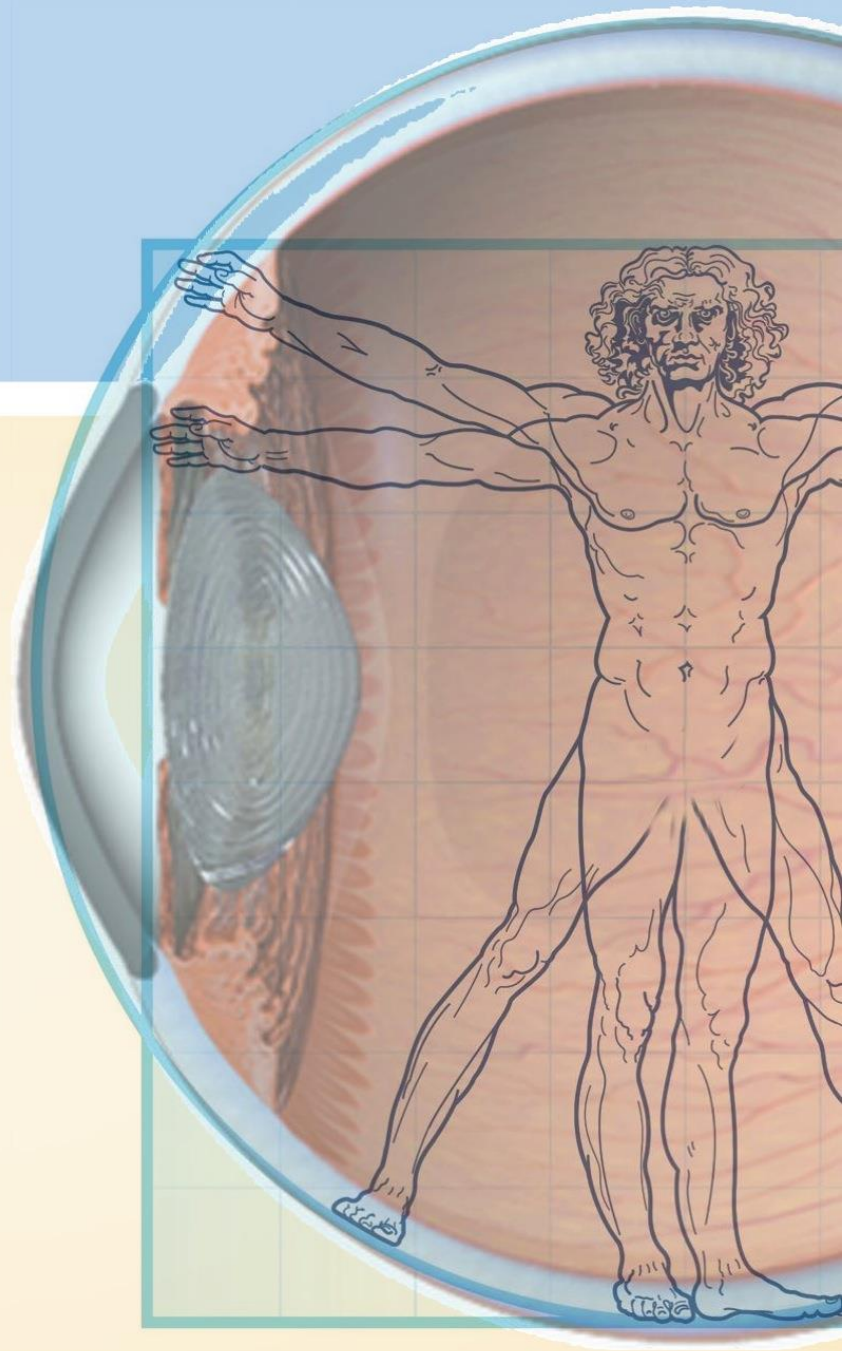




Our Vision Is Vision®

Third Annual
FOCUS ON EYE HEALTH
National Summit

Wednesday
June 18, 2014
National Press Club • Washington, DC





Richard T. Bunner, M.A.

Chair – Government Affairs Committee – Prevent Blindness

Member – National Center for Children’s Vision and Eye Health

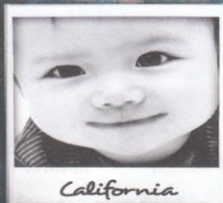
Advisory Committee

Retired Public Health Administrator – Ohio Department of Health



Healthy Eyes for
healthy futures

CHILDRENS VISION SCREENING IN THE U.S.



