Table 5 Roles of primary, secondary and tertiary level facilities for eye care Tasks/role Type Centre of excellence · Dedicated specialized eye care services for complicated and referred cases Training in general ophthalmology for ophthalmologists and medical graduates Subspecialty training in the areas of vitreo-retina, paediatric ophthalmology, comea, glaucoma and community eye health Training for allied health personnel especially in ophthalmic services · Coordination, facilitation and management of developing eye health services in the respective province and zones Lead on research/situation analysis of eye health, and advocacy for health system strengthening as part of sustainable development Serve as Master trainers for CME, and eye health component of primary health care, school health programmes and pilot initiatives Teaching hospital Dedicated specialized eye care services for complicated and referred cases Training in general ophthalmology for ophthalmologists and medical graduates Training of allied health personnel in ophthalmic services Facilitation to Centre of Excellence in developing eye health services, advocacy and research Support linkages development with district and subdistrict hospitals for referrals and medical education DHQ/civil hospital Dedicated eye care unit with an ophthalmologist and two or three ophthalmic assistants Diagnosis and treatment of common eye diseases Receiving referrals from basic health units/rural health centres and THQ hospitals for treatment, and referring the complicated cases to tertiary units Serve as trainer/technical expert for school eye health programmes in refractive errors and early detection of eye problems THQ/subdistrict hospital • Dedicate eye care unit to be established where staff is available · Diagnosis and treatment of common eye diseases . Receiving referrals from basic health units/rural health centres for treatment, and referring the complicated cases to DHQ hospitals or tertiary units Rural health centre Dedicated vision screening and assessment Provision of eye health promotion as part of primary health care Early detection and identification of priority blinding conditions Referrals of the cases to THQ/DHQ hospitals for prescription and treatment Support in school eye health programmes especially for refractive errors Provision of eye health promotion as part of primary health care Basic health unit Early detection and identification of priority blinding conditions Referrals of the cases to rural health centre for vision screening and THQ/DHQ hospitals for prescription and treatments Support in school eye health programmes especially refractive errors