

Pretest for participants

Do not write your name. Write the number you were given in the box.

Please answer the following questions. Do not worry if you do not know all of the answers. Your responses are confidential and will not be shared with the group.

1. Glaucoma is a diabetes-related eye disease.
 - A) True
 - B) False
 - C) I am not sure

2. The lens is found inside of the eye and when it becomes unclear, it causes cataract.
 - A) True
 - B) False
 - C) I am not sure

3. The diabetes-related complication that can cause blindness is—
 - A) Nearsightedness
 - B) Astigmatism
 - C) Diabetic retinopathy
 - D) I am not sure

4. The most frequent eye diseases in people with diabetes are—
 - A) Diabetic retinopathy, cataract, astigmatism
 - B) Diabetic retinopathy, cataract, glaucoma
 - C) Glaucoma, nearsightedness, astigmatism
 - D) I am not sure

5. In the United States, the main cause of blindness in adults is—
 - A) Nearsightedness appearing in childhood
 - B) Diabetic retinopathy
 - C) Presbyopia appearing after age 40
 - D) I am not sure

6. A dilated eye exam allows an eye care professional to see more of the inside of your eyes to check for signs of disease.
- A) True
 - B) False
 - C) I am not sure
7. Early detection and timely treatment can help reduce the risk of blindness.
- A) True
 - B) False
 - C) I am not sure
8. Diabetic eye disease usually has early warning signs.
- A) True
 - B) False
 - C) I am not sure
9. A person with diabetes who has no eye problems should schedule a dilated eye exam at least once a year.
- A) True
 - B) False
 - C) I am not sure
10. Often, diabetic retinopathy, cataract, and glaucoma are eye diseases or conditions without symptoms. Therefore, a dilated eye exam at least once a year is required to detect them.
- A) True
 - B) False
 - C) I am not sure