

diabetic retinopathy among diabetic patients presenting to retina clinic in khartoum eye hospital during the period from 2nd september to 2nd october 2008

Abstract

Background: In Sudan 447,000 case of diabetes mellitus was figure estimated in 2000 and if no intervention strategies are adopted, WHO forecast that number to rise to 1,227,000 by the year 2030. One of the victims of DM is eyes if not managed properly and this is usually due to poor glyceamic control as a result of in proper knowledge and practice. Diabetic retinopathy is a common highly specific micro-vascular complication of both type of DM. based on prognosis of vision there are 2 types of diabetic retinopathy: proliferative and non-proliferative.

Objectives: to assess the diabetic patients attending to retina clinic in K.E.H. during the period from 2th of September to 2nd of OCTOBER, aiming to describe the characteristic of the those patients in relation to diabetic retinopathy

Methods: A descriptive cross-sectional study, the population is total coverage to all patients attending to the retina clinic, during the period of the study

Results: All the diabetics patient had a visual defects 90% were diabetic & 10 % were non-diabetic .males had higher incidence of diabetic retinopathy than females, older people had higher incidence of diabetes and diabetic retinopathy than females, non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy is more common type than proliferative diabetic retinopathy type, hypertension and smoking are risk factors for diabetic retinopathy, insulin users have a higher incidence for diabetic retinopathy