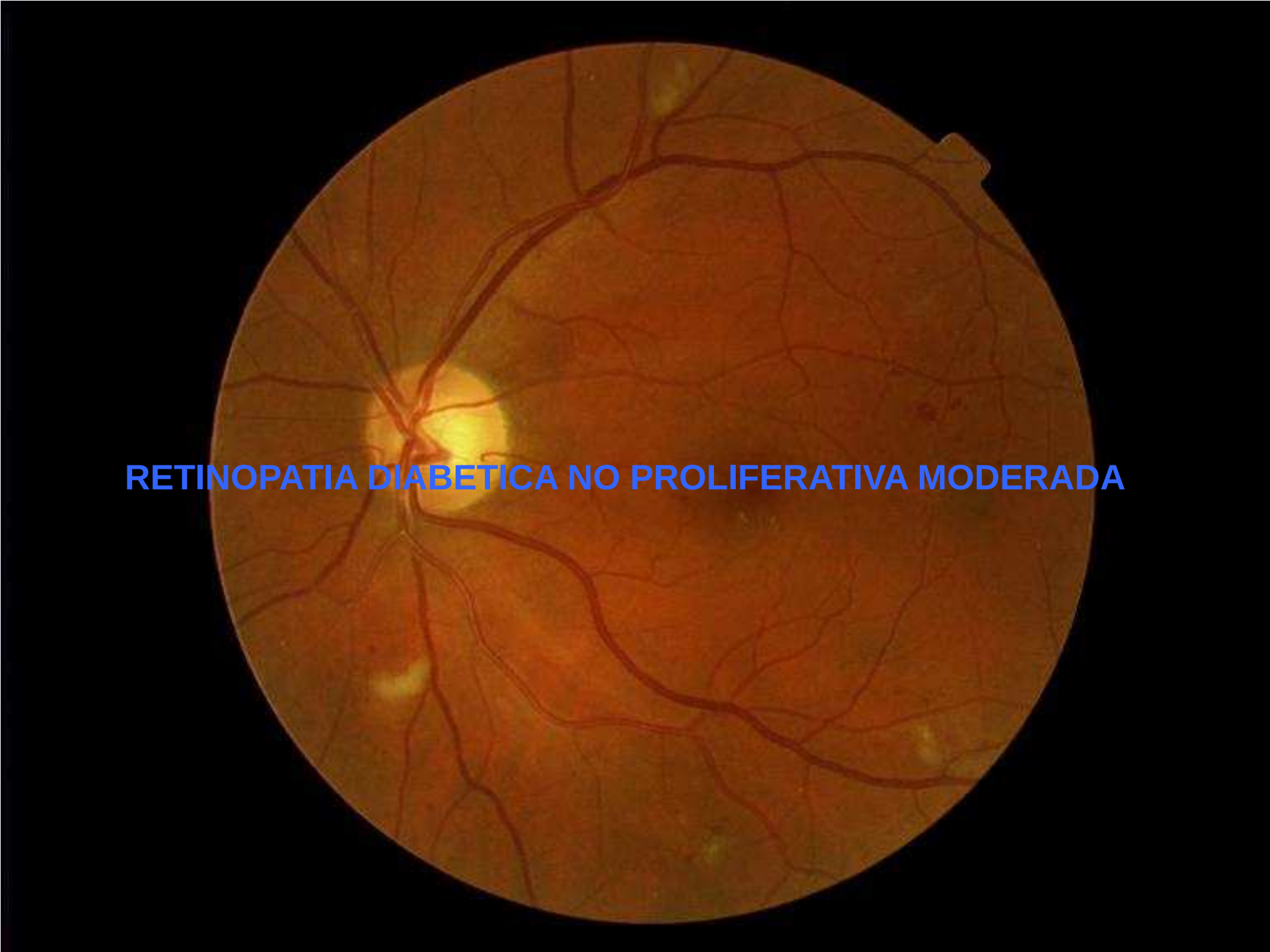


CASOS PRÁCTICOS



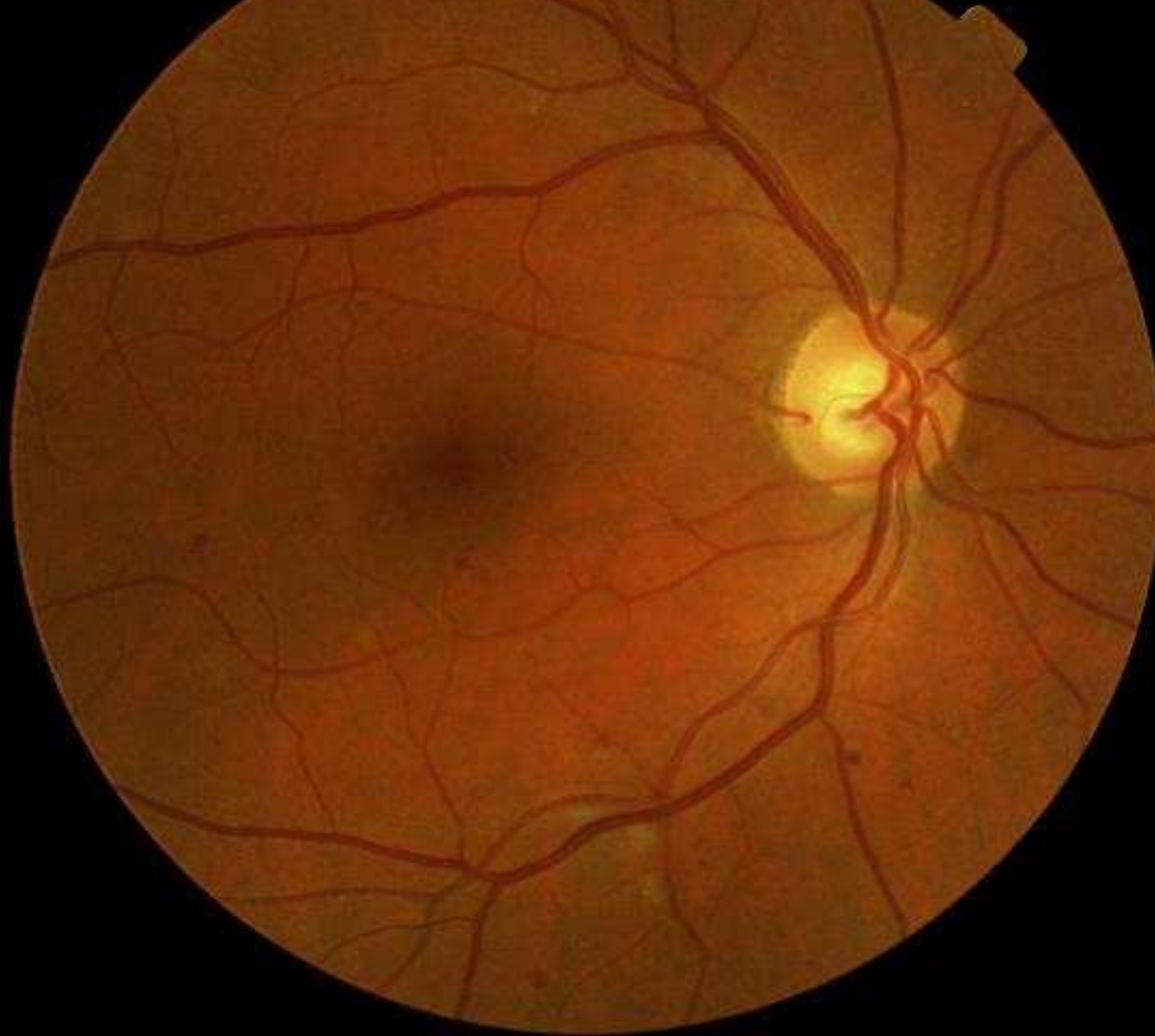
Fondo de ojo normal



RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA MODERADA

This fundus photograph shows the retina with a prominent optic disc on the left. The retinal vasculature is visible, with some areas of capillary non-perfusion and microaneurysms, characteristic of moderate non-proliferative diabetic retinopathy. There are no visible neovascularizations or significant hemorrhages.

RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA LEVE



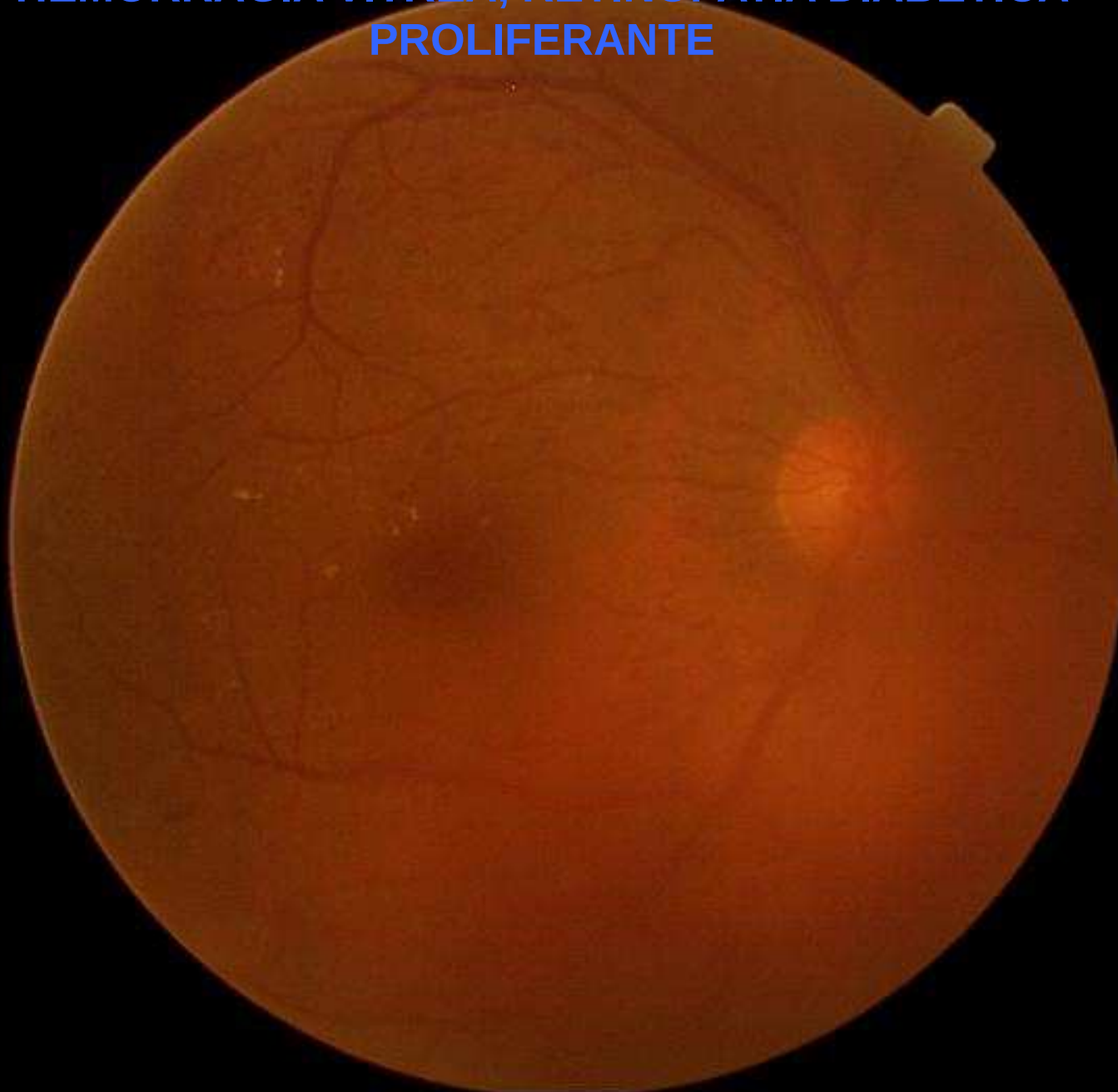
**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA FOTOCOAGULADA,
ACTUALMENTE MODERADA, CON EDEMA MACULAR
CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**



**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA MODERADA,
CON EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO.
RETINOPATIA HIPERTENSIVA.**



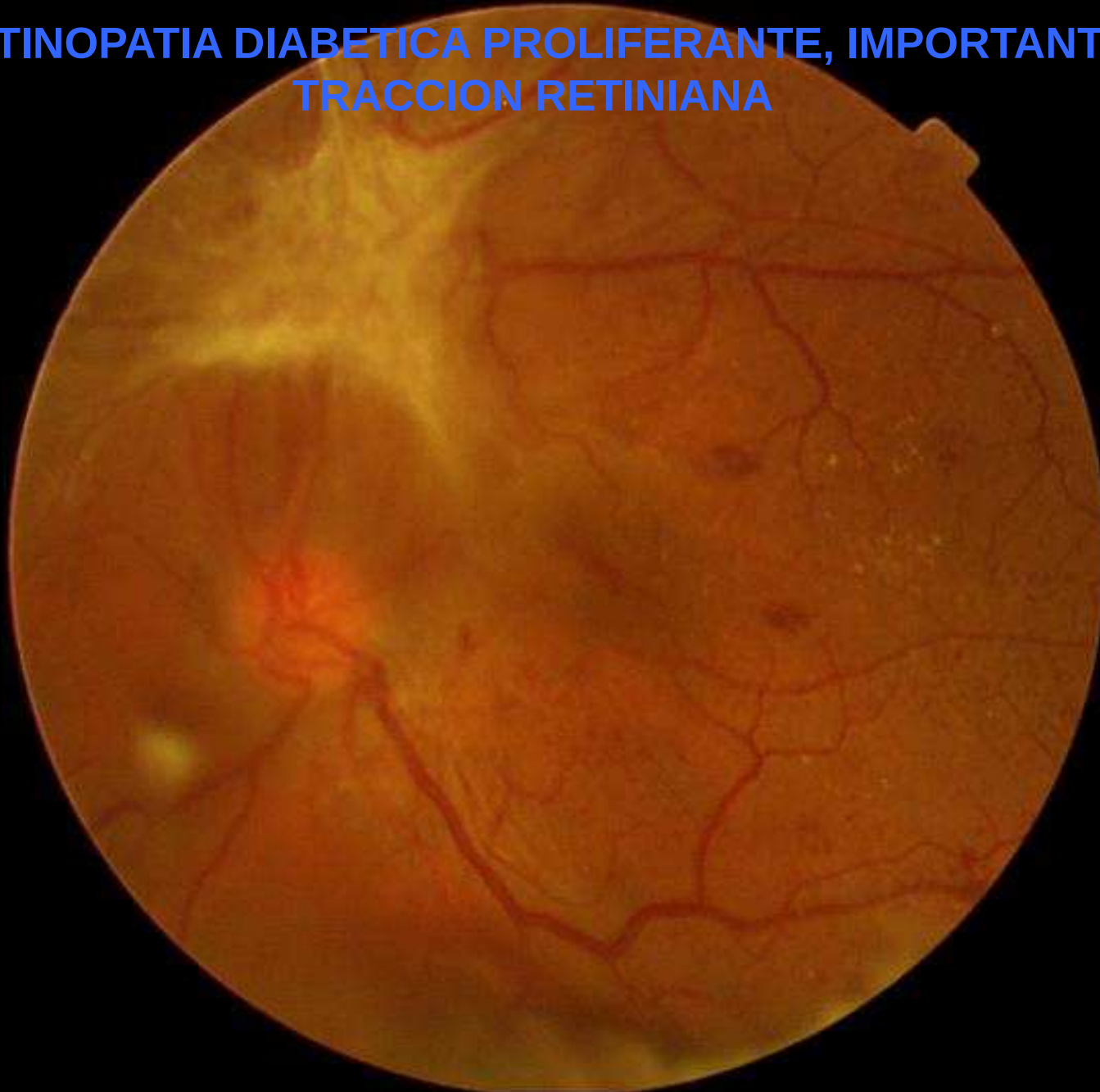
**HEMORRAGIA VITREA, RETINOPATIA DIABETICA
PROLIFERANTE**



**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA MODERADA,
EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**

