

Retinal Vascular Diseases



Retinal vascular diseases are a group of eye problems that can cause vision loss. It's linked to issues with blood vessels and can be caused by various factors like diabetes, high blood pressure, smoking, and high cholesterol. Different types of retinal vascular disorders have their own symptoms and causes. Here are some:

- **Diabetic Retinopathy:** Connected to diabetes, it happens when high sugar levels block retinal blood vessels. New, weaker vessels may form and leak, leading to vision issues like blurriness, floaters, color changes, and dark spots.
- **Hypertensive Retinopathy:** High blood pressure thickens retinal blood vessel walls, causing them to narrow. This can lead to retinal swelling, damaged vessels, pressure on the optic nerve, and symptoms like double vision, headaches, reduced vision, and changes in vision quality.
- **Retinal Vein Occlusion (RVO):** A blockage in the retina's blood vessels can lead to excessive bleeding. There are two types of RVO: Central Retinal Vein Occlusion (CRVO) and Branch retinal vein occlusion (BRVO). CRVO is the blockage that affects the main vein in the retina and BRVO is the blockage that affects the smaller veins of the retina.

- Central Retinal Artery Occlusion (CRAO): When an artery in the eye gets blocked, it can result in blurry vision and potential vision loss due to a lack of oxygen-rich blood.

Treatment options for retinal vascular retinopathy depend on the specific condition and its severity. It's important to consult your eye doctor to determine the best treatment plan for your eye health.

