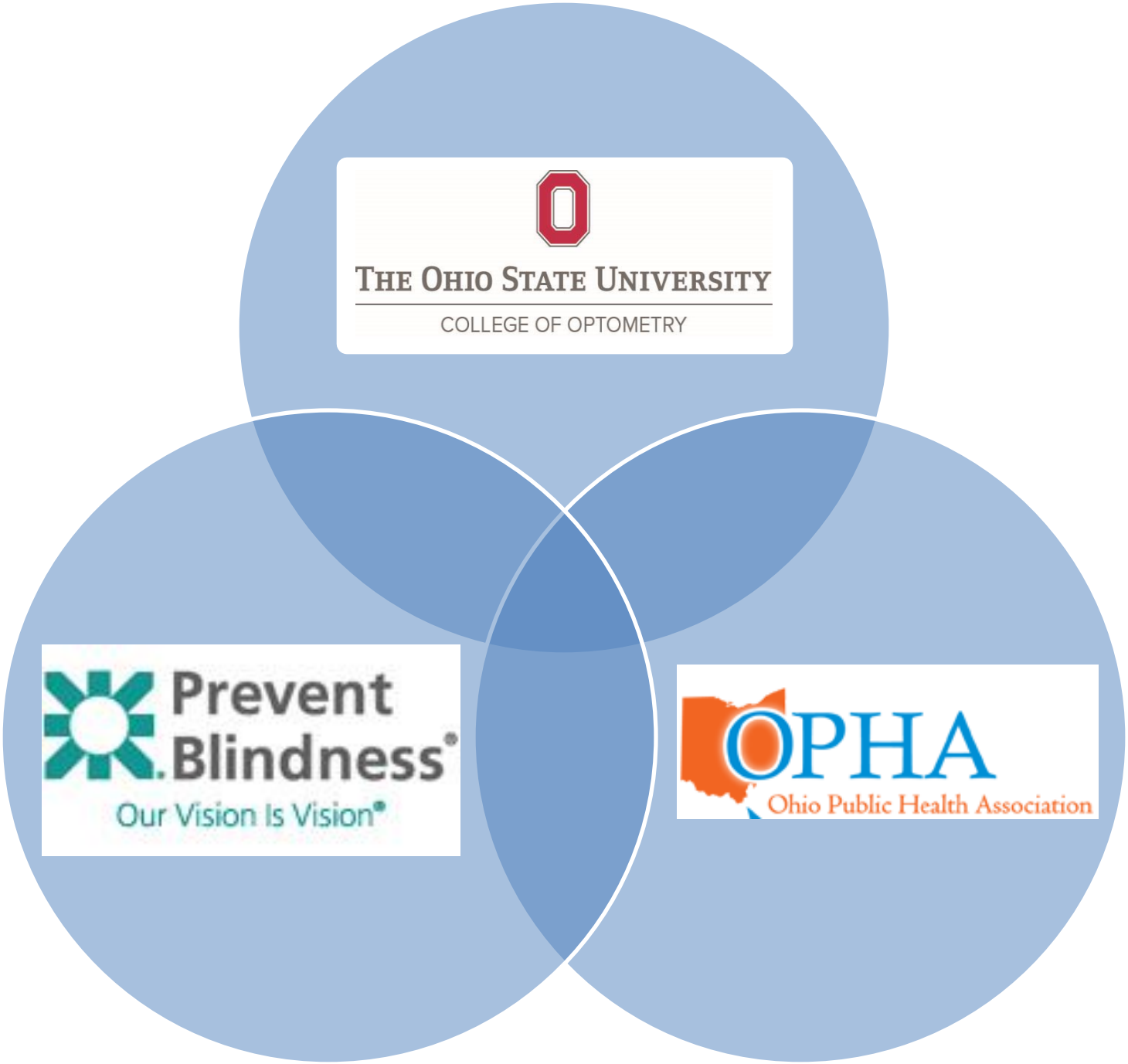
Prevent Blindness®
Our Vision Is Vision®

Advancing Interdisciplinary Patient Care in a University Setting

Dean VanNasdale, OD, PhD, FAAO
Assistant Professor

The Ohio State University College of Optometry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Prevent Blindness
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OPHA
Ohio Public Health Association

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LOGIN

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Sponsors: *Aging Eye Summit: Shedding Light on Vision Loss* is presented by: Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership and Prevent Blindness and is hosted by The Ohio State University College of Optometry.

Outline

- Setting the Public Health Agenda
  - Healthy People 2020
    - Topics and Objectives
- How Ohio State is Addressing Public Health Problems in a University Setting
  - The Oyler School
  - Lower Lights
  - The PPOD and Cross-disciplinary Approaches to Care in a University Setting

Setting the Public Health Agenda

There are 8 major Vision Objectives on the Public Health agenda.