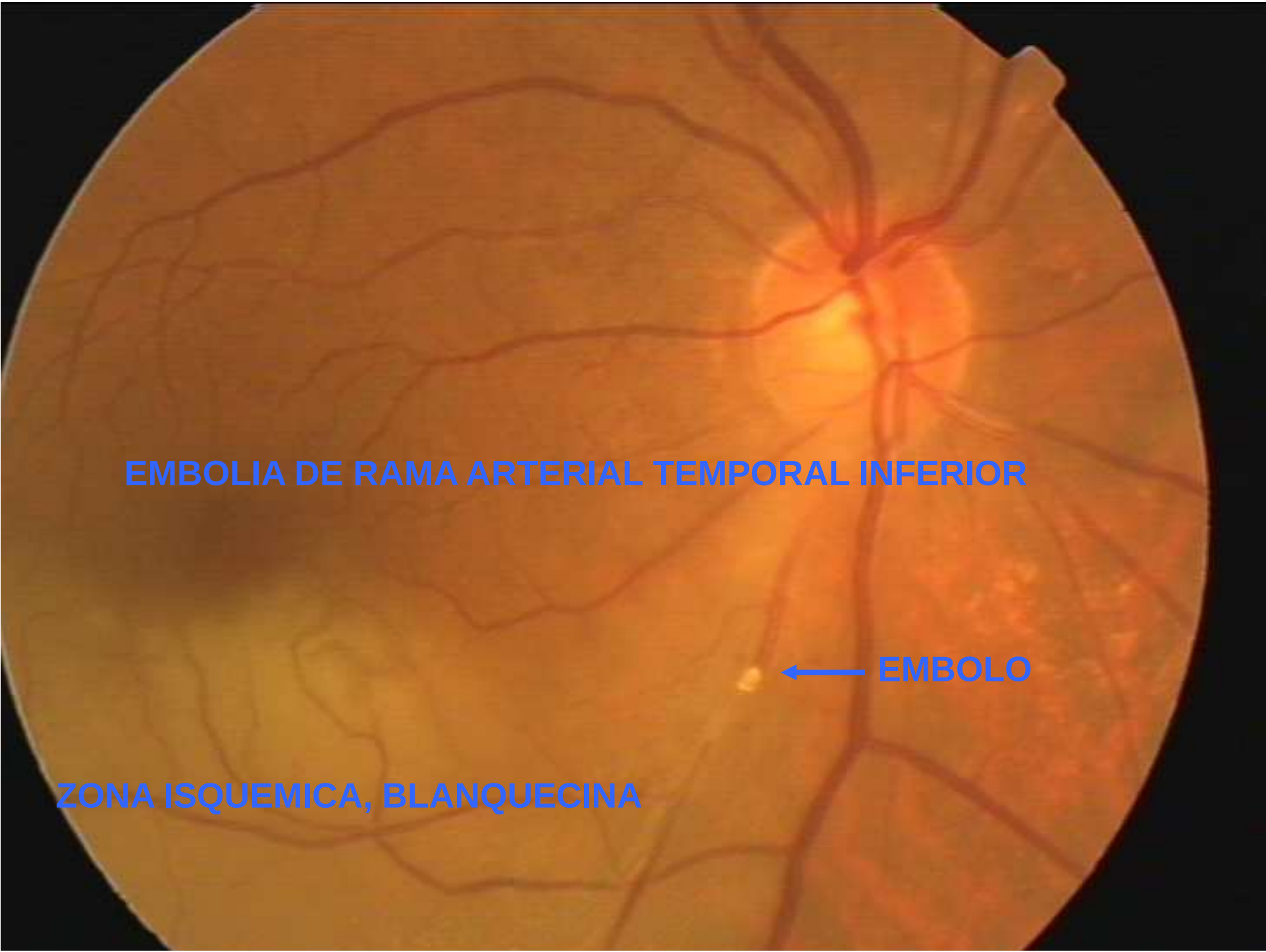


**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PROLIFERANTE, IMPORTANTE
TRACCION RETINIANA**



TROMBOSIS DE VENA CENTRAL DE LA RETINA





EMBOLIA DE RAMA ARTERIAL TEMPORAL INFERIOR

← EMBOLO

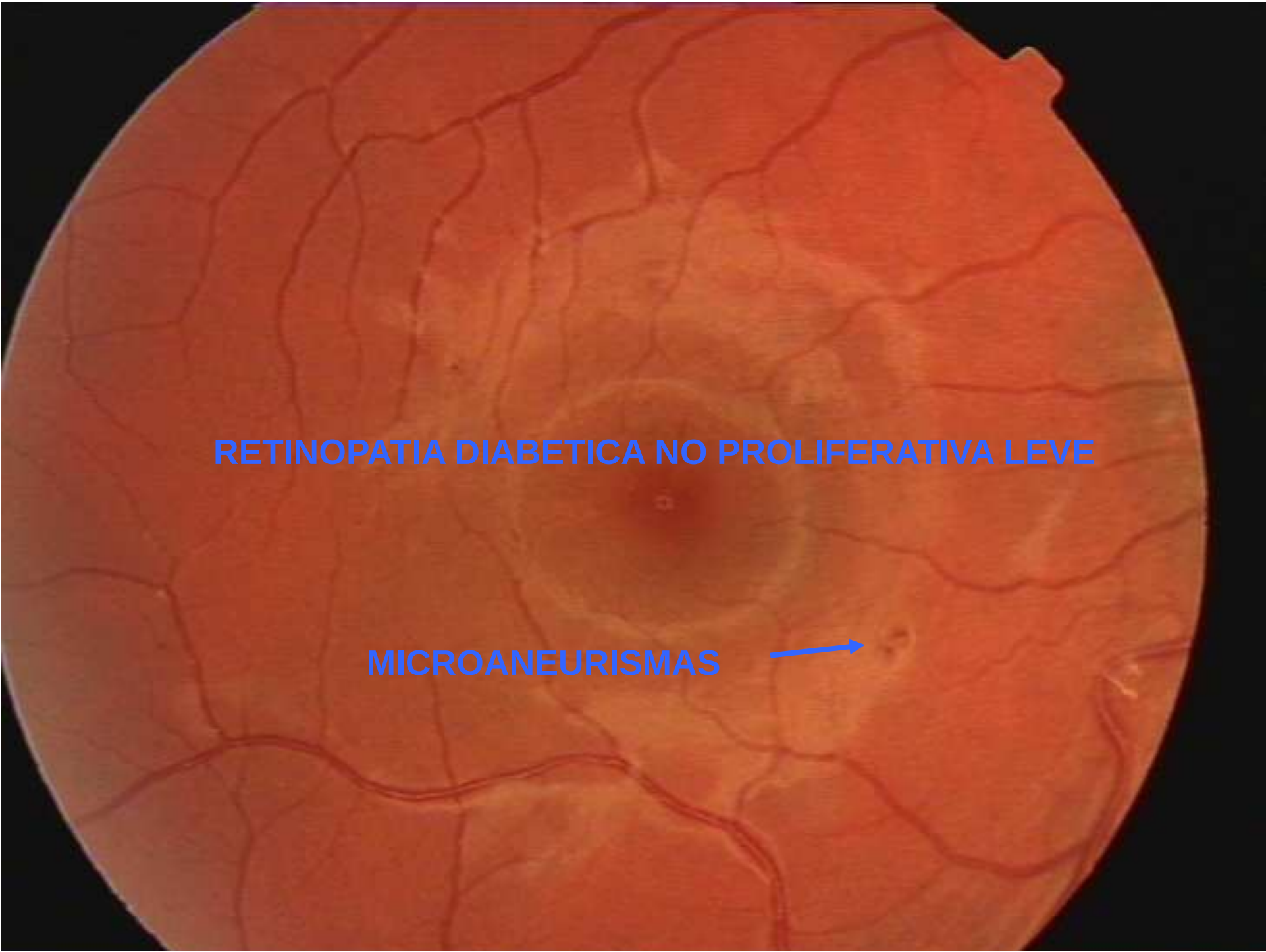
ZONA ISQUEMICA, BLANQUECINA



HEMORRAGIA RETINIANA. MACROANEURISMA
ARCADA TEMPORAL SUPERIOR.

**FONDO DE OJO SENIL NORMAL, LIGERA
ESPASTICIDAD ARTERIAL.**



A fundus photograph of the retina, showing the optic disc, macula, and a network of retinal blood vessels. The vessels appear slightly dilated and tortuous. The overall color is a reddish-orange. The text "RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA LEVE" is overlaid in blue capital letters in the center of the image.

RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA LEVE

MICROANEURISMAS



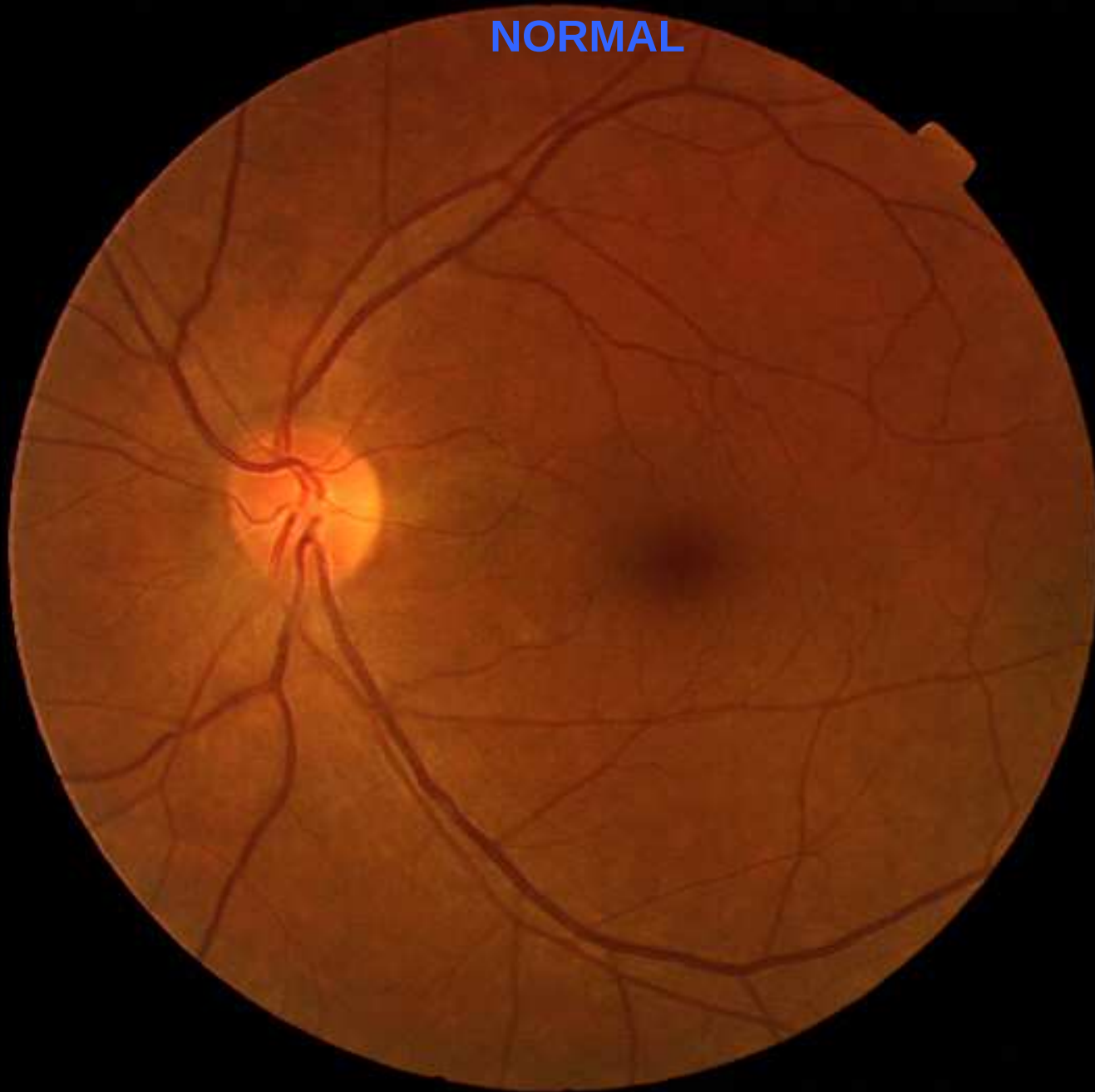


**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PROLIFERATIVA,
PROLIFERACIONES REGRESIVAS**

**MEMBRANA EPIRETINIANA, PSEUDOAGUJERO
MACULAR**



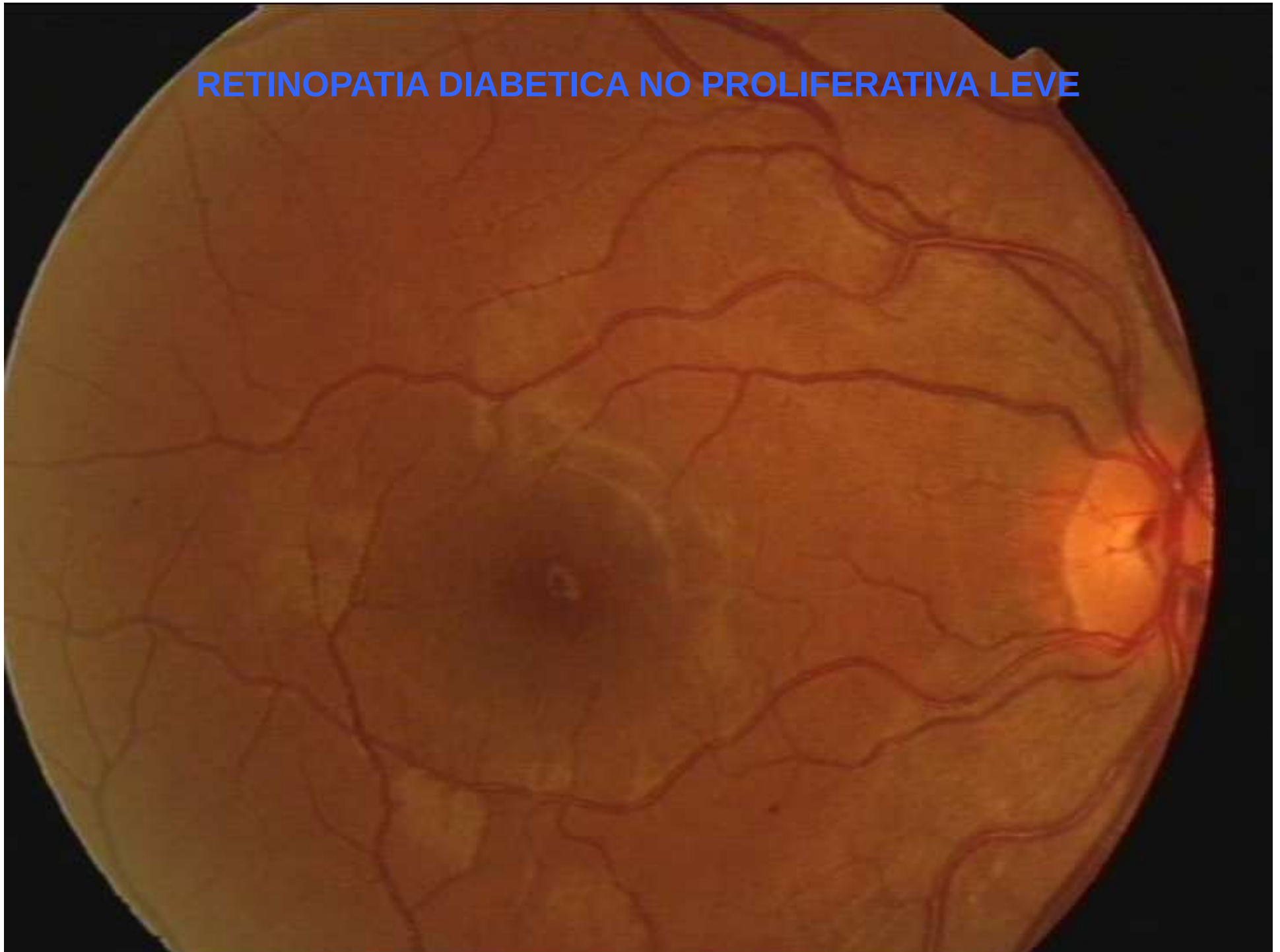
NORMAL





RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA LEVE

RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA LEVE





**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA
MODERADA**

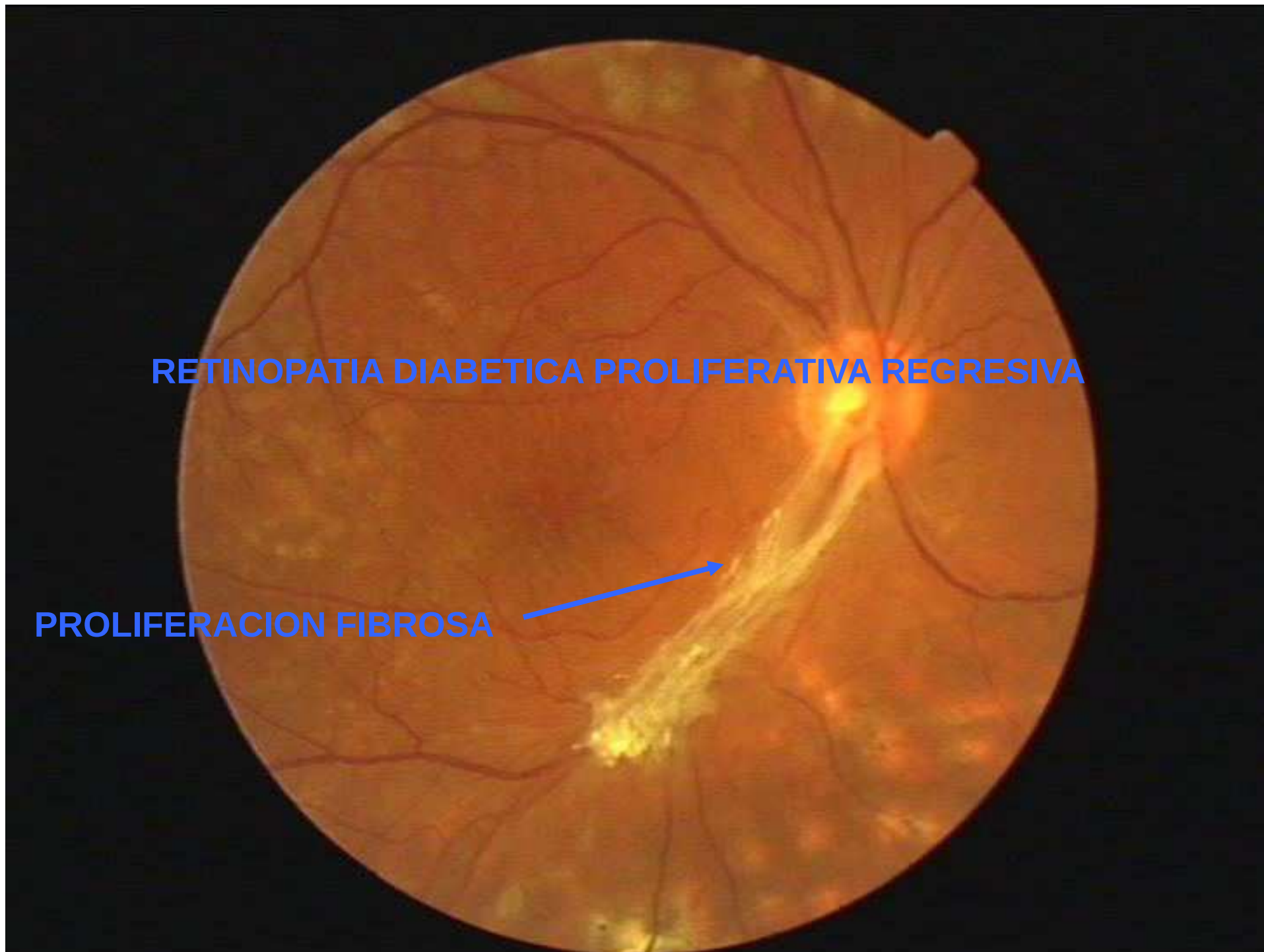
EXUDADOS ALGODONOSOS

EDEMA DE PAPILA



RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PROLIFERATIVA REGRESIVA

PROLIFERACION FIBROSA



FONDO OJO NORMAL

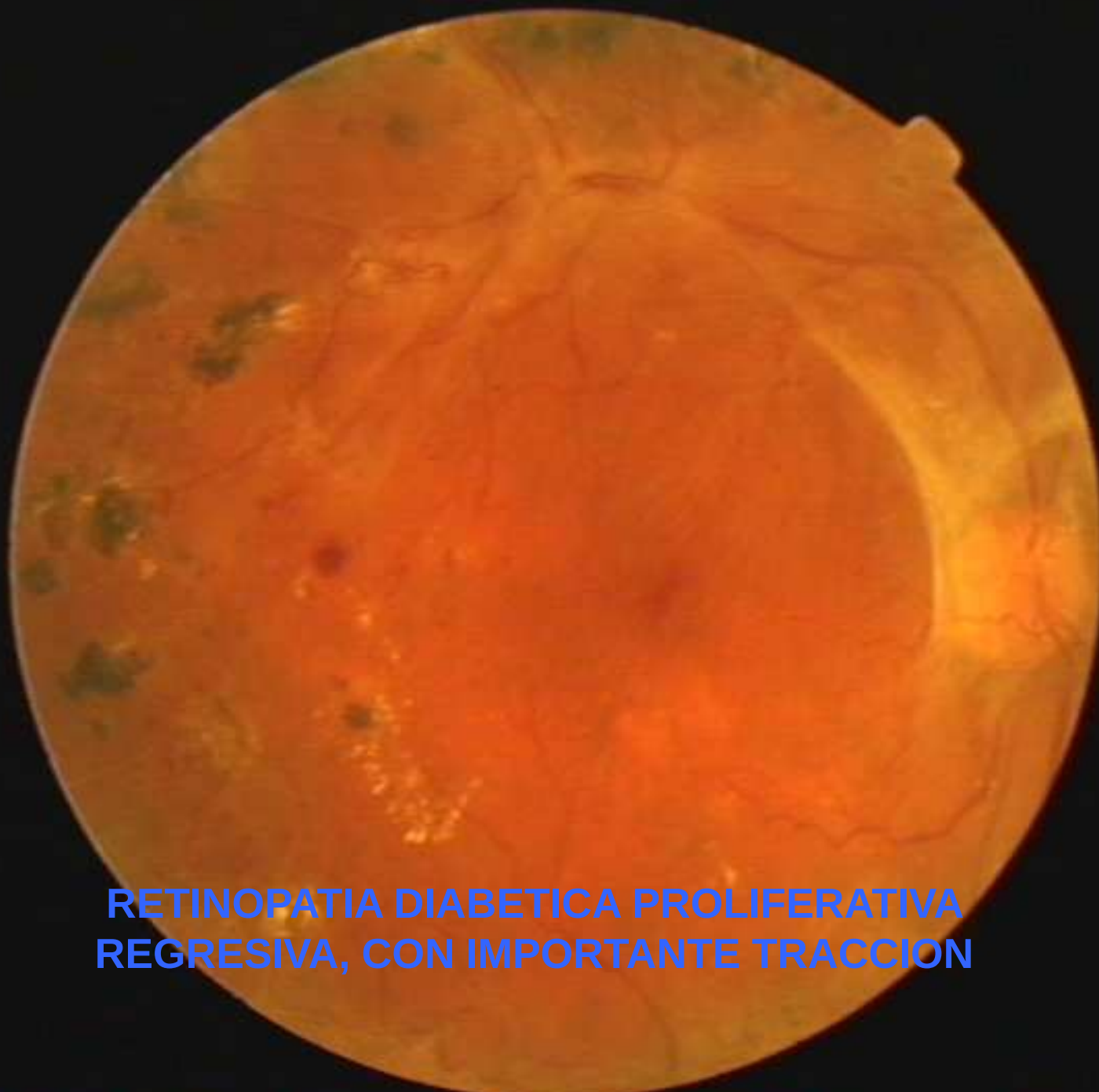


FONDO OJO NORMAL



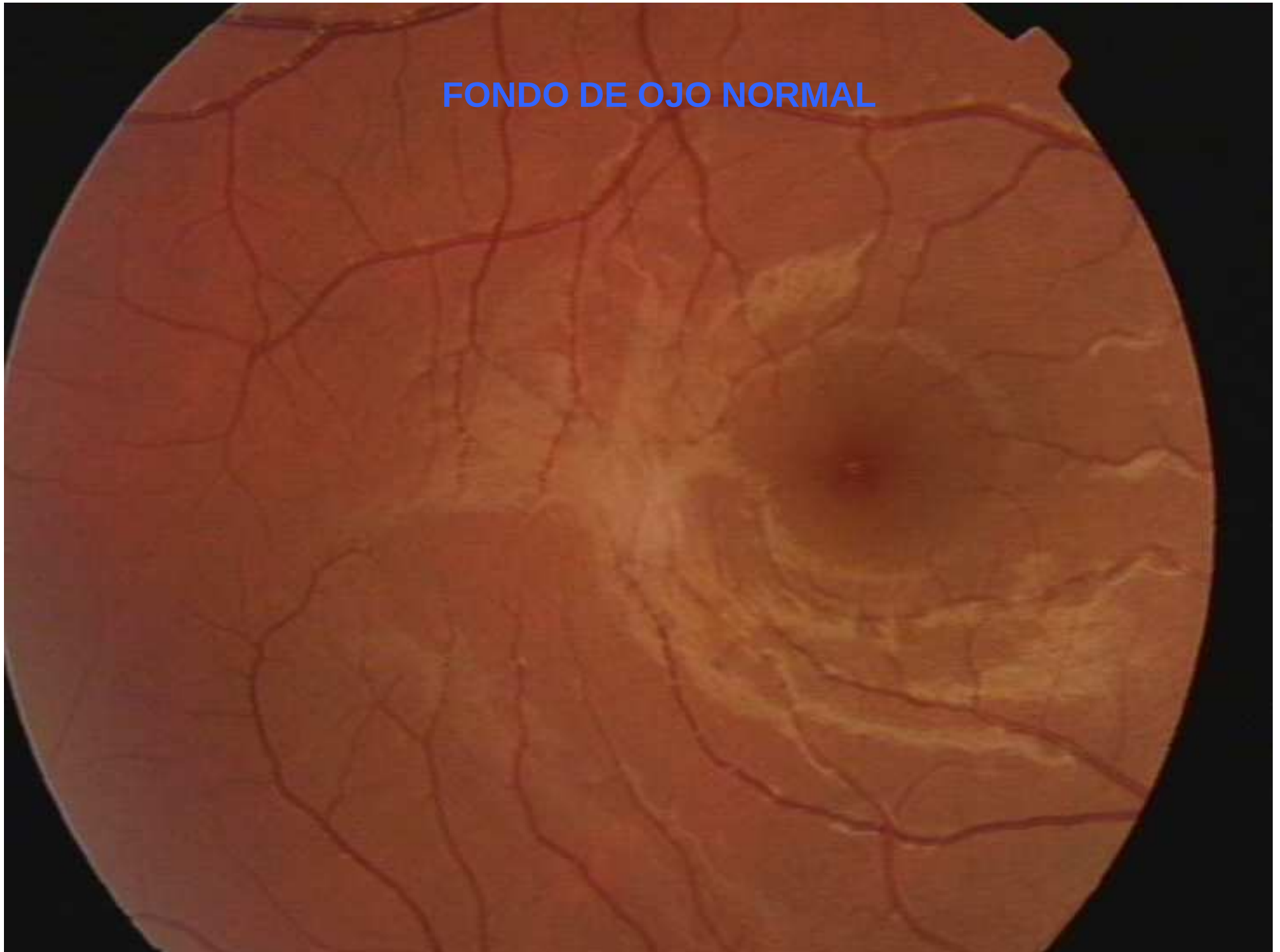


**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA LEVE
EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**

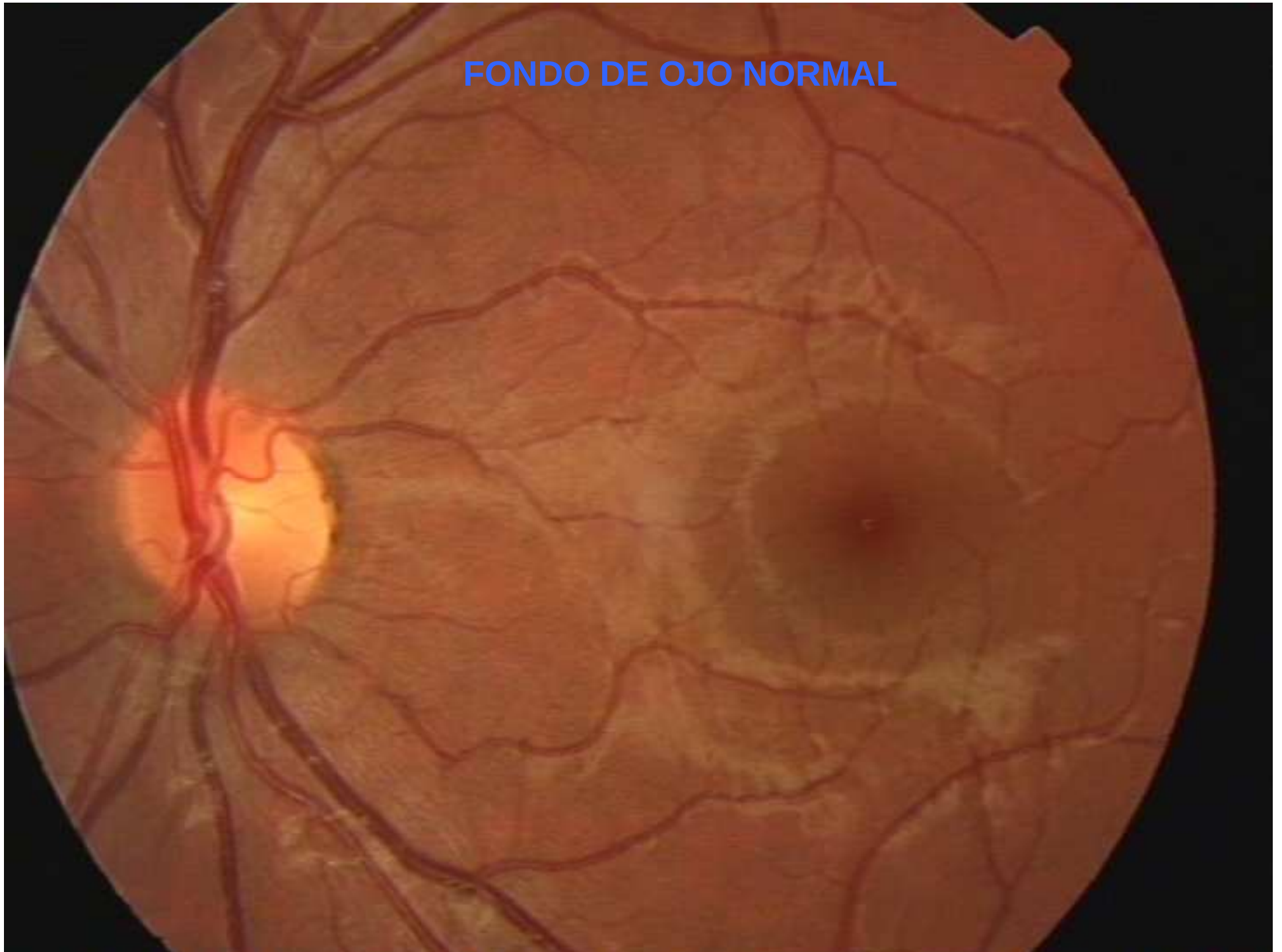


**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PROLIFERATIVA
REGRESIVA, CON IMPORTANTE TRACCION**

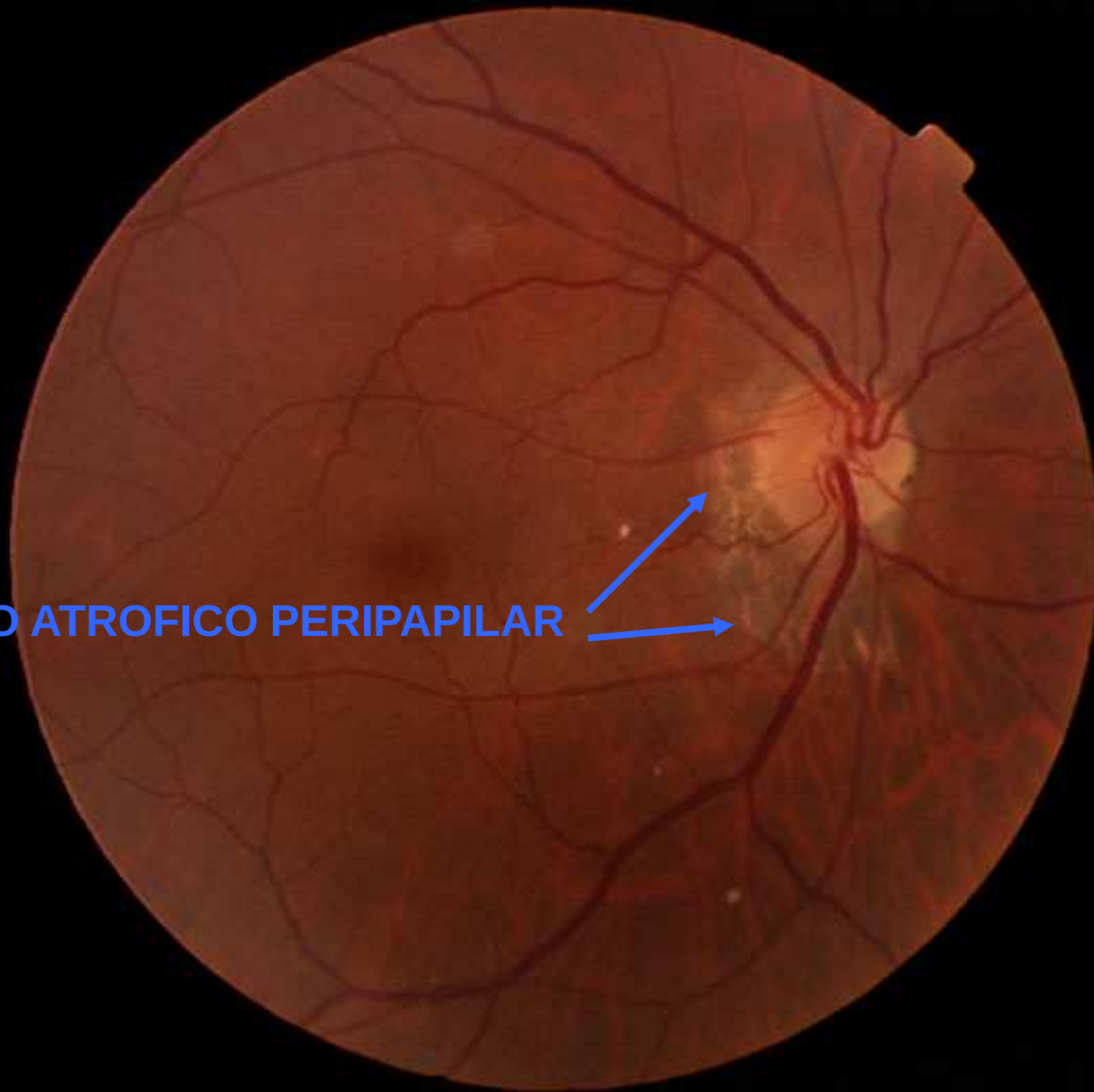
FONDO DE OJO NORMAL

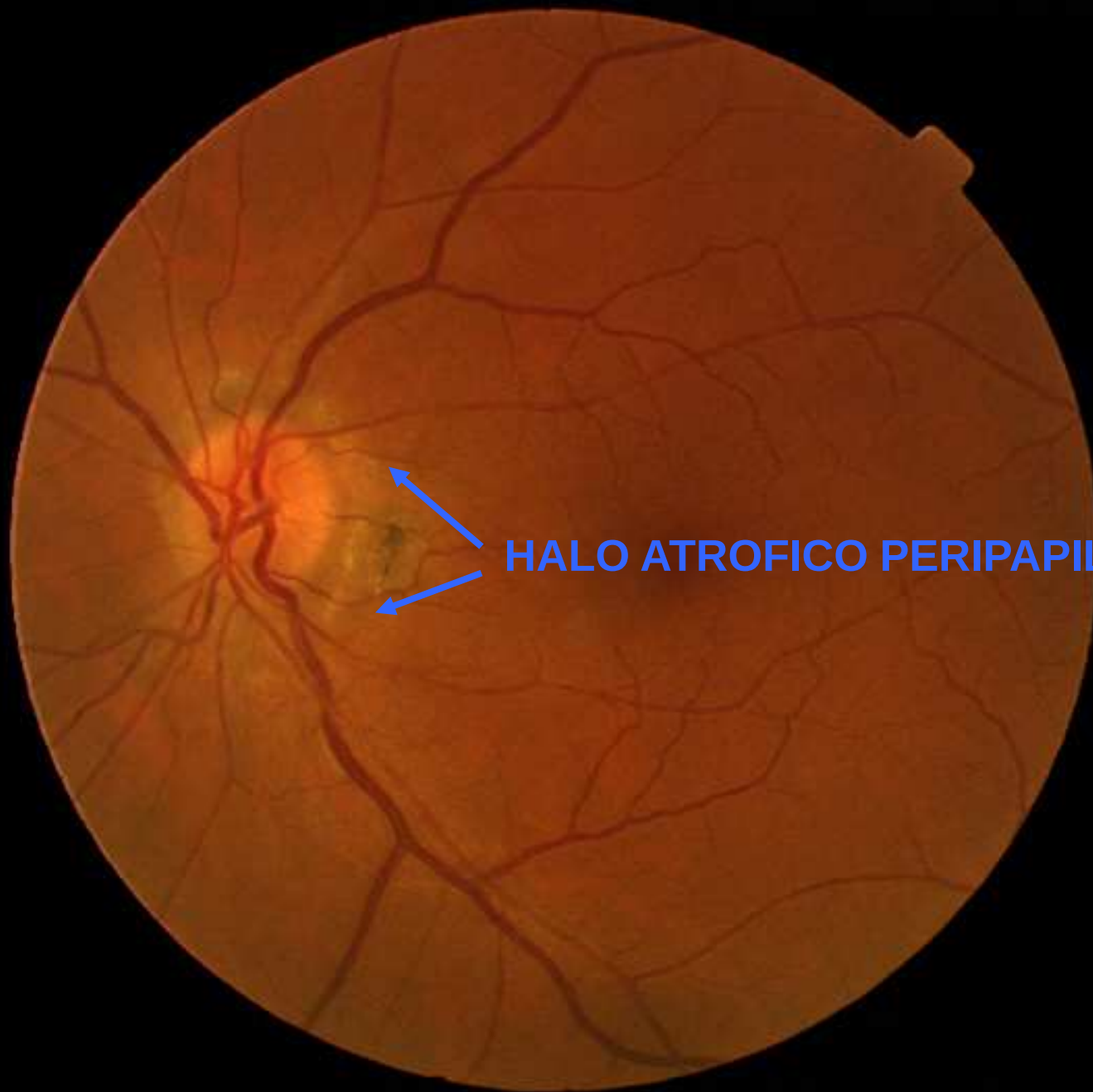


FONDO DE OJO NORMAL



HALO ATROFICO PERIPAPILAR





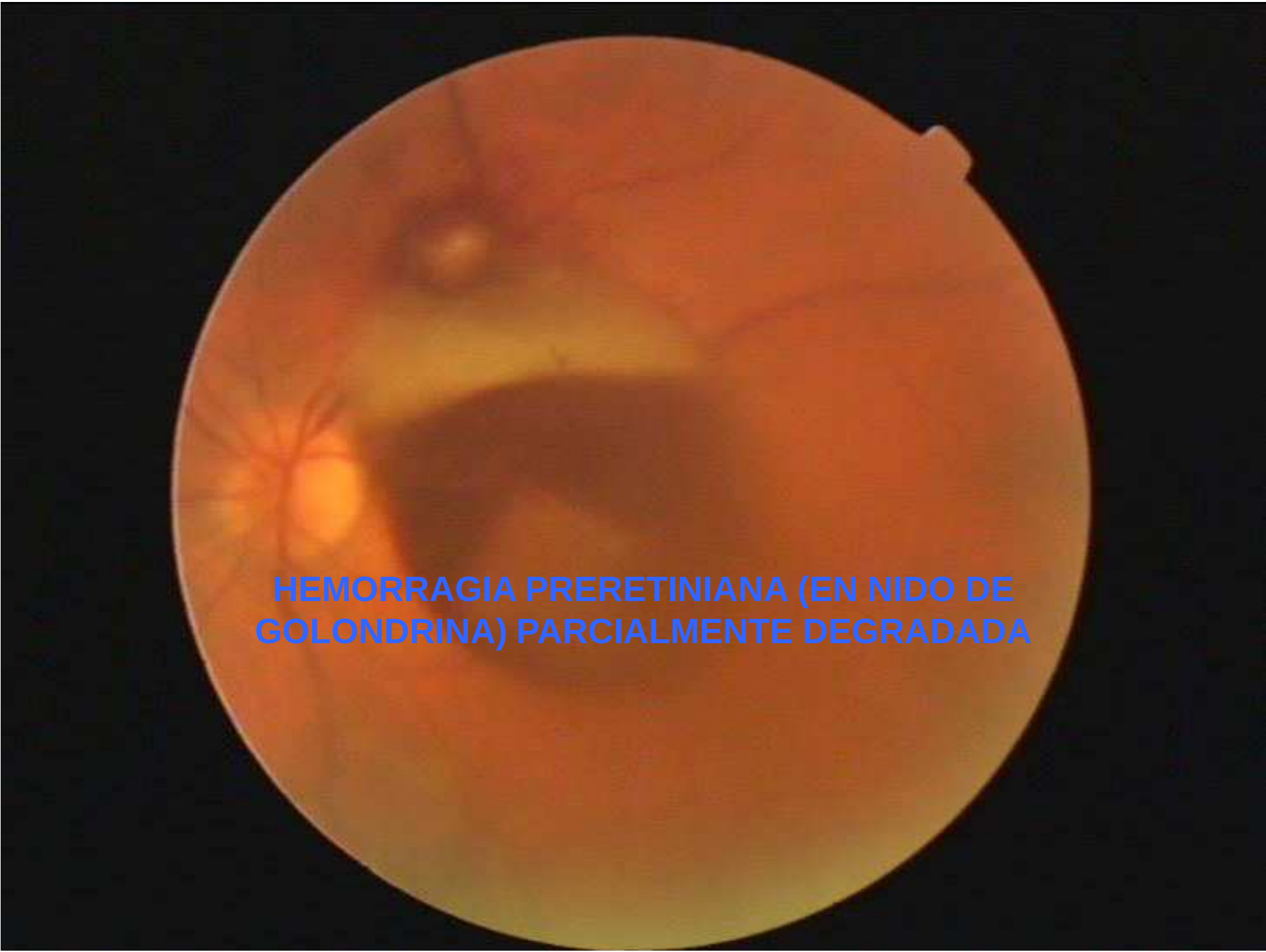
HALO ATROFICO PERIPAPILAR



**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA
MODERADA, CON EDEMA MACULAR
CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**

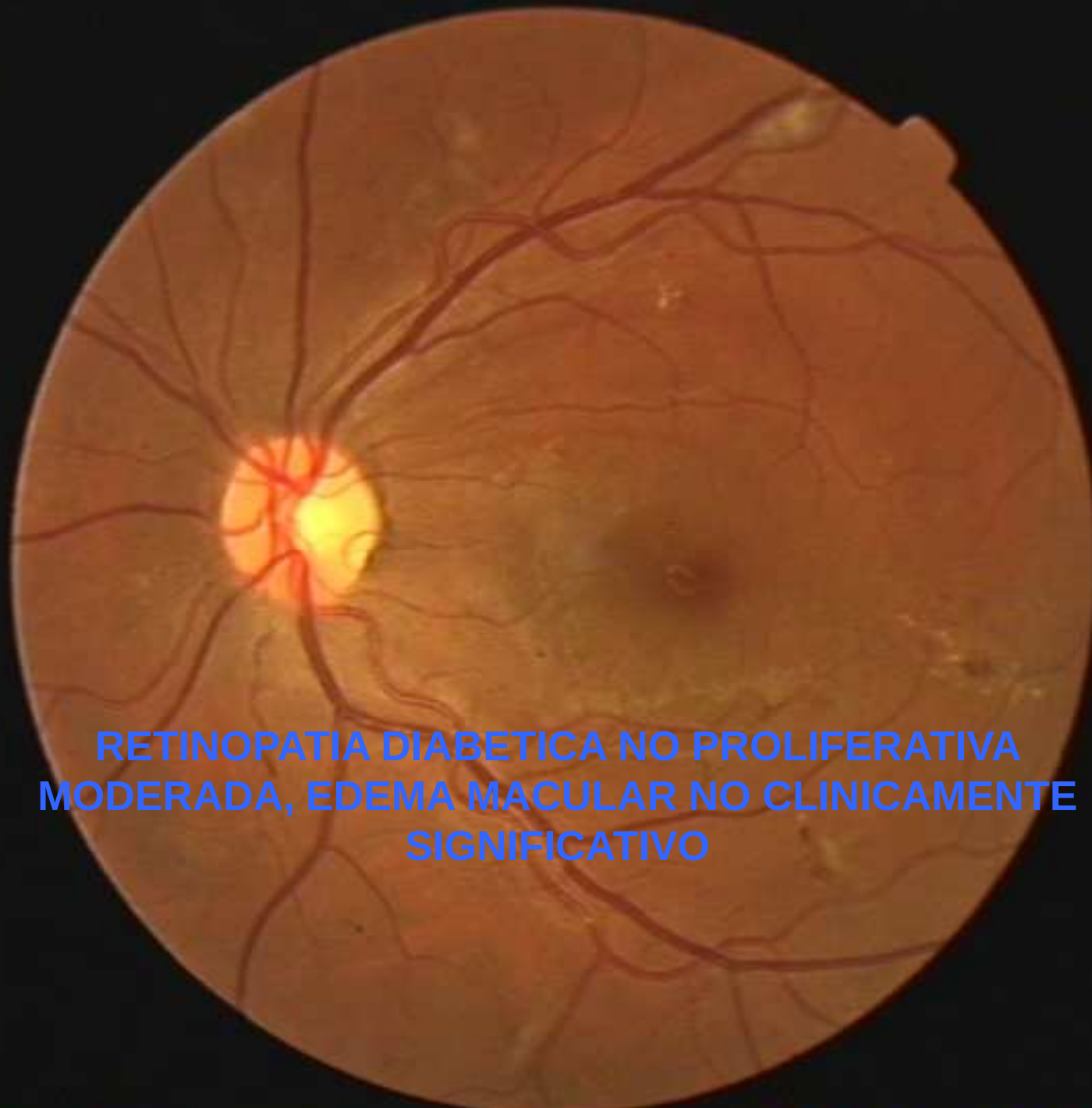


**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA
MODERADA, CON EDEMA MACULAR +/-
CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**



HEMORRAGIA PRERETINIANA (EN NIDO DE
GOLONDRINA) PARCIALMENTE DEGRADADA

This fundus photograph shows a preretinal hemorrhage in a bird's nest configuration, which is a partially degraded hemorrhage located on the surface of the retina. The hemorrhage is visible as a dark, irregular area in the center of the image, surrounded by a lighter, orange-red background. The optic disc is visible on the left side of the image, and the retinal vessels are visible as a network of lines extending from the disc.



**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA
MODERADA, EDEMA MACULAR NO CLINICAMENTE
SIGNIFICATIVO**





RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PANFOTOCOGULADA,
ACTUALMENTE MODERADA

This fundus photograph shows the retina after panretinal photocoagulation (PRP) for diabetic retinopathy. The image is characterized by numerous circular, pale, and slightly elevated laser scars distributed across the entire retinal surface. The retinal vasculature is visible, with the optic disc appearing as a bright, circular area on the right side of the image. The overall color of the retina is a reddish-orange, typical of fundus photography.



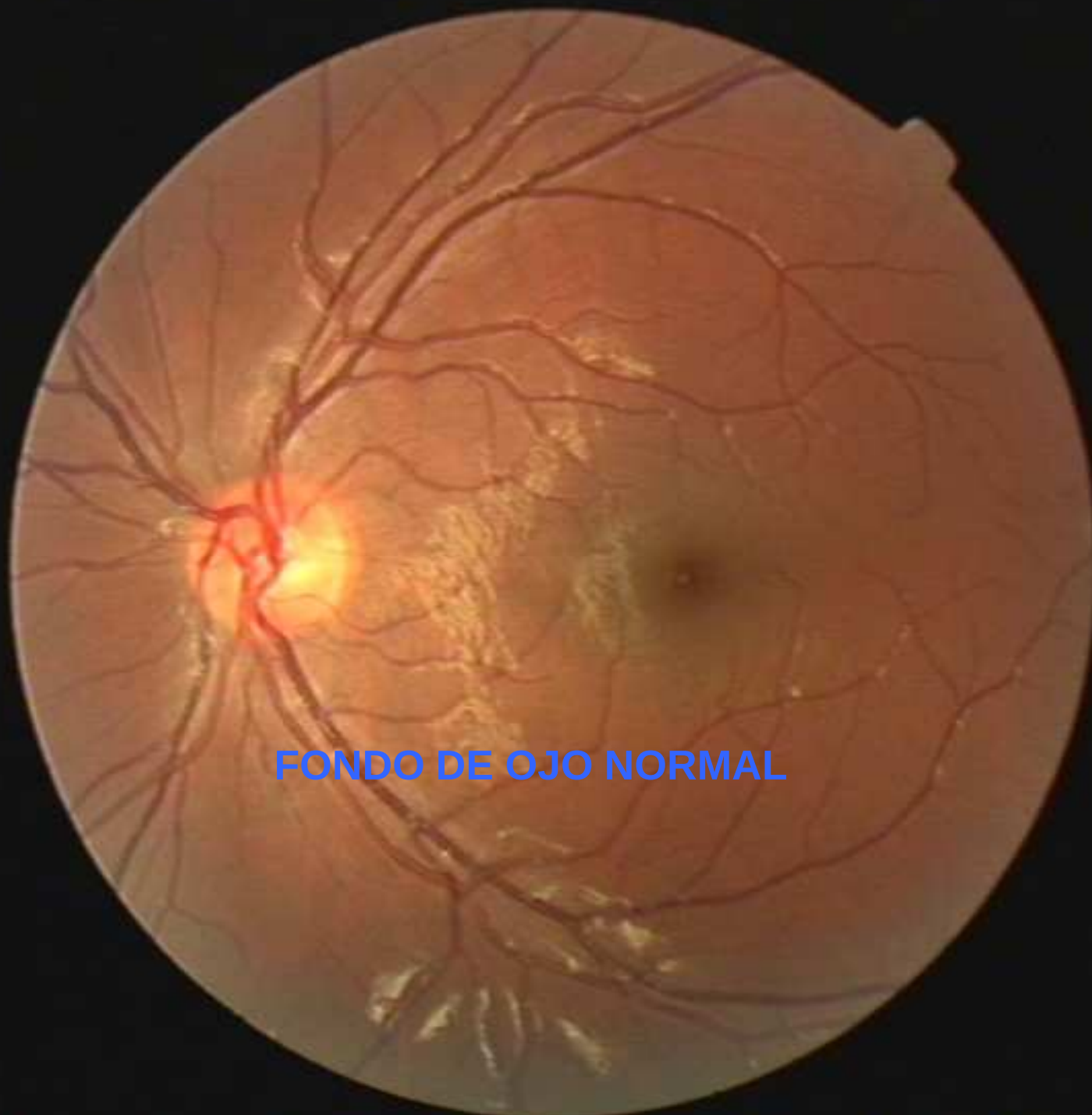
**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA
MODERADA, CON EDEMA MACULAR
CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**



HEMORRAGIA RETINIANA, PROBABLE
TROMBOSIS VENOSA DE RAMA



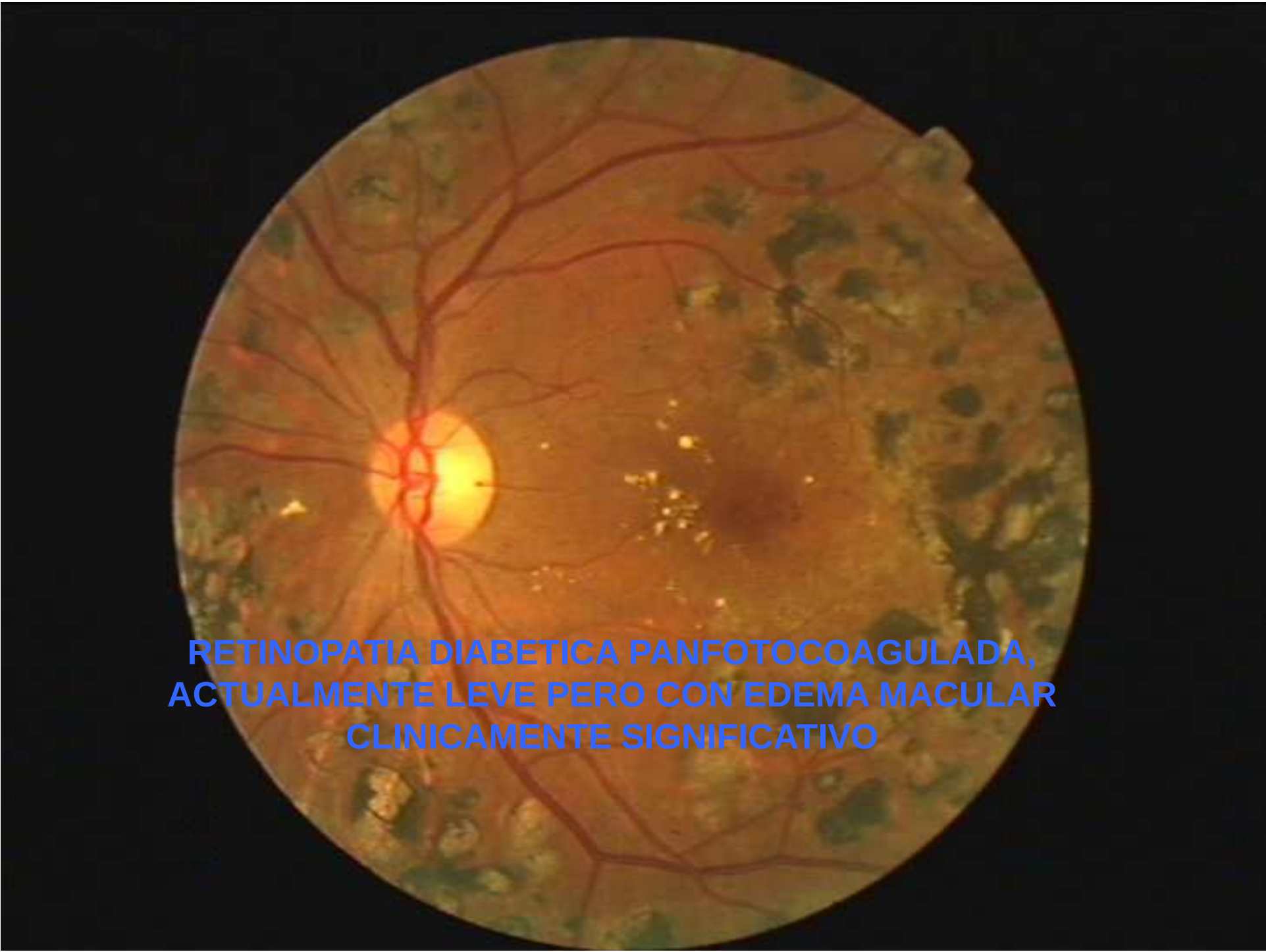
HEMORRAGIA PRERETINIANA (NIDO GOLONDRINA)



