

## **MODERATED SESSION**



### Innovations in Vision and Eye Health: Highlights from State-level Practices, Systems, and Policies



**Session Moderator:** Martha Dewey Bergren, DNS, RN, NCSN, PHNA-BC, FNASN, FASHA, FAAN



University of Illinois Chicago, Executive Editor, Journal of **School Nursing** 



**Cindy Hillyer, MPA** Minneapolis Public Schools



Karen Woodhouse, MS Eyes on Learning



Jacquelyn O'Banion, MD, MSc **Emory University** 

### Focus on Eye Health Summit: Our Changing Vision





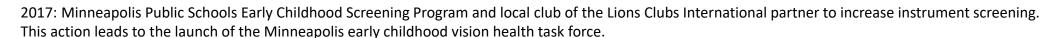


## Building a Comprehensive System of Early Eye Health in Minnesota

Cindy Hillyer MPA
Director, Early Childhood
Education
Minneapolis Public Schools









### Analyzing MPS Outputs

#### % CHANGE

	INSTRUMENT VS CHART % CHANGE
REFERRALS	265%
DIAGNOSIS	330%
EXAMS	735%
TREATMENT	482%
CONTACTS	406%

TREATMENT/POSITIVE SCREEN	PERCENTAGE
2017 CHART SCREENING	28%
2018-INSTRUMENT SCREEN	52%

Data source MPS student information system SY 2017 & SY 2018

2018: HRSA funded UMN Center for Leadership Education in Maternal and Child Public Health deployed a research intern to support data analysis and administrative support in convening the Minneapolis early childhood vision health task force.



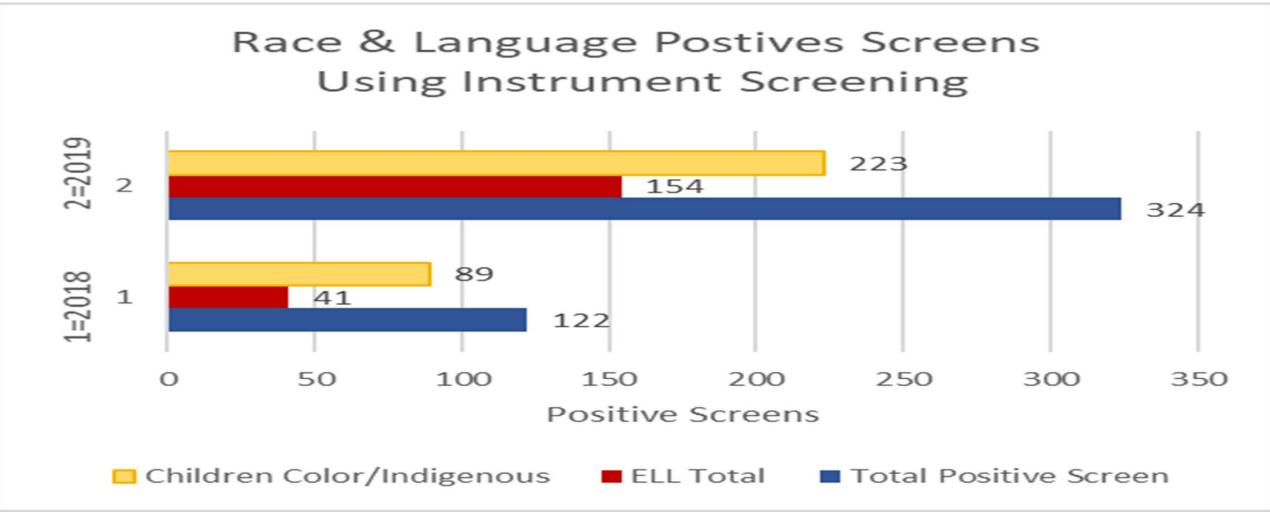
#### MINNEAPOLIS EARLY CHILDHOOD VISION HEALTH TASK FORCE

Organization	Phillips Eye Institute Foundation (Early Youth Eye care Initiative)	Hennepin County Child & Teen Checkups (EPSDT)	MD5M Kids Sight Foundation Lions Clubs International	Minneapolis Public Schools Early Childhood Screening/Early Childhood Special Education	Parents In Community Action Head Start and Early Head Start	City of Minneapolis Health Department	UMN Center for Leadership Education in Maternal and Child Public Health
Contribution	Free vision- screening, exams, treatment & follow through. Free to MPS and SPPS students	Population vision screening promoted through well-child exams for Medicaid enrolled children	Free Vison screening & referral  Fund raising support health infrastructure (building new hospitals)	Minnesota Department of Education program universal vision screening before Kindergarten entrance	Vision screening required at program entrance. 6 month to 5 years.	Title V funding to support access to vision screening, exams and access to treatment	Research Intern to support convening, data analysis and local policy agenda development.
Sector	Health/Non- profit	Public/Healt h	Non- profit/Philanth ropy	Education-State	Non- Profit/Public Health- Education- Federal	Public Health	Public/Health/ Higher Education

<sup>\*</sup>This chart reflects the core lead team of the Minneapolis task force who aligned resources to advance a collaborative to advance early eye health in Minneapolis.

