



Optometry Wales  
Optometreg Cymru

# Optometry Wales **Manifesto 2026**



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**Optometry Wales is the umbrella professional body for all community optometrists, dispensing opticians and optometric practices in Wales, with our main function to represent the profession at all levels in Wales. Optometry Wales negotiates on behalf of the Regional Optical Committees in Wales in respect of national NHS services provided by optometry in primary care.**

Ahead of the 2026 Senedd elections, Optometry Wales has identified **five** key areas of focus that we believe political parties must prioritise to ensure the future sustainability and effectiveness of optometry across Wales during the next Senedd term:

1. A digital strategy for optometry
2. Streamlining optometry legislation
3. A national workforce strategy for optometry
4. Public Education Campaign
5. Funding in line with other primary care contractors

# 1. A digital strategy for optometry

## a. Transfer of patient information safely

**Optometry is more fragmented technologically than other NHS primary care services. Optometry Wales believe digital solutions are needed to safely and efficiently share patient information without duplication i.e. double keying of data. This would include communication to practices from key stakeholders such as health boards and referrals etc.**

The solutions also need to be created collaboratively to meet the needs of all partners like health boards. Although optometry was included in the roll-out of NHS email to primary care providers with practices receiving NHS email accounts from April 2024, a large number of communications are still sent by post.

Other primary care professions, like community pharmacy have used digital and electronic systems for over 10 years, as have GPs, and now they have ways to communicate patient records where needed. This is something that would be beneficial to the optometry profession with more and more optometrists

becoming Independent Prescribers as well as delivering Glaucoma and Medical Retina services previously delivered in hospital.

For Optometry to fully realise the ambitions included in the new Welsh General Ophthalmic Services (WGOS) including the reduction of secondary care waiting lists then Optometric practices and hospital ophthalmology practices must be able to refer patients and share specific details on patient conditions so that patient management is handled safely, reducing the need for duplication and errors.

## b. Reducing administrative burden and improving data availability

**Digitising claim forms in Wales is a necessary step to modernise and streamline the administrative processes within eye care services.**

Despite Optometry Contract reform taking place in October 2023 the forms relating many WGOS services are paper-based, utilising the forms created previously to the changes (with amendments being added by hand).

Paper-based claim forms are often time-consuming, prone to errors, and inefficient, leading to delays in reimbursements and increased administrative burdens for optometrists and healthcare providers. By transitioning to a digital system, claims can be processed faster, reducing wait times for both practitioners and patients. A digital platform would also enhance accuracy,

minimise paperwork, and allow for seamless integration with other healthcare systems, improving overall efficiency. Furthermore, digitisation would support better data collection and analysis, enabling policymakers to make informed decisions about eye care services and resource allocation.

Where new services have been introduced to optometry the claim forms introduced for these are Microsoft forms, these despite being electronic are overly bureaucratic and require information to be re-entered adding to administrative burden and reducing patient-facing clinic time. Clinical platforms and electronic



claim forms have been in place for other primary care providers for 10 years (or more), optometry would like a similar strategy to be introduced, this could significantly reduce the administrative burden for NHS Wales Shared Services

Partnership as well as supporting the greener primary care agenda. In 2023/24 the NHS Wales **Eye care statistics: April 2023 to March 2024** detail the number of paper forms handled as in excess of 1.4 million.

### c. Electronic Prescribing availability for Optometry Practices

**Part of any digital strategy for optometry should include the development of an electronic prescribing system for optometry, linking in with the Electronic Prescription service currently in roll-out between GP practices and community pharmacies in Wales.**

Independent Prescribing in optometry is growing significantly year on year and was included as part of the national contract following optometry contract reform. Currently other than GP practices to community pharmacies all NHS prescribing from other locations in primary care (optometry, community pharmacies and dentistry) is carried out as a paper-based, handwritten exercise. Moving to an electronic system will ensure that optometry prescribing is included in the Shared Medicines Record, improving patient safety as well as the other well-documented benefits of EPS.

