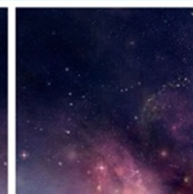
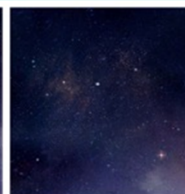
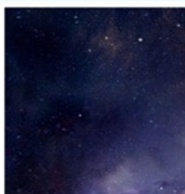
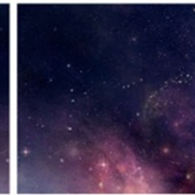
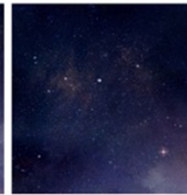
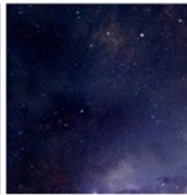
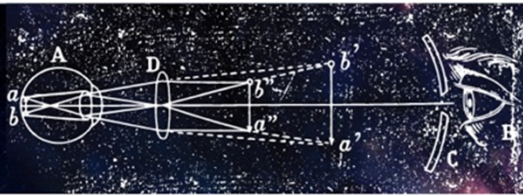


Follow-up from the NASEM Report: CDC Strategic Planning



Introduction:

Jinan Saaddine, MD, MPH,
CDC Vision Health Initiative

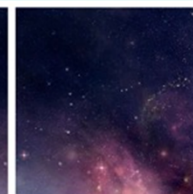
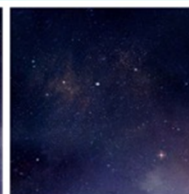
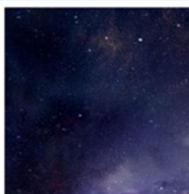
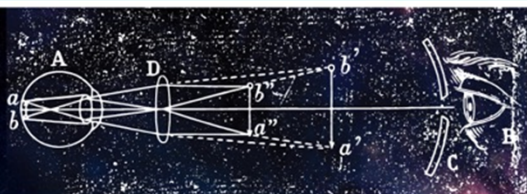


Background

- NASEM report released in September 2016
- CDC/VHI responds to NASEM report and builds on current/past work
 - Expert panel convened to develop CDC/VHI Strategic Agenda for Promoting Vision and Eye Health
 - Panel organized according to three domains that frame CDC/VHI focus and activities

**Focus on
Eye Health
National
Summit:**

What's in Sight?



**Prevent
Blindness®**
Bringing Americans to Eye Care



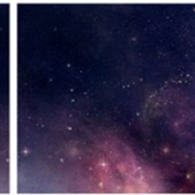
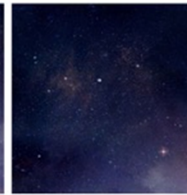
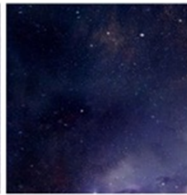
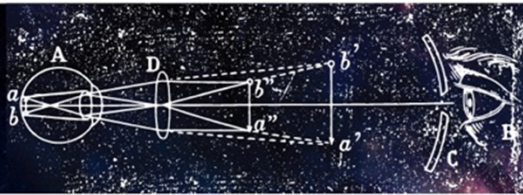
Bonnielin Swenor, PhD, MPH,
Johns Hopkins University



Edwin Marshall, OD, MS, MPH,
Indiana University

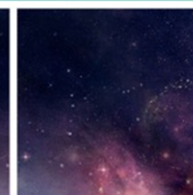
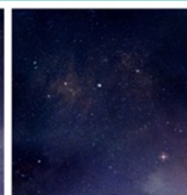
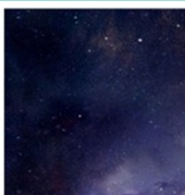
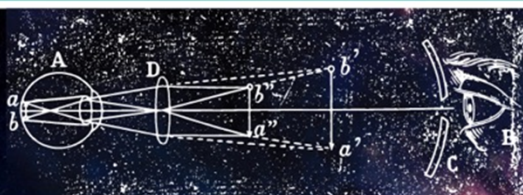


Chris Maylahn, MPH,
New York State



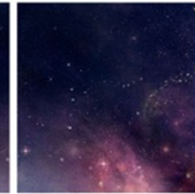
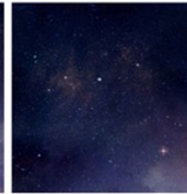
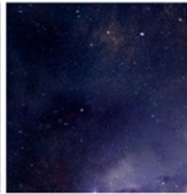
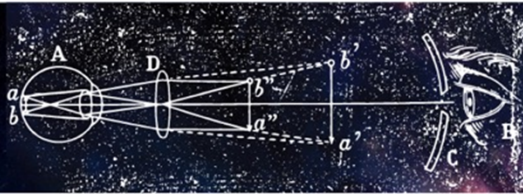
Bonnielin Swenor, PhD, MPH