Office of Disease Prevention and Health Promotion

health.gov

HealthyPeople.gov

Healthy People 2020

Topics & Objectives | Leading Health Indicators | Data Sea

Vision

Print Share

Overview | Objectives | Interventions & Resources | National Snapshots

Goal

Improve the visual health of the Nation through prevention, early detection, timely treatment, and rehabilitation.

Overview

Vision is an essential part of everyday life, influencing how Americans of all ages learn, communicate, work, play, and interact with the world. Yet millions of Americans live with visual impairment, and many more remain at risk for eye disease and preventable eye injury.

View HP2020 Data for:
▶ Vision

Setting the Public Health Agenda

- The OSU College of Optometry's involvement in 3 Healthy People Vision Objectives
  - V-2: Reduce blindness and visual impairment in children and adolescents aged 17 years and under
  - V-5: Reduce visual impairment
  - V-8: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) that provide comprehensive vision health services

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V-2: Reduce blindness and visual impairment in children and adolescents aged 17 years and under

V-2 Reduce blindness and visual impairment in children and adolescents aged 17 years and under

Baseline: 28.2 per 1,000

Target: 25.4 per 1,000

- Race/Ethnicity
- Family Income (percent Poverty Threshold)

Data Details — Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective

The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 28-04.
Search data for all HP2010 objectives

More Information: Related research articles on PubMed

How do we get there?

http://onesight.org/

The Oyler School

http://onesight.org/stories/single/helping-students-in-cincinnati-and-new-york/

The Oyler School

IDOC: Interpreting Data from the Oyler Clinic

Lasher, Sarah K

Jeffrey Walline, OD, PhD
Associate Dean of Research
The Ohio State University
College of Optometry

The Oyler School

- Preliminary Results (Sarah Lasher)
  - During the first year 1,255 children received eye examinations
    - 420 enrolled in the Oyler School
    - Ages 3 to 19 years old
  - Eye examination data used to document the prevalence of vision anomalies
    - High prevalence of hyperopia and astigmatism
    - Comparison between students with IEP vs non-IEP
      - IEP students had higher astigmatism and more commonly had eye alignment problems (exophoria and exotropia)

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V-8: (Developmental) Increase the proportion of Federally Qualified Health Centers (FQHCs) that provide comprehensive vision health services

Department of Health Policy

Policy Brief

Assessing the Need for On-Site Eye Care Professionals in Community Health Centers

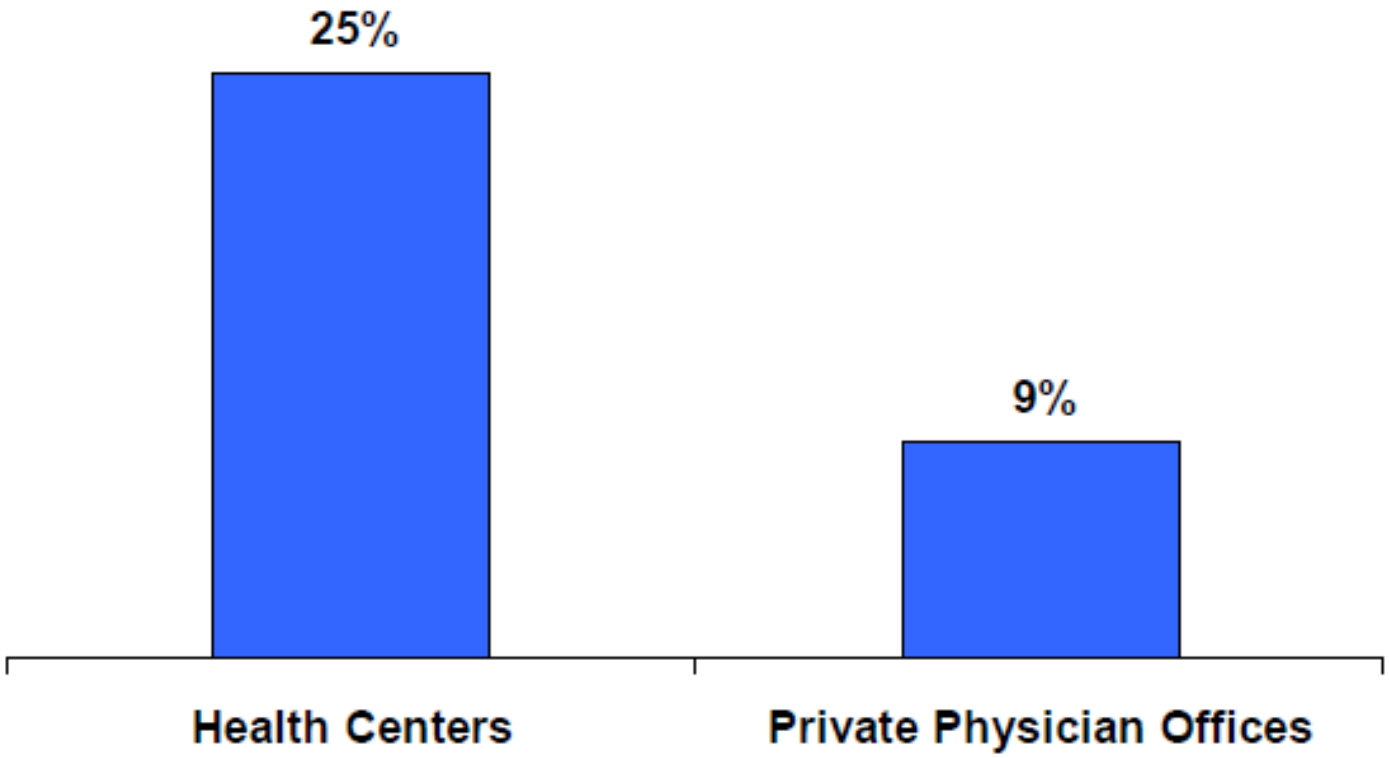
Peter Shin, Ph.D., M.P.H.
Brad Finnegan, M.P.P.