2019:convened stakeholders and launched Minneapolis Early Childhood Vision Health Task Force and selected to participate in the NCCVEH BVT.





Data source Minneapolis Public Schools Early Childhood Screening student data systems SY 2018 & SY 2019.

2020: Slide from poster presentation at the Association of Maternal & Child Health Programs (AMCHP) annual conference.

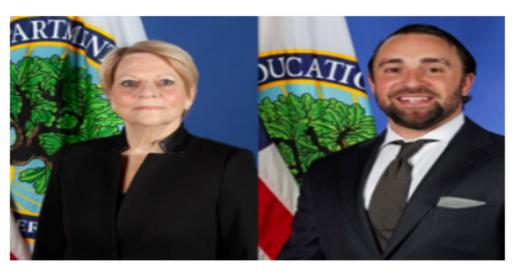


## US Gov. Office of Special Education and Rehabilitative Services features Minneapolis direct service cross systems design

#### From the Directors

#### Hello, Early Learning Leaders!

August is Children's Eye Health and Safety Month. To honor this designation, our Voices in the Field interview with Cindy Hillyer, director of the Office of Early Childhood Education at Minneapolis Public Schools, highlights the importance of collaboration between service delivery systems. Hillyer leads a Minnesota Early



Childhood Screening program that provides a universal, required health and education screening touch point for 3- through 5-year-olds before kindergarten, including a vision health screening. We invite you to read the full interview on the OSERS Blog.

August 2020: Advancing equity through service systems alignment and collaboration leads to improvements in care coordination, direct services, policy development and child and family outcomes.



## COVID Task Force pivot: policy-planning-parent engagement

1. Advocacy & policy agenda

- 2. Capacity building
- early care and education
- dental therapist example
- rural-urban alignment

- 3. Communication
- parent survey
- policy agenda: what's our ask?

2021-2022 Rural Urban engagement, develop policy agenda, philanthropy engagement, parent engagement.



## Parent Survey Results

Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
Survey Item	Response	#	<b>*</b> %
Interpreter			% of Parents
	Yes	11	15%
	No	51	69%
	N/A	12	16%
Information Understanding			
	Yes	55	74%
	No	17	23%
	Kind of	2	2 3%
Participation			
	Yes	38	51%
	No	11	15%
	Kind of	2	2 3%
	Maybe	1	1%
	N/A	18	3 24%
	Not really	4	5%
			_

			_
Column1	Column2	Column3	Column4
Survey Item	Response	#	%
Concerns Acknowledged			
	Yes	53	72%
	No	1	1%
	Maybe	2	3%
	N/A	17	23%
	Not really	1	1%
Respect			
	Yes	48	65%
	No	0	0%
	Maybe	3	4%
	Kind of	1	1%
	Not really	1	1%
	N/A	21	28%
Follow Up Information			
	Yes	44	59%
	No	13	18%
	N/A	17	23%

Data source Minneapolis Vision Health Task Force parent survey results 2021-QualtricsXM online survey platform.

2021 task force developed, administered and analyzed results of parent survey focused on communication, access and barriers.



### **Focus Forward**

### **Improve Communication**

- parents/caregivers
- policy makers

## Sustain direct service systems design

- partnerships
- resource alignment

#### Scale

- Rural-urban alignment
- Philanthropy engagement

### **Spread**

- Policy agenda & legislative action
- Link early and elder eye health priorities

2021-2022 Minnesota Early Eye Health Task Force agenda.



**Our Changing Vision** 

### Focus on Eye Health Summit: Our Changing Vision







## Impacting Best Vision Health for Children in Arizona

Karen Woodhouse, MS
Director, Eyes On Learning



Eyes On Learning is a statewide coalition of children's vision partners. We believe that every child should experience their best vision health and learning success, which is why we work together so that every child receives vision screening, and an eye exam and treatment if needed.

eyesonlearning.org.



2018 Survey of Community Health Centers (70% response rate)

89% conduct vision screening for children 5 years and younger

51% use instrument-based screening for young children

49% use chart-based screening, but less than 50% of attempted chart screenings are completed Partnership to fund
Photoscreener Grants for
62 health care and
education organizations
serving vulnerable
children

35,000 more children to receive annual screening



# Policy Win for Children's Vision: SB1456

Vision Screening
Mandated in
Arizona Schools

State of Arizona Senate Fifty-fourth Legislature First Regular Session 2019

#### **CHAPTER 316**

#### **SENATE BILL 1456**

AN ACT

AMENDING TITLE 36, CHAPTER 7.2, ARIZONA REVISED STATUTES, BY ADDING ARTICLE 2; RELATING TO VISION SCREENING.

