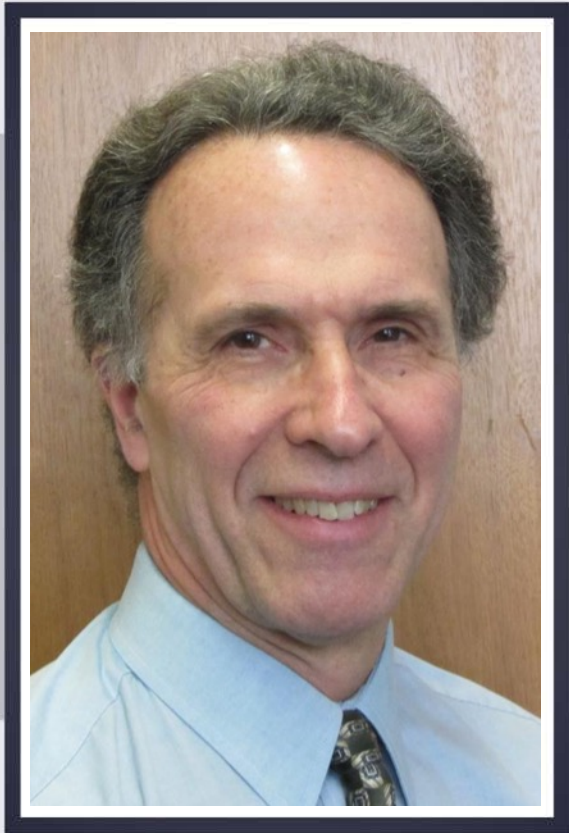
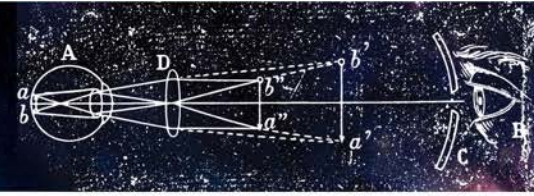




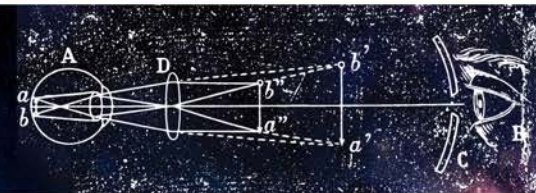
Spotlights on States Engaging in Aging Eye Health



Panel moderator: Christopher Maylahn, MPH,
New York State

Focus on
Eye Health
National
Summit:

What's in Sight?

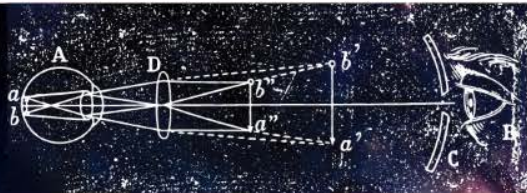


Dean VanNasdale,
OD, PhD,
The Ohio State
University

Marcus J. Molea,
AICP, MHA,
Ohio Department
of Aging

Betsy Cagle,
Alabama Department
of Public Health

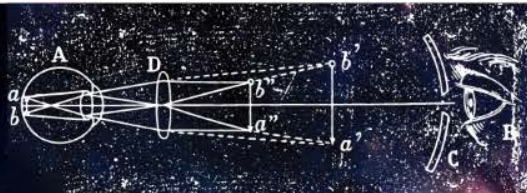
Kay L. Wenzl,
MPA, CSW,
Nebraska Department
of Health and Human
Services



Dean VanNasdale, OD, PhD
Assistant Professor
vannasdale.1@osu.edu

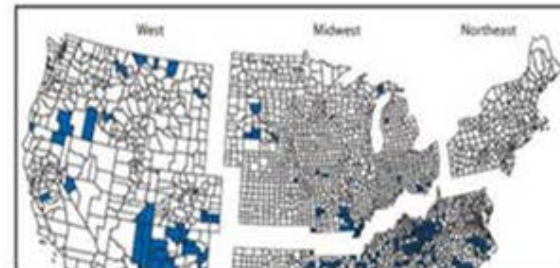


THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY
COLLEGE OF OPTOMETRY



Centers for Disease Control and Prevention

Vision Health Initiative (VHI)



MMWR Maps

See MMWR Article on Geographic Disparity of Severe Vision Loss



Where the Data Reside

BRFSS



NHANES



NHIS





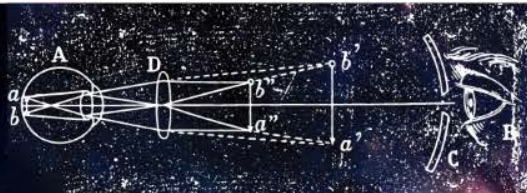
National Health Interview Survey

National Health and Nutrition Examination Survey



The Variability of Vision Loss Assessment in Federally Sponsored Surveys: Seeking Conceptual Clarity and Comparability

JOHN E. CREWS, DONALD J. LOLLAR, ALEX R. KEMPER, LISA M. LEE, CYNTHIA OWSLEY, XINZHI ZHANG,
AMANDA F. ELLIOTT, CHIU-FANG CHOU, AND JINAN B. SAADDINE



Where the Data Reside

BRFSS



NHANES



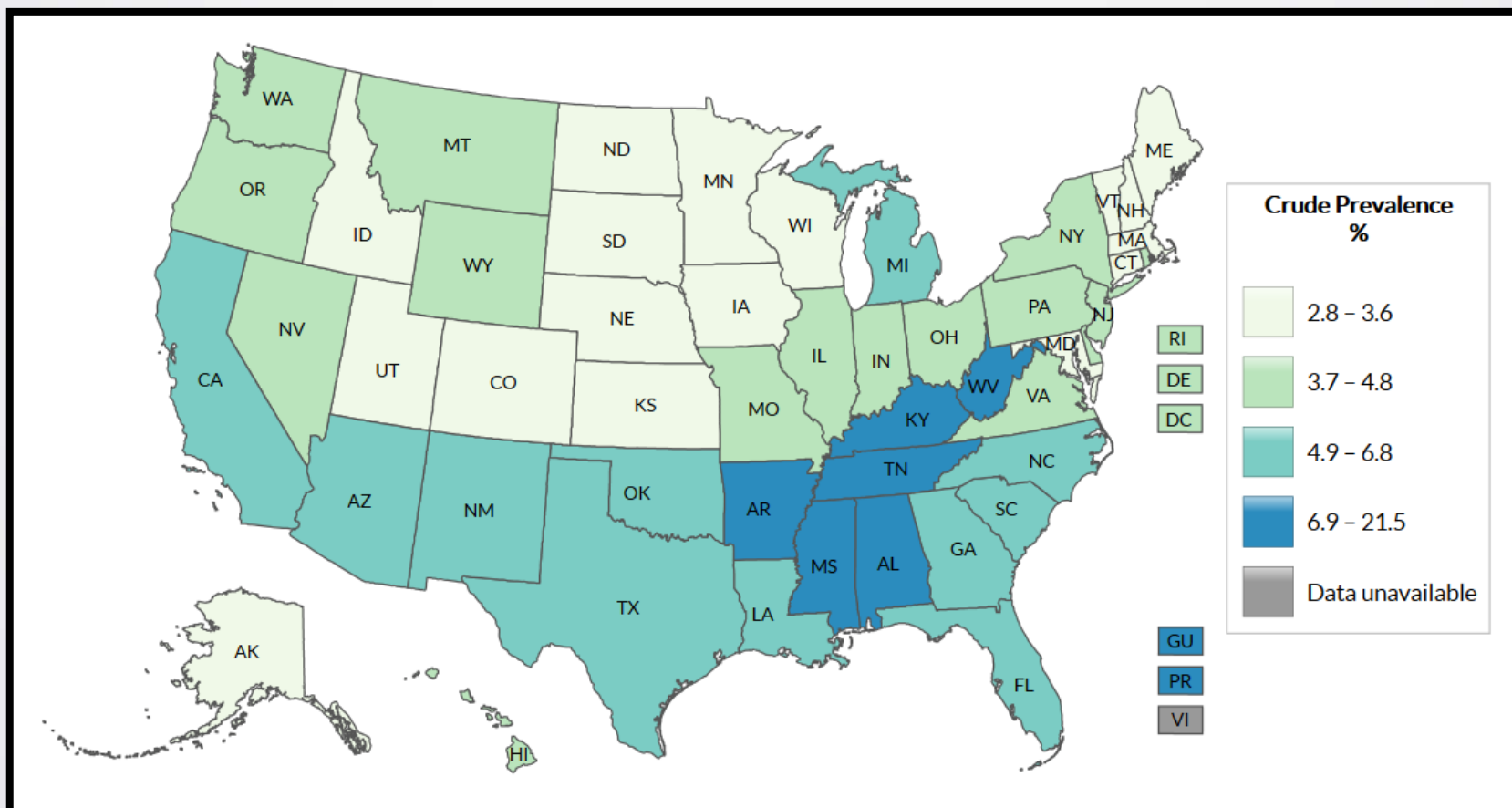
NHIS



“Are you blind or do you have serious difficulty seeing, even when wearing glasses?”

