

Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on Eye Health in HUP (Jawahar Nagar) slum

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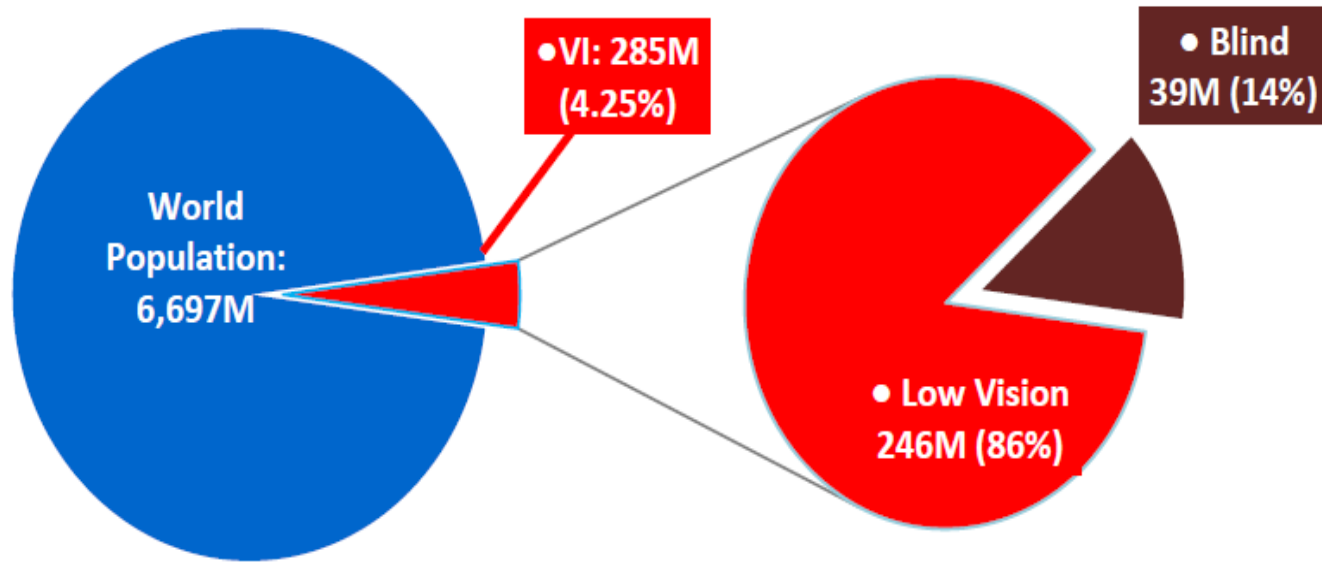
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INTRODUCTION

- The estimated number of people visually impaired in the world is 285 million, 39 million blind and 246 million having low vision.
- Main causes of blindness in India are as follows: Cataract (sixty two percent), refractive error (nineteen percent), Glaucoma (six percent approximately).

Global Estimates: 285 million people are affected by visual impairment*.



80% of Visual Impairment is avoidable
(can be prevented or cured)

RATIONALE OF THE STUDY

- Enough has not been done to address the eye health problems of the poor specially, for those living in the urban slums where the health conditions are poorer than the rural parts of country .
- No data or information exists about the eye health problem of the slum dwellers in India, which can provide clues for action, to improve the eye health condition of people in the slums.

- Hence this study was conducted to assess the knowledge ,attitude and practices of the community for eye health ,in order to understand the eye health condition of the community in slums

RESEARCH QUESTION

- What is the Knowledge, Attitude and Practice on eye health by people residing in the HUP (Jawahar Nagar) slum.

OBJECTIVES

1. To assess the knowledge of eye health.
- 2 .To assess the knowledge of preventive measures related to eye health problem
3. To understand the factors associated with eye health problem in the slum

