

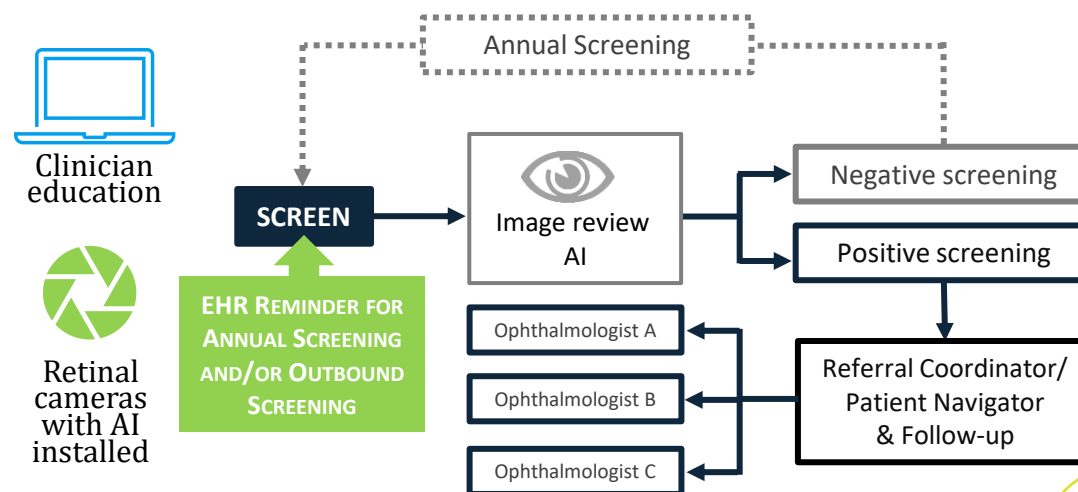
NEED

73% of people with diabetic retinopathy in the US are currently unaware of their diagnosis, and regular retinal screening by ophthalmologists can be a major barrier for many patients with diabetes.

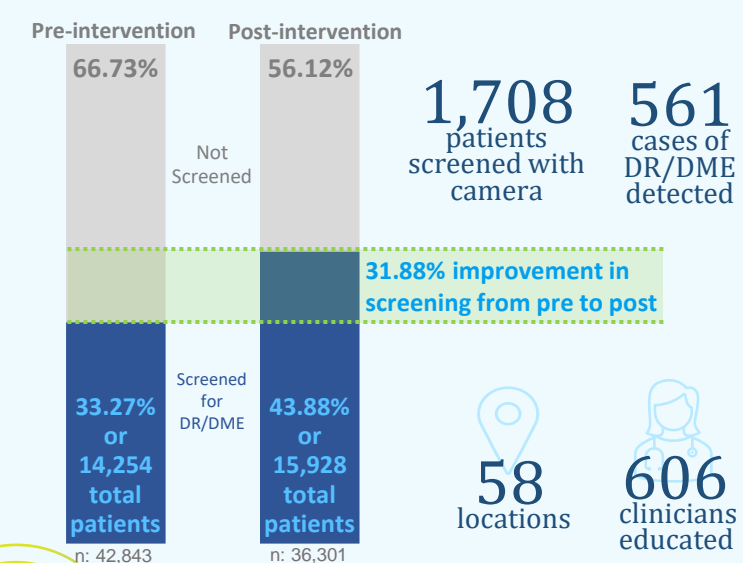
Primary care providers, with training and equipment, can bridge the gap in screening and diagnosing diabetic retinopathy and diabetic macular edema (DR/DME).

PROGRAM DESIGN

Primary care clinician education and community outreach was paired with an onsite intervention, including retinal cameras, annual EHR screening reminders, referral coordination and screening pathway implementation



COMPLETED PROGRAMS



HEALTH SYSTEMS



CHALLENGES

Participating systems reported barriers to implementation:

- Staffing shortages
- Underperforming clinics
- Variations in provider engagement, accuracy in reporting referrals
- Patient-related challenges in engaging Hispanic communities
- Misconceptions around contraindications for retinal screening

ONGOING OUTCOMES

