



*Current Status and Strategies
for Blindness Prevention and
Treatment in China (BPT)*

**Bureau of Medical
Administration and Supervision**

HU XIANG

October 13th, 2015

There are 280 million people with visual disability globally, 26 million in China
450 thousand people go blind annually in China, which means:

**ONE MORE blinded person in
EVERY SINGLE MINUTE.**

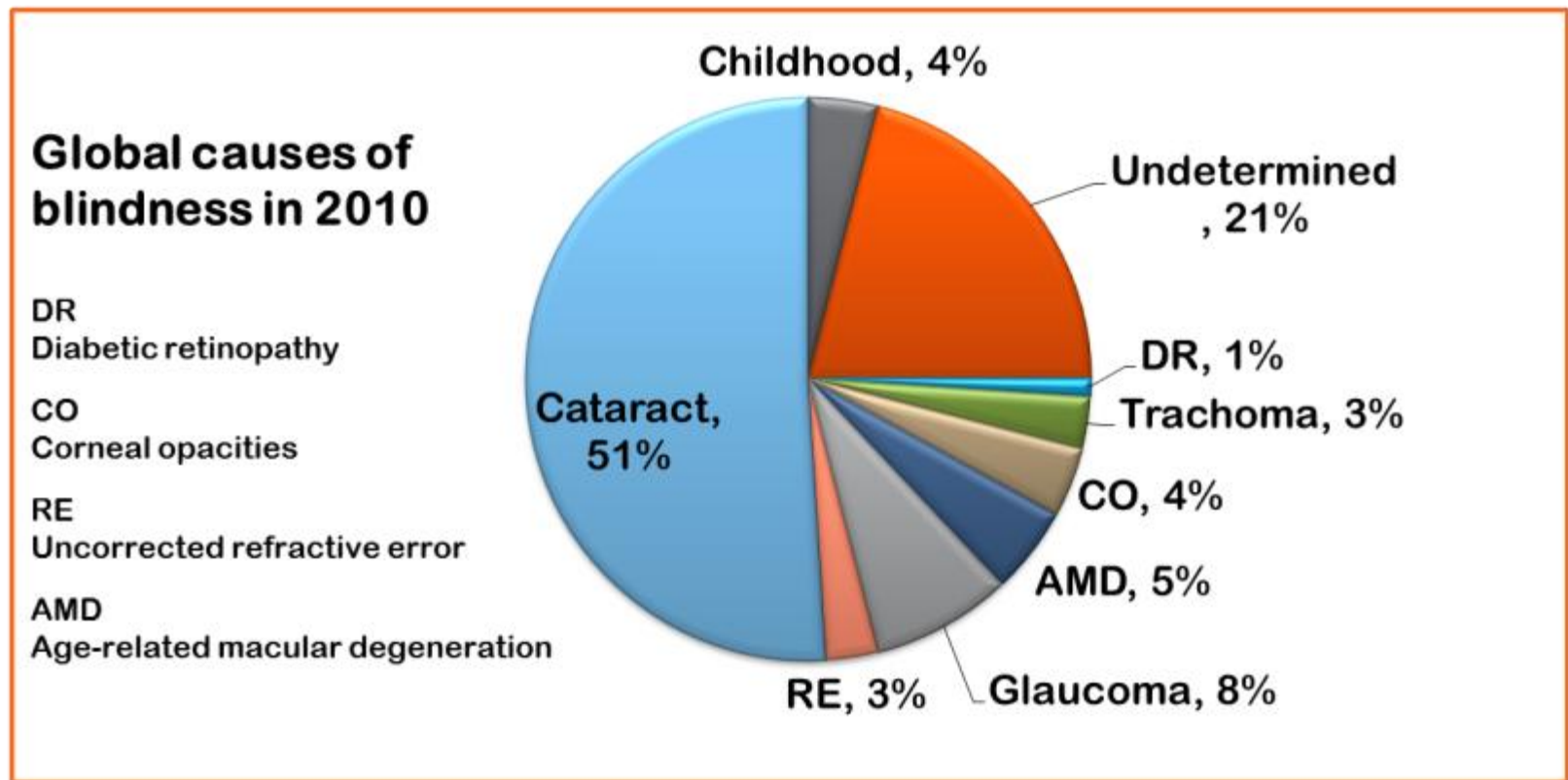


Br J Ophthalmol, 2012, 96, 614-618

《2010 CHINA HEALTH STATISTICS YEARBOOK》

Global Blindness Information

- **There are 3.9 million blind globally, with Cataract still being the primary cause of Blindness**





