

Quiz: Diabetic Retinopathy

- 1: Risk factors for diabetic retinopathy are
 1. Hypertension
 2. Hyperlipidemia
 3. None
 4. Both
- 2: The approximate prevalence of diabetic retinopathy after more than 15 years of the type I diabetes is
 1. 17
 2. 81
 3. 98
 4. 78
- 3: Which of the following statements are true?
 1. Almost 100% of type I diabetic patients show some incidence of diabetic retinopathy.
 2. Almost 100% of type II diabetic patients show some incidence of diabetic retinopathy.
 3. Type II diabetics rarely suffer from diabetic retinopathy.
 4. None of above.
- 4: As per CURES Eye Study, for every 2% elevation of glycated hemoglobin (HbA1c), the risk for diabetic retinopathy increased by a factor of
 1. 2.6
 2. 1.7
 3. 3.8
 4. 4.0
- 5: Which is not for diagnosing diabetic retinopathy?
 1. Retinal examination by indirect ophthalmoscopy
 2. Gonioscopy
 3. OCT
 4. Fluorescein angiography
- 6: What are the sign and symptoms experienced by a patient in diabetic retinopathy?
 1. Blurred vision
 2. Sudden loss of vision in one eye
 3. Seeing rings around lights
 4. All of above
- 7: Which are not seen in non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy?
 1. Microaneurysms
 2. IRMA
 3. Vitreal contraction
 4. Hard and soft cotton wool exudates
- 8: In proliferative diabetic retinopathy, which of the following are seen?
 1. Neovascularization
 2. Vitreous hemorrhage
 3. All of the above
 4. None of the above
- 9: Surgical intervention for diabetic retinopathy do not include
 1. Panretinal photocoagulation
 2. Cryotherapy
 3. Vitrectomy
 4. Thermal coagulation
- 10: A diabetic women starts pregnancy with no diabetic retinopathy, the chances of her developing retinopathy are
 1. 0 %
 2. 5-10 %
 3. 10-12 %
 4. >20 %

(See quiz answers on page: 72)