ISLRR View

Low Vision Conference

Issue November 2024

PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

BEN THOMPSON

The Vision 2023 conference in Denver was a great success and I would like to thank and congratulate the organizing team on behalf of the ISLRR board. Conference leadership is a significant undertaking that propels low vision research and rehabilitation forward by showcasing new discoveries, scientific advances and best clinical practice. We now turn our minds to Vison 2025 which will take place next year **9th to 12th September 2025** in Florence. Please see the article by the conference organizers within this newsletter for more details on this exciting event and consider promoting the conference within your networks.

The ISLRR Board and Executive Committee have been discussing ways of increasing **ISLRR membership** to enable more travel scholarship funding for the bi-annual conference and to support the development of new initiatives to meet the Society's vision and mission. The **ISLRR website** has been redesigned and we have modernized the membership application process. ISLRR organized an invited symposium at the World Ophtalmolgoy Congress in Vancouver this summer and we are exploring other opportunities to promote the Society on the international stage. If you have suggestions for how we can continue to grow our Society to advance low vision research and rehabilitation, please do get in touch.

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HIGHLIGHTS OF VISION 2023 IN DENVER

Allen Cheong
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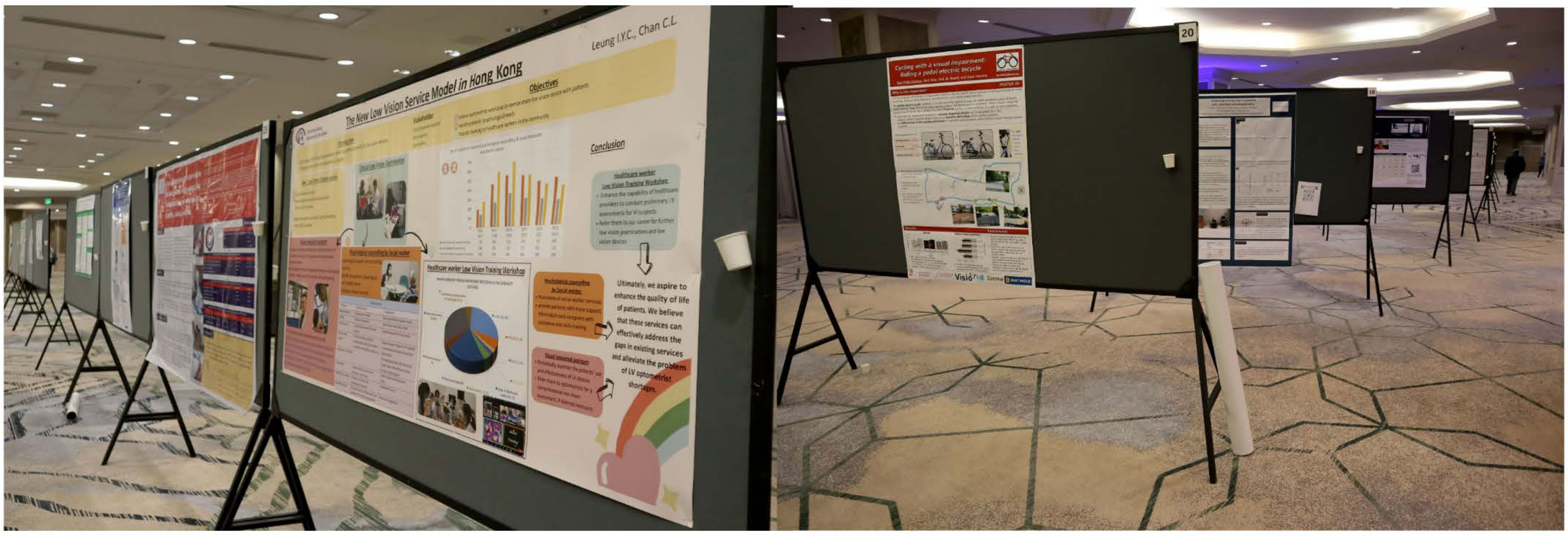
The Vision 2023 conference, held in Denver from July 25 to July 29, 2023, was a remarkable gathering of minds from across the globe. This event was a collaborative effort by the Department of Ophthalmology, School of Medicine, University of Colorado, and the Anchor Center for Blind Children. The conference, themed "**Low Vision Rehabilitation Across the Life Span**," drew an impressive crowd of over 500 participants from 30 different countries. The attendees represented a diverse spectrum of professions, from educators and entrepreneurs, clinicians and therapists, to administrators and researchers, all united by their interest in vision rehabilitation.



