Note: This is Online Appendix 1 of Alhassan M., Almustanyir A., Almoajel A. Adopting the World Health Organization's eye care competency framework in Saudi healthcare system. Afr Vision Eye Health. 2024;83(1), a899. https://doi.org/10.4102/aveh.v83i1.899

Project Title: Adopting the World Health Organization's eye care competency framework in Saudi healthcare system.

Principal Investigator: Dr. Mosaad Alhassan

Questionnaire (round one):

Dear Participant/ you are invited to participate in this survey study. The survey aims to understand the roles of optometrists to be able to provide primary eye care services in primary health centers in Saudi Arabia. Your response may have significant influence on future development of primary care services in Saudi Arabia.

Saudi Arabia has a shortage in primary eye care services and providers which has impacted eye medical care and clinics. Consequently, this increase waiting time for ophthalmology clinic appointments in hospitals and thus delaying timely care for acute cases.

This is a Delphi survey methodology that required two rounds of questionnaire to fill up and analyze, to improve, complete and restrict a model for primary eye care competency. In each round, you will receive an email with an attached questionnaire to be filled up with your own perception of experience. Kindly, this Delphi survey needs a committed responder for all rounds.

Participation in this survey is completely voluntary. It is a long survey and needs some time (about 30 minutes of your time), because all participants are experts in their fields and their experiences is needed to build up a professional model. Your input is highly recommended for the importance of reaching a rich full model for best quality measurements outcomes in optometric professional practice.

Your participation is highly appreciated. All of the answers you provide in this survey will be kept confidential. No identifying information will be provided without the participant's permission.

The survey has been reviewed and approved by the ethical committee at the Ethical Committee at King Saud University (IRB number KSU-HE-23-574).

Note: printing or publishing this survey or elements is prohibited, without the permission of the researcher.

If you have any questions feel free to contact us. Thank you for your valuable time.

Best Regards

Part 1) Subject's Demographic Data

1. Age:
□ <30 □ 30-39 □ 40-49 □ 50-59 □ >60

2. Gender
□ Male □ Female

3. Education

□ BSc in Optometry □ Optometry Doctor □ Optometry Doctor with Residency Program
□ PhD in Optometry □ Ophthalmology Consultant □ Pharmacy

4. Experience in years:
□ <10 □ 11-20 □ 20-30 □ >30

5. Which of the following best describes the mode of your practice?
□ Government Hospital □ Private Hospital □ Academic Professor □ Private Optometry Clinic
□ Optometry Chain □ I do not Practice
□ Others (Please specify):

6. In a typical month, how many patients approximately do you see in your practice?

7. Which of the following best describes the mode of your practice? (Please Select all Relevant Boxes)
□ Refraction only □ Refraction and Contact Lenses □ Pediatric Optometry and Binocular Vision
□ Low Vision Management □ Primary Eye care
□ Ocular Diseases Diagnosis and Management
□ prescribing Pharmaceutical Agents and Treatments
□ Others (Please specify):

Part 2) Optometrists Roles in Primary Eye Care

1. On a scale of 1 to 5 (1=very poor; 5=excellent), how would you rate your primary eye care knowledge*?

*primary eye care refers to provision of the following services: patient education for maintaining, promoting healthy vision, performing a comprehensive ocular examination, screening for asymptomatic eye diseases, recognizing ocular manifestations of systemic diseases, performing refractions, fitting and prescribing optical aids, such as glasses and contact lenses, counseling and educating patients about their eye disease conditions, recognizing and managing local and systemic effects of drug therapy, determining when to triage patients for more specialized care and referring to specialists as needed and appropriate, coordinating care with other physicians involved in the patient's overall medical management.

□ 1 □ 2 □ 3 □ 4 □ 5

2. Do you think having an Eye Care Competency Framework will improve the primary eye care services in Saudi healthcare system?

□ Yes □ No □ Not Sure

3. Do you think there is scope for the optometrists to play extended roles in primary eye care centers in Saudi Arabia?
(Extended role could be for example screening and detecting ocular diseases, co-managing eye conditions with ophthalmologist in addition to general ocular health and visual assessment)

□ Yes □ No □ Not Sure

If yes, please specify the role/roles:

4. What are the consequences of not having competency-based standards for primary eye care services? (Check all relevant boxes).

