

VA Telehealth TeleEye Screening Program

Veterans Health Administration (VHA) TeleEye program screens for diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, and macular degeneration.

What should I expect at the visit?

- You will be advised by your care team if eyedrops for pupil dilation are needed.
- A specially trained technician will capture high resolution photos of your eyes that include the optic nerve, macula, and blood vessels within the retina. Your eye pressure will also be measured.
- The photos and information will be sent to your Primary Care team and you will be notified of the results, typically within 2 weeks.
- If a referral to the eye clinic is necessary, you will be notified and provided the next steps for care.
- Prescription and eye glasses are NOT provided during the visit.
- There is **NO copay** for a TeleEye visit.

Schedule your next screening by contacting your VA provider for a TeleEye consult.

Eye Clinic Contact Information

George E. Wahlen VA Medical Center (Salt Lake City):	(801) 582-1565
Elko VA Clinic:	(775) 738-0188
Idaho Falls VA Clinic:	(208) 522-2922
Ogden VA Clinic:	(801) 479-4105
Orem VA Clinic:	(801) 235-0953
Pocatello VA Clinic:	(208) 232-6214
Price VA Clinic:	(435) 613-0342
St. George VA Clinic:	(435) 634-7608
South Jordan VA Clinic:	(801) 417-5734

View VA Clinic Locations:

www.va.gov/salt-lake-city-health-care

More health and well-being topics are available in the Veterans Health Library: www.veteranshealthlibrary.va.gov

To contact your provider by Secure Messaging, www.va.gov/health-care/secure-messaging or by downloading the VA Health and Benefits mobile app, mobile.va.gov/app/va-health-and-benefits.

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TeleEye Screening Program



Your TeleEye Care Screening

Date/Time: _____ Technician: _____

Location: _____ Phone Number: _____

Expect your TeleEye Screening results within 14 days by mail.

If you do not receive the results within 14 days call: _____



U.S. Department of Veterans Affairs

Veterans Health Administration
VA Salt Lake City Health Care System

Who Should Have TeleEye Screening?

Patients identified to be **AT RISK** for the following eye conditions:

- Diabetic Retinopathy
- Glaucoma
- Macular Degeneration
- Other conditions as applicable

How do I know if I am 'at risk'?

Your care team will tell you if you have 'at risk' health factors and are in need of an eye screening.

Benefits of TeleEye Screening

Regular eye visits, especially for Veterans identified to be 'at risk', can help detect the following eye conditions in its early stages before vision is lost or significantly impaired.

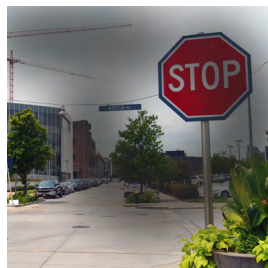


Examples of Eye Conditions

DIABETIC RETINOPATHY



Normal Vision

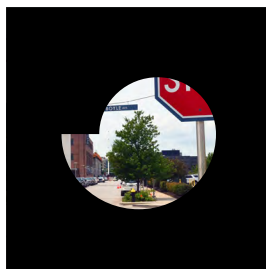


Vision with Diabetic Retinopathy

Anyone with diabetes is at risk for retinopathy, which is damage to the blood vessels inside the eye.

- This damage can lead to permanent vision loss or impairment.
- The risk of retinopathy increases the longer you have diabetes and if your blood sugar is elevated or difficult to control. Frequent monitoring and early detection is important to help prevent worsening and the potential for vision loss.

GLAUCOMA

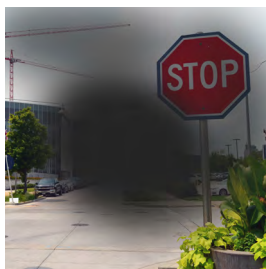


Vision with Glaucoma

There are different types of glaucoma that result in vision loss or impairment due to damage of the optic nerve.

- The condition is usually linked to high pressure inside the eye, which is a different type of pressure than blood pressure.
- The condition is typically painless and changes slowly over time. Advanced stages can lead to severe side vision loss and permanent blindness.

MACULAR DEGENERATION



Vision with Macular Degeneration

There are two different types of macular degeneration, the dry and wet form.

- The 'dry' form is the most common and in early stages, you may not be aware of any changes in vision. As the disease progresses you may notice blur to straight-ahead or central vision.
- The 'wet' form tends to affect vision more quickly and severely, causing distortion or patches of vision loss in or near your central vision.

Risks can be reduced by maintaining a healthy diet and lifestyle, as well as not smoking, which is a significant risk factor for macular degeneration.