

## Appendix F. Extended study characteristics and outcomes for studies reporting the impact of interventions for diabetic retinopathy on HRQL

Study	Study Characteristics	Study Population	HRQL Instrument(s)	Results
<b>Laser photocoagulation</b>				
<i>Tranos, 2004</i> <sup>44</sup>	<p><b>Study design:</b> prospective cohort</p> <p><b>Inclusion criteria:</b> 1) age <math>\geq 17</math> yr; 2) English speaking; 3) evidence of DME by slit lamp biomicroscopy; 4) pass on an abbreviated version of the Folstein Mini-Mental State examination</p> <p><b>Exclusion criteria:</b> 1) previous laser photocoagulation for PDR or DME 2) vitreous hemorrhage present at recruitment or after enrollment; 3) clinically significant coexisting ocular pathology such as glaucoma and ARMD</p> <p><b>Intervention (n):</b>  <i>G1 (all pt)</i>—laser tx; focal laser tx (38), grid laser tx (17)</p>	<p><b>Total population (n):</b> 64  <b>Total eyes in study (n):</b> NR  <b>Withdrew (n):</b> developed vitreous hemorrhage (2), proliferative diabetic changes requiring panretinal photocoagulation (4), moved and had ongoing follow-up by a non study ophthalmologist (3)  <b>Analyzed n (%):</b> 55 (85.9)</p> <p><b>Age, mean<math>\pm</math>SD(range):</b>  65.1<math>\pm</math>9.7 (NR)  <b>Males n (%):</b> 17 (30.9)  <b>Type of DM n (%):</b> NR</p> <p><b>Visual acuity:</b> NR  <b>DR n (%):</b> 55 (100)  <b>DME n (%):</b> 55 (100)  <b>Type of DR n (%):</b>  <i>mild NPDR</i>—13 (23.6);  <i>moderate NPDR</i>—32 (58.2);  <i>severe NPDR</i>—10 (18.2)</p>	<p><b>Instrument/technique:</b> NEI-VFQ-51</p> <p><b>Method of administration:</b> pt self-completed with verbal instructions and assistance from research staff</p> <p><b>Respondent:</b> Pt</p> <p><b>Time points of administration:</b> before and 3–4 mo after tx</p> <p><b>Baseline score mean<math>\pm</math>SD(range):</b>  <i>NEI-VFQ-51</i>  <i>G1</i>—77.9 (17.6)</p>	<p><i>VFQ-51 composite score</i>—82.8 <math>\pm</math>15.1  improvement: 4.9<math>\pm</math>8.9 (<math>p &lt; 0.001</math>)</p> <p><i>Subscales</i>—statistically significant improvement on 8 of 11 vision-related domains</p> <p><i>Distance vision</i>—baseline: 42.7<math>\pm</math>8.4 letters; improvement: 2.2<math>\pm</math>6.2</p> <p><i>Near vision</i>—baseline: 56.4<math>\pm</math>9.1 letters; improvement: 2.1<math>\pm</math>5.0</p>

ARMD = age-related macular degeneration; BCVA = best corrected visual acuity; BRVO = branch retinal vein occlusion; CRVO = central retinal vein occlusion; CS = contrast sensitivity; DM = diabetes mellitus; DME = diabetic macular edema; DR = diabetic retinopathy; Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire = DTSQ; ERM = epiretinal membrane; ETDRS = Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Research Group; hx = history; LTF = lost to followup; MH = macular hole; mo = month; NPDR = non proliferative diabetic retinopathy; NR = not reported; OCT = optical coherence tomography; PDR = proliferative diabetic retinopathy; pt = patient; QOL = quality of life; RD = rhegmatogenous retinal detachment; RBX = Ruboxistaurin; T1D = type 1 diabetes mellitus; T2D = type 2 diabetes mellitus; tx = treatment; VA = visual acuity; VF = visual function; VFQ-25 = National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire-25; yr = year(s)

**Appendix F. Extended study characteristics and outcomes for studies reporting the impact of interventions for diabetic retinopathy on HRQL (continued)**