Photos of presented posters

The conference was a dynamic and vibrant hub of knowledge exchange and learning, featuring six distinguished keynote speakers who are leaders in their respective fields. The 103 individual presentations covered a wide range of topics, providing attendees with a comprehensive understanding of the latest developments in vision rehabilitation and technology. One of the highlights of the conference was the nine thought-provoking panel discussions, which facilitated engaging conversations and debates on key issues in vision rehabilitation. The 65 innovative poster presentations were another highlight, showcasing cutting-edge research and ideas. The conference offered a total of 89 hours of continued education, providing attendees with an unparalleled opportunity to expand their knowledge and skills.

"*Challenge to Change*" presented by Mr Jason Romero who is an author, speaker and athlete

"*Low-vision Reading Then and Now: Personal and Scientific Perspectives*" presented by Prof Gordon Legge, Distinguished McKnight University Professor, Department of Psychology, University of Minnesota

"*Your Story, Your Power*" presented by Dr Niya Miller, Assistant Professor of Communication Studies, Department of Communication and Media, Samford University

ISLRR had offered travel fellowships to 20 promising students and young professionals in the field of vision rehabilitation, providing them with the opportunity to attend the conference and gain invaluable knowledge and experience. This initiative not only recognized the potential of the next generation of vision rehabilitation professionals, but also fostered a sense of community and collaboration among attendees.

Other than academic discussions and presentations, Vision 2023 also offered attendees a chance to unwind and network in a more relaxed atmosphere – **Vision 2023 Denver Celebration**. This elegant gala dinner provided a perfect environment for attendees to mingle, share their experiences, and build connections. The gala dinner was not only a feast for the palate but also a celebration of the collective achievements and advancements in the field of vision rehabilitation.

We honored **Dr David C. Lewerenz's** remarkable contribution of low vison rehabilitation education throughout the world and he was the primary mover to schedule the low vision conference meeting in Denver, Colorado – Vision 2023. **Dr August Colenbrander** received the very prestigious ISLRR Lifetime Achievement Award in the gala dinner to acknowledge his outstanding contributions to the field of low vision during his career. It was indeed a memorable night that added a touch of glamour and camaraderie to the conference.

In conclusion, the Vision 2023 conference was a remarkable blend of knowledge, innovation, and collaboration. It served as a platform for professionals from various fields to come together, share their insights, and work towards the common goal of advancing vision rehabilitation.

UPCOMING: LOW VISION CONFERENCE - VISION 2025

It is with great pleasure that we announce Vision 2025, the 15th International Conference of the International Society for Low Vision Research and Rehabilitation (ISLRR), which will take place in Florence on September, 9th-12th, 2025.

We believe that Italy and in particular Florence, which is considered in many international rankings as among the most beautiful cities in the world, can be the perfect venue for this important meeting that will combine scientific innovation with traditionally unparalleled hospitality and climatic gentleness.

The city of Florence is easily reachable by the international Florence airport “Amerigo Vespucci” and by the main railway station “Santa Maria Novella”. The latter is located five minutes away on foot from the entrance of the Congress venue, the “Palazzo dei Congressi”. The venue will allow full access to speakers and visitors with visual and mobility impairment by tactile-planar signage and trained staff supporting.

The Conference is meant as an interdisciplinary hub for the exchange of scientific advances, technological innovations, rehabilitation strategies and new ideas in the field of research and rehabilitation of the visually impaired. The conference theme is “**Equal Opportunities, Unique Experiences**”, words that inspire the improvement in quality of life sought for people with visual impairment.

The Conference is hosted by three of the main Italian scientific organizations involved in the study of low vision: Low Vision Academy (www.lowvisionacademy.org), PRISMA (www.ipovisioneprisma.it), and the National Center of Vision Rehabilitation -IAPB Italia (https://polonazionaleipovisione.it). The Local Organizing Committee will work is close partnership with ISLRR and will be supported by a local PCO with international experience.

