# Geographic Atrophy GAD and Your Eyes

### **GA Signs & Symptoms**



Difficulty seeing in the dark



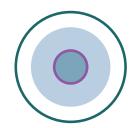
Hazy or blurred vision



Straight lines appear crooked



Blurry spots in centre of vision



Colours seem dull or washed out

# What Is Geographic Atrophy (GA)?

**GA** is an advanced form of **age-related macular degeneration**, or AMD. It can lead to permanent and irreversible vision loss that cannot be corrected with glasses or surgery.

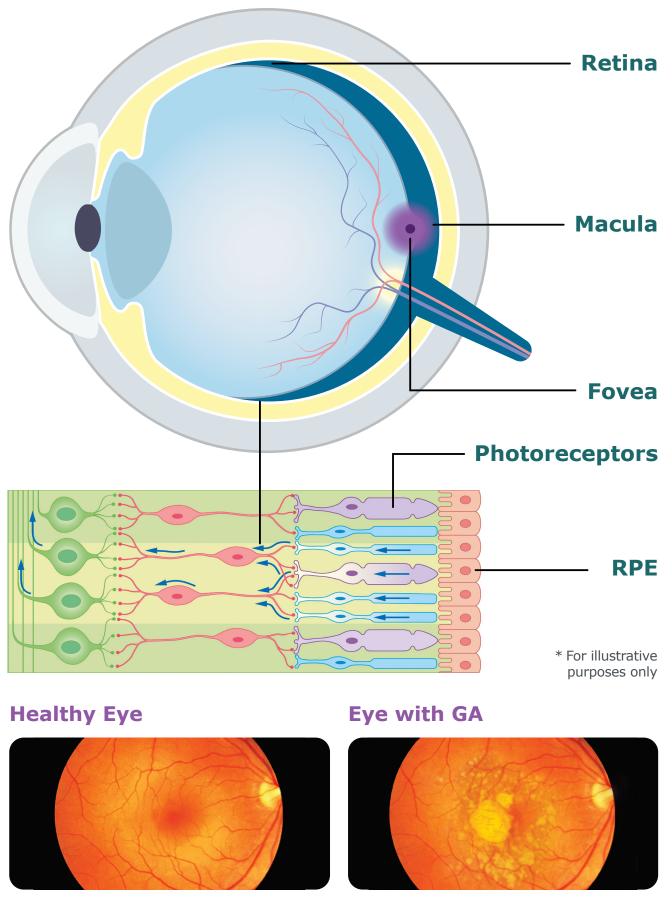
If you have GA you are not alone. Approximatively 75,000 people in Australia are affected by GA.

- GA affects the retina a thin layer of tissue lining the back of the eye that senses light, allowing you to see.
  - The retina contains:
    - The macula—and its central part, the fovea—to help create detailed vision
    - Photoreceptors which are specialised cells used for colour vision and night vision
    - The retinal pigment epithelium **(RPE)** which supports vision and the health of the retina

In GA, cells in the retina start to die, or atrophy. When your doctor looks at your retina, these regions of dead and dying cells look like areas on a map, which is why it's called "geographic atrophy".

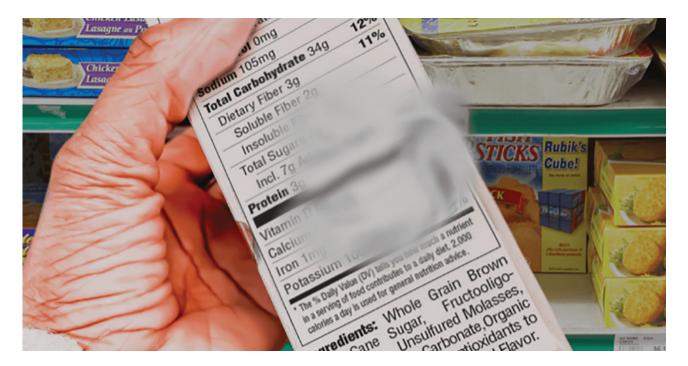
As GA gets worse, it can cause reduced vision and blurriness in the areas you are trying to focus on. Common activities like reading and driving at night may become harder as your vision changes.

# **Inside Your Eye\***



RPE=The retinal pigment epithelium

# Vision Changes With GA<sup>†</sup>



GA can affect central vision when it nears the fovea, creating a blurry spot that can grow larger over time.

<sup>†</sup>For illustrative purposes only. Vision impairment due to GA may vary.

It's important to talk to your doctor about any changes in your vision to help them to better monitor the progression of GA.

# **Additional Support & Resources**

- Macular Disease Foundation Australia mdfoundation.com.au
- Retina Australia retinaaustralia.com.au
- Vision 2020 Australia vision 2020 australia.org.au