<b>Study</b>	<b>Study Characteristics</b>	<b>Study Population</b>	<b>HRQL Instrument(s)</b>	<b>Results</b>
<i>Mozaffarieh, 2005b</i> <sup>50</sup>	<p><b>Study design:</b> prospective cohort</p> <p><b>Inclusion criteria:</b> 1) undergoing 1<sup>st</sup> laser tx for DME or PDR</p> <p><b>Exclusion criteria:</b> NR</p> <p><b>Intervention (n):</b>                      G1—pt with PDR: panretinal photocoagulation tx for neovascularization on the disk, or elsewhere in accordance to ETDRS guidelines (56);                      G2—pt with DME: macular laser tx, as defined by ETDRS guidelines for retinal edema threatening the fovea (49)</p>	<p><b>Total population (n):</b> 123</p> <p><b>Total eyes in study (n):</b></p> <p><b>Withdrew (n):</b> died (2), LTF (3), did not complete/return questionnaire (13)</p> <p><b>Analyzed n (%):</b> 105 (85.4)</p> <p><b>Age, mean±SD(range):</b> NR</p> <p><b>Males n (%):</b> NR</p> <p><b>Type of DM n (%):</b> NR</p> <p><b>Visual acuity:</b> NR</p> <p><b>DR n (%):</b> 56 (53.3)</p> <p><b>Type of DR n (%):</b> PDR—56 (53.3)</p> <p><b>DME n (%):</b> 49 (46.7)</p>	<p><b>Instrument/technique:</b>                      DTSQ;                      Degree of satisfaction (questionnaire developed for study)</p> <p><b>Respondent:</b> Pt</p> <p><b>Time points of administration:</b> DTSQ—after initial tx (baseline) and final (9 mo.) tx;                      Degree of satisfaction—after final (9 mo.) tx</p> <p><b>Baseline score mean±SD(range):</b> DTSQ—29.6±5.6; 45.7% of all pt scored ≥31 (max 36); for 5 of 6 subscales, 59.1% of pt scores ≥25</p>	<p><i>DTSQ (mean±SD)—27.9±5.2</i></p> <p><i>Degree of satisfaction—69.5% of pt completely satisfied, 20.9% partially satisfied, 9.6% dissatisfied</i></p> <p><i>Patient reported VA—24.7% of all pt reported improvement in VA; 71.4% of pt reported no change in VA; 3.8% of pt reported deterioration in VA</i></p>

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**Appendix F. Extended study characteristics and outcomes for studies reporting the impact of interventions for diabetic retinopathy on HRQL (continued)**

Study	Study Characteristics	Study Population	HRQL Instrument(s)	Results
<b>Vitrectomy</b> <i>Emi, 2008<sup>42</sup></i>	<b>Study design:</b> cohort	<b>Total population (n):</b> 87 <b>Total eyes in study (n):</b> 87 <b>Withdrew (n):</b> 0 (0) <b>Analyzed n (%):</b> 87 (100%)	<b>Instrument/technique:</b> VFQ-25	VFQ-25 6 mo scores per item (mean):
<b>Country:</b> Japan	<b>Inclusion criteria:</b> 1) Pt dx with DR; 2) Pt who underwent vitrectomy	<b>Age, mean±SD(range):</b> G1—60.4 (7.1) G2—63.6 (5.0) G3—55.3 (9.0)	<b>Respondent:</b> Pt	G1—Item 1: 39; Item 2: 68; Item 3: 91; Item 4: 70; Item 5: 77; Item 6: 87; Item 7: 74; Item 8: 78; Item 9: 79; Item 10: 68; Item 11: 95; Item 12: 80
<b>Date of study:</b> NR	<b>Exclusion criteria:</b> NR	<b>Males n (%):</b> G1—23 (56.1) G2—18 (64.3) G3—9 (50)	<b>Time points of administration:</b> VFQ-25—baseline; 6 mo after tx	G2—Item 1: 42; Item 2: 53; Item 3: 94; Item 4: 58; Item 5: 72; Item 6: 79; Item 7: 65; Item 8: 73; Item 9: 80; Item 10: 58; Item 11: 91; Item 12: 79
<b>Study setting:</b> NR	<b>Intervention (n):</b> <i>All groups</i> —pars plana vitrectomy (87)	<b>Type of DM n (%):</b> NR	<b>Baseline score mean±SD(range):</b> VFQ-25, scores per item:	G3—Item 1: 45; Item 2: 63; Item 3: 80; Item 4: 66; Item 5: 75; Item 6: 87; Item 7: 66; Item 8: 72; Item 9: 75; Item 10: 52; Item 11: 95; Item 12: 80
	<b>Patient groups n (%)</b> G1—vitreous hemorrhage: 41 (47.1); G2—DME: 28 (32.2); G3—fibrovascular membrane: 18 (20.7)	<b>Visual acuity:</b> NR	G1—Item 1: 37; Item 2: 42; Item 3: 94; Item 4: 47; Item 5: 58; Item 6: 75; Item 7: 54; Item 8: 62; Item 9: 69; Item 10: 35; Item 11: 89; Item 12: 65;	
		<b>DR n (%):</b> 87 (100%) <b>Type of DR n (%):</b> NR	G2—Item 1: 42; Item 2: 45; Item 3: 93; Item 4: 57; Item 5: 71; Item 6: 86; Item 7: 64; Item 8: 78; Item 9: 81; Item 10: 54; Item 11: 96; Item 12: 77;	
			G3—Item 1: 45; Item 2: 47; Item 3: 93; Item 4: 74; Item 5: 83; Item 6: 93; Item 7: 72; Item 8: 79; Item 9: 89; Item 10: 51; Item 11: 87; Item 12: 85	

