

Trista Barnett  
*Now you See Me . . . Now You Don't*

The purpose of this project was to test Diabetic Retinopathy to determine how it affects the way a person moves around obstacles. I hypothesized that if that if I took different test subjects and had them run through the obstacle course with simulation glasses that it would decrease their time and accuracy. It was concluded that Diabetic Retinopathy affects a person's ability to move through obstacles. Diabetic Retinopathy damages the blood vessels in the back of the retina. Neovascularization is the formation of new blood vessels in the eye. These new blood vessels are fragile and will bleed resulting in dark spots, blurriness, and eventually blackness. This can be caused from high blood sugar levels. These blood sugar levels can be controlled through the use of insulin. The insulin needs to be placed directly into the bloodstream. A person will usually insert as much as needed to get the blood sugar back under control. This obstacle course tested everything that a person with diabetic retinopathy would struggle with every day. They struggled with the dot-to-dot. This is because a person with diabetic retinopathy will see black dots in their field of vision. It is really important for all diabetics to know this information because without proper care of their blood sugar levels, it could end in a disease such as diabetic retinopathy. They should check their blood sugar levels more than one time a day using a meter, which gives answers almost automatically. This only takes a prick on the finger.