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**Original article:**

**A epidemiologic study of diabetic retinopathy with insulin independent diabetes in tertiary centre**

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**Abstract**

**Introduction:** To determine prevalence of diabetic retinopathy and to identify possible risk factors for diabetic retinopathy with type 2 diabetes

**Methodology:** During the study 250 type 2 diabetic subjects were screened during Aug12 to Sept 2014. All were evaluated for retinopathy by slit lamp biomicroscopy fundus photography and fluorescein angiography.

**Results:** Overall mean age of the subjects was 51 years with a male: female ratio of 2.4:1.The diabetic retinopathy of any grade was detected 34.4 % (86 subjects out of 250). Out of 172 eyes, 62.8% had NPDR, 37.8% had PDR. CSME was seen in 52.9%.

**Conclusion:** People with diabetes mellitus should be encouraged to maintain good glycaemic control and undergo regular fundus screening to delay or prevent the development of diabetic retinopathy.