Pediatric Vision Screening in Alberta

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Introduction

- Vision is important for cognitive, social, psychological development and overall quality of life in children.¹
- Currently, Alberta has no vision screening program, and instead has optional optometric eye exams covered by government² including the Eye See Eye Learn Program.³
- The uptake of this service has not been formally evaluated.
- Vision screening programs in other provinces have been established to identify preventable vision loss

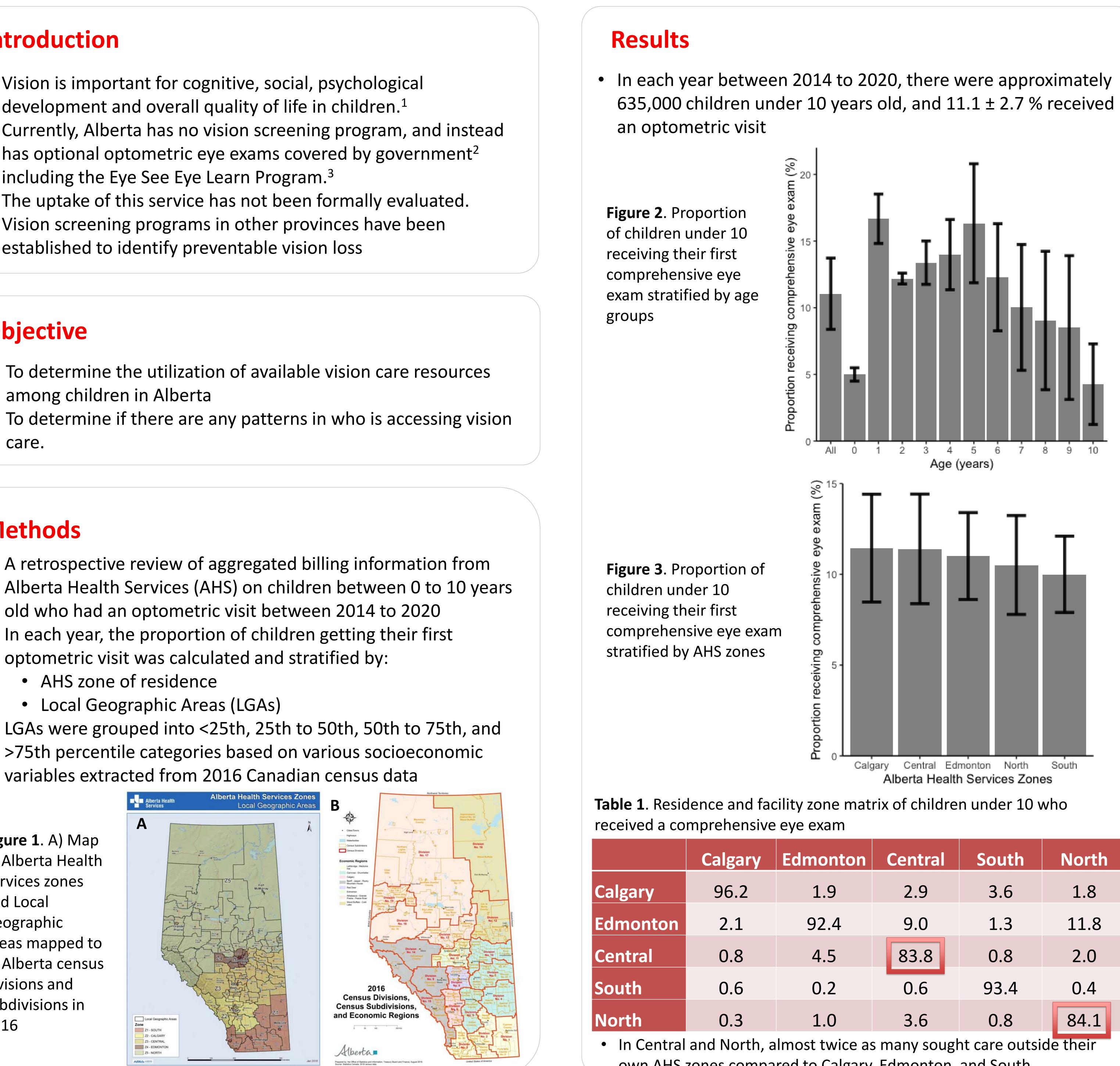
Objective

- To determine the utilization of available vision care resources among children in Alberta
- To determine if there are any patterns in who is accessing vision care.

Methods

- A retrospective review of aggregated billing information from old who had an optometric visit between 2014 to 2020
- In each year, the proportion of children getting their first optometric visit was calculated and stratified by:
 - AHS zone of residence
 - Local Geographic Areas (LGAs)
- LGAs were grouped into <25th, 25th to 50th, 50th to 75th, and >75th percentile categories based on various socioeconomic variables extracted from 2016 Canadian census data

Figure 1. A) Map of Alberta Health Services zones and Local Geographic Areas mapped to B) Alberta census divisions and subdivisions in 2016



own AHS zones compared to Calgary, Edmonton, and South

Central	South	North		
2.9	3.6	1.8		
9.0	1.3	11.8		
83.8	0.8	2.0		
0.6	93.4	0.4		
3.6	0.8	84.1		

Results

Table 2. Proportion of child various socioeconomic facto

Socioeconomic factor	LGA (n)	Total (n)	Seen (n)	Rate (%)	
AHS rural status					
Metro	31	1,991,375	220,909	11.1	
Moderate metro influence	16	514,346	58,864	11.4	
Rural OR rural central area	8	106,401	11,555	10.9	
Population density per square kilometer					
>75th percentile	14	665,715	71,950	10.8	
75th-50th percentile	11	608,884	69,220	11.4	
50th-25th percentile	16	966,853	108,618	11.2	
<25th percentile	14	370,670	41,540	11.2	
Income					
>75th percentile	14	603,162	69,148	11.5	
75th-50th percentile	14	860,117	97,684	11.4	
50th-25th percentile	13	695,585	76,507	11.0	
<25th percentile	14	453,258	47,989	10.6	
Proportion designated as low-income accordi	ng to LIM-A	Τ			
<25th percentile	14	548,883	63,358	11.5	
25th-50th percentile	14	800,611	89,910	11.2	
50th-75th percentile	13	575,666	63,419	11.0	
>75th percentile	14	686,962	74,641	10.9	
Highest education achieved					
Postsecondary (>75th percentile)	14	616,384	69,182	11.2	
Secondary (>75th percentile)	15	759,086	83,966	11.1	
No diploma (>75th percentile)	14	627,425	67,141	10.7	
Proportion of aboriginal population					
<25th percentile	15	928,740	105,887	11.4	
25th-50th percentile	12	477,305	53,939	11.3	
50th-75th percentile	12	606,851	67,673	11.2	
>75th percentile	16	599,226	63,829	10.7	
Proportion whose first language is not official					
<25th percentile	13	346,653	39,032	11.3	
25th-50th percentile	15	784,292	89,784	11.4	
50th-75th percentile	13	640,612	71,670	11.2	
>75th percentile	14	840,565	90,842	10.8	

Conclusion

- disproportionately affected.
- program

References

- 2008 Dec 4. PMID: 19056077.



dren under 10 receiving comprehensive eye exam stratified by
tors showing decreased rates in areas with lower resources

• Currently many of Alberta's children do not receive vision screening despite annual comprehensive eye exams being covered by AHS. • Children from lower socioeconomic backgrounds may be

• Alberta should consider the creation of a comprehensive vision screening

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