Domestic Blindness Information

Epidemiological survey of eye diseases in 9 Chinese Cities/Provinces in 2009

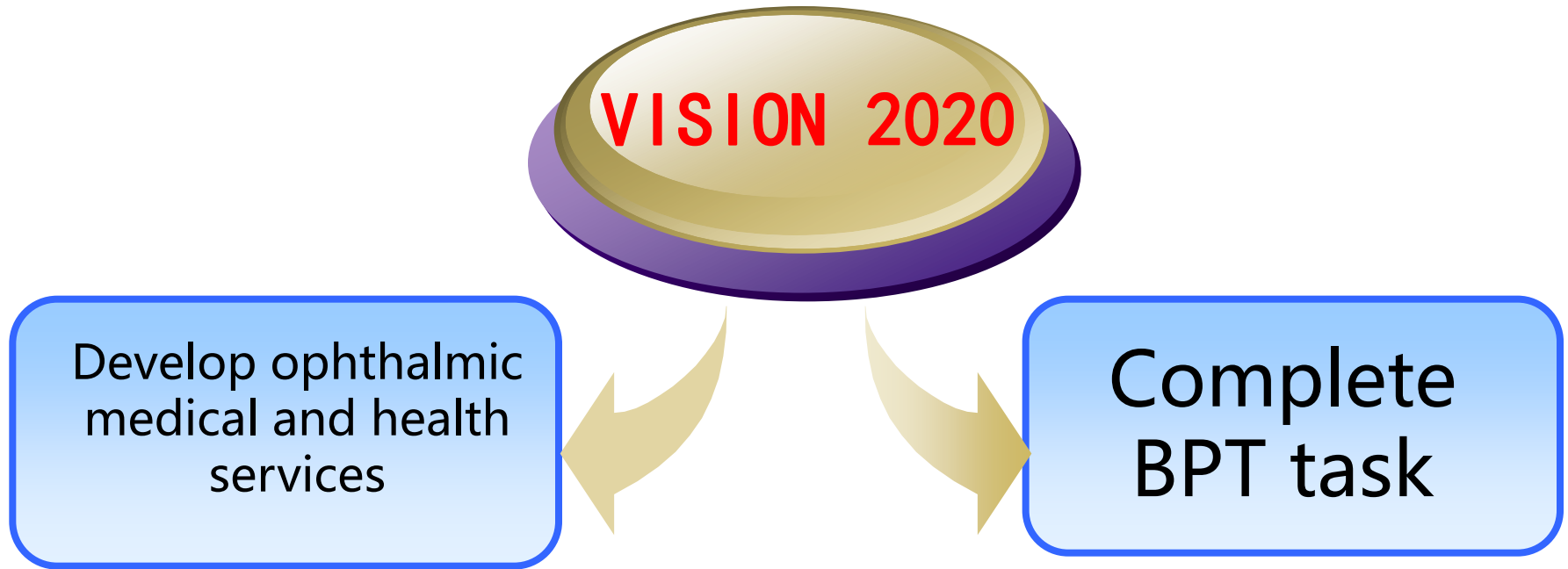
- **Cataract is still the first cause of blindness in China.**
- **Among the victims whose ages are over 50 and eyesight below 0.1, the coverage of Cataract operation is merely 35.7%**

VISION 2020, THE RIGHT TO SIGHT

Till 2020 will have to eliminate the evitable blindness caused by Cataract, Trachoma, River Blindness, Childhood Blindness, Low Vision, Ametropia, etc.

Chinese Government made a commitment in 1999 that it will be devoted to achieving this goal in China.

Overall working principle of BPT in China



The BPT has been benefited from the rapid development of ophthalmic and health services, and also given these services more honorable social responsibilities and more noble historic mission

Till 2012 in China we have

- **5606 Ophthalmic medical institutions, in which there are 5280 Ophthalmology in general hospitals and 326 Ophthalmic Hospitals**
- **Nearly 80 thousand in the number of beds for Ophthalmology**
- **31.4 thousand Ophthalmic Practice (assistant) Doctors**
- **80 million people for annual ophthalmic emergency, and 3.09 million people in annual discharge volume**

