



National Eye Institute  
Research Today...Vision Tomorrow

# Eliminating Blindness & Improving Quality of Life Through Vision Research

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Michael F. Chiang, M.D.  
Director, National Eye Institute  
National Institutes of Health  
Twitter: @NEIDirector

Prevent Blindness: Focus on Eye Health National Summit  
July 14, 2021

# Why Does Our Work Matter?

- **Impact on quality of life:** blindness is among conditions that Americans fear most, work that matters
  - Daily living: driving, recognizing people, reading
  - How we experience the world, link to emotion
  - Risk of isolation, depression, acceleration of dementia
- **Impact on science:** enormous, broad
  - NEI: 8 Nobel Prize winners (initially Hubel & Wiesel)
  - Many seminal innovations occurred first in eye & visual system  
→ accessible setting for generalizable research



# 1. Where Have We Been (in past 5 years)?

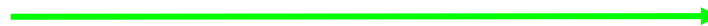
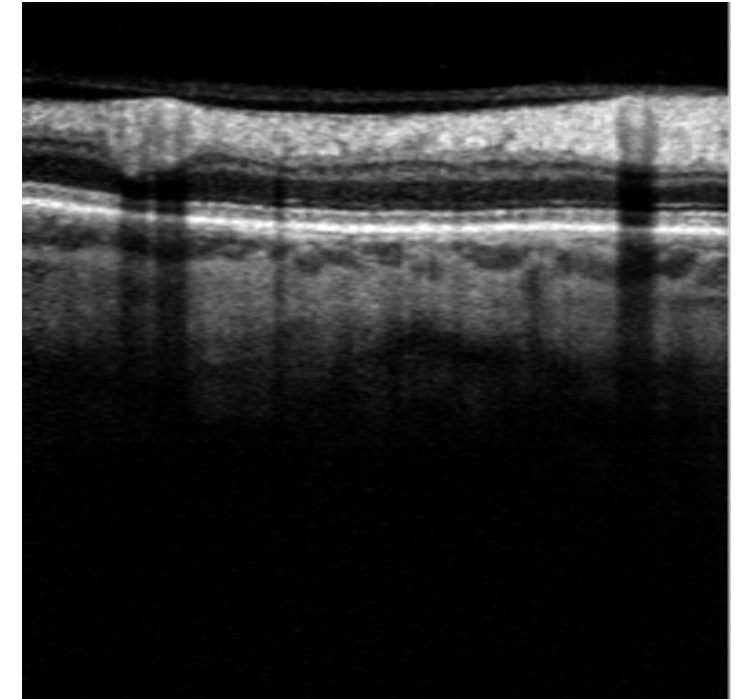
Eye & Vision Research: A Window to Innovation...



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# Example #1: Ocular Imaging

- OCT: revolution in research & clinical care, **qualitative to quantitative**
- Ex: guide to personalized anti-VEGF therapy for AMD → savings of \$2.2B/\$9B for patients/government
- High-speed Fourier-domain OCT → to 3D volumetric imaging
- **OCT Angiography**: noninvasively detect flow & motion, capillary-level resolution, potential to generalize across other fields (structure & function)