The George Washington University
School of Public Health and Health Services
Department of Health Policy

February 2009

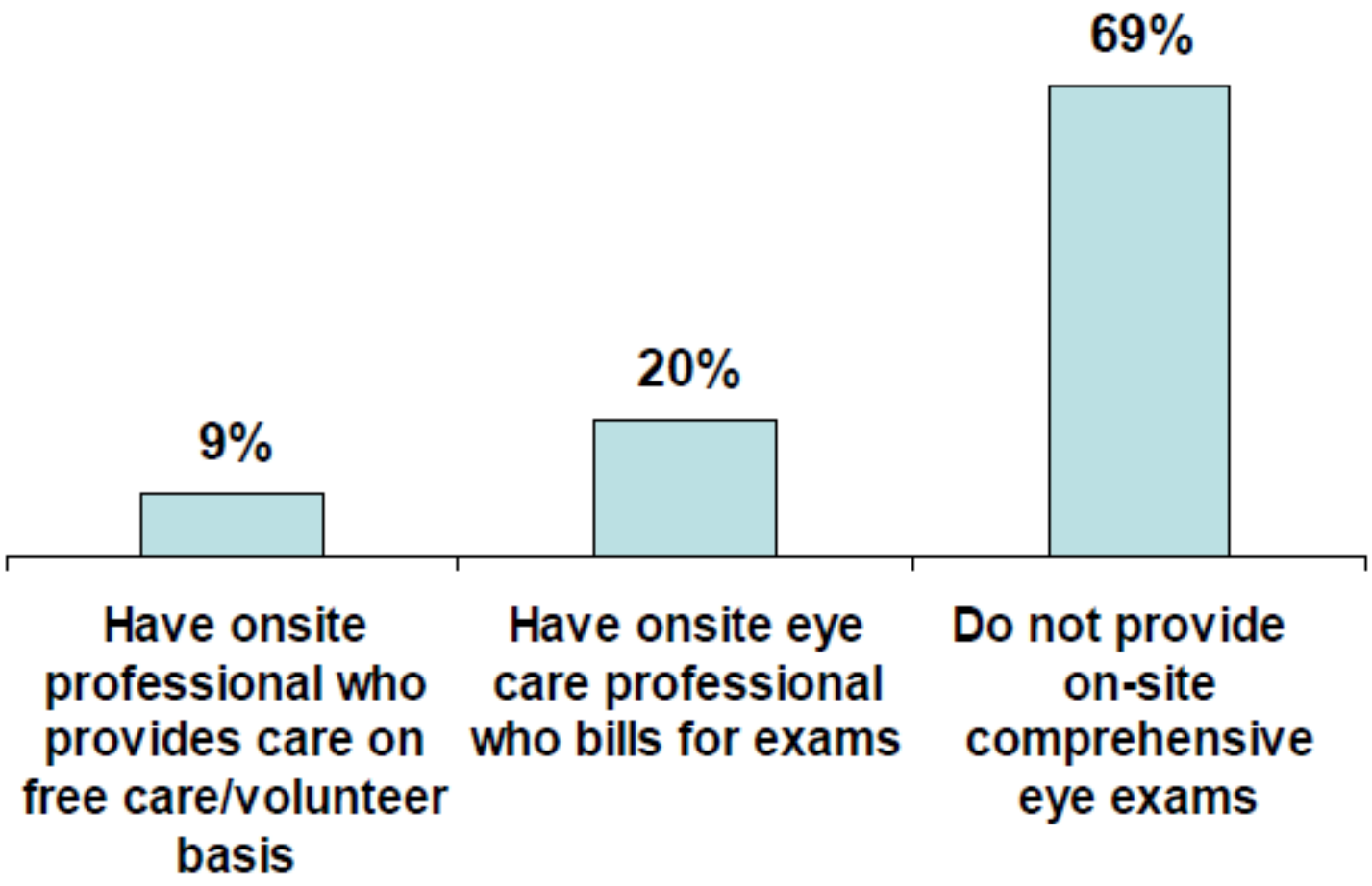
Supported by the New England Eye Institute,
the American Optometric Association,
the Massachusetts League of Community Health Centers, and
the National Association of Community Health Centers