FONDO DE OJO NORMAL



FONDO DE OJO NORMAL, SENIL

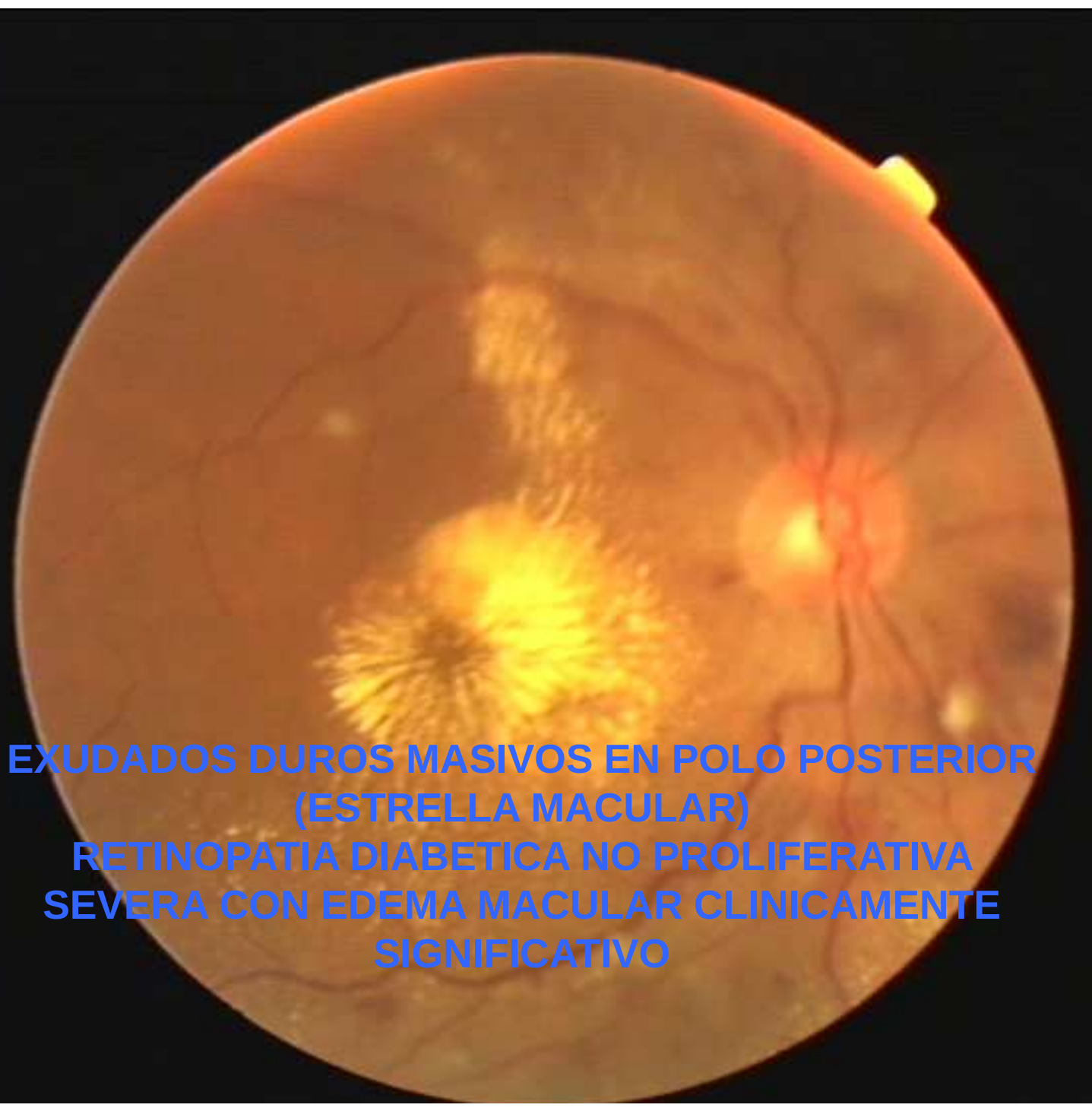
A fundus photograph of a retina, showing the optic disc on the left and the macula on the right. The retina is covered with numerous small, dark, and irregular lesions, characteristic of diabetic retinopathy. The optic disc is bright and circular, with a central cup. The macula is the central area of the retina, and it appears slightly darker and more textured than the surrounding areas. The overall color of the retina is a mix of orange, red, and brown, with some greenish-yellow areas. The text is overlaid in the lower center of the image.

**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PANFOTOCOAGULADA,
ACTUALMENTE LEVE PERO CON EDEMA MACULAR
CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**

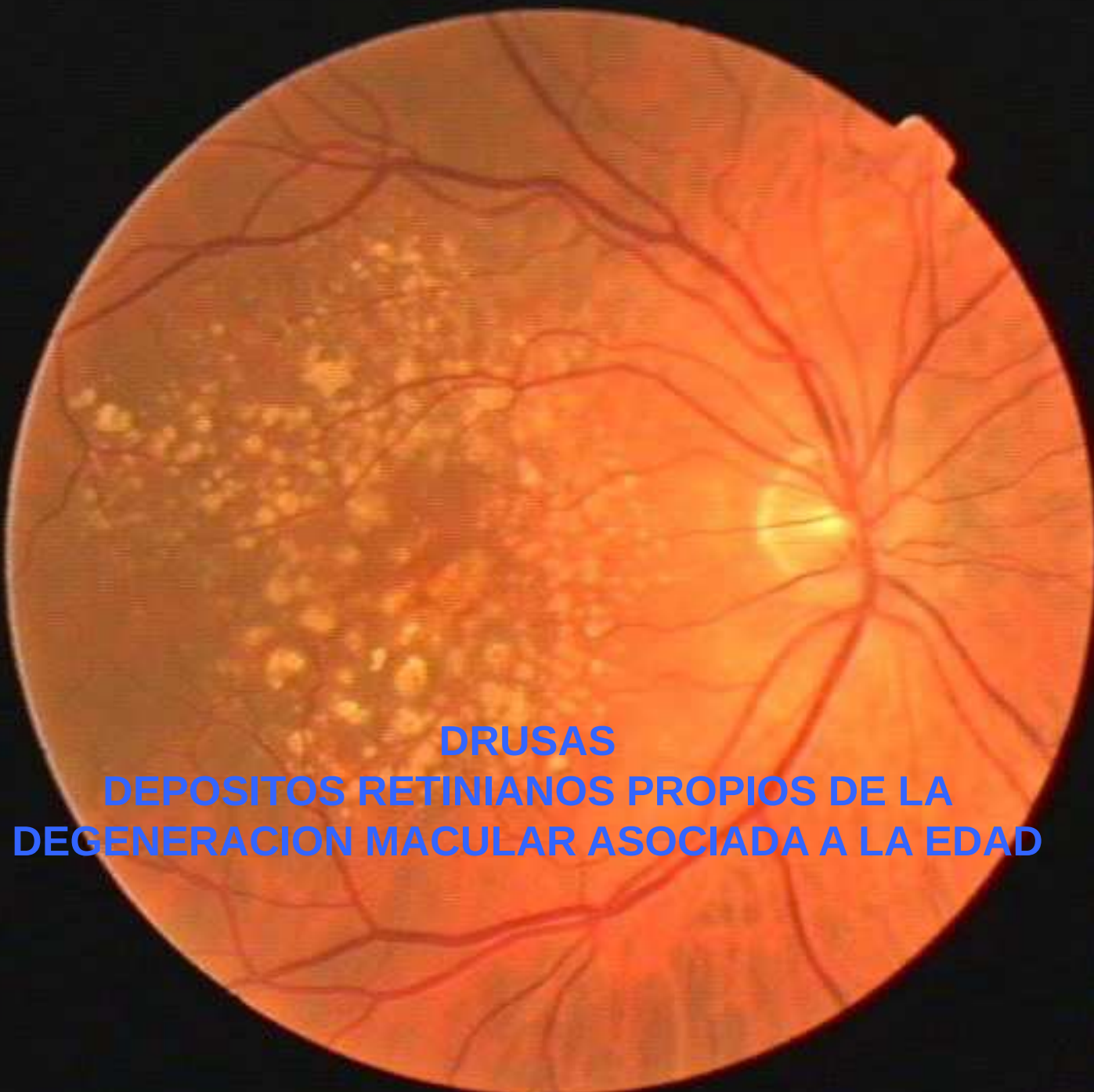


RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA LEVE,
CON EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE
SIGNIFICATIVO

This fundus photograph shows the retina with a network of blood vessels. The optic disc is visible on the right side. There are several small, dark, punctate lesions scattered across the retina, which are characteristic of early-stage diabetic retinopathy. The overall color of the retina is a healthy orange-red, but the presence of these lesions and the clinical context suggest early-stage disease.



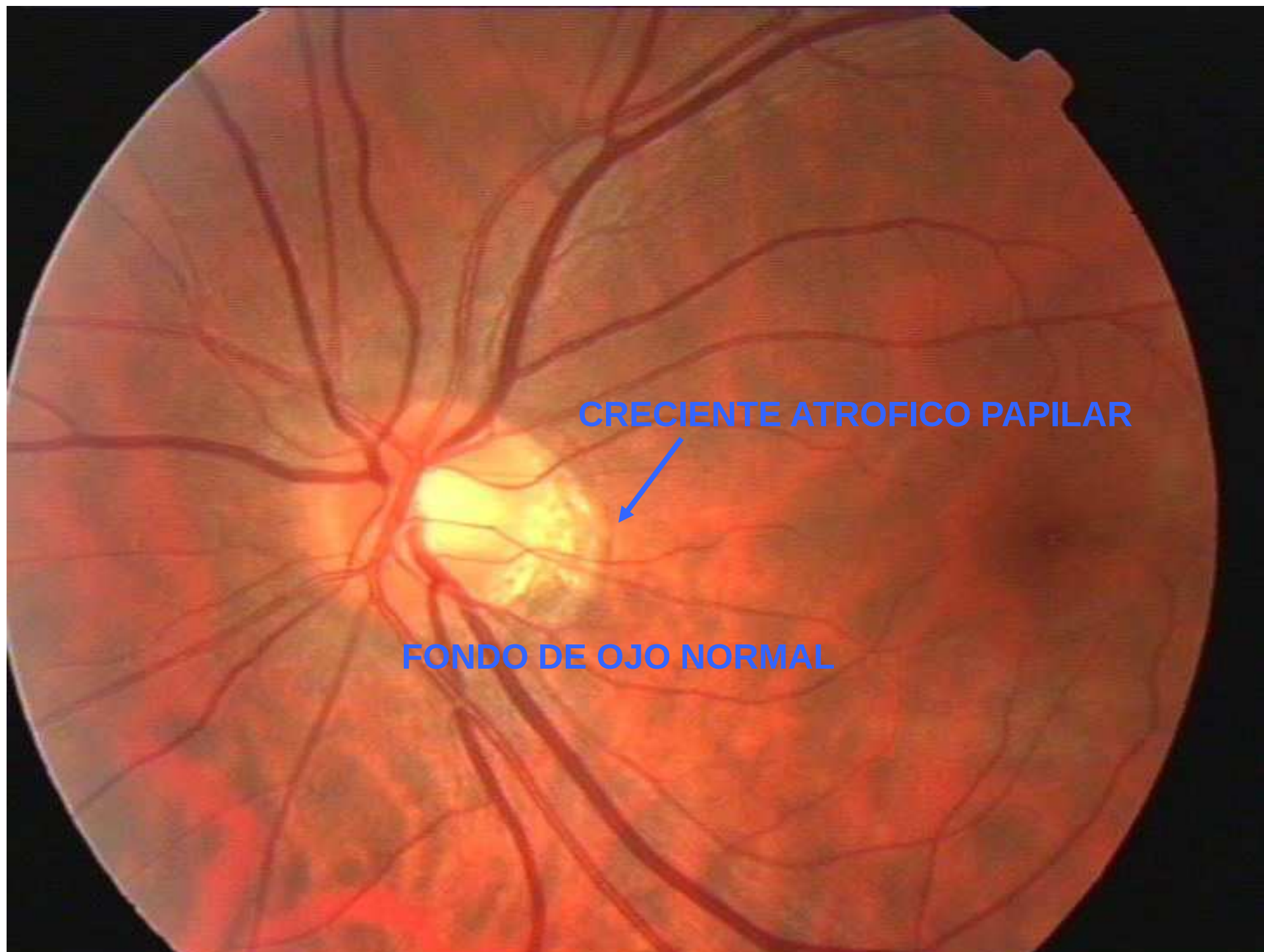
**EXUDADOS DUROS MASIVOS EN POLO POSTERIOR
(ESTRELLA MACULAR)
RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA
SEVERA CON EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE
SIGNIFICATIVO**