RESEARCH METHODOLOGY

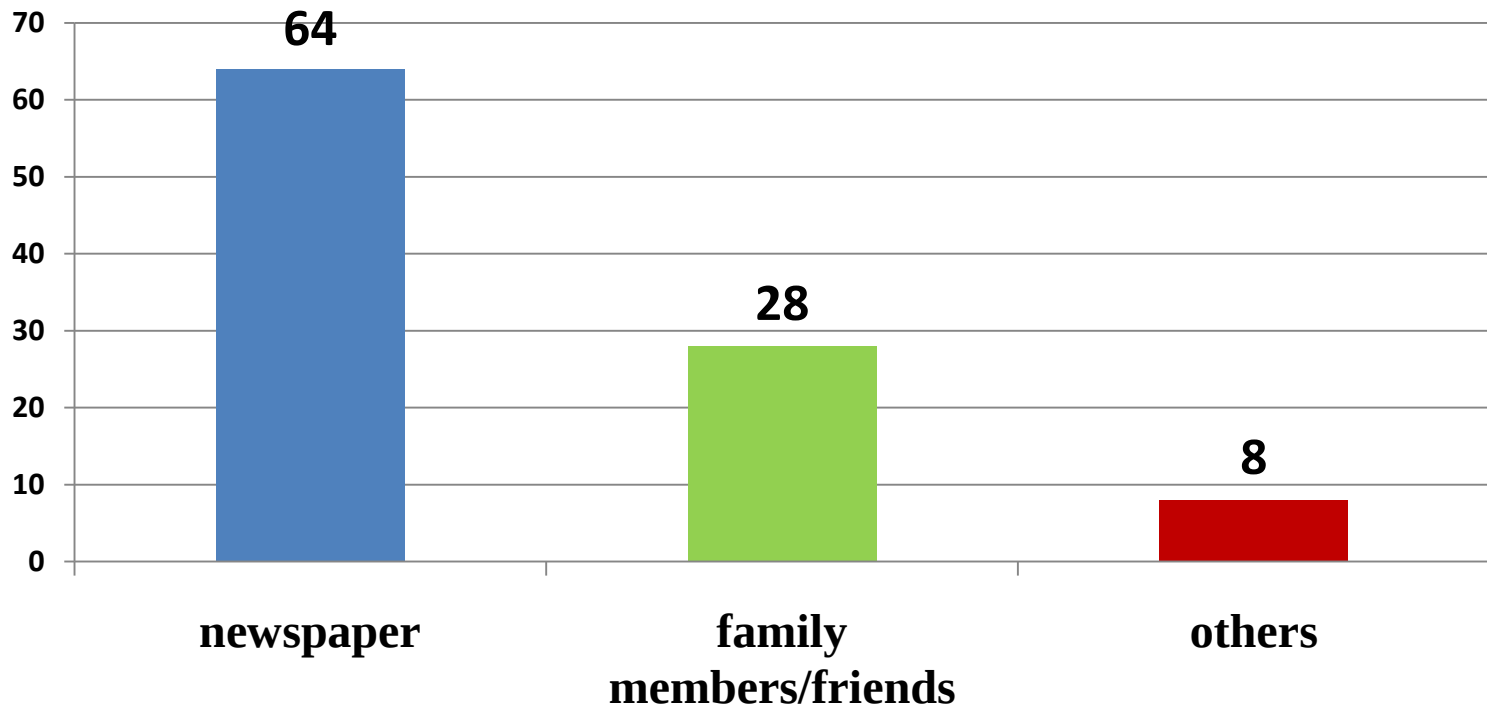
1. Study design : Descriptive
2. Study type : Quantitative
3. Study location : HUP slum of Jawahar Nagar, which included teela No.1, teela No. 3 and teela No. 4
4. Sampling : Purposive
5. Sample size : 100
6. Method and instrumentation for data collection: Structured questionnaire
7. Study subjects : Residents of HUP slum, above the age of 16

