A 2016 report, “Making Eye Health a Population Health Imperative: Vision for Tomorrow” from the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering and Medicine, advanced a number of recommendations for improving our nation’s eye health. The report specifically addresses the question of how best to move all of the recommendations into action. In 2018, Prevent Blindness responded to this recommendation by establishing a new Center for Vision and Population Health (CVPH.)

The goal of the CVPH is to raise awareness of vision and eye health as a fundamental driver of quality of life and to ensure all health allies are empowered to fully integrate vision and eye health into population health agendas. The CVPH works toward this goal by serving as a national technical assistance and policy resource for advancing vision and eye health from the population health perspective. The Center was conceived to carry out the critical role as a convener of national experts on vision health, research, patient perspectives, and public health while collaborating with community, state, and national stakeholders. The CVPH works across multiple fronts, including advocacy, education, program interventions, and more, to protect vision, eliminate inequities, and mitigate the impact of the social determinants of health that disproportionately burden certain populations, causing increased risk for vision loss. It must also be responsive to emerging topics that impact vision and eye health.

The CVPH subcommittees include:
- Stakeholder Awareness
- Accountability Measures
- Leveraging Data and Surveillance
- Best Practices
- Publications and Presentations

Engaging with the CVPH:
For more information about the CVPH, visit: https://cvph.preventblindness.org/

Individuals/groups interested in engaging with the CVPH should contact Julie Grutzmacher- Director of National Collaboration and Engagement of the Center for Vision and Population Health at Prevent Blindness (jgrutzmacher@preventblindness.org) to determine opportunities for direct collaboration or support.

Activities of the CVPH include:
- Support ongoing surveillance efforts
- Establish and strengthen a national multi-sector network of partner organizations
- Create an online vision and public health toolkit
- Integrate and expand early detection initiatives (including both vision screenings and eye examinations) across diverse clinical and non-clinical settings
- Expand vision and eye health education
- Identify and disseminate evidence-based interventions
- Explore the integration of vision and eye health interventions into broader chronic care models
**Center for Vision and Population Health – Logic Model**

**Mission:** To convene and empower key stakeholders to recognize and integrate vision and eye health as an important driver of health and quality of life.

### PLANNING
- **Situation:**
  - Resources
  - Mandates
  - Stakeholders
  - Problems
  - Needs and assets

### GUIDANCE
- **Priorities**
- **Mission**
- **State/national dynamics**
- **Vision**
- **Values**
- **Mandates**
- **Resources**
  - What we invest
  - Who we reach
  - Be a backbone for:
    - Conduct an assessment of existing multi-stakeholder groups and establish a communication sharing plan.
    - Implement local, state, national campaigns.
    - Leverage national data sources, prevalence data, and research.
    - Promote eye health information.
    - Conduct an environmental scan for existing or emerging tools/kit best practices.
    - Collaborate with partners.

### INPUTS
- **Outputs**
  - Participants
  - Activities
  - Direct products

### OUTCOMES - IMPACT
- **Short term**
- **Intermediate**
- **Long term**
  - Learning
    - Mentoring relationships; participating in partnership network.
    - Knowledge spread; disseminating materials.
    - Improved data and research; presentations.
    - Increased awareness; needs assessment.
    - Conducting education activities or integrations via campaigns.
    - Addressing disparities; groups integrating a vision component.
    - Improved policies and accountability.
  - Changing Action
    - Behavior
    - Decision-making
    - Practice
    - Contributions
    - Social Action
  - Change to the Conditions

### Assumptions
- Evaluation: Identification – Design – Implementation – Completion/Follow-up
- Goal setting, prioritizing, convening, and coordinating

### External Factors
- New/revised policies

---

**By 2030:**
- Vision and Eye Health
- Established as National Priorities
- Vision Surveillance is Enhanced
- Evidence Generated that Guides Policy Development
- Access Expanded to Appropriate Clinical and Rehabilitative Care
- Professional Education and Training Related to Eye Health is Advanced
- Establish Vision and Eye Health Friendly Communities
- Enhanced State and Local Capacities for Vision