DRUSAS
DEPOSITOS RETINIANOS PROPIOS DE LA
DEGENERACION MACULAR ASOCIADA A LA EDAD



FONDO DE OJO NORMAL, SENIL

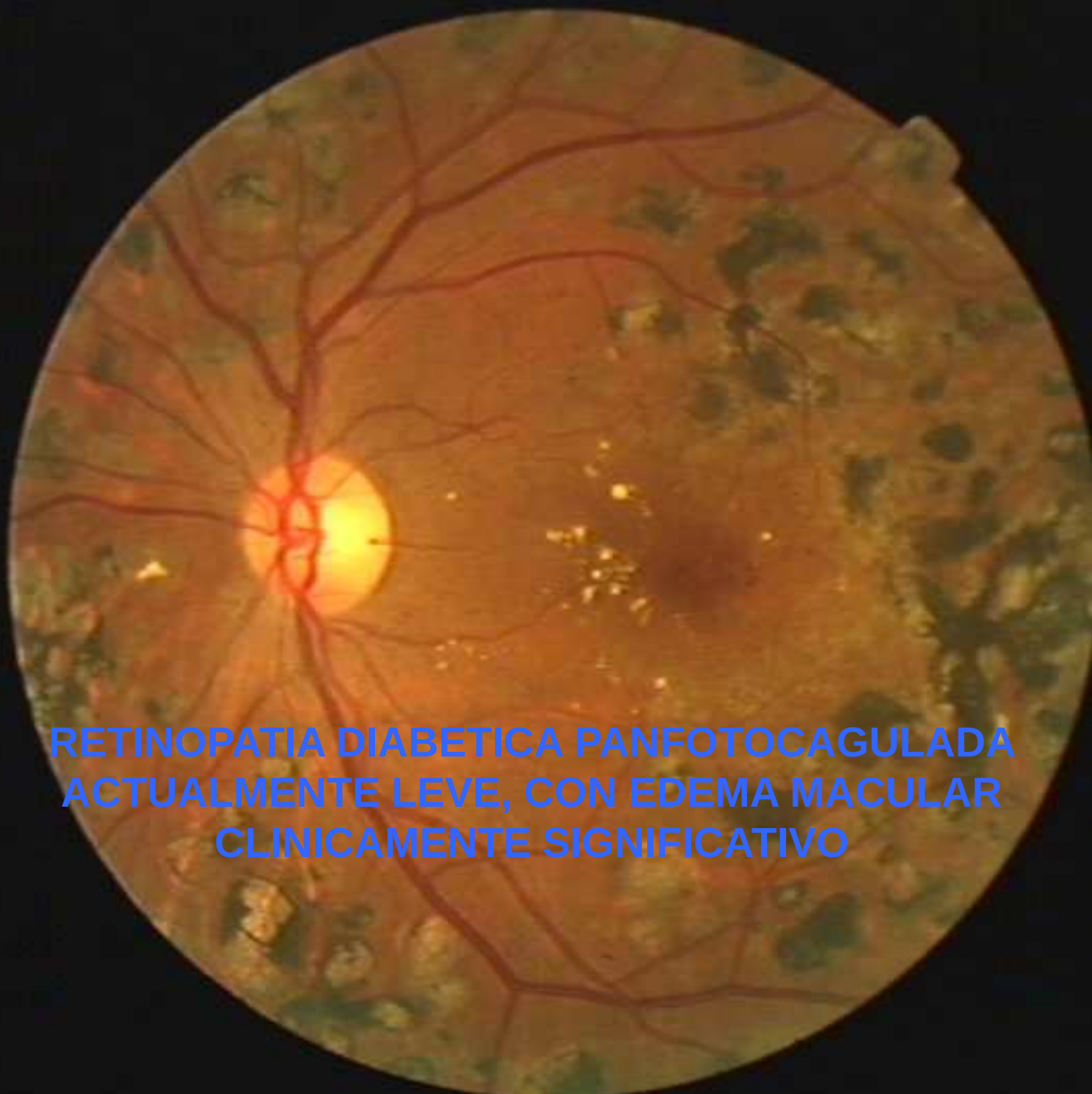


CRECIENTE ATROFICO PAPILAR

FONDO DE OJO NORMAL



HEMORRAGIA RETINIANA, PROBABLE TROMBOSIS
VENOSA DE RAMA



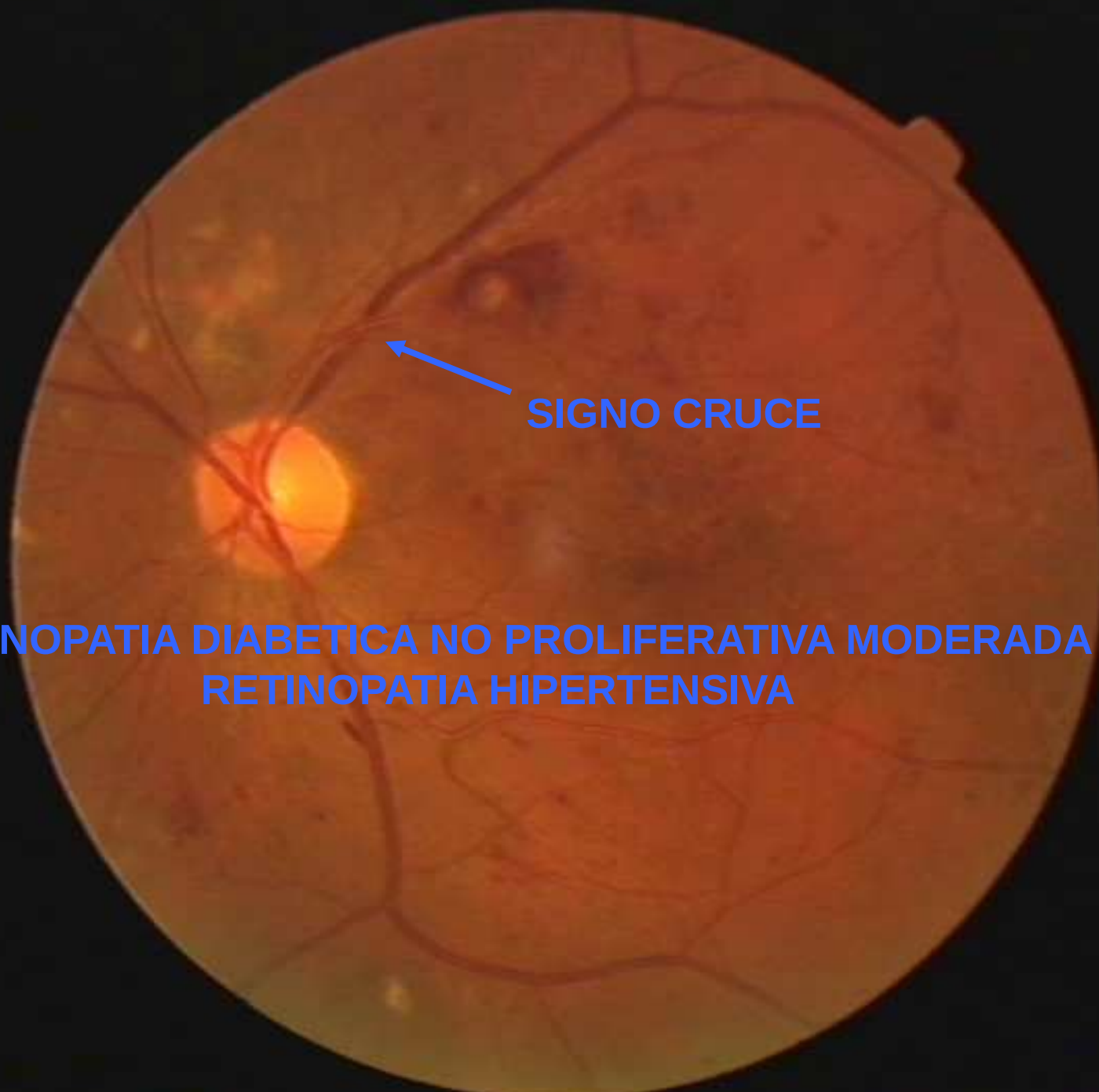
**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PANFOTOCAGULADA
ACTUALMENTE LEVE, CON EDEMA MACULAR
CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**



HEMORRAGIA PRERETINIANA



**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERANTE LEVE,
CON EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE
SIGNIFICATIVO**



SIGNO CRUCE

**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA MODERADA
RETINOPATIA HIPERTENSIVA**



FIBRAS MIELINA
HALLAZGO SIN TRASCENDENCIA CLINICA

A fundus photograph of the retina, showing the optic disc at the center. Radiating from the disc are numerous fine, white, feathery lines, which are myelin fibers. The background of the retina is a reddish-orange color. The text "FIBRAS MIELINA" and "HALLAZGO SIN TRASCENDENCIA CLINICA" is overlaid in blue. A small green logo is visible in the upper right corner.



PEQUEÑO COLOBOMA INFERIOR A PAPILA

This fundus photograph shows the retina with a network of blood vessels. The optic disc is visible as a bright, circular area. Below the optic disc, there is a small, pale, crescent-shaped lesion, which is the coloboma. The text 'PEQUEÑO COLOBOMA INFERIOR A PAPILA' is overlaid on the image.

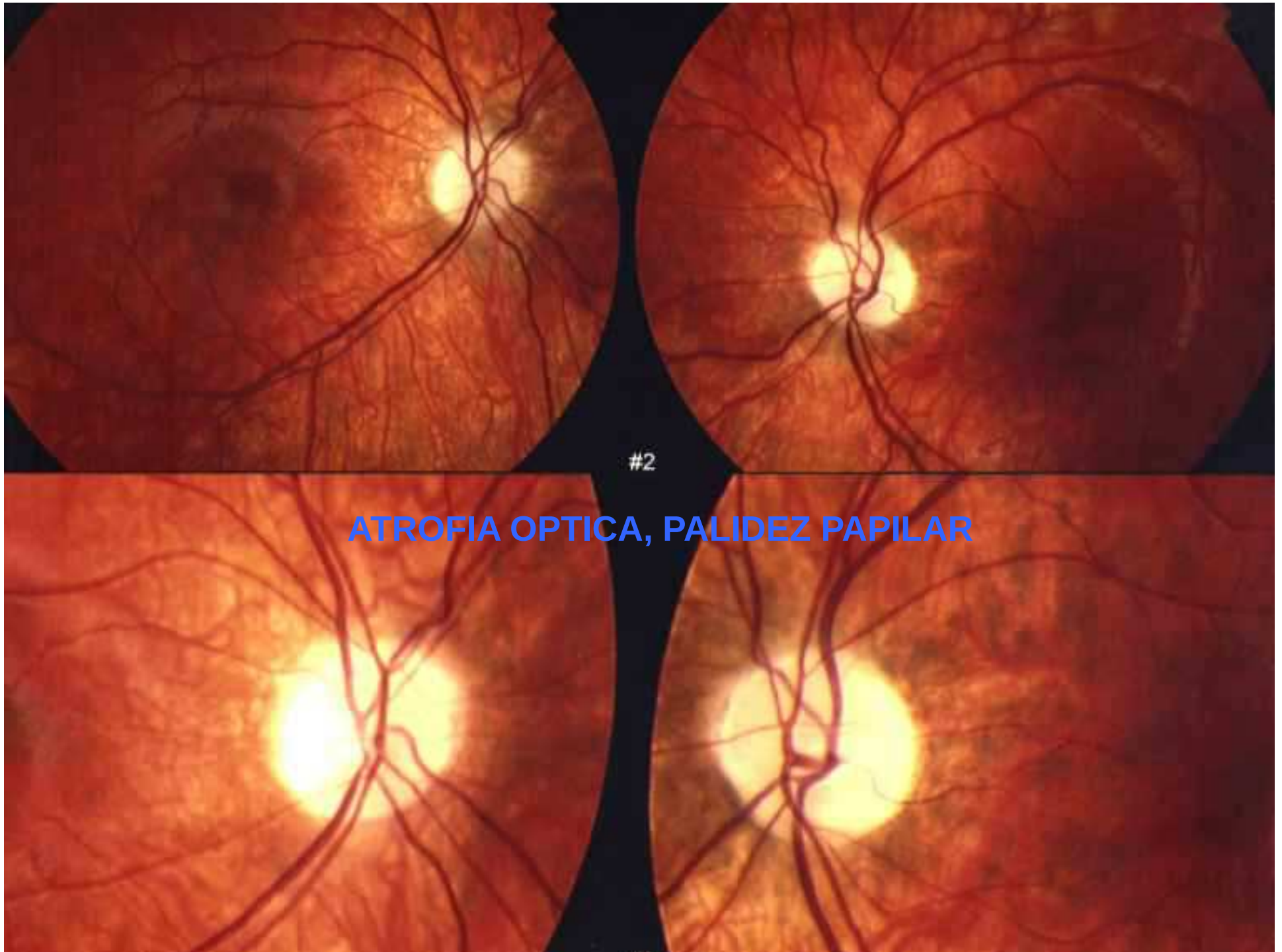
**PAPILA EXCAVADA, ALGO ASIMETRICA,
PROBABLEMENTE GLAUCOMATOSA**





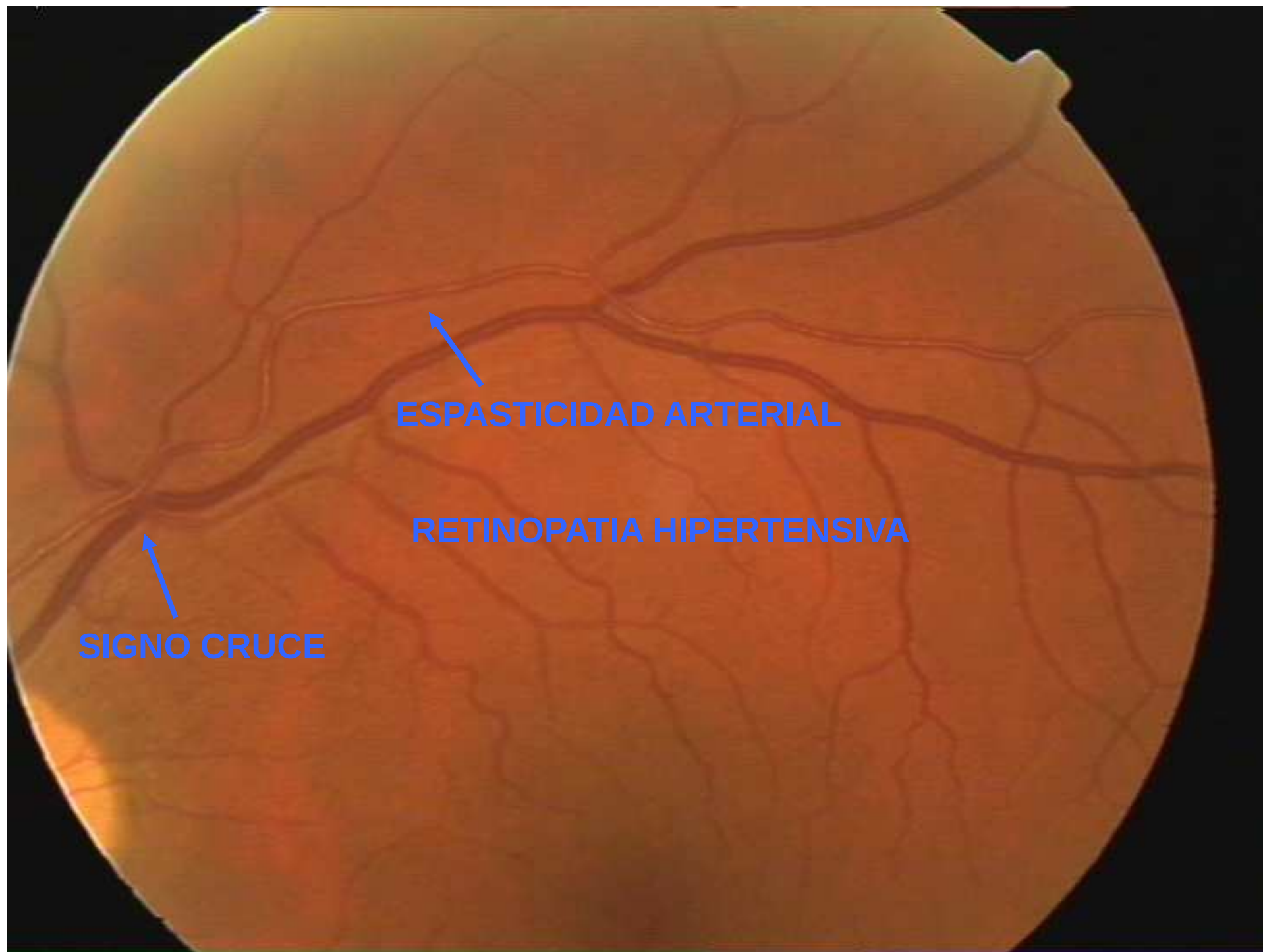
**EDEMA PAPILA, HEMORRAGIAS PERIPAPILARES,
PROBABLE NEUROPATIA OPTICA ISQUEMICA**

This fundus photograph shows the optic disc with significant swelling (edema) and a pale, yellowish appearance. Several dark, flame-shaped hemorrhages are visible in the peripapillary region, radiating from the disc. The retinal vessels are visible, and the overall image has a reddish-brown hue typical of fundus photography.



