

Signs and Symptoms



ANGEL EYES VISION
We see you, so you see better

***WE SEE YOU, SO YOU
SEE BETTER!***

The macula is the part of the eye that allows a person to see centrally. If the macula is damaged, it can affect a person's central vision in various ways.

Types of Vision Symptoms

- Wavy, missing, or distorted vision
- Blurred or low vision
- Blank or dark spots in vision
- Changes in how colors look

Come Visit us!

Scan the QR Code below to schedule an exam at one of our locations or visit our website to learn more!



Want to learn more?

Head to our website and read more about it on our blog!



CONTACT US

MEMPHIS: 2760 N. GERMANTOWN PKWY STE. 109

(901) 310-3137

JACKSON: 2100 PLEASANT PLAINS EXT. STE. C

(731) 664-2860

Fax: (901) 444-3180

info@angeleyesvision.com

Age-Related Macular Degeneration

A LEADING CAUSE OF VISION LOSS FOR AGES 60+, AMD IS TREATABLE AND EARLY INTERVENTION CAN SLOW PROGRESSION

www.angeleyesvision.com

What is Age-Related Macular Degeneration?

AMD is a common and leading cause of vision loss among people aged 60 and older. It causes damage to the macula, a small spot near the center of the retina and the part of the eye needed for central vision.

In some people, AMD advances so slowly that vision loss does not occur for some time. In others, the disease progresses faster and may lead to a loss of vision in one or both eyes. As AMD progresses, a blurred area near the center of vision is common. Over time, the blurred area may grow larger or develop blank spots in the central vision. Objects also may appear dim or duller than usual.

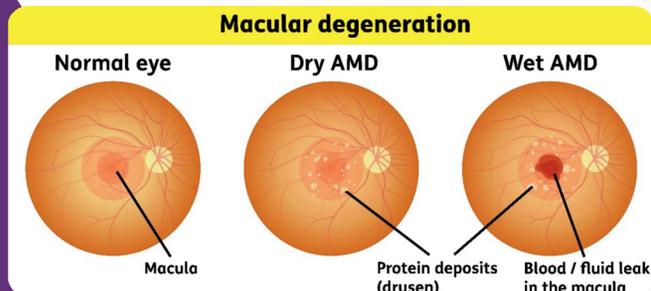
AMD by itself does not lead to complete blindness. However, the loss of central vision in AMD can interfere with simple everyday activities, such as the ability to see faces, drive, read, write, or do close work, such as cooking or fixing things around the house.

RISK FACTORS

- Smoking- Smoking doubles the risk of AMD
- Race- AMD is more common among Caucasians
- Genes- People with a family history of AMD are at higher risk
- Age- Leading cause of vision loss in those over 50

www.angeleyesvision.com

Wet Vs. Dry Macular Degeneration



Dry AMD develops slowly, but eventually a patient with the condition will notice blurry areas in their vision or diminished color perception. This is due to the thinning of the macula or development of tiny yellow deposits called drusen.

Wet AMD, on the other hand, can lead to rapid vision loss. Abnormal blood vessels grow under the retina, leak into the macula, and cause damage.

Does Lifestyle Make a Difference?

Patients can reduce the risk of AMD, or slow its progression with regular exercise, clean-eating, maintaining blood pressure and cholesterol levels, and avoiding smoking.

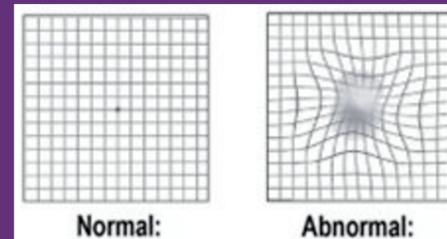


Detecting AMD

The earlier stages of AMD are usually asymptomatic. Getting annual comprehensive retinal eye exams allow optometrists to monitor the macula for changes.



An Amsler grid is a diagnostic tool used to monitor central vision changes:



Prevention and Treatment

Adopting a diet rich in leafy greens and omega-3 fatty acids (specifically utilizing lutein and zeaxanthin over beta-carotene) can help prevent or slow the progression.

For patients with dry AMD, an eye doctor may prescribe antioxidant vitamins for those with early to intermediate stage AMD while those with advanced stage AMD might be prescribed gene and drug therapies to slow progression and save their sight. Patients with wet AMD may require periodic injections to slow the progression.