

# Eye care indicator menu (ECIM):

a tool for monitoring strategies and  
actions for eye care provision



World Health  
Organization



# Eye care indicator menu (ECIM):

a tool for monitoring  
strategies and actions for  
eye care provision

## **Eye care indicator menu (ECIM): a tool for monitoring strategies and actions for eye care provision**

ISBN 978-92-4-004952-9 (electronic version)

ISBN 978-92-4-004953-6 (print version)

© World Health Organization 2022

Some rights reserved. This work is available under the Creative Commons Attribution-NonCommercial-ShareAlike 3.0 IGO licence (CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO; <https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo>).

Under the terms of this licence, you may copy, redistribute and adapt the work for non-commercial purposes, provided the work is appropriately cited, as indicated below. In any use of this work, there should be no suggestion that WHO endorses any specific organization, products or services. The use of the WHO logo is not permitted. If you adapt the work, then you must license your work under the same or equivalent Creative Commons licence. If you create a translation of this work, you should add the following disclaimer along with the suggested citation: "This translation was not created by the World Health Organization (WHO). WHO is not responsible for the content or accuracy of this translation. The original English edition shall be the binding and authentic edition".

Any mediation relating to disputes arising under the licence shall be conducted in accordance with the mediation rules of the World Intellectual Property Organization (<http://www.wipo.int/amc/en/mediation/rules/>).

**Suggested citation.** Eye care indicator menu (ECIM): a tool for monitoring strategies and actions for eye care provision. Geneva: World Health Organization; 2022. Licence: [CC BY-NC-SA 3.0 IGO](https://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-nc-sa/3.0/igo).

**Cataloguing-in-Publication (CIP) data.** CIP data are available at <http://apps.who.int/iris>.

**Sales, rights and licensing.** To purchase WHO publications, see <http://apps.who.int/bookorders>. To submit requests for commercial use and queries on rights and licensing, see <https://www.who.int/copyright>.

**Third-party materials.** If you wish to reuse material from this work that is attributed to a third party, such as tables, figures or images, it is your responsibility to determine whether permission is needed for that reuse and to obtain permission from the copyright holder. The risk of claims resulting from infringement of any third-party-owned component in the work rests solely with the user.

**General disclaimers.** The designations employed and the presentation of the material in this publication do not imply the expression of any opinion whatsoever on the part of WHO concerning the legal status of any country, territory, city or area or of its authorities, or concerning the delimitation of its frontiers or boundaries. Dotted and dashed lines on maps represent approximate border lines for which there may not yet be full agreement.

The mention of specific companies or of certain manufacturers' products does not imply that they are endorsed or recommended by WHO in preference to others of a similar nature that are not mentioned. Errors and omissions excepted, the names of proprietary products are distinguished by initial capital letters.

All reasonable precautions have been taken by WHO to verify the information contained in this publication. However, the published material is being distributed without warranty of any kind, either expressed or implied. The responsibility for the interpretation and use of the material lies with the reader. In no event shall WHO be liable for damages arising from its use.

# Contents

<b>Acknowledgements</b>	v
<b>Acronyms</b>	vi
<b>Background</b>	1
<b>Using the Eye Care Indicator Menu (ECIM)</b>	2
What is the purpose of the ECIM?	2
Who should use the ECIM?	2
When should the ECIM be used?	2
What does the ECIM include?	3
How were the eye care indicators identified?	3
How are the eye care indicators organized?	4
<b>Eye Care Indicator Menu by domain</b>	6
<b>Core Eye Care Indicators</b>	7
Core Indicator 1: Eye care integrated into the national health plan	9
Core Indicator 2: Financial risk protection for cataract surgery	10
Core Indicator 3: Financial risk protection for optical devices acquisition	11
Core Indicator 4: Eye conditions and visual acuity categorized by International Classification of Diseases (ICD) code (or equivalent)	12
Core Indicator 5: Eye care workforce density and distribution	14
Core Indicator 6: Cataract surgical outcome (visual acuity)	15
Core Indicator 7: Effective cataract surgical coverage (eCSC)	17
Core Indicator 8: Effective refractive error coverage (eREC) – distance vision	18
Core Indicator 9: Effective refractive error coverage (eREC) – near vision	20
Core Indicator 10: Retina screening coverage for people with diabetes	21
Core Indicator 11: Newborn screening coverage for congenital and neonatal eye conditions	22
Core Indicator 12: Retinopathy of prematurity screening coverage	23
Core Indicator 13: Prevalence of vision impairment and blindness	24