#2

ATROFIA OPTICA, PALIDEZ PAPILAR



ESPASTICIDAD ARTERIAL

RETINOPATIA HIPERTENSIVA

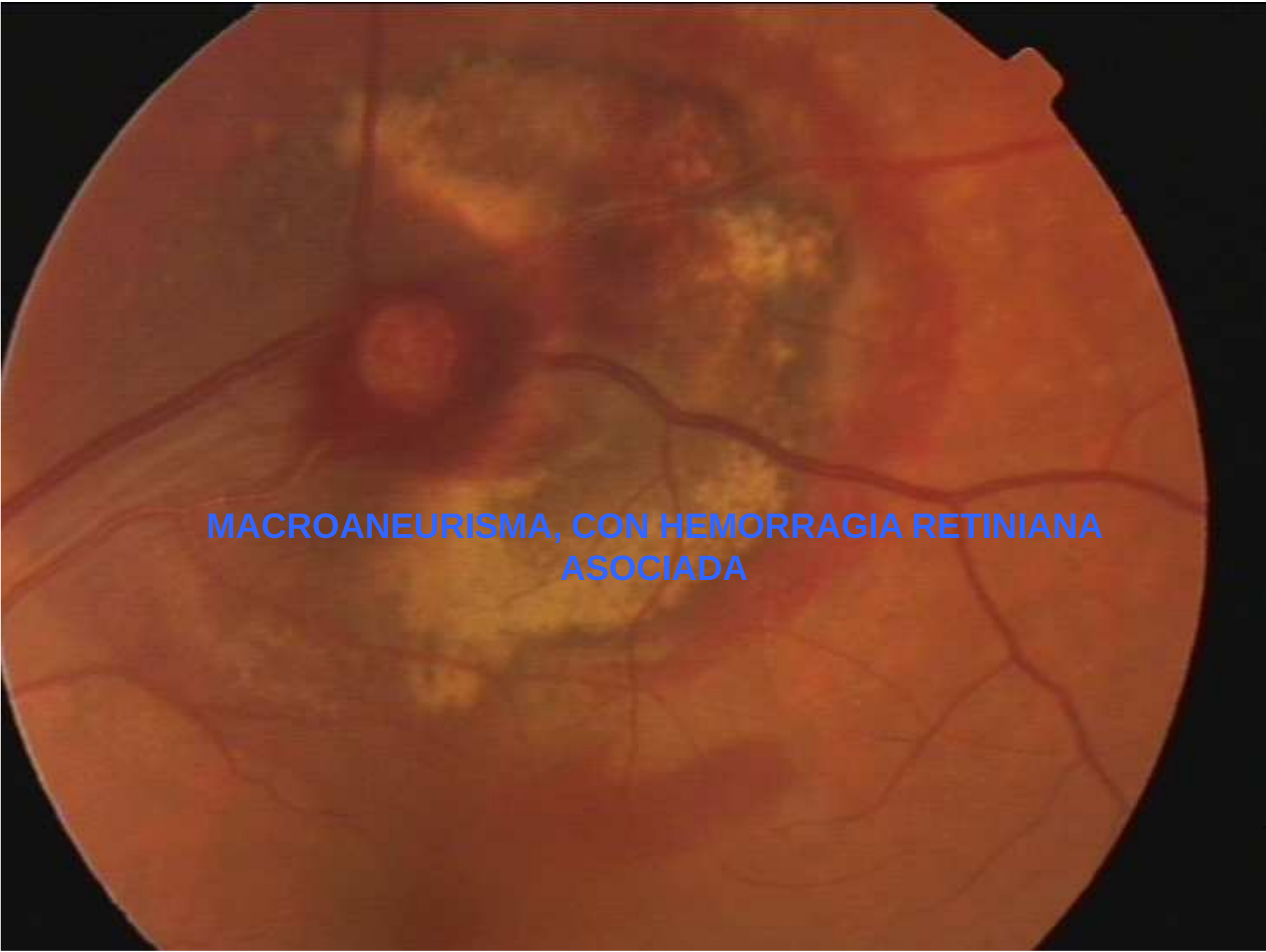
SIGNO CRUCE

45°
L

RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA MUY SEVERA. PROBABLE COMPONENTE VASCULAR - HIPERTENSIVO



TROMBOSIS DE VENA CENTRAL DE LA RETINA



MACROANEURISMA, CON HEMORRAGIA RETINIANA
ASOCIADA

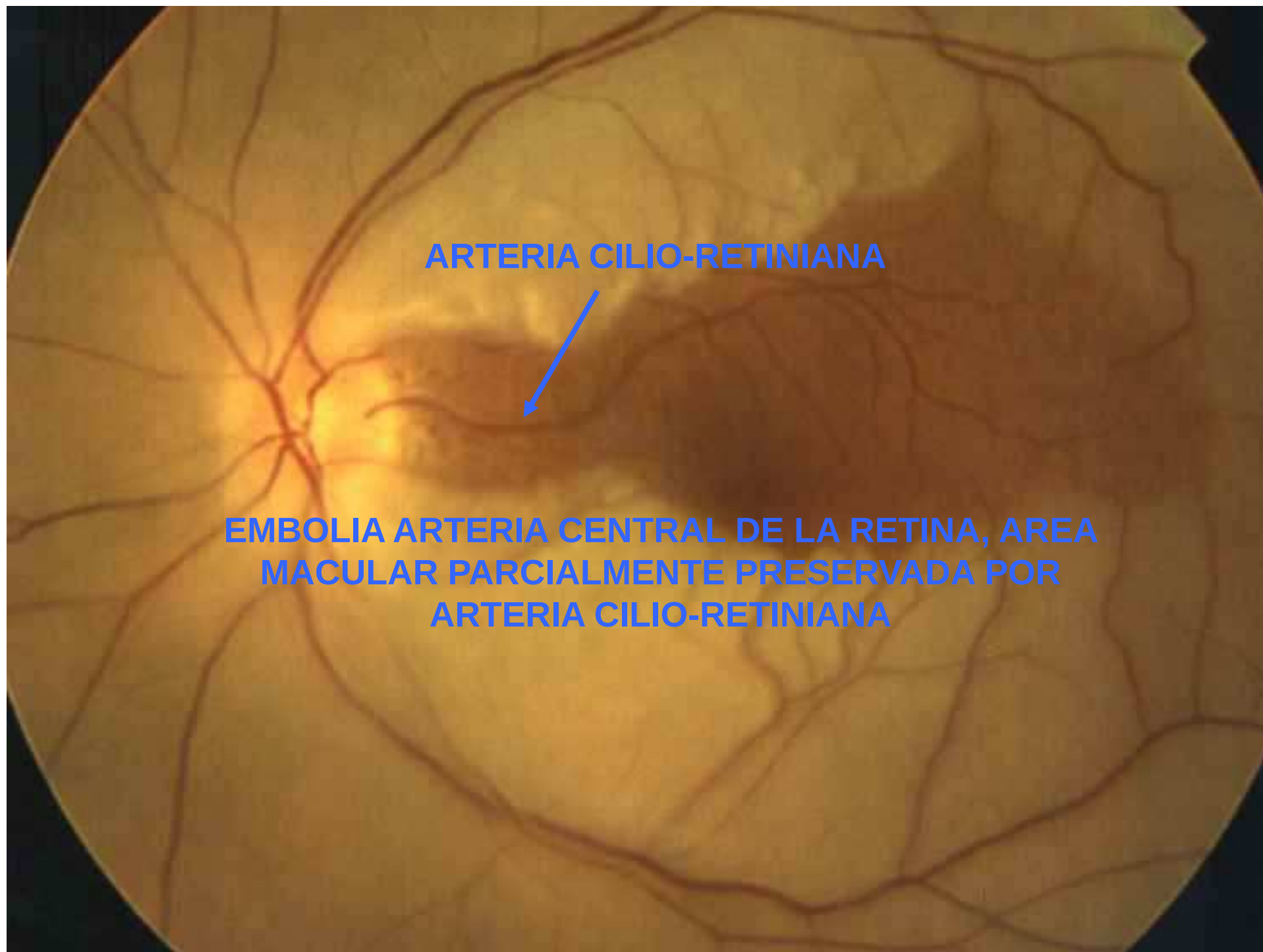
This fundus photograph shows the posterior pole of the eye. A large, dark, circular lesion, identified as a macroaneurysm, is visible in the central retina. Surrounding this lesion is a large, irregular area of retinal hemorrhage, which appears as a dark, blotchy region. The retinal vasculature is visible, with the central retinal artery and vein branching out. The overall color of the fundus is a reddish-orange, typical of a fundus photograph.

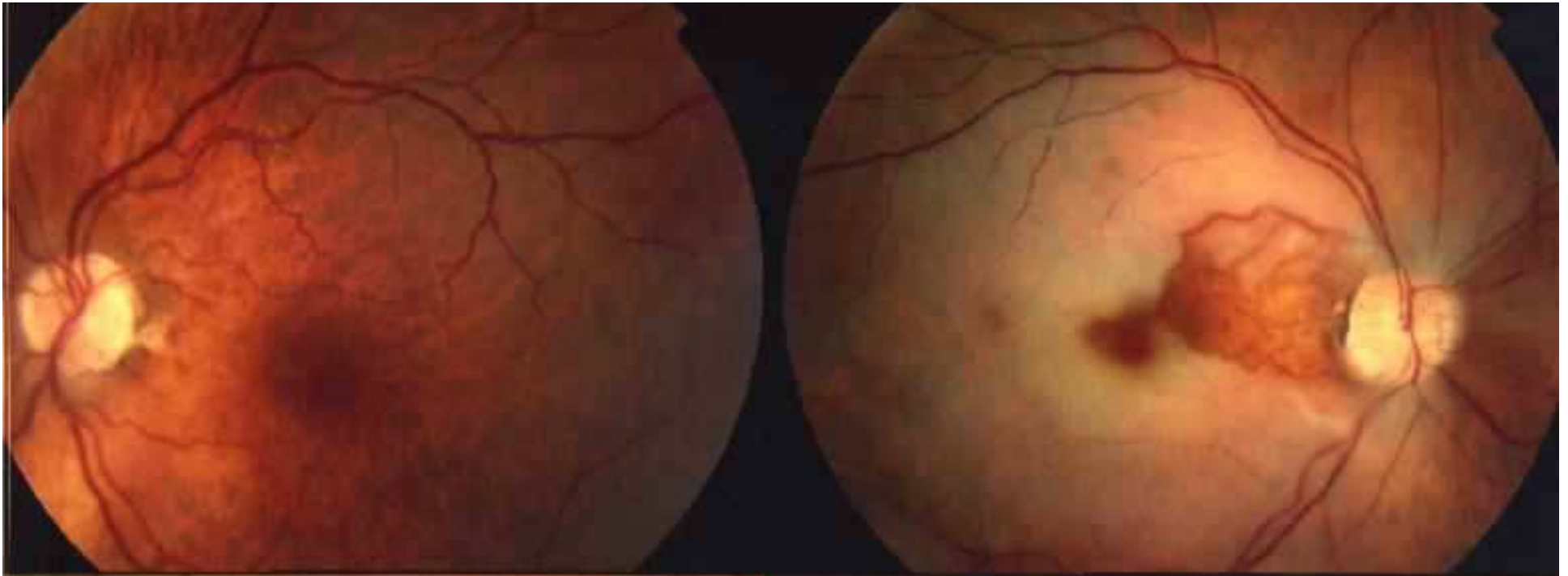


MACROANEURISMA

HEMORRAGIA PRERETINIANA



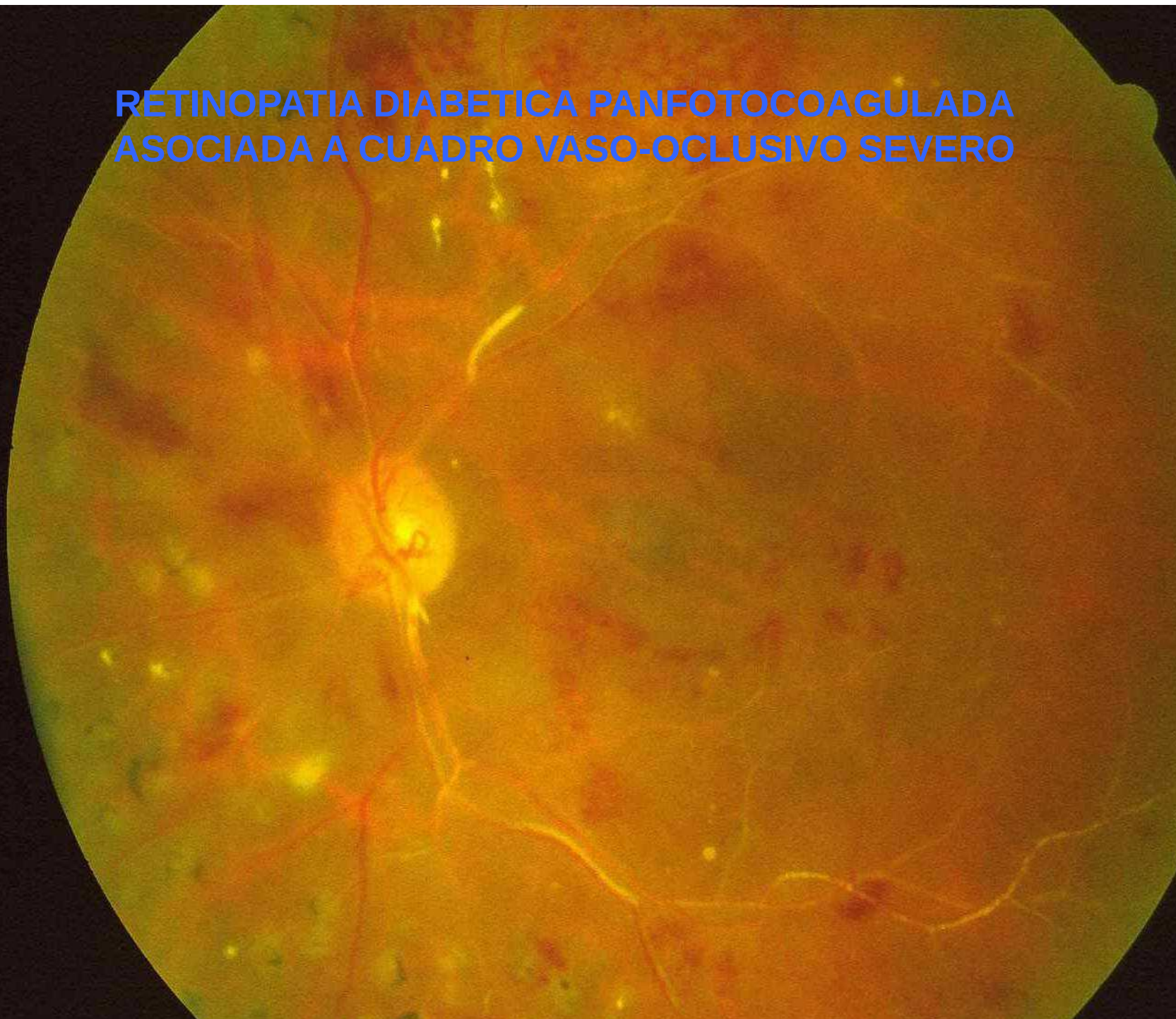




EMBOLIA ARTERIA CENTRAL DE LA RETINA



**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PANFOTOCOAGULADA
ASOCIADA A CUADRO VASO-OCCLUSIVO SEVERO**



AGUJERO MACULAR



**PLIEGUES PROFUNDOS RADIALES A PAPILA EN
AREA MACULAR**



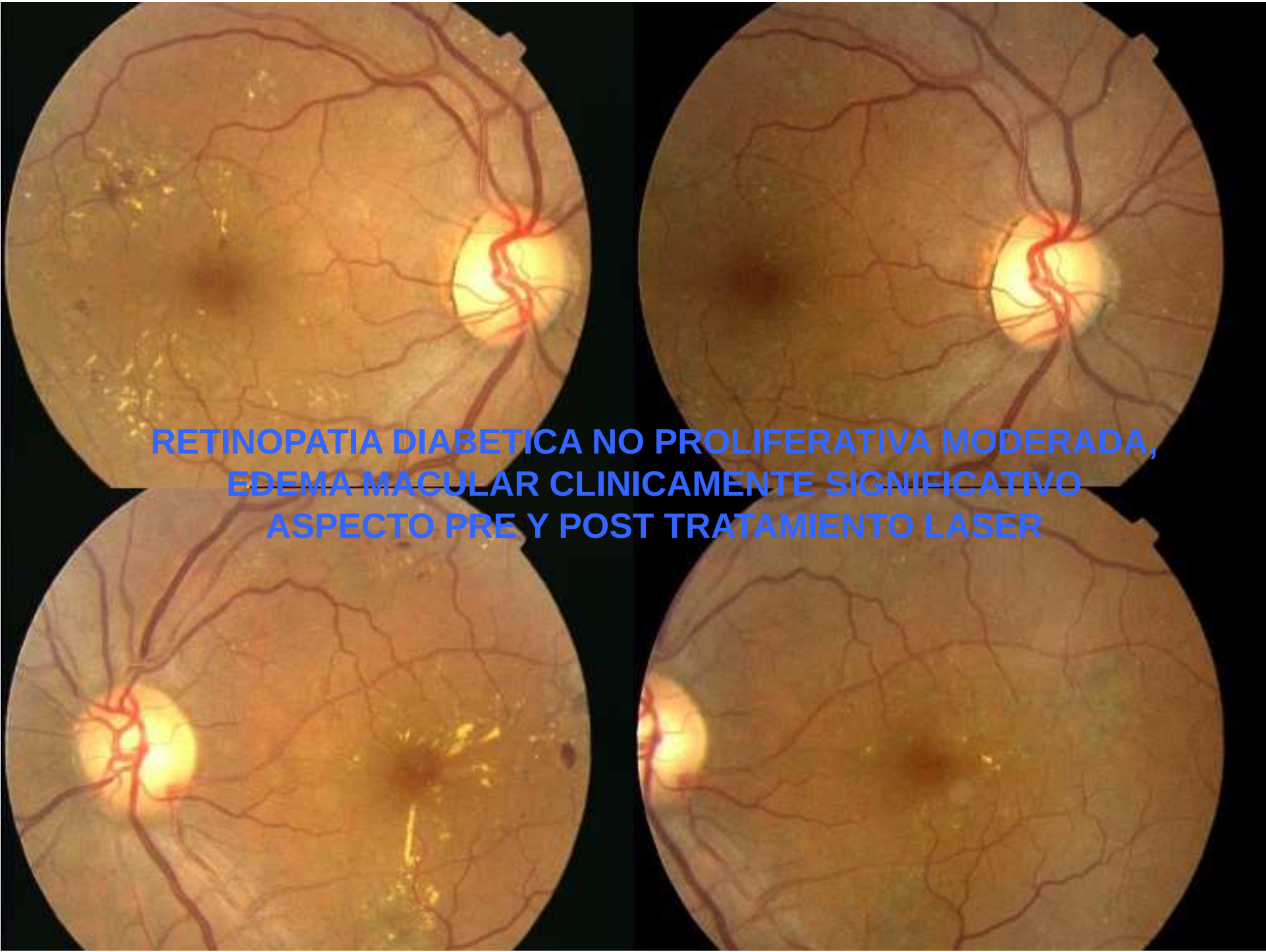


DRUSAS
DEGENERACION MACULAR ASOCIADA A LA EDAD

**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA
MODERADA**

**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA MODERADA,
EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**

