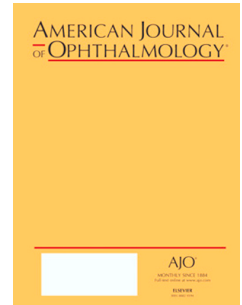


Accepted Manuscript

Prevalence of Vision Impairment in Older adults in Rural China In 2014 and Comparisons with the 2006 China Nine-Province Survey

Jialiang Zhao, Xiao Xu, Leon B. Ellwein, Ning Cai, Huaijin Guan, Mingguang He, Ping Liu, Jianhua Lv, Xunlun Sheng, Peizeng Yang, Jinglin Yi, Mei Yang, Rui Zhang, Xiaohu Ding, Liping Du, Fengrong Li, Hong Lu, Wenqiang Shao, Junwei Wang, Yuansheng Yuan, Rui Zhou, Wenjuan Zhuang, Lei An



PII: S0002-9394(17)30447-6

DOI: [10.1016/j.ajo.2017.10.016](https://doi.org/10.1016/j.ajo.2017.10.016)

Reference: AJOPHT 10296

To appear in: *American Journal of Ophthalmology*

Received Date: 8 June 2017

Revised Date: 18 October 2017

Accepted Date: 23 October 2017

Please cite this article as: Zhao J, Xu X, Ellwein LB, Cai N, Guan H, He M, Liu P, Lv J, Sheng X, Yang P, Yi J, Yang M, Zhang R, Ding X, Du L, Li F, Lu H, Shao; W, Wang J, Yuan Y, Zhou R, Zhuang W, An L, Prevalence of Vision Impairment in Older adults in Rural China In 2014 and Comparisons with the 2006 China Nine-Province Survey, *American Journal of Ophthalmology* (2017), doi: 10.1016/j.ajo.2017.10.016.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.

ABSTRACT

Purpose: Estimate the prevalence of vision impairment and blindness in 2014 among older adults in rural China with comparisons with the 2006 Nine-Province Survey.

Design: Population-based, cross-sectional study.

Methods: Geographical cluster sampling was used in randomly selecting residents from a rural county or semi-rural district within nine provinces: Beijing, Jiangsu, Guangdong, Heilongjiang, Jiangxi, Hebei, Ningxia, Chongqing and Yunnan. Persons 50 years of age or older were enumerated through household visits and invited to examination sites for visual acuity testing and examination. Vision impairment and blindness in 2014 was compared with data from the 2006 survey.

Results: Among 51,310 examined persons, the prevalence of presenting vision impairment ($<20/63$ to $\geq 20/400$) in the better-seeing eye ranged from 6.05% to 15.3% across the nine study sites, with presenting blindness ($<20/400$) ranging from 0.66% to 5.35%. With best-corrected visual acuity, the prevalence of vision impairment ranged from 1.96% to 8.74%, and blindness from 0.47% to 5.01%. Vision impairment was associated with older age, female gender, and little or no education. The overall prevalence of presenting vision impairment and blindness decreased during the 2006-2014 interval by 6.31% and 29.0%, respectively; and by 16.1% and 38.0%, respectively, after standardization of 2006 prevalence rates to the 2014 population.

Conclusions: Substantial progress has been made in the reduction of vision impairment in rural China. Nevertheless, it remains an important public health problem with substantial geographic disparities and with older age, female gender and illiteracy as risk factors.

Download English Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/en/article/8790741>

Download Persian Version:

<https://daneshyari.com/article/8790741>

[Daneshyari.com](https://daneshyari.com)