(TEXT OF BILL BEGINS ON NEXT PAGE)

Quality standards
Enhanced vision screener training
Tools and equipment
Data reporting



### Better Vision Together Community of Practice

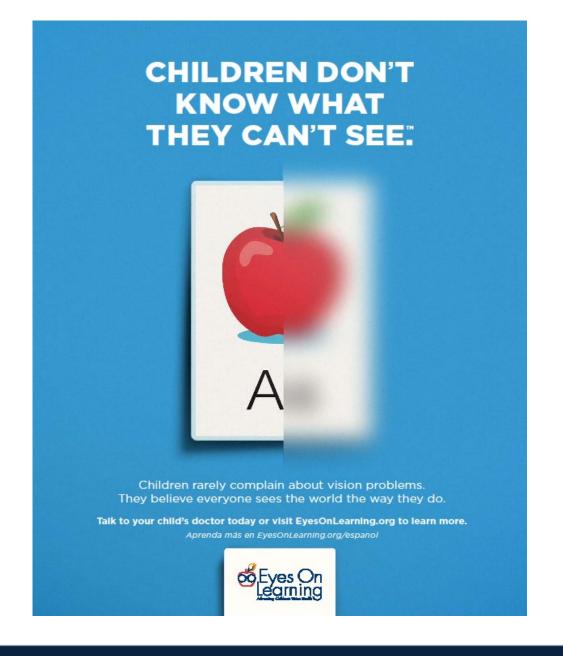
Accelerate how participants in the COP provide quality vision screens and successful referrals for the children they serve

- 2 virtual Communities of Practice: photoscreener grantees in health care and education/community settings met September 2020 – May 2021
- Parent partners were peer-participants in each COP with access to parent partner support
- Acknowledged COVID-19 impacts on their screening efforts
- Participants used their reported screening data during their COP participation for quality improvement









### **Path to Healthy Vision**

Screening > Eye Exam > Treatment

Routine vision screenings are important for a child's growth and learning milestones.



as Early as Age 1



At Least Once Between 3-5 Years Old



**Throughout Grade School** 



#### Healthy vision is critical for every child's social development, school success, and well-being.

A child's vision develops from the time he/she is born until kindergarten. Infants can only clearly see objects that are 8 to 10 inches from their faces. A baby's eyesight begins to improve at about 3-4 months old. Over the next few years, a child develops his/her ability to see further away, judge distances, and improve eye-body and eye-hand coordination.

It is critical to identify issues with eye health and vision development at a young age-problems are easier to correct when treatment starts early. Some problems, like amblyopia (also called "lazy eye"), can cause permanent vision loss if not caught

- · Watch for signs that your child has a vision problem. These include squinting, itchy eyes, excessive blinking or tearing, headaches, tiring when reading, or sitting close to the TV or computer screen.
- · Request a vision screening for your child, even if he/she does not show signs of a vision problem. You can do this at your well-child visit or take your child to an eye doctor (optometrist or ophthalmologist).
- · Take your child to an eye doctor for a complete eye exam. If your child fails a vision screening, you should take him/her to an optometrist or ophthalmologist to determine if he/she has a vision problem.
- · Ensure your child follows the recommended treatment plan. If the eye exam shows your child has a vision problem, the eye doctor may prescribe glasses or another treatment option to best support his/her vision health needs.

The Eyes On Learning Vision Coalition is a dedicated group of state, local, and national organizations that share a commitment to vision health and learning success for all Arizona children.