The Conference is endorsed by various academic, scientific and not-for-profit entities, including the University of Florence; the Children's Hospital Meyer of Florence; the Ophthalmology Clinic of the Foundation Policlinico Universitario Agostino Gemelli IRCCS Università Cattolica del Sacro Cuore of Rome; the Department of Ophthalmology of the University of Rome "La Sapienza"; the Department of Neurological, Neuropsychological, Morphological and Movement Sciences of the University of Verona; the Department of Neuroscience, Biomedicine and Movement, the National Research Centre Institute of Optics (CNR INO); the European Society for Research and Rehabilitation of Low Vision (ESLRR); the IAPB Italia onlus; the Italian Union of the Blind and Visually Impaired; the Lions International Clubs; and the Social Cooperative Yeah for services and accessibility of the visually impaired. These entities usually provide either educational programs for professionals willing to work with the visually impaired or services directly offered to the visually impaired and they will support the Conference by sending representatives and providing different types of services on site.

The Conference is also supported by local institutions such as the Municipality of Florence, the Chamber of Commerce of Florence, and the Ministry of Tourism of the Region of Tuscany. These institutions have shown a deep sensitivity towards the theme in object by assigning to this event the "**Florence Ambassador Award**" on October 26th, 2023, organized by the Municipality of Florence and the Florence Convention Bureau within the FALP Florence Academic Leader Program.

The aim of Vision2025 is to convey contributions from around the globe to study ways to minimize the impact of visual impairment on quality of life. It is open to all types of professionals working with the visually impaired, to professionals in-training, as well as to associations and visually impaired persons.

Low vision rehabilitation aims to improve the patient's residual visual abilities, to maintain them over time, and to facilitate perception and living in the environment. The use of the traditional or innovative aids, appropriate training, social and psychological support are just some of the strategies used to achieve these goals. The Conference also aims to explore the possibility of improving the clinical condition of the visually impaired within the visual process, as well as the social environment and the personal perceived well-being of the affected individuals. We believe that a multidisciplinary approach to low vision rehabilitation is essential to address the complexities of these challenges effectively. Bridging the gap between ophthalmology and rehabilitation, between research and practice, between clinics and education is one of the main goals of this conference by favoring knowledge sharing and networking.

Space will be given to sharing experiences from different countries and a focus will be dedicated to accessibility to services of vision rehabilitation across the world. The program is organized with a plenary session in the morning and another one in the afternoon, with the main topics introduced by a keynote lecture. Before and after each plenary session, various topics will be explored in parallel lecture halls. Topics will include state-of-the-art technology for the visually impaired, the use of artificial intelligence, cell therapy, diagnostics and gene therapy, patterns of visual rehabilitation, and strategies to compensate for vision loss. A particular emphasis will be placed on interactive Poster sessions ARVO-style, where the attendee can meet and talk directly to the author in a one-to-one fashion or in small groups.

In addition, there will be site visits to the Carlo Monti Visually Impaired Centre, the Guide Dog School in Scandicci, the Uffizi Gallery, and the Braille Printworks. Finally, the "Dark on the Road" route will be available to encourage greater knowledge and understanding of visual impairment through an immersive experience.

We hope to meet you all in Florence in 2025, save the date!

Vision2025 Florence Organizing Committee

LATEST WEARABLE ELECTRONIC MAGNIFIERS FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED

Andrew Miller
MS, post-graduate researcher,
Anglia Ruskin University

Since their conception in the late 1960s, electronic vision enhancement systems (EVES) have been effective aids for people with low vision. They typically consist of a camera that displays images onto a screen, which can then be manipulated to magnify and enhance contrast. Their form has shifted from the original desktop equipment through portable designs (pEVES) and, since the early 1990s, to head-mounted wearable electronic vision enhancement systems (wEVES).

The early wEVES designs showed promise, allowing improvements in clinical function in a wearable form, but the devices were bulky and impractical from the market. However, improved technology from the computing, gaming, and mobile phone markets has seen the rebirth of a wearable device that allows the control of images to support the needs of people with vision impairment. Research indicates that users imagine the potential for wEVES to help with reading, watching TV and recognising faces, and for those with field loss, there is also a desire for a device that can support mobility.