□ Delivery of primary eye care will be inconsistent and sub-standard.
□ There will be no measures for evaluating the performance of each eye care standard.
□ Patients as well as other healthcare professional cannot feel confident that the primary eye care providers is of the established standards.
□ Credibility of the practicing primary eye care services cannot be established.

Part 3) Primary Eyecare Competency Framework

Please Rank the attached model that describe the primary eye care competencies and activities according to each statement. The model elements were integrated from **the WHO Primary Eye Care Competency Framework (2022)**. There are 6 domains for the model, and for each domain there are list of competencies and activities that can describe roles and performance of primary eye care worker. Competencies reflect knowledge and skills which related to the behaviour of the primary eye care worker toward other people including patients and staff. Activities reflect knowledge and skills which related to the clinical practice and performance of the primary eye care worker.

For each statement below, please **rate how confident you think optometrists can perform the specific role in primary eye care set up (1 = Not confident at all, 5=Very confident).** Feel free to write your guidance opinion or suggested elements in the comment box provided.

Domain 1: Practice (P) competencies relate to the interaction of the eye care worker with people, where care is delivered through a people-centered practice. The Practice domain includes competencies necessary for establishing a therapeutic relationship, assessment, planning, delivering interventions, communication and clinical decision-making.

Domain 1: Practice (P)		1	2	3	4	5
PC: Practice Competencies						
PC1. Maintains People Centered Practice	**PC1.1** Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to design, implement and evaluate people-centred integrated management plans for a person, their family and carers, tailoring care for their needs and preferences in a humane and holistic way.					
	PC1.2 Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to identify gaps; implement and evaluate resources to support people-centred care.					
	PC1.3 Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to foster a positive and collaborative partnership with the person, their family, carers, other health workers, and supportive services involved in the person's care.					
	PC1.4 Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to design, implement and evaluate programmes and/or policies, using participatory approaches to consider community benefit in addition to individual benefit to a person.					
PC2. Perform within Scope of Practice and Abilities	**PC2.1** Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to disseminate, utilize and monitor scope of practice and competency guidelines.					
	PC2.2 Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to be specialized within eye care to provide tailored care.					
PC3. Applies current evidence-based best practice appropriate to context	**PC3.1** Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to disseminates, utilizes and evaluates application of evidence-based best practice standards and guidelines appropriate to context.					
PC4. Applies a rational approach to problem-solving and decision making	**PC4.1** Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to evaluates available information on the person, their history and contextual factors, and seeks additional information when needed, to clearly define the problem, determine the optimal solution, and make decisions.					
	PC4.2 Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to adapt practice to integrate innovative approaches including new products and technologies to address challenges and provide the most appropriate care.					
	PC4.3 Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to advocate for procurement of additional resources, as required, to improve care provided.					
PC5. Communicates effectively with a person, their family and carers	**PC5.1** Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to identify gaps and evaluates the effectiveness of communication through feedback mechanisms such as surveys.					
	PC5.2 Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to modify communication to be appropriate for a range of complex needs; evaluates personal communication and adjusts as required.					
PA: Practice Activities						
PA1. Obtaining informed consent	**PA1.1** Saudi optometrist has good knowledge and skills to provide clear explanation and create a dialogue to discuss care options and alternatives that may be involved for the person, including potential benefits, risks and limitations for complex cases					

