

Supplementary Online Content

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This supplementary material has been provided by the authors to give readers additional information about their work.

eTable 1. Frequencies and Weighted Prevalences of Covariates and Chronic Health Conditions in Both Included and Excluded Participants

	Included	Excluded	P Value
n (weighted %)	28382 (95.40%)	1257 (4.60%)	
Covariates	Frequency (weighted %)		
Age Groups (years)			<.001
19–29	3571 (19.70%)	113 (14.28%)	
30–39	5342 (21.12%)	194 (19.05%)	
40–49	5276 (21.85%)	220 (23.85%)	
50–59	5209 (17.78%)	176 (14.61%)	
60–69	4790 (10.62%)	153 (8.31%)	
≥70	4194 (8.93%)	401 (19.91%)	
Sex			.44
Men	12077 (49.38%)	552 (50.66%)	
Women	16305 (50.62%)	705 (49.34%)	
Smoking Status			.01
Non-smoker	16691 (53.65%)	341 (54.71%)	
Ex-smoker	5622 (19.71%)	80 (16.64%)	
Current-smoker	6008 (26.65%)	152 (31.66%)	
Household Income			<.001
>50%	15313 (57.82%)	530 (48.20%)	
≤50%	12723 (42.18%)	645 (51.80%)	
Education			.18
≥High school	17664 (70.72%)	284 (66.42%)	
≤Middle school	10699 (29.28%)	238 (33.58%)	
Occupation			.59
White Collar	5610 (23.14%)	106 (24.33%)	
Blue Collar	11082 (40.29%)	190 (41.73%)	
No Occupation	11603 (36.57%)	222 (33.94%)	
Residence			.009
Urban	21925 (80.61%)	900 (75.15%)	
Rural	6457 (19.39%)	357 (24.85%)	
Living Situation			.21
With Others	26232 (93.65%)	1114 (94.70%)	
Alone	2134 (6.35%)	99 (5.30%)	
Conditions	Frequency (weighted %)		
Visual Impairment (US)	522 (1.28%)	NA	NA
Visual Impairment (WHO)	173 (0.45%)	NA	NA
Hypertension	6366 (17.21%)	148 (21.33%)	.09
Diabetes Mellitus	2344 (6.33%)	57 (8.55%)	.07
Dyslipidemia	2878 (8.21%)	42 (6.72%)	.24
Stroke	584 (1.39%)	10 (1.12%)	.61
MI or IHD	777 (1.98%)	18 (2.05%)	.90
OA or RA	4793 (12.4% ⁵)	121 (14.67%)	.17
Pulmonary Tb	1633 (5.05%)	34 (6.66%)	.22
Asthma	1238 (4.02%)	30 (4.10%)	.94
Renal Failure	127 (0.37%)	0 (0)	NA
Hepatitis B or C	485 (1.68%)	8 (0.81%)	.08
Obesity	1073 (4.32%)	37 (3.30%)	.15
Anemia	2526 (8.01%)	124 (11.74%)	.001

MI = myocardial infarction, IHD = ischemic heart disease, OA = osteoarthritis, RA = rheumatic arthritis, Tb = tuberculosis. Visual impairment (US) was defined as a distance BCVA of < 0.5 in the better-seeing eye. Visual impairment (WHO) was defined as a distance BCVA of < 0.32 in the better-seeing eye. Obesity was defined as a body mass index of ≥ 30 kg/m². Anemia was defined as hemoglobin level of <13 g/dL in men or < 12 g/dL in women.

eTable 2. A Description of Preference Weights and Prevalence-Based Quality-Adjusted Life Year (QALY) Losses for Visual Impairment (Distance BCVA of <0.5 in the Better-Seeing Eye) and 12 Chronic Diseases in the population aged ≥ 40 years

	Prevalence, weighted % (SE)	Preference Weight (95% CI)	Annual QALY Loss	(%)
Visual Impairment	2.13% (0.12)	-0.0471 (-0.0717 to -0.0225)	-100.34	(4.25%)
Hypertension	27.54% (0.44)	-0.0059 (-0.0108 to -0.0011)	-163.67	(6.93%)
Diabetes Mellitus	10.21% (0.26)	-0.0098 (-0.0173 to -0.0022)	-99.58	(4.22%)
Dyslipidemia	12.68% (0.29)	-0.0026 (-0.0089 to 0.0037)	-33.06	(1.40%)
Stroke	2.29% (0.12)	-0.0617 (-0.0803 to -0.0431)	-141.28	(5.98%)
MI or IHD	3.17% (0.15)	-0.0175 (-0.0295 to -0.0056)	-55.56	(2.35%)
OA or RA	19.53% (0.36)	-0.0684 (-0.0749 to -0.0620)	-1336.81	(56.60%)
Pulmonary Tb	6.85% (0.23)	-0.0087 (-0.0163 to -0.0011)	-59.53	(2.52%)
Asthma	4.65% (0.20)	-0.0284 (-0.0406 to -0.0163)	-132.32	(5.60%)
Renal Failure	0.49% (0.06)	-0.0076 (-0.0377 to 0.0226)	-3.71	(0.16%)
Hepatitis B or C	2.16% (0.14)	-0.0098 (-0.0231 to 0.0035)	-21.17	(0.90%)
Obesity	3.67% (0.17)	-0.0101 (-0.0207 to 0.0006)	-36.91	(1.56%)
Anemia	9.03% (0.26)	-0.0197 (-0.0274 to -0.0120)	-177.99	(7.54%)