IrisVision

Acesight VR

Oxsight

eSight4

Eyedaptic Eye5

There are now several commercially available devices, which can be divided into two broad categories. There are enclosed Virtual Reality style devices such as the IrisVision Live and Acesight VR and open-sided spectacle-style devices like the eSight 4 and Eyedaptic Eye5. The VR-style devices use an enclosed headset to provide a bright, adaptable image with a relatively wide field of view. However, the total reliance on video see-through output prevents any real-world connection and can result in a relatively heavy device impracticable for movement. Conversely, the open-sided spectacle-style wEVES allow some view around the device. Whilst these devices may be lighter in weight and appear more like regular spectacles, their screen size, field of view, and brightness are typically lower than those of the VR alternatives.

Device Name	Style	FOV	Weight	Maximum Magnification	Claimed usage on one charge	OCR Included
Acesight VR	Enclosed	65°	460g	16x	2.5 - 3 hours	No
Oxsight Onyx	Enclosed	70°	210g	8x	90 mins	No
IrisVision Live 1.0	Enclosed	70°	500g	12x	4 - 5 hours	Yes
Mercury Viewpoint	Enclosed	96°	544g	22x	Up to 6 hours	Yes
Eyedaptic Eye5	Open-sided	45-55°	Glasses 92g + tethered phone	10x	up to 3 hours	No
IrisVision Inspire	Open-sided	70°	Glasses 172g + tethered phone	10x	3 - 4 hours	Yes
NuEyes Pro 3	Open-sided	52°	130g + tethered phone		Up to 6 hours	Yes
eSight4	Open-sided	37.5°	596g	24x	3 hours battery + 30 mins internal	No

Table 1: Showing a selection of current wearable Electronic Vision Enhancement Systems. Included are manufacturers' and retailers claimed specifications. FOV= Field of View OCR=Optical Character Recognition

Most devices come with strict "Do not walk" warnings or, in the case of the NuEyes Pro 3, to only "walk with extreme caution". This restriction inhibits consumers' imagined use of the devices for dynamic activities such as shopping and recognising people while walking, limiting them to sedentary activities, mainly at home. This concept may be challenged with the emergence of newer devices, including the eSight Go, which boasts of "natural peripheral vision for 100% mobility retention".

As devices have evolved, many have incorporated additional features such as OCR, allowing text to be read as well as magnified. Increasingly, manufacturers recognise the desirability of the use of devices for watching TV, therefore, some wEVES are now being supplied with an ability to stream content directly into the headset rather than viewing the magnified image of a physical TV set.

In discussing wEVES, we cannot ignore the launch in February 2024 of the Apple Vision Pro headset. Whilst this device is aimed at the mass market, it allows users to view large user-defined screens of content in a mixed reality environment. In the same way that mainstream phones and tablets became disruptors of the EVES market, it will be interesting to see if mainstream technology will drive innovation and acceptance in the market for wEVES.

APP RECOMMENDATIONS FOR THE VISUALLY IMPAIRED

Berni Warren

The patient perspective:

Berni Warren has a vision impairment. In this article she describes the free apps she finds most useful to manage daily living.

Background

I live in the United Kingdom (UK) and have Diabetic Macular Oedema, cataracts and phacomorphic glaucoma and am legally registered as having a vision impairment. Among the visual issues I face I have problems with reading, recognising faces, distinguishing colours and watching TV. I have an iPhone and use this multiple times a day for a variety of reasons. Installed on my phone are four apps that help me with differing tasks that I need to carry out during the day. These apps are all free and I have described below what they are and how they help me.

Be my eyes

This app is available on both iPhone and android devices. When the app is opened you can receive live video support this can either be from a volunteer, or you can set up your own community of helpers such as family or friends. Another option 'Be my AI' enables you to take a photograph of a scene and AI will provide a detailed description of what has been captured. I used this app recently when out shopping as I wanted to check the colour of an item. The item looked purple when in fact it was grey. It was also very helpful to be able to ask a volunteer to talk me through COVID testing when on my own.