Figure 4: Proportion of Patients with Serious and Chronic Conditions, Health Centers vs. Private Physician Offices



Notes: Estimates based on comparable diagnoses of diabetes, hypertension, asthma, heart disease and mental illness as a proportion of total medical visits.
Source: Burt CW, McCaigL F, Rechtsteiner EA. Ambulatory medical care utilization estimates for 2005.Advance data from vital and health statistics; no 388. Hyattsville,MD:National Center forHealthStatistics.2007. Health center data from 2007 UDS, HRSA.

Figure 5: Distribution of Professional Eye Care Services Provided



Source: 2008 survey of vision care in community health centers

Lower Lights

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User Login

Vision

In partnership with OSU School of Optometry, LLCHC offers vision services from eye exams for glasses and contacts.

Jackie Davis, OD, MPH
Associate Professor
Clinical Optometry
The Ohio State University
College of Optometry

I was sick and you took care of me. ~ Matthew 25:36

User Login

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V-5: Reduce visual impairment

CDC Home

Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

CDC 24/7: Saving Lives. Protecting People.™

SEARCH

SEARCH

A-Z Index A B C D E F G H I J K L M N O P Q R S T U V W X Y Z #

Vision Health Initiative (VHI)

Common Eye Disorders

A summary of common disorders related to vision loss

Learn More »

1 2 3

Print page

Cost of Vision Problems

The Vision Health Initiative (VHI) promotes vision hea
preventing and controlling eye diseases, eye injury, ar
Division of Diabetes Translation, collaborated with div
promote the nation's vision health across the lifespan.
key activities:

- Assessment
- Application
- Action

Vision Health Initiative Topics

About Us
Our Approach, Funding Opportunities, Resources, History

Basic Eye
Fast Facts, C
Health Acros

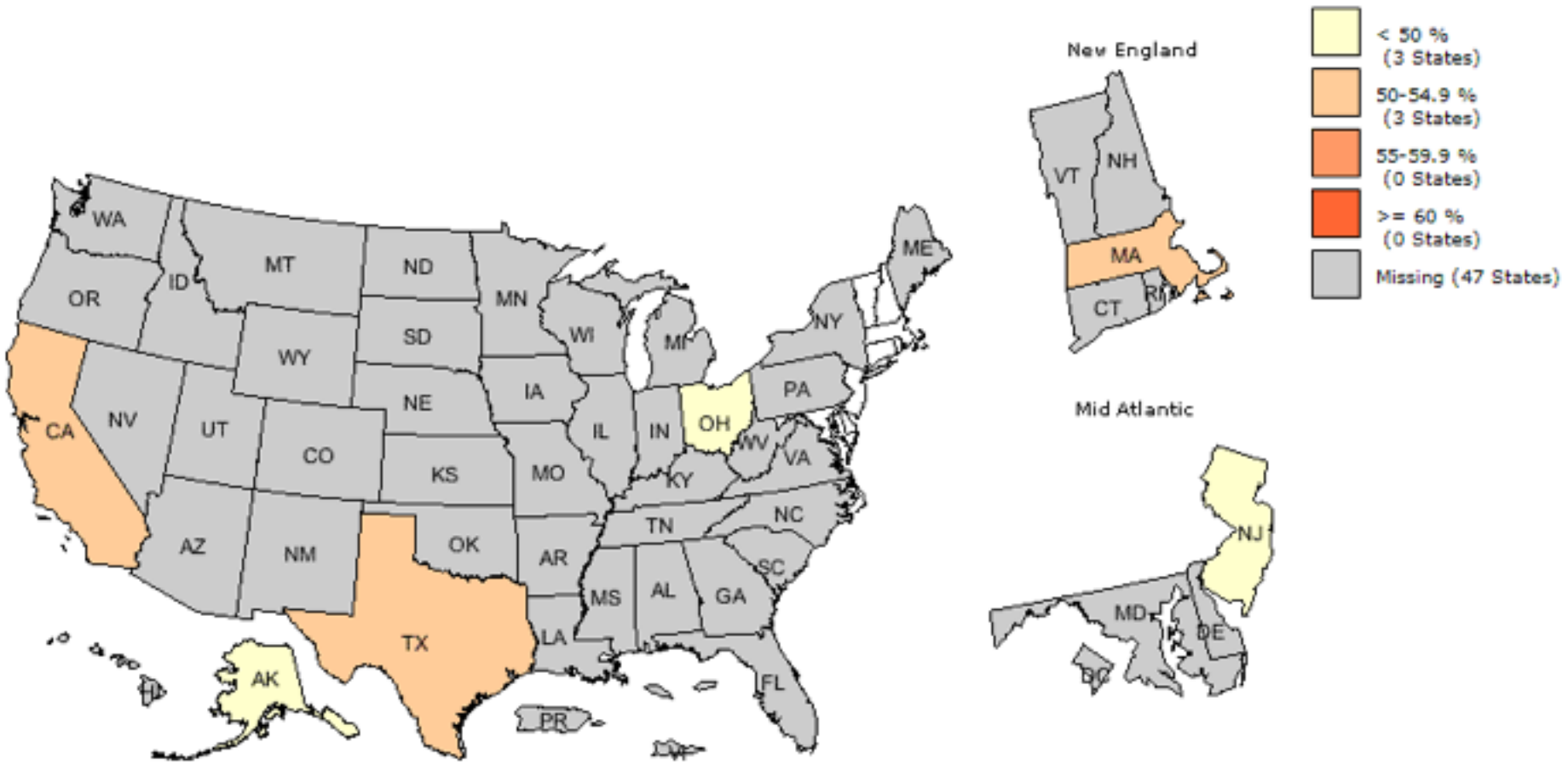
Data & Statistics
National Data, State Data, Data Sources