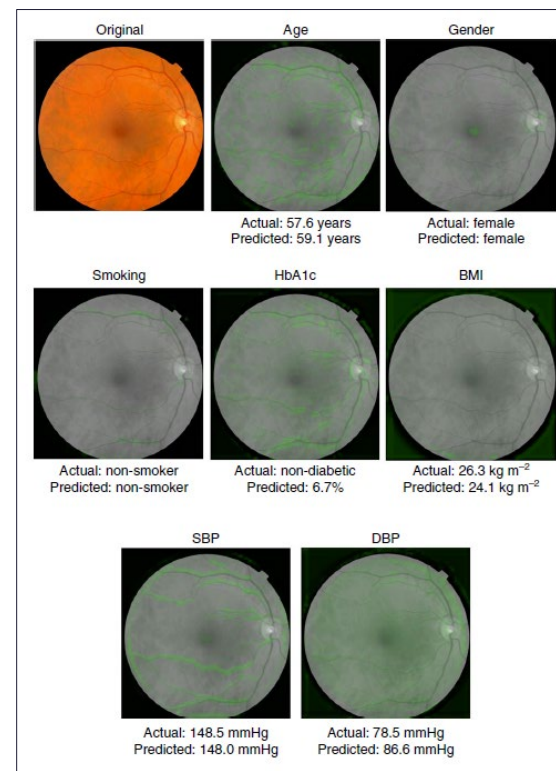
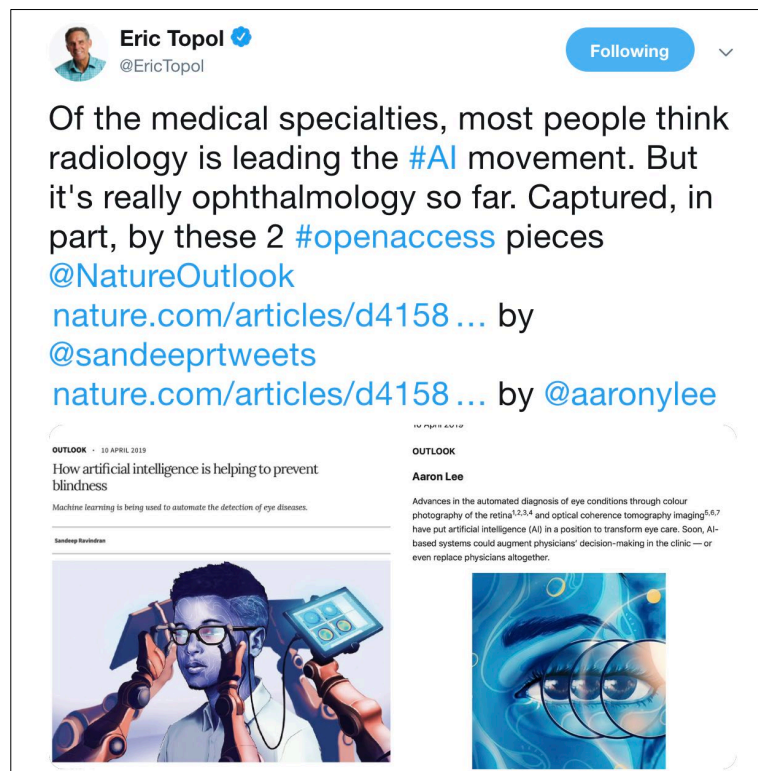
# Example #2: Gene Therapy

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- Infants with Leber Congenital Amaurosis (20 years ago): “we can provide supportive care as your child loses vision”
- **First FDA-approved gene therapy for an inherited disease** → utility of precision medicine (RPE65 mutation)
- Regenerative medicine: advancing treatment using gene editing, cell reprogramming, cell-based therapies (Audacious Goals Initiative)

# Example #3: Artificial Intelligence

- **First FDA-cleared autonomous AI system in any medical field** (Abramoff et al, NPJ Digit Med 2018)
- Knowledge discovery regarding systemic health (Poplin et al, Nat Biomed Eng 2018)
- Prediction of AMD progression (Yim et al, Nat Med 2020)