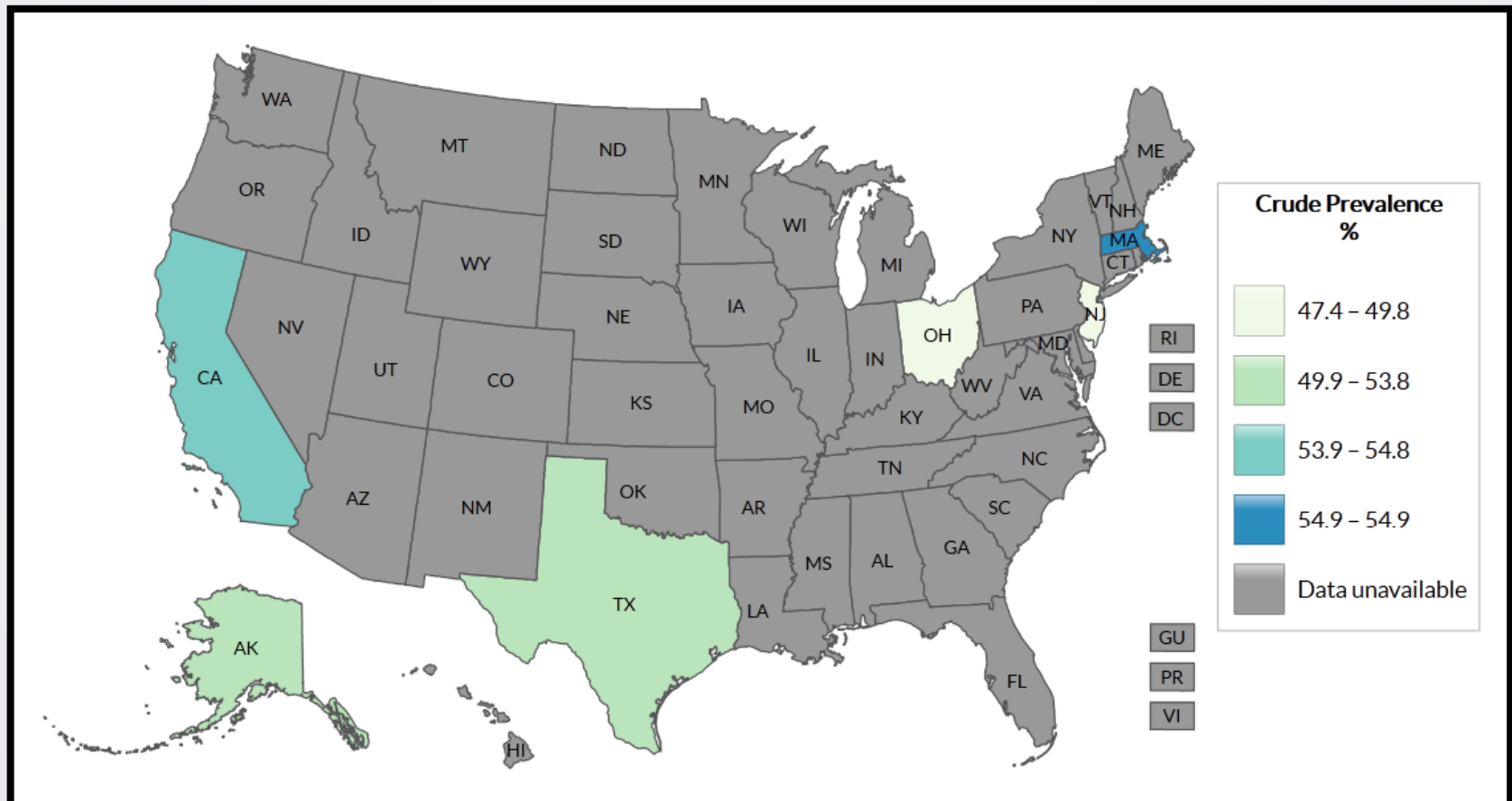


Vision Impairment in the United States





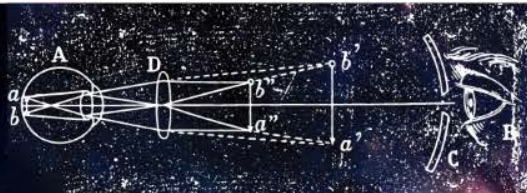
Vision Impairment in the United States





Multi-state Assessment

- Analyze data across 3 states
 - Alabama, Nebraska, Ohio
- Analyze data across multiple years
 - 2013, 2014, 2015
- BRFSS
 - Additional Data Sources
 - American Community Survey



Takeaway Finding 1

Diabetes

- Those reporting no vision impairment

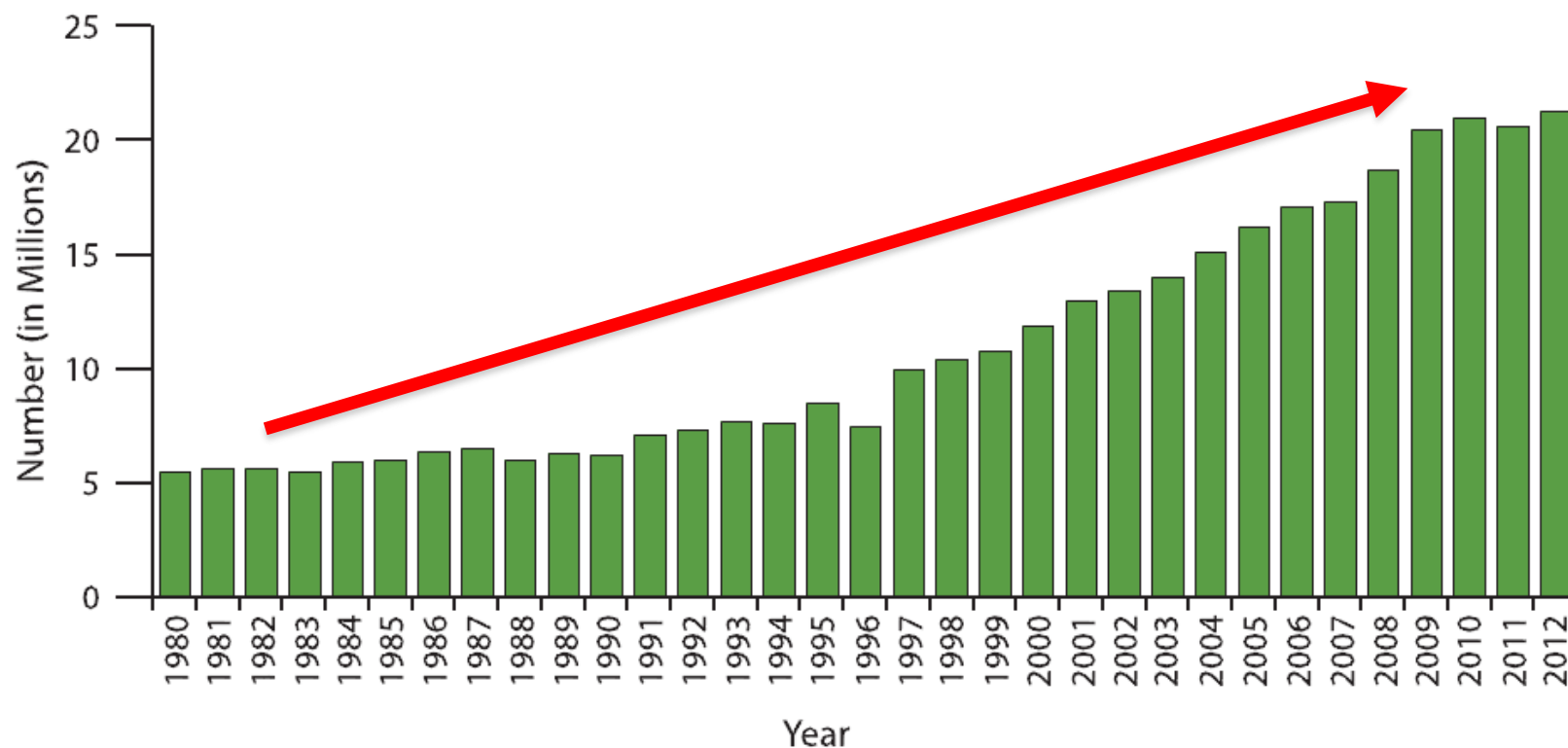
AL	NE	OH
11.94%	8.57%	11.07%

- Those reporting vision impairment

AL	NE	OH
26.96%	24.96%	22.55%



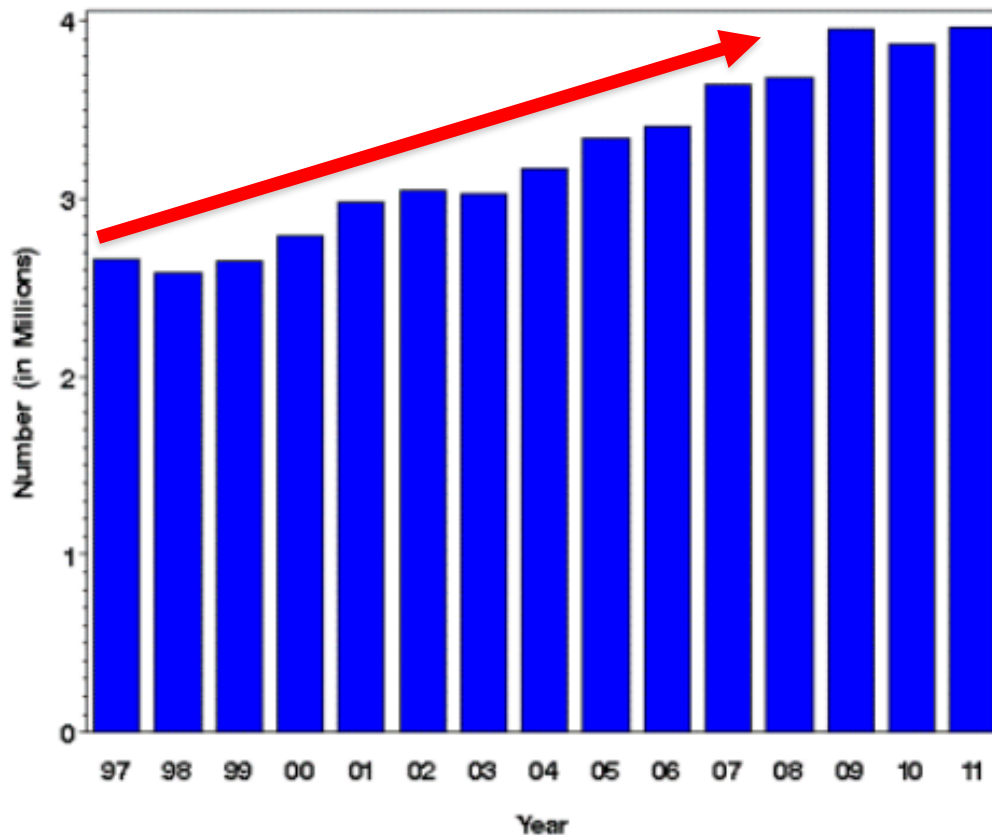
Figure 1. Number of US Adults Aged 18 or Older with Diagnosed Diabetes, 1980-2012