Projects
Current, Past

State Surveillance Data

This tool allows users to see vision health state-specific data.

2011
Percentage of Adults 40 Years and Older Who Reported Reason for No Eye-Care Visit
Response: No Reason to Go



For states with data, many believe they have no reason for a comprehensive eye exam.

2011
Percentage of Adults 40 Years and Older Who Reported Reason for No Eye-Care Visit
Response: No Reason to Go

State	Percentage	95% CI
Alaska	49.9%	(45.1 - 54.6)
California	53.9%	(51.4 - 56.4)
Massachusetts	54.9%	(50.8 - 58.9)
New Jersey	47.4%	(43.2 - 51.8)
Ohio	47.6%	(44.6 - 50.6)
Texas	51.4%	(46.8 - 55.9)

In patients with sight-threatening disease, by the time they are symptomatic, irreversible vision loss has already occurred

V-5 Reduce visual impairment

- **V-5.1** Reduce visual impairment due to uncorrected refractive error
- **V-5.2** Reduce visual impairment due to diabetic retinopathy Revised
- **V-5.3** Reduce visual impairment due to glaucoma Revised
- **V-5.4** Reduce visual impairment due to cataract Revised
- **V-5.5** Reduce visual impairment due to age-related macular degeneration (AMD) Revised

V-5.2: Reduce visual impairment due to diabetic retinopathy

V-5.2 Reduce visual impairment due to diabetic retinopathy Revised

Baseline:	34.2 per 1,000 population aged 18 years and older with diabetes had visual impairment due to diabetic retinopathy in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population)
Target:	30.8 per 1,000
Target-Setting Method:	10 percent improvement
Data Sources:	National Health Interview Survey (NHIS), CDC/NCHS
Data:	HP2020 data for this objective Spotlight on Disparities: • Sex • Family Income (percent Poverty Threshold) Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective The HP2010 objective with the same definition was 28-05. Search data for all HP2010 objectives
Revision History:	This objective was revised. Read more about the revision history.
More Information:	Related research articles on PubMed

V-5.2 Reduce visual impairment due to diabetic retinopathy **Revised**

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Data Details Details about the methodology and measurement of this HP2020 objective