## 2. What is unique about this point in time?

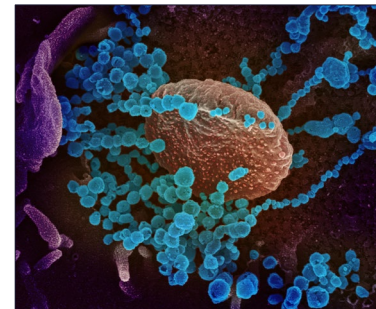
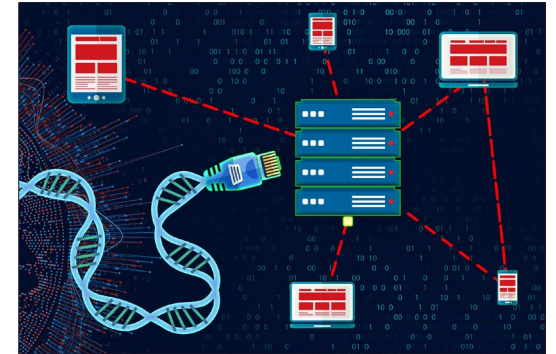
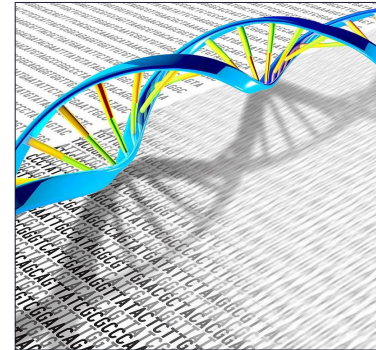
Opportunities and mission...



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# Current Climate: 2021

- Advances in **science, technology, computing**
  - **Unprecedented opportunities** for knowledge discovery, clinical translation, public health
- COVID-19 pandemic: exposed underlying health **disparities & inequities**
- Increasing recognition: scientific advances must be accessible to **entire population**
- Importance of **effective communication** of scientific findings to public





# Revised NEI Mission Statement: First Since 1968

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**The mission of the National Eye Institute is to eliminate vision loss and improve quality of life through vision research.** To achieve this mission, NEI provides leadership to:

- Drive innovative research to understand the eye and visual system, prevent and treat vision diseases, and expand opportunities for people who are blind or require vision rehabilitation
- Foster collaboration in vision research and clinical care to develop new ideas and share knowledge across other fields
- Recruit, inspire, and train a talented and diverse new generation of individuals to expand and strengthen the vision workforce
- Educate health care providers, scientists, policymakers, and the public about advances in vision research and their impact on health and quality of life.

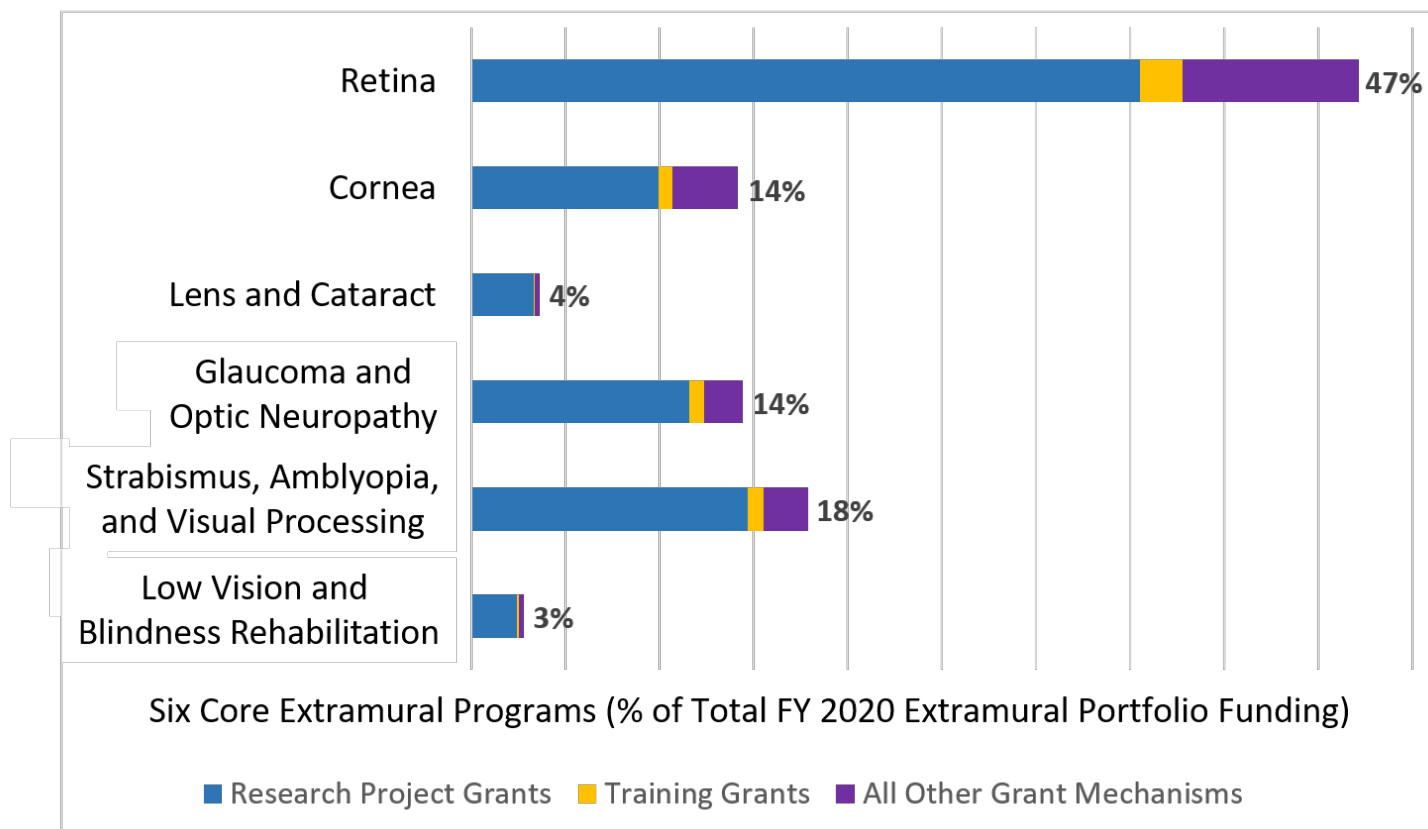
# 3. Where are we heading?