Assistant Professor
The Wilmer Eye Institute
Johns Hopkins University



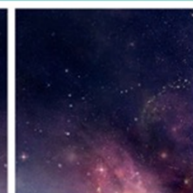
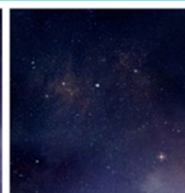
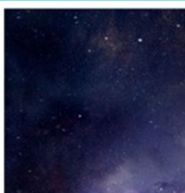
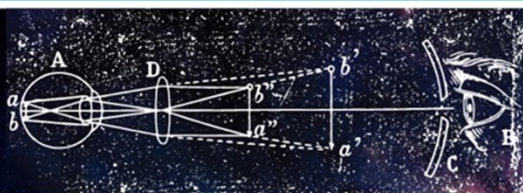
CDC/VHI Three Domains for Public Health Approach





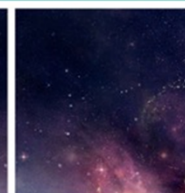
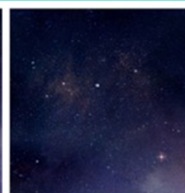
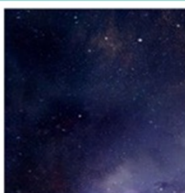
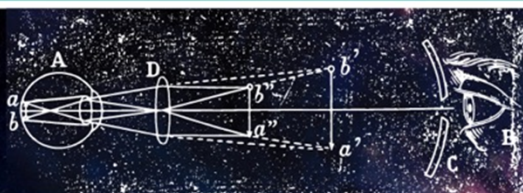
Applied Public Health Research

- Suggested activities address three gaps
 - Epidemiology
 - Health Services Research
 - Implementation and Translation



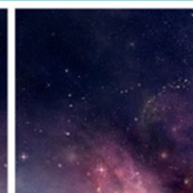
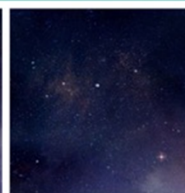
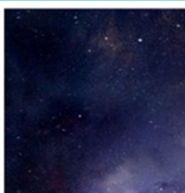
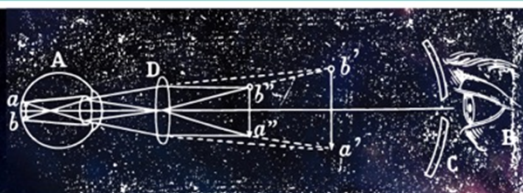
Epidemiology

1. Conduct county-level analyses
2. Revisit Global Burden of Disease/DALYs
3. Examine how visual affects well-being across the life span
4. Determine risk and protective factors
5. Track long-term effects of eye treatments
6. Assess public awareness of vision and eye health issues



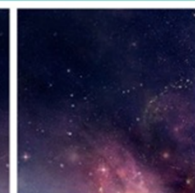
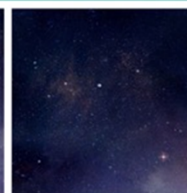
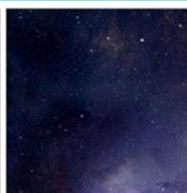
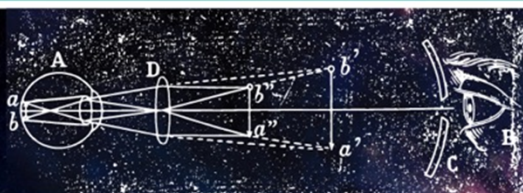
Health Services Research

1. Assess role of technology in improving vision care
2. Study expansion of screenings/exams
3. Assess feasibility of EHR feature alerts
4. Determine ways to leverage Medicare benefits
5. Explore integrating vision impairment/loss into HHS list of chronic conditions



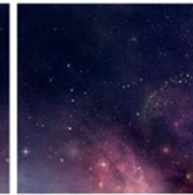
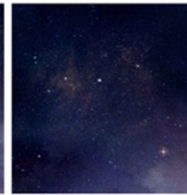
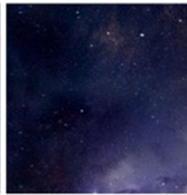
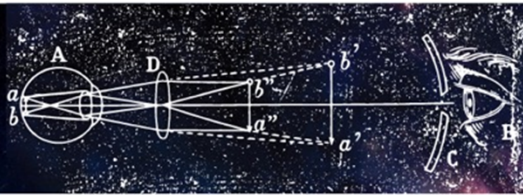
Health Services Research

