

Target Population	Objectives and targets	Principal interventions strategies and technologies	Principal support measures	Epidemiology and operational research	Indicators for monitoring and evaluation
(6) REFRACTIVE ERROR					
Pre-school and school age	To make available to the target population spectacles at affordable prices	Eyesight screening at school/workplace / community levels Produce, store and provide low cost spectacles Adequate distribution system Health education	Training of workers at relevant levels for simple refraction Training manuals Equipment low-cost spectacles	Study on needs and unmet needs regarding refractive visual impairment and disability Study on the feasibility of providing an adequate number of spectacles Field methods of sight testing and simple refraction Socio-cultural prejudices to using spectacles Community financing scheme for spectacles Standard of low-cost spectacles	Number of cases served Number of spectacles distributed
Presbyopic age					
Aphakics					
(4) CORNEAL ULCERATION					
Newborn infants	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Elimination of blinding ophthalmia neonatorum 2. Prevention of blindness from ophthalmia neonatorum 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Proper care of the infant's eyes at birth including prophylaxis 2. Early and appropriate treatment 3. Adequate antenatal care 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Training of TBAs/midwives and other personnel involved 2. Provision of prophylactic therapy, e.g., silver nitrate drops 1%, tetracycline eye ointment. 3. Microbiological laboratory facilities, STD Control, G.C. case finding, and treatment with case reporting 	<p>Study on current practices in prophylaxis</p> <p>Number of cases of ophthalmia neonatorum recorded at health facilities Incidence of blindness attributable to ophthalmia neonatorum</p>	