NEI Strategic Plan  
2021: Vision for  
the Future...

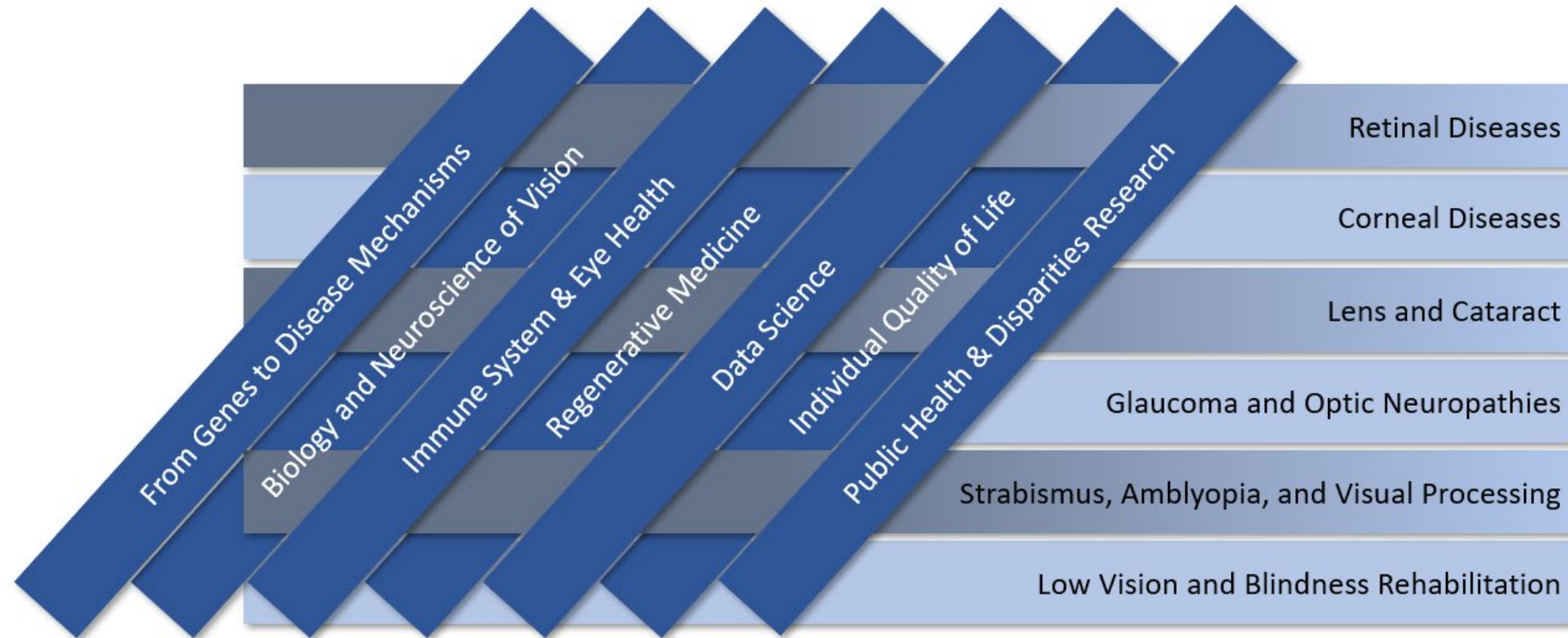


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# What's Here Now: Core NEI Programs