	PA1.2 Saudi optometrist is adhering to the legal and/or organizational policies to confirm and obtain consent and assent, including in complex cases.					
PA2. Maintaining documentation	**PA2.1** Saudi optometrist is adhering to the legal and/or organizational policies to share information, and evaluating policies to improve maintenance of documentation on all platforms.					
PA3. Conducting vision assessment and eye examination	**PA3.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in evaluating comprehensive information including systemic health, and tailoring questions to further investigate potential differential diagnoses affecting both the eye and systemic health.					
	PA3.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in developing a comprehensive assessment plan based on the person's case history, scope of practice and resources available, adapting for situations of varying complexity and uncertainty.					
	PA3.3 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in conducting a comprehensive examination of the structure and function of the ocular adnexa, face, and general observations of the body.					
	PA3.4 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in conducting a comprehensive examination of the structure and function of the anterior segment of the eye, together with a basic systemic review.					
	PA3.5 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in conducting a comprehensive examination of the structure and function of the posterior segment of the eye, together with a basic systemic review such as for diabetes and hypertension.					
	PA3.6 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in conducting a comprehensive test of the visual function including complex refraction with cycloplegia as required, binocular vision and low vision assessment.					
	PA3.7 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in conducting comprehensive tests to examine, including use of contact tonometry, fundus and peripheral retinal examination under mydriasis, tear film analysis, pachymetry, Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT), axial length biometry, gonioscopy, contact lens assessment; and basic psychophysical and systemic testing where relevant.					
	PA3.8 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in conducting comprehensive diagnostic tests using pharmaceutical agents including cycloplegic refraction and mydriatic ocular fundoscopy.					
PA4. Establishing a diagnosis	**PA4.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in interpreting and evaluating assessment results; consulting with peers and other health-care providers to make a diagnosis with potential differentials where possible; recommending an appropriate intervention with alternative options, and appropriately referring if required.					
PA5. Providing information and advice to a person, their family and carers	**PA5.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in counselling a person, their family, and carers on the outcome of the assessment, the impact of any diagnosis made, and discussing aims and objectives of the management options and making a clear recommendation.					
	PA5.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in providing expert advice on vision and eye care to a person, their family and carers.					
PA6. Managing referrals	**PA6.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in initiating referral connections and exploring options for additional services					

	required; identifying those best prepared to address the needs of a person, their family and carers.					
	PA6.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in managing referral information for incoming referrals, and providing all necessary information to the provider when referring a person.					
	PA6.3 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in following up on referrals to ensure a person has received the required service or intervention, and recording it appropriately in their records.					
PA7. Establishing collaborative eye care management plans	**PA7.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in identifying the appropriate intervention and alternatives required to address the goals of a person, their family, and carers, including expected timelines and identifying other care providers who may be involved.					
	PA7.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in designing and coordinating an eye care management plan through interprofessional practice, together with a person, their family, and carers and other health workers involved in the care, and reviewing progress towards the desired outcome.					
PA8. Conducting eye care interventions	**PA8.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in providing preventative and promotive care, including early childhood intervention such as amblyopia management, seeking support for complex cases.					
	PA8.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in providing refractive error care, including prescribing and/or dispensing spectacles and contact lenses; myopia management; seeking support for complex cases, and simple binocular vision management.					
	PA8.3 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in providing nonsurgical care, seeking support for complex cases.					
	PA8.4 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in providing pharmacological care, including prescribing ocular therapeutics and myopia control agents, and recognizing adverse side effects relating to therapeutic use, seeking support for complex cases.					
	PA8.5 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in providing minor and non-complex surgery, including managing pre- and post-surgical care, and seeking support for complex cases.					
	PA8.6 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in providing low vision and rehabilitative care, including comprehensive vision therapy, and prescribing and/or dispensing of assistive devices as part of a multidisciplinary team, seeking support for complex cases.					
PA9. Ensuring continuity of care	**PA9.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in managing continuity of care, facilitating handover processes, and routinely following up to identify and respond to gaps in care.					
Suggested Elements or Comments:						

Domain 2: Professionalism (PM) competencies relate to best practice care that is ethical, safe, efficient, effective, and of high quality. Competencies within the Professionalism domain include values such as integrity, inclusivity, respect for diversity, social and environmental awareness, and transparency when dealing with potential conflicts of interest.

