

# Primary Eye Care in Telangana

## L V Prasad Eye Institute's Vision Centre Model - in Primary Health Centres



## **Vision Centre Concept**

To provide high quality eye care to the most neglected populations in rural and tribal areas covering the most common causes of visual impairment.

## **Rationale**

- A significant proportion of eye problems can be corrected or detected at primary care level that has substantial savings to the individual and community.
- High quality care can be provided through Vision Centre.
- Early recognition of eye problem at Vision Centre and timely referral can prevent avoidable blindness.
- Provision of ongoing care with permanent facilities.

## **Strategy**

- Vision Centres provide ongoing quality eye care at door steps of people through setting up permanent and appropriate infrastructure to the population unit of 50,000 at a point
- The Vision Centre while focusing on correcting refractive errors also identifies and educates people with other blinding conditions and refers them to attached secondary eye care center for further medical and surgical interventions.
- The Vision Centres are established in community supported space where no eye care services existed and a group of 10 Vision centres are vertically linked with a secondary eye care centre for providing higher levels of care, when required.
- The strategy of Vision Centre is to provide screening facility at no cost and sale of low cost spectacles to those who are in need of it (or providing free of cost if government wishes to cover this cost).
- It employs someone from rural areas (preferably local), who completed education up to class 12 (plus 2) and trained for one year at L V Prasad Eye Institute (LVPEI) as a “Vision Technician” and recruited to run Vision Centre (VC).

## **Objectives of Project**

- To enhance access to eye care through permanent committed facility for everyone.
- Integration of Primary Eye Care in Primary Health Care.
- Achieve elimination of needless blindness in a population of 50,000 surrounding the centre in ten years.
- To increase awareness about eye health among general population.

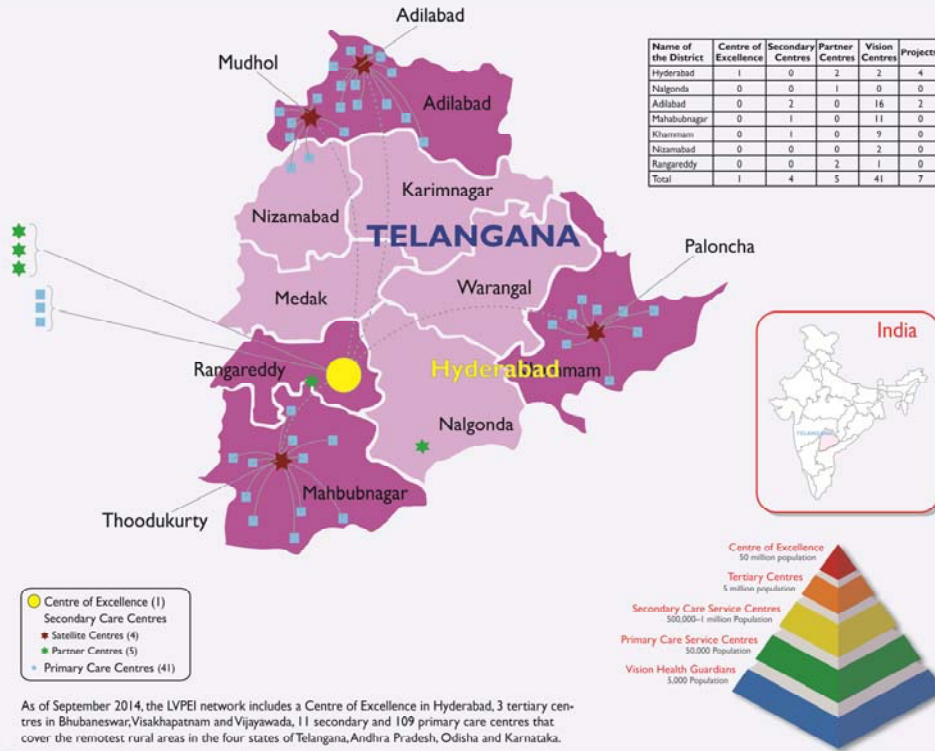
## **Project area**

LVPEI has its rural eye health network through its own Village Vision Complexes (One secondary Eye care Centre and ten Vision Centre) in four districts of Telangana as shown in the map (with extension to Nizamabad district to a small degree). The project will be in these districts.