<http://www.cdc.gov/diabetes/pdfs/library/diabetesreportcard2014.pdf>



Diabetes Public Health Resource



Diagnosed Diabetics
Reporting
Visual Impairment

1997: 2.7 million

2011: 4.0 million



Takeaway Finding 2

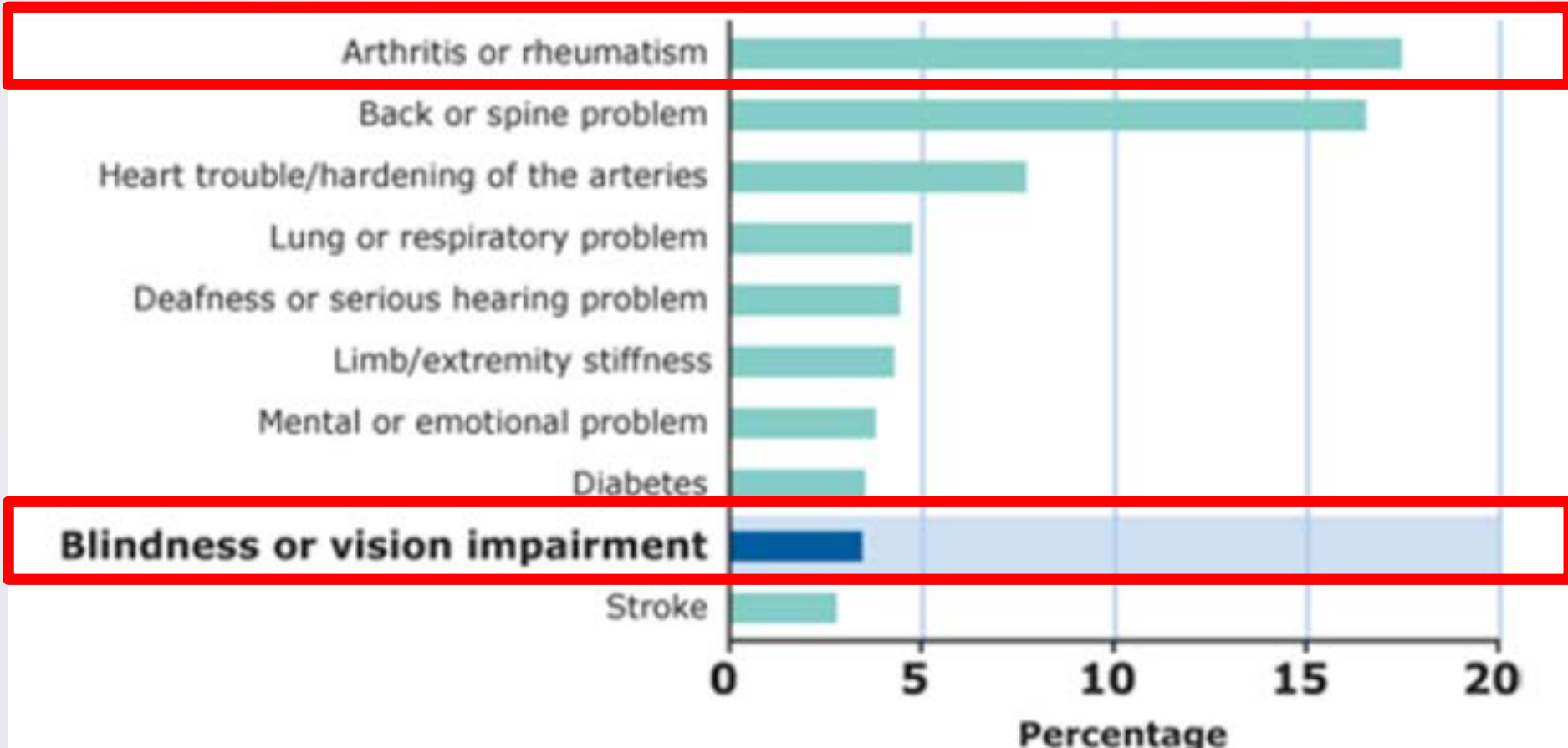
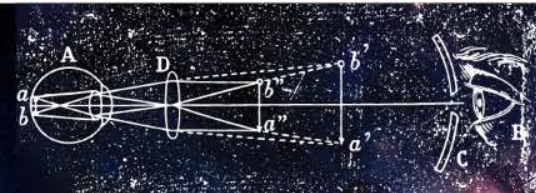
Arthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, gout, lupus, or fibromyalgia

– Those reporting no vision impairment

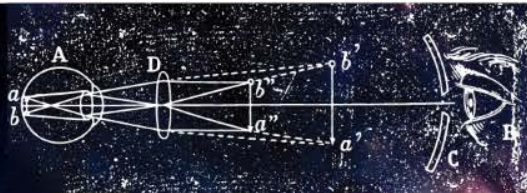
AL	NE	OH
32.09%	23.91%	29.56%

– Those reporting vision impairment

AL	NE	OH
61.58%	48.70%	58.95%



Source: Centers for Disease Control and Prevention. Prevalence of disabilities and associated health conditions among adults—United States, 1999. *MMWR* 2001; 50(7):120-125.



Takeaway Finding 3

Serious difficulty walking or climbing stairs

- Those reporting no vision impairment

AL	NE	OH
17.89%	9.87%	13.30%

- Those reporting vision impairment

AL	NE	OH
57.07%	46.82%	45.22%

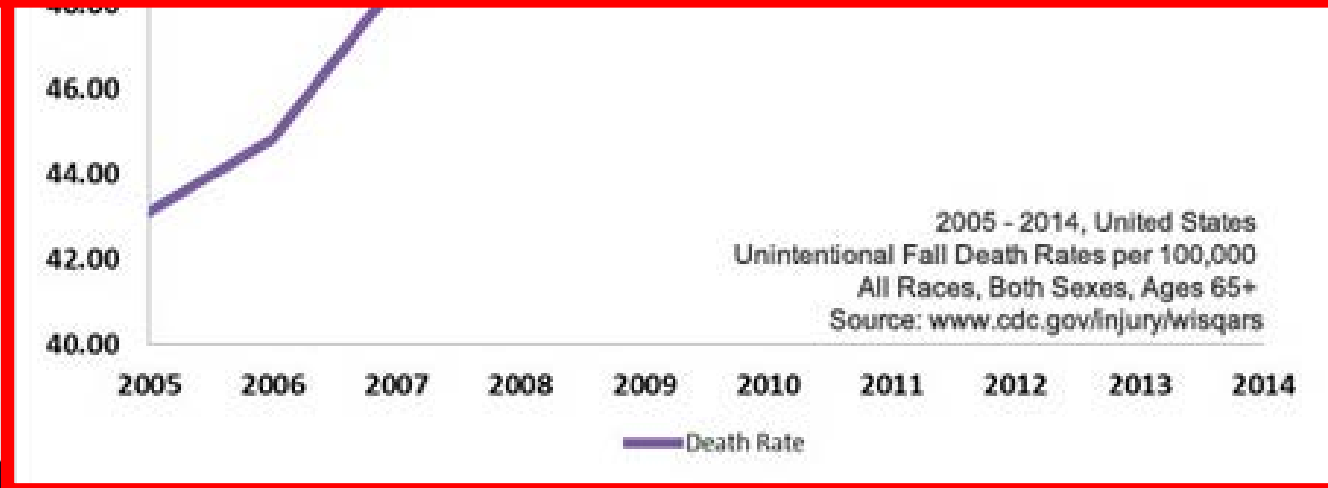


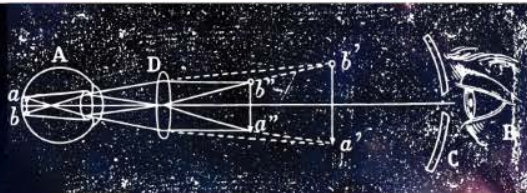
OLDER ADULT FALLS
A Growing Burden

STEADY Stopping Elderly
Accidents, Deaths & Injuries

2014
29M FALLS
7M INJURIES
46M PEOPLE
TOTAL OLDER ADULTS

2030
49M FALLS
12M INJURIES
74M PEOPLE
TOTAL OLDER ADULTS





Takeaway Finding 4

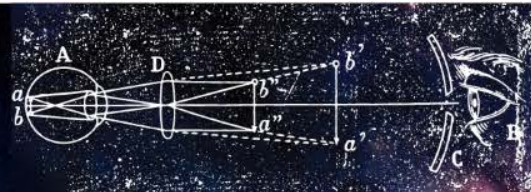
Limited in any way in any activities because of physical, mental or emotional problems

– Those reporting no vision impairment

AL	NE	OH
25.36%	16.93%	20.69%

– Those reporting vision impairment

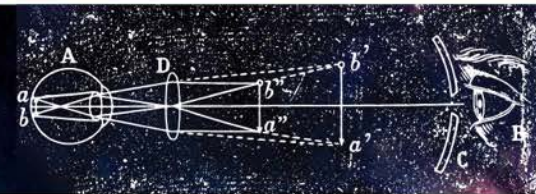
AL	NE	OH
63.22%	55.72%	57.60%



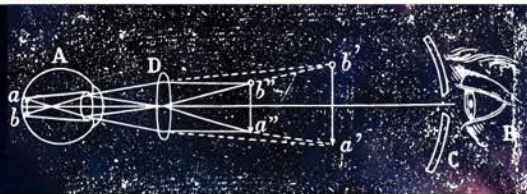
CLINICAL SCIENCES

Association Between Depression and Functional Vision Loss in Persons 20 Years of Age or Older in the United States, NHANES 2005-2008

Xinzhi Zhang, MD, PhD; Kai McKeever Bullard, MPH, PhD; Mary Frances Cotch, PhD; M. Roy Wilson, MD, MS; Barry W. Rovner, MD; Gerald McGwin Jr, MS, PhD; Cynthia Owsley, PhD, MSPH; Lawrence Barker, PhD; John E. Crews, DPA; Jinan B. Saaddine, PhD