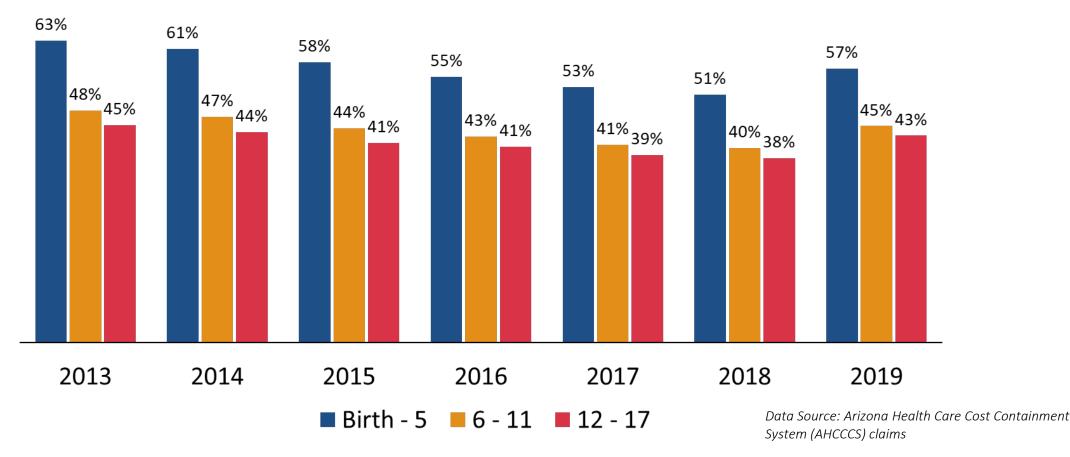
EyesOnLearning.org





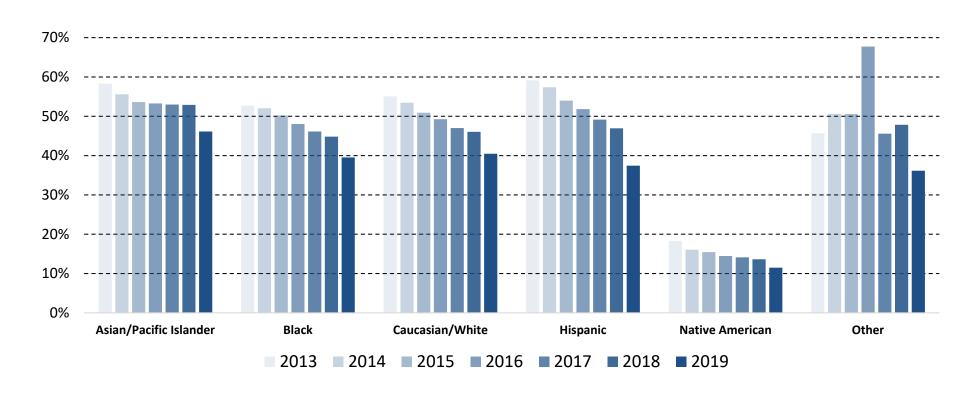


## The proportion of Arizona children enrolled in Medicaid receiving a vision screening increased in all age groups





## Fewer Arizona Native American children enrolled in Medicaid receive vision screening



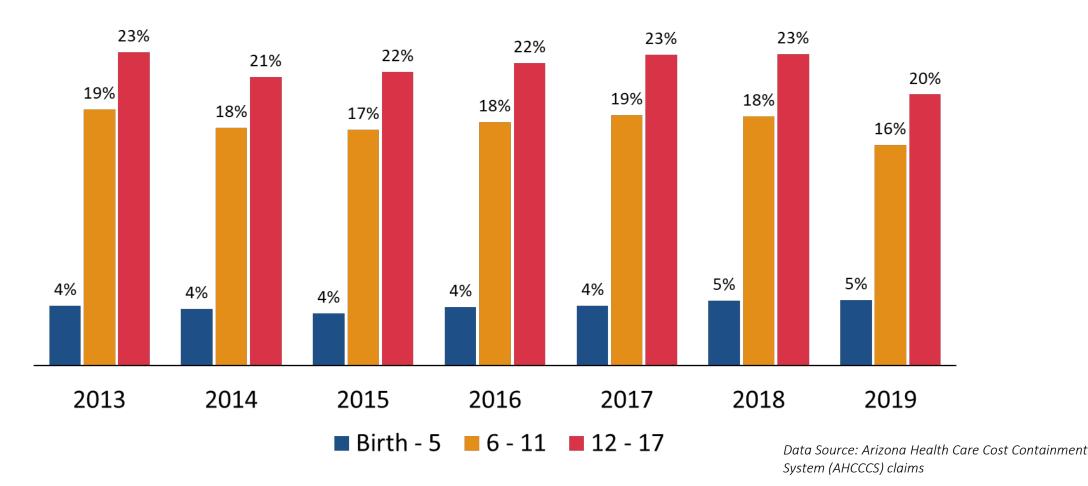
### Medicaid Child Enrollment 2019 n=547,000

Asian/Pacific Islander	2.1%
Black	10.3%
Caus./White	56.5%
Hispanic	14.4%
Native American	8.0%
Other/Unknown	8.6%

