









Blindness in Indigenous Australians is now 3 times higher than

Indigenous Rate Compared with Rate for Other Australians

Roadmap implementation started in all jurisdictions with eye

health groups commenced in 6 of 8 jurisdictions.

Recommendations Completed

Action completed Action ongoing

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67% of recommendations completed with 18% yet to start.

Roadmap Recommendation Progress

non-Indigenous Australians. [NEHS 2015]

Roadmap Progress

Activity in 37 regions covering 60% of the

Indigenous population

Regional Progress Ongoing Activities

No Known Activity

90%

50%

30%

20%

Commencing Activities

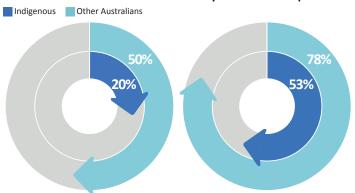




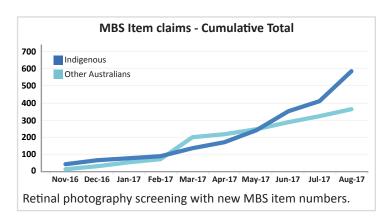
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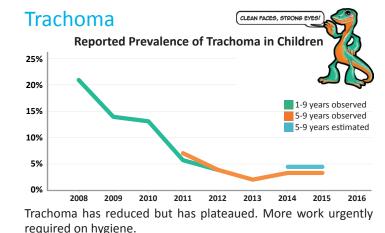
Diabetic Eye Disease CHECK TODAY. SEE TOMORROW

Patients with Diabetes Received Eye Exams as Required



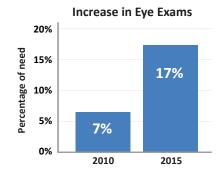
Screening rates have increased but need to increase more.



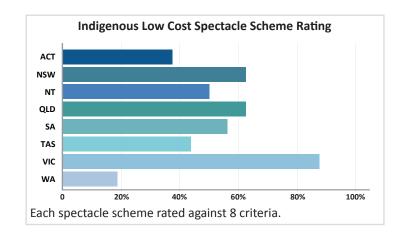


| Progress Indicators | 2008 | 2015 |
|----------------------------------------|------|------|
| Number of hotspots (>20%) | 54 | 16 |
| Number of communities without trachoma | 27 | 75 |

Refractive Error



VOS eye exams have tripled. [AIHW 2016] But still more are needed to meet population-based need.



Government Funding

New funding initiatives this year include:

- Trachoma health promotion 2017-2021
- New cataract surgery initiative (EESSS)
- VOS funding 2017-2020
- MOICDP. RHOF 2017-2020
- Camera and equipment rollout

New funding still required for:

- Regional coordination
- Local coordination

Progress reported reflects sector wide activity from multiple organisations and government.

BB & A Miller

Foundation



paul ramsay







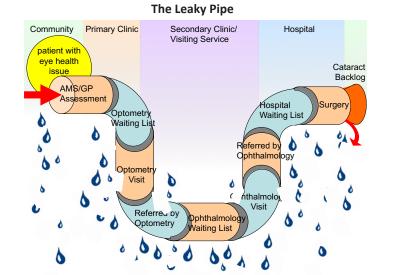


This update reports on the current progress in implementation of The Roadmap to Close the Gap for Vision. It reflects sector wide activity from multiple organisations and governments. Input from BHVI, DoH, NACCHO, TFHF, OA, RANZCO, V2020A and efforts of service providers on the ground is acknowledged.

@IEHU_UniMelb

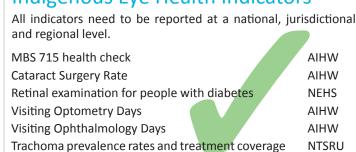
No action to date

More needs to be done



The patient journey is like a leaky pipe and if we only fix 1 or 2 leaks it will still continue to leak.

Indigenous Eye Health Indicators



Cataract surgery within 90 days of booking Treatment rate for diabetic retinopathy Subsidised spectacles



Regional Implementation Checklist

- Regional stakeholder group formed or existing group utilised
- Population-based needs assessment to identify gaps and inform planning
- Establish service directory and referral pathways
- Regularly review progress

Many policy recommendations require ongoing

IEH acknowledges the good work and efforts of all stakeholders in implementing these recommendations and the supporting funding bodies.





