

Diabetic Eye Registry  
 Data definition – version2  
 Date created- Sept 8 2008

Section	Domain	No.	Data element	Data Definition	Core data?
			Hospital /clinic	Hospital or clinic the patient is seen	
			Date of notification	Date the patient is seen	
1	PATIENTS DEMOGRAPHY AND MEDICAL HISTORY	1.	Name		Yes
		2.	Identification Card Number Other identifying document #	If MyKad/MyKid not available, please complete the Old IC or Other ID document No. such as <i>.passport, armed force ID</i>	Yes
		3.	Residential area	Only postcode, town/city and state are required	Yes
		4.	a. Date of Birth b.Age	Dd/mm/yy- to be auto-generated by new IC if available, key in if using other ID document Auto-calculated from Date of Birth	Yes
		5.	Gender	Auto from My card if available	Yes
		6.	Ethnic Group Malay Chinese Indian Melanau Iban Kadazan/Murut/Bajau Bidayuh Orang Asli		Yes
		7.	Source of referral	Health care centre or providers who refer the patient, based on	Yes

			Government OPD clinic / Klinik Kesehatan / Klinik Desa  Government Hospital - MO or specialist  General Practitioner (GP)  Private Hospital - MO or specialists  Optometrists/ Optician other ,specify	referral letter	
		8.	Type of DM Type 1 type 2 Pre-diabetic	Type 1 –Insulin dependent DM Type 2 - Non insulin dependent DM Pre-diabetic- Impaired glucose tolerance	Yes
		9.	Duration of DM Month / year	In months if less than one year	
		10.	Treatment <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Oral medication only</li> <li>• insulin only</li> <li>• Oral medication and insulin</li> <li>• Others</li> </ul>	Type of DM treatment , If not on oral or insulin treatment , put others and specify alternative treatment	Yes
		11.	Systemic co- morbidity The list include: Hypertension, renal impairment, hypercholesterolemia, , Ischaemic Heart Disease, Cerebrovascular Accident ,foot ulcer, anemia, amputation, peripheral neuropathy, other ,specify	Any systemic disease, which have been diagnosed by medical doctors.	Yes
		12.	Risk factors  Current smoking  Pregnancy- if yes, which trimester	Patient who still smoke currently  Current pregnant, to state trimester	Yes
		13.	Ocular co-morbidity	Yes	Yes

			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• None</li> <li>• Cataract</li> <li>• Glaucoma</li> </ul>		
		14.	Has patient had fundus examination before?	Yes	Yes
2	OCULAR FINDINGS AND MANAGEMENT				
		1	Visual acuity Measurement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unaided</li> <li>• With glasses / pin hole</li> </ul>	Visual acuity measured with Snellen Chart for right and left eye	Yes
		2	Fundus findings	Diabetic retinopathy classification in this registry is based on International Clinical Diabetic Retinopathy Disease Severity Scale	
			No view, comments	Unable to view the fundus or grade the fundus photo, comment can be either due to media opacity such as cataract or vitreous hemorrhage or absent of eyeball	
			No apparent retinopathy	No abnormalities suggestive of diabetic retinopathy	
			Has Diabetic retinopathy (DR)	Presence of any severity scale of diabetic retinopathy and /or maculopathy	
			Mild Non- proliferative DR (NPDR)	Microaneurysms only	
			Moderate NPDR	More than just mild NPDR / presence of microaneurysms but less than severe NPDR	

			Severe NPDR	<p>Any of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt;20 intraretinal hemorrhages/ microaneurysms in each of 4 quadrants</li> <li>Definite venous beading in 2+ quadrants</li> <li>Prominent intraretinal microvascular abnormalities in 1+ quadrant</li> </ul> <p>And no signs of proliferative retinopathy</p>	Yes
			Proliferative DR (PDR)	<p>One or more of the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Neovascularization</li> <li>• Vitreous/preretinal hemorrhage</li> </ul> <p>Note: Quiescent PDR – presence of photocoagulation marks and / or regressed PDR is classified under PDR</p>	
			<p>Advanced diabetic eye disease</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Vitreous hemorrhage</li> <li>• Tractional retinal detachment</li> </ul>	Presence of persistent vitreous hemorrhage and/or tractional retinal detachment	
		ii	Maculopathy	Presence of Diabetic macular edema based on International Clinical Diabetic Macular Edema Disease Severity Scale	Yes
			No	No apparent retinal thickening or hard exudates in posterior pole	

			Yes	<p>Some apparent retinal thickening or hard exudates in posterior pole</p> <p>Severity scale:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mild DME (some retinal thickening or hard exudates in posterior pole but distant from the center of the macula)</li> <li>• Moderate DME (retinal thickening or hard exudates approaching the center of the macula but not involving the center)</li> <li>• Severe DME (retinal thickening or hard exudates involving the center of the macula)</li> </ul>	
				Vision threatening retinopathy in the report include ssever NPDR, PDR, or presence of maculopathy	
		3	Fundus photography taken ((one or both eyes)	state yes or no Note: These data provide information on the proportion of patient who are screened using fundus camera at their first visit to eye clinic	Yes
		4	Other ocular findings – rubeosis irides	Presence of rubeosis irides This information will indicate presence of severe retinal ischaemia	Yes
		5	Plan		Yes
			Routine follow up as scheduled ( patient do not need treatment )	Patient either has no DR or mild or moderate NPDR that do not require DR treatment	Yes
			Need procedures <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Need laser Type of laser : - Pan retinal</li> </ul>	Treatment is planned for the patient. One or more of the procedures listed can be planned for,, which may be	Yes

			<p>photocoagulation (PRP)  - Focal laser  Need glaucoma procedure  for rubeotic glaucoma</p> <p>Need Vitreoretinal surgery</p>	done on the same day or in future time	
			Need further assessment such as FFA		Yes
			Others, state:		Yes