

Envision Research Track Topics Guide

1. Retinal and Optic Nerve Diseases

Includes research into age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma, inherited retinal degenerations, retinoblastoma, and their impact on low vision. Abstracts may cover epidemiology, disease mechanisms, treatment outcomes, and progress in visual function and rehabilitation.

2. Imaging, Diagnostics, and Artificial Intelligence

Focuses on the development and validation of ocular imaging tools (OCT, ultra-widefield cameras, adaptive optics), digital biomarkers, and AI approaches in the detection, monitoring, and personalized management of low vision and vision loss.

3. Innovative Therapeutic Interventions

Covers advances in drug delivery (e.g., long-acting implants, new anti-VEGF therapies, gene therapy), regenerative and cell therapies, novel rehabilitation exercises, and rehabilitation technologies aimed at improving visual function and quality of life.

4. Functional Vision, Rehabilitation, and Assistive Technology

Encompasses studies on visual performance, neuro-optometric rehabilitation, adaptive technology, environmental modifications, and strategies to optimize functional vision in daily life for people of all ages.

5. Psychosocial, Educational, and Community Outcomes

Research addressing the effects of vision loss on independence, education, psychosocial adaptation, community engagement, and strategies to improve quality of life and patient-reported outcomes for individuals with low vision.

6. Health Services, Access, and Models of Care

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Examines service delivery models, access to low vision rehabilitation, referral patterns, cost-effectiveness, workforce development, disparities in care, and systems-level interventions aimed at improving rehabilitation and vision research globally.

7. Employment, Vocational Training & Economic Participation

Advancing evidence and strategies for workforce inclusion, skill development, and economic engagement in people with low vision and blindness.

This category includes studies that address labor force participation, vocational rehabilitation strategies, job retention, barriers and facilitators to employment, workplace accessibility, self-employment, career advancement, the role of adaptive technology, financial outcomes, and policy or programmatic interventions that support economic participation for individuals with low vision or blindness.

Abstracts may focus on outcomes from vocational training, assistive technology training, psychosocial or health-related predictors of employment, employer engagement, and analyses of employment disparities, as well as innovations that enable meaningful work and financial independence in this population.