



Jeff Todd

President & CEO
Prevent Blindness

WELCOME

Focus on Eye Health National Summit | An Eye to the Future





Prevent Blindness

Our Vision Is Vision.

A VIRTUAL EVENT



9th Annual

Focus on Eye Health National Summit

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE



Prevent
Blindness

Wednesday, July 15, 2020

PLATINUM SPONSORS



PLATINUM SPONSORS



GOLD SPONSORS



GOLD SPONSORS



GOLD SPONSORS



SILVER SPONSORS



Focus on Eye Health National Summit | An Eye to the Future





Focus on Eye Health National Summit

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE





Focus on Eye Health National Summit

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE

www.preventblindness.org/eyesummit



**@PBA_SavingSight and
@EyesonCapHill**



prevent_blindness



Facebook.com/PreventBlindness



Prevent Blindness



Summit Moderator

Kathleen Murphy, DNP, RN, NEA-BC, FAAN

Board Chair, Prevent Blindness

A.O. Stubblefield Professor of Nursing,
University of Texas Medical Branch School of Nursing



Focus on Eye Health National Summit

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE

Submit Your Questions Through





Keynote Presentation:

Peter Holland

CEO

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness

U.S. Launch: WHO World Report on Vision



Victoria M. Sheffield

Vice President

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness

U.S. Perspective of the WHO World Report on Vision



9th Annual Focus on Eye Health National Summit An Eye to the Future

The World Report on Vision

Peter Holland
CEO

International Agency for the Prevention of Blindness

IAPB Network

Our vision is a world in which **everyone has access** to the best possible standard of eye health; where **no one is needlessly visually impaired**; and where those with irreparable vision loss **achieve their full potential**.





IAPB Role

Global Advocacy: raise profile of eye care

Connecting knowledge: enable sharing of knowledge and experience

Strengthening the network: facilitate partnership building

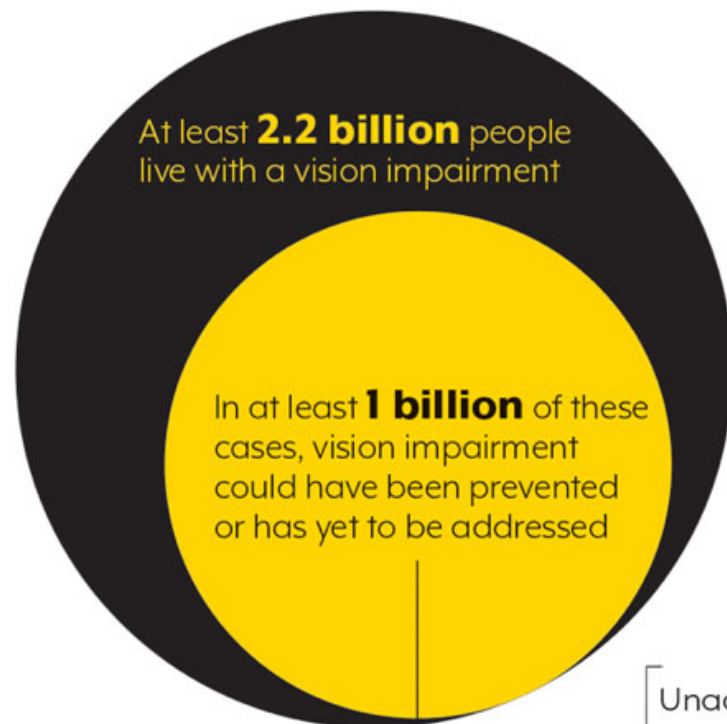
Providing services to members

World report on vision



World Report on Vision

- WHO's first ever **World Report on Vision**
- Scope and scale – universality of eye health
- Strategic framework to guide action



- Unaddressed refractive error (123.7 million)
- Cataract (65.2 million)
- Glaucoma (6.9 million)
- Corneal opacities (4.2 million)
- Diabetic Retinopathy (3 million)
- Trachoma (2 million)
- Unaddressed presbyopia (826 million)



