

Age-Related Macular Degeneration (AMD) Risk and Symptom Assessment

AMD is the leading cause of vision loss among older Americans. It is a progressive condition that causes a part of your retina called the macula to deteriorate with age. The macula is responsible for your central vision, which allows you to do things like read, watch TV, recognize faces and drive.

Risk Factors for AMD

There are several factors that may increase your chance of developing AMD, including the ones listed below. Check all that apply:

- Age 50 or older
- Family history of AMD
- Caucasian
- Current or past smoker
- Overweight
- Heart disease, high blood pressure, and/or high cholesterol

Since poor night vision is a common symptom of AMD, we use the AdaptDx[®] to measure the number of minutes it takes you to adjust from bright light to darkness. This is your RI, or rod intercept, and it can help us adjust detect AMD at its earliest stages – **up to 3 years earlier**. The AdaptDX test is noninvasive and takes 5-10 minutes to complete.

Early Symptoms of AMD

Before any structural changes can be seen in the back of your eye, you may experience the following symptoms. Check all that apply:

- Difficulty seeing at night
- Distorted / blurry vision
- Difficulty driving at night
- Recent changes in vision
- Difficulty reading in dim light

Signature:

Date:

DISCLAIMER: By typing your name above you are signing this application electronically. You agree that your electronic signature is the legal equivalent of your manual signature on this application.