Domain 2: Professionalism (PM)		1	2	3	4	5
PMC: Professionalism Competencies						
PMC1 Practices professional and ethical conduct	**PMC1.1** Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to mentor others and demonstrate appropriate confidence in own work, particularly in complex or stressful situations.					
	PMC1.2 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to mentor others and demonstrates empathy towards a person and community.					
	PMC1.3 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to maintain personal hygiene, professional appearance, presentation and conduct, appropriate to the context of the environment.					
	PMC1.4 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to recognize and mitigate any personal bias and observed discrimination towards others based on age, gender, race, nationality, religion, ethnicity, social or economic status, sexual orientation, health condition, or disability.					
	PMC1.5 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to recognize and take steps to address actual, potential, or perceived conflicts of interest.					
	PMC1.6 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to maintain personal and professional boundaries where no advantage is taken – in a physical, emotional or any other way – of the relationship with a person, other health workers or the public.					
	PMC1.7 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to manage relationships with a person and other practitioners to work respectfully and collaboratively, addressing any conflicts that may occur.					
	PMC1.8 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to recognize ethical problems and works with others to identify solutions; adheres to, and promotes, accountability in both physical and online environments.					
PMC2 Practices within the legal framework	**PMC2.1** Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to develop, promote, and adhere to professional standards, legal regulations and organizational procedures and guidelines.					
	PMC2.2 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to promote respect to privacy, and adhere to legal regulations to maintain confidentiality, including information which is handwritten, or in digital, visual, or audio format, or retained in memory.					
PMC3 Manages professional responsibilities	**PMC3.1** Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to mentor others and promote a balanced lifestyle, prioritizing responsibilities in the context of multiple and competing demands.					
	PMC3.2 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to adapt to complex changes, demonstrating flexibility and promoting resilience.					
	PMC3.3 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to mentor others, and promote commitment to excellence in practice, seeking additional knowledge and skills when required.					
PMC4 Demonstrates awareness and responsiveness to intersectionality, socioeconomic and environmental factors	**PMC4.1** Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to identify gaps; implements and manages environmentally sustainable practices and policies.					
	PMC4.2 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to identify gaps; implement and manage racial, ethnic and cultural responsiveness practices and policies.					
	PMC4.3 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to identify gaps, implement and manage disability inclusive practices and policies.					
	PMC4.4 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to identify gaps; implement and manage gender equity practices and policies.					

	PMC4.5 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to identify gaps; implement and manage protection and safeguarding of practices and policies for vulnerable populations.					
	PMC4.6 Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to identify gaps; implement and manage socioeconomic disparity reduction practices and policies.					
PMC5 Appropriately represents the role of eye care workers	**PMC5.1** Saudi optometrist characterized by the ability to advocate for, and participate in, obtaining public, legal and employer recognition of eye care worker qualifications, related scope of practice, and accreditation of training programmes for eye care workers within the community and nationally.					
PMA: Professionalism Activities						
PMA1 Managing risks	**PMA1.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in identifying tools and managing risk assessments.					
	PMA1.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in implementing and managing risk mitigation strategies and policies, appropriately following up and resolving any issues that arise.					
PMA2 Improving quality	**PMA2.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in identifying, developing, implementing and monitoring quality assurance and quality improvement initiatives.					
PMA3 Implementing inclusive practice	**PMA3.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in identifying gaps and implementing inclusive practices.					
Suggested Elements or Comments:						

Domain 3: Learning and Development (LD) competencies relate to the professional development of the eye care worker and others. Competencies within this domain are concerned with teaching, learning, and reflective practice.

Domain 3: Learning and Development (LD)		1	2	3	4	5
LDC: Learning and Development Competencies						
LDC1 Maintains learning and development	**LDC1.1** Saudi optometrist is willing to initiate regular review of knowledge and enhance skills through self-reflection, critical examination and evaluation and peer review.					
	LDC1.2 Saudi optometrist is willing to adopt early application of learning to practice and promote sharing of knowledge.					
LDC2 Supports others to learn and develop	**LDC2.1** Saudi optometrist is willing to design and implement teaching and supervision adapted to address the gaps in own knowledge and skills.					
	LDC2.2 Saudi optometrist is willing to initiate the development of knowledge and skills for teaching and supervising in oneself and others.					
LDC3 Strengthens educational training capacity in eye care	**LDC3.1** Saudi optometrist is willing to identify current gaps in education programmes and advocates for development of improving educational capacity.					
	LDC3.2 Saudi optometrist is willing to initiate and lead efforts to strategically plan and increase funding for education programmes and/or increasing capacity of education institutions.					
LDA: Learning and Development Activities						