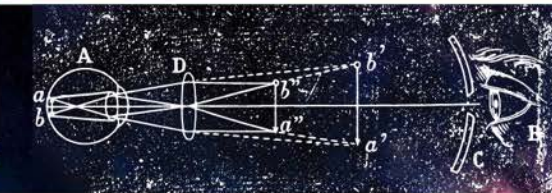


Marcus J. Molea, MHA
Chief, Strategic
Partnerships,
Ohio Department of Aging

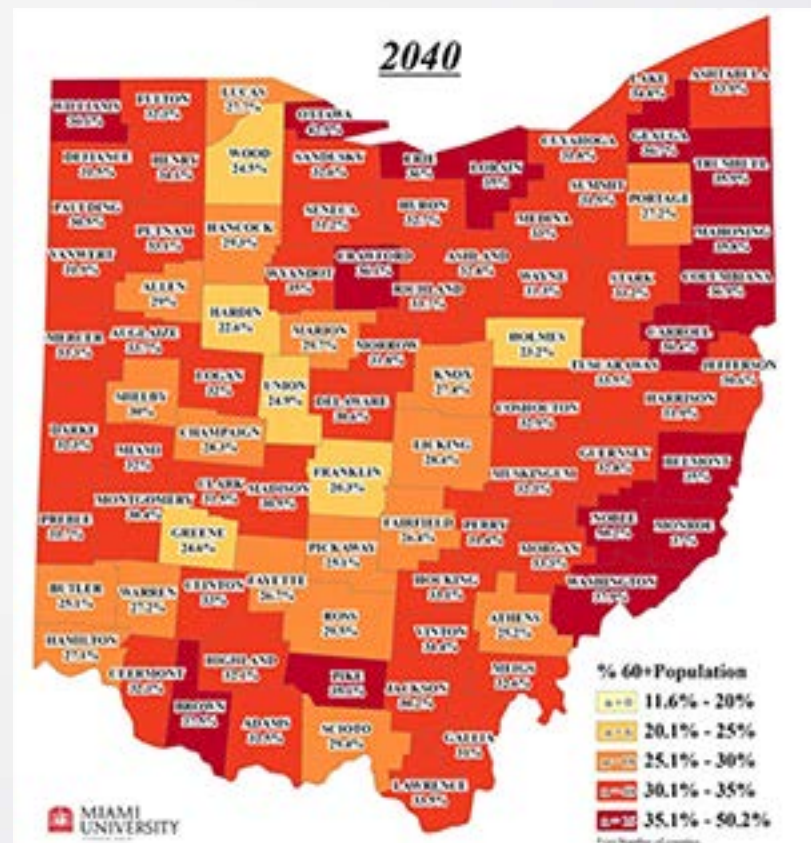


Ohio's Vision and Eye Health Initiative

- The goal of this initiative is to **improve vision and eye health through interventions that advance vision and eye health as public health priorities.**
- The AEPPP has joined with the Ohio Public Health Association's Vision Care Section, The Ohio State University College of Optometry, the Ohio Department of Aging and the Ohio Affiliate of Prevent Blindness to implement Ohio's Vision and Eye Health Initiative.



- An estimated **3.6 million Ohioans** have vision problems and as the population ages this number will only increase!
- The estimated annual financial impact to the Ohio economy due to vision problems, refractive errors, visual impairment, and blindness is **\$5.4 billion**.

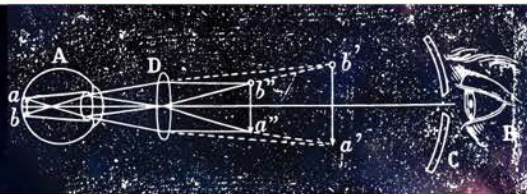




Characterize the Public Health Impact of Eye Disease and Vision Loss.

Through the Ohio Public Health Association's Vision Care Section (OPHA VCS)/The Ohio State University College of Optometry, we have **aggregated and analyzed existing vision-related public health data** generated through the BRFSS, the census, and other state and national mechanisms **to quantify the economic and personal impact** of eye disease and vision loss in Ohio. This will **quantify the magnitude of the impact of vision loss.**

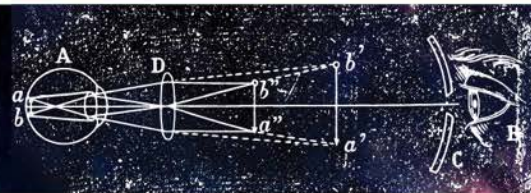
Ohio's Vision and Eye Health Initiative



Promote Systems Change to Prevent Vision Loss and Enhance Access to Eye Care.

Through Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership, the Ohio Department of Aging (ODA) and Prevent Blindness Ohio have **convened stakeholders** to address issues related to **vision care public policy, vision care services, public and professional awareness** and **vision research** that affect the quality of life for Ohio's aging population now and in the future.

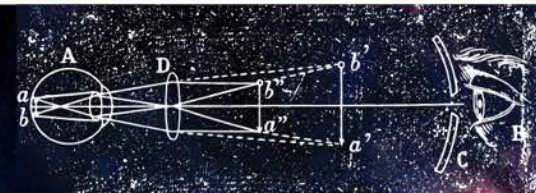
Ohio's Vision and Eye Health Initiative



Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership

A statewide collaboration preparing for the
growth of aging eye challenges in Ohio

**Created by Executive Order in 2003 and
supported by the Administrations of Governors
Taft, Strickland and Kasich**



Member Organizations:

Health Services Advisory Group

NASA John H. Glenn Research Center

Ohio Association of Area Agencies on Aging

Ohio Association of Gerontology and Education

Ohio Agencies Serving the Blind and Visually Impaired

Ohio Department of Aging

Ohio Department of Health

Ohio Department of Insurance/OSHIIP

Ohio Ophthalmological Society

Ohio Osteopathic Association

Ohio Optometric Association

Ohio Public Health Association

Ohio Veterans Visual Impairment Services Team

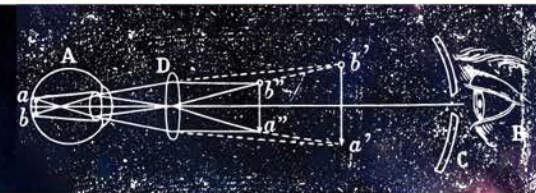
Opticians Association of Ohio

Opportunities for Ohioans with Disabilities

Prevent Blindness, Ohio Affiliate

State Senator Capri Cafaro

State Representative Mike Duffey



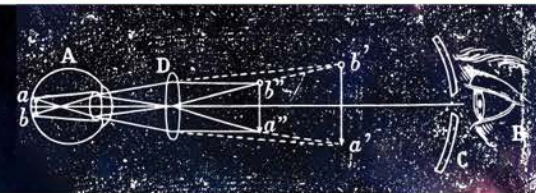
Dr. Rafat R. Ansari

Vision Research Senior Scientist
NASA John H. Glenn Research Center



Stephanie M. Loucka

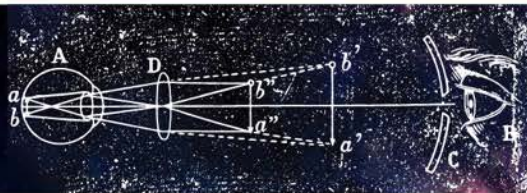
Director, Ohio Department of Aging



Bonnie K. Burman, Sc.D.
Director (2011-2016)
Ohio Department of Aging



Bonnie K. Burman provided testimony to the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine, (NASEM), Health and Medicine Division on Public Health Approaches to Reduce Vision Impairment and Promote Eye Health held in Washington DC.

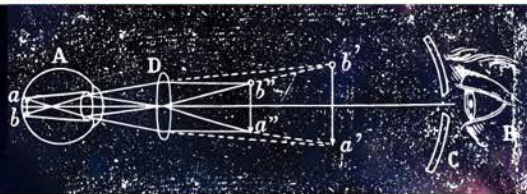


Advocacy and Awareness

- Co-chaired by Jaqueline Davis, OD, MPH-The Ohio State University College of Optometry
- Marcus J. Molea, Chief, Strategic Partnerships Division, Ohio Department of Aging

Vision Research

- Co-chaired by Heithem El-Hodiri, PhD-The Research Institute at Nationwide Children's Hospital
- Andrew Hartwick, OD, PhD-The Ohio State University College of Optometry



How the AEPPP Addresses the Growth of Age-Related Eye Diseases

- **Build partnerships and collaborations** to provide input to various state agencies and organizations concerned with Ohio's aging population to insure a consistent and comprehensive statewide plan of action.
- **Advise and make recommendations** as to ways of increasing awareness about the growing future vision needs of Ohio's aging population.
- **Examine and recommend best practices** for seniors in the area of identifying eye problems and maintaining healthy eyes.



11 Policy and Program Recommendations

1. **Integrate adult vision messaging and strategies into existing efforts at the Ohio Department of Health** (i.e. tobacco cessation, primary care and rural health, diabetes prevention and control, health promotion, falls prevention) and include both adult and child vision issues, including aging vision, in state and local health improvement planning.
2. **Support measures that increase multidisciplinary vision screening practices** and facilitate mechanisms for follow up care.
3. **Support and advocate for comprehensive and corrective preventive eye/vision care services** for adults in the state Medicaid budget.



Policy and Program Recommendations

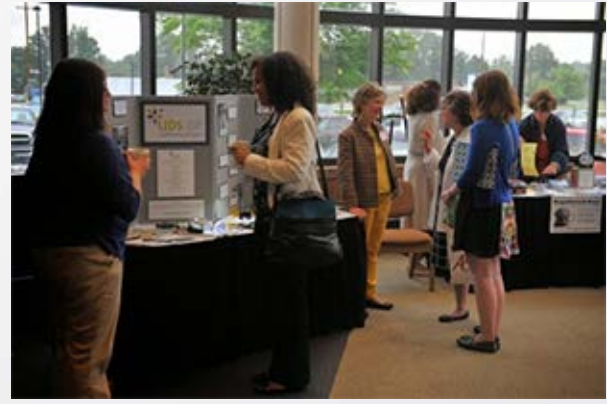
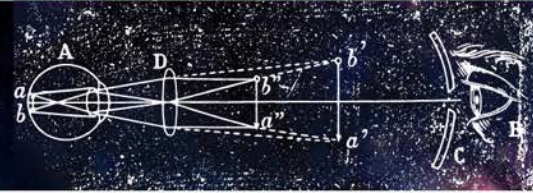
4. Support and advocate for comprehensive and corrective preventive eye/vision care benefits for all Medicare recipients.
5. Establish adult vision screening as an essential benefit to the Medicare annual medical exam.

See Remaining Recommendations in AEPPP Annual Report:

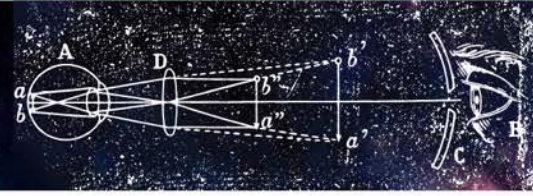
<https://ohio.preventblindness.org/ohios-aging-eye-public-private-partnership>

Focus on
Eye Health
National
Summit:

What's in Sight?