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Study	Study Characteristics	Study Population	HRQL Instrument(s)	Results
<i>Okamoto, 2010</i> <sup>40</sup>	<p><b>Study design:</b> prospective cohort</p> <p><b>Inclusion criteria:</b> indications for vitrectomy in:  <i>G1</i>—PDR: recurrent or persistent nonclearing vitreous hemorrhage, traction, or combined traction-rhegmatogenous RD and adherent posterior hyaloid causing excessive macular traction;  <i>G2</i>—DME: clinically significant according to ETDRS guidelines and when <math>\geq 3</math> mo had passed after <math>\geq 1</math> session of laser tx and when logMAR BCVA in the affected eye was 0.2 or worse</p> <p><b>Exclusion criteria:</b> 1) pt with hx of vitreoretinal surgery and ocular disorders except for mild refractive errors and mild cataract; 2) pt who had undergone bilateral vitrectomy within 3 mo</p> <p><b>Intervention (n):</b>  <i>G1</i> &amp; <i>G2</i>—received pars plana vitrectomy  <i>G3</i>—normal controls (100)</p>	<p><b>Total population (n):</b> 399  <b>Total eyes in study (n):</b> 399  <b>Withdrew (n):</b> 0  <b>Analyzed n (%):</b> 399 (100)</p> <p><b>Age, mean<math>\pm</math>SD(range):</b>  <i>G1</i>—57.7<math>\pm</math>12.9;  <i>G2</i>—62.7<math>\pm</math>9.0</p> <p><b>Males n (%):</b>  <i>G1</i>—53 (13.3);  <i>G2</i>—23 (5.8)</p> <p><b>Type of DM n (%):</b> NR</p> <p><b>Visual acuity:</b>  <i>G1</i>—BCVA: 1.37<math>\pm</math>0.75; CS: 5.4<math>\pm</math>7.2  <i>G2</i>—BCVA: 0.76<math>\pm</math>0.49; CS: 9.2<math>\pm</math>6.5</p> <p><b>DR n (%):</b> 99 (24.8)  <b>Type of DR n (%):</b> PDR—99 (100)</p> <p><b>Other included retinal diseases n (%):</b>  DME—38 (9.5);  BRVO—20 (5.0);  CRVO—12 (3.0);  MH—42 (10.5);  ERM—33 (8.3);  RD—55 (13.8)</p>	<p><b>Instrument/technique:</b> VFQ—25</p> <p><b>Method of administration:</b> VFQ—25—self-completed with instructions and assistance from research staff</p> <p><b>Respondent:</b> Pt</p> <p><b>Time points of administration:</b> before and 3 mo after tx</p> <p><b>Baseline score mean<math>\pm</math>SD(range):</b>  <i>G1</i>—52.8<math>\pm</math>19.0;  <i>G2</i>—53.0<math>\pm</math>20.5</p>	<p>VFQ—25 (mean<math>\pm</math>SD)  <i>G1</i>—63.6<math>\pm</math>17.5;  <i>G2</i>—59.0<math>\pm</math>21.0</p> <p>VA (mean<math>\pm</math>SD)  <i>G1</i>—BCVA: 0.53<math>\pm</math>0.62; p&lt;0.0001; CS: 14.0<math>\pm</math>7.9; p&lt;0.0001  <i>G2</i>—BCVA: 0.55<math>\pm</math>0.51; p&lt;0.001; CS: 12.7<math>\pm</math>7.1; p&lt;0.0001</p>

