



Office for Health
Improvement
& Disparities

In Focus - Webinar on the Vision Fingertips Profile

Welcome

This webinar will be recorded – by taking part in the webinar you agree to the session being recorded and shared.

19 October 2023

Introduction to the webinar

This webinar is part of the LKIS **In Focus** series, where we take a closer look at an OHID tool.

Presenters today include:

Liz Rolfe, Healthcare Variation and Value Lead, OHID

There will be an opportunity to ask questions during and after the demonstration.

This webinar will be recorded – by taking part in the webinar you agree to the session being recorded and shared.



Q&A

**Please post questions on
the Vision Profile in the chat, or raise your hand to
ask a question**



Webinar overview

- Why is vision a key public health issue?
- Prevention opportunities
- Atlas of variation in risk factors and healthcare for vision in England
- The Vision Profile
- The Vision Profile – launch key messages
- Profile Demo
- Questions
- Profile feedback

Why is vision a key public health issue?

- Vision is critical to our wellbeing
 - Vision loss is associated with a reduction in overall quality of life, mental health, independence, mobility, educational attainment and employment.
- Estimated 50% of sight loss is avoidable
- Increasingly people experience sight loss due to an ageing population and an increase in the prevalence of conditions associated with poorer eye health such as diabetes and obesity.
- In 2019/20 ophthalmology became the single largest specialty for outpatient attendances in England.
- This atlas shows there were 9 million outpatient attendances in 2019/20 for all five vision treatment specialties, 9.4% of all outpatient attendances. Eye health services generate high volume activity across primary and secondary care.



Prevention opportunities

Primary Prevention

- Closely linked to maintaining overall good health
- Public health prevention programmes to reduce obesity, increase exercise and stop smoking may prevent or delay onset of eye disease

Secondary prevention

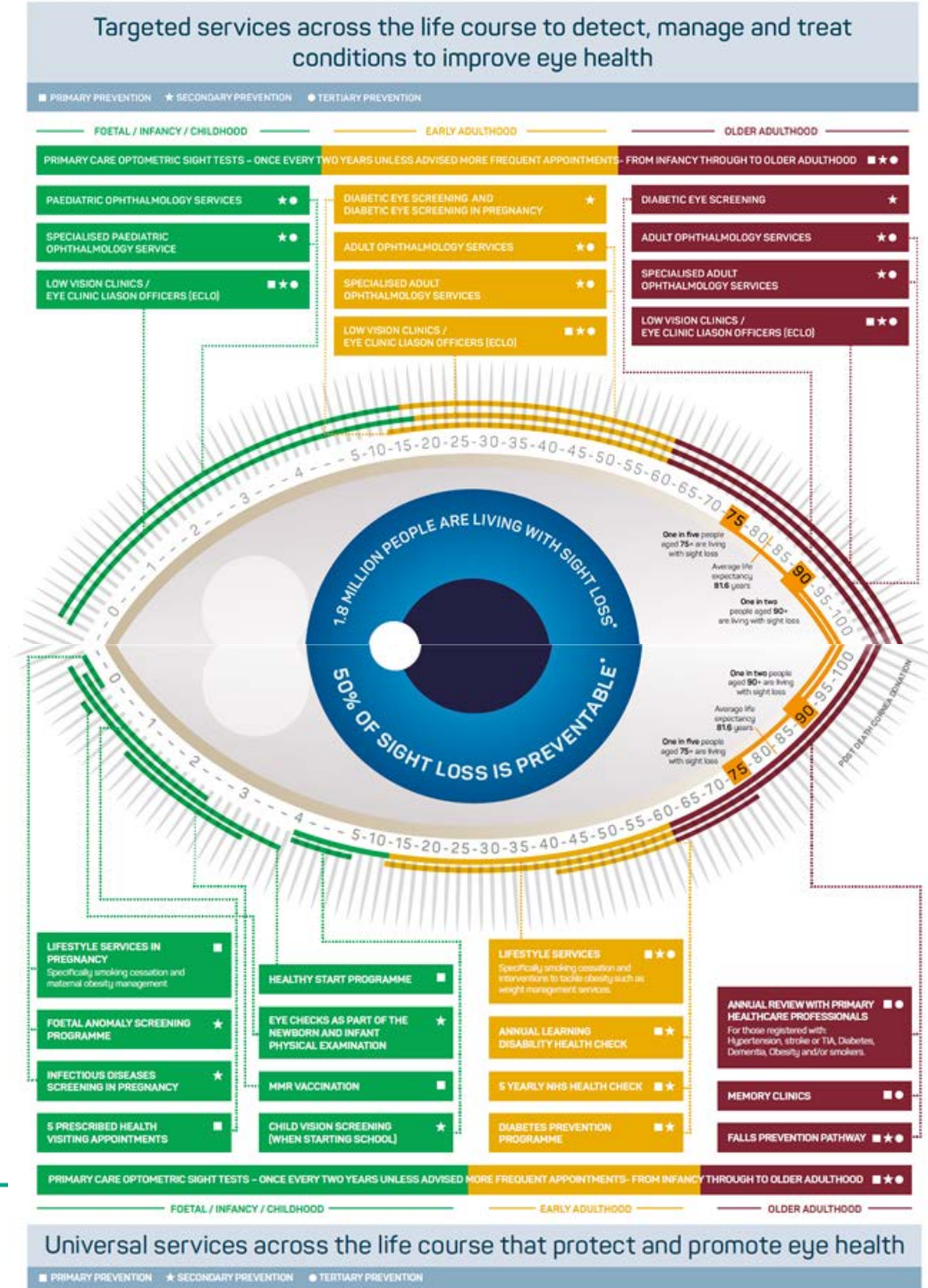
- Slowing disease progression and maintaining vision
 - Early recognition of disease
 - Better diagnosis of those with early eye disease
 - Screening programmes
 - Improved treatment