Aging Eye Research Summits



Fellowship Award Recipients



Vision for Tomorrow

An estimated 3.6 million Ohioans have vision problems and, as the population ages, this number will only increase! The estimated annual financial burden to the Ohio economy due to vision problems, refractive errors, visual impairment and blindness is \$5.4 billion.

Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership
A statewide collaboration preparing for the growth of aging eye challenges in Ohio

2016 Report to the Governor and the Ohio General Assembly

Ohio Vision Resources and Services Guide

Helping Ohioans Enjoy Good Sight for Life!

Approximately 15 percent of Ohioans age 40 and older have some measure of difficulty recognizing a friend across the street.

Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership (AEPFP)
Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership is a statewide collaborative effort formed in response to the growth of aging eye challenges in Ohio. Supported by the Ohio Department of Aging, the AEPFP works to develop a strategic plan of action to address issues relating to vision care policy, vision care services, vision education and vision research that impact the quality of life for Ohio's seniors now and in the future.

Protect Your Sight
To make sure your vision is healthy for as long as possible:

- Don't smoke.
- Wear sunglasses.
- Have a regular eye exam and an eye care professional.
- Eat a healthy diet as recommended by your doctor.

Many eye diseases, including those associated with diabetes, do not exhibit any initial symptoms before permanent vision loss can occur. An eye exam with pupil dilation is best defense against undetected eye disease.

Eye Care Resources
Learn about statewide resources to help you connect to an eye doctor, prescription assistance, rehabilitation services, educational materials and needed eye exams.

Vision Problems are Growing
Half of all blindness can be prevented, but the number of Ohioans who suffer vision loss continues to increase. Because of growth in the aging population, there will be more than 3.5 million Ohioans affected by eye-related conditions by 2030. The primary causes are diabetic retinopathy, cataract, glaucoma and age-related macular degeneration (AMD).

By the Numbers: Vision Problems in Ohio

The number of Ohio residents with impaired vision, including blindness, could double in the next three decades with the growth of the aging population. An estimated 3.6 million Ohioans have vision problems and, as the population ages, this number will only increase!

- 88,546 people age 50 and older have age-related macular degeneration
- 991,628 people age 40 and older have a cataract
- 105,889 people age 40 and older have open-angle glaucoma
- 284,631 people age 40 and older have diabetic retinopathy

Total Impact to the State of Ohio: \$5,408,000,175

Category	Impact
Long-Term Care	\$788.0 Billion
Productivity Loss	\$1.9 Billion
Medical	\$2.5 Billion

Common Causes of Visual Impairment and Blindness

Normal Vision

Myopia, also known as nearsightedness, is a common type of refractive error where distant objects may be seen more clearly than objects that are near. Myopia can be successfully treated with corrective eyewear.

Age-related macular degeneration (AMD) is a disease that gradually destroys sharp, central vision. Risk factors include race (more common in white populations), smoking, obesity, gender (more common in women) and family history.

Treatments that can stop or slow the progression of the disease include medications injected into the back of the eye, laser treatments and others. There is no cure.

Cataract is a clouding of the eye's lens that can be successfully treated surgically by removal of the lens and replacement with an intraocular lens. Vision with cataract can appear cloudy or blurry, colors may seem faded, and you may notice a lot of glare and have decreased night or low-light vision. Cataract is more common after age 55.

Diabetic Retinopathy (DR) is a complication of diabetes that results from damage to the blood vessels inside the eye's retina. Patients of vision loss, cloudy vision, glare sensitivity and decreased night or low-light sensitivity.

It is associated with diabetic retinopathy. The risks of diabetic retinopathy are reduced through disease management and regular, professional eye exams. Treatments that can slow progression include drug therapy, laser treatments, and vitrectomy. There is no cure.

Glaucoma causes the loss of peripheral or side vision. Once vision is lost, it cannot be restored. Remaining vision usually can be saved with treatments including medicines, laser trabeculectomy, conventional surgery or a combination of one of these. Glaucoma is more common after age 40, among blacks and in people with diabetes.

Diabetic Retinopathy

Age-related Macular Degeneration

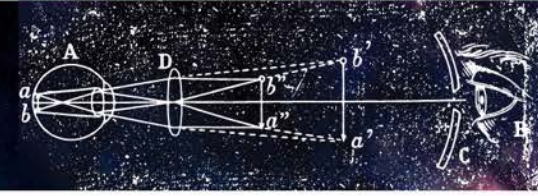
Cataract

Glaucoma

Explore the Human Eye and Experience Common Aging Eye Diseases Using Augmented Reality

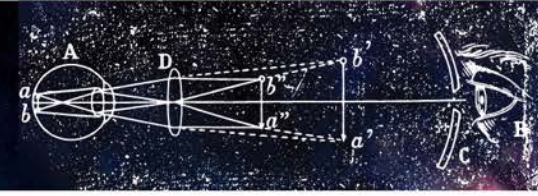
1. Download and launch the free All Eye App from the Apple Store or Google Play.
2. While in "AR EYE" mode, aim your device's camera at the image to the left for a virtual walk-through of an eye and how it works. Tap each part of the eye.
3. Switch to the "Vision Simulator" mode, aim your camera at any image to experience and hear about macular degeneration, cataracts, glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy.

Annual Report, Directories and Fact Sheets



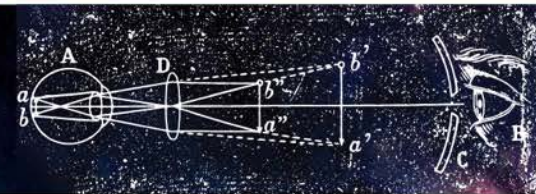
Legislative Breakfasts and Briefings





Awareness Raising and Educational Activities

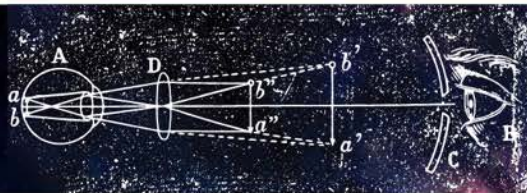
Donna Pusecker



Implement Promising Interventions Related to Vision and Eye Health

- Research indicates that low vision is a key **cause of falls** among older adults, that falls are the **leading cause of eye injury** and that falls and the fear of falling result in a **loss of independence**.
- Ohio has taken the momentum and collaboration developed through Ohio's **AEPPO and STEADY U** falls prevention initiative and is developing a **collective impact strategy** that improves vision and eye health, and reduces falls and associated injury among older adults.

Ohio's Vision and Eye Health Initiative

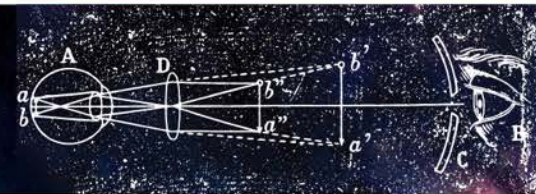


Preventing Falls... One
Step at a Time

www.steadyu.ohio.gov

STEADY U Ohio is a comprehensive falls prevention initiative led by the Ohio Department of Aging and supported by Ohio government and state business partners to:

- strengthen existing falls prevention activities,
- identify opportunities for new initiatives, and
- coordinate a statewide educational campaign to bring falls prevention to the forefront of planning for individuals, families, health care providers, business and community leaders and all Ohioans.



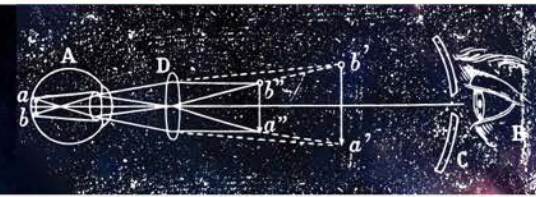
A Matter of Balance is an award-winning, evidence-based falls intervention. After six months, participants report more control over factors that could cause them to fall, increased exercise and activity levels and fewer falls. They feel more comfortable talking about their fear of falling and plan to continue exercising. Ninety-eight percent of participants would recommend A Matter of Balance to their friends and loved ones.

A Matter of Balance is available from community-based providers in all 88 Ohio counties.

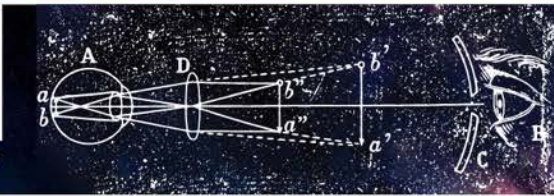


MANAGING CONCERNS ABOUT FALLS





- The Department of Aging and Prevent Blindness Ohio are **cross-training new A Matter of Balance coaches in the Adult Vision Screening Training Program** and encouraging current coaches to take the training to add this process to the falls prevention curriculum.



The Falls Epidemic Among Our Elders

The Nexus Between Vision Loss and Falls

Vision loss can not only lead to a fall, falls are also the leading cause of eye injury.

An estimated 3.6 million Ohioans have vision problems and the number of Ohio residents with impaired vision, including blindness, could double in the next three decades. Data from the 2012 Vision Problems in the U.S. report indicate alarming increases in the four leading causes of vision loss: age-related macular degeneration, cataracts, open-angle glaucoma and diabetic retinopathy.

The economic impact of vision problems in Ohio is \$5.4 billion annually in both direct and indirect costs.

Age related eye diseases increase the likelihood of debilitating falls by older Ohioans. According to the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, Ohioans age 65 and older who have an age-related eye disease were 51.7 percent more likely to have fallen than peers without an eye disease. This is the sixth highest rate of falls among all states. Of those who fall, 70 to 90 percent suffer moderate to severe injuries that make it hard for them to get around or live independently. Falling once doubles the chances of falling again, threatening the health and independence of older adults and likely resulting in higher medical costs.

Eye diseases can not only lead to a fall, falls are the leading cause of eye injury, according to research from the American Academy of Ophthalmology.

Falls are an epidemic among our elders and are the number one cause of injuries leading to ER visits, hospital stays and deaths in Ohioans age 65-plus. An older Ohioan falls every minute on average, resulting in an injury every five minutes, an emergency department visit every six minutes, two hospitalizations each hour and three deaths each day. The number of fatal falls among older Ohioans increased more than 202 percent from 2000-2015. The total estimated cost of falls (medical costs, work loss, etc.) is \$1.9 billion annually in Ohio.

