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A Review on Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP)

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Abstract: *Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP) is a group of inherited retinal disorders characterized by the progressive degeneration of photoreceptor cells (rods and cones) in the retina, leading to vision loss. The condition typically starts with night blindness and loss of peripheral vision due to the degeneration of rod cells, which are responsible for low-lig0ht vision. Over time, cone cells, responsible for central and color vision, also degenerate, causing further vision impairment, including loss of central vision and, in severe cases, complete blindness. RP is genetically heterogeneous, with mutations in over 80 different genes linked to the condition. It is commonly inherited in autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, or X-linked patterns. Currently, there is no cure for RP, but ongoing research is exploring gene therapy, retinal implants, and pharmacological approaches to slow disease progression and restore vision. Early diagnosis, genetic counselling, and supportive interventions such as low-vision aids can help manage the disease and improve quality of life for affected individuals. Retinitis Pigmentosa (RP) is a group of inherited retinal disorders characterized by the progressive degeneration of photoreceptor cells (rods and cones) in the retina, leading to vision loss. The condition typically starts with night blindness and loss of peripheral vision due to the degeneration of rod cells, which are responsible for low-light vision. Over time, cone cells, responsible for central and color vision, also degenerate, causing further vision impairment, including loss of central vision and, in severe cases, complete blindness. RP is genetically heterogeneous, with mutations in over 80 different genes linked to the condition. It is commonly inherited in autosomal dominant, autosomal recessive, or X-linked patterns. Currently, there is no cure for RP, but ongoing research is exploring gene therapy, retinal implants, and pharmacological approaches to slow disease progression and restore vision. Early diagnosis, genetic counselling, and supportive interventions such as low-vision aids can help manage the disease and improve quality of life for affected individuals.*

Keywords: Retinitis Pigmentosa.