Recently Wales has also passed legislation effective as of 1 April 2025 which will allow optometrists to provide medication on signed orders to patients on the NHS (prior to this provision of medication via a signed order would be outside of the NHS resulting in patients paying privately or needing to wait to access a prescription via their GP), this change in legislation is very welcome and will support patients timely access to medication.

However, signed orders will be provided between optometry practices and community pharmacies using physical handwritten pieces of paper – ideally optometry roll-out of an Electronic Prescribing system would also be extended to include signed orders.

**Optometry Wales calls for a digital strategy for optometry to enable the safe transfer of patients between secondary and primary care, including both an Electronic Patient Record and Electronic Referral System.**

**The digital strategy should include the digitising claim forms in Wales, to remove the need for paper-claiming or use of Microsoft forms to reduce administrative burden and improve data capture, and the inclusion of optometry prescribing within the roll-out of electronic prescribing systems within Wales.**





## 2. Streamlining optometry legislation

**Streamlining optometry legislation in Wales is essential to ensure that eye care services are efficient, accessible, and aligned with modern healthcare needs. Despite contract reform, legislation is not currently combined in one set of regulations, causing complexity, confusion and delay to changes being enacted.**

In March 2021, the Welsh Government published the *Future Approach for Optometry Services*, which supports Wales' optometry policy commitments and wider national reform of primary care, *A Healthier Wales*, and Programme for Government. A key priority is the move of the delivery of services from hospitals to primary care to address hospital backlog in patient appointments and delay in follow-up, and to release specialist consultant and GP resource.

A fundamental aspect of the policy commitment is the continued professional development of the workforce to ensure an appropriately skilled workforce is available to deliver policy intent.

To fully implement the scope of the *Future Approach for Optometry Services*, it is necessary to enable Dispensing Opticians (DO) to upskill to deliver additional service provision for example, refraction as part of a sight test - a Bill enables expansion of the scope of the supplementary list to include DOs so they can do this. Without a Bill this is not possible, which has been disappointing for DOs as everyone working at the top of their licence is encouraged to increase service capacity in primary care to release specialist consultant and GP resource.

There is current Welsh Government policy commitment to extend provision to include holistic eye care, including the provision of sight tests, diagnosis, treatment, ongoing management, shared care, prevention and health and well-being advice via optometrists has been enabled through the amended



regulations and legislative directions, which is a welcome work around - a Bill would enable amended and consolidated general ophthalmic service regulations all in one place instead of several places.

A Bill, aligned to the commitments within the Programme for Government, *A Healthier Wales*, the new Primary Care Model, will make a serious contribution to the Health and Well-being objectives; hence the publication of the Welsh Governments *Future Approach for Optometry Services* (March 2021) and the subsequent Plenary debate (September 2021). A Bill would amend the narrow wording of section 71 of the NHS Wales Act 2006 which is limiting.

The scope and policy commitment are sufficiently clear to enable a Bill and White Paper 12-week consultation to enable stakeholder engagement; however, it was postponed in April 2022.

**Optometry Wales calls for the next Welsh Government to develop an optometry bill.**

### 3. A national workforce strategy for the optometry workforce in Wales

**A national workforce strategy for the whole optometry workforce in Wales is crucial in addressing current and future challenges in eye care delivery. With an aging population and increasing prevalence of eye conditions such as cataracts, glaucoma, and age-related macular degeneration, the demand for optometric and ophthalmological services is growing.**

A comprehensive strategy would focus on workforce planning, ensuring an adequate number of optometrists and dispensing opticians are trained and retained across Wales, including in deprived and rural areas, to meet this growing demand. It should also emphasize upskilling and role expansion, enabling optometrists and WGOS

accredited dispensing opticians to take on greater responsibilities in managing eye health, reducing reliance on secondary care, and improving access for patients.