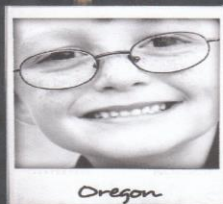
California



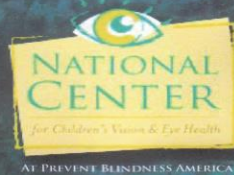
Michigan



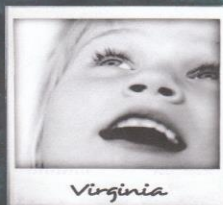
Nebraska



Oregon



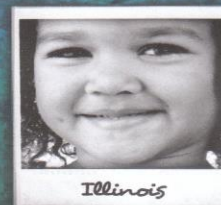
Texas



Virginia



Ohio



Illinois

*A Snapshot Report on the Status of Vision Screening
in State Maternal and Child Health Programs*



To develop this snapshot report, the Center relied primarily on two core sources:

- an online survey instrument addressing vision screening targeting the Title V Directors in each state and the District of Columbia
- a series of follow-up telephone interviews with six states to add depth to the survey responses



The State Survey of Title V Agencies

Focused on:

- Administrative law/rule
- Who is screened
- Screening outcomes for preschool children
- The referral process
- Payment resources for vision screening
- Data collection



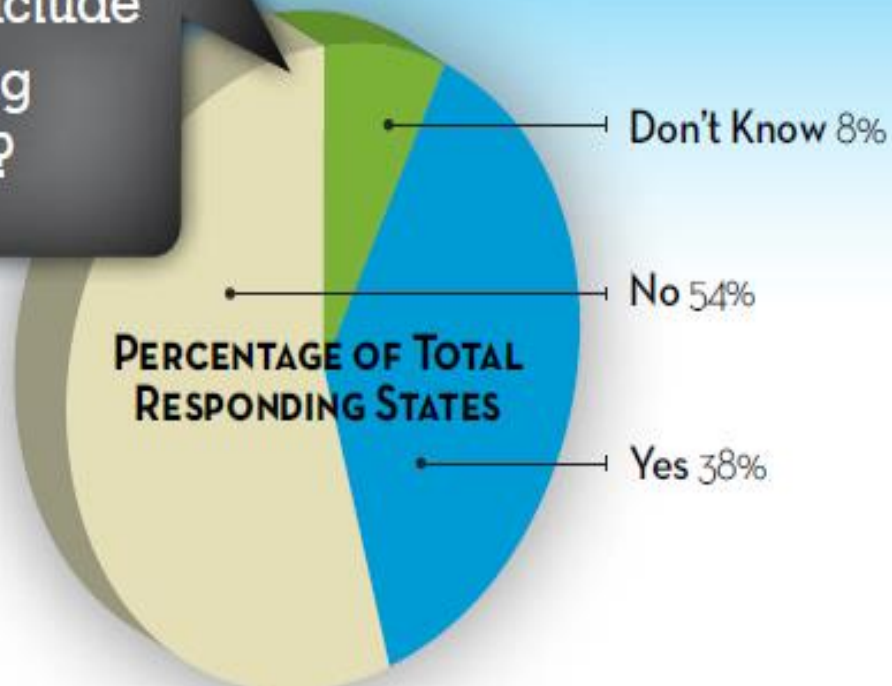
The Findings

In summarizing the reports from the nation's health agencies we found that:

- 73% currently have vision screening laws;
- 65% report that they take steps to ensure follow-up is provided for vision screening referrals;
- 54% collect vision screening data;
- 38% provide technical assistance and training for vision screening personnel; and
- 38% of MCH programs specifically consider children's vision during the needs assessment process.



In your planning for the MCH Block Grant, do you include vision screening and eye health?





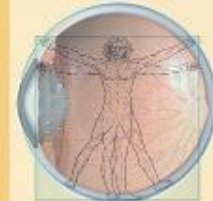
The Current Status of Title V (MCH) Vision Screening Data:

- No uniform system for data collection
- When screening data is collected it is done at multiple sites and not in a coordinated/planned system
- Data collected primarily focuses on number screened, number referred
- Data analysis is often not completed in that data is most often not used for program planning or evaluation



Barriers to Improved Title V Program Vision Screening Data Collection:

- No state law permitting data collection
- Concerns regarding confidentiality
- Incomplete reporting across a state
- Lack of outcome based data
- Multiple reporting sites and lack of collaboration
- Insufficient public health work force
- Lack of uniformity in use of screening procedures



**NATIONAL
CENTER**

for Children's Vision & Eye Health

AT PREVENT BLINDNESS



The National Center for Children's Vision and Eye Health:

- Serve as a technical resource center to states in the development/improvement of comprehensive vision screening programs for children.
- Enhance existing efforts in the surveillance of children's vision, screening, outcomes to care, and related health disparities.
- Develop and disseminate educational tools and information that promote a comprehensive approach to children's vision health.

