INTRODUCTION

Myanmar is located in Southeast Asia and has a population of nearly 55 million. The Meiktila Eye Study reported a blindness prevalence of 8.1% in adults aged 40 years and over, however there are no data on the prevalence and causes of visual impairment and blindness in children in Myanmar. Results of population-based studies indicate a lower prevalence in children, with up to 1.5 per 1,000 blind in the very poor communities of the world.2 The prevalence of visual impairment and blindness varies from region to region, with the highest prevalence seen in Africa and Asia.2 The causes also vary,