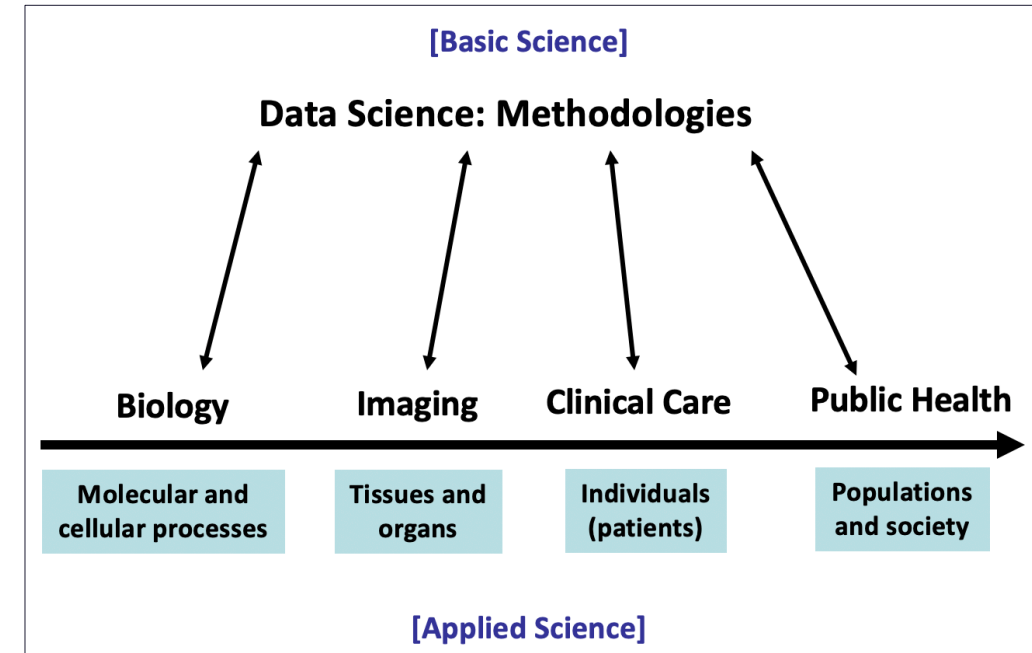


# What's New: Cross-Cutting Areas of Emphasis



# Area #1: Data Science (Big Data, AI)

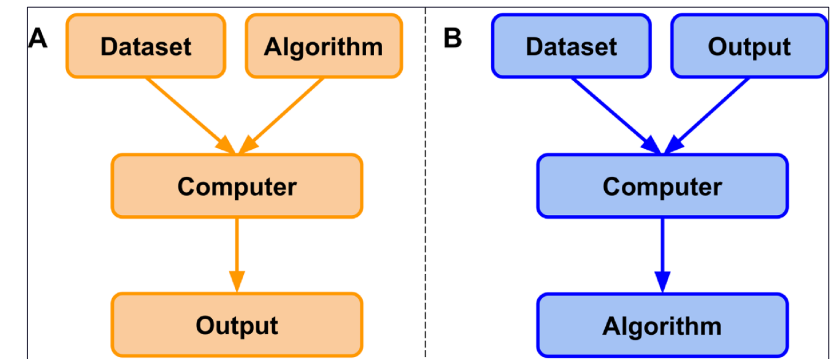
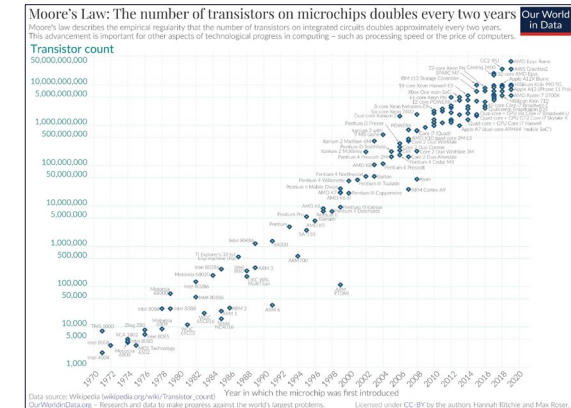
- **What's the 1 tool that every scientist & clinician uses?** Unprecedented access to large-scale data...
- **Biology:** Human Genome Project → genomics, proteomics, metabolomics, transcriptomics, etc.
- **Imaging:** noninvasive, raw structural & functional data (photo, OCT, visual fields, etc.)
- **Clinical:** EHRs, highly-structured exam, correlation with systemic health
- **Public health:** large-scale datasets, social determinants of health





# New Analytic Methodologies

- Continuing exponential advances in computing power
- AI/ML methods: learn complex, latent relationships