Data Source: Arizona Health Care Cost Containment System (AHCCCS) claims

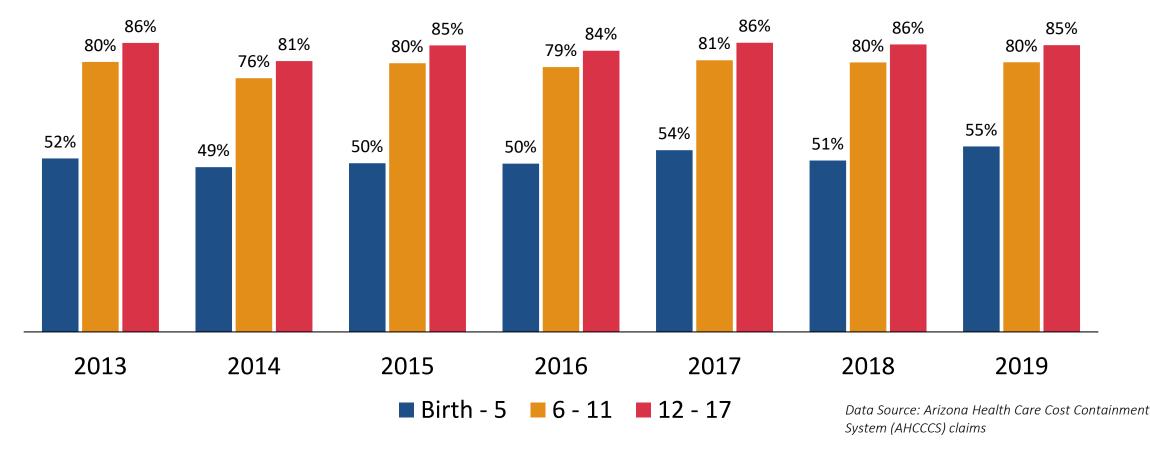


## More School-Age Children Should Receive Eye Exams After Screening Referral (at least 25-30%)





## 81% of all children receiving an eye exam and diagnosis of vision problem receive treatment





### **Future Focus**

Ramp up parent awareness and action campaign

Increase Parent Partners in EOL leadership

Support health and education providers in using their local data systems to identify areas for improvement

Seek and use data to inform targeted efforts





**Our Changing Vision** 

### Focus on Eye Health Summit: Our Changing Vision





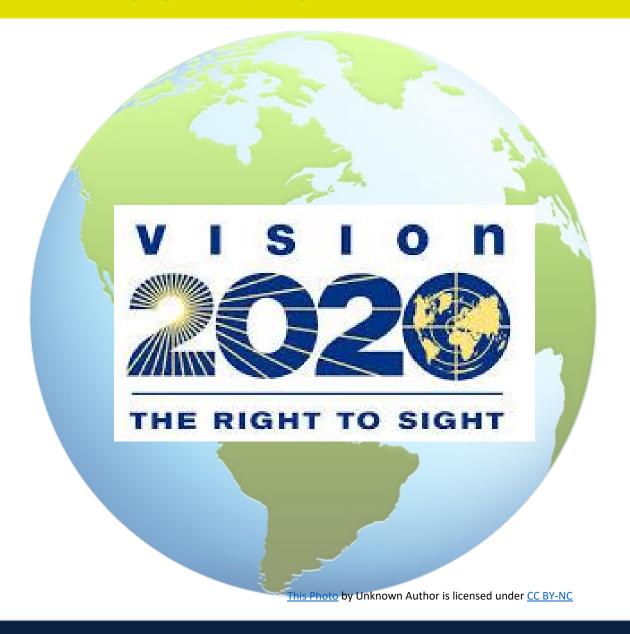


## Georgia Vision 2020 – Improving Access Through Collaboration

Jacquelyn O'Banion, MD Emory University

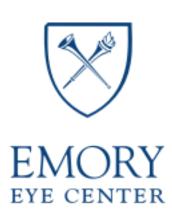


























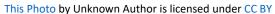


### A Shared Mission: Prevent Blindness

From Silos ......

#### **To Collaboration**







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### Where are we?

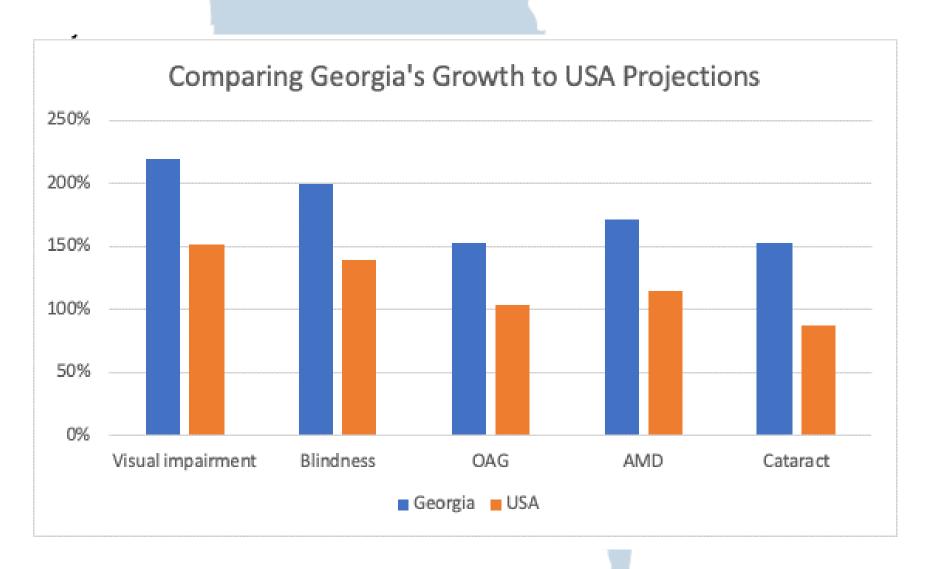
Effects of an Aging Population and Racial Demographics on Eye Disease Prevalence: Projections for Georgia Through 2050