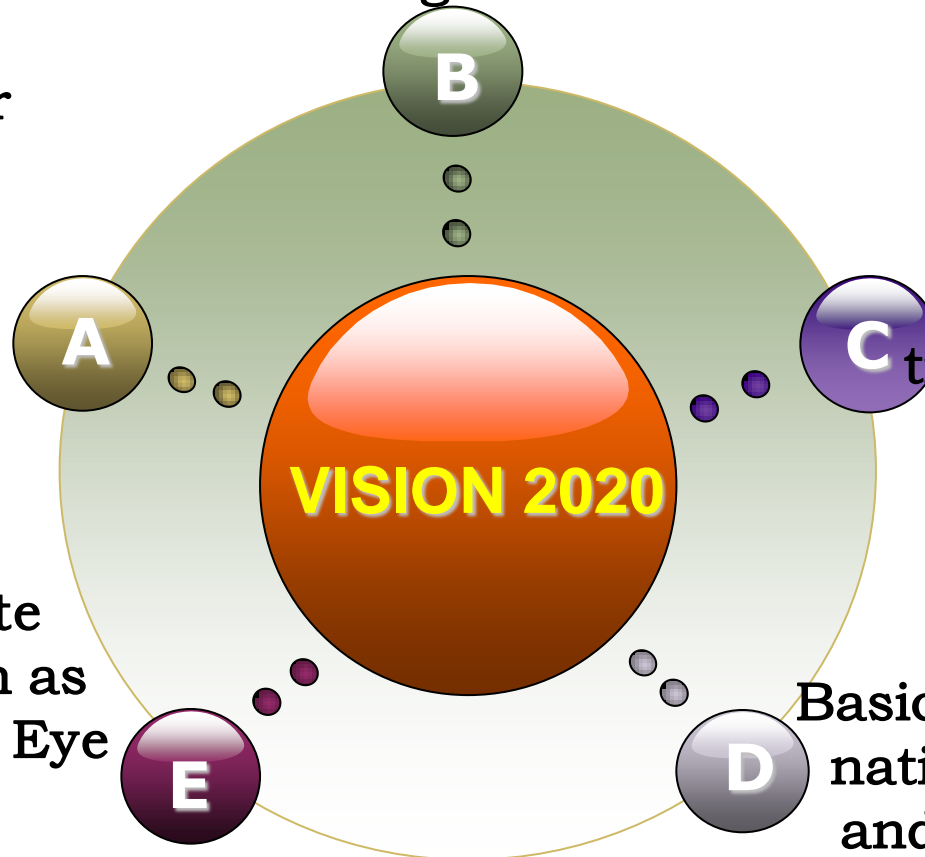
The development of ophthalmic medical and health services has made great contribution in the protection of people' s eye health.

Remarkable Achievements of BPT

The CSR has reached 1400,
with it being 370 in 2000

Second
consecutive 5-year
plan to execute
“National
Planning for BPT”

Has achieved to
eliminate
blinding
trachoma in 2014



Actively motivate
social forces such as
NGOs and Private Eye
Hospitals to
participate in
Blindness Prevention

Basic establishment of
national, provincial,
and municipal BPT
technology guide
system

National Planning for BPT

全国防盲和眼保健七五规划

【卫生部、国家教委、中国残联关于下发《1991~2000年全国防盲和初级眼保健工作规划》的通知】

发
快

卫医发〔1992〕第1号 1992
各省、自治区、直辖市计划单列市卫生
会；卫生部直属单位；
现将《1991~2000年全国防盲和初级眼
情况参照执行。

为加强防盲的宏观管理和业务
基础上，特制订本计划，请计划部
从事眼科卫生保健工作，发展的育

一、防盲奋斗目标
七五期间，各省、自治区、直
三级医疗卫生防治网中，在此基础

二、防盲主要任务

1. 制订眼卫生保健计划。

(1) 人力计划(人员培养)

A. 每年或隔年在全国办1期全国

B. 每年或隔年各省办1期临床

C. 县每年举办4-6周短期培

(2) 卫生保健服务能力计划

A. 防盲机构的组织、管理、发

B. 防盲人力、物力、财力的调

C. 宣传教育工作。

(3) 卫生学校眼眼病防治知识

2. 初级眼卫生保健计划

(1) 编写初级眼保健教材，举

(2) 通过办班、有目的收集

(3) 编写防盲宣传中、普及

(4) 建立有效的特殊制度。

3. 其它工作：

1 我国的眼科医师多数集中在大

2 眼病是各地普遍存在的疾病之

不够重视，也未纳入初级卫生保健工

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VISION
GLOBAL

The Issue There are 45 mi
serious visual im

If urgent action is
This is unaccepta
view.

Cost-effective int

The Problem The resources av
developing count
lack of trained e
facilities and pati

The Solution VISION 2020 -
blindness preven
awareness, mobi
programmes wit
from being blind

Launched in Geneva on 18th Fe
unprecedented global partnership
The partnership involves the W
Agency for the Prevention of Bli
the Prevention of Blindness, Cl
ORBIS International, Inc., and
organisations, philanthropic inst
national governments.