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Study	Study Characteristics	Study Population	HRQL Instrument(s)	Results
<b>Vitrectomy and panretinal photocoagulation</b>				
<i>Emi, 2009</i> <sup>43</sup>	<b>Study design:</b> cohort	<b>Total population (n):</b> 327 <b>Total eyes in study (n):</b> NR <b>Withdrew (n):</b> 0 (0) <b>Analyzed n (%):</b> 327 (100%)	<b>Instrument/technique:</b> VFQ-25  <b>Time points of administration:</b> VFQ-25—baseline; 1 yr after tx	VFQ-25 1 yr scores per item (mean):  G1—Item 1: 49; Item 2: 75; Item 3: 94; Item 4: 86; Item 5: 93; Item 6: 98; Item 7: 92; Item 8: 93; Item 9: 99; Item 10: 90; Item 11: 100; Item 12: 90
<b>Country:</b> Japan	<b>Inclusion criteria:</b> NR	<b>Age, mean±SD(range):</b> G1—62.7 (10.0) G2—60.6 (10.1) G3—59.6 (9.6)	<b>Baseline score mean±SD(range):</b> VFQ-25 scores, per item:  G1—Item 1: 43; Item 2: 73; Item 3: 95; Item 4: 85; Item 5: 93; Item 6: 97; Item 7: 92; Item 8: 93; Item 9: 98; Item 10: 90; Item 11: 98; Item 12: 91	G2—Item 1: 41; Item 2: 60; Item 3: 89; Item 4: 66; Item 5: 80; Item 6: 88; Item 7: 70; Item 8: 70; Item 9: 83; Item 10: 76; Item 11: 92; Item 12: 84
<b>Date of study:</b> NR	<b>Exclusion criteria:</b> NR	<b>Males n (%):</b> G1—89 (67.9) G2—39 (65.0) G3—80 (58.8)	G2—Item 1: 39; Item 2: 58; Item 3: 90; Item 4: 68; Item 5: 84; Item 6: 90; Item 7: 76; Item 8: 78; Item 9: 87; Item 10: 78; Item 11: 92; Item 12: 89	G3—Item 1: 42; Item 2: 61; Item 3: 88; Item 4: 61; Item 5: 77; Item 6: 82; Item 7: 70; Item 8: 73; Item 9: 81; Item 10: 60; Item 11: 92; Item 12: 78
<b>Study setting:</b> outpatient clinic	<b>Intervention (n):</b> G1—no DR: no treatment (131) G2—simple DR: photocoagulation, laser surgery (60) G3—PDR: par plana vitrectomy (136)	<b>Type of DM n (%):</b> NR  <b>Visual acuity: logMAR (mean):</b> G1—right eye: 1.09; left eye: 1.1; G2—right eye: 0.64; left eye: 0.61; G3—right eye: 0.21; left eye: 0.19	G3—Item 1: 40; Item 2: 43; Item 3: 92; Item 4: 51; Item 5: 64; Item 6: 78; Item 7: 58; Item 8: 71; Item 9: 75; Item 10: 46; Item 11: 89; Item 12: 73	
		<b>DR n (%):</b> 196 (60) <b>Type of DR n (%):</b> simple DR: 60 (18.3); PDR: 136 (41.6)		
		<b>Other included retinal diseases n (%):</b> NR		

