



If you're living with dry AMD, there's **more to see**

In some people, dry age-related macular degeneration (AMD) can progress into geographic atrophy.

This booklet contains more information about dry AMD and geographic atrophy.

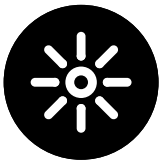
Geographic atrophy is an advanced form of dry AMD that can lead to irreversible vision loss

People may be affected by dry AMD and geographic atrophy in different ways. Some people may experience distortion (‘warping’) of lines, others may not notice any symptoms.

In geographic atrophy, sight-seeing “retinal” cells die. Geographic atrophy may spread throughout the eye and cause visual changes at different rates. Some of the symptoms of geographic atrophy are:



Washed-out colours



Difficulty seeing in **low light** or at night



Straight lines that look **wavy or crooked**



Blurriness or blank spots in the field of vision



Changes to **central vision**

~5 million people globally are living with geographic atrophy and there are an estimated 276,000 cases in the UK.

From time of diagnosis, it can take about **2.5 years*** for geographic atrophy to spread to the centre of the eye

If geographic atrophy reaches the centre of the eye, it can lead to a significant loss of central vision

As geographic atrophy progresses, some people may experience difficulties with the following activities:



Driving



Reading



Recognising faces

*Average time since diagnosis of geographic atrophy. Speed of progression is different for every person.

Seeking to minimise disease impact is important in managing geographic atrophy

Early detection and ongoing monitoring may be helpful in geographic atrophy

Talk to your doctor about how you can monitor your vision.

Consider asking your doctor:

- What are the risk factors for developing geographic atrophy?
- Have you seen any signs of geographic atrophy when examining my eyes?
What stage am I at?
- How can we continue to monitor my vision to see if my dry AMD is progressing to geographic atrophy?
- Is there anything I can do to slow the progression of geographic atrophy?