Advanced AMD

Refer if fulfils guidelines on form

Drusen

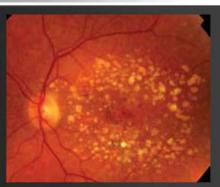
Refer only if fulfils guidelines on form

Wet AMD

Refer if fulfils guidelines on form



Disciform Scar: Extensive subretinal fibrosis and pigment change at the macula. This shows advanced disease.

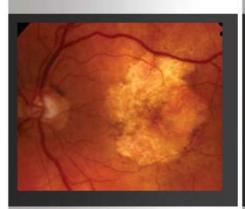


Multiple drusen and pigment change.

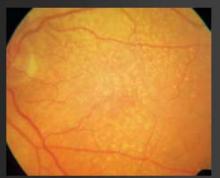


Subretinal haemorrhage and subretinal fluid suggest choroidal neovascularisation.

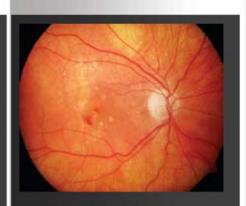
This patient requires urgent referral and assessment.



Geographic atrophy: Another form of advanced AMD (Dry) showing extensive retinal atrophy / thinning at the macula.



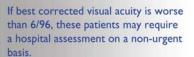
Multiple fine hard drusen.



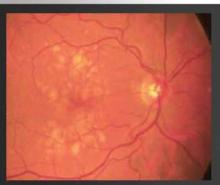
Intraretinal haemorrhage centrally and exudates deposition superiorly. There may be associated subtle subretinal fluid or thickening. The presence of exudates is an important sign of leakage from choroidal neovascularisation. Refer



Advanced wet AMD - central macular elevation with/without subretinal fluid, hard exudate and some fibrosis.



They may benefit from LVA assessment, visual impairment counselling and/or registration.



Large soft drusen.

These appearances are consistent with Age Related Maculopathy (ARM). Patients with drusen commonly notice distortion when shown an Amsler grid. This is less significant than spontaneously reported visual distortion.

Only refer if patient has noticed sudden onset of distortion or blurring of central vision. If the patient smokes they should be encouraged to give up as smoking has been shown to be a risk factor in the development of AMD. These patients may benefit from ocular nutritional supplements.

Small areas of intra / sub retinal haemorrhage amongst the drusen suggest choroidal neovascularisation. This patient requires urgent referral and assessment.

Blood, retinal swelling and exudates deposition at the macula suggest wet AMD requiring urgent referral.

Please refer according to local protocols or use the attached form and fax to the appropriate consultant.

WET AMD RAPID ACCESS REFERRAL FORM		
Name of Consultant:		
Hospital Contact Details:		
PATIENT DETAILS		
NAME: DOB: ADDRESS: CONTACT TEL NOS:	HOSPI [*] (If knowr	TAL NO: n)
GP NAME:	GP SURGERY:	
OPTOMETRIST DETAILS:		
NAME: GOC NO: TEL:	PRACTICE: ADDRESS: FAX:	
AFFECTED EYE:	RIGHT:	LEFT:
PAST HISTORY IN EITHER EYE PREVIOUS AMD MYOPIA OTHER	RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT	LEFT:
REFERRAL GUIDELINES		
PRESENTING SYMPTOMS IN AFFECTED EYE (one answer mouration of visual loss:	nust be yes, please mark the co	rrect box with an 'X')
1. Visual Loss	YES	NO 🗌
2. Spontaneously reported distortion	YES	NO 🗌
3. Onset of scotoma (or blurred spot) in central vision	YES	NO 🗌
FINDINGS Best corrected VA (must be 6/96 or better in affected eye)		
 Distance VA Near VA Macular drusen (either eye) 	RIGHT: / RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT	LEFT:/ LEFT: LEFT:
In the affected eye ONLY, presence of:		
4. Macular haemorrhage (preretinal, retinal, subretinal)5. Subretinal fluid6. Exudate	RIGHT: RIGHT: RIGHT:	LEFT: LEFT: LEFT:
Comments		
ADDITIONAL COMMENTS:		
Fax Form Received and refer informed	YES	NO 🗌









This form is intended for use by optometrists and general practitioners. It is based on the work of the Thames Valley Macular Group, namely: Susan Downes, Consuela Moorman, Lyn Jenkins and Sarah Lucie Watson. This group has audited the results of rapid access referral using this form and The Royal College of Ophthalmologists is keen to highlight and promote examples of good practice