FINDINGS

1. All the respondents had heard about eye health services (N=100).

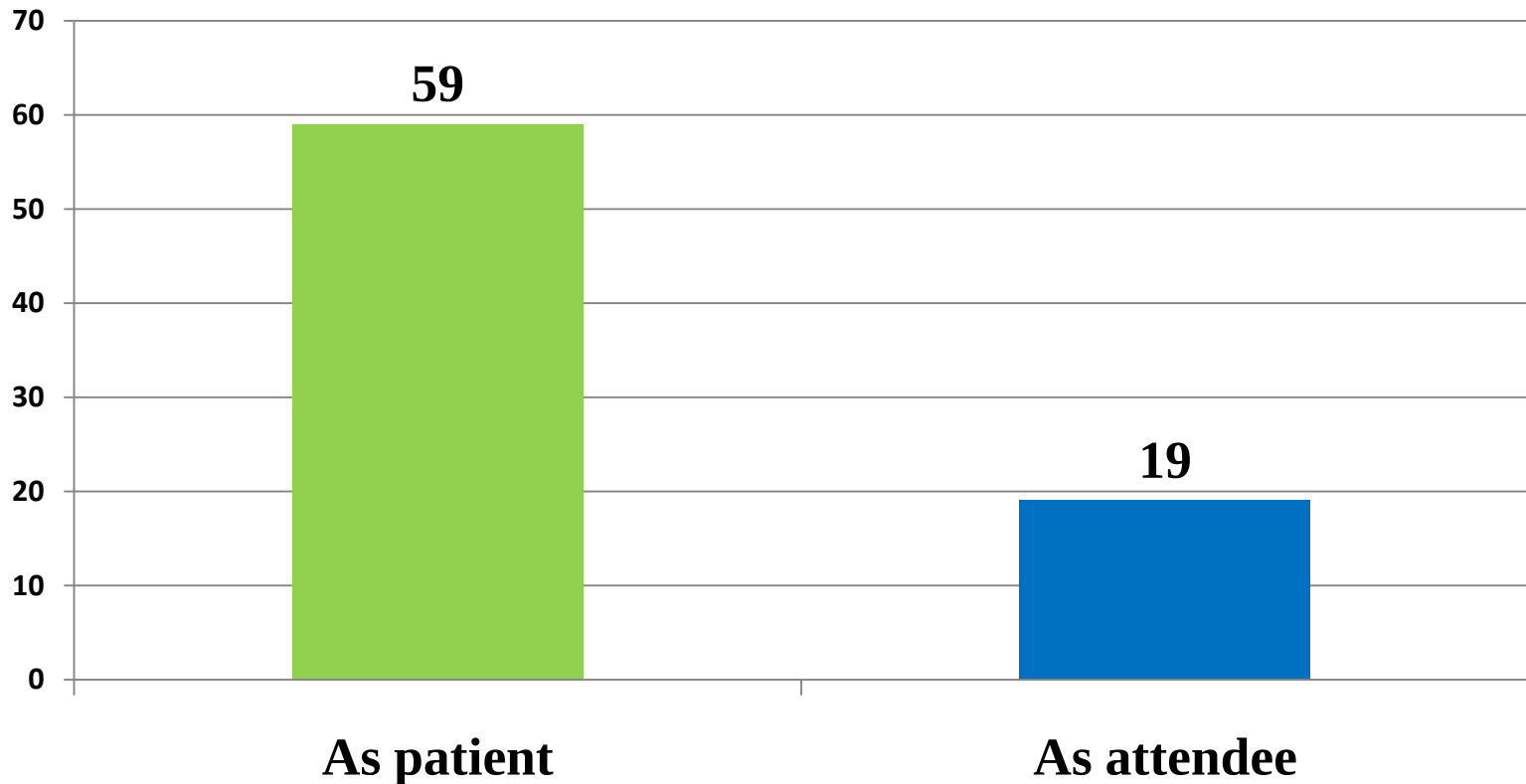
FINDINGS

- Sources of information



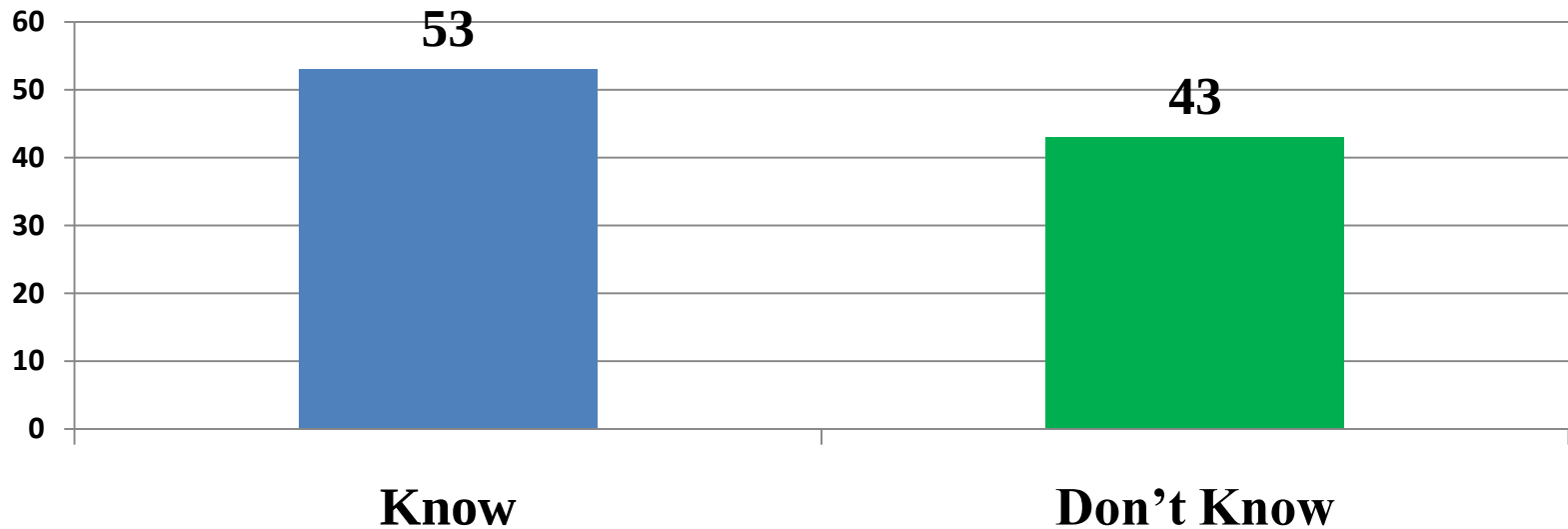
FINDINGS

