## Sri Lankan perspective on What the overarching issues in Eye Care are for Sri Lanka



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### Demography

- Population
- Prevalence of blindness
- Number blind
- Number with low vision
- Number blind of cataract 90,000 %



20 million

202

SRILANK

### Eye Care Professionals in Sri Lanka

- o 65 consultant ophthalmologists
- 200 diploma holders and doctors with experience in ophthalmology
- o 5 community ophthalmologists
- 117 Ophthalmic technologists govt. sector
  Many in the private sector

Generally an "Eye Doctor" per 75,000 people One MLOP per 165,000 people

But the distribution of them is unequal















- Department of social services
- Non Governmental Organizations/ Charity
- □ INGOo
- Companies/individual supporters



## **Commitments of the Ministry**

- Minister of Health offers his fullest support
- VISION2020 Secretariat is housed within the ministry premises
- Deputy Director General of Public Health Services acts as the National Focal person for V2020 programme





## Coordination of disease control

- Cataract – Dr Champa
- Dr Champa Banagala
  Glaucoma
- Dr Mudithe Kulatunge
  Diabetic retinopathy
- Childhood blindness & Primary Eye Care
  Dr Mangala Gamage
- Refractive errors and low vision
   Dr Saman Senanayaka

Five senior ophthalmologists are volunteered to take responsibility of each..





### Quality in eye care

- Almost all the surgical services provided by qualified ophthalmologists / trained doctors
- Refractive, orthoptic & low vision services are performed by qualified personnel
- Nurses are trained for inward and operation theatre management in eye care
- Primary health workers are trained to detect and refer eye conditions

### Quality...drawbacks

### Insufficient monitoring

- Selection of patients for cataract surgery
- Visual outcome of cataract surgeries
- Private sector surgeries and eye camps
- Refractions in the private sector
- Spectacle distribution programmes
- Insufficient screening for Glaucoma / DR
- Need to strengthen training of nurses and PHC workers

# Infrastructure, Equipment & instrument

#### Achievements

- Eye units present in most of the districts
- Basic equipment are available
- Basic surgical instrument are available
- Low vision & orthoptic clinics are functioning

### Problems

- Dedicated eye operation theatres are scarce (operating time)
- Number of equipment & instrument are insufficient for an optimum service (slit lamps/ cataract sets)
- Advanced treatment options are unavailable (Laser) in the periphery

### Drugs & consumables

- Most of the eye drops are dispensed free at the govt. hospitals
  - Antibiotics / steroids / glaucoma drugs
  - Expensive glaucoma, steroids, anti-allergics are unavailable
- IOL s and some consumables for cataract surgeries
  - Not provided by the govt. hospitals
  - Supported by donors/NGO small proportion

### Supporting agencies

- Provision of equipment / instrument
- Supporting eye care programmes – PEC, Low vision etc..
- Provision of cataract surgical services
- Supporting advocacy, awareness
- Taking part in planning and implementation

### Supporting agencies

International

IRIS Asia

CBM Sri Lanka

ICEE Australia

### Local

- Sri Lanka Eye Foundation
  Sight Savers International
- Eye Care Foundation
- Lions Club International
- HelpAge Sri Lanka
- Council for Blind
- Rotary Club
  - MJF Foundation
  - Orange Electric
  - Standard Charted Bank

## Our goal...

To reduce avoidable blindness in Sri Lauka through the development of a sustainable and equitable national programme for prevention and control blindness as a part of National Health System