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Study	Study Characteristics	Study Population	HRQL Instrument(s)	Results
<b>Phacoemulsification cataract surgery</b>				
<i>Mozaffarieh, 2005a</i> <sup>49</sup>	<p><b>Study design:</b> prospective cohort</p> <p><b>Country:</b> Austria</p> <p><b>Date of study:</b> May 2001 to May 2003</p> <p><b>Study setting:</b> outpatient clinic</p> <p><b>Inclusion criteria:</b> 1) undergoing standardized first-eye phacoemulsification cataract surgery</p> <p><b>Exclusion criteria:</b> 1) pt dx with glaucoma, uveitis, hx of ocular trauma or any other co-existing, visually limiting condition other than those associated with DR; 2) pt with a progression of DR in the non-operated fellow eye</p> <p><b>Intervention (n):</b>  <i>G1</i>—pt with no apparent retinopathy (17)  <i>G2</i>—pt with mild NPDR (19)  <i>G3</i>—pt with severe NPDR (16)  <i>G4</i>—pt with PDR (15)                      All groups—received phacoemulsification cataract surgery</p>	<p><b>Total population (n):</b> 74  <b>Total eyes in study (n):</b> 74  <b>Withdrew (n):</b> died (1), did not complete/return questionnaire (6)  <b>Analyzed n (%):</b> 67 (90.5)</p> <p><b>Age, mean±SD(range):</b> 57.8 (42–68) (all); <i>G1</i>—57.9 (48–67); <i>G2</i>—55.5 (42–66); <i>G3</i>—59.1 (49–67); <i>G4</i>—59.1 (44–71)</p> <p><b>Males n (%):</b> NR  <b>Type of DM n (%):</b> T2D—65 (97)</p> <p><b>Visual acuity: mean (range)</b>  <i>G1</i>—Snellen: 0.29 (0.05–0.50); logMAR VA: 0.62 (0.30–1.30);  <i>G2</i>—Snellen: 0.29 (0.05–0.50); logMAR VA: 0.60 (0.30–1.30);  <i>G3</i>—Snellen: 0.28 (0.05–0.50); logMAR VA: 0.67 (0.30–1.30);  <i>G4</i>—Snellen: 0.24 (0.05–0.40); logMAR VA: 0.71 (0.40–1.30)</p> <p><b>DR n (%):</b> 50 (74.6)  <b>Type of DR n (%):</b> mild NPDR 19 (28.3); severe NPDR 16 (23.9); PDR 15 (22.4)</p> <p><b>Other included retinal diseases n (%):</b> 3 patients with severe NPDR had DME</p>	<p><b>Instrument/technique:</b> VF–14; patient satisfaction questionnaire</p> <p><b>Time points of administration:</b> <i>VF–14</i>—before and 3 mo after tx; <i>Snellen chart</i>—before and 3 mo after tx; <i>Patient satisfaction questionnaire</i>—3 mo after tx</p> <p><b>Baseline score mean±SD(range):</b>  <i>VF–14:</i>  <i>G1</i>—52.21 (32.14–78.57);  <i>G2</i>—55.92 (30.36–85.71);  <i>G3</i>—46.65 (30.36–64.29);  <i>G4</i>—40.12 (25.00–67.86)</p>	<p><i>VF–14 (mean [range])</i>  <i>G1</i>—94.54 (85.71–100)  <i>G2</i>—91.92 (62.50–100)  <i>G3</i>—55.92 (41.07–69.64)  <i>G4</i>—45.12 (0–78.57)</p> <p><i>Patient satisfaction</i>—65.7% of pt completely satisfied  <i>G1</i>—82.4%  <i>G2</i>—79.0%  <i>G3</i>—56.3%  <i>G4</i>—40%;                      surgery met expectations—  <i>G1</i>—70.6%  <i>G2</i>—73.6%  <i>G3</i>—31.2%  <i>G4</i>—26.6%</p> <p><i>Visual Acuity (mean [range])</i>  <i>G1</i>—Snellen: 0.85 (0.60–1.00); logMAR VA: 0.07 (0–0.22);  <i>G2</i>—0.80 (0.50–1.00); logMAR VA: 0.10 (0–0.30);  <i>G3</i>—Snellen: 0.49 (0.10–0.70); logMAR VA: 0.40 (0.15–1.00)  <i>G3</i>—Snellen: 0.37 (0.01–0.60); logMAR VA: 0.56 (0.22–2.00)</p>