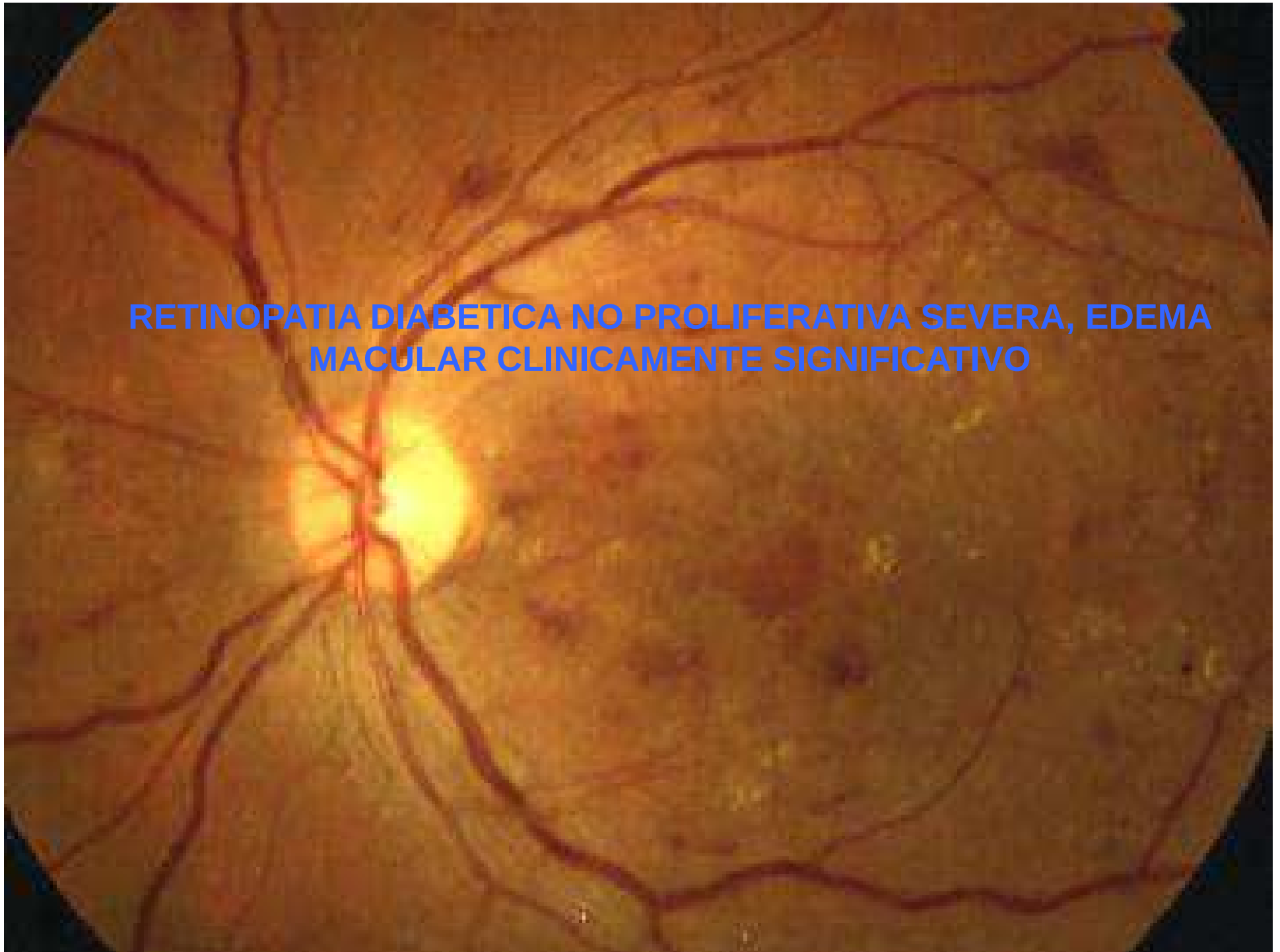


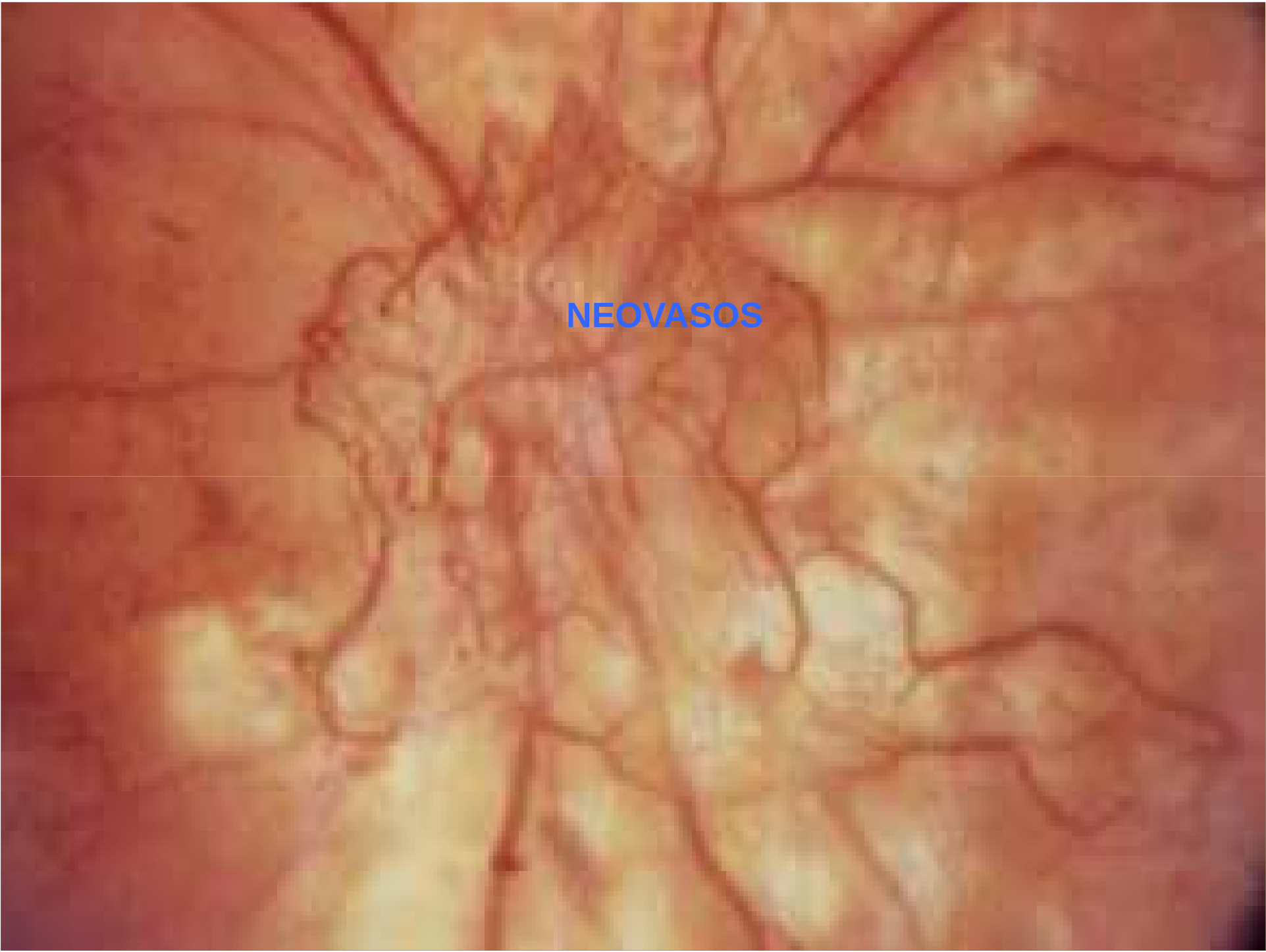


RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA MODERADA,
EDEMA MACULAR CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO
ASPECTO PRE Y POST TRATAMIENTO LASER

The image consists of four fundus photographs arranged in a 2x2 grid. The top-left and bottom-left images show the retina before laser treatment, characterized by a pale optic disc, a network of retinal vessels, and significant yellowish-white exudates in the macular region, indicating macular edema. The top-right and bottom-right images show the retina after laser treatment, with a similar vascular pattern but a noticeable reduction in the macular exudates, suggesting a decrease in macular edema.

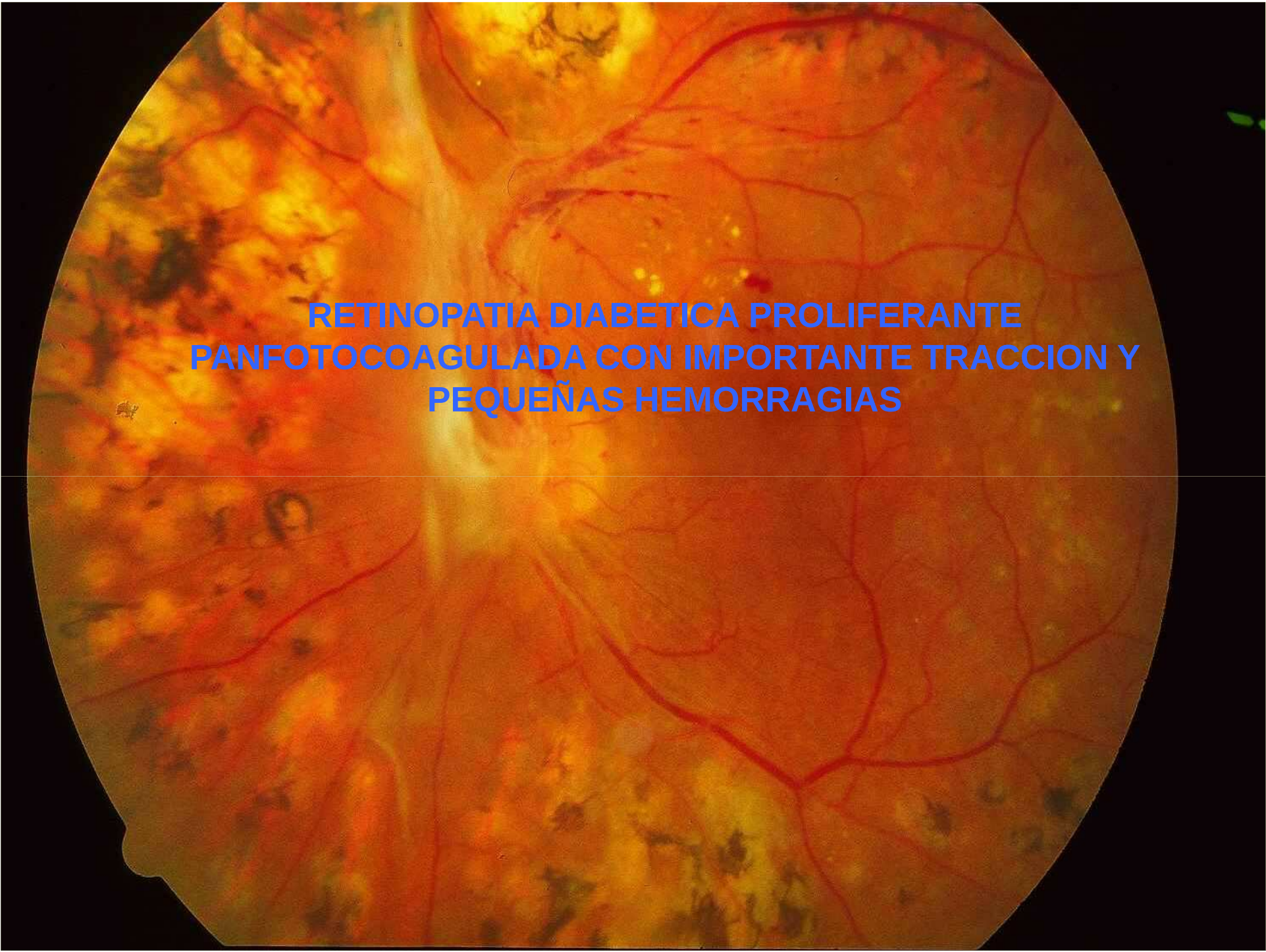
**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA NO PROLIFERATIVA SEVERA, EDEMA
MACULAR CLINICAMENTE SIGNIFICATIVO**



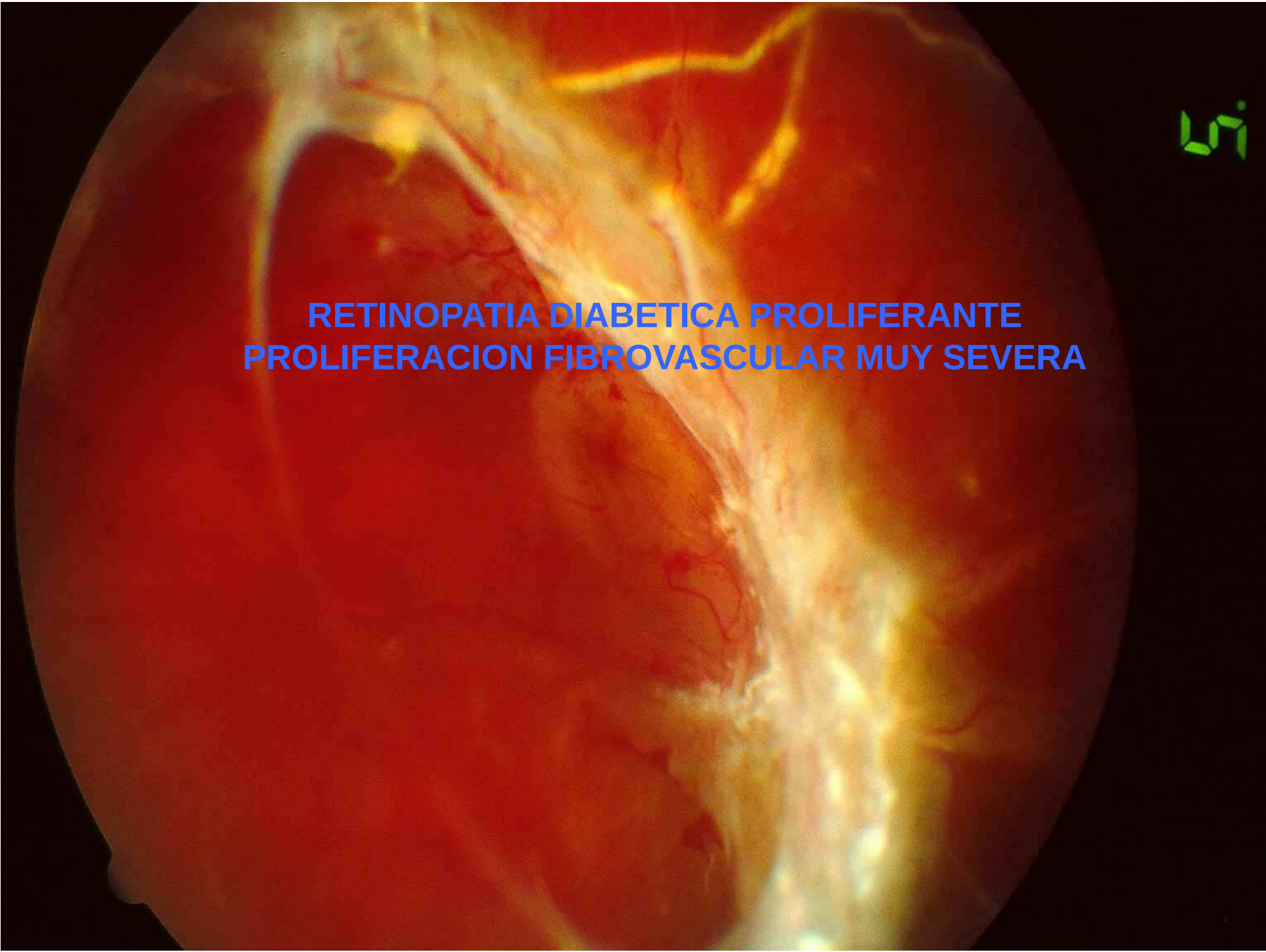


NEOVASOS

This is a microscopic image of a tissue section, likely stained with hematoxylin and eosin (H&E). The image shows a dense network of red, branching structures, which are identified as neovasos (new blood vessels). These structures are set against a background of reddish-brown tissue. The word "NEOVASOS" is written in blue capital letters in the center of the image.

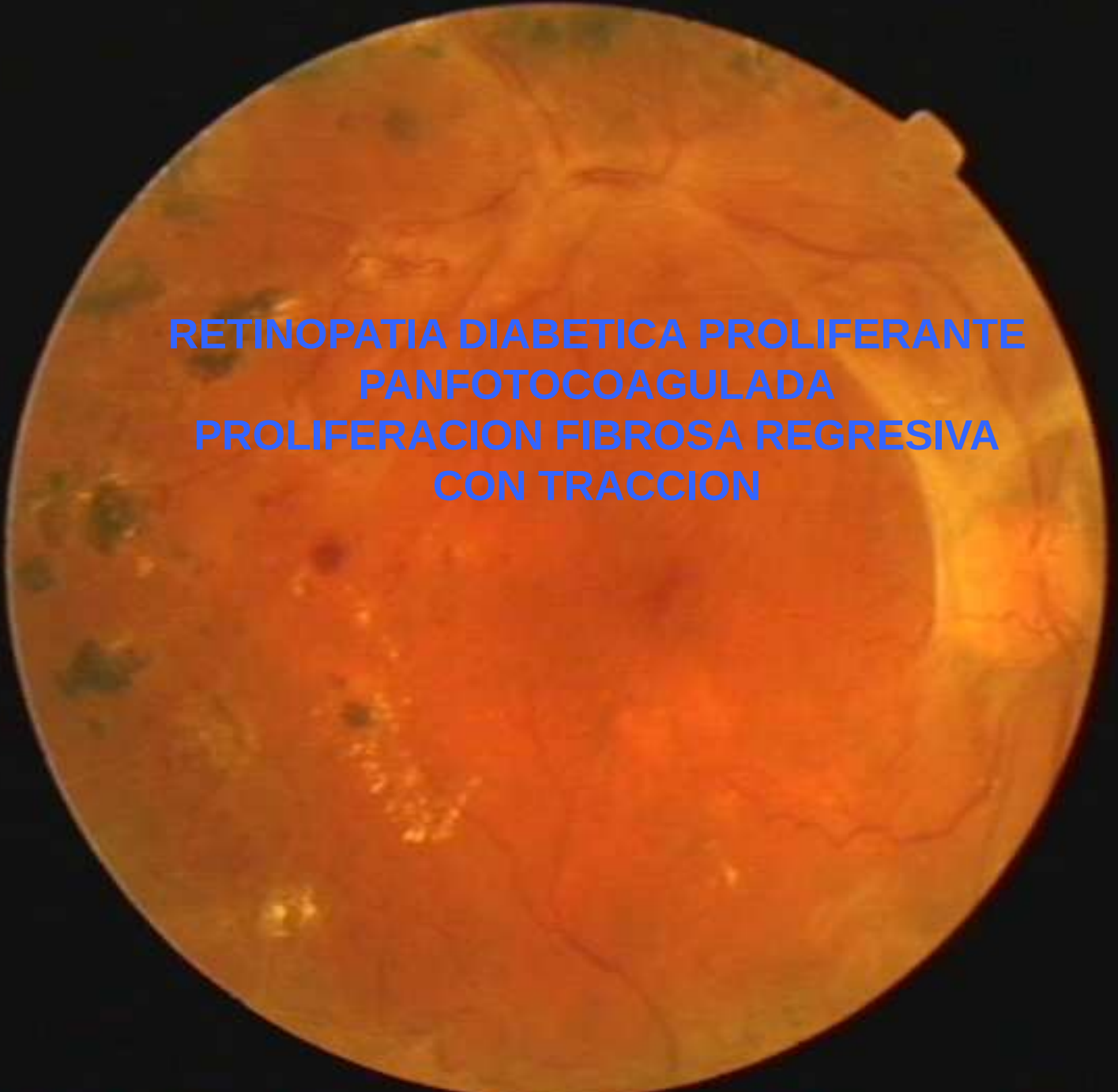
A fundus photograph of a retina showing severe proliferative diabetic retinopathy. The image is characterized by a dense network of abnormal, proliferating retinal vessels, particularly in the peripheral areas. There are numerous small, dark, punctate hemorrhages scattered across the retinal surface. The overall color is a mix of orange, red, and yellow, with some darker, more irregular pigmentation in the periphery. The optic disc is visible in the center, appearing pale and somewhat obscured by the surrounding vascular changes. The text is overlaid in the center of the image.

**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PROLIFERANTE
PANFOTOCOAGULADA CON IMPORTANTE TRACCION Y
PEQUEÑAS HEMORRAGIAS**



**RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PROLIFERANTE
PROLIFERACION FIBROVASCULAR MUY SEVERA**

This fundus photograph shows the retina with severe proliferative diabetic retinopathy. The image is characterized by extensive, dense, and irregular fibrovascular proliferation, which appears as bright, yellowish-white, and highly textured areas. These proliferations are most prominent along the vascular arcades and in the central retina, where they obscure the underlying retinal structures. The background retina has a reddish-orange hue. In the upper right corner, there is a small green digital display showing the number '5'.



RETINOPATIA DIABETICA PROLIFERANTE
PANFOTOCOAGULADA
PROLIFERACION FIBROSA REGRESIVA
CON TRACCION

This fundus photograph shows the retina after panphotocoagulation for proliferative diabetic retinopathy. The image displays extensive regressive fibrosis and traction across the retinal surface, with visible areas of hemorrhage and exudate. The text overlay describes the clinical condition and the regressive changes following treatment.