low- and middle-income regions

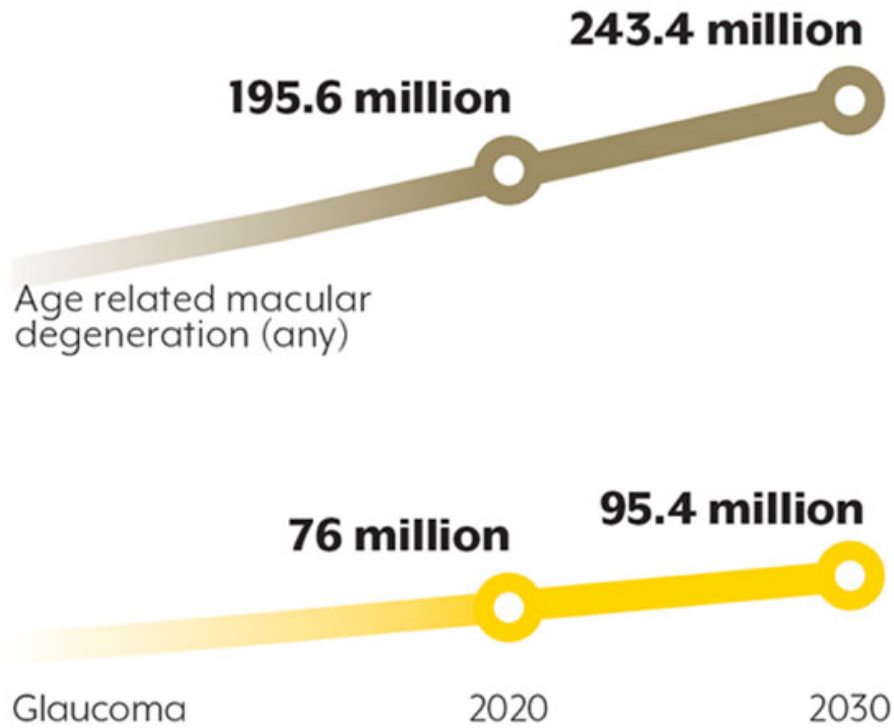


high-income regions

Unaddressed distance vision

impairment in many low- and middle-income regions is **4x higher** than in high-income regions.

Projected number of people estimated to have age related macular degeneration and glaucoma, 2020–2030



Eye conditions are projected to increase due to a variety of factors, including ageing population, lifestyle and NCDs.



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS

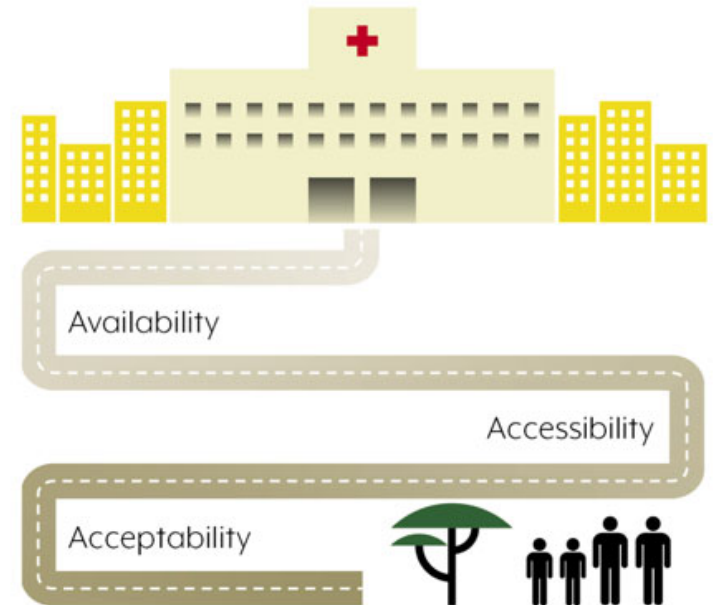
17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD

1 NO POVERTY 	2 ZERO HUNGER 	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING 	4 QUALITY EDUCATION 	5 GENDER EQUALITY 	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION
7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 	8 DECENT WORK AND ECONOMIC GROWTH 	9 INDUSTRY, INNOVATION AND INFRASTRUCTURE 	10 REDUCED INEQUALITIES 	11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 	12 RESPONSIBLE CONSUMPTION AND PRODUCTION
13 CLIMATE ACTION 	14 LIFE BELOW WATER 	15 LIFE ON LAND 	16 PEACE, JUSTICE AND STRONG INSTITUTIONS 	17 PARTNERSHIPS FOR THE GOALS 	



Incomplete Integration

- Within health sector strategic plans
- Across related health programs and sectors
- Into health insurance schemes and health information systems



Eye care services are poorly integrated into health systems.

The availability, accessibility and acceptability of eye care services have an influence on eye conditions and vision impairment. For example, in many countries, eye care needs are greater in rural areas but services are often provided in hospitals in urban areas.