In Indigenous Eye Health

2017 Annual Update on the Implementation of The Roadmap to Close the Gap for Vision



The Roadmap and this report were endorsed by these organisations

We will Close the Gap for Vision by 2020 if we ramp up efforts and work together

November 2017

| | RECOMMENDATION OUTCOME ACTIVITIES | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------|-------------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------------------------------------|------------------------------------------------------|
| Care | 1.1 Enhancing eye health capacity in primary health services | Education programs implemented for primary health workers | Online education resources (RAHC modules) developed | Eye health training courses delivered | Material for diabetes eye care developed | Eye health guidelines developed for primary care | |
| | 1.2 Health assessment items include eye health | Eye health assessment included in Medicare items | Eye checks mandatory in MBS 715 & PIP | | | | |
| | 1.3 Diabetic retinopathy detection | Medicare item for photography | MSAC application for retinal photography Medicare item | Online diabetic retinopathy grading course developed | Retinal photo funding (NMRC) approved | Medicare item listed | |
| | 1.4 Eye health inclusion in clinical software | Computer software includes eye health | Software Roundtable June 2013 | Clinical software data fields & prompts developed | Software incorporated into some programs | Software incorporated into most programs | |
| Indigenous Access to Eye | 2.1 Aboriginal Health Services & eye health | Specialist eye care available in AMS | RHOF/VOS encouraging eye care within AMS | Specialist eye care available through some AMS | Specialist eye care available through most AMS | | |
| | 2.2 Cultural safety in mainstream services | Clinics & hospitals considered culturally safe | Cultural safety & cultural competence training available | Cultural training incorporated into VOS/RHOF programs | | | |
| | 2.3 Low cost spectacles | Nationally consistent Indigenous spectacle scheme | Review of current subsidised spectacle services & uptake | Criteria agreed by sector | Effective subsidised spectacle programs functioning in some jurisdictions | Effective subsidised spectacle programs functioning in most jurisdictions | |
| | 2.4 Hospital surgery prioritisation | Indigineity prioritised for cataract surgery | Stakeholder & government support | Cataract policy paper developed & sector endorsed | Cataract surgery indicators agreed & reported | Some jurisdictions take action to address inequities | Most jurisdictions take action to address inequities |
| | 3.1 Local eye care systems coordination | Regional coordination to include Primary Health Networks & other stakeholders | Indigenous eye health case study for DoH Medicare Local Collaborative Framework | Working group responsibilities established in some regions | Project officers assigned in some regions | Working group responsibilities established in most regions | Project officers assigned in most regions |
| | 3.2 Clear pathways of care | Referral pathways & service directories established | Service directory developed in some regions | Local referral pathways mapped in some regions | Service directory developed in most regions | Local referral pathways mapped in most regions | |
| Coordination and Case | 3.3 Workforce identification & roles | Roles required to support patient journey | Patient support staff roles defined in some regions | Patient support staff roles defined in most regions | | | |
| Management | 3.4 Eye care support workforce | Sufficient personnel engaged in eye care needs | Support staff needs identified in some regions | Sufficient support staff in some regions | Support staff needs identified in most regions | Sufficient support staff in most regions | |
| | 3.5 Patient case coordination | Case management for those with diabetes or needing surgery | Appointment of chronic disease coordinators | Case management roles allocated in some regions | Case management roles allocated in most regions | | |
| | 3.6 Partnerships & agreements | Local & regional agreements established | Collaborative networks established in some regions | Appropriate network arrangements made in some regions | Collaborative networks established in most regions | Appropriate network arrangements made in most regions | |
| | 4.1 Provide eye health workforce to meet population needs | Population-based needs determine eye health workforce | Fundholders funded to assess and meet service needs | Sufficient ophthalmology & optometry in some regions | Workforce needs analyses in most regions | Sufficient ophthalmology & optometry in most regions | |
| | 4.2 Improve contracting & management of visiting services | VOS and RHOF work effectively & properly coordinated | MSOAP & VOS review released | Linkages between RHOF/MOICDP & RHOF/VOS with PHN & LHN | New fundholder arrangements for planning & coordination | | ———— |
| Eye Health | 4.3 Appropriate resources for eye care in rural & remote areas | Services are adequate to meet eyecare needs | Needs analyses funded in all jurisdictions | Sufficient workforce & resources in some regions | Needs analyses in most regions | Sufficient workforce & resources in most regions | |
| Workforce | 4.4 Increase utilisation of services in urban areas | VOS supports AMS eye care in both regional & urban areas | Urban specialist outreach includes some allied health | Urban VOS proposed | VOS services in some urban AMS | VOS services in most urban AMS where required | |
| | 4.5 Billing for visiting RHOF supported services | RHOF services are bulkbilled | Bulkbilling policy paper developed & disseminated | Stakeholders considering appropriate strategy | Strategy implemented | | |