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**Appendix F. Extended study characteristics and outcomes for studies reporting the impact of interventions for diabetic retinopathy on HRQL (continued)**

<b>Study</b>	<b>Study Characteristics</b>	<b>Study Population</b>	<b>HRQL Instrument(s)</b>	<b>Results</b>
<i>Mozaffarieh, 2009<sup>41</sup></i>	<p><b>Study design:</b> prospective cohort</p> <p><b>Country:</b> Austria</p> <p><b>Date of study:</b> NR</p> <p><b>Study setting:</b> outpatient clinic</p> <p><b>Inclusion criteria:</b> 1) presence of bilateral cataract</p> <p><b>Exclusion criteria:</b> 2) pt in whom lenticular opacity did not allow accurate diagnosis of preoperative level of DR; 2) pt with glaucoma, uveitis, hx of ocular trauma or any other coexisting, visually limiting condition; 3) level of DR in the fellow eye was different from first eye at the 6 mo followup</p> <p><b>Intervention (n):</b> G1—pt treated with a single surgery (41) G2—pt treated with a second surgery (48) <i>Both groups:</i> phacoemulsification cataract surgery</p>	<p><b>Total population (n):</b> 102</p> <p><b>Total eyes in study (n):</b></p> <p><b>Withdrew (n):</b> died (2), lost to followup (7), excluded at 6 mo (4)</p> <p><b>Analyzed n (%):</b> 89 (87.3)</p> <p><b>Age, mean±SD(range):</b> 63.5 (49–78) (total) G1—56.9 G2—58.9</p> <p><b>Males n (%):</b> 49 (55.1) (total) G1—24 (58.6) G2—25 (52)</p> <p><b>Type of DM n (%):</b> NR</p> <p><b>Visual acuity:</b> NR</p> <p><b>DR n (%):</b> 66 (74.2)</p> <p><b>Type of DR n (%):</b> mild DR—23 (25.8); moderate DR—22 (24.7); PDR—21 (23.6)</p> <p><b>Other included retinal diseases n (%):</b> 1 patient with moderate DR had DME</p>	<p><b>Instrument/technique:</b> VF—14</p> <p><b>Time points of administration:</b> VF—14—before tx, 1, 3, 6, 8, 12 mo after tx</p> <p><b>Baseline score mean±SD(range):</b> G1—No DR: 69.3±12.4; mild NPDR: 39.3±5.2; severe NPDR: 40.9±8.6; PDR: 35.3±4.4 G2—No DR: 46.8±8.7; mild NPDR: 63.4±16.3; severe NPDR: 54.6±8.8; PDR: 50.6±11.4</p>	<p>VF—14 (mean±SD)— G1 1 mo—no DR: 97.1±2.6; mild NPDR: 86.7±14.2; severe NPDR: 40.9±8.6; PDR: 36.3±3.9 3 mo—no DR: 97.1±2.6; mild NPDR: 86.7±14.2; severe NPDR: 50.2±6.4; PDR: 38.1±14.9 6 mo—no DR: 96.8±2.0; mild NPDR: 86.5±13.6; severe NPDR: 48.8±6.7; PDR: 37.9±14.0 8 mo—no DR: 79.5±5.5; mild NPDR: 73.2±8.1; severe NPDR: 47.7±10.4; PDR: 41.5±9.8 12 mo—no DR: 79.5±5.5; mild NPDR: 72.2±8.3; severe NPDR: 46.1±10.7; PDR: 39.9±9.0 G2 1 mo—no DR: 93.3±4.2; mild NPDR: 96.4±2.3; severe NPDR: 54.6±8.7; PDR: 49.2±10.9 3 mo—no DR: 93.4±4.3; mild NPDR: 96.4±2.3; severe NPDR: 61.2±6.4; PDR: 57.1±11.6 6 mo—no DR: 93.0±4.3; mild NPDR: 94.6±2.5; severe NPDR: 60.9 6.6; PDR: 53.0±10.9 8 mo—no DR: 93.5±3.1; mild NPDR: 95.9±3.5; severe NPDR: 50.9±16.3; PDR: 53.8±17.6 12 mo—no DR: 95.3±1.9; mild NPDR: 95.3±2.2; severe NPDR: 47.8±16.0; PDR: 47.6±15.0</p>

