Advocacy to deliver eye care

Mr. R..D. Thulasiraj Executive Director LAICO-Aravind Eye Care System Madurai, India

Session overview

- What Advocacy is about / is not ?
- Advocacy some facts
- Key target groups for Advocacy
- Role of the target groups
- Role and Application of Advocacy in eye care
- Advocacy matrix

What is Advocacy?

- Advocacy has been defined as a deliberate process of influencing those who make policy decisions
- It may either be for creation of a new policy or for reforming an existing policy
- It could also result in direct support and collaborations in activities

Advocacy is not:

- An extension or outreach work
- An IEC
- About informing government or people about the organization's activities
- About Fund raising

Advocacy & Eye Care

- Advocacy has a strong role in all eye care initiatives
- It can open doors to resources and support the implementation of delivery of services.

ADVOCACY- Some facts

- Advocacy is not a single event, such as getting government approval for a project or a putting a policy in place. It has to be an ongoing process.
- The ultimate success of advocacy efforts would be that the targets for advocacy (policy makers, community leaders and health professionals) become partners in the process.
- These groups have to eventually be involved in the design of the health intervention activity.

Key targets group for Advocacy

- Politicians, Bureaucrats & Officials at all levels
- Community leaders and opinion makers
- Health professionals, including the ophthalmic community.

Politicians, Bureaucrats & Officials

- Officials and policy makers in educational institution and industry are in a position to improve access to refractive error services
- For example: School screening and Screening of industry workers
- On a national level, policy makers can implement regulations and monitor compliance.



Community Leaders & Opinion Makers

- Elected community leaders, local industrialists,
- Village elders, Village Panchayat leader
- NGOs
- Heads of service organizations such as Lions and Rotary clubs
- <u>Role</u>: Community oriented activities such as Community Outreach screening, Eye Care Services and Health Education programmes

Health professionals including the **Ophthalmic Community**

- Early intervention is required for several conditions
- To have cost-cost effective case finding and eliminating avoidable blindness.
- "VISION 2020 The Right to Sight" promotes primary eye care and integration with Health Service in the community

Advocacy to Health Professionals including the **Ophthalmic Community**

Diabetic Retinopathy (DR):

- Target group: Diabetologists, Physicians, Health workers, Pharmacy owners and laboratory technicians/owners.
- Advocacy Inputs: Awareness about D R and treatment options & its importance
- Advocacy Actions: Referrals of diabetics for Retinal exams
- Partnerships in community based eye examinations of diabetes
- Health education to the diabetics in the community.
- D R Remote screening using IT



Advocacy to Health Professionals including the **Ophthalmic Community**

Eve Care to Children:

- Target group: Pediatricians, Ob & Gyn., and "Maternal and Child health" workers.
- Advocacy inputs:
 - causes and clinical manifestations of paediatric eye conditions and management
- Advocacy Actions:
 - Pediatricians refer conditions like: Ocular trauma, squint, Nystagmus, congenital cataract & glaucoma
 - The obstetricians refer prematurely and grossly underweight babies for RoP screening



Advocacy to Health Professionals including the Ophthalmic Community

Corneal infection:

- Target group: Primary Care Physicians, Community Health Workers & Traditional Healers
- Advocacy Inputs:
 Actiology and progress
 - Actiology and progression of corneal aberrations
 The intervention that they can do at
- primary level
- Advocacy Actions:
 Immediate use of entities
 - Immediate use of antibiotics
 Referral to an eye hospital for further management



Advocacy to Health Professionals including the Ophthalmic Community

- Low Vision & Blindness Rehabilitation:
 Low Vision is a neglected field which is now getting some attention as an outcome of its inclusion within the disease priorities of the VISION 2020 initiative.
- Advocacy: Primarily to the ophthalmologists and optometrists to refer such patients to appropriate Low Vision or Blindness Rehabilitation services.



Advocacy Target	Advocacy Inputs	Expected outcome/impact
GREATING & Policy makers: In the education and sectors relating to economy (industry, agriculture, etc)	 Refractive errors General eye care Their role & how it benefits them 	 Facilitating eye examinations in educational & industry settings Making educational facilities available for occasional community eye screening activities
Community Leaders: Elected community leaders, local industrialists, village elders, heads of service organizations	 Magnitude and impact of visual impairment and blindness Its causes, the treatment options Cost and benefits Their Role & how it benefits them 	 Proactively driving eye care in their communities Enabling the delivery of eye care in their settings Creating access to local resources both material & Human Resources Financing the community oriented eye care initiatives

Advocacy Target Group	Advocacy Inputs	Expected outcome/impact
Diabetic Retinopathy (DR): •Diabetologists, Physicians, Health Workers, Pharmacies, Clinical Labs	On D R & risk factors Treatment & associated costs Consequences of not treating in time Importance of regular follow-up Their Role & how it benefits them	Increased attendance in DR Services Increased follow-up Reduction in the presentation of end stage DR patients
Eye Care to Children: «Pacdiatricians, Obstetricians and other "Maternal and Child Health" workers	 On childhood eye conditions squint, congenital cataract, congenital glaucoma and mystagmus On Retinopathy of Prematurity Treatment & associated costs Consequences of not being treated in time Their Role & how it benefits them 	Increased attendance in Paediatric Eye Care Clinics Eventually a drop in childhood blindness

Advocacy Target Group	Advocacy Inputs	Expected outcome/impact
Corneal Infections: Primary Care Physicians, Traditional Health Workers	 Actiology and progression of corneal aberrations Interventions that they can do including referral Consequences of inappropriate treatment. 	 Actiology and progression of corneal aberrations Interventions that they can do including referral Consequences of inappropriate treatment.
Low Vision & Blindness Rehabilitation: •General Ophthalmologists and sub-specialists in Ophthalmology, Optometrists	 What patients should be referred What are Low vision & Blindness Rehab services How it impacts the individuals Quality of Life 	 Increased coverage of rehabilitation services amongst the Low Vision and blind



Thank you