

# ASPREE-AMD: A Study of Low Dose Aspirin and Age-Related Macular Degeneration



Failing eyesight impacts on the ability of older people to maintain their interests and independence in later years. One of the most common causes of vision loss in older people is age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

The ASPREE-AMD study will determine if aspirin can prevent the onset or progression of AMD and weigh the potential benefits versus the risks of aspirin in this eye disease.

ASPREE participants are invited to undertake free, painless photos of the retina (the back of the eye) as a part of ASPREE-AMD study. A comparison of retinal images taken 3 and then 5 years apart will help determine aspirin's effect on AMD.

To be eligible, the participants need to have enrolled in the main ASPREE study recently or had retinal images taken around the time they commenced study medication.



MONASH University



Centre for Eye Research Australia

To know more please contact ASPREE on 1800 728 745

### ***Risk factors for AMD:***

- Family history of AMD
- Smoking
- Age (>50 years of age)

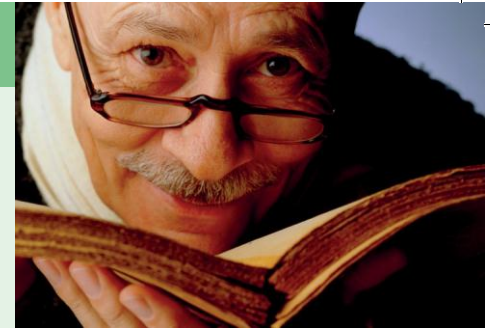
### ***Symptoms:***

- Blurred or distorted vision
- Reduced central vision
- Difficulty in reading small print with glasses on

**You may not notice the early stages of AMD, but these changes can be detected during eye examination. Early detection may assist in monitoring the progression of AMD.**

Retinal images taken from ASPREE participants will be analysed for any signs of AMD or other eye diseases, with clinically significant findings reported back to your GP.

**Funded by the National Health and Medical Research Council of Australia**



**For more information  
please call the ASPREE -  
AMD study team on:**

**1800 728 745**  
(toll free from a landline)

**or visit the 'sub-studies'  
page of [www.aspree.org](http://www.aspree.org)**