Contribution to evidence in low-vision rehabilitation: Effects of CCTV training in visually impaired patients

The aim of the work presented in this thesis was to investigate the effectiveness of a structured training protocol in the use of closed circuit televisions (CCTVs). A randomized controlled trial was conducted among low-vision patients in the Netherlands. The development of a training program in the use of CCTV, the design and methodology of the trial, and treatment effects on reading performance, quality of life, task performance and rehabilitation goal achievement in daily living are presented. Furthermore, the prescription of low-vision aids by two types of rehabilitation services in the Netherlands is described, as well as the validation of a reading test used to obtain information on the primary outcome measure of the trial, which was reading performance.

Although the results of CCTV training were not convincing, this thesis contributes to the evidence in low-vision rehabilitation and to research in this field.
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