Include a message about glaucoma awareness in your weekly bulletin or newsletter, announce it during your radio service, or record it for your tape ministry. If you have a Facebook or YouTube page, you can post the recording or copy–paste the messages to those sites, as well. Choose a message from the following:

- You should be talking about glaucoma. African Americans are at higher risk, and glaucoma runs in families. Start a conversation. To learn more about glaucoma, visit www.nei.nih.gov/glaucoma.


- We want you to prosper and be in good health. Find out if you are at higher risk for glaucoma. Visit www.nei.nih.gov/glaucoma.

- January is Glaucoma Awareness Month. Here are three things you should know: (1) African Americans are at higher risk for glaucoma, (2) you can have glaucoma and not know it, and (3) a comprehensive dilated eye exam can help save your sight. During this Glaucoma Awareness Month, share what you know about glaucoma. Visit www.nei.nih.gov/glaucoma for more information.

- January is Glaucoma Awareness Month, a great time to start a conversation about glaucoma. Glaucoma can cause vision loss or blindness, and African Americans over 40 are at higher risk. Glaucoma has no warning signs, so getting a comprehensive dilated eye exam is the only way to detect it early. Keep vision in your future. Visit www.nei.nih.gov/glaucoma, and learn more.

- Wisdom and understanding are important. That’s why you should know that African Americans are more likely to get glaucoma. Glaucoma is a group of eye diseases that have no warning signs and is a leading cause of blindness. It also runs in families. Keep vision in your future … and your family’s. For more on what you should know about glaucoma, visit www.nei.nih.gov/glaucoma.

To learn more, visit www.nei.nih.gov/glaucoma

The National Eye Institute (NEI) leads the federal government’s research on the visual system and eye diseases. NEI supports basic and clinical science programs to develop sight-saving treatments and address the special needs of people with vision loss. For more information, visit www.nei.nih.gov.