SE = standard error, CI = confidence interval, MI = myocardial infarction, IHD = ischemic heart disease, OA = osteoarthritis, RA = rheumatic arthritis, Tb = tuberculosis

Visual impairment was defined as a distance BCVA of < 0.5 in the better-seeing eye.

Obesity was defined as a body mass index of ≥ 30 kg/m².

Anemia was defined as a hemoglobin level of < 13 g/dL in men or < 12 g/dL in women.

Adjustment: age, smoking status, household income, education, residence, occupation and living situation, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, stroke, myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease (MI/IHD), osteoarthritis or rheumatic arthritis (OA/RA), pulmonary tuberculosis, asthma, renal failure, hepatitis B or C, obesity, and anemia

Prevalence estimates were derived from all participants aged ≥ 40 years (20,419 persons).

eTable 3. A Description of Preference Weights and Prevalence-Based Quality-Adjusted Life Year (QALY) Losses for Visual Impairment (Distance BCVA of <0.5 in the Better-Seeing Eye) and 12 Chronic Diseases in the Population Aged ≥60 Years

	Prevalence, weighted % (SE)	Preference Weight (95% CI)	Annual QALY Loss	(%)
Visual Impairment	5.50% (0.33)	-0.0388 (-0.0681 to -0.0095)	-213.54	(4.34%)
Hypertension	48.93% (0.71)	-0.0053 (-0.0136 to 0.0030)	-259.82	(5.28%)
Diabetes Mellitus	17.84% (0.46)	-0.0139 (-0.0257 to -0.0021)	-247.84	(5.04%)
Dyslipidemia	17.24% (0.53)	0.0012 (-0.0088 to 0.01128)	NA	
Stroke	5.06% (0.28)	-0.0732 (-0.0964 to -0.0500)	-370.31	(7.53%)
MI or IHD	6.22% (0.32)	-0.0195 (-0.0352 to -0.0037)	-120.96	(2.46%)
OA or RA	35.45% (0.60)	-0.0816 (-0.0916 to -0.0715)	-2891.48	(58.79%)
Pulmonary Tb	8.65% (0.37)	-0.0150 (-0.0286 to -0.0013)	-129.32	(2.63%)
Asthma	7.27% (0.34)	-0.0319 (-0.0514 to -0.0124)	-231.94	(4.72%)
Renal Failure	0.82% (0.12)	0.0058 (-0.0351 to 0.0467)	NA	
Hepatitis B or C	1.86% (0.17)	-0.0078 (-0.0331 to 0.0174)	-14.61	(0.30%)
Obesity	3.32% (0.24)	-0.0317 (-0.0539 to -0.0095)	-105.10	(2.14%)
Anemia	11.89% (0.44)	-0.0280 (-0.0419 to -0.0142)	-333.40	(6.78%)

SE = standard error, CI = confidence interval, MI = myocardial infarction, IHD = ischemic heart disease, OA = osteoarthritis, RA = rheumatic arthritis, Tb = tuberculosis

Visual impairment was defined as a distance BCVA of < 0.5 in the better-seeing eye.

Obesity was defined as a body mass index of ≥ 30 kg/m².

Anemia was defined as a hemoglobin level of < 13 g/dL in men or < 12 g/dL in women.

Adjustment: age, smoking status, household income, education, residence, occupation and living situation, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, stroke, myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease (MI/IHD), osteoarthritis or rheumatic arthritis (OA/RA), pulmonary tuberculosis, asthma, renal failure, hepatitis B or C, obesity, and anemia

Prevalence estimates were derived from all participants aged ≥ 60 years (9,538 persons).

eTable 4. A Description of Preference Weights and Prevalence-Based Quality-Adjusted Life Year (QALY) Losses for Visual Impairment (Distance BCVA of <0.32 in the Better-Seeing Eye) and 12 Chronic Diseases in the Population Aged ≥40 Years

