



The silent disease an eye exam can detect

If getting an annual eye exam isn't a part of your routine, remember: Your heart is too important to overlook your eyes. Every time we go to our primary care doctor, we're asked to roll up our sleeve to have our blood pressure checked. It's a simple, basic way health professionals can monitor cardiovascular health. What you may not know is that there's another way doctors get a clear look at your blood pressure: your annual eye exam.

By viewing the blood vessels in the retinas of your eyes, your eye doctor is able to look for early signs of high blood pressure, also known as hypertension.

Because many of its sufferers often lack symptoms, high blood pressure has been called the "silent disease." According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, approximately 75 million American adults have high blood pressure. That's 1 in 3.

Yet, many people don't know they have it.¹ And since high blood pressure can affect so many vital parts of the body, early detection and treatment are important.

Blood vessels carry blood not only to your heart but also to your eyes. Due to their enormous demand for oxygen, tiny blood vessels in the eyes' retinas can be damaged by high blood pressure. During a comprehensive eye examination, your eye doctor checks for the many subtle changes high blood pressure causes to the retina, a condition known as hypertensive retinopathy.

High blood pressure is also linked to choroidopathy, which occurs when there is fluid buildup under the retina and causes a vision disorder. Another vision condition related to high blood pressure is optic neuropathy, or nerve damage, which occurs when blood flow is blocked. Nerve damage can kill nerve cells in your eyes, resulting in bleeding in the eye or vision loss.

The silent disease an eye exam can detect

If your eye doctor detects any changes that indicate high blood pressure, he or she can work with your primary care doctor to ensure you receive appropriate and timely treatment.

Regular eye exams can help identify early signs of certain chronic health conditions:²

- High blood pressure
- Diabetes
- Heart disease
- High cholesterol



Eye care professionals do not take the place of your physician, and are not a substitute for regular physical exams by your medical doctor.

¹"High blood pressure Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs)," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov/bloodpressure/faqs.htm. Accessed December 2019.

²"Keep an eye on your vision health," Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, www.cdc.gov. Accessed December 2019.

Aetna is the brand name used for products and services provided by one or more of the Aetna group of subsidiary companies, including Aetna Life Insurance Company and its affiliates (Aetna).

Policies and plans are insured and/or administered by Aetna Life Insurance Company (Aetna). Certain claims administration services are provided by First American Administrators, Inc. and certain network administration services are provided through EyeMed Vision Care ("EyeMed"), LLC.

Not all services are covered. See plan documents for a complete description of benefits, exclusions and limitations of coverage. Plan features and availability may vary by location and are subject to change.

Providers in the Aetna Vision network are contracted and credentialed through EyeMed Vision Care, LLC according to EyeMed's requirements. EyeMed and Aetna are independent contractors and not agents of each other. Provider participation may change without notice.

Refer to Aetna.com for more information about Aetna® plans.

Aetna.com

©2020 Aetna Inc.
10.36.333.1 (9/20)