Sources:
The Cost of Vision Problems: The Economic Burden of Vision Loss and Eye Disorders in the United States, Prevent Blindness America, June 2013
Economic Trends in Eye-Related Hospitalizations, 137th annual meeting of the American Academy of Ophthalmology, Nov. 2013
Ohio Department of Health

Together We Can Reduce Vision Loss and Falls

The Centers for Disease Control and Prevention lists "having yearly eye exams" among its recommended fall prevention strategies for older Americans. However, a large number of people who have problems with their eyesight don't visit eye doctors because of the cost or because they don't have health insurance that covers eye care, according to a 2011 CDC survey. The survey also showed that others don't get regular eye exams because they don't think they have eye problems or have no transportation to get to doctors' offices.

Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership, the Ohio Department of Aging, Prevent Blindness and our many partners are working together to help older Ohioans access vision care and prevent falls.

STeady U Ohio and A Matter of Balance

STeady U Ohio is an intensive, statewide, community-driven falls prevention initiative, supported by Ohio government and state business partners, to ensure that every county, every community and every Ohioan knows how they can prevent falls.

The Ohio Department of Aging and STeady U partners collaborate to offer A Matter of Balance, a community-based, award-winning program available in all 88 Ohio counties. The program consists of small-group workshops that help participants learn to recognize and address various factors in their lifestyle that may be increasing their risk of falling, including a fear of falling. Through group discussion, problem-solving activities, awareness training, exercise and skill building, participants are empowered to:

- View falls as something they can control;
- Set goals and increase their activity levels;
- Make changes around their homes to reduce falls risks; and
- Exercise to increase strength and balance.

Workshop leaders are not health professionals, but people who have made a commitment to stay falls-free and have been specially trained to help others maintain healthy, active lifestyles free from falls and falls-related injuries.

For more information about STeady U and A Matter of Balance, please visit www.steady-u.ohio.gov or call 1-866-243-5678 to be connected to the area agency on aging serving your community.

Adult Vision Screening Training Program

According to the National Commission on Prevention Priorities, vision screening is one of the 25 health services that offers the greatest potential for preventing future disease, as well as for improving quality of life.

Prevent Blindness trains individuals from organizations to offer vision screening with their other programming to assist in the early identification of vision problems and provide eye health education.

After completing the Adult Vision Screening Training Program, individuals will be able to:

- Perform near and distance visual acuity screenings;
- Educate people about aging-related eye diseases and disorders; and
- Assist in setting up referrals.

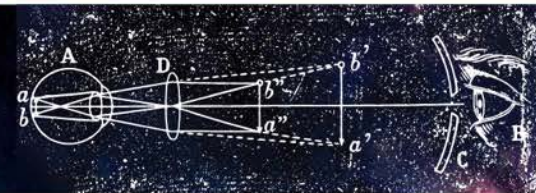
Upon successful completion of the training, participants will be nationally certified to provide vision screenings for three years.

The Department of Aging and Prevent Blindness are cross-training new A Matter of Balance coaches in the Adult Vision Screening Training Program and encouraging current coaches to take the training to add this process to the falls prevention curriculum. For additional information on Adult Vision Screening Training, please call Prevent Blindness at 1-800-301-2020, ext. 112 or email info@pb ohio.org.

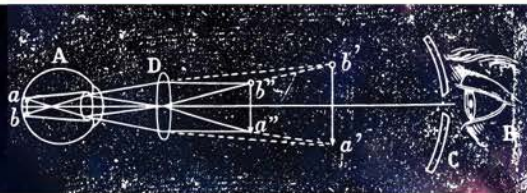
The Ohio Department of Aging and our STeady U partners – state agencies, community and business leaders, as well as service providers – are working to prevent falls, one step at a time.

Ohio's Aging Eye Public Private Partnership c/o Prevent Blindness
1-800-301-2020 (toll free) • 1-614-464-2020 (office) • 1-614-481-9670 (fax)
ohio.preventblindness.org/ohios-aging-eye-public-private-partnership

Falls/Vision Fact Sheet



- The work of Ohio's AEPPP is supported entirely by **donated funds, products and services** from member organizations, as well as contributions from private sources.
- Prevent Blindness serves as the **fiscal agent** for the partnership.
- Support for educational materials, advocacy, printing, supplies and meeting expenses have been provided by:
 - Case Western Reserve University Department of Ophthalmology
 - Ohio Departments of Aging and Health
 - Prevent Blindness, Ohio Affiliate
 - The Vision Research Fellowship Program is supported by a grant from the Sarah E. Slack Prevention of Blindness Fund, Muskingum County Community Foundation and the Levin Family Foundation.



Contact Information

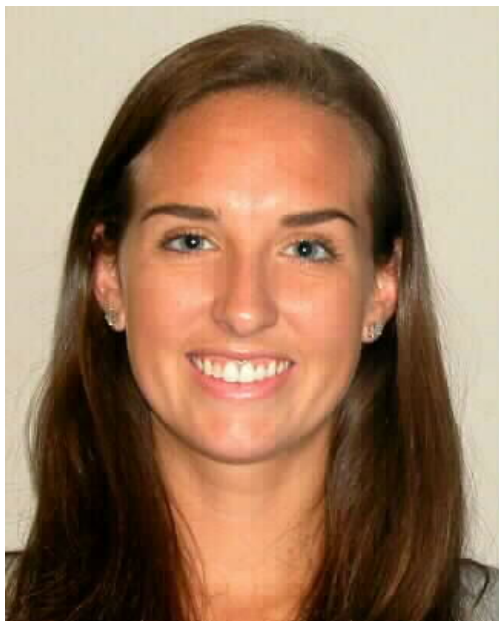
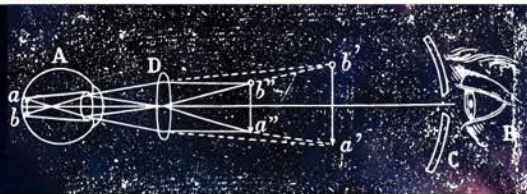
Marcus J. Molea, AICP, MHA
Chief, Strategic Partnerships
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614-752-9167

mmolea@age.ohio.gov

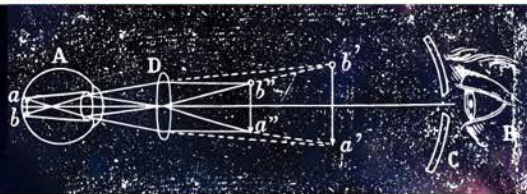


<https://ohio.preventblindness.org/ohios-aging-eye-public-private-partnership>



Betsy Cagle

Injury Prevention Branch Director,
Alabama Department of Public
Health



Project Partners

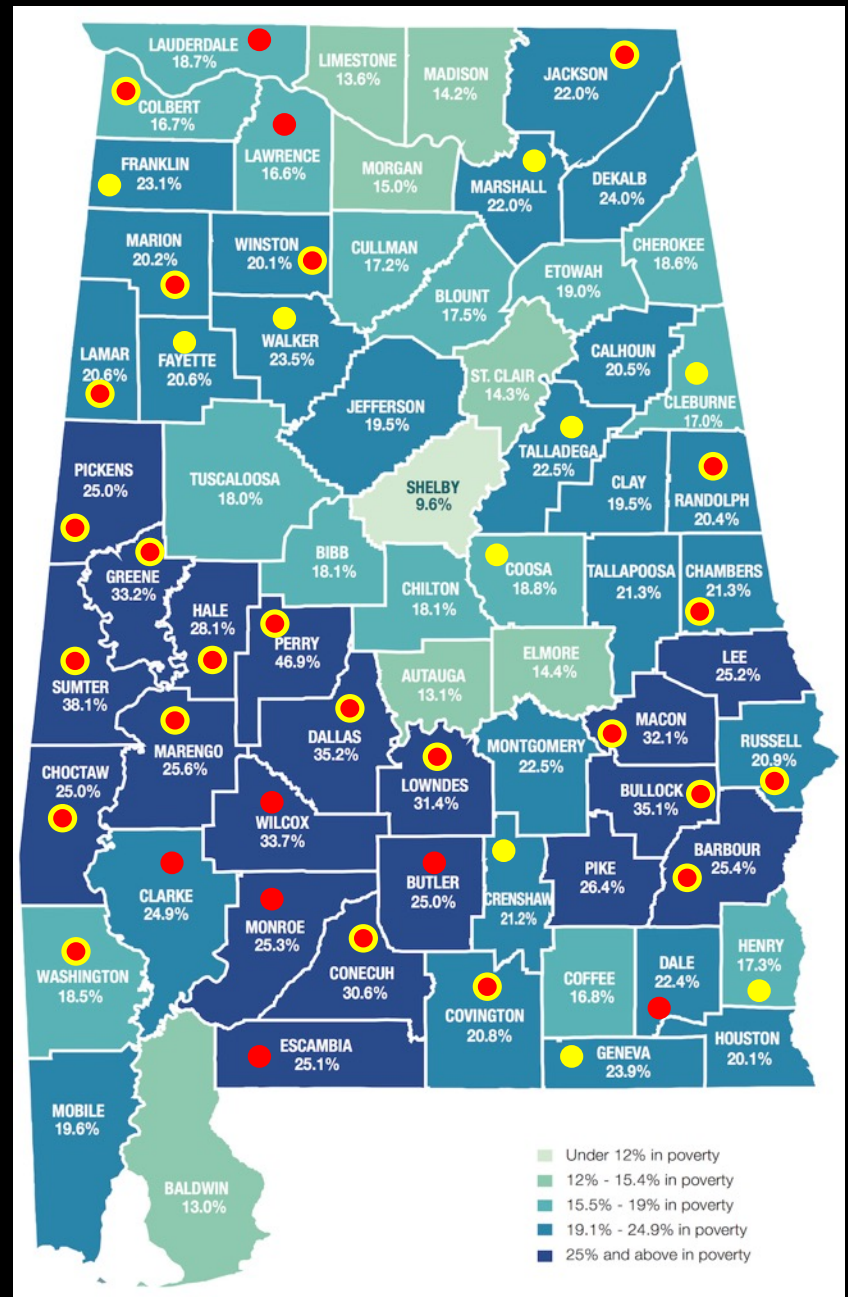
- Alabama Department of Public Health
- Alabama Vision Coalition
- Eyesight Foundation of Alabama
- Alabama Optometric Association
- Alabama Rural Health Association
- Providers from pharmacy, podiatry, optometry, dentistry



