A Short Communication on Primary Eye care

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Introduction

Primary eyecare is the vital component of Primary healthcare that includes the Promotion of eye health, Prevention and treatments of conditions that may lead to visual loss.

This concept of Primary healthcare was introduced in 1978 in Alma-Ata. The approach of providing primary eye care at the community level in rural and underserved urban areas through numerous models could be a promising strategy in making awareness and reducing the burden of avoidable eye diseases. All the models delineate higher than have variable strengths and limitations because of their distinctive approaches. The operational property of all vision centers depends on numerous factors like the standard of the clinical workers, further because the body and economical social control skills of alternative verify workers members.

The integrated model of primary eye care services with primary health centers and community health centers is value effective and most suited to our country, the most important advantage of the model is that the attention personnel will work underneath the steerage of trained medical officers and therefore the eye care services square measure provided within the already existing health care infrastructure. it's vital to convey stress on the combination of primary eye care services with primary health care services.

With logistic assistance from the GOI, this model seems to achieve success, value effective and filmable for primary eye care services in Republic of India. Provision of quality spectacles ought to be a vital element of the model, however even when a special initiative within the previous 5year plans, the vision centers couldn't be established as per the necessity and planned targets. The key reasons could be the lack of availability of PMOAs, deprived facilities, lack of financial support, poor maintenance of equipment, unskilled and undisciplined staff or even a priority to other areas of eye care.

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The main role of this Primary Eye is as follows:

To change the pattern of eyecare services, Currently often limited to the central hospitals and eye units in the cities, to country wide blindness prevention programmes.

Key components of Primary Eye care are as follows:

Prevention, Awareness, Community Involvement.

Importance of Primary Eye care

Training, Supervision, Support, Referral and this extends from clinical nurse at the district and community health care center to the eye nurse at district hospitals and the eye doctor at regional hospital. Primary level Services which includes: Screening programs, Case finders, Sifting out and correcting Presbyopes, Readers for presbyopia, Referring for ocular disease.

Primary healthcare in relation to primary eye care

- Better nutrition which prevents Vitamin -A Deficiency
- Water and Sanitation programmes which are relevant in trachoma control.
- Protection of Eyes against injuries
- Adequate safe water and Personal hygiene.
- Screening of antenatal mothers for sexually transmitted disease.
- Delivery of maternal and child healthcare- Reduce the retinopathy of prematurity.
- Health education that cause prevention of Eye trauma.

Rehabilitative measures in related to Primary eye care.

Since primary care is mainly concerned with the community level, the issue of rehabilitation is very important for incurably blind. With training skills can be acquired and they can be functional and not have to rely totally on others, Refraction, low vision and certification service.

Primary Eye care medicines are as follows:

- Tetracycline 1% eye ointment.
- Chloramphenicol 0.5% eye drops.
- Vitamin A capsule.
- Silver nitrate 1% eye drops

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