NaviLens GO

This app is available on iPhone and android devices. It first appeared on Kellogg's cereals in the UK, but it's becoming more visually evident. At the Royal National Institute of Blind People's (RNIB) offices in London it is on their building outside and staff wear name badges with NaviLens GO QR codes so it is easier to know who is in front of them.

I use insulin to manage my type 1 diabetes and it is imperative for me to know how much insulin to take -this is linked directly to the number of carbohydrates are in a product. NaviLens GO has helped me because when pointing my phone at the QR code on food packaging, it will immediately read out to me the item, and then how many carbohydrates are in the food. The app is being developed all the time and it's exciting to see NaviLens GO on more and more products.

Super Vision+

This app is available on the iPhone. I find it really useful because I need high contrast, this app inverts colours so that text becomes white and the background black. On opening the app, the inverted colours are present and there is a tutorial explaining how the app works and its features which I've found very useful.

SeeingAI

This app is available on iPhone and android devices and is the most versatile of all the apps mentioned. Like the other apps it works with VoiceOver and it reads short text, documents, barcodes, as well as informing you who is in the room as you can upload familiar faces onto it. This is really helpful for people such as myself who can no longer see faces and instead have to depend on hairstyles to try and distinguish friends and family.

LINK TO THE LIGHTHOUSE - APP: SEEINGAI

December 2023 brought a big development in the low vision technology realm, especially for Android users. Microsoft announced that Seeing AI was now available for Android users through the Google Play store.
(https://play.google.com/store/apps/details?id=com.microsoft.seeingai&pcampaignid=web_share)

Alexis Malkin
OD, FAAO

This free app is very versatile and has been a regular part of vision rehabilitation strategies for iPhone users since 2017. Seeing AI is an optical character recognition (OCR) app that is designed for non-visual users but still offers many benefits for those who are sighted/low-vision. In addition to basic OCR such as document reading, Seeing AI includes currency identification, barcode reading, handwriting recognition and many other features. Seeing AI is currently available in 18 languages with frequent updates expanding access. For people who do not want to download an app, both Android and iOS devices have built-in accessibility to help those with vision impairment. Stay tuned for future tech updates featuring those features!

SHARING: SOUTH AMERICA (BRAZIL)

Lucy Montoro Rehabilitation Service Humaitá
Secretary of State for the Rights of People with Impairment of São Paulo
Government of the State of São Paulo

Maria Aparecida Onuki Haddad,
MD, PhD

Brazil is in South America and has a territorial extension of 8,510,417 km² divided into five regions, comprising 26 states and one federal district. Its population is 203,080,756 inhabitants, with a density of 23.86 inhabitants/km2, and irregularly distributed. The adult population is predominant, and there is a tendency to increase the elderly population and reduce the child population.

According to the IBGE (Brazilian Institute of Geography and Statistics), in 2022 about 18.6 million people aged two years or older in the country (or 8.9% of this age group) had some disability; 47.2% of persons with disabilities were 60 years of age or older; 3.1% of people aged two years or older in the country reported functional visual difficulties (even with the use of optical corrections) compatible with visual impairment.

Snapshots of low vision services

Forum on visual impairment, held by the State Secretariat for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities of São Paulo, Lucy Montoro Humaitá Rehabilitation Service and the Brazilian Council of Ophthalmology

Globally, an increase in the population with visual impairment is estimated in the coming years secondary to the higher life expectancy and subsequent chronic and degenerative diseases. The development of therapies avoiding total loss of vision lead to moderate and severe visual impairment and more children presenting multiple impairments. These data point to the need to develop national and regional action plans for the prevention of visual loss and the promotion of rehabilitation of visually impaired people in all age groups.

Care for people with visual impairment in Brazil is constituted, according to the complexity, by primary, secondary, and tertiary-level services. The human resources involved are ophthalmologists, orthoptists, social workers, specialized teachers, psychologists, orientation and mobility teachers, physiotherapists, occupational therapists, and professionals in the field of technology and arts.

Orientation and Mobility Course held by the Brazilian Low Vision Society, Lucy Montoro Humaitá Rehabilitation Service and the State Secretariat for the Rights of People with Disabilities of São Paulo

Early Intervention Course, carried out by the Lucy Montoro Humaitá Rehabilitation Service and the Visual Rehabilitation Service of the Department of Ophthalmology at the University of São Paulo.

