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LEAVE BLANK THE REFRACTED.

### **EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DIABETES INTERVENTION** AND COMPLICATIONS

#### EPIDEMIOLOGY OF DIABETES INTERVENTION AND COMPLICATIONS

Ophthalmic Examination and Visual Acuity

Patients are to undergo eye examinations at the 8th, 12th, and 16th anniversary post-DCCT randomization. ophthalmic follow-up visits should be scheduled to correspond with other regularly scheduled visits whenever possible. Visual acuity is measured and stereo fundus photographs are taken in the course of each eye examination. The following procedures are also required: measurement of intraocular pressure, slit-lamp examination, ophthalmoscopy. Chapter 18 of the Manual of Operations should be consulted for procedures to follow in completing these examinations. The original of this form is to be completed at each scheduled eye examination and sent to the Data Coordinating Center; a copy of the form should be kept in the clinic's files.

		. 1					,
A.	IDENTIFYING INFORMATION			YES, PROCEED			
	1. EDIC Clinic Number 2. CLINIC	:	RES	NO, ANSWER T PONSE TO QUE	HE FOLLOWI	NG ITEMS OR EYE(S)	AND LEAVE BLANK TO NOT REFRACTED.
	2. Patient ID Number 3. PATIEN	T	s	pecify reaso	n:		
	3. Patient's Initials 4 . I NITI	ALS			Right	Eye Yes	Left Eye
	4. Date of examination 5. FORMDA	TE	b.c)	Poor visual	8. coPVA	ARE	9. COPVALE
		Month Day Year	,	aculty	(1)	(2)	(1) (2)
	5. EDIC YEAR EDICYEAR		d,e)		10. COEN		11. COENUCLE
В.	DISTANCE SUBJECTIVE REFRACTION		_	enucleated*	· - /	(2)	(1) (2)
	Use any visual acuity chart other		f,g)	Other (spec below)		(2)	(1) (2)
	ETDRS Visual Acuity Chart 1 or 2				12.000	REFRE	13. COOREFLE
	IF A SUBJECTIVE REFRACTION CANNOT BOTH EYES AT FOUR METERS BECAUSE			R -		<del>,</del>	
	THE REFRACTION AT ONE METER. IF IS POSSIBLE, SUBTRACT +0.75 SPHEI USED AT ONE METER, AND ENTER THIS	A ONE METER REFRACTION RE FROM THE REFRACTION		L -			
27.1	,	No Yes		*LEAVE BLAN	K ALL RESE	ONSES TO	QUESTIONS
ì	<pre>la) Was a refraction performed for both eyes?</pre>	(1) (2)		B-2 THROUG	n r-/ FOR	ENUCLEAT	ED EYE(S).
		7. COREFRAC					

Patient ID

Corrective lenses obtained by subjective refraction for distance:

7 diopters in one or both eyes?

IF A SUBJECTIVE REFRACTION WAS NOT PERFORMED AT FOUR OR ONE METERS, ENTER THE DISTANCE SUBJECTIVE REFRACTION FROM EITHER THE BASELINE OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATION OR THE LAST OPHTHALMIC EXAMINATION, WHICHEVER IS MORE RECENT. INDICATE WHETHER PLUS OR MINUS SPHERES OR CYLINDERS WERE USED BY CIRCLING THE APPROPRIATE SIGNS. IF SPHERE, CYLINDER, AND AXIS ARE ALL ZERO, RECORD A CHECK MARK ( ) IN THE APPROPRIATE SPACE BELOW:

- 27. /

P. 4

IH.COSPHERE a,b) Sphere	Right Eye + 	Left Eye + 15 CoSPHELE
16. COCYLRE c,d) Cylinder	+	+ 17. COCYLLE
e,f) Axis 18 c	0AXI 5RF	19.COAXISLE
	ylinder, 26, CoZE RORE all zero (1)	
<ol><li>Is there myor</li></ol>	oia greater than	No Yes

(1) (2)

22 . COMYOPIA

C. VISUAL ACUITY MEASUREMENTS

Use ETDRS Visual Acuity CHART 1 for the RIGHT EYE and CHART 2 for the LEFT EYE.

