**High Income, Southern Latin America**  
Population: 65 Million

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number Blind</th>
<th>168,423</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number MSVI</td>
<td>1,534,608</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Change in Prevalence of Visual Impairment 1990 to 2015**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>10%</th>
<th>9%</th>
<th>8%</th>
<th>7%</th>
<th>6%</th>
<th>5%</th>
<th>4%</th>
<th>3%</th>
<th>2%</th>
<th>1%</th>
<th>0%</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Regional Causes of Visual Impairment**

- AMD 10.18%
- Cataract 16.13%
- Corneal Opacity 1.03%
- DR 4.07%
- Glaucoma 4.57%
- Refractive Error 45.13%
- Trachoma 0.0%
- Other 18.88%

**Number with Near-Vision Impairment**

- 3.3 million

**Visual Impairment Gender Ratio**

- Men: 1
- Women: 1.12

The number visually impaired, prevalence and causes all relate to distance-vision impairment. In order to enable comparisons between regions, over time and between men and women, the age-standardised prevalence (all ages, both sexes) is shown.

The gender ratio is the age-standardised prevalence for women divided by the age-standardised prevalence for men.

Data correct as of 12th October 2017