As a public policy in Brazil, we must emphasize:

• The LBI - Brazilian Law for the Inclusion of Persons with Disabilities based on the United Nations Convention on the Rights of Persons with Disabilities intended to ensure and promote, under equal conditions, the exercise of fundamental rights and freedoms by persons with disabilities aiming at their social inclusion and citizenship;

• The National Plan for the Rights of Persons with Disabilities – “New Living without Limits” (2023) promotes, through the integration and articulation of policies, programs, and actions, the whole and equitable exercise of the rights of persons with disabilities.

• The Care Network for People with Disabilities within the scope of the Unified Health System aims to offer health actions and services for comprehensive health care for people with disabilities.

• Specialized Rehabilitation Services, which are part of the Care Network for Persons with Disabilities, include Specialized Rehabilitation Centers (CER), Single-Modality Services, and Accredited Services.

• Specialized Rehabilitation Center (CER) is an outpatient care point specialized in rehabilitation that performs diagnosis, treatment, concession, adaptation, and maintenance of assistive technology, constituting a reference for the health care network for people with disabilities. Currently, 87 CER units are enabled throughout the national territory for visual rehabilitation.

• Created by the Government of the State of São Paulo in 2010, the Lucy Montoro Rehabilitation Network aims to provide the best and most advanced rehabilitation treatment for patients. with disabilities. Currently, the network consists of 20 units in the state of São Paulo, two units with a physical and visual rehabilitation service and 1 unit exclusively for visual rehabilitation (Lucy Montoro Rehabilitation Service Humaitá). The Lucy Montoro Rehabilitation Service Humaitá, a third-level comprehensive multidisciplinary vision rehabilitation service, was proposed and implemented through the Secretary of State for the Rights of People with Impairment of São Paulo in 2016 in the city of São Paulo. The main objectives are the integral rehabilitation of visually impaired people, the training of human resources, and the development of scientific research.

JOURNEY WITH RESEARCH IN CEREBRAL VISUAL IMPAIRMENT

Rebecca Sumalini Chakram
BSc, Consultant Optometrist LVPEI and
postgraduate researcher, City University of London

My PhD Pursuit: Of Passion, Purpose, and Profession

With nearly a decade of experience in low vision rehabilitation at the prestigious LV Prasad Eye Institute (LVPEI) in India, my decision to embark on a PhD journey in 2019 was deeply enriched by my clinical practice. The opportunity arose through a collaborative research initiative between the City, University of London, and LVPEI, providing the perfect platform to pursue my passion in the field that had captivated me since my undergraduate years.

During my tenure in the low vision practice while assessing and managing children with visual impairment, I often encountered those with developmental delays or disabilities. However, the only intervention that I could offer was refractive correction. This sparked the inception of the Special Needs Vision Clinic at LVPEI in 2018—a dedicated space equipped with specialized testing and therapeutic tools to address the unmet visual needs in these children. The clinical challenges I encountered while assessing children with special needs in this clinic ignited my curiosity and led to the conception of my doctoral research question.

My Doctoral Work

Through my clinical observations, I became aware of the limited repeatability of vision assessment tools used for children with developmental delays or disabilities. Given the variability inherent in these cases due to factors such as developmental delays, seizures, medication, and brain damage, I realized that understanding the repeatability of assessment tools is crucial for appropriate interpretation.

As part of my doctoral research, I focused on the clinical validation of both existing and new tests of visual functions in children with cerebral visual impairment, a prevalent condition within the special needs population. This study also explored various parameters contributing to the condition's variability, such as seizures, developmental milestones, brain imaging, and functional vision. Despite several challenges posed by the pandemic particularly during my data collection phase, my research yielded significant findings with important clinical implications.

I was privileged to have received exceptional guidance and support from my supervisors throughout my journey, including Dr. PremNandhini Satgunam from LVPEI, Dr. Ahalya Subramanian and Dr. Miriam Conway from City, University of London, and Dr. Lokesh Lingappa from Rainbow Children's Hospitals, India.

My Motivation and Advice for Future Aspirants

My passion lies in advancing evidence-based practices in vision rehabilitative management for children with special needs—an area that remains under-represented in the field of eye-care in India. Despite the challenges in this specialized area, it is my unwavering passion that motivates me.