**Optometry Wales calls on the next Welsh Government to introduce a comprehensive national optometry workforce strategy.**







## 4. Public Education Campaign

Following optometry contract reform the NHS services available to the people of Wales through optometry practices have grown significantly.

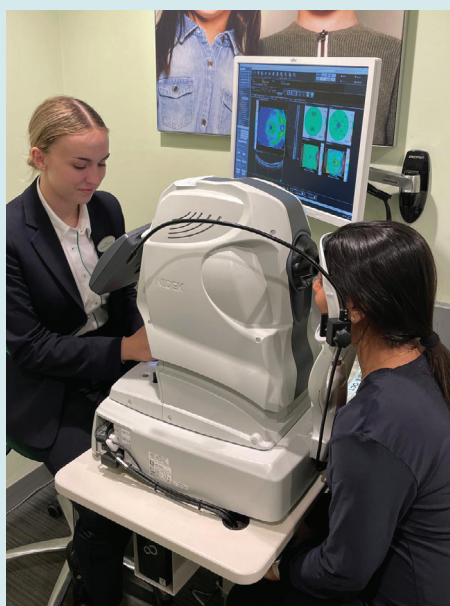
However in the latest annual public perception survey delivery by the General Optical Council only 43% of patients surveyed in Wales stated that they would go to an optometry practice/ optician if they woke up with an eye problem, the remaining 57% would seek treatment in either inappropriate locations (GP, pharmacy, A & E etc) or not seek treatment at all potentially leading to a worsening condition.

A widespread public health campaign for optometry services would support the messaging of *Help Us, Help You* in communicating the expanding role of optometry in supporting the NHS in Wales.

**Optometry Wales calls on the next Welsh Government to fund a public education campaign to raise awareness of the NHS services available through optometry practices.**

## 5. Funding for optometry in line with other primary care contractors in Wales

**Welsh Government traditionally awards funding uplifts to both GMS and GDS contracts in line with recommendations proposed by the Review Body on Doctors' and Dentists' Remuneration (DDRB); in recent years the same uplift has also been awarded to the community pharmacy contractual framework.**



To support the negotiation process within primary care for NHS Wales, Optometry Wales asks the Welsh Government to formalise the arrangement to reduce the need for optometry to provide a separate financial case in respect of the cost pressures within optometry practices.

Optometry practices in Wales are contracted by health boards to provide NHS clinical services, funding for any premises improvements have had to historically be funded by the contractor themselves with the costs passed onto the patient through private services. As optometry practices are expanding further into the provision of NHS clinical services there are additional requirements for equipment and additional space for consulting rooms.

GMS practices in Wales have been able to access funding grants for premises

improvements for a number of years through the GMS contract and this was extended to community pharmacy in 2024/25. In order to deliver the ambitions of contract reform, optometry practices have raised that ideally they would move to new premises however these costs currently need to be entirely met by the contractor

**Optometry Wales calls on the next Welsh Government to bring primary care optometry financial uplifts in line with those offered elsewhere in primary care in Wales (DDRB) and to introduce a premises improvement grant scheme for optometry practices to support the delivery of NHS clinical services through optometry practices.**



