

Types of age-related macular degeneration (AMD)

Normal aging: Small drusen are normal macular aging changes and are of no particular cause for concern

Early AMD: Larger drusen, pigment clumps and small areas of atrophy

Dry AMD or atrophic AMD: Includes early AMD, geographic atrophy and vitelliform AMD. In some cases dry AMD may never affect an individual's vision whereas in others it may cause blindness

Neovascular (wet or exudative) AMD (NvAMD): NvAMD usually progresses to severe sight loss, sometimes over a matter of weeks. Anti-VEGF treatment over a number of years can improve vision in the medium term and slow decline. NvAMD can be active (requires ongoing treatment) or inactive (not requiring ongoing treatment)

Advanced AMD: NvAMD; geographic atrophy involving the fovea; or fibroatrophic central macula also called disciform scar or macular scar