



Implications for VISION 2020 INDIA Members –
Findings from a **OR Study** on Compliance of
spectacle wear among School Children

July 23, 2011

Guideline

- Introduction (one slide)
- Purpose
- Supporters
- Partner hospitals
- Add tables wherever needed
- Photos wherever applicable (SNC study atleast)
- Implication
- Rajesh guideline

Objectives of the study

Any delay in provision of the spectacles after examination

If the child is not using the spectacles – the reasons there of.

Whether we are prescribing for less than significant refractive errors or not

Whether the type of frame and the fitting job was done properly or not.

Results of the study



School screening is not occurring in 100% schools.

Prevalence rate of refractive error among secondary schools turned out to be 2.17% against the national average of 7%. **(ONLY CORRECTED)**

Utilization of spectacles after provision is **only 30%**.

Lot of time, energy and efforts going waste in this activity.

Results of the study



Very few students are using the spectacles for the whole day or for prolonged period of time.

Power > 0.75% using longer than one year are much higher.

Very few students are going for re examination and for procuring new pair of glasses.

There is a **clear preference for the base hospital** among students and parents.

DBCS supply in only 25% of the cases.

Results of the study



Two out of five students said that they did not like the frame

DBCS frames are not liked as compared to base hospital and outreach.

35% (one third) **students** were using spectacles with **dioptric value less than 0.75D** (non significant refractive error)

8% students were wearing adult frames. This **SHOULD NOT HAPPEN UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES.**

Conclusion



- **Non-significant refractive errors** are still being prescribed which should stop.
- **Adult frames are still given** to the children that should not happen.
- **We should relook at the activity** to make sure that the spectacles are used regularly after being provided.
- **Children should be given option to select frames** of their choice.
- **Quality of work** being done under **DBCS** needs review.

THERE IS A CLEAR PREFERENCE FOR BASE HOSPITAL

Implications on 12th five year plan



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Adult frames are still given to the children that should not happen.

We should **relook at the activity** to make sure that the spectacles are used regularly after being provided.

Children should be given option to select frames of their choice.

Quality of work being done **under DBCS** needs review.

Need to **relook at Visual Acuity (VA) measurement** strategy

Lack of awareness on child frames/ supply and ethical issues

Prescription for **significant refractive errors (>0.75 diopter)** and **quality of spectacles** need to be ensured

Policy to be introduced in supply of frames

Reviewing each step from screening to supply and **compliance assessment**

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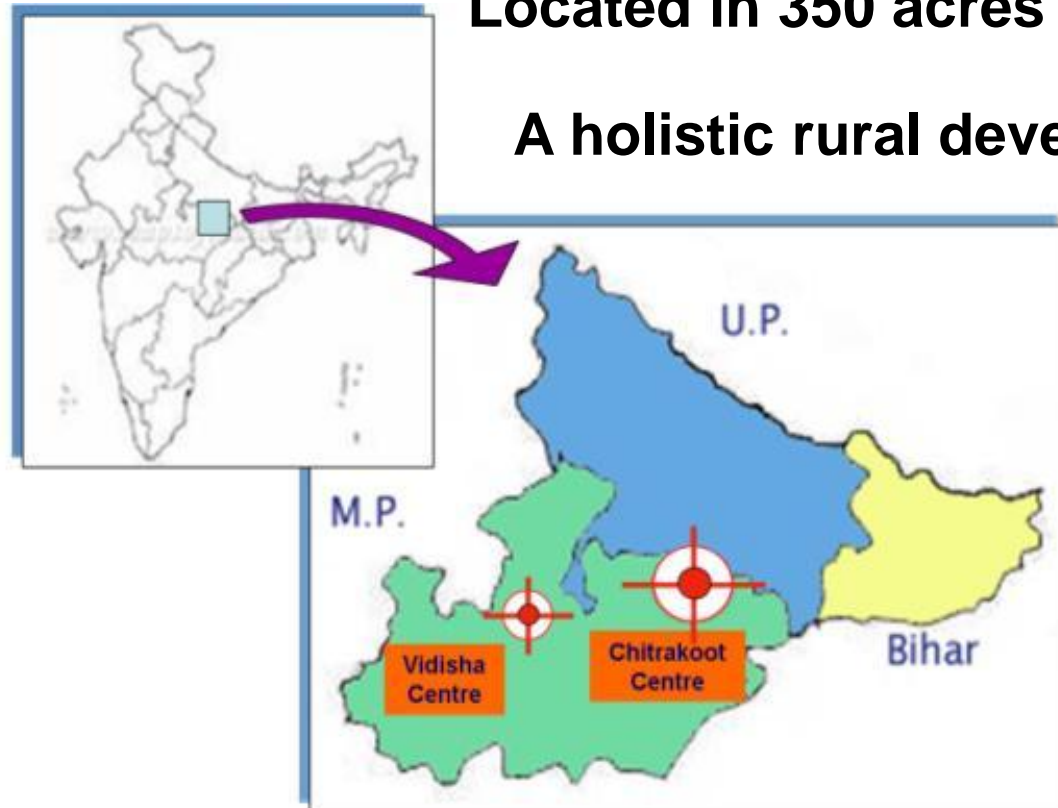
Situated in remote area bordering MP, UP and Rajasthan