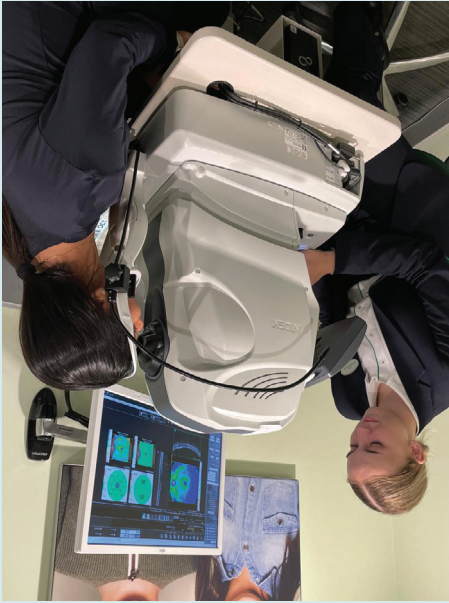


## 5. Cyllid ar gyfer optometreg yn unol â chontractwyr gofal sylfaenol eraill yng Nghymru

Yn draddodiadol, mae Llywodraeth Cymru yn dyfarnu codiadau cyllid i gontractau GMS a GDS yn unol ag argymhellion a gynigiwyd gan y Corff Adolygu ar Dâl Meddygon a Deintyddion (DDBR). Yn ystod y blynyddoedd diwethaf mae'r un codiad hefyd wedi'i ddynwysu i'r fframwaith cytundebol fferyllfa gymunedol.

gyfer gwelliannau i adeiladau am nifer o flynyddoedd trwy gontract y GMS a chafodd hyn ei ymestyn i fferylliath gymunedol yn 2024/25. Er mwyn cyflawni uchelgeisiau diwygio contractau, mae practisiau optometreg wedi codi y byddent yn ddefnyddol yn symud i safle newydd, ond ar hyn o bryd mae angen i'r contractwr dalu'r costau hyn yn llwyr.

Mae Optometreg Cymru yn galw ar Lywodraeth nesaf Cymru i ddod â chodiadau ariannol optometreg yn gofal sylfaenol yn unol â'r rhai a gynnigir mewn mannau eraill ym maes gofal sylfaenol yng Nghymru (DDBR) ac i gyflwyno cynllun grant gwella adeiladau ar gyfer practisiau optometreg i gefnogi'r gwaith o ddarparu gwasanaethau clinigol y GIG trwy bractisiau optometreg.

