

Visual rehabilitation on low vision patients

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Statement of Problem: Patients who have low vision, whether inherited or acquired, run the risk of developing mental and physical health issues, such as frequent falls, loneliness, social withdrawal, anxiety, worry and fear.

Aim: The study aims to identify persons who do not use low vision rehabilitation services and provide them with low vision rehabilitation services to increase independence and improve their quality of life.

Orientation: Patients with the best visual acuity in the better eye worse than 20/40 were identified as low vision patients in a study employing health record-based retrospective chart analysis. Patients with the best visual acuity in the better eye worse than 20/40 were termed low vision patients in a study employing health record-based retrospective chart analysis. The utilization of low-vision rehabilitation services across nine clinic locations was assessed. To investigate the characteristics associated with service utilization, logistic regression analysis was utilized.

Findings: Out of the 7752 low vision patients, 6197 do not use low vision rehabilitation Services, according to the findings and they had VA less than 20/200.

Significance: When visual acuity is moderate to severely compromised, patients are more likely to use low vision rehabilitation treatments.

Biography

Mbanaja Peacepaul Nkechinyere is a certified and licensed optometrist from Federal University of Technology Owerri, Imo state Nigeria. He worked in various institutions which include University of Port Harcourt Teaching Hospital, Alex Ekwueme University Teaching Hospital and presently in Niger-Delta University Teaching Hospital okolobiri Bayelsa state, Nigeria, has developed great passion for researches, health and well-being of people. This presentation centers on identification of low vision patients and provision of low vision rehabilitation services for better vision and well-being.

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