## **National Institute for Health and Care Excellence**

## NICE Quality Standards Consultation – Mental wellbeing of older people in care homes

Closing date: 5pm - 2 August 2013

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Please note: comments submitted on the draft quality standard are published on the NICE website.		
Would your organisation like to express an interest in endorsing this quality standard? $X$ Yes $\square$ No		
For information about endorsing quality standards please visit <a href="http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qualitystandards/indevelopment">http://www.nice.org.uk/guidance/qualitystandards/indevelopment</a>		

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Please provide comments on the draft quality standard on the form below, putting each new comment in a new row. When feeding back, please note the section you are commenting on (for example, section 1 Introduction). If commenting on a specific quality statement, please indicate the particular sub-section (for example, statement, measure or audience descriptor). If your comment relates to the standard as a whole then please put 'general'.

In order to guide your comments, please refer to the general points for consideration on the NICE website as well as the specific questions detailed within the quality standard.

Please add rows as necessary.

Section	Comments
e.g. Section 1 Introduction or quality statement 1 (measure)	e.g. Comment about quality statement 1.
General	The Optical Confederation represents the 12,000 optometrists, the 6,000 dispensing opticians and 7,000 optical businesses in the UK who provide high quality and accessible eye care services to the whole population. The Confederation is a coalition of the five optical representative bodies: the Association of British Dispensing Opticians (ABDO); the Association of Contact Lens Manufacturers (ACLM); the Association of Optometrists (AOP); the Federation of Manufacturing Opticians (FMO) and the Federation of Opticians (FODO). As a Confederation, we work with others to improve eye health for the public good.
	The Optical Confederation's Domiciliary Eyecare Committee (DEC) is committed to promoting the highest standards of patient care for those unable to attend a high street practice. It believes that high quality eye care should be available to all patients, regardless of whether the service is delivered in the patient's home or in the high street. Many care home residents will fall into this patient group.
	We very much welcome the inclusion of eye health and sensory impairment in the NICE standards for well-being under Quality Statement 3 and hope that future commissioning will increasingly focus on interventions that tackle

Section	Comments
	preventable conditions and disease that have catastrophic impacts on the quality of life and impact adversely on outcomes across all Domains. Sight loss for example, has major adverse impacts on quality of life, mental health and wellbeing with over one-third of older people with sight loss suffering from depression <sup>1</sup> , and has been demonstrated to significantly increase the risk of falls and hip fractures.
	Sight loss, defined as partial sight or blindness in the better-seeing eye, affects people of all ages, but especially older people: 1 in 5 people aged 75 and 1 in 2 aged 90 and over are living with sight loss <sup>2</sup> . Good vision can have a great impact on an individual's independence, self esteem and general well-being enabling them to perform daily tasks and participate in recreational activities.
	A sight test conducted in a care home or a person's home may also detect changes in the eye due to cataract, macular degeneration, glaucoma or diabetic retinopathy, as well as other health problems such as raised blood pressure. Early detection of such conditions can often prevent serious sight loss.
	Care home staff, health visitors, families and home care services can play an important role in helping to ensure that eyecare is not neglected in this vulnerable group of people by arranging a home visit, or, for those who are more able, by arranging transport to take them to a local practice.
	The Optical Confederation would very much welcome the opportunity to work with NICE and NHS England to develop further indicators of sight loss and sensory impairment, which focus on prevention and amelioration to improve the outcomes across all Domains.
Q1.) Does this	It is important that, where possible, individuals are able to engage in everyday activities, as mentioned above,

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Hodge, Barr and Knox (2010) Evaluation of emotional support; 5: Douglas et al (2006) Network 1000 <sup>2</sup> Access Economics (2009) Future Sight Loss (1): The economic impact of partial sight and blindness in the UK adult population, 1.1 Definitions of Partial Sight and Blindness, p.3.

Section	Comments
quality standard accurately identify the areas for improvement?	independently. For example, it may seem that spectacles will be of little help to a person, however they may enable that person to see the food on their plate and thus eat independently, or can assist in seeing facial expressions or understanding their environment. Spectacles may enable a person to move more independently around the home. Key to this would be management of spectacle wearing in the home (correct fitting, engraving them to ensure distance or near spectacles are worn for specific tasks, etc).

Closing date: Please forward this electronically by 5pm on 2 August 2013 at the very latest to <a href="mailto:QSconsultations@nice.org.uk">QSconsultations@nice.org.uk</a>

**PLEASE NOTE:** The Institute reserves the right to summarise and edit comments received during consultations, or not to publish them at all, where in the reasonable opinion of the Institute, the comments are voluminous, publication would be unlawful or publication would be otherwise inappropriate.