6. Determine safety and effectiveness of prevention strategies and treatments
7. Identify strategies to improve rates of eye care follow-up post-screening
8. Assess policies and strategies to promote eye health and limit eye injuries
9. Examine how environmental factors affect vision outcomes
10. Identify barriers/facilitators to eye care



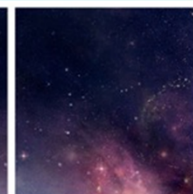
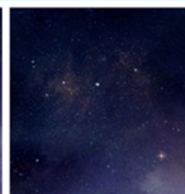
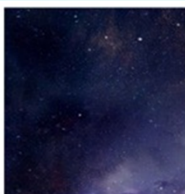
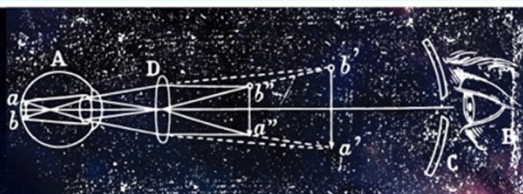
Implementation and Translation

1. Develop evidence-based interventions
2. Evaluate strategies that mitigate disparities
3. Determine utilization of eye health materials
4. Assess integration of vision into chronic disease care models
5. Evaluate impact of partnerships between public health and community stakeholders
6. Test strategies to increase utilization of visual rehabilitation services



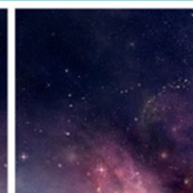
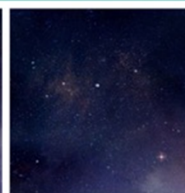
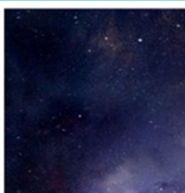
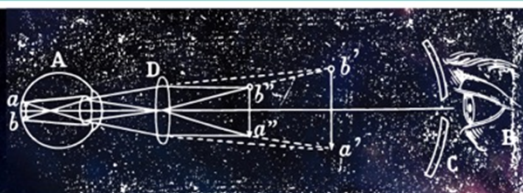
Edwin Marshall, OD, MS, MPH

Professor Emeritus of Optometry and
Professor Emeritus of Public Health,
Indiana University



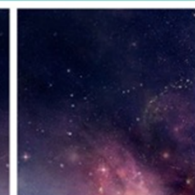
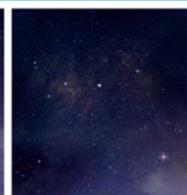
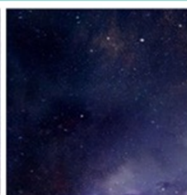
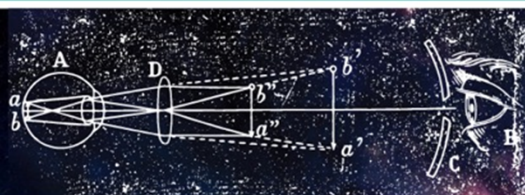
CDC/VHI Three Domains for Public Health Approach





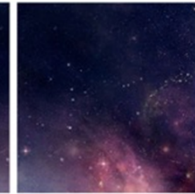
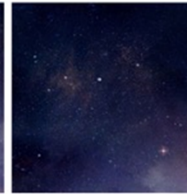
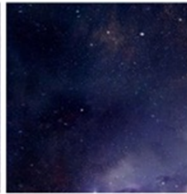
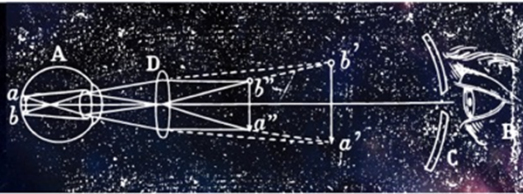
Surveillance (NASEM)

- Continuum of eye and vision health
- Population health model to improve eye and vision health across the lifespan – generate evidence to guide policy decisions and evidence-based actions
- Recommendation 3
 - CDC should develop coordinated surveillance system for eye and vision health in the US



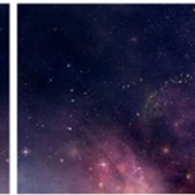
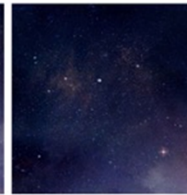
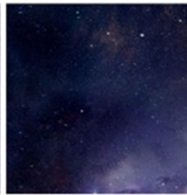
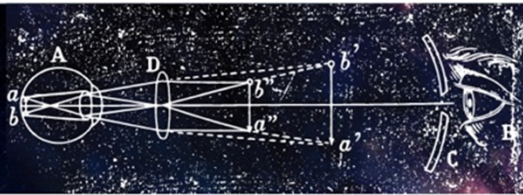
Surveillance (CDC/VHI Expert Panel)

