Reducing the burden of Preventable Vision Impairment:

Addressing the inescapable reality of unmet need in Canada



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Vision 2020: The Right to Sight (1999-2020)

Eye Health Advocacy Milestones:

1999-2019



World Congress on Refractive Error and Service Development (2010)



UEH Global Action Plan (2014-2019)



WHO's World Report on Vision (2019)

Eye Health Advocacy
Milestones:

Beyond 2020



Lancet Global Commission (2021)



UN Resolution on Vision (2021)

The Lancet Global Health Commission

The Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health: vision beyond 2020



 Improving eye health is a practical and cost-effective way of unlocking human potential!²





































What is Universal Eye Health?

A component of Universal Health Coverage¹

 'UHC means that all individuals and communities receive the health services they need without suffering financial hardship.

 Full spectrum of essential, quality health services, from health promotion to prevention, treatment and rehabilitation <u>across the</u> life course'

The Problem²

 Almost everyone will experience impaired vision during their lifetime

 High quality eye health services are not universally delivered in most countries

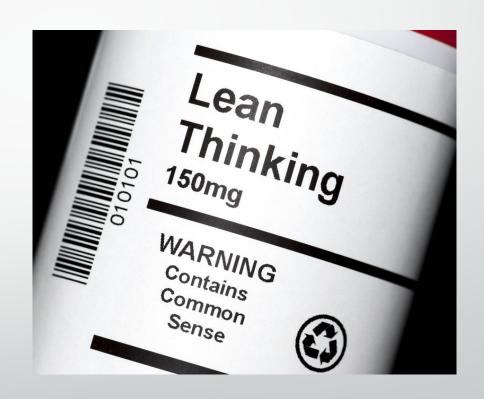


https://healthitanalytics.com/news/leveraging-ai-for-covid-19-outreach-population-health-management

The Reality ²

 Cost-effective vision-restoring interventions are available

 Financial barriers to accessing eye care leave many people behind



https://www.shmula.com/lean-healthcare-spend-some-time-with-mark-graban/23823/

Current Gaps²

The eye health workforce is unable to meet population needs

Reliable service data is key to progress in eye health

Research is crucial to understanding and treating eye disease

- Barriers to accessing eye health services
- Lack of integration and Underfunding of eye health services

Meeting the eye health needs of Canadians

 Aims to "protect, promote and restore the physical and mental well-being of residents of Canada and to facilitate reasonable access to health services without financial or other barriers"

 Health insurance plans must ensure support accessibility, comprehensiveness and universality of care for all "medically necessary" services for the purpose of maintaining health, preventing disease or diagnosing illness

The reality of the Unmet Eye Health Needs in Canada

• The Missing Middle?

Youth Adults Aged

Implications of unmet eye health needs

Health

Social



Quality of Life

Economic

Societal



Cost to the Health System

 Access to services is key to controlling vision impairment and blindness! Eye Health Policy

Health Financing

Service Capacity

Treatment Technologi es Improved
Eye
Health
Services

Research

Canada must act now to reduce avoidable Vision Impairment and blindness by 2050!



 ~75% of cases of visual impairment are preventable or treatable!!

 Access to routine eye exams (PHC) supports early intervention and treatment

References

- 1. World Health Organization https://www.who.int/news-room/fact-sheets/detail/universal-health-coverage-(uhc)
- 2. Lancet Global Health Commission on Global Eye Health https://www.thelancet.com/journals/langlo/article/PIIS2214-109X(20)30488-5/fulltext

• 3. The Canada Health Act https://www.canada.ca/en/health-care-system/canada-health-act.html