

M1.3

Diabetic Eye Disease: What's New?

10:45 Room 221

Prevention of Diabetes Mellitus Retinopathy: Glycaemic Control and Beyond*Choi CH**Department of Medicine, Queen Elizabeth Hospital, Hong Kong*

One important target of diabetes (DM) management is the prevention of diabetes retinopathy (DMR), which is quite common in those with prolonged disease and poor glycaemic control, and can be potentially leading to blindness. Numerous studies confirmed that good glycaemic control can prevent the development or retard the progression of DMR, both in type 1 and type 2 DM patients. More recent studies also revealed that other factors like appropriate blood pressure and lipid control may also be equally important in preventing DMR. Moreover different new classes of hypoglycaemic agents like glycogen-like peptide-1 agonist (GLP-1A) and sodium-glucose co-transporter-2 inhibitor (SGLT-2I) and bariatric surgery may have different specific effects, whether good or bad, on DMR. In future, hopefully we can find out the missing link between DM and DMR, through the understanding of genomic variations, epigenetic transcriptome, metabolome and microbiomes fingerprinting, so that we can provide personalised care to patients.