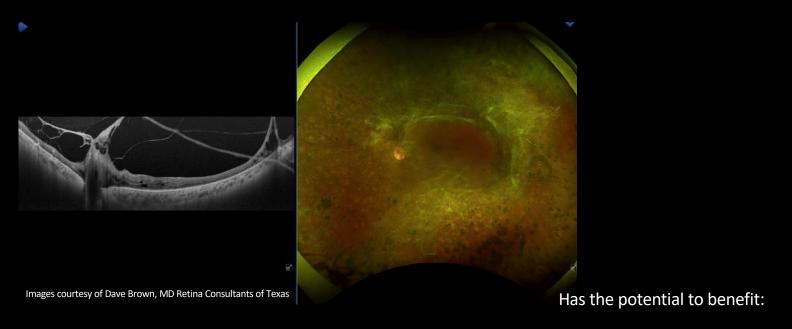




#### Reading images takes time and must be timetabled appropriately



### Fibrovascular proliferation



Uveitis
Ocular tumours
Peripheral pathologies /vitreoretinal surgery

### Handheld Retinal Imaging Validation Study

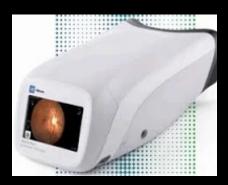
- Standardized diagnostic evaluation for diabetic retinopathy of multiple handheld retinal imaging devices
- Comparison with ultrawide field images, ETDRS standard and optical coherence tomography
- Images acquired by non-physician certified imager

iNview Smartscope Aurora RV700





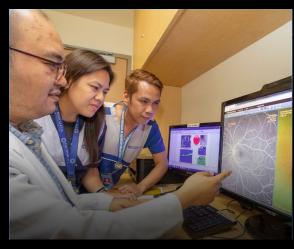














### **REACH-DR**





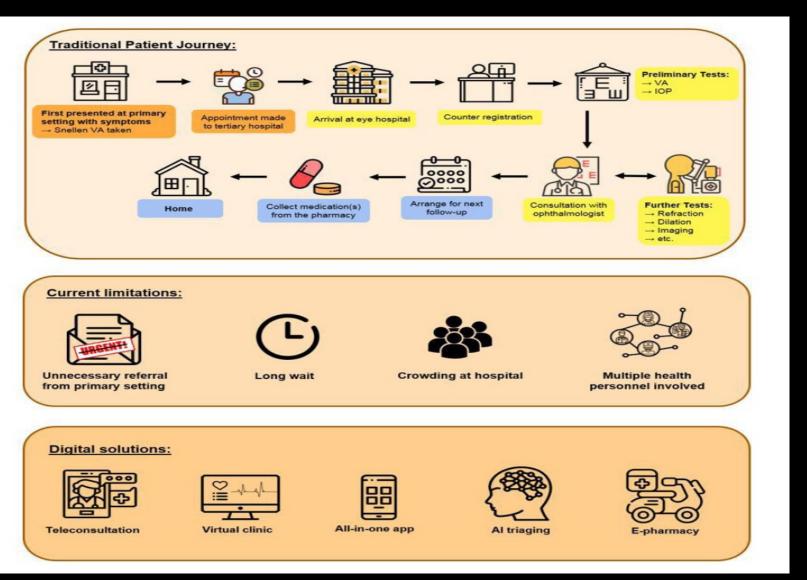


Established standard of 0.80 sensitivity and 0.95 specificity are met

### Artificial intelligence in diabetic eye care



### Think about the patient journey: 76% of AMD patients and 85% of Diabetic eye clinic patients arrive with at least one accompanying person



BJO 2022: 106; 452-457

### Self-reported visual difficulties in Europe and related factors: a European population-based cross-sectional survey

Nicolas Leveziel, <sup>1,2,3,4,5,#</sup> © Simon Marillet, <sup>2</sup> Tasanee Braithwaite, <sup>6,7</sup> Tunde Peto, <sup>8</sup> © Pierre Ingrand, <sup>2,3,9</sup> Shahina Pardhan, <sup>1</sup> © Alain M. Bron, <sup>10,11</sup> © Jost B. Jonas, <sup>12</sup> © Serge Resnikoff, <sup>13</sup> Julie-Anne Little <sup>14</sup> and Rupert R.A. Bourne <sup>1,15,#</sup>

Table 1. Composition of public health modules developed into the questionnaires.

European Health Status Module	European Health Determinants Module	European Health Care Module	
Health status	Weight and height	Use of inpatient and day care services	
Specific diseases & chronic conditions	Physical activity	Use of ambulatory and home care	
Occurrence of accidents and injuries	Consumption of fruits and vegetables	Medicine use	
Absence from work (health problems)	Smoking behaviour	Use of preventive services	
Physical & sensory functional limitations	Alcohol consumption	Unmet needs for health care	
Difficulties with personal care activities	Social support		
Difficulties with household activities	Provision of informal care or assistance		
Having pain			
Specific aspects of mental			
health			

# European Health Interview Survey (EHIS)

- Information on 147 variables on medical, demographic and socio-economic aspects were collected from
- 311 386 people (54.2% women) in 28 EU member states and Iceland and Norway
- We analysed vision and hearing impairment and related factors

Sensory** Problem	Total	% women	Not wearing correction UNMET NEED
Hearing	23,234	53%	12.4%
Vision problem	41,821	60%	6.3%
Both	12,202	58%	1.5%

Table 2.	Crude prevalence	(%) of self-reported	vision problems p	rovided by region	and by country for	three age groups and by sex.
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		Age			Need for optical correction		
	All	15–17	18-59	60+	Met	Unmet	
United Kingdom	1.11 [0.95–1.27] N = 20 127	0.58 [0.00–1.17] N = 348	0.72 [0.54–0.91] N = 10 426	2.15 [1.80–2.49] N = 9353	0.86 [0.72–0.99] N = 15 904	0.25 [0.16–0.34] N = 4223	

