

# Key community eye health messages

## When designing presbyopia services in the community:

- Treat presbyopia as a productivity and participation issue, not only a clinical condition
- Link services to everyday activities such as reading, mobile phone use, and livelihood tasks
- Offer screening and dispensing at the same visit, as follow-up is often low in community settings.

## When improving access and uptake:

- Actively address gender and social barriers, as women often report near sight problems later despite higher need
- Use task-based demonstration, allowing people to try spectacles during real activities to improve acceptance
- Ensure services are affordable and provide clear options for replacement, as unmet need often persists due to cost and access gaps.

## When ensuring continuity and quality of care:

- Plan for changing needs over time, as people will require stronger lenses with age
- Integrate presbyopia into primary health care rather than treating it as a one-time outreach activity
- Establish clear referral pathways for people with persistent difficulty or suspected eye conditions.