Bringing Americans to Eye Care

Poverty, Vision Loss, and Diabetes Prevalence by County

- 3.73% or more of county residents report vision loss
- Diabetes prevalence at or above 12.2% (among Medicare, Medicaid, and Blue Cross Blue Shield beneficiaries)
- 3.73% or more of county residents report vision loss AND diabetes prevalence at or above 12.2% (among Medicare, Medicaid, and BCBS beneficiaries)



Legend for Poverty Levels:

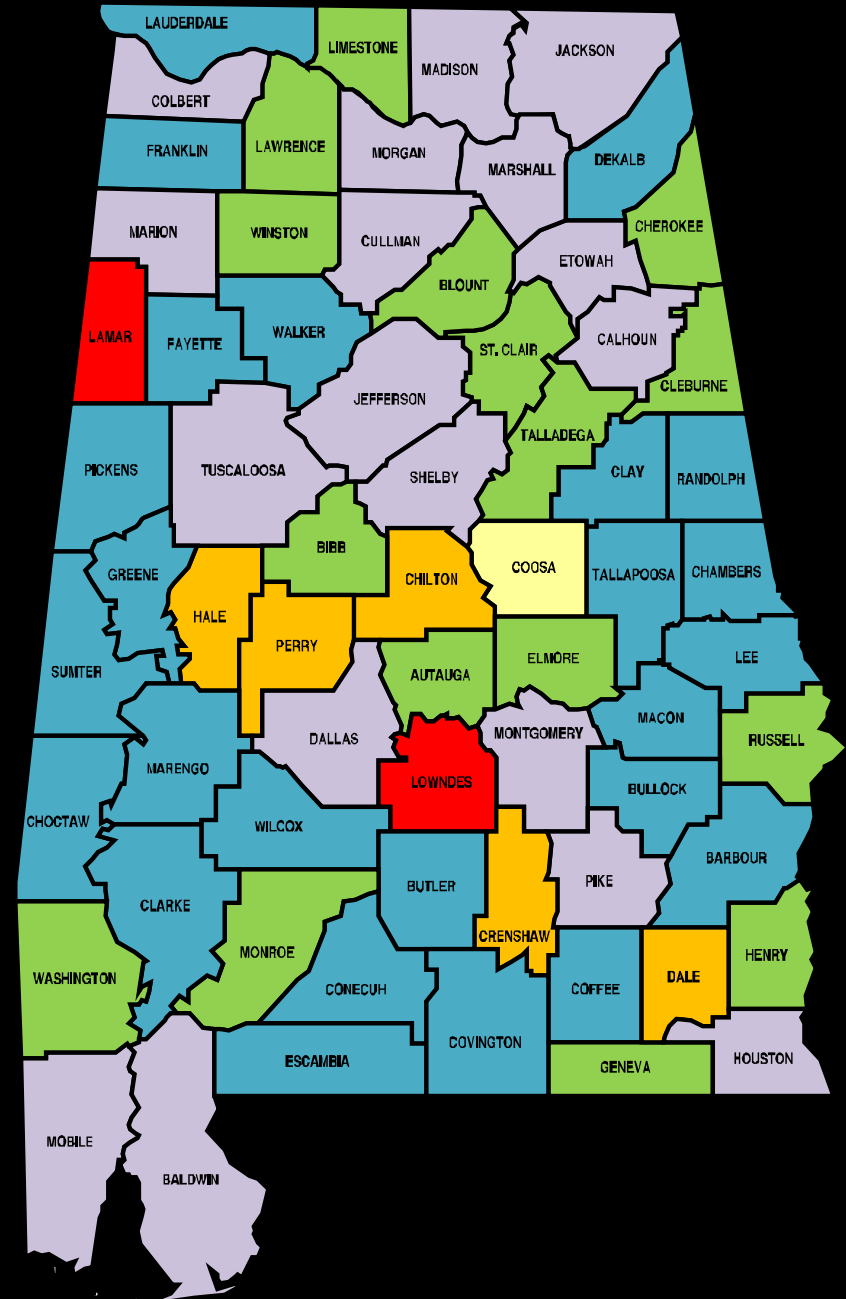
- Under 12% in poverty
- 12% - 15.4% in poverty
- 15.5% - 19% in poverty
- 19.1% - 24.9% in poverty
- 25% and above in poverty

Source: Alabama Possible, American Community Survey(ACS), 5 Year Survey, Table B.10103, and BRFSS 2015