- What is the distance between the patient and the chart (record in meters to nearest 1/10 meter)?
- 23.CODIST
- 2. Letters correct at four meters distance: AL

CIRCLE EACH LETTER THE PATIENT IDENTIFIES CORRECTLY AND WRITE THE TOTAL CORRECT FOR EACH ROW IN COLUMN AT RIGHT. EACH ROW TOTAL MUST BE ENTERED.

REMEMBER: THE PATIENT STARTS AT THE TOP READING SLOWLY AND GETS ONLY ONE CHANCE AT EACH LETTER. PUSH THE PATIENT UNTIL HE/SHE CLEARLY DEMONSTRATES HE/SHE CANNOT READ OR GUESS LETTERS CORRECTLY.

# RIGHT EYE - CHART 1

Acuity Equivalent	Cha	rt	1 1	ett	ers	Number Correct
20/200	N	С	ĸ	z	0	24. CO200RE4
20/160	R	Н	s	D	K	25. CO160RE4
20/125	D	0	V	н	R	26. CO125 RE4
20/100	С	Z	R	н	S	27 CO100RE4
20/80	0	N	H	R	Ç	28, CO 80REH
20/63	D	ĸ	s	N	V	29. CO 63REH
20/50	Z	s	0	ĸ	N	30. CO50RE4
20/40	С	K	D	N	R	31. CO40RE4
20/32	S	R	Z	K	D	32. CO32RE4
20/25	Н	Z	0	v	C	33. CO25RE4
20/20	N	V	D	0	K	34, CO20RE4
20/16	V	Н	С	N	0	35. CO16 RE4
20/13	8	V	H	С	Z	36 CO/3RE4
20/10	0	Z	D	V.	Н	37. CO10 RE4
						38. COUMRE

a) Total number correct at four meters

NOTE: DO NOT CHANGE TO CHART 2 UNTIL YOU HAVE CHANGED THE COVER TO THE PATIENT'S RIGHT EYE.

### LEFT EYE - CHART 2

Acuity Equivalent	Chart	2 ;	lett	ers	Number Correct
20/200	D S	R	ĸ	Ņ	39. CO200LE4
20/160	C K	z	0	Ħ.	40. CO 160 LE 4
20/125	O N	R	K.	D	HI. CO125LE4
20/100	KZ	v	D	C	42. CO 100 LE4
20/80	v s	н	<b>.z</b>	0	43. C080LE4
20/63	H D	ĸ	, C	R	44. CO 63 LE 4
20/50	c s	R	Н,	N	45. COSOLE4
20/40	s v	<b>z</b> .	D	K	46. C040LE4
20/32	N C	v	0	Z	47. CO32 LE4
20/25	RH	s	Ď	$\mathbf{v}_{\perp}$	48. CO25LE4
20/20	s N	R	0	Н	49. CO20 LE4
20/16	0 0	Н.	K	R	50. CO16 LE4
20/13	Z F	C, C	s	N	51. Co 13 LE 4
20/10	C F	н	D	V	52 CO/OLE4

b) Total number correct at four meters 53. CO4MLE

IF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS READ CORRECTLY IS GREATER THAN OR EQUAL TO 5 IN EACH EYE, PROCEED TO SECTION D.

IF TOTAL NUMBER OF LETTERS READ CORRECTLY WITH EITHER EYE IS LESS THAN 5, MOVE THE PATIENT TO A DISTANCE OF ONE METER FROM THE CHART AND TEST THE ACUITY AT THIS DISTANCE IN EACH EYE WITH LESS THAN 5 LETTERS CORRECT. ANSWER QUESTIONS 3 AND 4.

## Patient ID

- 3. Letters correct at one meter distance: 54 CoiMTRE No Yes
- a) Will the right eye be tested?
- (1) (2)

IF NO, PROCEED TO QUESTION 4.

PRIOR TO ACTUAL TESTING AT ONE METER, A +0.75 SPHERE SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE DISTANCE CORRECTION IN THE TRIAL FRAME.

CIRCLE EACH LETTER THE PATIENT IDENTIFIES CORRECTLY AND WRITE THE TOTAL CORRECT FOR EACH ROW IN COLUMN AT RIGHT. EACH ROW TOTAL MUST BE ENTERED.