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A SNAPSHOT

DIABETES
IN THE UNITED STATES

CDC
CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL AND PREVENTION

DIABETES

29.1 MILLION

29.1 million people have diabetes

That's about 1 out of every 11 people

1 OUT OF 4 do not know they have diabetes

A SNAPSHOT

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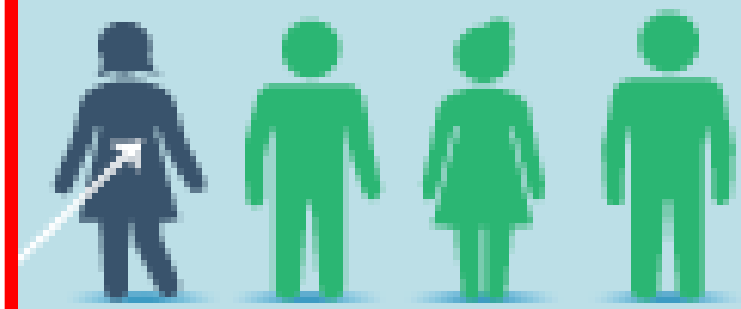
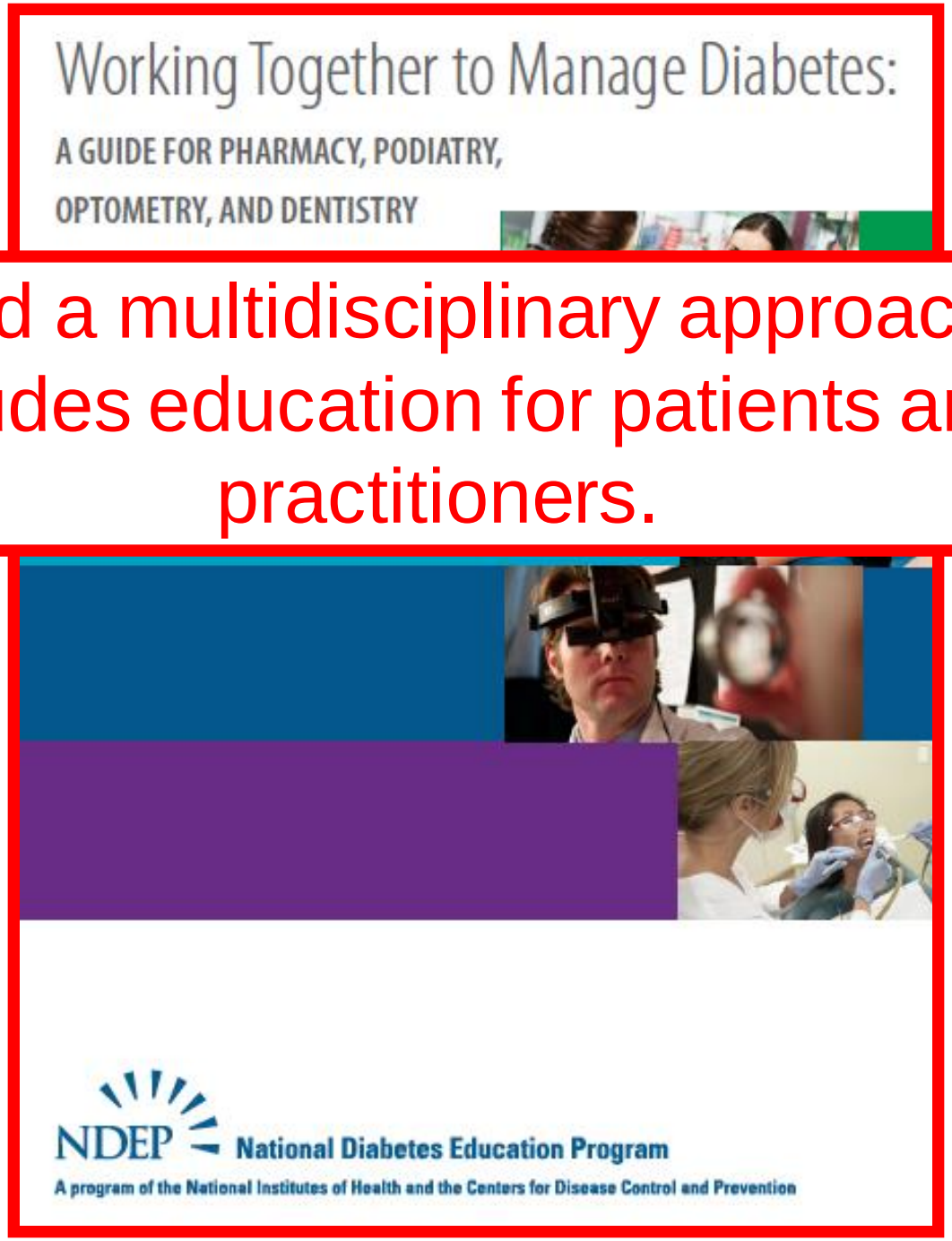


1 OUT OF 4 do not know they have diabetes

Are diabetic patients getting the eye care they need?

Currently, at least 1 out of 3 people will develop the disease in their lifetime



We need a multidisciplinary approach that includes education for patients and practitioners.