- Number of respondents attended clinic (n=78)



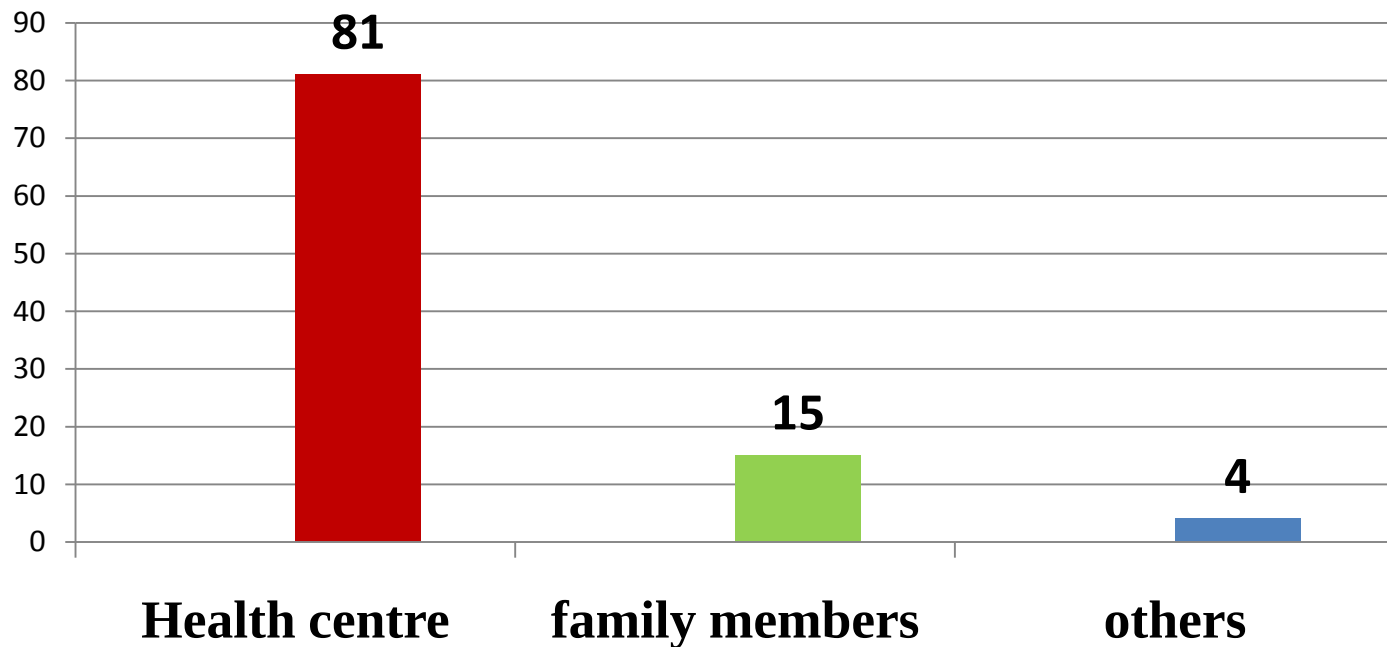
FINDINGS

- Graph showing the percentage of respondents with the knowledge of service availability in the eye clinic (n=96)