	Prevalence, weighted % (SE)	Preference Weight (95% CI)	Annual QALY Loss	(%)
Visual Impairment	0.68% (0.07)	-0.0857 (-0.1305 to -0.0409)	-57.85	(2.45%)
Hypertension	27.54% (0.44)	-0.0058 (-0.0107 to -0.0009)	-159.77	(6.76%)
Diabetes Mellitus	10.21% (0.26)	-0.0095 (-0.0171 to -0.0019)	-96.98	(4.11%)
Dyslipidemia	12.68% (0.29)	-0.0024 (-0.0087 to 0.0039)	-30.41	(1.29%)
Stroke	2.29% (0.12)	-0.0615 (-0.0801 to -0.0430)	-140.88	(5.96%)
MI or IHD	3.17% (0.15)	-0.0179 (-0.0296 to -0.0062)	-56.62	(2.40%)
OA or RA	19.53% (0.36)	-0.0686 (-0.0750 to -0.0621)	-1339.03	(56.69%)
Pulmonary Tb	6.85% (0.23)	-0.0085 (-0.0161 to -0.0009)	-58.22	(2.46%)
Asthma	4.65% (0.20)	-0.0282 (-0.0402 to -0.0162)	-131.33	(5.56%)
Renal Failure	0.49% (0.06)	-0.0067 (-0.0372 to 0.0239)	-3.27	(0.14%)
Hepatitis B or C	2.16% (0.14)	-0.0100 (-0.0233 to 0.0033)	-21.63	(0.92%)
Obesity	3.67% (0.17)	-0.0103 (-0.0210 to 0.0003)	-37.95	(1.61%)
Anemia	9.03% (0.26)	-0.0198 (-0.0275 to -0.0121)	-178.95	(7.58%)

SE = standard error, CI = confidence interval, MI = myocardial infarction, IHD = ischemic heart disease, OA = osteoarthritis, RA = rheumatic arthritis, Tb = tuberculosis

Visual impairment was defined as a distance BCVA of < 0.32 in the better-seeing eye.

Obesity was defined as a body mass index of ≥ 30 kg/m².

Anemia was defined as a hemoglobin level of < 13 g/dL in men or < 12 g/dL in women.

Adjustment: age, smoking status, household income, education, residence, occupation and living situation, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, stroke, myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease (MI/IHD), osteoarthritis or rheumatic arthritis (OA/RA), pulmonary tuberculosis, asthma, renal failure, hepatitis B or C, obesity, and anemia

Prevalence estimates were derived from all participants aged ≥ 40 years (20,419 persons).

eTable 5. A Description of Preference Weights and Prevalence-Based Quality-Adjusted Life Year (QALY) Losses for Visual Impairment (Distance BCVA of <0.32 in the Better-Seeing Eye) and 12 Chronic Diseases in the Population Aged ≥60 Years

	Prevalence, weighted % (SE)	Preference Weight (95% CI)	Annual QALY Loss	(%)
Visual Impairment	1.63% (0.16)	-0.0893 (-0.1444 to -0.0341)	-145.34	(2.97%)
Hypertension	48.93% (0.71)	-0.0050 (-0.0133 to 0.0032)	-246.79	(5.04%)
Diabetes Mellitus	17.84% (0.46)	-0.0132 (-0.0249 to -0.0015)	-236.11	(4.83%)
Dyslipidemia	17.24% (0.53)	0.0013 (-0.0088 to 0.0114)	NA	
Stroke	5.06% (0.28)	-0.0730 (-0.0960 to -0.0501)	-369.58	(7.55%)
MI or IHD	6.22% (0.32)	-0.0201 (-0.0356 to -0.0046)	-125.06	(2.56%)
OA or RA	35.45% (0.60)	-0.0819 (-0.0919 to -0.0718)	-2902.43	(59.33%)
Pulmonary Tb	8.65% (0.37)	-0.0148 (-0.0284 to -0.0011)	-127.88	(2.61%)
Asthma	7.27% (0.34)	-0.0314 (-0.0508 to -0.0121)	-228.67	(4.67%)
Renal Failure	0.82% (0.12)	0.0077 (-0.0348 to 0.0502)	NA	
Hepatitis B or C	1.86% (0.17)	-0.0088 (-0.0339 to 0.0163)	-16.40	(0.34%)
Obesity	3.32% (0.24)	-0.0324 (-0.0546 to -0.0102)	-107.54	(2.20%)
Anemia	11.89% (0.44)	-0.0278 (-0.0416 to -0.0139)	-330.05	(6.75%)

SE = standard error, CI = confidence interval, MI = myocardial infarction, IHD = ischemic heart disease, OA = osteoarthritis, RA = rheumatic arthritis, Tb = tuberculosis

Visual impairment was defined as a distance BCVA of < 0.32 in the better-seeing eye.

Obesity was defined as a body mass index of ≥ 30 kg/m².

Anemia was defined as a hemoglobin level of < 13 g/dL in men or < 12 g/dL in women.

Adjustment: age, smoking status, household income, education, residence, occupation and living situation, hypertension, diabetes mellitus, dyslipidemia, stroke, myocardial infarction or ischemic heart disease (MI/IHD), osteoarthritis or rheumatic arthritis (OA/RA), pulmonary tuberculosis, asthma, renal failure, hepatitis B or C, obesity, and anemia

Prevalence estimates were derived from all participants aged ≥ 60 years (9,538 persons).