Cite this as: Xiao-hong WU, Jing-wen FANG, Yin-qiong HUANG, Xue-feng BAI, Yong ZHUANG, Xiao-yu CHEN, Xia-hong LIN, 2020. Diagnostic value of optic disc retinal nerve fiber layer thickness for diabetic peripheral neuropathy. *Journal of Zhejiang University-Science B (Biomedicine & Biotechnology)*, **21**(11):911-920. http://doi.org/10.1631/jzus.B2000225

Diagnostic value of optic disc retinal nerve fiber layer thickness for diabetic peripheral neuropathy

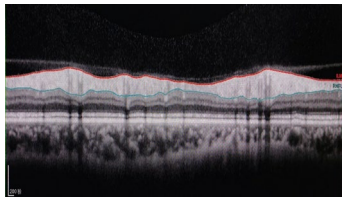
Key words: **Type 2 diabetes, Peripheral neuropathy, Retinal nerve fiber layer thickness, Optical coherence tomography, Diagnosis**

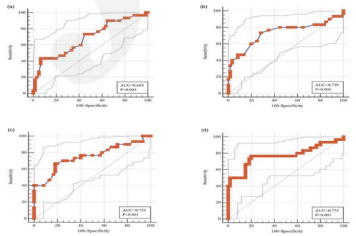
Research Summary

This study explored the use of OCT technology, a routine clinical method for diabetic fundus screening, as a means of screening and diagnosing DPN, to improve the efficiency of clinical DPN screening



- **The RNFL thickness of optic disc is thinner in DPN**
- **The RNFL thickness of optic disc has good diagnostic efficiency for DPN**





Innovation points

Measuring optic disc RNFL thickness during fundus examinations is an objective, feasible and economical method for screening of DPN 。

Table 1 | The clinical characteristics of the subjects in the NDPN, DPN, and normal group.

Table 2 | Comparison of RNFL thickness of the optic disc in the NDPN, DPN, and normal group.

Figure 2 | The ROC curve of DPN diagnosed by RNFL thickness of the optic disc

Table 3 | Comparison of the overall average, superior quadrant and inferior quadrant RNFL thickness and the combined index of the superior and inferior quadrant RNFL thickness in the diagnosis of DPN

JZUS-B