

Vision impairment linked to several psychosocial outcomes in seniors

February 26 2024, by Elana Gotkine



In adults 65 years and older, vision impairment is associated with psychosocial outcomes, including symptoms of depression, anxiety, and social isolation, according to a study <u>published</u> online Feb. 22 in *JAMA Ophthalmology*.



Louay Almidani, M.D., from the Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine in Baltimore, and colleagues conducted a cross-sectional analysis of the National Health and Aging Trends Study rounds 9 (2019) and 11 (2021) to update national estimates on the associations of vision impairment with depressive and anxiety symptoms and social isolation in U.S. adults aged 65 years and older. Data were included from 2,822 community-dwelling adults sampled from a population of 26,182,090.

The researchers found that 32.3% of the participants had objectively measured vision impairment and 6.4% had self-reported vision impairment. All outcomes were significantly associated with objectively measured vision impairment in adjusted models, including depressive symptoms (odds ratio, 1.81), anxiety symptoms (odds ratio, 1.74), and severe social isolation (odds ratio, 2.01). In addition, significant associations were seen for depressive symptoms and anxiety symptoms, but not severe social isolation symptoms, with self-reported vision impairment.

"While maintaining <u>eye health</u> will always be important, these findings provide evidence to support prioritizing research aimed at enhancing the health and inclusion of people with <u>vision impairment</u>," the authors write.

More information: Louay Almidani et al, Vision Impairment and Psychosocial Function in US Adults, *JAMA Ophthalmology* (2024). DOI: 10.1001/jamaophthalmol.2023.6943

Copyright © 2024 HealthDay. All rights reserved.

Citation: Vision impairment linked to several psychosocial outcomes in seniors (2024, February 26) retrieved 28 April 2024 from https://medicalxpress.com/news/2024-02-vision-impairment-linked-psychosocial-outcomes.html



This document is subject to copyright. Apart from any fair dealing for the purpose of private study or research, no part may be reproduced without the written permission. The content is provided for information purposes only.