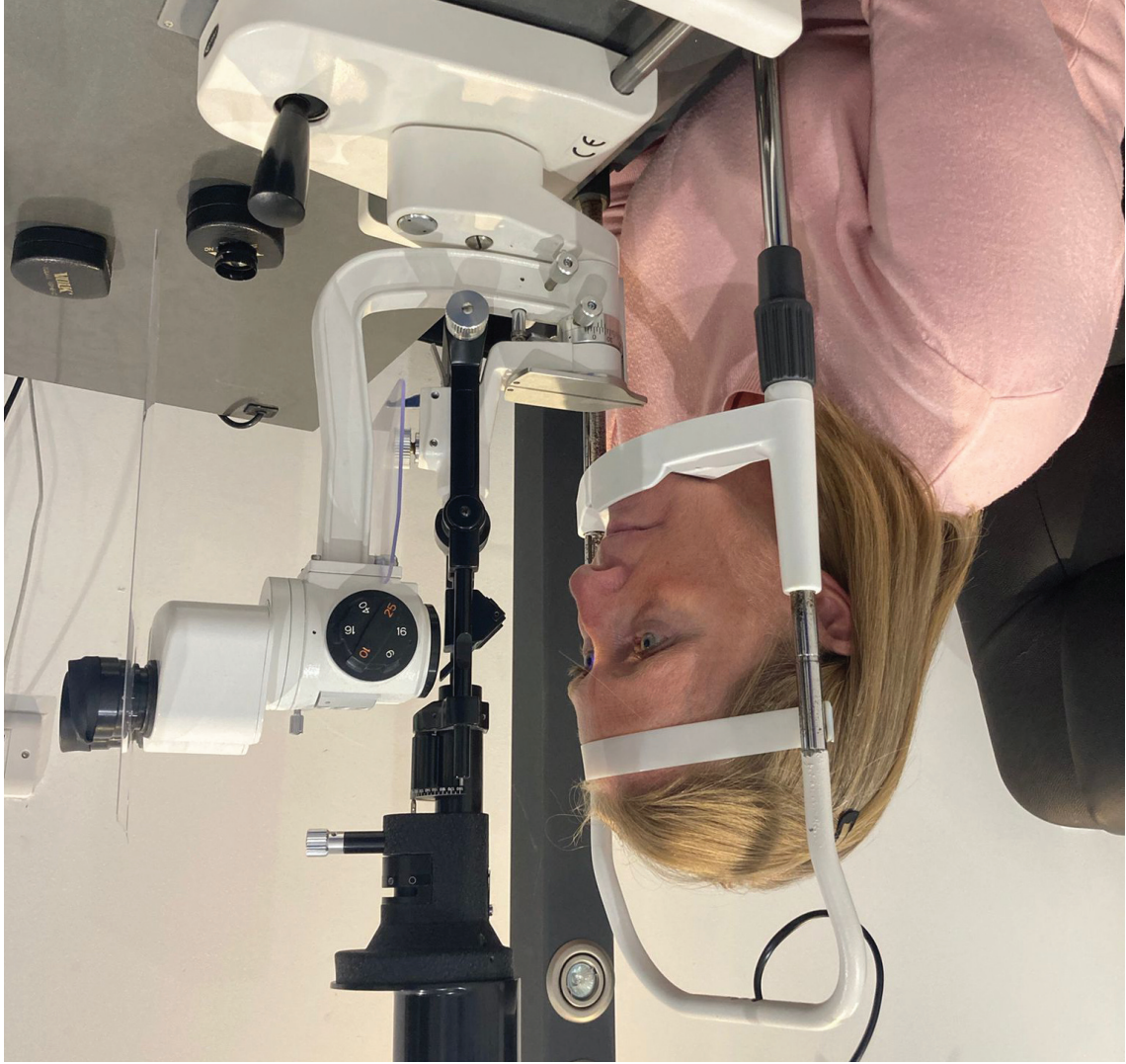


Er mwyn cefnogi'r broses negodi o fewn gofal sylfaenol ar gyfer GIG Cymru, mae Optometreg Cymru yn gofyn i Lywodraeth Cymru ffurhio'r trefniant i leihau'r angen am optometreg i ddarparu achos ariannol ar wahân mewn perthynas â'r gost i ddarparu'r optometreg.

Mae practisiau optometreg yng Nghymru yn cael eu contractu ei hun ariannu bu'n rhaid i'r contractwr ei hun ariannu cyllid ar gyfer unrhyw welliannau i'r adeilad yn hanesyddol gyda'r costau yn cael eu trosglwyddo i'r claf trwy wasanaethau preifat. Gan fod arferion optometreg yn ehangu ymhellach i ddarparu gwasanaethau clinigol y GIG, mae gofynion ychwanegol ar gyfer offer a lle ar gyfer ystafelloedd ymgynghori.

Mae practisiau GMS yng Nghymru wedi gallu cael mynediad at grantiau ariannu ar





## 4. Ymgyrch Addysg Gyhoeddus

Yn dilyn diwygiol contract optometreg, mae'r gwasanaethau GIG ar gael i bobl Cymru er bod practisiau optometreg wedi tyfu'n sylweddol.

gyflwr sy'n gwaethygu. Byddai ymgyrch iechyd cyhoeddus eang ar gyfer gwasanaethau optometreg yn cefnogi negeseuon *Helpwch Ni'ich Helpu Chi ac i gyfathrebu* rôl gynyddol optometreg wrth gefnogi'r GIG yng Nghymru.

**Mae Optometreg Cymru yn galw ar Lywodraeth nesaf Cymru i ariannu ymgyrch addysg gyhoeddus i godi ymwybyddiaeth o wasanaethau'r GIG sydd ar gael drwy ddarparwyr optometreg.**

Er hynny, yn y arolwg canfyddiad cyhoeddus blynyddol diweddaraf gan y Cyngor Optegol Cyffredinol dim ond 43% o gleifion a holwyd yng Nghymru a ddwywedodd y byddent yn mynd i bractis optometreg/optegydd os byddant yn deffro gyda phroblem llygad, byddai'r 57% yn ceisio triniaeth mewn lleoliadau amhriodol (meddyg teulu, fferyllyiaeth, Uned Darmweiniau ac ati) neu ddim yn ceisio triniaeth o gwbl a allai arwain at