ELAINE KELLY, QING WEN, DANNY HADDAD, AND JACQUELYN O'BANION

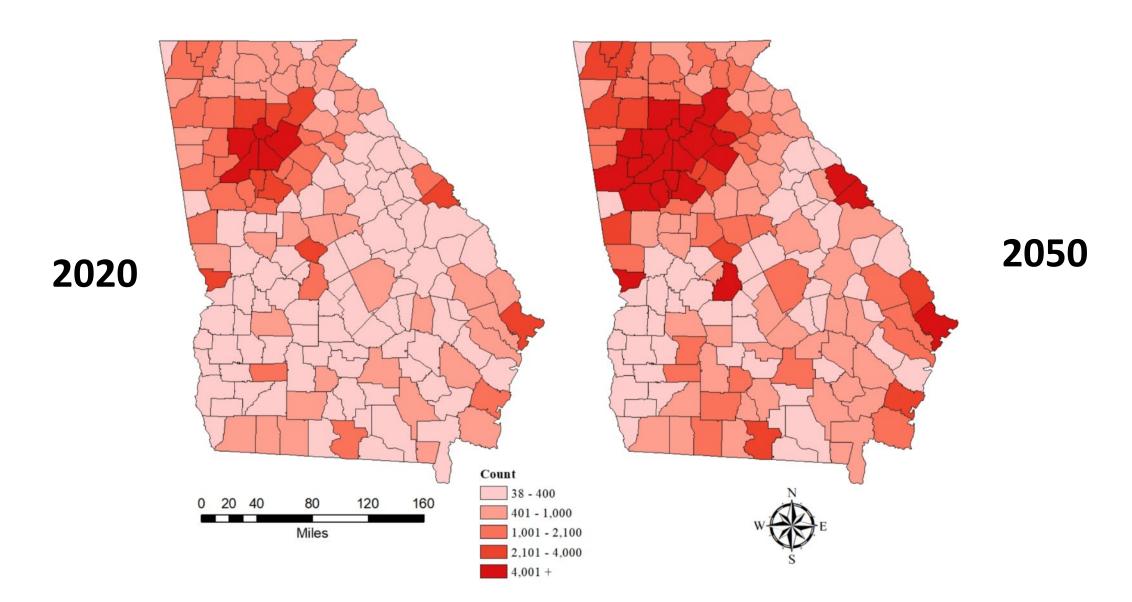
American Journal of Ophthalmology

February 2020

## Georgia vs USA population

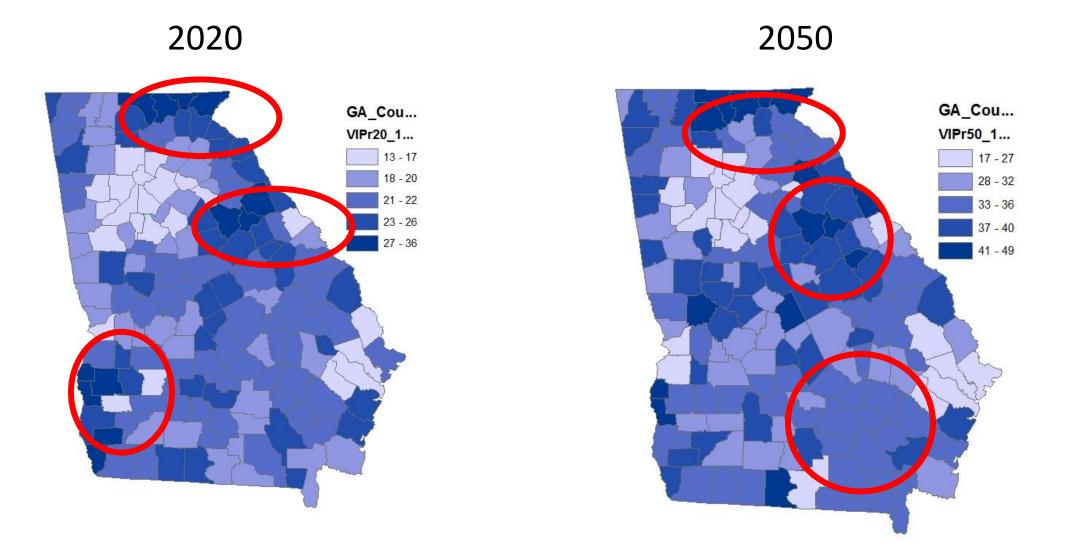


## Vision Impairment and blindness

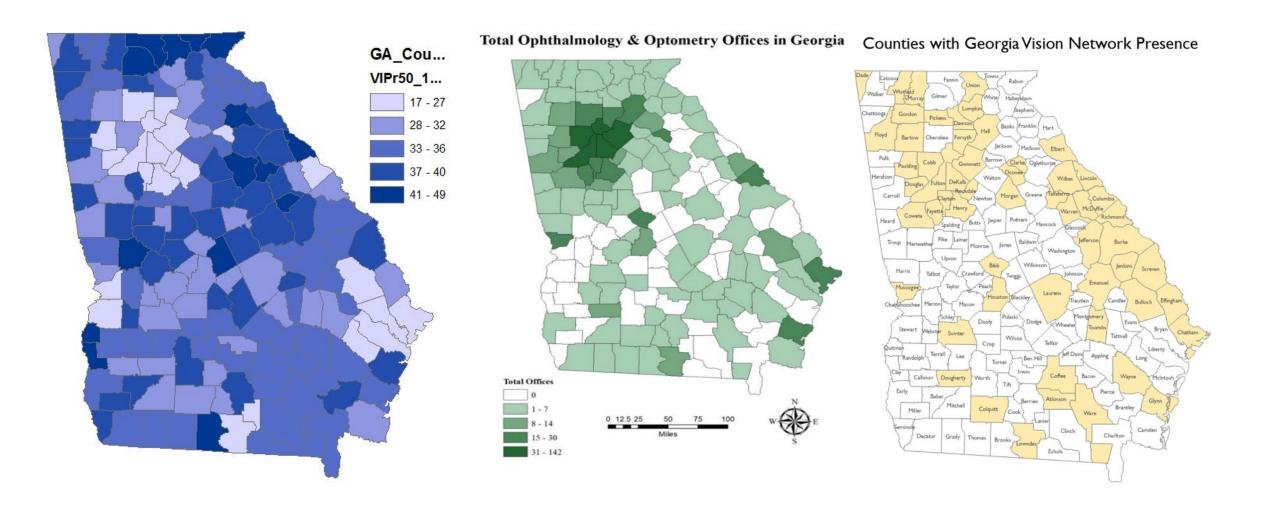


## Disease Density,

#visually impaired per 1000 population

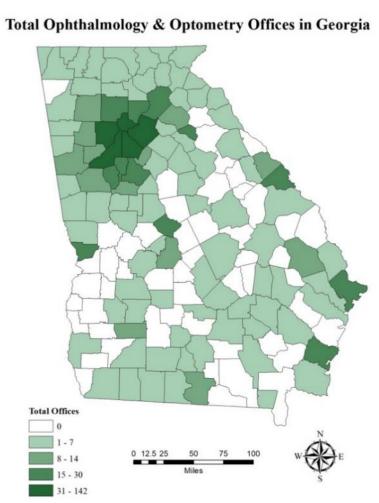


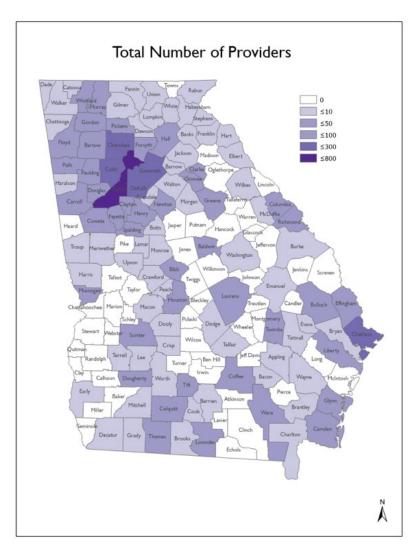
## Assessing Gaps: Where are we needed?



## **Understanding Access**







## **Breaking Down Access Barriers**

## THE GEORGIA VISION NETWORK

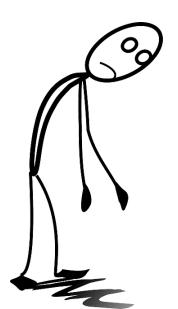
Connecting and Providing available care to those in need of services

## Georgia Vision Network

Individual 4.5hrs identified as away needing further **Community Vision** eye care Screening Won't see children Only sees private insurance Doesn't do diabetic exams

This Photo by Unknown Author is licensed under CC BY-SA

Reality. No care is sought



## Georgia vision network



Vision Screening - Performed by any organization in the state







Patient is identified as needing a full eye exam Information is entered into the **GVN Database** and patient is paired to available care





Patient is paired with a local eye care provider through GVN or other outreach program



Local care is not available and a mobile clinic is arranged at a later date by GVN partners

A patient who has failed a screening and identified as needing further care will be entered into the network