  - Technologies of deep learning & convolutional neural networks: origins in systems neurobiology of vision
- Academic-industry collaborations
- **Need large, well-curated datasets**



# Opportunity: Data Sharing & Harmonization

- Challenges in generalizability of AI study findings
  - Often homogeneous datasets from few centers
  - Real-world data is often lower quality
  - Heterogeneity among different imaging devices, different races, different populations
- Multiple small clinical trials that address similar problems: underpowered, unable to share data
- Opportunity for **cross-modality data analysis in vision** (e.g. imaging, EHR, genomics, metabolomics)
- **Need incentives for data sharing & collaboration**



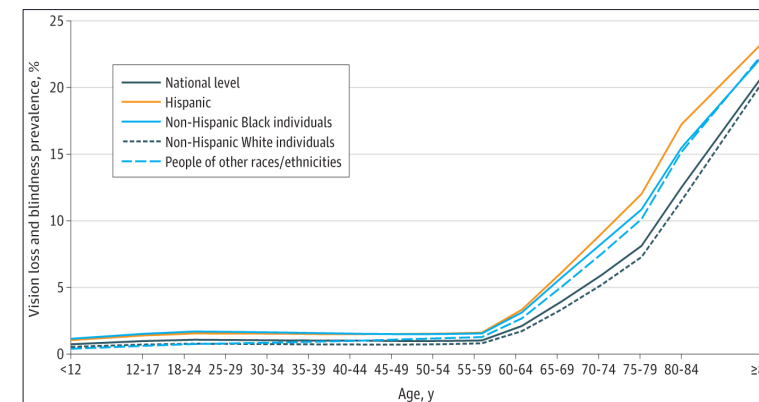
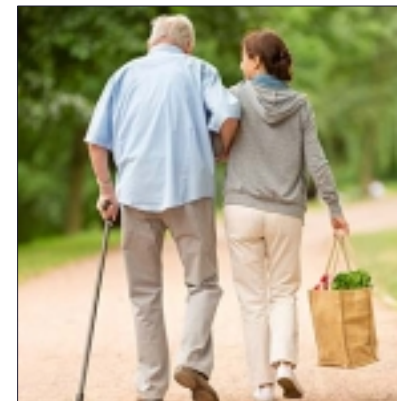
# Opportunity: Imaging Standards