### 3. Strategaeth gweithlu genedlaethol ar gyfer y gweithlu optometreg yng Nghymru

Mae strategaeth gweithlu genedlaethol ar gyfer y gweithlu optometreg cyfan yng Nghymru yn hanfodol i fynd i'r afael â heriau presennol a heriau'r dyfodol o ran darparu gofal llygaid. Gyda phoblogaeth sy'n heneiddio a chyffredinrwydd cynyddol cyflirau'r llygaid fel cataractau, glawcoma, a dirywiad maculaidd sy'n gysylltiedig ag oedran, mae'r galw am wasanaethau optometrig ac offthalmolegol yn tyfu.

Byddai strategaeth gynhwysfawr yn canolbwyntio ar gynllunio'r gweithlu, gan sicrhau bod nifer ddigonol o optometryddion ac optegwyr cyflawni yn cael eu hyfforddi a'u cadw ledled Cymru, gan gynnwys mewn ardaloedd difreintiedig a gwledig, i ateb y galw cynyddol hwn. Dylai hefyd bwysleisio uwchsgilio ac ehangu rôl, gan alluogi optometryddion ac

optegwyr cyflawni achrededig WGOS i ysgwyddo mwy o gyfrifoldebau wrth reoli iechyd llygaid, lleihau dibyniaeth ar ofal eilaidd, a gwella mynediad i gleifion. Mae Optometreg Cymru yn galw ar Lywodraeth nesaf Cymru i gyflwyno strategaeth gweithlu optometreg genedlaethol gynhwysfawr.



## 2. Symleiddio deddfwriaeth optometreg

Mae symleiddio deddfwriaeth optometreg yng Nghymru yn hanfodol i sicrhau bod gwasanaethau gofal llygaidd yn effeithlon, yn hygyrch ac yn cyd-fynd ag anghenion gofal iechyd modern. Er gwaethaf diwygio contractau, nid yw deddfwriaeth yn cael ei chyfuno mewn un set o reoliadau ar hyn o bryd, gan achosi cymhlethdod, dryswch ac oedi wrth ddeddfu newidiadau.



Ym mis Mawrth 2021, cyhoeddodd Llywodraeth Cymru *Ddull y Dyfodol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Optometreg*, sy'n cefnogi ymrwymiadau polisi optometreg Cymru a diwygiadau cenedlaethol ehangach i ofal sylfaenol, Cymru *lachach*, ar Rhaglen Lywodraethu. Blaenoriaeth allweddol yw symud gwasanaethau o ysbysu i ofal sylfaenol i fynd i'r afael ag ôl-gleffon ac oedi wrth ddilyn, a rhyddhau ymgynghorodd arbenigol ac adnodd meddyg teulu.

Agwedd sylfaenol ar yr ymrwymiad polisi yw datblygiad proffesiynol parhaus y gweithlu i sicrhau bod gweithlu â'r sgiliau priodol ar gael i gyflawni bwrriad polisi.

Er mwyn gweithredu cwmpas *Dull y Dyfodol ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Optometreg* yn llawn, mae angen galluogi

Optegwyr Dosbarthu (DO) i uwchsgilio i ddarparu gwasanaeth ychwanegol fel rhan o brawf golwg - mae Bil yn galluogi ehangu cwmpas y rhestr atodol i gynnwys DOs fel y gallant wneud hyn. Heb Fil, nid yw hyn yn bosibl, sydd wedi bod yn siomedig i DOs gan fod pawb sy'n gweithio ar frig eu trwydded yn cael eu hannog i gynyddu capasiti gwasanaethau mewn gofal sylfaenol i ryddhau adnoddau ymgynghorodd arbenigol a meddygon teulu.