Demographic and "qualifying data" will be entered as well as follow up needs

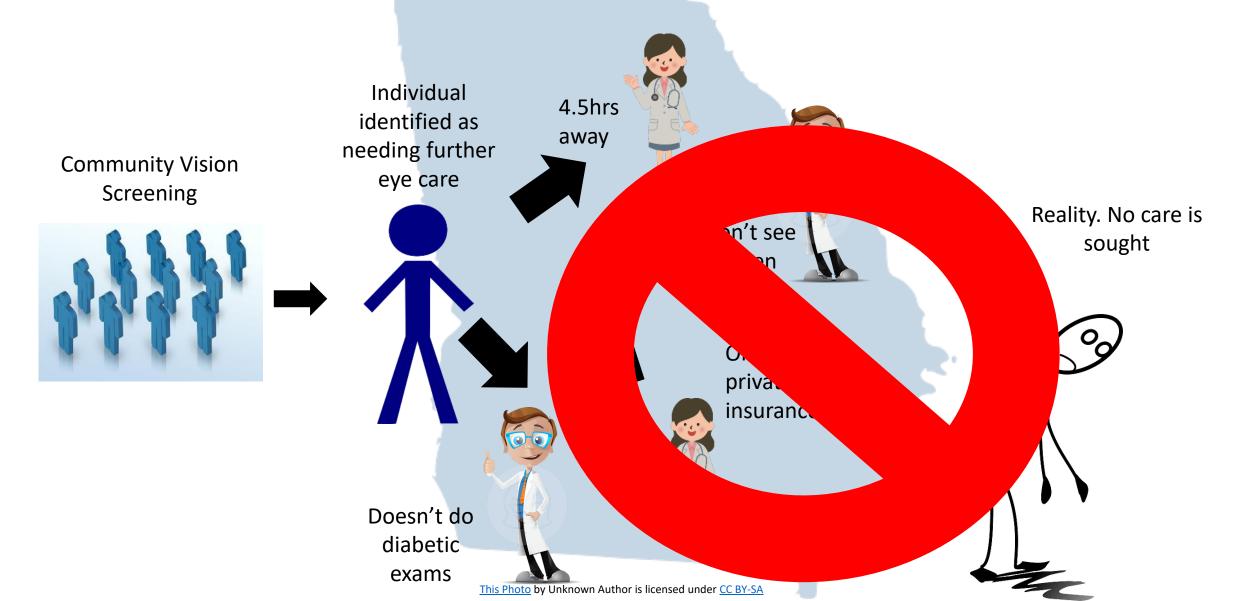


Algorithm for available programs and providers is completed

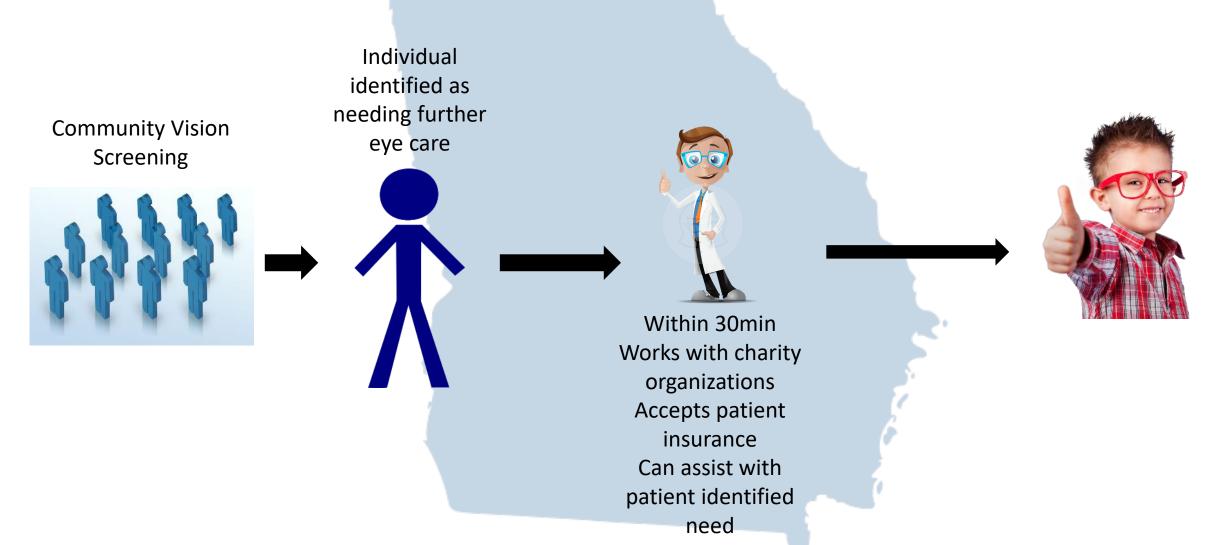


Patient is matched to available care or placed in the GVN Queue

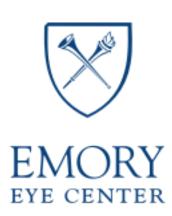
## Georgia Vision Network



## Georgia Vision Network























**Our Changing Vision**