FINDINGS

- Most reliable source of information (n=100)

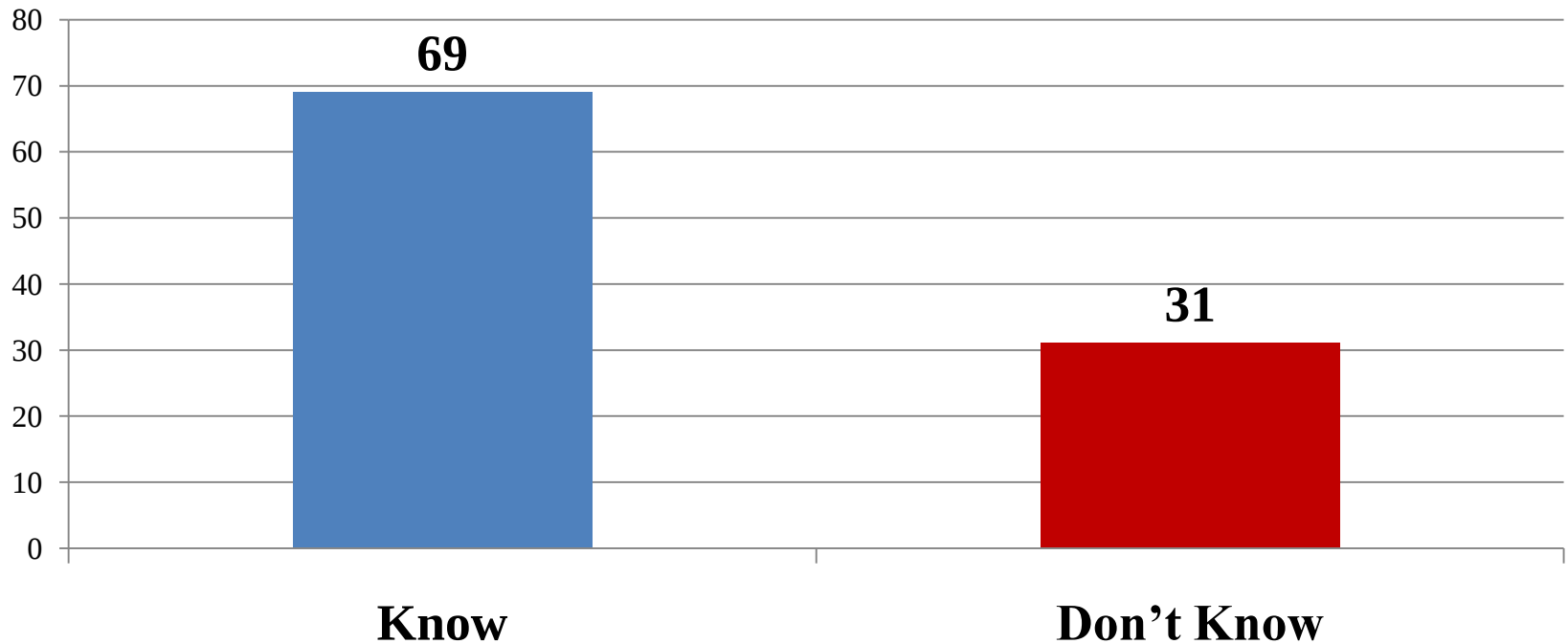


FINDINGS

- 75 % respondents were not satisfied with the services offered in the clinic, whereas twenty five percent were satisfied