Tertiary Prevention

- Support blind and partially sighted people to live independently
 - Social services and voluntary organisation

[Vision Atlas Introduction page 27](#)

Infographic: Public Health England (2018) [Eye Health Needs Assessment Of people in Lincolnshire, Rutland, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Northamptonshire, Hertfordshire and Bedfordshire](#)



Atlas of variation in risk factors and healthcare for vision in England

- Published in August 2021

The atlas is a resource to understand factors underlying unwarranted variations which can be used to inform population-based planning, commissioning and provision of services -

- Uses national eye health datasets presents population rates giving local areas comparable measures to support service planning and development
- Highlights local and regional variations and trends
- Presents trends in the years immediately prior to, and provisional data during, the COVID-19 pandemic to inform service planning and commissioning; it provides a baseline to monitor the impact of actions taken
- It provides practical actions that could make differences to patients and to inform commissioning and service provision



The Vision Profile

- Provides updates to the hospital-based indicators developed for the Atlas: outpatients, cataracts, intravitreal injections and retinal detachments
- The update included an improved confidence interval methodology
- Brings together existing eye indicators from across the fingertips platform into one profile
- Provides a place where the latest data for all indicators can be explored
- Enables users to explore all the public health data published by OHID alongside the eye indicators
- Provides an interactive web tool to explore different outputs, users can download visualisations and data



The Vision Profile – launch key messages

In the financial year ending 2022:

- there were over 8.4 million vision outpatient attendances in England, a rate of 14,613 per 100,000 population. This was still below attendances seen before the COVID-19 pandemic
- there were over 3.1 million people who attended hospital outpatient appointments for vision in England, a rate of 5,442 per 100,000 population. This number of people was also still below the level recorded before the COVID-19 pandemic
- were over 409,000 admissions to hospital for cataract surgery in England, a rate of 3,803 per 100,000 population. This number had risen above that seen prior to the COVID-19 pandemic
- there was a 12-fold difference in admissions to hospital for rhegmatogenous retinal detachment surgery in people aged 18 years and over between the sub-Integrated Care Boards (sub-ICBs) with the highest and lowest rate (43.6 per 100,000 population NHS West Yorkshire ICB - 02T and 3.6 per 100,000 in NHS Leicester, Leicestershire and Rutland ICB - 04C)
- there was a 142-fold difference in intravitreal injection therapy procedures rates between the sub-ICBs with the highest and lowest rate (81 per 100,000 population in NHS Lancashire and South Cumbria ICB - 00R and 11,543 per 100,000 population in NHS Humber and North Yorkshire ICB - 03F)



Profile Demo

Questions

Vision Profile feedback



Scan the QR code or go
to <https://forms.office.com/e/XMDLQe5kJH>

Introductory Fingertips training

OHID are currently running Introductory Fingertips training sessions

please contact publichealthinfocus@dhsc.gov.uk for details



Thank you for listening

**The recording will be available shortly on the OHID
National Health Intelligence Khub site**



Useful information

OHID Statistics Webpage: [Statistics at OHID - Office for Health Improvement and Disparities](#)

Join our OHID National Health Intelligence KHub group for updates:
<https://khub.net/group/phe-local-knowledge-and-intelligence-services>

Contact us at publichealthinfocus@dhsc.gov.uk

