

Public Health -

Opportunities for Eye Health and Optometry

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Overview

- What is public health?
 - How does it relate to Eye Health
- What do the Health Reforms mean for Eye Health?
- Are there Opportunities for Eye Health?

What *is* public health?

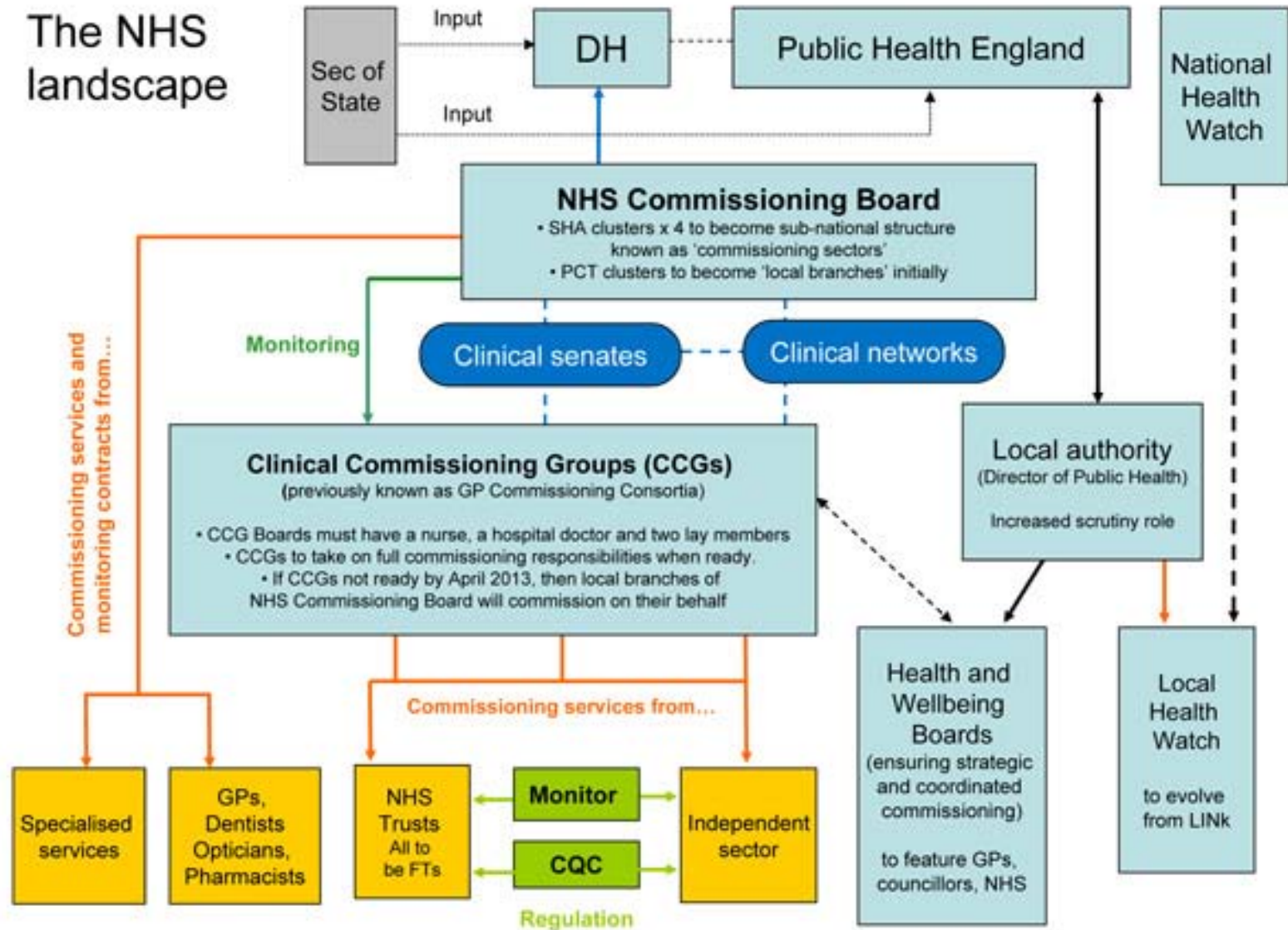
- *The Health of the Population*
- Adding years to life and life to years in a population
- specialists and partners



Public Health

- Three domains/ pillars
 - Health Improvement (prevention, wellbeing eg exercise, diet, housing)
 - Health protection (outbreaks, chemical incidents, vaccination)
 - Health services (improvements in health related to health care)
- Currently based in NHS - It's all change - ***again***

The NHS landscape



Who will commission in the new NHS world?