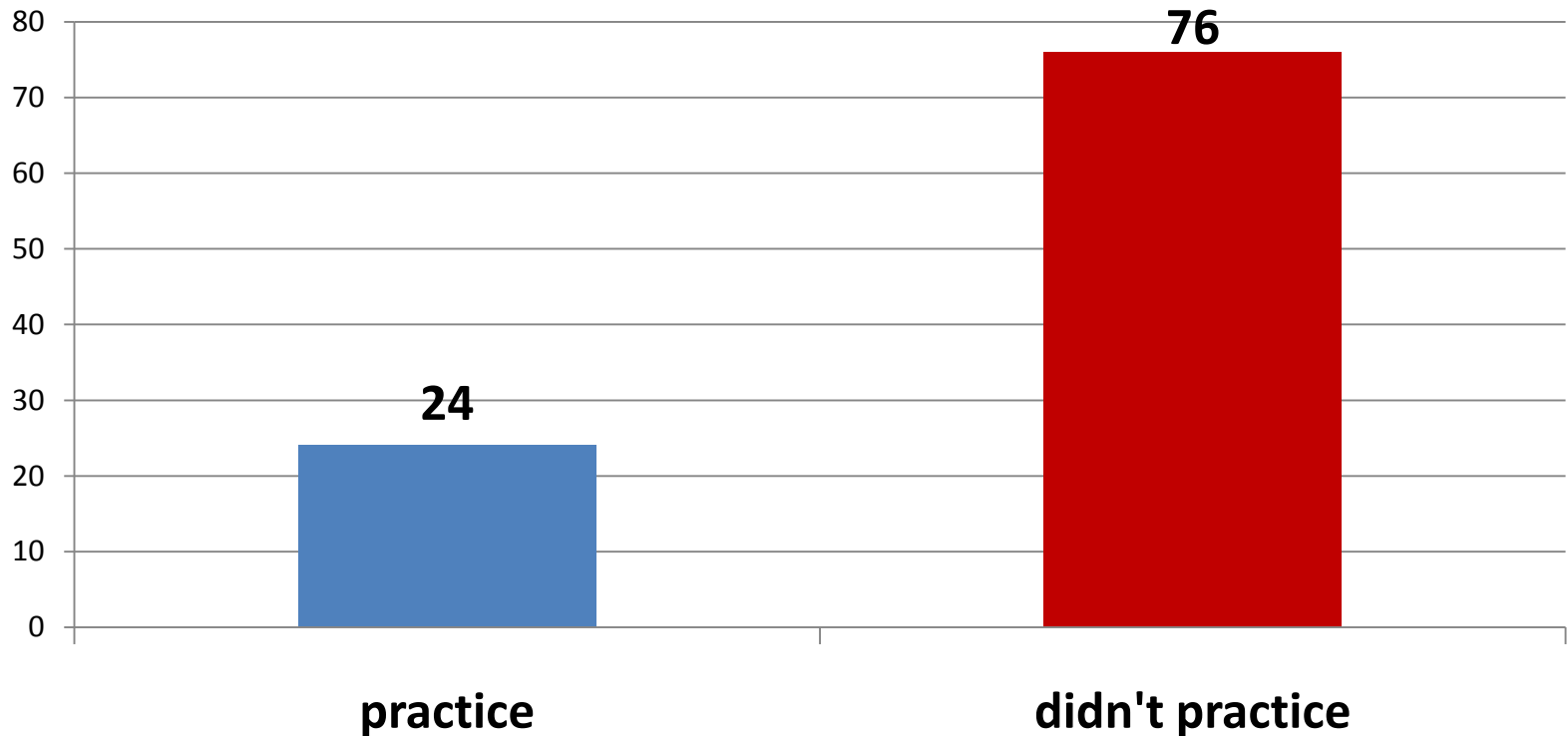
FINDINGS

- Knowledge of prevention (n=100)



FINDINGS

- Practice of preventive steps (n=100)



FINDINGS

- Only 3 % of the respondents went for regular eye checks
- 48 %of the respondents suggested their friends and family members to seek eye care or treatment .

CONCLUSION

- the knowledge about eye health and prevention of eye health problems is high but the practice of preventive steps is low as the factors which encourage preventive practices are not present

RECOMMENDATIONS

- Focusing on primary prevention, recognizing that many of the risk factors of eye are modifiable.
- Setting up an eye clinic within the community (government health facility).
- Safe working and living environment should be provided to promote preventive practices

THANK YOU