- **“Can’t easily exchange data among imaging systems”**
- **Challenges for clinical care:**
  - Former institution maintains 2 image management systems concurrently because of interoperability challenges, lack of standards conformance
- **Enormous barriers to research involving images:**
  - Very difficult to obtain quantitative image metrics for research: biomedical informatics PhD student unable to obtain data (OCT, VF) after 1 year
  - IRIS Registry: customized interfaces to “pull” or “push” EHR data
  - Unable to include image data into large-scale datasets (e.g. IRIS, All of Us)



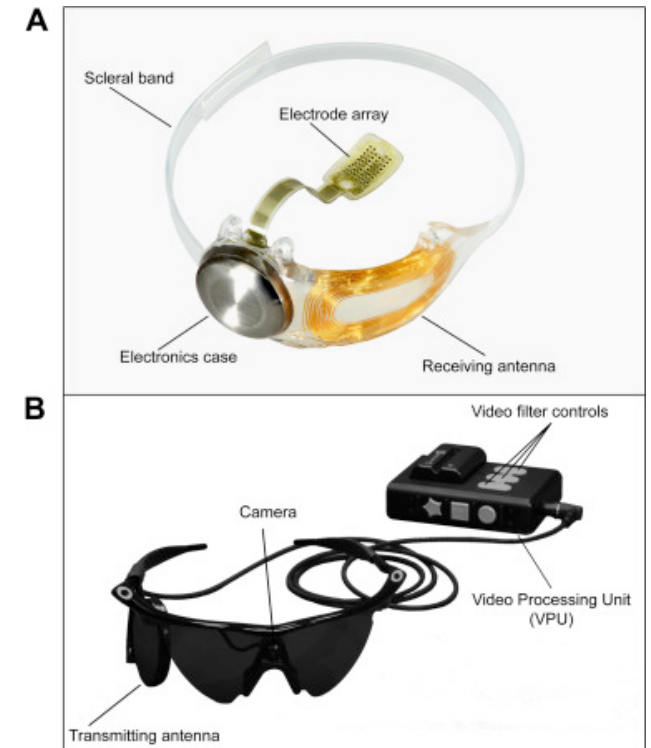
# Area #2: Individual Quality of Life

- NEI mission: “improve quality of life”, “expand opportunities” for those with blindness or low vision
  - 7.1M Americans with low vision ( $\leq 20/40$ ), 1.1M with blindness ( $\leq 20/200$ )
  - Globally: 250M with low vision or blindness
  - Increasing prevalence as population ages
- Increasing recognition of importance of incorporating patient perspectives in health-related quality of life assessments
  - Outcome measures for clinical trials, patient-reported outcomes



# Impact of Vision Rehabilitation

- **Examples of impact:** transportation, education, employment
- **Traditional:** magnifier, assistive technology (e.g. screen reader)
- **Emerging:** technology & innovation (e.g. retinal prosthetic...)
  - Video camera (eyeglasses) → processing → wireless transmission to implant array of electrodes → array stimulation on retina → visual perception
  - Drug delivery & bioelectronic implants (MEMS, nanotechnology)
  - Wearable electronics (data acquisition & analytics)
  - Bioengineered scaffolds (applications for cell-based therapies)
  - **Lessons: innovation across disciplines, real-world translation**





# Example: Retinal Prosthetic for Rehabilitation

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- Retinitis pigmentosa: rare genetic condition with gradual loss of peripheral vision, night vision, and often blindness.
- **First FDA-approved implanted retinal prosthesis system** for adults with advanced RP (Second Sight Medical Products, Argus II, Feb 2013)
- Device (video camera, eyeglasses with transmitter, video processing unit, artificial retina) replaces the function of degenerated cells in retina.