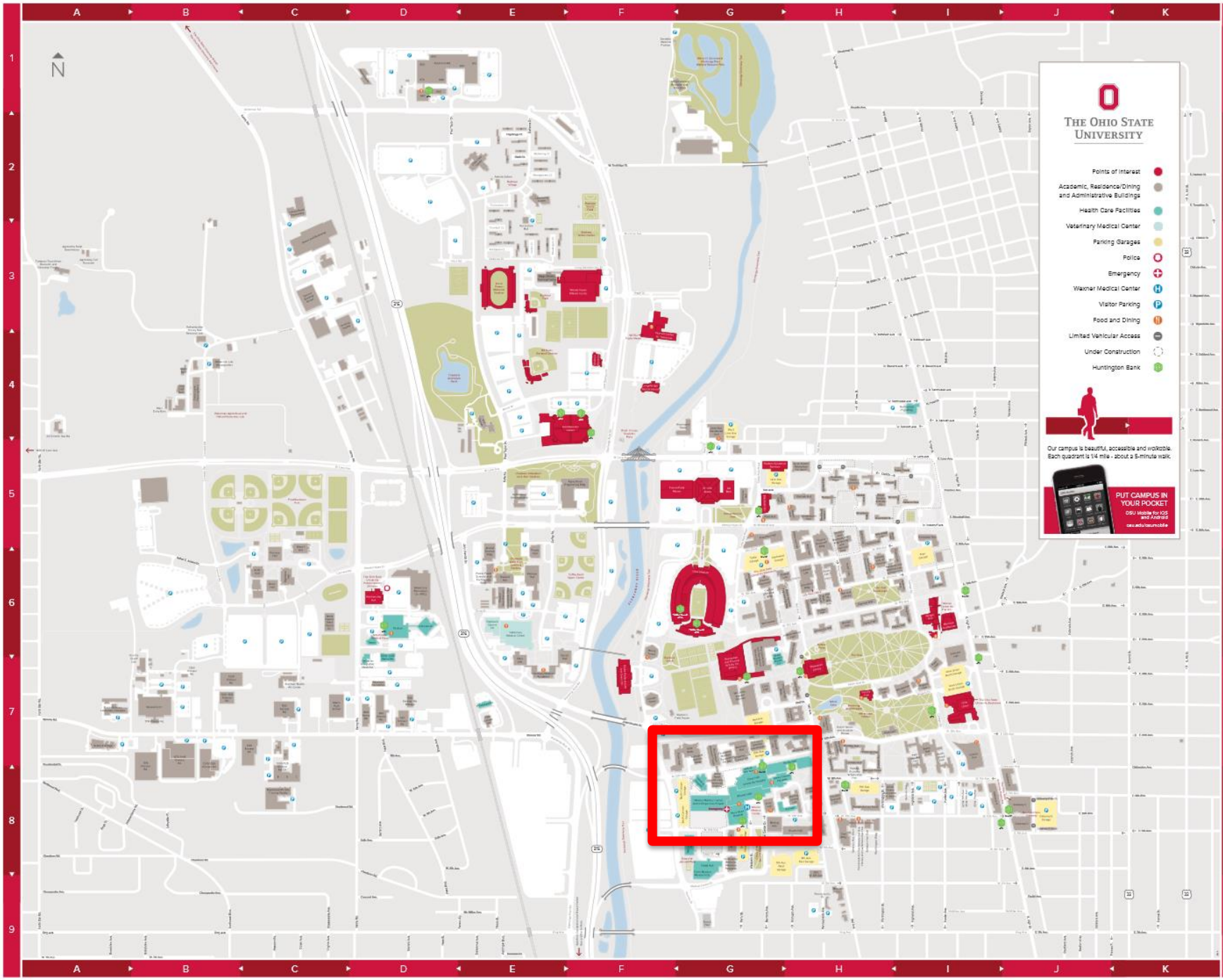
What Eye Care Professionals Would Like Team Members to Know About Eye Health and Diabetes

Diabetes Objective #10 (D–10): Increase the proportion of adults with diabetes who have an annual dilated eye examination.

Target: 58.7%.

Baseline: 53.4% of adults ages 18 years and older with diagnosed diabetes had a dilated eye examination in the past year, as reported in 2008 (age adjusted to the year 2000 standard population).