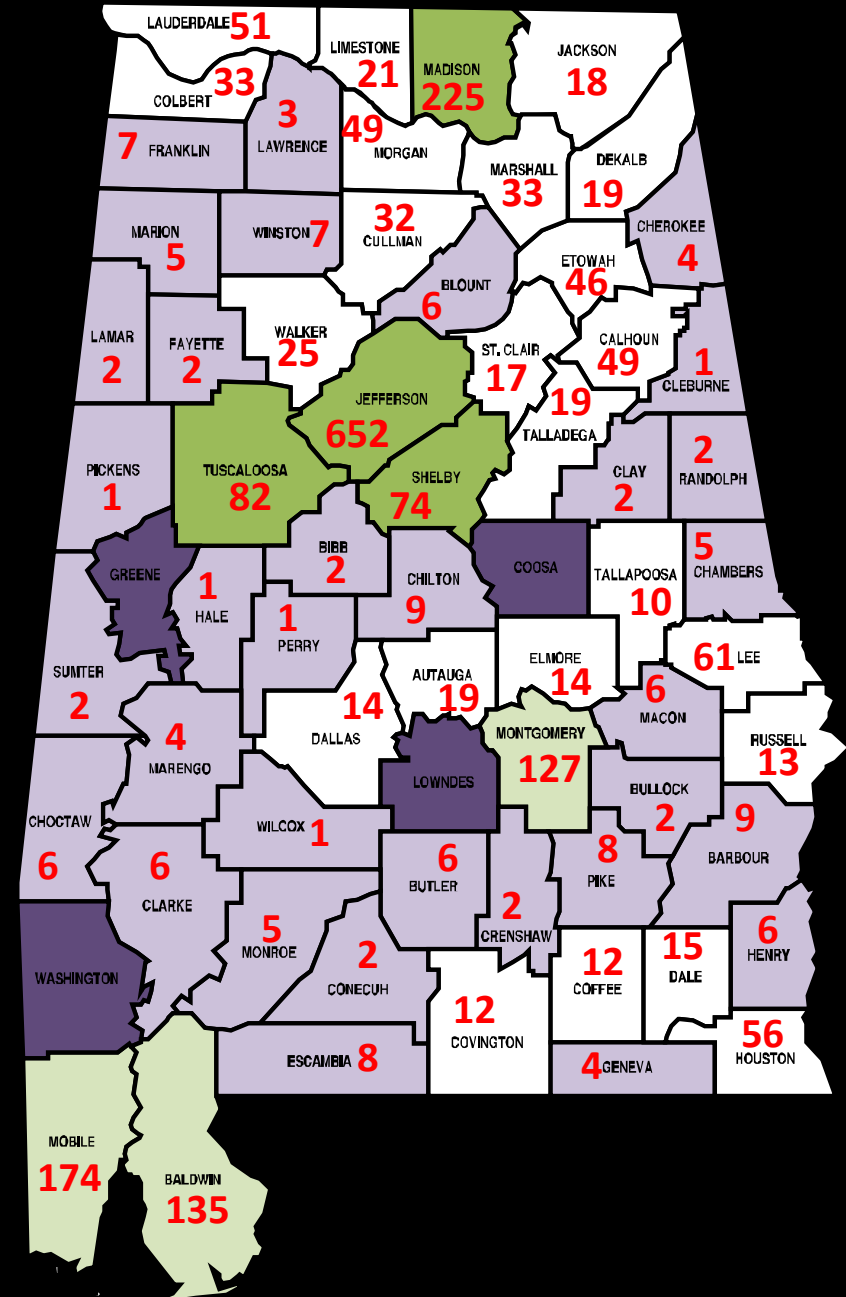
Bringing Americans to Eye Care

Ratio of Citizens to Primary Care Providers



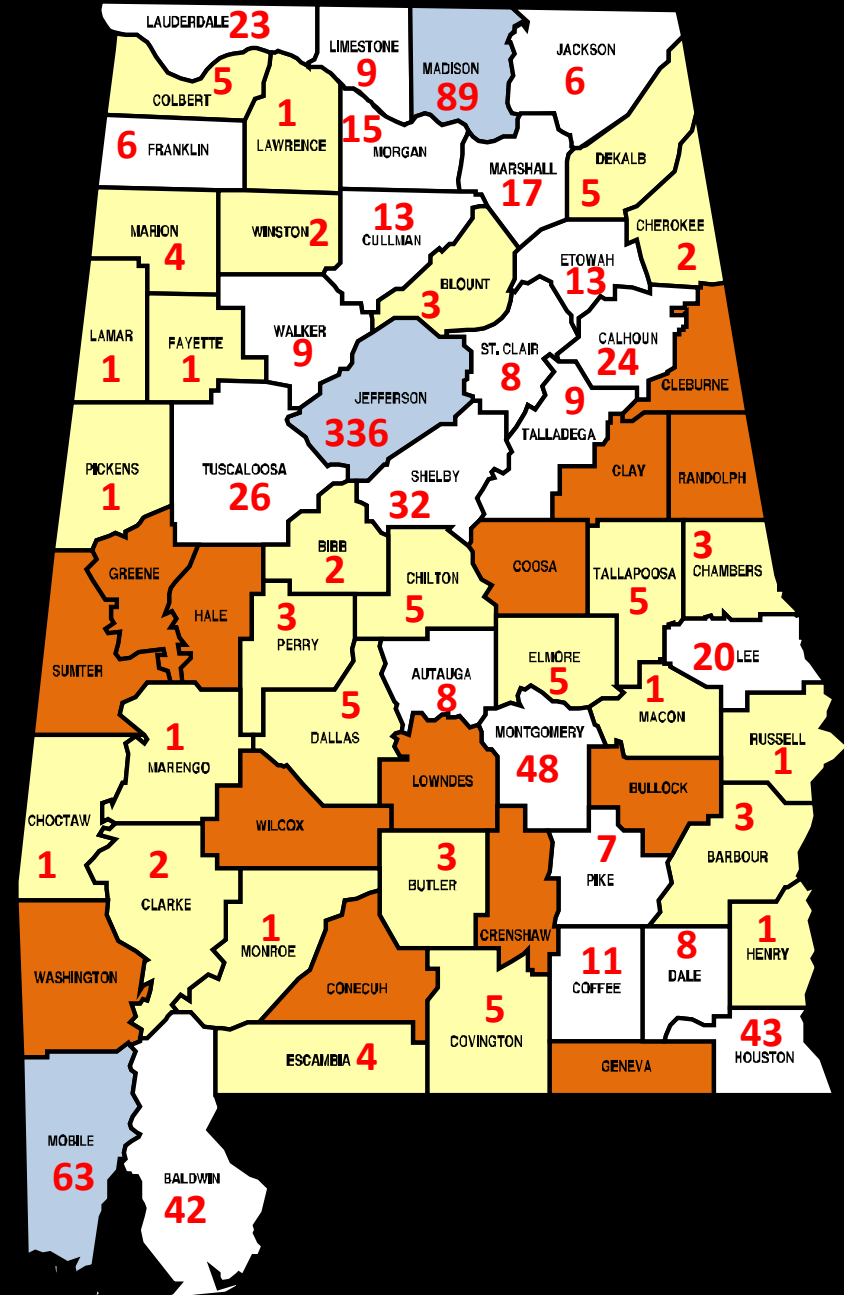
Dentists in Alabama

- 2,244 licensed dentists in Alabama.
- Over 65% (1,469) are in the 7 most populated counties: Baldwin, Jefferson, Madison, Mobile, Montgomery, Shelby, and Tuscaloosa.
- Half (33) of Alabama's counties have fewer than 10 licensed dentists.
- 4 counties have no dentists.



Optometrists and Ophthalmologists in Alabama

- 961 licensed optometrists and ophthalmologists in Alabama.
- More than 50% (488) of the licensed eye doctors are in the 3 most populated counties: Jefferson, Madison, and Mobile.
- 41% (28) of Alabama counties have fewer than 5 licensed eye doctors.
- 14 counties have 0 eye doctors.





Bringing Americans to Eye Care



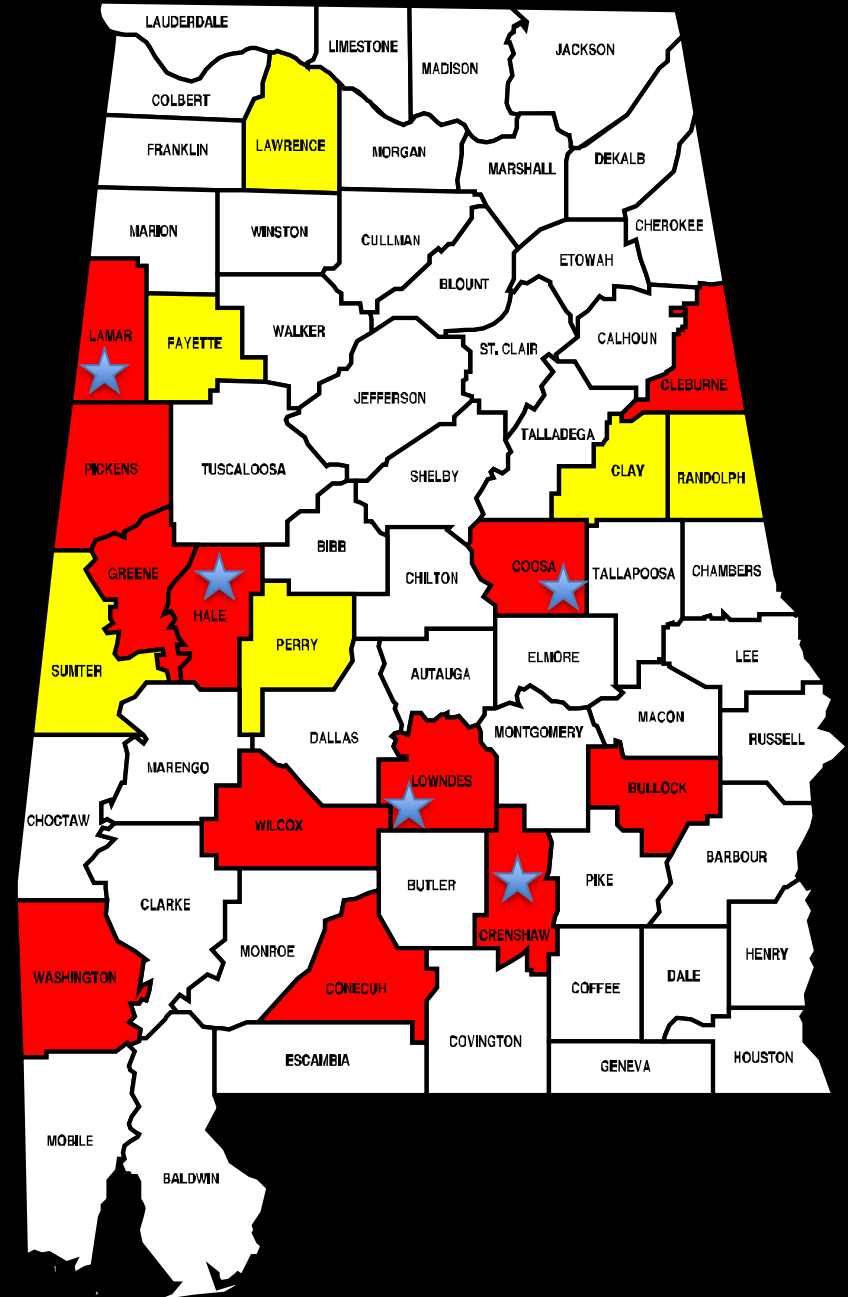
Alabama Counties with 5 or Fewer Providers and Diabetes Prevalence Above 10.6%

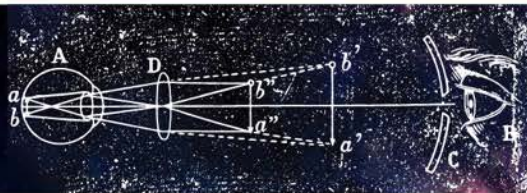


Alabama Counties with 6-10 Providers and Diabetes Prevalence Above 10.6%



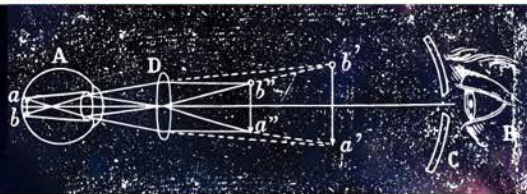
Ratio of citizens to primary care providers higher than 7,000:1





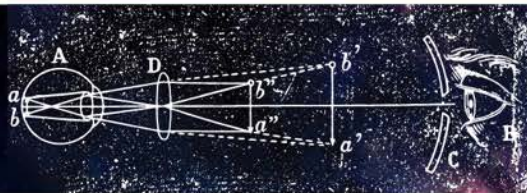
Project Activities

- Data Maps
- PPOD Network Development
- Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Plan
- Elevating Awareness of Vision Risks and Connections to Chronic Disease
- Public Service Announcements



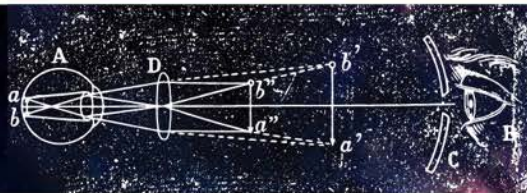
Unexpected Wins and Breakthroughs

- Awareness
- Partnerships
- PPOD Networking
- Information Sharing
- Telemedicine Screening



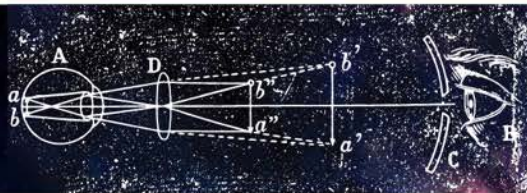
Lessons Learned

- Data is all over the place
- Many obstacles to accessing care
- Lasting impact will require policy changes

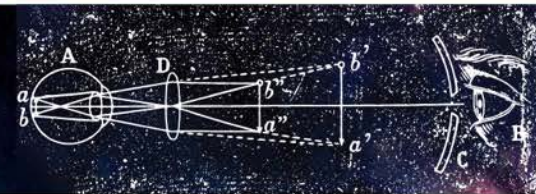


Future Plans

- Strengthen Partnerships
- Website
- Education
- Find Gaps in Services to Children



Kay L. Wenzl, MPA
DHHS Health Promotion
Unit Administrator



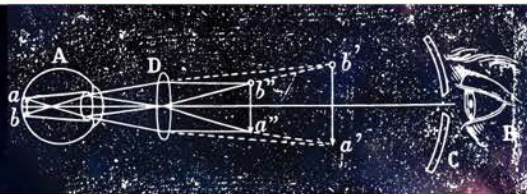
Catherine's Macular Degeneration Story





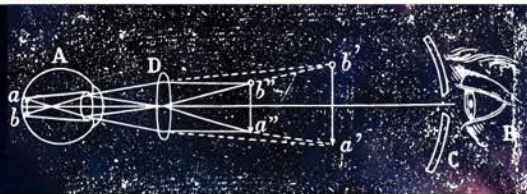
What did we learn?

- Existing data, but not much
- Needed more data from BRFSS
- Agencies, partners in Nebraska addressing eye and vision health, but information not centralized
- Challenge to initiate activities with minimal staffing and then minimal contractual services



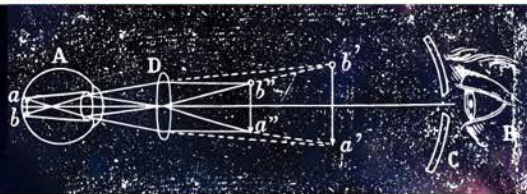
What did we do?

- Expanded BRFSS survey to include the vision module
- Stakeholders meeting held - focus on elders and vision needs
- Reviewed vision impairment data and its influence on other topics



What did we accomplish

- Website dedicated to eye vision health in Nebraska
- Facts sheets from data
- Eye disease information documents
- Centralized listing of resources and service agencies



Next Steps

- Continue BRFSS data collection for vision module
- Coordinate stakeholder meeting and develop partnerships
- Develop additional fact sheets/materials