### Northern Europe 1.25%

**Europe** Russia Poland Germany Ukraine Black Sea Spain Turkey Algeria

Eastern Europe 2.43%

WHO Europe KGZ and UZB

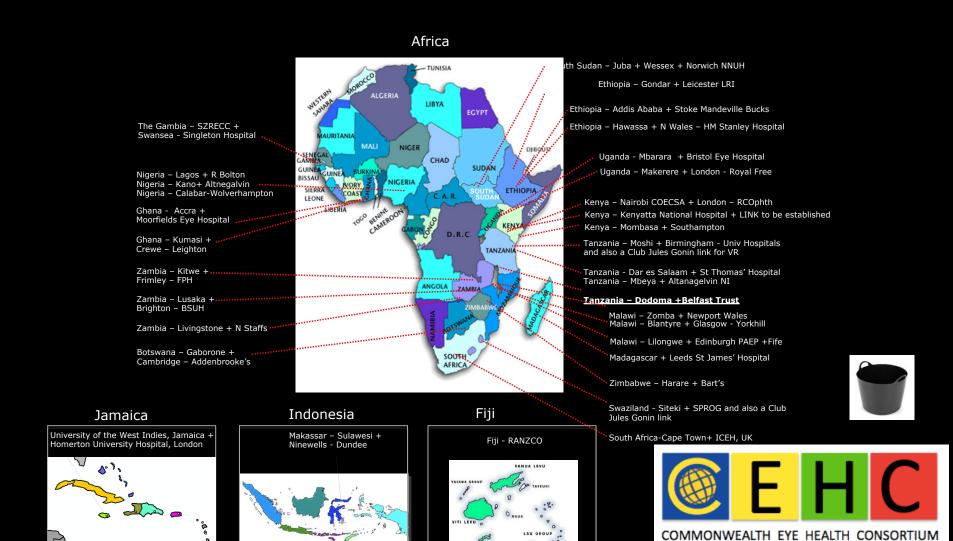
Reports are online on the WHO website

Southern Europe 2.29%

Women
Older people
Lower SE status disproportionally affected in all areas

Western Europe 2.17%

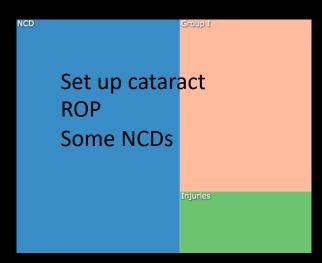
# VISION 2020Links Partners: to improve the quality and quantity of eye related training and service provision



# Three countries along the epidemiological transition in 2016

Nigeria India Germany

Set up trachoma/HIV
Childhood diseases



Set up Diabetic eye
AMD /Glaucoma/
Cornea/myopia etc

Don't forget to monitor
what needs to be stepped
down!

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Queen's Diamond Jubilee Trust Project: Establishing Diabetic Eye Screening and Treatment pathways in the Commonwealth

Lasting legacy: DR\_net; Retinoblastoma\_net etc...

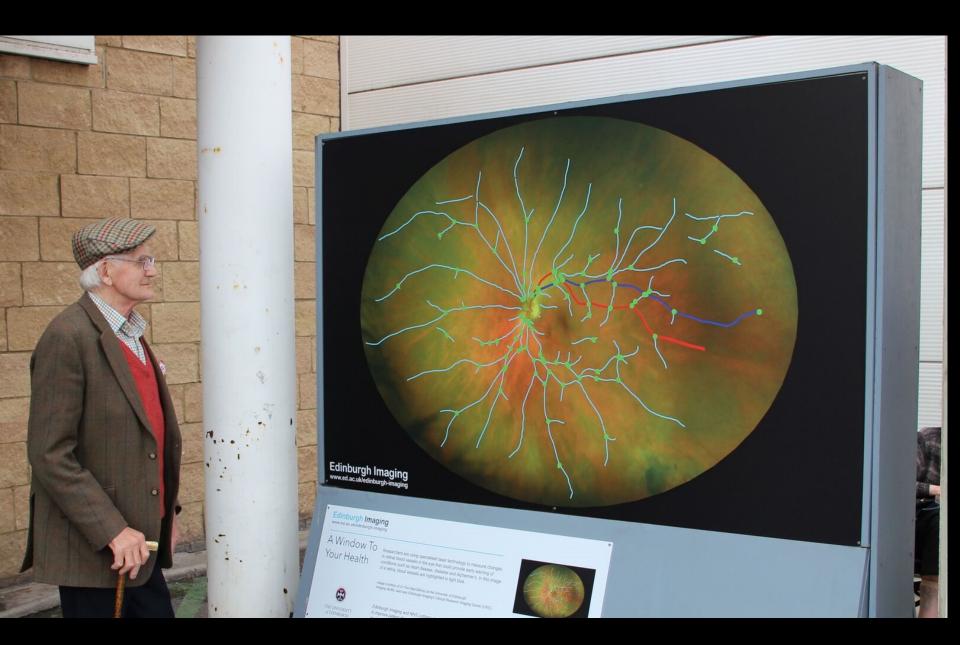


2005 Liverpool declaration; invitation for the 2025 meeting!





The most cost-effective interventions in dementia are Cataract surgery and hearing aids







# And what the patients are worried about: Trips and falls: the dangers of attending clinic appointments, going shopping .....







Street Clutter



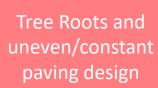




Shared Space









Dining



Unfinished/Damaged paving