Prompt:

This is a fundus image used for diagnosing ophthalmic diseases. Please analyze this photo and the possible diseases present in it. If the photo indicates the presence of diabetic retinopathy, then suppose that the grade of diabetic retinopathy is 0-4, 0 means No DR, 1 means Mill, 2 means Moderate, 3 means Severe, and 4 means Positive DR, please give your grading.



GPT-4V:

The image appears to be a fundus photograph of the retina, which is commonly used to diagnose and monitor various eye diseases.

Based on the image, there are several yellowish-white lesions scattered across the retina, which are likely hard exudates. The presence of these exudates and the appearance of the blood vessels suggest the possibility of diabetic retinopathy (DR). If we were to grade the DR based on the given scale:

- No DR (0): No apparent signs of diabetic retinopathy.
- Mild DR (1): Microaneurysms only.
- Moderate DR (2): More than just microaneurysms but less than severe DR.
- Severe DR (3): Any of the following: More than 20 intraretinal hemorrhages in each of 4 quadrants, definite venous beading in 2+ quadrants, or prominent intraretinal microvascular abnormalities in 1+ quadrant, but no signs of proliferative DR.
- Proliferative DR (4): Neovascularization, vitreous/preretinal hemorrhage.

Given the visual presentation, the grading appears to be between 2 (Moderate) and 3 (Severe) as there are evident exudates and changes to the blood vessels, but the extent of intraretinal hemorrhages and other more severe criteria aren't entirely clear just from this single image. However, a definitive diagnosis and grading should be done by an ophthalmologist who can use additional diagnostic tools and clinical knowledge to arrive at a comprehensive assessment. If this is a medical concern, please consult with a healthcare professional.

Reference answer:

DR, Grade: 3, Risk of macular edema: 2