L V Prasad Eye Institute

### THE LVPEI EYE CARE NETWORK IN TELANGANA (CURRENT)



- LVPEI’s secondary eye care centres are located in Adilabad town, Mudhol in Adilabad District, Thoodukurthy in Mahaboobnagar district and Paloncha in Khammam district. One PHC having a good daily outpatient attendance will be selected in each of these four locations. In addition one Vision Centre (VC) will be established at Moinabad, Ranga Reddy District which will be attached to LVPEI’s main campus in Hyderabad.  
(Refer Appendix for details of all the centres)

#### Government of Telangana will provide:

- 800 sq. ft. space within premises of selected Primary Health Centres
- Equipment costing Rs. 7,00,000/- approximately for each centre (as per table I below)
- Operational expenditure of the Vision Centre (approx. Rs. 2,00,000/- per annum per VC)

**LVPEI will provide:**

- Recruitment and training of Vision Technician
- Operations of the Vision Centre on day to day basis and monitoring
- Supply of low cost spectacles to those who need it
- Linkage with the Secondary Centre for patients identified with eye problem that needs surgical or medical intervention
- Training of ANMs, MPWs and ASHAs under selected PHC in identification of common eye diseases

**Table 1**  
**Equipment of Vision Centre & Function**

<b>Equipment</b>	<b>Purpose</b>
Vision Chart(Distance and Near)	Visual Acuity Assessment
Streak Retinoscope and Trial Set	Refraction
Slit Lamp Bio-microscope	Anterior Segment Examinations
Applanation Tonometer	Intraocular Pressure Measurements
Direct Ophthalmoscope	Optic Disc and Retinal Examination
Spectacle Frames and Optical Lenses	Dispensing of Spectacles

**Table 2**  
**Expected Outcomes**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Performance Indicators</b>	<b>Annual Outcome by A Vision Centre</b>
1	People screened at VCs	3500
2	No of females screened at VCs	1750
3	Schoolchildren screened (through School Screening Programs)	2000
4	No of people prescribed with spectacles	1050
5	No of people dispensed with spectacles	750
6	No of people referred to the Service Centre for management	500
7	No of people referred to a Primary Health Centre for consultation	200

Each Centre will aim to bring down prevalence of blindness and visual impairment by half in the 50,000 population it serves in 5 – 7 years.

**Appendix:****List of LVPEI's Vision Centres in Telangana State**

<b>SN</b>	<b>Name of Village where VC is located</b>	<b>Linked to (Referral Centre)</b>
1	Echoda	Seshanna Chennawar Eye Centre, Adilabad (Secondary Centre of L V Prasad Eye Institute)
2	Indravelly	
3	Utnoor	
4	Boath	
5	Jainath	
6	Bela	
7	Narnoor	
8	Jainoor	
9	Jannaram	
10	Medherpet	
11	Gudihathnoor	
12	Neradigonda	Bhosle Gopal Rao Patel Eye Centre, Mudhol, Adilabad District (Secondary Centre of L V Prasad Eye Institute)
13	Bhainsa	
14	Kubeer	
15	Nandipet	
16	Navipet	
17	Narsapur	
18	Lokeshwaram	Kuchakulla Ramachandra Reddy Eye Centre, Thoodukurthy, Mahaboobnagar District (Secondary Centre of L V Prasad Eye Institute)
19	Wanaparthy	
20	Achampet	
21	Nagar Kurnool	
22	Kotakota	
23	Kollapur	
24	Bijinapally	
25	Telkapally	
26	Kalwakurty	
27	Lingal	
28	Pedda Kothapally	Nava Bharat Eye Centre, Paloncha, Khammam District (Secondary Centre of L V Prasad Eye Institute)
29	Amangallu	
30	Yellandu	
31	Kallur	
32	Manuguru	
33	Aswapuram	
34	Dammapeta	
35	Thallada	
36	Chandrugonda	
37	Tekulapally	
38	Charla	
39	Kismatpur	L V Prasad Eye Institute, Kallam Anji Reddy Campus, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad
40	Ramnagar	
41	Ram Krishna Math, Lower tank bund	