Located in 350 acres of land space

A holistic rural developmental organization

Treats over 500,000 patients every year

Performing around 108,000 eye surgeries



Shri Sadguru Seva Sangh Trust

- Anandpur Activities



Future plan

Relief works during natural calamities

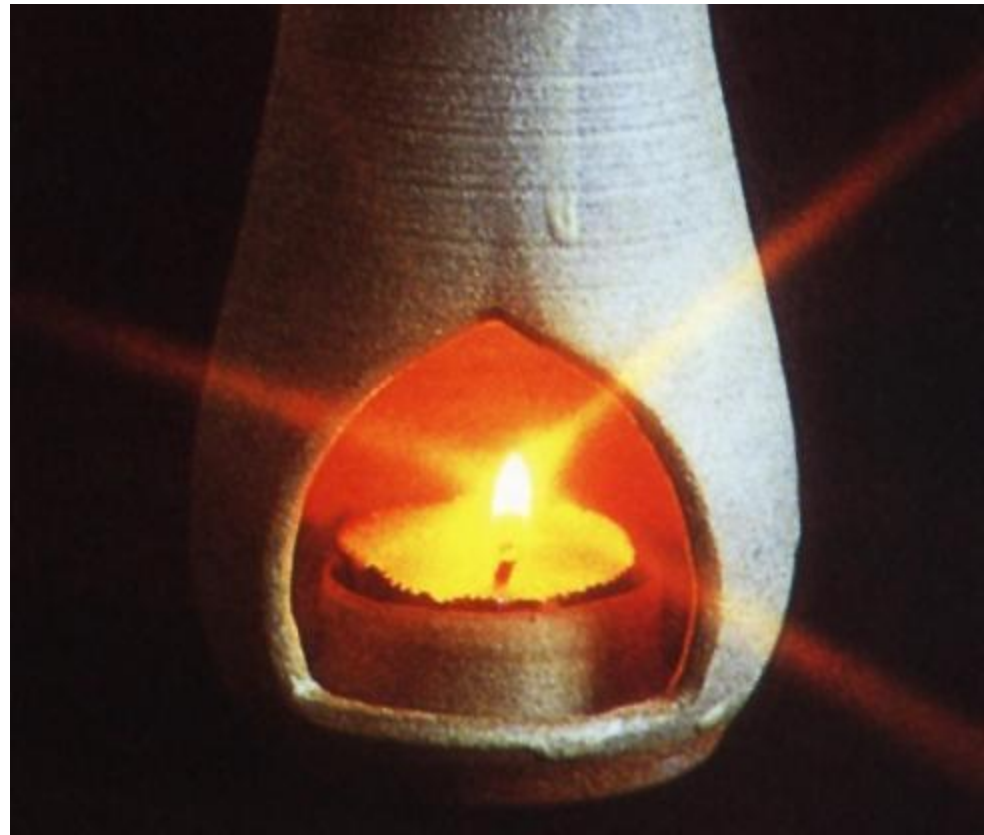
Developing an **exclusive cataract eye care** facility

Developing a **training and research** institute

Developing **secondary eye care centres** in UP and MP

Collaboration for **training international candidates**

Holistic **rural development approach** in near by districts



Happiness Restored...



Jai Hind