| | 4.6 Rural education & training of eye health workforce | Funding for optometry & ophthalmology training | Visits & posts funded for optometry trainees | Visits & posts funded for ophthalmology trainees | | | ——— |
| | 5.1 Definition of areas at risk | Areas with trachoma are defined across Australia | NT, SA, WA areas defined | NSW areas defined | QLD areas defined | | ————————————————————————————————————— |
| Elimination of | 5.2 Effective interventions | SAFE strategy is implemented | Funding provided for 2013-2017 | New national guidelines for trachoma management | Additional funds secured for health promotion 2015-2017 | Funding provided for 2017-2020 | |
| | 5.3 Surveillance & evaluation | Ensure continuance of NTSRU | Advocacy & ongoing funding for NTSRU | | | | ——— |
| | 5.4 Certification of elimination | Australia eliminates trachoma | TF rates <5% in some screened regions | TF rates <5% in all screened regions | Community wide antibiotic treatment stopped in all regions | Surveys confirm trachoma eliminated | WHO confirmation |
| | 6.1 Managing local eye service performance | Performance is assessed against needs-based targets | Regional tools & service targets developed | Some regions reviewing performance against needs | Most regions reviewing performance against needs | | |
| | 6.2 State & national performances | State & national data are analysed & reported | Indicators agreed & adopted | Indicators reported by some jurisdictions | Indicators reported by most jurisdictions | | |
| Monitoring and | 6.3 Collating existing eye data sources | Existing data sources are used to review service needs & performance | Indicators included in National Health Performance Framework | Eye indicators reported | National data reporting funded | All indicators reported annually by AIHW | |
| Evaluation | 6.4 National benchmarks | National benchmarks are established & used | Eye health included in Health Performance Framework 2012 | National oversight body reviews progress | | _ | |
| | 6.5 Quality assurance | High quality service is achieved | CQI/audit tools developed & agreed | Tools adopted & used regularly in some regions | Tools adopted & used regularly in most regions | | |
| | 6.6 Primary health service self-audit in eye health | Services can easily determine needs & performance | Incorporated into regional assessment & CQI | | | | ———— |
| | 6.7 Program evaluation | Implementation of Roadmap is evaluated | Annual progress report 2016 published | NEHS underway | NEHS data collection complete | NEHS results reported to WHO | |
| | 7.1 Community engagement | Local communities use & champion eye care services | Local services encouraging eye care in some regions | Local services encouraging eye care in most regions | | | |
| | 7.2 Local Hospital Networks/Primary Health Networks | Indigenous eye health is coordinated at the regional level | Regional collaborative networks established in some regions | Indigenous eye health a priority for PHNs | Regional collaborative network established in most regions | | |
| Governance | 7.3 State/territory management | Effective state/territory Indigenous eye health committees | Eye subcommittees of planning forums established in some jurisdictions | Eye planning subcommittee of funded in all jurisdictions | | | |
| | 7.4 National oversight | National Indigenous eye health oversight function developed | Process for national oversight identified | Commonwealth and jurisdictional agreement on mechanism for oversight | National oversight mechanism functioning | | |
| Health Promotion and | 7.5 Program interdependence | Roadmap is effectively implemented across Australia | Full sector support & advocacy for Roadmap implementation | DoH funding to IEH for Roadmap facilitation | Roadmap recommendations prioritised in NFIP | Roadmap recommendations partially implemented | Roadmap recommendations fully implemented |
| | 8.1 Eye health promotion | Community & staff recognise the need for eye care | Materials developed by AMS & NGOs | Media/communication strategy | Appropriate programs implemented in some regions | Appropriate programs implemented in most regions | |
| | 8.2 Social marketing eye care services | Community know about local eye services | Develop core materials about local eye health services | Eye service utilisation periodically monitored locally | Appropriate programs implemented in some regions | Appropriate programs implemented in most regions | |
| | 9.1 Current spending on Indigenous eye health | Current services are maintained | Current specific funding maintained | | | | |
| Health | 9.2 Current spending on trachoma | Funding continues until trachoma is eliminated | Recommitment of 2014-2017 funding | Additional funding secured for health promotion 2015-2017 | Funding provided for 2017-2020 | | ——— |
| | 9.3 Full additional annual capped funding required | Adequate capped funding provided | Pre-election funding bid 2013 | Capped funds provided for planning and coordination requirements | Recosted 2015 Budget | Additional required funds committed | Full funding of need |
| | 9.4 Cost to close the gap for vision funded for 5 years | Additional funding continues until the gap for vision is closed | Initial funds committed | Ongoing monitoring of progress | Repeat NEHS | Gap for vision is closed | 12 (2004) Becomes an Intime |
| | | Action completed Action ongoing | No action to date BOLD Action in | Recommendation completed in 2017 | Some = >30% / Most= >80% / Green arrow= Fully implement | nted 93 of 138 (67%) Activities completed 16 of 4 | 12 (38%) Recommendations now complete |