# Opportunity: Rehabilitation for Brain-Based Vision Impairment

- **Cerebral visual impairment (CVI):** major cause of childhood blindness
  - Causes/associations: prematurity, perinatal brain damage, oxygen deprivation...
  - Visual acuity & field deficits, higher-order deficits (e.g. attention & recognition)
- Need understanding of **neural basis** (applications to TBI/stroke)
- Need **tools & guidelines** for diagnosis, classification (quantitative biomarkers), management
- Different rehabilitation needs of **brain-based vs. ocular impairment**
- Need interdisciplinary approach (structural & functional imaging, neuroscience & neural connections, PT/OT, educators)



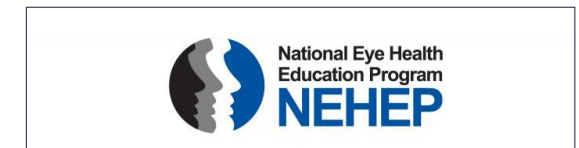
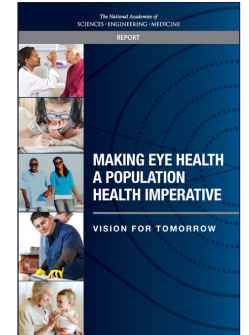
# Opportunity: Addressing Quality of Life

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- Society increasingly reliant on **computing & mobile devices with visual cues** → barriers from visual loss
- Need user-friendly innovations for accessibility
  - Example: mobile apps with cameras/sensors → computer vision or AI to identify objects in environment, non-visual outputs
- Need to understand factors associated with successful education & employment for visually impaired people → translate into best practices, develop new devices
- Need patient perspectives: update vision-related quality of life instruments & patient-reported outcomes

# Area #3: Public Health & Disparities Research

- Visual loss & blindness: **leading causes in disability** in US
- Public health impact: **economic burden** to society from lost productivity & higher incidence of falls, accidents, depression
- Significant gaps in care for **high-risk groups** (e.g. elderly, children, women, rural & urban underserved communities)
- Coordination with NASEM report (vision health), Healthy People 2030 (promote prevention behaviors), USPSTF (evidence review for health care recommendations), NEHEP (promote eye health) → **how to make scientific advances accessible to entire population?**



# Opportunity: Delivery & Access to Care

- **Telehealth:** remote delivery of care, disease surveillance, health promotion, population health
  - Trends: “real” to “virtual” (entertainment, communication...), accelerated adoption during COVID-19 pandemic
- Need to evaluate telehealth **efficacy, acceptability, cost-effectiveness** & develop new models for remote care
- Need to understand **social determinants** relevant to vision disease & eye care (e.g. education, employment, housing density, transportation...)
  - Impact on preventable vision loss (e.g. access to care, treatment compliance), **integration into electronic systems** for analysis





# Why Does Diversity Matter?

- “Recruit, inspire, and train a talented & diverse new generation to strengthen the vision workforce”: cognitive & identity diversity
  - Benefits of **interdisciplinary research**: major innovations
  - Evidence that **teams with different kinds of thinkers outperform homogeneous groups**, including improved problem solving & innovation
  - May have stronger perspective on understanding role of **social determinants of health** & other factors in health outcomes
  - **Eye diseases often affect vulnerable populations disproportionately**: benefits of deeper familiarity with populations, improved trust
- NEI needs to **work with entire community** to address (academia, professional organizations, community workers, industry)



# Concluding Thoughts

- **Work that matters:** transformative impact of **eliminating vision loss & improving quality of life**
- Many examples of innovation → **transformative impact of vision research on clinical care**, with benefits of interdisciplinary work
  - “Drive innovative research”
  - “Foster collaboration to develop new ideas & share knowledge across other fields”
  - “Recruit, inspire, and train a talented & diverse new generation”
- **NEI Strategic Plan:** excitement about future innovations

