THE IMPACT OF RAAB



The Rapid Assessment of Avoidable Blindness (RAAB) is a survey methodology that assesses the prevalence and causes of vision impairment among people aged 50 years and older. To date more than **380 RAAB surveys** have been carried out globally, at both national and sub-national levels. RAAB development and delivery is led by the International Centre for Eye Health (ICEH). It is now fully digital and powered by Peek Vision's technology.

EYE HEALTH PLANNING



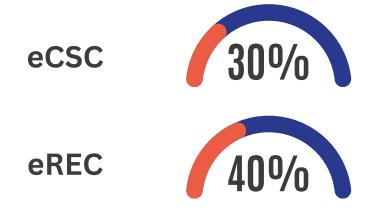
RAAB data is predominantly used for the planning, monitoring and evaluation of eye care services. Locally relevant data allows governments and NGOs to **optimise eye care services** by knowing the magnitude and causes of vision impairment in an area. Optional modules are in development to capture complementary data on eye health system indicators.

GLOBAL ESTIMATES



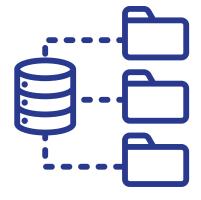
RAAB provides much of the data used to estimate the global and regional prevalence and causes of vision impairment. RAAB contributed **46**% **of vision impairment data sources and 61**% **of the causes of vision impairment** to the latest Global Burden of Disease Study for vision impairment. This data informs the IAPB Vision Atlas and has a direct impact on policy, for instance informing the first United Nations' resolution on vision.

INDICATORS



RAAB generates key data to track progress towards WHO global eye health targets: effective refractive error coverage (eREC) and effective cataract surgical coverage (eCSC). **RAAB data was instrumental in establishing a baseline** for the targets (100% of eCSC data sources and 87% of eREC sources were from RAAB).

REPOSITORY DATA



RAAB data is available online. Users who choose to share their data can contribute to the **RAAB Repository**, available at raab.world. Researchers and service planners can then access this and view the data from the survey, including detailed information on the prevalence and causes of vision impairment in the area.

speak to us at enquiries@raab.world