LDA1 Continuing education	**LDA1.1** Saudi optometrist can manage the development of education and practice resources including introducing new technologies and managing e-learning.					
	LDA1.2 Saudi optometrist can analyze, reflect, and implement behavioral changes and feedback from peer review, to narrow the gap between expectations and actual performance.					
	LDA1.3 Saudi optometrist can develop and manage continuing education programmes.					
	LDA1.4 Saudi optometrist can design and implement a learning plan for oneself and others.					
LDA2 Developing and teaching others	**LDA2.1** Saudi optometrist can mentor and provide supervision to trainees.					
	LDA2.2 Saudi optometrist can mentor and provide oversight to teachers and faculty.					
	LDA2.3 Saudi optometrist can identify development areas, mentor and provide supervision and constructive feedback to eye care team members.					
Suggested Elements or Comments:						

Domain 4: Management and Leadership (MLC) competencies relate to service development, resource management, team leadership, and organization.

Domain 4: Management and Leadership (MLC)		1	2	3	4	5
MLC: Management and Leadership Competencies						
MLC1 Enhances the eye care team	**MLC1.1** Saudi optometrist is willing to seek and provide feedback on performance from team members, and facilitates conflict resolution as needed					
	MLC1.2 Saudi optometrist is willing to perform effectively in a senior team role in a variety of settings, mentors and provides guidance to promote teamwork and collaboration for a healthy working environment.					
MLC2 Enhances eye care services development	**MLC2.1** Saudi optometrist is willing to combine information produced with evidence from a wide range of sources to maintain, enhance and evaluate the quality-of-service development.					
	MLC2.2 Saudi optometrist is willing to respond to surrounding barriers and facilitators to develop availability and accessibility to eye care services.					
	MLC2.3 Saudi optometrist is willing to address actual and potential risks to safety and security, and reports concerns to the relevant authority; complies with infection prevention procedures, and challenges breaches of safety measures in the practice of other eye care workers.					
MLC3 Supports eye care to be an integral part of Universal Health Coverage (UHC)	**MLC3.1** Saudi optometrist is willing to collaborate, implement policies, and share accountability with other health workers across disciplines to integrate eye care within the health system, including capturing eye care indicators as part of national health information systems.					
MLA: Management and Leadership Activities						
MLA1 Managing an eye care team	**MLA1.1** Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify, manage, and monitor of delegated tasks within the eye care team with available resources, and establishing appropriate human resources for the eye care service.					
	MLA1.2 Saudi optometrist has the ability to manage the recruitment process.					

	MLA1.3 Saudi optometrist has the ability to carry out performance review of self and eye care team members, give constructive feedback to improve delivery of eye care.					
	MLA1.4 Saudi optometrist has the ability to implement lines of reporting and supporting structure for eye care team members.					
MLA2 Managing eye care service delivery	**MLA2.1** Saudi optometrist has the ability to manage available resources to facilitate the delivery of services efficiently with an approved standard of quality, while identifying and reporting the need for additional resources.					
	MLA2.2 Saudi optometrist has the ability to develop, implement, and monitor policies and/or procedures.					
	MLA2.3 Saudi optometrist has the ability to critically analyze data gathered from data collection processes, generate reports, and implement changes to improve outcomes for people and eye care workers.					
	MLA2.4 Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify and establish the appropriate information technology tools and systems.					
	MLA2.5 Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify and resolve any issues relating to equipment, and manage the stock take process.					
	MLA2.6 Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify and implement protocols of disaster management and resilience-building protocols.					
Suggested Elements or Comments:						

Domain 5: Community and Advocacy (CA) competencies relate to advocating the needs of the community, supporting members to be empowered to access available resources, and contributing to long term beneficial change.