<b>Expanded Eye Care Indicators</b>	<b>26</b>
Expanded Indicator 1: National eye care strategy implementation	28
Expanded Indicator 2: Primary eye care integrated into the national primary health-care training	29
Expanded Indicator 3: Pre-school (aged 3–5 years) eye care programme	30
Expanded Indicator 4: Financial risk protection for diabetic retinopathy (DR) laser treatment	31
Expanded Indicator 5: Financial risk protection for glaucoma surgeries	32
Expanded Indicator 6: Financial risk protection for antivascular endothelial growth factor (anti-VEGF) injections	33
Expanded Indicator 7: Cataract surgical rate (CSR)	34
Expanded Indicator 8: Availability of refractive services in the government health system	35
Expanded Indicator 9: Availability of vision rehabilitation services covered by the government health system	36
Expanded Indicator 10: Waiting time for cataract surgery	37
Expanded Indicator 11: Preoperative visual acuity amongst cataract surgery patients	38
Expanded Indicator 12: School eye care programmes coverage	40
Expanded Indicator 13: Cause-specific prevalence of vision impairment	41
<b>References</b>	<b>43</b>
<b>Annex: Age groups for disaggregation</b>	<b>45</b>

## **Acknowledgements**

The World Health Organization (WHO) would like to thank all whose dedicated efforts and expertise contributed to this resource.

This resource was developed by Vera Carneiro, Stuart Keel, Andreas Mueller, Silvio Paolo Mariotti and Alarcos Cieza, Vision and Eye Care Programme, WHO.

The resource benefited from the contributions of a number of WHO staff: Wouter De Groote, Mitasha Yu, Neha Misra, Shelly Chadha, Zahra Habibi Babadi, Kaloyan Kamenov and Pauline Kleinitz, Sensory Functions, Disability and Rehabilitation Unit, Department of Noncommunicable Diseases; Hong Anh Chu and Dejan Loncar, Division of Data, Analytics and Delivery for Impact, Department of Data and Analytics; Bente Mikkelsen, Director of the Department of Noncommunicable Diseases; and Minghui Ren, Assistant Director-General for Universal Health Coverage/Communicable and Noncommunicable Diseases.

A Technical Working Group composed by eye care experts provided input to the resource, including Miriam Cano (Ministry of Health of Paraguay); Boshra Elbayoumi (Visual Rehabilitation Center, Cairo, Egypt); Promila Gupta (Directorate General of Health Services, India); Mohammad Aziz Husni (Consultant Ophthalmologist, Ministry of Health, Malaysia); Wanjiku Mathenge (Dr Agarwal's Eye Hospital, and Rwanda International Institute of Ophthalmology, Rwanda); Jacqueline Ramke (University of Auckland, New Zealand); Thulasiraj Ravilla (Aravind Eye Care System, India); Serge Resnikoff (Organisation pour la Prévention de la Cécité, France); and Warapat Wongsawad (Department of Ophthalmology, Siriraj Hospital, Mahidol University, Bangkok, Thailand).

The development and publication of this resource was made possible through financial support from (in alphabetical order) CBM, Sightsavers, The Fred Hollows Foundation and Zhongshan Ophthalmic Center – Sun Yat-sen University.

## Acronyms

BCVA	best-corrected visual acuity
CSR	cataract surgical rate
DR	diabetic retinopathy
ECIM	Eye Care Indicator Menu
eCSC	effective cataract surgical coverage
eREC	effective refractive error coverage
HIS	health information systems
ICD	International Classification of Diseases
IPEC	integrated people-centred eye care
PVA	presenting visual acuity
ROP	retinopathy of prematurity
UCVA	uncorrected visual acuity
UHC	universal health coverage
VEGF	vascular endothelial growth factor
WHA	World Health Assembly
WHO	World Health Organization

预览已结束，完整报告链接和二维码如下：

[https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5\\_31158](https://www.yunbaogao.cn/report/index/report?reportId=5_31158)

