# EYE CARE FOR THE HOMELESS: FIRST YEAR OF DATA FROM A MOBILE TEACHING CLINIC

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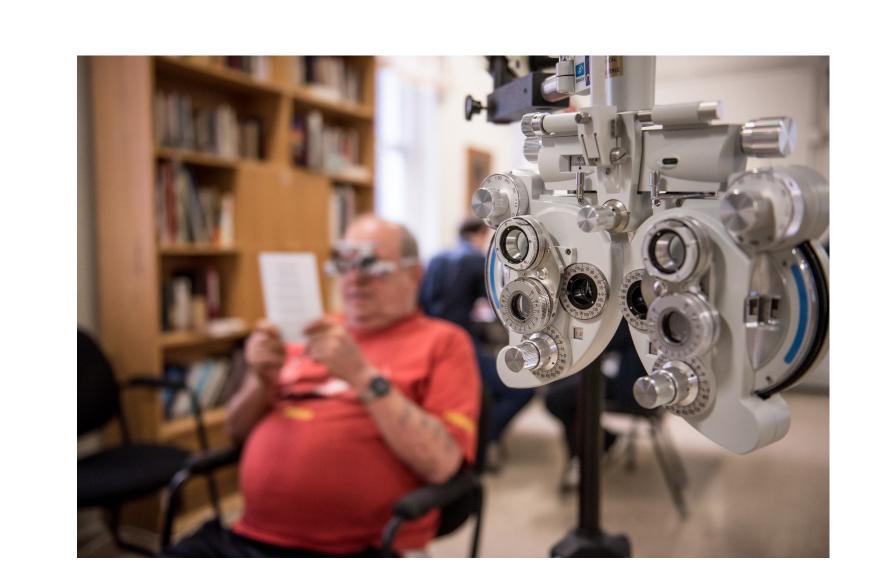
École d'optométrie, Université de Montréal - Canada



Clinique mobile - École d'optométrie de l'Université de Montréal

## Background

- » Among homeless populations, there are significant prevalence and morbidity of eye disease and an unmet need for refractive services<sup>1-3</sup>
- » Little is known about this population in Quebec (Canada)
- » In 2017, the University of Montreal (UM) School of optometry implemented a mobile community clinic, Regard collectif (RC)
- » Aims of RC clinic
  - provide quality eye care to the homeless
  - fill the gap in ophthalmic epidemiology for this population
  - give optometry students the opportunity to acquire competencies relative to caring for marginalized patients





## Methods

### Retrospective chart review

- » RC clinical records include
- elements from epidemiological studies data collection forms
- data on social determinants of health
- (literacy, education, Indigenous status, substance abuse, etc.)
- » Patient consent for use of data is systematically collected during RC clinics

## RC clinic is a mandatory clinical rotation for 4th year optometry students

- » Elective 3-hour course on prejudice, ethics and health care for homeless
- » of 6 12 hours of clinical activity
- » Qualitative student feedback was collected by semi-structured verbal and written questionnaires after the training and the clinical rotations
  - Before clinic:
  - What are your expectations/perceptions with regards to working with homeless patients?
  - After clinic:
  - How was your experience of working with homeless patients? Did your experience with RC change your perception of homeless patients?
  - What did you change in your approach to these patients?
  - What did you learn about homelessness?

