Prevalence of Diabetic Retinopathy in Srinagarind Hospital

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Objectives: To describe the prevalence and risk factors of diabetic retinopathy in Srinagarind hospital

Methods: Retrospective review of outpatients with diabetic retinopathy in Srinagarind hospital was performed from 1 January 2013 to 31 July 2013.

Result: 744 patients with ICD10 (E113 type 2 diabetes mellitus with ophthalmic complications, or H360 diabetic retinopathy) were selected and 558 patients were excluded. Those 186 patients with first diagnosis of diabetic retinopathy (DR), were 80 (43%) males and 106 (57%) females, age ranged from 19 to 84 years (mean±SD, 54.93±11.39). Staging of the disease were categorized into mild, moderate, severe NPDR and PDR (28%, 6.5%, 2.7% and 61.8%, respectively). 26 patients were found macular edema (14%). The visual acuity (VA) in definition of Thai legally blindness (VA<3/60) was 25.8%. We found that fasting plasma sugar, HbA1C, diabetic duration years and systolic blood pressure were not associated with the severity of DR (p<0.948, p<0.531, p<0.430, p<0.077, respectively).

Conclusion: Proliferative diabetic retinopathy is commonly found in Srinagarind hospital.