This needs to change or we will have a much greater vision impairment problem in the United States as diabetes becomes a more prevalent.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Academic, Residence/Dining and Administrative Buildings
Health Care Facilities
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Emergency
Wexner Medical Center
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Huntington Bank
Our campus is beautiful, accessible and walkable. Each quadrant is 1/4 mile - about a 5-minute walk.
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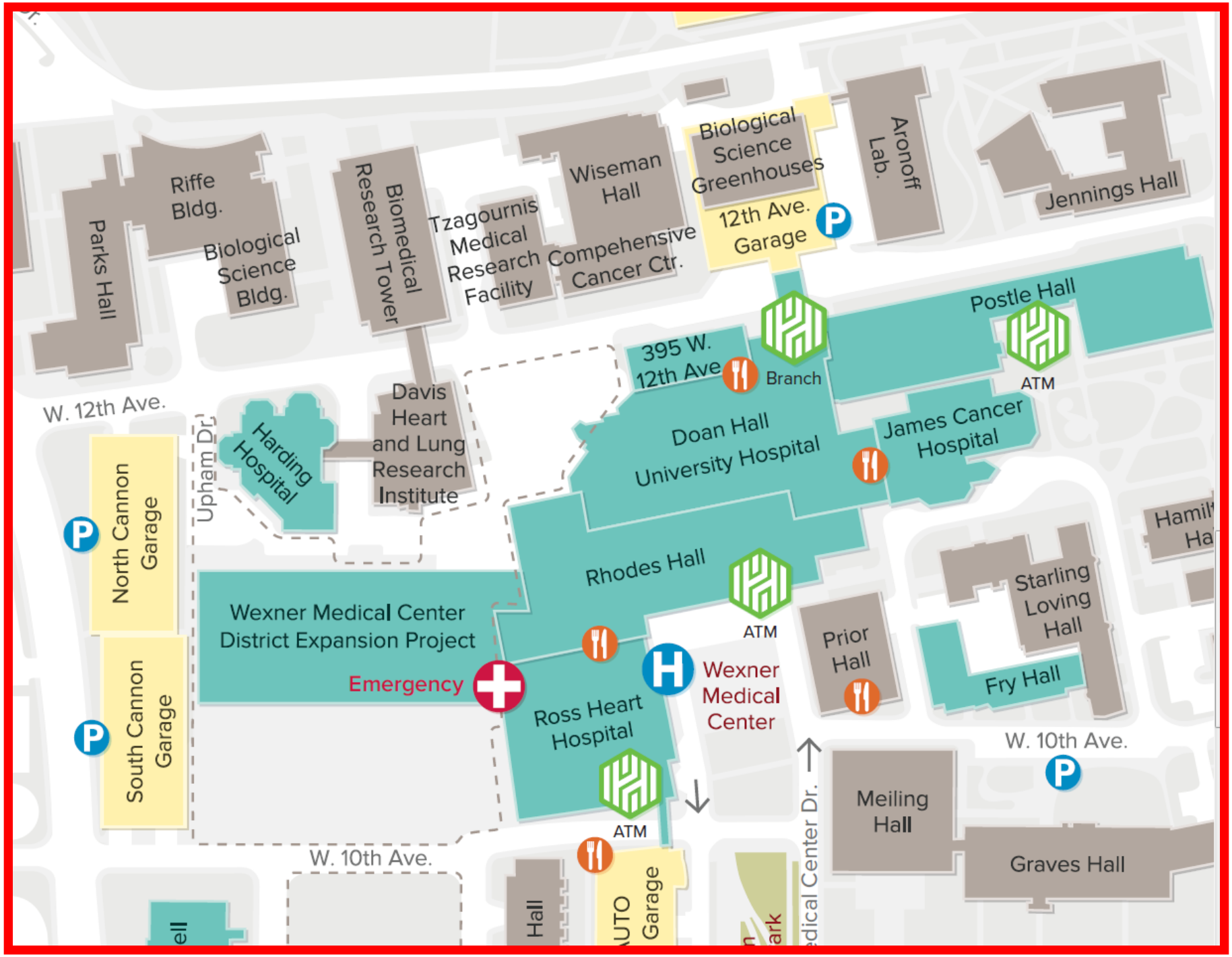
osu.edu/osumobile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Biological Science Greenhouses
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Emergency
Ross Heart Hospital
Wexner Medical Center
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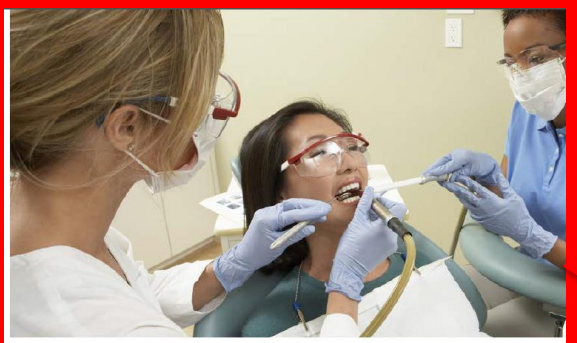

What Dental Professionals Would Like Team Members to Know About Oral Health and Diabetes

What Pharmacists Would Like Team Members to Know About Medication Therapy for Diabetes

What Eye Care Professionals Would Like Team Members to Know About Eye Health and Diabetes

Multidisciplinary Approaches at Ohio State with the PPOD

- Future directions
  - Coordinated care for patients with diabetes
  - Multidisciplinary educational opportunities for students in the professional programs and practitioners through continuing education
  - Collaborative interdisciplinary research to improve access and efficiency of care for diabetic patients
  - Improved dialogue across departments

Resources and Useful Links

- Healthy People 2020 Vision Topics
  - http://www.healthypeople.gov/2020/topics-objectives/topic/vision
- OneSight at the Oyler School
  - http://onesight.org/How/sustainable-centers
  - http://onesight.org/stories/single/helping-students-in-cincinnati-and-new-york/
- Eye Care in Community Health Centers
  - http://www.visionandhealth.org/documents/GWU_vision_final.pdf
- CDC Diabetes Snapshot Fact Sheet
  - http://www.cdc.gov/media/dpk/2014/images/diabetes-report/Infographic1-web.pdf
- PPOD
  - http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/ndep/ppod.htm

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Questions?

Thank you.