



National Programme for Control of Blindness & Visual Impairment – Comprehensive Eye Care



Need/Rationale

Eye diseases such as Cataract is the major cause of blindness which is curable. Other blinding diseases cause permanent blindness, and need to be addressed, as early as possible. Glaucoma, retina, cornea and optic nerve diseases may lead to permanent blindness. This eye diseases identification in early stage is more important with this aim a door to door survey.

Aim

- To register **all type of eye patients.**
- To provide **all type of treatment of these patients.**
- To provide treatment to all registered cases.
- To operate all BL Cataract blind cases.
- To restore sight to all corneal blind people to make state corneal blindness free.

Description of the model

- Since the year 2013-14, every year door to door visit is done by teams of health worker, PMOA and eye surgeon in one block of each 27 districts.
- Identification of cases like cataract, glaucoma, Refractive error, retina, cornea and optic nerve diseases.
- Cases are identified, registered and treated. Complicated cases are referred to District hospital, Medical College or RIO.

Human Resources

Eye Surgeons of Districts, Ophthalmic Assistant Officer, Health worker, Volunteers from local society organization etc.

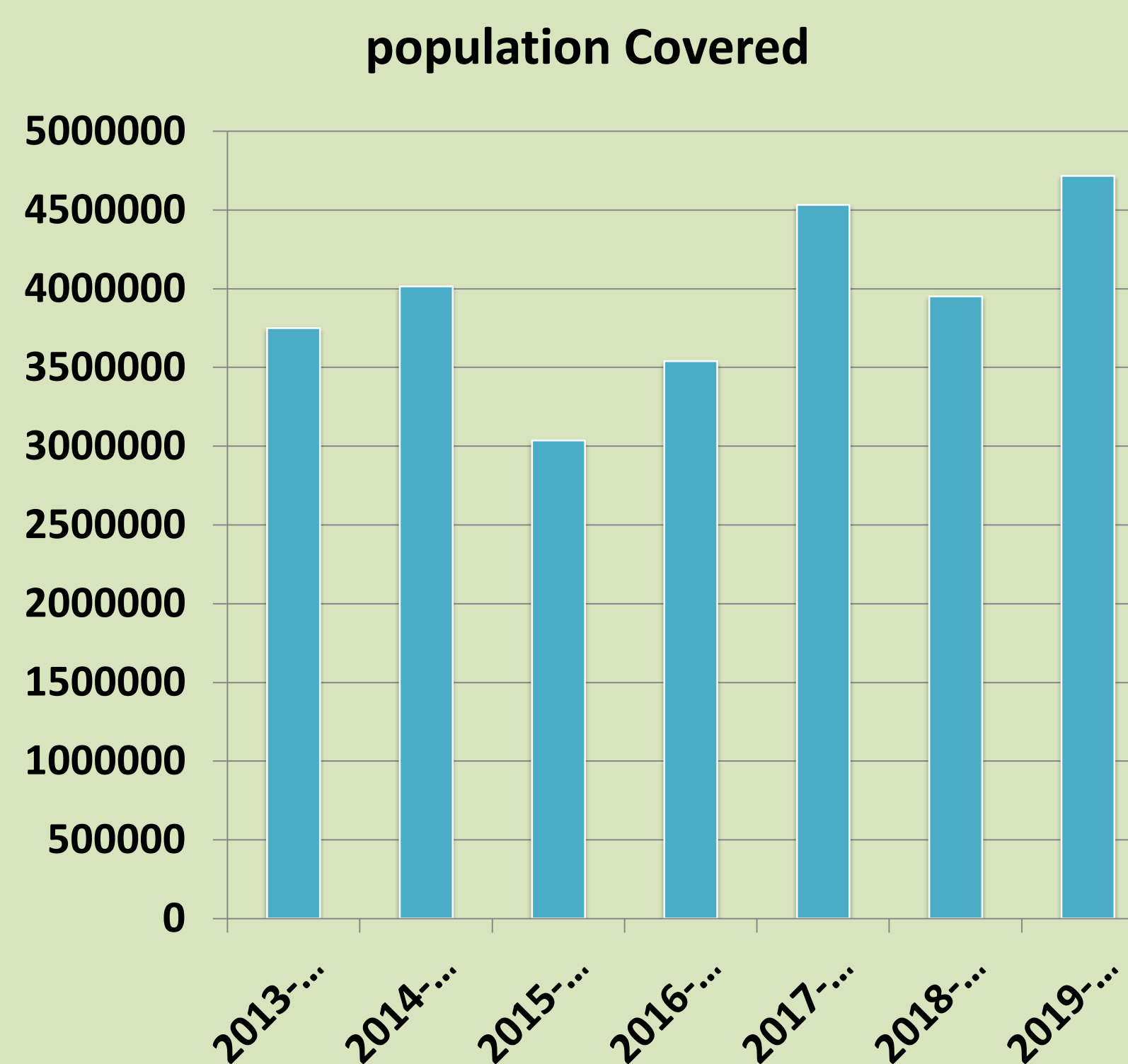
Capacity Building

One day training of health personals like Ophthalmic Assistant officers, Health Workers.

Cost

- Total Budget which includes Honorarium for eye surgeon, PMOA, MPW/ANM & Travel stationary expenses for 27 Blocks are Rs. 31 Lakhs

Evidence of Effectiveness



Partners Involved

- Health Department
- National Programme for Control of Blindness & visual impairment
- RBSK
- ICDS & Social Welfare
- NGOs

Summary of lessons and challenges

Total 2.75 Crore population was screened out of which total 2019 cases of glaucoma and 1487 cases of posterior segment diseases have been treated, which would have gone into permanent blindness, which is more serious than cataract blindness. Cataract & other complicated cases are detected, referred & treated. This helps to :-

1. Assess the types of eye diseases, and their prevalence.
2. Plan for the strategy, accordingly.
3. Evaluate the impact of existing services in control of eye diseases.
4. Collection and compilation of large scale survey data.