Domain 5: Community and Advocacy (CA)		1	2	3	4	5
CAC: Community and Advocacy Competencies						
CAC1 Supports integrated people-centred eye care (IPEC) in health systems	**CAC1.1** Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify gaps in services within and across the eye care sector, and implement appropriate models of care.					
CAC2 Empowers the community	**CAC2.1** Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify and respond to complex contextual barriers and facilitators of the person.					
	CAC2.2 Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify and respond to the complex needs and preferences of the person and the community.					
	CAC2.3 Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify and collaborate with key members of the community-on-community programmes and activities through genuine, inclusive partnerships.					
CAC3 Enhances community awareness and health promotion	**CAC3.1** Saudi optometrist has the ability to identify gaps and develop resources to assist in the promotion of eye health education and eye care services within the community.					
CAC4 Acts as an advocate for eye care	**CAC4.1** Saudi optometrist has the ability to critically analyze policy guidelines and identify gaps in resources of eye care services, while advocating for eye care policy changes and adequate resourcing at community and national levels.					

	CAC4.2 Saudi optometrist has the ability to **i**nitiate and coordinate activities to integrate eye care into the national health plan/strategy and alignment of services at a local level.					
	CAC4.3 Saudi optometrist has the ability to initiate and coordinate activities to integrate eye care into the development programmes at community level and national levels.					
CAA: Community and Advocacy Activities						
CAA1 Developing integrated people-centred eye care (IPEC) plans and programmes	**CAA1.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in initiating and collaborating with the community, stakeholders and policy-makers at the community, regional and national levels.					
	CAA1.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in identifying gaps, managing, and presenting findings of the situational analysis.					
	CAA1.3 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in identifying and collating required resources for community eye care projects including funding, workforce, and infrastructure.					
	CAA1.4 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in managing community eye care project activities including reporting within timeline and budget.					
	CAA1.5 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in managing, and monitoring planning and implementation of eye care programmes at the community and national levels, ensuring integration into broader health programmes.					
CAA2 Disseminating relevant health promotion messages	**CAA2.1** Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in incorporating evidence, technical advice, and context to develop and implement key messages and strategies at community and national levels.					
	CAA2.2 Saudi optometrist is clinically and practically qualified enough in developing and managing eye care campaigns at community, regional and national levels.					
Suggested Elements or Comments:						

Domain 6: Evidence (E) competencies relate to the use, generation of, contribution to, and dissemination of, evidence for eye care interventions, services and systems.

Domain 6: Evidence (E)		1	2	3	4	5
EC: Evidence Competencies						
EC1 Integrates evidence-based practice	**EC1.1** Saudi optometrist is academically trained to be able to identify and critically appraise relevant evidence for validity, reliability, and applicability, while providing a balanced evidence-based viewpoint of emerging issues and technologies to people and eye care workers.					
	EC1.2 Saudi optometrist is academically trained to be able to identify, critically appraise, and integrate evidence- based practice and scientific literature, evidence for complex that is guided by experience, discussions with eye development of care workers and feedback from people.					
	EC1.3 Saudi optometrist is academically trained to be able to create resources to integrate evidence into accessible formats for people and eye care workers.					

EC2 Strengthens research capacity in eye care	**EC2.1** Saudi optometrist is academically trained to be able to identify gaps in evidence and advocate for generation of further evidence.					
	EC2.2 Saudi optometrist is academically trained to be able to initiate and lead efforts to increase funding for research grants and development of research institute capacity.					
EA: Evidence Activities						
EA1 Planning and implementing research	**EA1.1** Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to manage research project activities including reporting within timeline and budget.					
	EA1.2 Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to design and manage research proposals and protocols, including data management.					
	EA1.3 Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to identify and source required resources for research.					
	EA1.4 Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to develop ethics applications, acquiring ethics approvals, and implementing ethics protocols.					
	EA1.5 Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to analyze data appropriate to methodologies and interpret meaningful outcomes.					
EA2 Disseminating evidence	**EA2.1** Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to submit and present evidence internally and externally to scientific audiences, stakeholders, and the community.					
	EA2.2 Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to write scientific manuscripts with appropriate scientific language, incorporate input from co-authors and/ or supervisors.					
EA3 Monitoring and evaluation	**EA3.1** Saudi optometrist is academically trained in research skills to be able to critically analyze data gathered from monitoring and evaluation systems, generate reports, and implement changes to improve outcomes for people and eye care workers.					
Suggested Elements or Comments:						

End of the Questionnaire