- Suggested activities fall into five main categories:
 - Strengthen vision-related surveillance system
 - Define data dictionary
 - Obtain data by population segments
 - Develop QOL and wellness measures
 - Conduct surveillance of population health and healthcare system



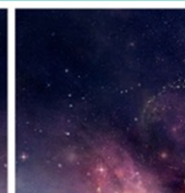
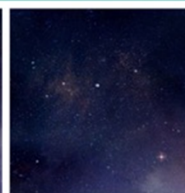
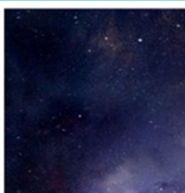
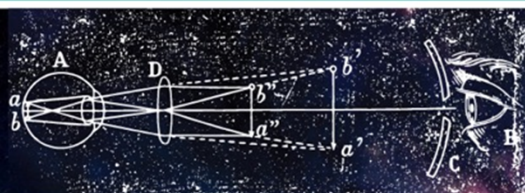
Strengthen Vision Surveillance System

1. Develop visual health surveillance System
2. Develop web-based surveillance and data distribution system
3. Use technology to capture vision data
4. Access and link data from registries and other data bases
5. Conduct web-based surveillance



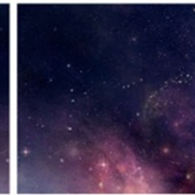
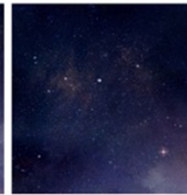
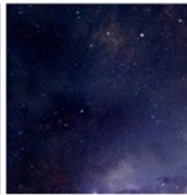
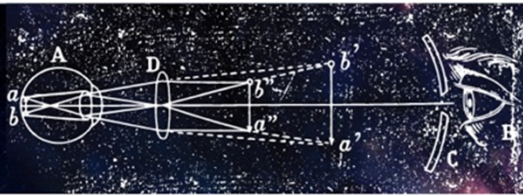
Define a Data Dictionary

1. Harmonize vision and eye health definitions, metrics, classifications, and survey items
2. Test a set of core questions for standardization



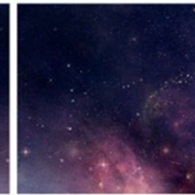
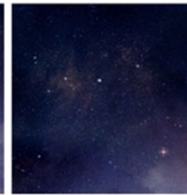
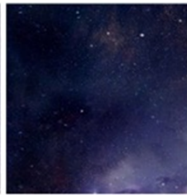
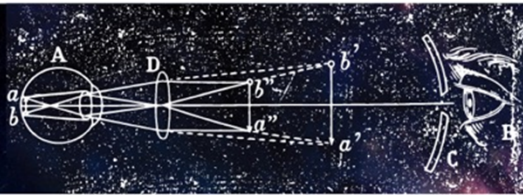
Obtain Data by Population Segment

1. Increase sampling of at-risk populations
2. Include vision exam in NHANES
3. Expand evaluation of younger population
4. Include vision questions in federal surveys
5. Expand survey to include those 0-40 years
6. Access screening data for young children
7. Conduct ocular injury surveillance
8. Use longitudinal sampling



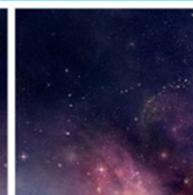
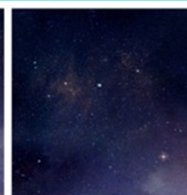
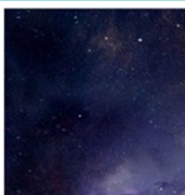
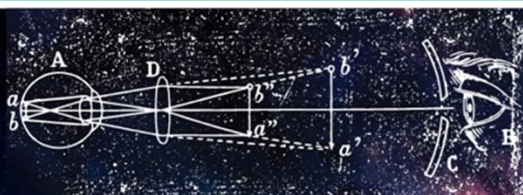
Develop QOL and Wellness Measures

1. Develop vision-related quality of life (QOL) measures
2. Frame vision impairment as a social determinant of health



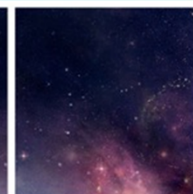
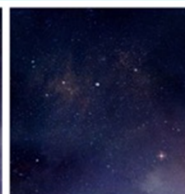
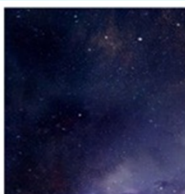
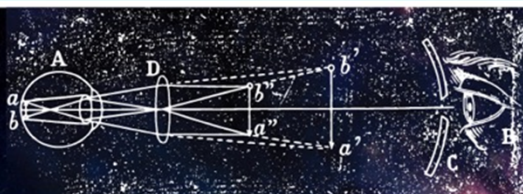
Surveillance of Population Health and the Healthcare System