Recommendations



Make eye care an integral part of universal health coverage



Implement integrated people-centred eye care in health systems



Promote high-quality research

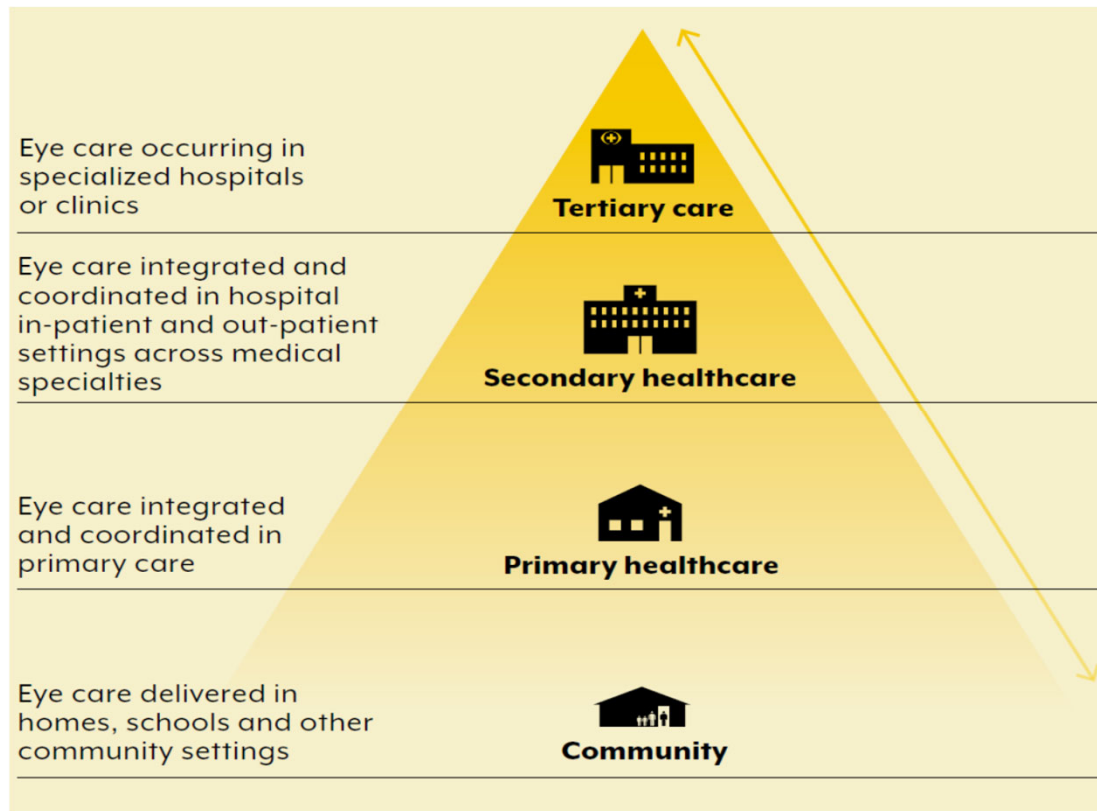


Monitor trends and evaluate progress



Raise awareness and engage and empower people and communities

Integrated People Centred Eye Care



© World Health Organisation 2019. Some rights reserved



Impact of COVID-19

- Most services heavily curtailed or stopped
- Re-starting services not straightforward
- Risk eye health will lose ground

World report on vision



Global Advocacy

- Recognise seismic impact of COVID-19
- Strategic framework: guide action at national, regional and global level
- Use to inform and persuade global leaders about the magnitude and unacceptability of vision loss globally.

**COUNTRY
DIALOGUES**



COMMONWEALTH

**UNITED
NATIONS**



**WORLD HEALTH
ORGANISATION**



Thank you



www.iapb.org



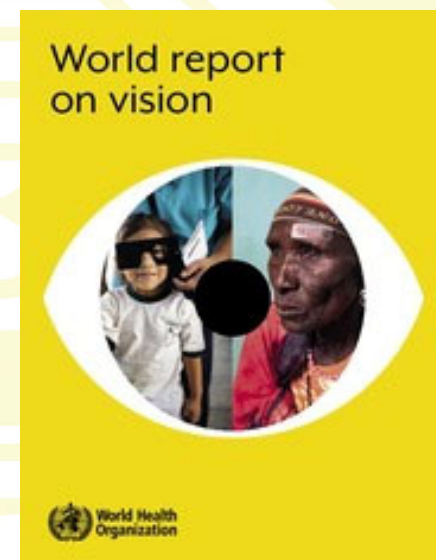
Tweet @IAPB1



Victoria M. Sheffield

Vice President, International
Agency for the Prevention of
Blindness-www.iapb.org

US Perspective on the World Report of Vision





Focus on Eye Health National Summit

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE

At the WHO World Health Assemblies, the US delegation spoke in support of:



- Eye Health Resolutions 2003, 2006, 2009
- Universal Eye Health: A Global Action Plan 2014-2019
- World Report on Vision 2019

Universal Health Coverage and the Sustainable Development Goals

US does not have UHC except for three major initiatives:

- **Medicare and Medicaid:**

- Federal health insurance programs.
- July 1965: signed into law by President Lyndon B. Johnson.
- People 65 and over, regardless of income, medical history, or health status.
- 1972: expanded to cover certain people under 65 with a long-term disability.