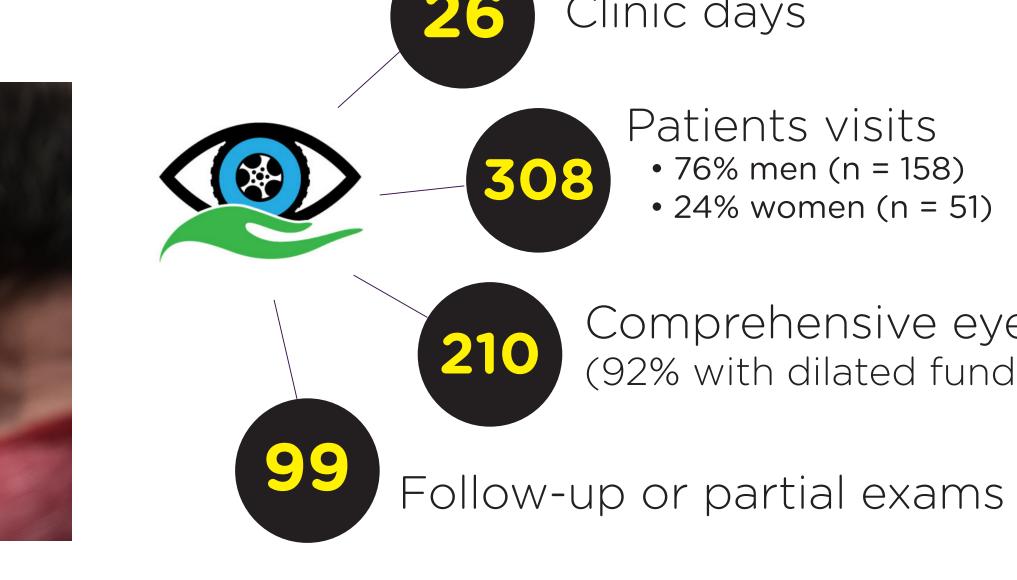




## Results

## RC achievements, first year of operations

Clinic days



Patients visits • 76% men (n = 158) • 24% women (n = 51) Comprehensive eye exams (92% with dilated fundus exam)

97%

(n = 203)

Needed some intervention Correction of refractive error Significant ocular or

systemic disease - Cataracts (n = 14) Glaucoma or glaucoma suspicion (n = 6)

- Diabetic retinopathy (n = 2)
- Neuro-ophthalmic disorders (n = 6) - Other (n = 3)

## **Student experience**

» Over 196 direct teaching hours were provided to 44 optometry students

Lack of social medical coverage of patients

63%

Uninsured for spectacles

- Qualitative feedback from the student experience
- reported lessened prejudices

34%

Uninsured for eye exam

— increased awareness of the importance to adapt their approach to suit the realities of marginalized patients

### **Qualitative student feedback**

- » I realized there were several occasions where I was tempted to label a quick judgment concerning their education or background or social manners. However, the knowledge and insight I gained from the workshop encouraged me to stop socially prejudging these individuals and to take the opportunity to discover their individuality and their social interests
- » I was enlightened to see the impact our services had on improving their vision and quality of life; whether it involved reading the newspaper or reading a favorite novel or just playing bingo
- » RC was an incredible experience, which provided me the opportunity to evolve and improve my social judgment skills from a humanitarian perspective
- » After my first experience with RC, I found myself quite perplexed. I faced a patient who was my age; in another dimension, our roles could've been reversed. (...) I realized the line between a homeless person and « everyday » people is quite thin

## Conclusion

- » The newly implemented RC clinic allows the first report of ophthalmic clinical data on the Montreal homeless population
- Optometry students exposed to RC in its first year of operations seem to enhance their competencies to care for marginalized patients

### References

- 1. Noel, C. W. et al. Visual impairment and unmet eye care needs among homeless adults in a Canadian city. JAMA Ophthalmol. 133, 455–460 (2015).
- 2. Noel, C. W. et al. Unmet eye care needs among a homeless youth population. Can. J. Ophthalmol. J. Can. Ophtalmol. 51, 180–184 (2016).
- 3. D'Ath, P. J., Keywood, L. J., Styles, E. C. & Wilson, C. M. East London's Homeless: a retrospective review of an eye clinic for homeless people. BMC Health Serv. Res. 16, 54 (2016).

Scan this to watch a clinic day with Regard collectif



(Duration 8:40) https://www.youtube.com/ watch?v=bdBMby3mvhY