### RIGHT EYE - CHART 1

Acuity Equivalent	Cha	ŗt	1 1	ett	ers	Number Correct
5/200	N	С	K	z	.0	55. Co 5200R1
5/160	R	H	s	D	ĸ	56. CO5/60R1
5/125	D	0	V	Н	R	57. CO5125R1
10/200	C	z	R	н	s	58. Col200R1
10/160	0	N	H	R	C	59. CO1/60R1
10/125	D	ĸ	s	N	v	60. C01/25R1
20/200	Z	s	0	Ķ	N	61. C02200R1
20/160	С	K	D	N	R	62 CO 2/60R1
20/125	S	R	Z	K	D	63. CO2/25R1
20/100	H	Z	0	V	C	64. CO2/OOR1
20/80	N	<b>v</b>	D	0	K	66. CO280R4
20/63	V	H	С	N	0	66. CO260R1
20/50	S	V	H	С	z	67. CU250R1
20/40	0	Z	D	Ÿ	·H	68. CO2HOR1

- b) Total number correct at one meter: 69. COIMRE
- c) If total number correct at one meter is zero, were count fingers, No Yes hand motion, or light perception present?

  (1) (2)

70. COCTRE

7/. CO1MTLE No Yes
4a) Will the left eye be tested? (1) (2)

IF NO, PROCEED TO SECTION D.
PRIOR TO ACTUAL TESTING AT ONE METER, A +0.75
SPHERE SHOULD BE ADDED TO THE DISTANCE CORRECTION IN
THE TRIAL FRAME.

CIRCLE EACH LETTER THE PATIENT IDENTIFIES CORRECTLY AND WRITE THE TOTAL CORRECT FOR EACH ROW IN COLUMN AT RIGHT. EACH ROW TOTAL MUST BE ENTERED.

### LEFT EYE - CHART 2

	Acuity Equivalent	Chart	2 letter	Number s Correct
	5/200	D S	R K	72. Co5200L1
	5/160	C K	z o i	73. Co 5 160 L1
	5/125	о и	RKI	74. CO 5125L1
	10/200	K Z	V D C	75. C0/20041
بالعسر	10/160	v s	н 2 с	76. CO1160L1
(wet)	10/125	н р	ксі	77. CO1125L1
10	20/200	c s	R H 1	78. Co2200L1
	20/160	s v	Z D 1	79. CO2160L1
	20/125	N C	v o s	80. Co2125L1
	20/100	R H	S D \	81. CO2100 L1
	20/80	s n	R O I	82. CO280L1
	20/63	O D	нкі	83. Co263L1
	20/50	z K	C s i	
	20/40	C R	ньу	85 Co240L1
				and the second of the second o

- b) Total number correct at one meter: 86. ColMLE
- c) If total number correct at one meter is zero, were count fingers, No Yes hand motion, or light perception present?

  (1) (2)

B7. COCTLE

,		
Patient	TD.	

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#### D. INTRAOCULAR PRESSURE

Use Goldmann applanation tonometry

la,b) Intraocular pressure:

Right Eye 88 Colopke mm Hg

Right Eye

Left Eye 69, coloPLE \_\_\_ mm Hg

(1) (2)91. COLENSLE

(1) (2)43. COIRISLE

#### E. SLIT-LAMP EXAMINATION

1a,b) Is the lens missing?

2a,b) Is there evidence of definite iris neovascularization?

12 COIRISRE(1) (2)

15 YES, GONIOSCOPY SHOULD BE PERFORMED AND THE FOLLOWING

IF YES, GONIOSCOPY SHOULD BE PERFORMED AND THE FOLLOWING ITEM SHOULD BE ANSWERED FOR THAT EYE.

c,d) Is there evidence of angle neovascularization?

94.COANGLRE

95. COANGLLE

Left Eye

(1) (2)

NOTE: BECAUSE GONIOSCOPY MAY INTERFERE WITH CORNEAL CLARITY AND AFFECT THE ABILITY TO TAKE ADEQUATE QUALITY PHOTOGRAPHS, IT IS RECOMMENDED THAT THE PATIENT RETURN FOR A SEPARATE VISIT IF POSSIBLE, OR THAT GONIOSCOPY BE DEFERRED UNTIL AFTER PUPILLARY DILATION AND FUNDUS PHOTOGRAPHY.