- Clinical commissioning groups (GPs) – hospital and community services (eg ophthalmology, school nurses, orthoptics)
- NHS Commissioning Board – holding CCGs to account and commissioning specialised services, primary care (eg optometry), under 5s (eg Health Visitors)
- Clinical Senates & networks – influence
- Social care commissioning / joint

What about Health and Wellbeing Boards?

- Statutory in every upper-tier/ unitary authority
- Must develop a high-level **joint health and well-being strategy** (JHWS) – duty of CCGs and LAs
- Will span **NHS, social care, public health** – and wider determinants – e.g. housing, leisure
- Provide the **overarching framework** for commissioning plans

National Outcomes Frameworks

- Measuring local outcomes
- NHS, Public Health and Social Care
- *Some* overlap

Joint Strategic Needs Assessment (JSNA)

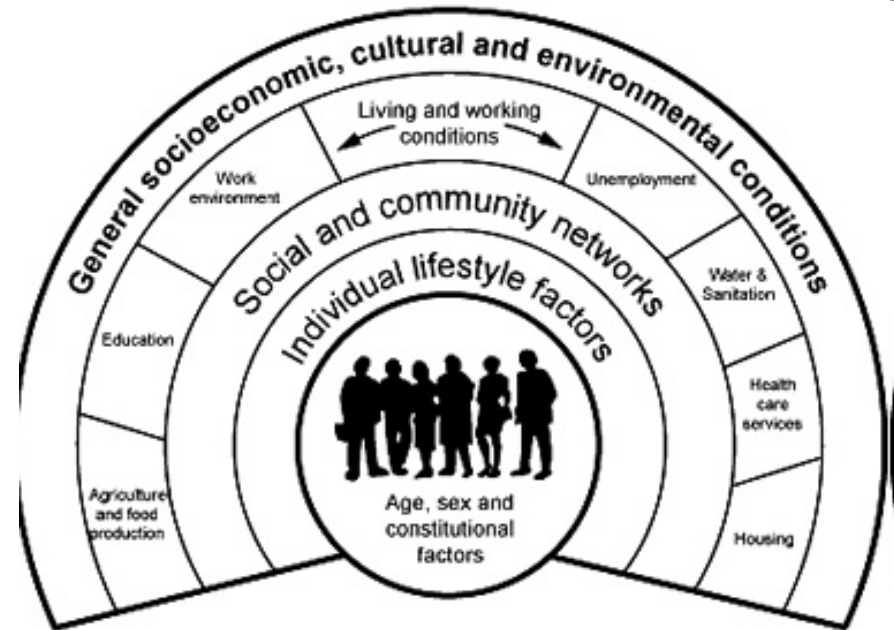
- Function of public health team
- Analyses health needs of populations within a local authority area
 - to inform and guide commissioning of health,
 - well-being and social care services
- To shape shared understanding

