

Eye In Primary Health Care

Clinical

1. General Check-up

- Vision check-up
- Testing
- Diagnostic & Evaluation
- Refraction
- Dynamic (near)
- Cycloplegic
- Foreign body removal
- Dry eye evaluation
- Intra ocular patient check-up

- Disease detection(Bacterial, Viral,Fangal)
- Spectacle fitting
- Contact lens providing
- Ocular function test
- RAPD Test
- Ocular motility test
- Colour vision
- Confrontation
- Counselling

Special Check-Up

1. Special contact lens providing

- Orthokeratology lens scleral lens
- Prosthetic contact lens
- Kap lens
- Toric contact lens
- Multifocal contact lens

2. Orthoptics

- Vision therapy
- Patching therapy
- Rehabilitation counselling

3.Prosthetic Clinic

- Providing prosthetic eye

4.Low vision clinic

- Low vision evaluation
- Providing low vision aid

5.Glaucoma

- IOP evaluation
- Visual field detection

6. Gonneoscopy

- Cornea irido angle detection

7.Retina clinic

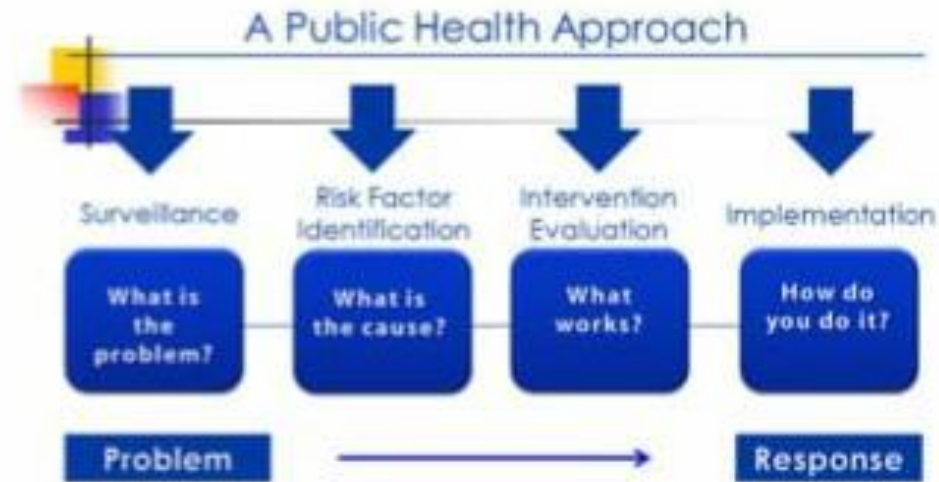
- Fundus examination
- Retinalvascularization for cup disk ratio and optic nerve head

Community

Main Components of Public Health Approach –

Problem to Response Public health problems are diverse and can include:

- infectious diseases ·
- chronic diseases ·
- emergencies ·
- injuries ·
- environmental health problems · other health threats
-



(from CDC-Public Health 101 Series)

- Surveillance- What is the problem or Is there a problem?
- Risk Factor Identification- What is the cause?
- Intervention Evaluation- What works?
- Implementation-How do you do it?

Key Terms in Public Health

- clinical care: prevention, treatment, and management of illness and the preservation of mental and physical well-being through the services offered by medical and allied health professions; also known as health care.
- determinant: factor that contributes to the generation of a trait.
- epidemic or outbreak: occurrence in a community or region of cases of an illness, specific healthrelated behavior, or other health-related event clearly in excess of normal expectancy. Both terms are used interchangeably; however, epidemic usually refers to a larger geographic distribution of illness or health-related events.
- health outcome: result of a medical condition that directly affects the length or quality of a person's life.

Contrasting between clinical and community health program

Clinical vs Public health approaches

	Clinical	Public health approaches
Primary focus	Individual	Population
Emphasis	Vision check up Diagnosis General eye health Disease detection Therapy treatment	Prevalence prevention health proportion awareness & rehabilitation
Object	Individual medical healthcare	Community medical care
Specialization	Cardiology, Gynecology, pharmacology, pathophysiology	Analytical ,Epidemiology ,occupational health, substantial health nutrition
Technical skill	Radiologist, ocular diagnosis-B-scan,OCT,FFA	Policy development & Assurance