Workshop on Eye Care Research Priorities for India, 8-9th October, 2011 Research Ideas for Refractive Error Correction

Understanding the Disease

- 1. Defining refractive Errors:
 - What should be the VA cut-off point to define refractive error for both near and distance vision?
 - What should be the cut off visual acuity for refraction and provision of spectacles in Indian context?

Magnitude

- 1. Rapid Assessment of Refractive Error in the region
- 2. Magnitude of Refractive Errors in India
 - What are the factors causing higher prevalence of refractive error in urban areas than in rural areas
 - What are prevalence rates of Refractive Errors in different ethnic groups in India?

Acceptance

- 1. What is the current demand for presbyopia glasses
- 2. What is the impact of the vanity component in willingness to pay for spectacles?
- 3. What is the effect of successful Refractive Error correction in influencing eye health seeking behavior in future
- 4. What are the trends in high cost interventions (LASIK, Progressive lenses, Contact lens) for Refractive Errors?
- 5. What are the differences in uptake of services among different groups (age groups, occupation groups)

Barriers in Access

- 1. How effective are community based programs dispensing glasses?
- 2. What are the major barriers for the access to RE services in urban & rural areas?
- 3. How effective are school screening programmes when compared to awareness programs promoting eye examinations?

Compliance to Follow-up

- 1. What are the factors affecting compliance to refractive error correction?
- 2. What are the effective methods to increase compliance for use of spectacles amongst children?
- 3. How frequently do people get their eyes checked after being prescribed glasses?
- 4. What are the factor affective compliance to usage of presbyopia glasses?

Human Resources

- 1. Development of a standardized Teacher Training Curriculum For RE Screening
- 2. Development of a standardized minimum training requirements for refraction and spectacle prescription for children
- 3. What is the effectiveness of the vision technicians in delivering RE services?
- 4. Identifying manpower to train in refraction and basic eye care delivery (like VT / MLOP)
- 5. How does the duration of training impact the quality of screening for refractive errors?
- 6. What is the acceptance of prescriptions from optometrists?
- 7. How effective are health workers in refractive error case finding and distribution of spectacles?

Quality

- 1. What is the impact of refractive errors on productivity, academic performance and quality of life
- 2. How effective are school eye screening programmes?
- 3. How effective are self prescribed glasses?
- 4. Operations Research to find an effective method of monitoring whether VA outcomes have been satisfactorily achieved by RE services?

Service Delivery / Intervention

- 1. How effective are school teachers in screening the school children for refractive errors?
- 2. Comparative study of different spectacle distribution mechanisms (cost effectiveness and uptake)
- 3. Establishing target groups to aid in effective case finding
- 4. Developing standardized screening tools o ensure high standards of refractive error correction