JSNA contents

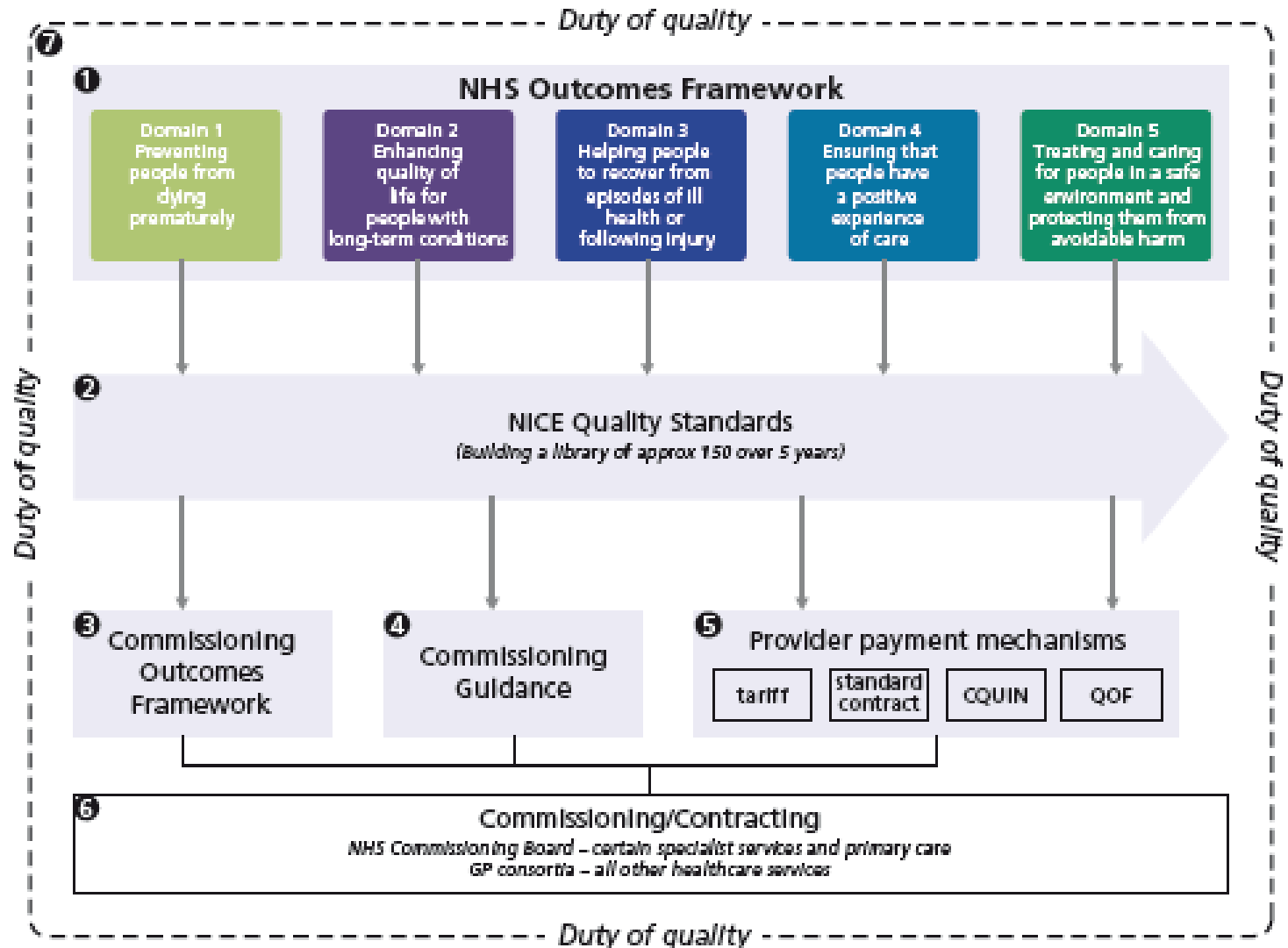
- **Population level demography** – age, gender, ethnicity, population, growth and migration flows
- **Social, economic and environmental determinants of health** – housing quality, environment, employment, educational attainment, benefit uptake, crime, community cohesion, and community assets such as libraries
- **Behavioural determinants of health** – exercise, smoking, diet, alcohol and drug use, immunisation uptake
- **Epidemiology** – incidence and prevalence of physical and mental illness and well-being, quality of life, life expectancy (eg glaucoma, diabetes, retinopathy, blindness)

Public Health Outcomes Framework

- Currently out for consultation
 - 1. Health protection and resilience
 - 2. Tackling the wider determinants of ill-health
 - 3. Health improvement
 - 4. Prevention of ill-health
 - 5. Healthy life expectancy and preventable mortality
- Doesn't really cover health improvements related to health care



NHS outcomes and quality



Opportunities for Eye Health

危機

The Chinese word for crisis shares a character with the word for opportunity.

機會

Opportunity for Eye Health

- Nationally & locally – *get on the agenda, named leads*
- Consider the whole pathway/ strategy with JSNA and HWB Boards
 - From prevention, early identification, treatment, rehabilitation, care and palliation
- Indicators/ outcomes frameworks – national and local – *lobby*

Examples

- Paediatric pathway - Schools, early years, community trusts, hospital trusts, optometrists, GPs, data opportunities
- Preventing blindness – link to long term conditions work, disability
 - **50 percent of sight loss is avoidable**
 - diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma and wet age-related macular degeneration (wet-AMD) treatable, **but** ..(identify, treat)
 - 33 percent of over 70s fail to have regular eye tests
 - uncorrected refractive error, cataracts etc
 - falls in the home, hospitalisation and loss of independence – a problem for NHS *and* social care
 - Local campaigns - Increase the take-up of regular eye tests, targeting older and vulnerable groups

Summary