I believe that identifying and nurturing our passions is essential in choosing our area of work in doctoral research. Staying true to our passions can serve as a source of self-motivation, especially during the inevitable challenges encountered along the journey. As Gabrielle Bernstein, author and motivational speaker aptly said, "Allow your passion to find a purpose, and it will one day become your profession"—a sentiment that resonates deeply with my journey as a clinician-researcher in the field of special needs vision.

VISION REHABILITATION RESIDENT'S CORNER

Allison Hyttinen
OD

During my Vision Rehabilitation Residency at New England College of Optometry I have had the pleasure of providing care to a diverse range of patients; including individuals with disabilities, neurodiversity, and vision impairment. Through my experience providing eye exams at both Perkins School for the Blind and Cotting School (a non-profit school for children with special needs), I have learned how to adapt an exam to fit the needs of a patient. Here are a few key take-aways for a successful examination with any patient:

***See Next Page**

1. Allow the patient to explore the exam room and take breaks when needed. Have patience - sometimes going to the doctor can be scary or overwhelming for someone.

2. Using their favorite toys/items or videos as targets during testing can increase engagement. Make testing fun!

3. For patients who are nonverbal or unable to respond to traditional testing, use preferential looking tests such as Teller Acuity Cards for visual acuity, Mayer-Kran Double-Happy Low Contrast Test for contrast sensitivity, or PASS 3 Smile Test for stereopsis.

4. For nervous patients, explain what you will be doing before you do it and continue to reassuringly narrate during testing. Communication can go a long way in helping the patient feel comfortable.

5. Don’t be afraid to do testing from wherever the patient is in the exam room. Many exam elements are able to be done with small hand-held equipment, so take advantage of that!

6. Talk with your patient like you would anyone else, and remember to treat adults like adults. If the patient was accompanied by someone else, don’t only talk to the person that they are with.

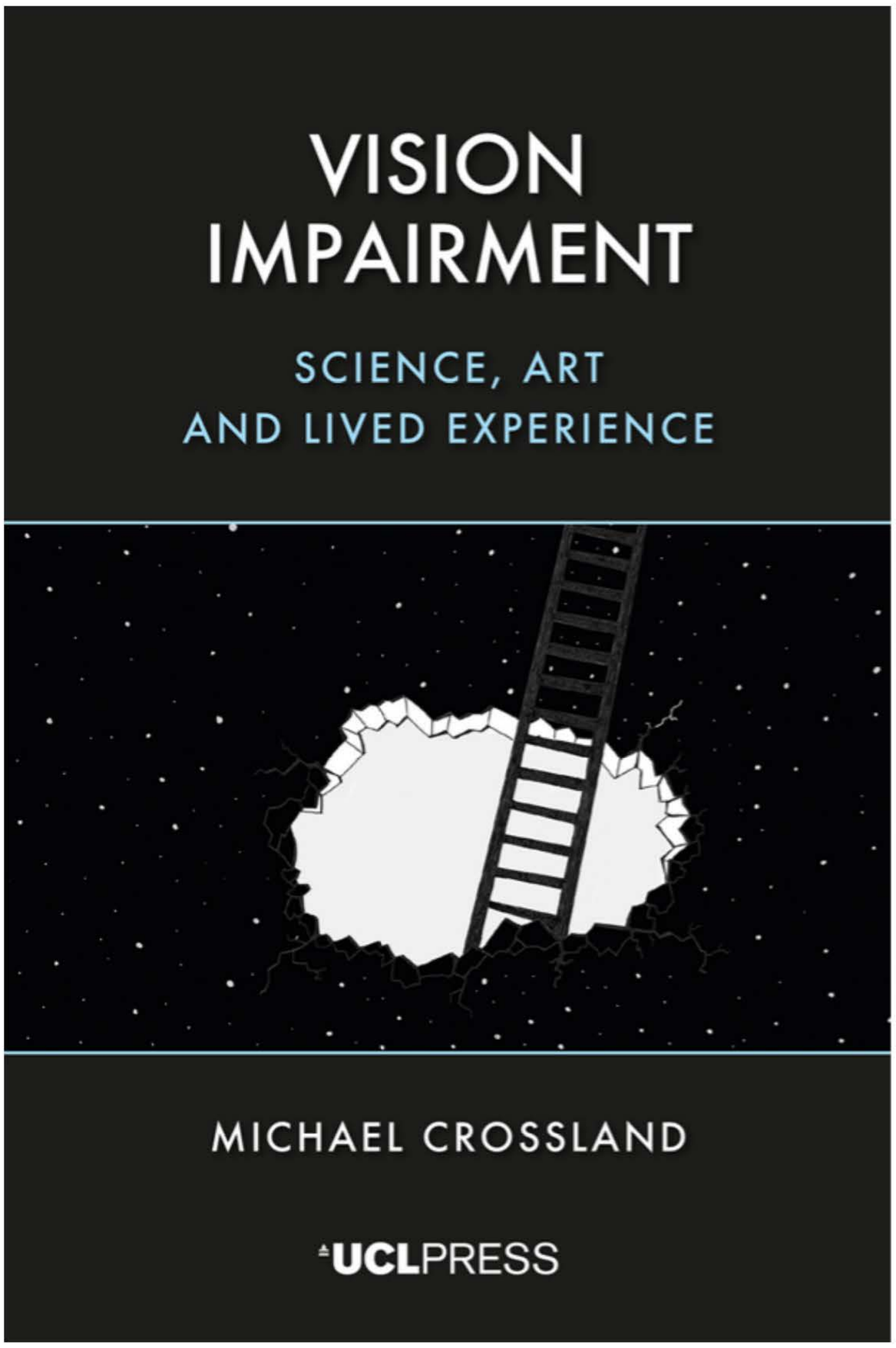
7. Don’t assume the patient can’t do something. It never hurts to ask the patient or the person who accompanied them, or just give it a try.