VISION 2020's mission is:

"to eliminate the main causes of t
the millions of needlessly blind, t

In recognition of the fact that 10
unless joint global action is taken

Signature: [Redacted] 文

Name: Zhang Wen

卫生部 中国残疾人联

卫生部 卫生部 中国残疾人联合会 文件

卫医发〔2006

卫医政发〔2012〕52号

关于印发《全国防盲治盲规划

各省、自治区、直辖市卫生厅局、残
残联：

为进一步推进我国防盲治盲工
可避免盲的战略目标奠定坚实基础。
经济社会协调发展，我们组织制定了
2010年》，现印发给你们，请遵照执
附件：全国防盲治盲规划(2006-

关于印发全国防盲治盲规划 (2012-2015年)的通知

各省、自治区、直辖市卫生厅局、残联，新疆生产建设兵团卫生局、
残联：

为进一步全面推动我国防盲治盲工作，满足人民群众眼保健
服务需求，保障人民群众身体健康，在我国实现“2020年前消除可
避免盲”的目标，我们组织制定了《全国防盲治盲规划(2012-2015
年)》。现印发给你们，请遵照执行。



(信息公开形式：主动公开)

Current Problems

- **China is still one of the countries with the largest blinded population**

There are currently 6 million blinded people domestically, taking up 2/3 of the total blinded population in western Pacific area. About 60% of blinded people are caused by Cataract

- **The Ophthalmic medical resources are insufficient and poorly distributed**

In the national survey of ophthalmic medical resources in 2008, 44% of the ophthalmic medical institutions in China are located in eastern area, with 60% of ophthalmic doctors being in medium/big cities. By 2012, there has been 325 ophthalmic hospitals nationally, 70% of which are in urban area.

Current Problems

- **Low coverage for Cataract recovery surgery and huge deficit between regions.**

By the latest statistics by WHO

In Developed Countries (USA, Canada, and Japan)

CSR>9000;

In Developing Countries CSR>3000, In India CSR>6000

In 46 countries located in the south of Sahara Desert, CSR is between 1200 and 4300

The average national CSR in 2014 is 1400, with Shanghai urban area being 6000 and XinJiang being 330. It has been huge regional deficit.

- **The expertise of ophthalmic doctors is still to be desired**

We have reached the rate of 1.15 Ophthalmic Doctor/50 thousand population, reaching the goal by the WHO “1 Ophthalmic Doctor/50 thousand population” in 2020 in advance.

However, there is a quite amount of ophthalmic doctors in China who cannot give a Cataract surgery independently, and the overall service level needs to be elevated.



Opportunities

- The continuation of the revolution of Medical and health system and the start of the comprehensive reform of county hospitals will keep reinforcing the service elevation for county hospitals, including Ophthalmology.
- The government will continue encourage and conduct social capital for medical institutions, pushing for a quick development of health services. 83% of Ophthalmic Hospitals are non-public.
- Associations such as Chinese Medical Association Ophthalmology Branch emphasize more on BPT.
- The new National Blindness Prevention Technology Guiding Group has completed its adjustment.(This group was originally formed in 1984 for almost 30 years)

Recent Main Working Principles

- **Strengthen eye disease comprehensive service capabilities in basic levels.**
 - **70% of Chinese population is residents in county level, meaning the suburban and rural areas are still the main field for BPT, and county hospitals are still the main force.**
- **The evaluation for National BPT Plan (2012-2015)**
- **The formulation of National BPT Plan for the next 5 years**
- **The launching of National Survey of Ophthalmic Capability Resources and Eye Disease Epidemiology**

BPT Working Principles of the thirteenth Five-Year Period

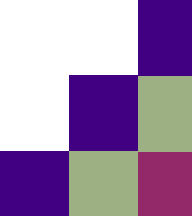
- **The continuity for BPT**
- **The compliance with current goals of health and birth control and deepening health reforming**
- **In compliance with international institutions, demonstrating global strategic goals and action plan calls proposed by WHO and IAPB**
- **Stay honest and practical with macro overview and detailed working goals. Make it practical and able to be assessed.**
- **For primary blinding eye diseases and domestic situations, we take different prevention methods and approaches.**

➡ **Guiding Ideologies**

1. Adhere to the principle of people-oriented. Make everyone have elementary eye care, eliminating evitable blindness gradually;
2. Absorb eye care service into medical health service system for better development;
3. Strengthen the capability of ophthalmic services in county-level general hospitals, and elevate the coverage, accessibility, fairness, and effectiveness of eye care services.

➡ **Working Principles**

1. Adhere to the principles of government conducting, cooperating by multiple departments, and participating by entire society;
2. Combine the prevention of primary blinding eye diseases and the strengthening of basic-level ophthalmic service capabilities;
3. Clarify working goals and main responsibility for all levels;

- 
- ◆ **Blindness by Cataract is treatable but uneasy to prevent, and the group will grow with the aging of population. The demand shall be fulfilled by elevating overall ophthalmic service capabilities;**
 - ◆ **Ametropic is relevant to the eye health of a large population of youth and correction should be executed scientifically;**
 - ◆ **The emphasis of diabetic retinopathy is prevention and the task should be moved forward to basic-level institutions and Endocrinology, making the sugar network able to be discovered as early as possible and referred;**
 - ◆ **Blinding by trachoma has been eliminated in China. The emphasis in the next 5 years will be the monitoring and propaganda, and the prevention from its back-striking.**

The BPT is still a hard mission and a long journey



THANKS!