Vision loss and the senior population: a top public health priority

Presenter:
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Creating a community of services, skills and support for people with vision loss.
What is vision loss?

Vision impairment is defined as having worse than 20/40 vision in the better eye even with eyeglasses or contact lenses. People with low vision may find everyday tasks difficult to do. Reading the mail, shopping, cooking, seeing the TV, and writing can be challenging.

(Sources: Prevent Blindness America, National Institute on Aging)
5 Major Causes of Vision Loss

Age-related macular degeneration

Glaucoma

Cataract

Diabetic Retinopathy

Stroke

Source: National Eye Institute
Age-Related Macular Degeneration
Glaucoma
Cataracts
Diabetic Retinopathy
Stroke
Aging and Vision Loss

By 2030, the number of people over the age of 65 will double to 71.5 million, or 20% of the population. Over 65, the risk of low vision and blindness increases.

Vision loss can adversely impact the overall health and well-being of older adults in many ways:

• Increased risk of falls and fractures
• Increased risk of depression
• Difficulty identifying medications
• Difficulty bathing, dressing, and walking around the house

(Source: American Foundation for the Blind)
Percentage of Americans with Vision Loss by Age

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age</th>
<th>Percentage of Americans with Vision Loss</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-44 years</td>
<td>5.50%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>45-64 years</td>
<td>12.00%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65-74 years</td>
<td>12.20%</td>
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<tr>
<td>75 years and over</td>
<td>15.20%</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Source: National Center for Health Statistics
Aging Population in Minnesota

What Minnesota looked like... last year

What Minnesota will look like... in 19 years

Source: Minnesota State Demographic Center
What is vision rehabilitation?

A wide range of professional training and support that can restore functioning after vision loss, just as physical therapy restores function after a stroke or other injury.

Source: VisionAware (American Foundation for the Blind)
What is vision rehabilitation?

Adaptive devices such as magnifiers and assistive technology

Orientation and mobility training, to travel independently and safely in the home and community

Independent living skills, to confidently perform daily activities

Source: VisionAware (American Foundation for the Blind)
Orientation and Mobility

White cane travel

Navigating public spaces and transit
Technology

Personalized training on devices

Tablets and computers with screen readers and/or magnification

Smartphones with voiceover commands
Tasks of Daily Living

Tactile markers on appliances

Measuring and other cooking skills

Clothing care and mending

Knife skills and other safety tips
Community Center

Social and leisure opportunities

Knitting and other crafts

Field trips and cultural experiences

Book clubs and educational presentations
Why is vision rehabilitation important?

Vision loss is linked to

• increased dependence on others to perform daily activities
• decreased participation in social activities
• higher rates of depression: Among older people with vision impairment, 57.2% are at risk of mild or moderate depression compared to 43.5% of those without vision loss (Source: Journal of Visual Impairment and Blindness, AFB Press 2006, Vol. 100)
• other undesirable health outcomes

Source: Centers for Disease Control
How to tell that someone may be experiencing vision loss

1. Bumping into objects
2. Moving hesitantly or walking close to the wall, with hand extended
3. Groping for objects or touching them in an uncertain way
4. Squinting or tilting one’s head to see
5. Requesting additional or different kinds of lighting
How to tell that someone may be experiencing vision loss

6. Holding books or reading materials close to the face
7. Spilling liquids or pushing food off of a plate at mealtimes
8. Showing difficulty in recognizing faces
9. Becoming withdrawn and/or hesitant to leave the house or known surroundings
10. Lack of eye contact when speaking or being spoken to, seems to be staring into space
Questions to ask if you think your client has low vision

• Are they having trouble seeing like they used to?
• Do they have macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy or glaucoma?
• When did they last see their general practitioner or eye doctor?
• Does their vision seem to have gotten worse over the last 2-3 years?
• Can they see newsprint, a bill or a book, or watch TV easily?
Questions to ask if you think your client has low vision

• Do they feel like they put things down and lose them?
• Does it seem as if there is not enough light to see?
• Does glare bother their eyes? Both indoors and outdoors?
• Is more light helpful to see things, but too much light makes it worse?
Vision Loss Resources

Serving the 9-county metro area

Services include:
• In-home assessment and personalized training
• Rehabilitation training
• Community Center for social and recreational activities
• Support groups
• Volunteer program
• Peer mentors
• Referrals to other resources

For more information, call 612-871-2222
www.visionlossresources.org
Lighthouse Center for Vision Loss

Serving Duluth and Northern Minnesota

Services include:
• Small group training for seniors and working-age adults in daily living skills, technology, and travel
• Employment training, support, and accommodations

For more information, call 218-624-4828 or visit www.lcfvl.org/
State Services for the Blind
Senior Services Unit

Serving the Twin Cities and greater Minnesota

Services include:
• Low vision aids and other adaptive devices
• Training in daily living skills, technology, and travel
• Access to books and Radio Talking Book
• Employment training, support, and accommodations

For more information, call 651-539-2300
Resources and research

An introduction to the prevalence of vision loss in the aging population:
www.nei.nih.gov/news/pressrelease/visual_impairment_cases_2050

Practical resources about age-related vision loss, for seniors and caregivers:
http://www.visionaware.org/info/for-seniors/1

A study of vision rehabilitation:

A compilation of many data and statistics from a variety of scholarly sources:
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Vision Loss Resources
www.VisionLossResources.org