1. Use predictive analytics
2. Identify unmet needs and gaps in the healthcare system (a.k.a., determine where the leaks exist in the leaky pipe)



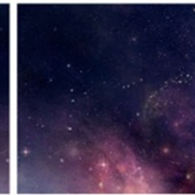
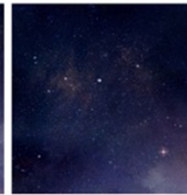
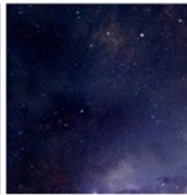
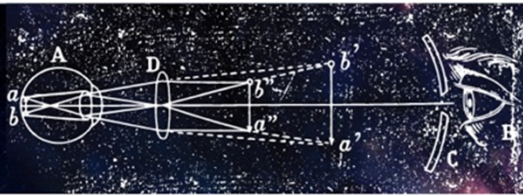
Christopher Maylahn, MPH

Program Research Specialist,
New York State



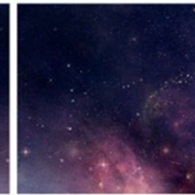
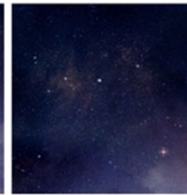
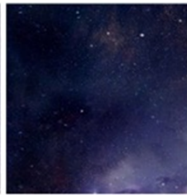
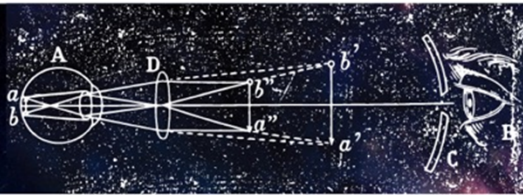
CDC/VHI Three Domains for Public Health Approach





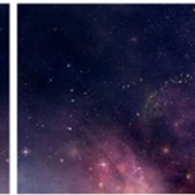
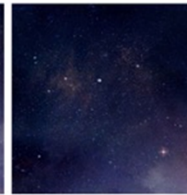
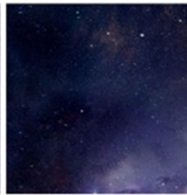
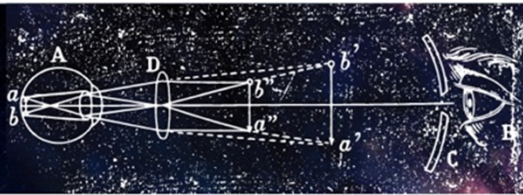
Programs

- Suggested activities fall into three main categories:
 - Promote / enhance collaboration
 - Establish or strengthen a 'backbone organization' for vision and eye health
 - Implement evidence-based interventions



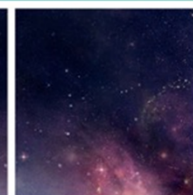
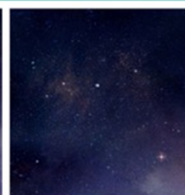
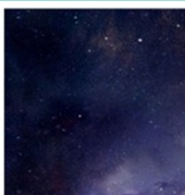
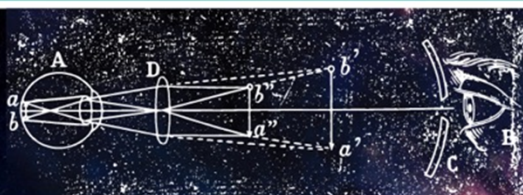
Collaboration

1. Create a network of partnerships with national non-governmental stakeholders.
2. Form partnerships between VHI and other CDC programs.
3. Explore partnership opportunities between CDC and other federal agencies.
4. Promote collaboration at state and local levels.



Vision Health Backbone Organization

1. Establish a national TA and resource center.
2. Strengthen capacity of states to address vision and eye health.
3. Implement nationwide peer-to-peer mentoring program.
4. Educate providers, allied professionals, and aging networks on vision health.



Evidence-based Interventions

1. Implement eye health awareness efforts.
2. Train SHIP navigators on vision benefits.
3. Implement vision screening initiatives.
4. Include vision in falls prevention initiatives.
5. Include vision in “whole health”/wellness.
6. Use telemedicine for screening.
7. Implement primary prevention interventions.