ARMD = age-related macular degeneration; BCVA = best corrected visual acuity; BRVO = branch retinal vein occlusion; CRVO = central retinal vein occlusion; CS = contrast sensitivity; DM = diabetes mellitus; DME = diabetic macular edema; DR = diabetic retinopathy; Diabetes Treatment Satisfaction Questionnaire = DTSQ; ERM = epiretinal membrane; ETDRS = Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Research Group; hx = history; LTF = lost to followup; MH = macular hole; mo = month; NPDR = non proliferative diabetic retinopathy; NR = not reported; OCT = optical coherence tomography; PDR = proliferative diabetic retinopathy; pt = patient; QOL = quality of life; RD = rhegmatogenous retinal detachment; RBX = Ruboxistaurin; T1D = type 1 diabetes mellitus; T2D = type 2 diabetes mellitus; tx = treatment; VA = visual acuity; VF = visual function; VFQ-25 = National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire-25; yr = year(s)

Study	Study Characteristics	Study Population	HRQL Instrument(s)	Results
<b>Anti-VEGF</b> <i>Mitchell 2011</i>	<b>Study design:</b> RCT	<b>Total population (n):</b> 345 <b>Total eyes in study (n):</b> 345	<b>Instrument:</b> NEI-VFQ-25	<i>VFQ-25, composite score at 12 mo</i>
Multicenter (73 centers in Australia, Canada, Europe and Turkey)	<b>Inclusion criteria:</b> ≥18 years with either type 1 or type 2 diabetes mellitus; HbA1c ≤ 10%; stable medication for management of DM; visual impairment due to DME in ≥1 eye that was eligible for laser tx; BCVA between 78–39 (20/32–20/160 Snellen); decreased vision not due to other causes than DME	<b>Randomized:</b> 345 <b>Withdrew (n):</b> 42 <b>Analyzed [HRQL at 12 mo] (n; %)</b> 303 (88)	<b>Method of administration:</b> NR	G1—baseline: NR; improvement: 5.0 G2—baseline: NR; improvement: 5.4 G3—baseline: NR; improvement: 0.6
<b>Date of study:</b> NR		<b>Age, mean±SD:</b> G1—62.9±9.29 G2—64.0±8.15 G3—63.5±8.81	<b>Respondent:</b> Pt	
<b>Study name:</b> RESTORE	<b>Exclusion criteria:</b> concomitant conditions preventing vision improvement; active inflammation in other eye; uncontrolled glaucoma; panretinal laser photocoagulation (w/ in 6 mo) or focal/grid laser photocoagulation (w/ in 3 mo); antiangiogenic drugs w/in 3 mo; hx of stroke, hypertension or change in hypertensive tx (w/ in 3 mo)	<b>Males n (%):</b> G1—73 (63) G2—70 (59) G3—58 (52)	<b>Time points of administration:</b> baseline, 3 mo, 12 mo	<i>VFQ-25, subscales at 12 mo</i>
		<b>Type of DM n (%):</b> T1D—41 (12); T2D—302 (88); unknown—2 (<1)	<b>Baseline score, mean±SD:</b> <i>NEI-VFQ-25</i> G1—NR G2—NR G3—NR	General vision G1—baseline: NR; improvement: 8.9 G2—baseline: NR; improvement: 8.0 G3—baseline: NR; improvement: 1.1
	<b>Intervention (n):</b> G1—ranibizumab 0.5 mg + sham laser (116) G2—ranibizumab 0.5 mg + laser (118) G3—laser + sham injection (111)	<b>VA (letter score), mean±SD:</b> G1—64.8±10.11 G2—63.4±9.99 G3—62.4±11.11		Distance activities G1—baseline: NR; improvement: 5.3 G2—baseline: NR; improvement: 5.6 G3—baseline: NR; improvement: 0.4
		<b>Type of DME n (%):</b> <i>Focal</i> —185 (54) <i>Diffuse</i> —143 (41) <i>Unknown</i> —17 (5)		Near activities G1—baseline: NR; improvement: 9.0 G2—baseline: NR; improvement: 9.1 G3—baseline: NR; improvement: 1.1
				Remaining vision related subscales—NR

