Risk Factors for Eye Health in Roatán, Honduras



Roatán, Honduras

PROJECT OBJECTIVES

- Perform vision screenings and provide glasses for children in local public and private schools
- Perform glaucoma screenings for adult patients in Clínica Esperanza
- Assess risk factors for myopia and glaucoma in Roatán community



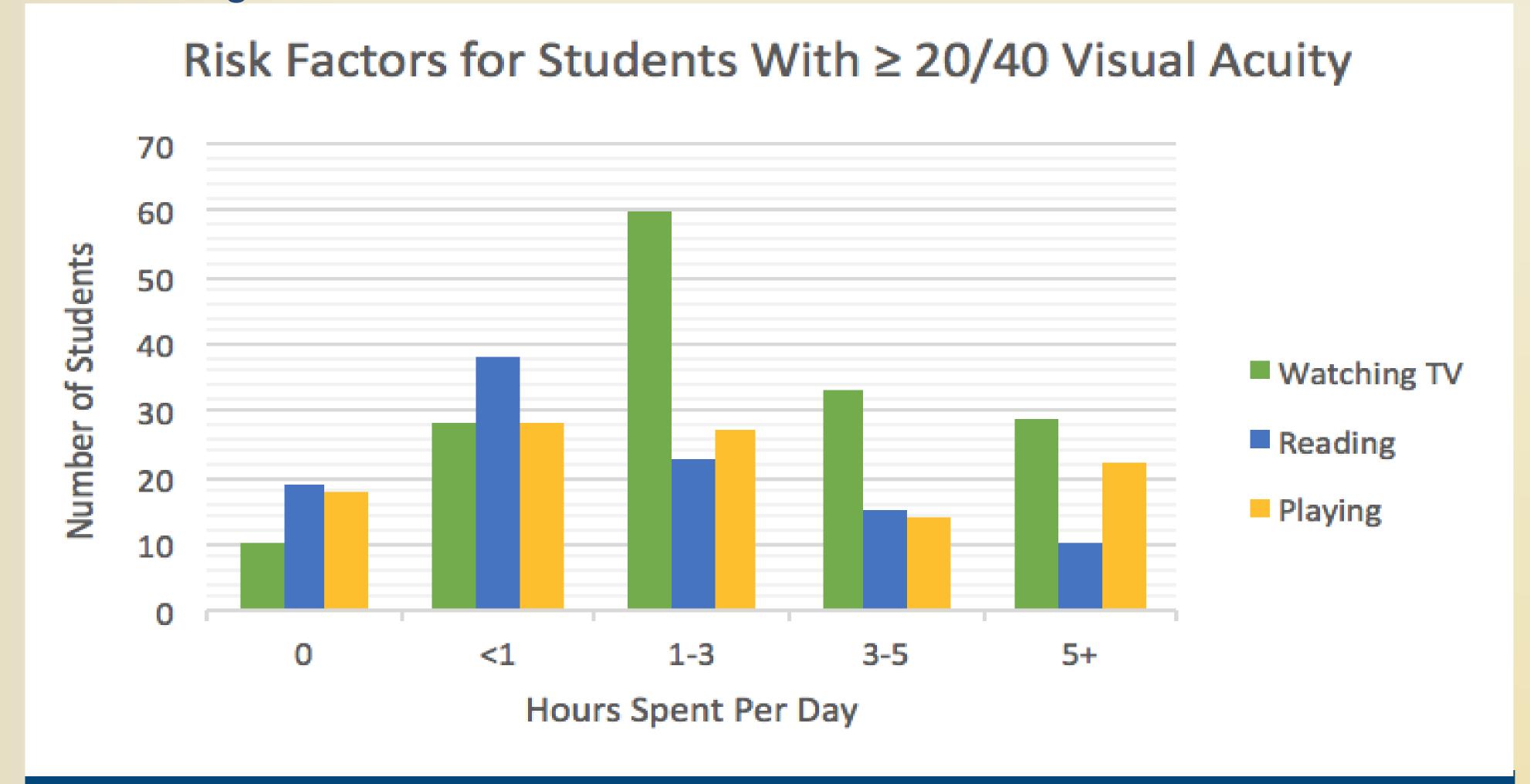
Our research team with students at a public school in Coxen Hole

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GLOBAL HEALTH

Project Summary: Approximately 2,700 public and private school students aged 7-18 from Roatán, Honduras were screened for myopia with Snellen eye charts and surveyed about related risk factors. Additionally, approximately 100 adult clinic patients aged ≥30 were screened for glaucoma through measurement of intraocular pressure (IOP) with a tonometer and surveyed about related risk factors. Students with ≥20/40 visual acuity and adults with ≥22 mmHg IOP were referred to a clinic ophthalmologist.



Myopia risk-related activities among students with ≥20/40 visual acuity

METHODOLOGY

- Performed Snellen eye chart screenings, administered surveys, and measured height and weight at 20 local public and private schools for ~2,700 students aged 7-18 in grades 3-12
- Survey questions addressed demographics, family eye history, and risk factors including daily hours spent reading, watching TV, and playing outdoors in sunlight
- Performed IOP screenings with Reichert Tono-Pen XL and administered surveys for ~100 adult clinic patients aged 30+
- Survey questions addressed demographics, family eye history, and risk factors including age (60+) and diabetic status

CONCLUSIONS

- Students with ≥20/40 visual acuity tend to spend more time watching TV or a computer screen and less time reading books or doing homework
- Further research may investigate differences in myopia risk-related activities between public and private school students



Acknowledgements: We are grateful to our faculty mentor Dr. Dennis Clements, our community partners Ms. Peggy Stranges and Dr. Stacy Zuniga, and to Dr. Francisco Javier Panchamé and the staff of Clínica Esperanza. Support for this project was provided by the Student Research Training Program of the Duke Global Health Institute.