8. Thankfully, ocular health testing doesn’t always have to be done with a slit lamp. Using a Burton hand-held magnifier lamp, transilluminator with a lens for magnification, hand-held slit lamp, direct ophthalmoscope, or BIO can also help you assess the patient’s ocular health.

All of these tips boil down to meeting the patient where they are. As eyecare providers we have a lot of tools in our toolbox, and with some creativity and empathy, we can provide quality care to everyone.

NEW BOOK: VISION IMPAIRMENT

Michael Crossland



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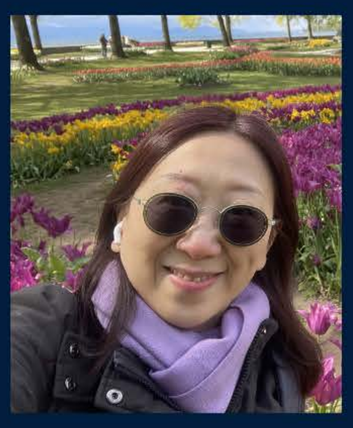
For the past few years, I have been working on a book about Vision Impairment. My idea was for a book which could be read by someone who has been diagnosed with an eye disease, or who has a relative with vision impairment, who would like to know more about what living with low vision is like. I've based the book on interviews with people with lived experience of sight loss from all walks of life, including artists, architects, writers and students. I'm delighted to announce that this has now been published by UCL Press.

There's an Open Access PDF available at: https://www.uclpress.co.uk/collections/contact-164944/products/233287 or the following QR Code:

Alternatively hardback or paperback copies are available from any bookshop (the distributor is UCL Press in most of the world, but University of Chicago Press in North America).

Newsletter Editorial Board



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Stay Connected!

We are seeking submissions for out upcoming issue in February 2025. We are on the look out for contributions to our October issue. If you have insights or experiences in clinical service, research, education, innovation, or technology in low vision or vision rehabilitation, we want to hear from you. Some tips for next newsletter:

- Innovation tests for assessing children's visual functions (Kay pictures, Double happy, etc.)
- Special vision rehabilitation service / model in your continents
- Personal sharing from your patients
- Recent research highlights in vision rehabilitation
- Adaptive strategies for living with low vision

Submit your articles by **15 January 2025** to allen.my.cheong@polyu.edu.hk to be featured.
Share your expertise and help us inspire our community.

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