BCVA = best corrected visual acuity; BRVO = branch retinal vein occlusion; CRVO = central retinal vein occlusion; CS = contrast sensitivity; CSMO = Clinically Significant Macular oedema; DM = diabetes mellitus; DME = diabetic macular edema; DR = diabetic retinopathy; ETDRS = Early Treatment Diabetic Retinopathy Research Group; hx = history; LTF = lost to followup;; mo = month; NPDR = non proliferative diabetic retinopathy; NR = not reported; OCT = optical coherence tomography; PDR = proliferative diabetic retinopathy; pt = patient; QOL = quality of life; T1D = type 1 diabetes mellitus; T2D = type 2 diabetes mellitus; tx = treatment; VA = visual acuity; VF = visual function; VFQ-25 = National Eye Institute Visual Function Questionnaire-25; yr = year(s)



Study	Study Characteristics	Study Population	HRQL Instrument(s)	Results
<i>Sultan 2011</i>	<p><b>Study design:</b> RCT</p> <p><b>Inclusion criteria:</b> ≥18 yr; DME involving center of the macula not assoc with ischemia; foveal thickness ≥250µm; BCVA 65–35 (20/50–20/200 Snellen); intraocular pressure ≤21mmHg; clear ocular media; adequate papillary dilation, hematologic, liver &amp; renal function</p> <p><b>Exclusion criteria:</b> any abnormality likely to confound assessment of VA; atrophy/scarring/fibrosis of center of macula; subfoveal hard exudates or retinal pigment epithelial atrophy; YAG laser, peripheral retinal cryoablation, laser retinopexy, focal or grid photocoagulation within prior 16 wk; panretinal photocoagulation within prior 6 mo or needed within in 9 mo; intraocular surgery within in 6 prior mo; hx of vitrectomy; previous filtering surgery or placement of drainage device; significant media opacities; pathologic high myopia; prior radiation in region of study eye; uncontrolled DM</p> <p><b>Intervention (n):</b> G1—pegaptanib 0.3 mg (133) G2—sham injection (127)</p>	<p><b>Total population (n):</b> 288 <b>Total eyes in study (n):</b> 288 <b>Withdrew (n):</b> 28 (at wk 54); 95 (at wk 102) <b>Analyzed [HRQL, 54 wk] n (%):</b>260 (90)</p> <p><b>Age, mean±SD:</b> G1—62.3±9.3 G2—62.5±10.2</p> <p><b>Males n (%):</b> G1—81 (61) G2—68 (54)</p> <p><b>Type of DM n (%):</b>T1D—18 (7); T2D—242 (93)</p> <p><b>VA (letter score), mean±SD:</b> G1—57.0±8.9 G2—57.5±8.1</p> <p><b>Type of DME n (%):</b> 100 (100%)</p>	<p><b>Instrument/technique:</b> NEI-VFQ-25</p> <p><b>Method of administration:</b> in person in India; via telephone for all other centers</p> <p><b>Respondent:</b> Pt</p> <p><b>Time points of administration:</b> baseline, 18, 54 &amp; 102 wk</p> <p><b>Baseline score mean±SD(range):</b> <i>NEI-VFQ-25</i> G1—65.9 G2—67.9</p>	<p><i>VFQ-25, composite score at 54 wk:</i> G1—70.4; improvement 4.5 G2—69.2; improvement 1.3 <i>Between group differences—</i>2.92; range -0.32 to 6.16 (p = 0.077)</p> <p><i>VFQ-25 subscales at 54 wk:</i> Near vision activities— between group differences: 5.70; 0.48-10.91 (p = 0.033)</p> <p>Distance vision functioning— between group differences: 8.50; 2.74-14.25 (p = 0.044)</p> <p>Social functioning—between group differences: 7.99; 2.90-13.09 (p = 0.002)</p> <p>Between group differences were not statistically significant for the 8 remaining vision related subscales</p> <p><i>VFQ-25, composite score at 102 wk (n = 207):</i> G1—69.8; improvement 4.6 G2—66.2; improvement 0.1 <i>Between group differences—</i>4.47; range -0.26 to 8.68 (p = 0.038)</p>

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