#### F. OPHTHALMOSCOPIC EXAMINATION

Yes

Not entirely satisfactory, but performed

Examination could not be performed

(3)

(3)

(4)

(2)

(5)

(7)

(7)

(9)

(9)

IF YES FOR BOTH EYES, PROCEED TO QUESTION 2.

IF NOT ENTIRELY SATISFACTORY FOR EITHER EYE OR IF
EXAMINATION WAS NOT PERFORMED FOR EITHER EYE, ANSWER
THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR APPROPRIATE EYE.

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c,d)	Specify the main reason the fundus examination was unsatisfactory or could not be performed (CHECK ONLY ONE)	98. COREASRE Right Eye	99, COREASLE Left Eye
	Patient refused	(1)	(1)
	Vitreous opacity	(2)	(2)
	Vitreous hemmorrhage	( 3)	( ,3)
	Lens opacity	(4)	(4)
	Corneal opacity secondary to neovascular glaucoma	( 5)	(5)
	Other corneal opacity	( 6)	( 6)
	Posterior synechia prevent dilation of pupil	(7)	(7)
	Other (SPECIFY IN THE SPACE PROVIDED)	( 8)	(8)
	R -	er en	

IF OPHTHALMOSCOPIC EXAMINATION COULD NOT BE PERFORMED FOR EITHER EYE (I.E., IF QUESTION 1 IS ANSWERED "NOT PERFORMED" FOR BOTH EYES), SKIP QUESTIONS 2 AND 3.

IF THE FUNDUS OF EITHER EYE IS EXAMINED, QUESTIONS 2-7 SHOULD BE ANSWERED FOR THAT EYE.

2a,b)	Which statement best describes the clarity of the lens in each eye? (CHECK ONLY ONE)	1001 COCLARRE	101. COCLARLE
		Right Eye	Left Eye
•	No lens opacity or some lens opacity but not sufficient to expect reduced visual acuity	(1)	(1)
٠	Lens opacity sufficient to reduce visual acuity but not to less than 20/100	( 2)	( 2)
	Lens opacity sufficient to reduce visual acuity to less than 20/100	( 3)	( 3)
3a,b)	Are vitreous or preretinal hemorrhage present in any areas of the fundus?	No Yes (1) (2)	No Yes (1) (2)
	IF YES, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR THAT EYE	102. CO HÉMRE	103 COHEMLE

129, COCYSTLE

128.COCYSTRE

	,				
F 27·1 P 10 7a,b)	Are high risk characteristics present?  IF YES, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR THAT EYE.  IF NO, PROCEED TO QUESTION 8.	130-COHRERE	Right Eye No Yes (1) (2)		Left Eye No Yes (1) (2) 31 - CoHRCLL
c,d)	Do you plan to perform photocoagulation?  IF YES, PROCEED TO QUESTION 8.  IF NO, ANSWER THE FOLLOWING ITEM FOR THAT EYE.	132.COPLANRE	(1) (2)		( 1) ( 2) 32. Coplante
(,e,f)	Why do you not plan photocoagulation in the eye( with high risk characteristics? (CHECK ALL THAT	(a) C APPLY)			
	Patient refuses Unable to treat due to hemorrhage	134, COREFRE	•		( 1)134 CONFIE ( 1)137 COUNTINGE
	Unable to treat for other reason*  *Specify reason:	138 ·· counoper	(1)		( 1) 39 COUNTRLE
. "	Would prefer not to treat	140COPREFRE	( 1)		( 1) COPRETLE
	Other; specify:	142. COOLASRE	(1)		(1)143coolASL
7·/ / 8a,b)	Is there any other major ophthalmoscopic abnormal retinal detachment, photocoagulation scars, fibroproliferations, vein occlusion, etc.?		Right Eye No Yes (1) (2)		Left Eye No Yes ( 1) ( 2)
	IF YES, DESCRIBE:	144.	COABNRE	,	46. COABNIL
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
		<del>,</del>			
				·	

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: a7.1	
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Type or print name of Ophthalmologist performing eye examination:	Certification Numbers (if any)
Type or print name of individual performing visual acuity examination:	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Type or print name of Study Coordinator or other person who reviewed the form for completeness:	
	148. COREVIEW
	149. CO WEEKNO