

TABLE 5 USE OF FLUORESCEIN ANGIOGRAPHY FOR DIABETIC RETINOPATHY

Situation	Usually	Occasionally	Never
To guide laser treatment of CSME	●		
To evaluate unexplained visual loss	●		
To identify suspected but clinically obscure retinal neovascularization	●		
To identify areas of vitreomacular traction		●	
To rule out other causes of macular swelling		●	
To identify large areas of capillary nonperfusion		●	
To evaluate patients with difficult and/or questionable examinations for DME		●	
To screen a patient with no or minimal diabetic retinopathy			●

CSME = clinically significant macular edema; DME = diabetic macular edema