- **Affordable Care Act:**

- The Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act.
- March 2010: signed into law by President Barak Obama.
- Jan. 1, 2014: major provisions go into effect.
- Extends insurance to over 30 million uninsured people, primarily by expanding Medicaid and providing federal subsidies to help lower- and middle-income Americans buy private coverage.

Equity in eye health:

Approximately 30 million Americans do not have health insurance

Visually impaired adults in the US are more likely to lack insurance coverage than non-visually impaired adults, with an **estimated 1.5 million visually impaired US adults without insurance coverage** [4]. In US in 2015, a total of 1 million people were blind, and approximately 3.22 million people were visually impaired.

Published online 2016 Dec 7.

PMCID: PMC5458328

NIHMSID: NIHMS855417

PMID: [28593201](#)

Risk Factors for Visual Impairment in an Uninsured Population and the Impact of the Affordable Care Act

[Weixia Guo](#),¹ [Maria A Woodward](#),² [Michele Heisler](#),³ [Taylor Blachley](#),² [Leah Corneail](#),² [Jean Cederna](#),² [Ariane D Kaplan](#),² and [Paula Anne Newman Casey](#)^{2,*}

Equity in eye health:

How are those with vision loss doing in the US?

Eye Care Among US Adults at High Risk for Vision Loss in the United States in 2002 and 2017

Year	Participants	Age 65 or older	Female	High Risk for VI
2002	30,920	16%	52.0%	< 65 million
2017	32,886	20%	51.8%	> 93 million (37.9%)

Conclusions and Relevance:

- Compared with 2002, more US adults were at high risk for vision loss in 2017.
- Although more adults used eye care 58.7% in 2017 compared with 55.7% in 2002, a larger proportion reported eyeglasses as unaffordable.

Focusing resources on populations at high risk for vision loss, increasing awareness of the importance of eye care, and making eyeglasses more affordable could promote eye health, preserve vision, and reduce disparities.

Eye Care Among US Adults at High Risk for Vision Loss in the United States in 2002 and 2017

Sharon H. Saydah, PhD; Robert B. Gerzoff, MS; Jinan B. Saaddine, MD; Xinzhi Zhang, MD, PhD; Mary Frances Cotch, PhD

JAMA Ophthalmol. 2020;138(5):479-489. doi:10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2020.273

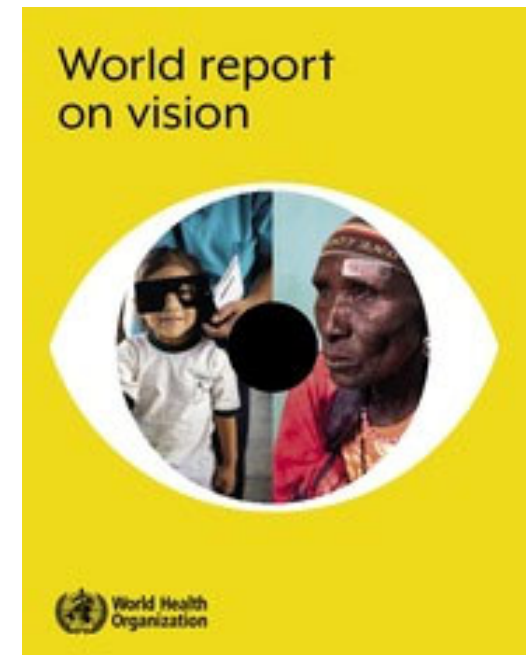
Published online March 12, 2020

Summary:

“The persistence of seemingly fundamental problems in the US such as URE, poor access, and uncoordinated care in compromising the vision of millions of Americans means we are not so far ahead of even countries with many fewer resources.”

Mitchell Brinks, MD OHSU, Portland, OR – Chair, VISION2020/USA (personal communication)

The World Report on Vision outlines key areas relevant not only for low resource countries but also to address eye care inequities for Americans. Expanding Medicare, Medicaid and the ACA as well as increasing availability of eye care in FQHCs are options toward Universal Health Coverage and to reduce eye care inequities in the US.



Thank you!



Focus on Eye Health National Summit

AN EYE TO THE FUTURE

Submit Your Questions Through