Ar hyn o bryd, mae ymrwymiad polisi Llywodraeth Cymru i ymestyn y ddarpariaeth i gynnwys gofal llygaidd cyfannol, gan gynnwys darparu profon golwg, diagnosis, triniaeth, rheolaeth barhaus, gofal a rennir, a chyngor am les drwy optometryddion wedi'i alluogi drwy'r rheoliadau diwygiedig ar

Bydd Bil, sy'n cyd-fynd â'r ymrwymiadau yn y Rhaglen Lywodraethu, Cymru *lachach*, y *Model Gofal Sylfaenol newydd*, yn gwneud cyfraniad aruthrol at yr amcanion iechyd a Llesiant; dyna pam y cyhoeddwyd Dull Llywodraeth Cymru ar gyfer Gwasanaethau Optometreg yn y Dyfodol (Mawrth 2021) a'r ddadl ddilynol yn y Cyfarfod Llawn (Medi 2021). Byddai Bil yn diwygio geirriad cul adran 71 o Ddeddf GIG Cymru 2006 sy'n gyfyngol. Mae'r cwmpas ar ymrwymiad polisi yn ddigon clir i alluogi ymgynghoriad 12 wythnos ar y Bil a Papur Gwyn i alluogi ymgysylltu â rhanddeiliaid; fodd bynnag, cafodd ei ohirio ym mis Ebrill 2022.

**Mae Optometreg Cymru yn galw ar Lywodraeth nesaf Cymru i ddatblygu Bil optometreg.**



### c. Argaeledd presgripsiynu electronig ar gyfer Practisau Optometreg

**Dylai rhan o unrhyw strategaeth ddigidol ar gyfer optometreg gynnwys datblygu system ragnodi electronig ar gyfer optometreg, a chysylltu hyn â'r gwasanaeth Presgripsiwn Electronig sy'n cael ei gyflwyno ar hyn o bryd rhwng meddygyfeydd a fferyllyfeydd cymunedol yng Nghymru.**

gallai hyn leiha'u sylweddol y baich gweinyddol ar gyfer Pwyllgor Cydwasanaethau GIG Cymru yn ogystal â chefnogi'r agenda gofal sylfaenol gwyrddach. Yn 2023/24, wnaeth **ystadegau gofal llygaidd GIG Cymru: Ebrill 2023 i Mawrth 2024** manylu ar nifer y ffurflen ni papur sy'n cael eu trin fel mwy na 1.4 miliwn.

electronig mae'r ffurflen i yma yn rhy fficroataidd ac yn gofyn am ail-fewnbynnu gwybodaeth gan ychwanegu at faich gweinyddol a lleihau amser clinig i gleifion. Mae llwyfannau clinigol a ffurflen ni hawlio electronig wedi bod ar waith ar gyfer darparwyr gofal sylfaenol eraill ers 10 mlynedd (neu fwy), hoffai optometreg gyflwyno strategaeth debyg,

Mae rhagnodi annibynnol mewn optometreg yn tyfu'n sylweddol flwyddyn ar ôl blwyddyn ac fe'i cynhwyswyd fel rhan o'r contract cenedlaethol yn dilyn diwygiad i'r contract optometreg. Ar hyn o bryd heblaw am feddygyfeydd i fferyllyfeydd cymunedol, mae holl presgripsiynau'r GIG o leoiliadau eraill ym maes gofal sylfaenol (optometreg, fferyllyfeydd cymunedol a deinyddiaeth) yn cael ei wneud fel ymarferiad papur, wedi'i ysgrifennu â llaw. Bydd symud i system electronig yn sicrhau bod rhagnodi optometreg yn cael ei gynnwys yn y Cofnod Meddygiinaethau a Rennit, gan wella diogelwch cleifion yn ogystal â manteision eraill EPS.

Yn ddiweddar mae Cymru hefyd wedi pasio deddfwriaeth, sy'n dod i rym ar 1 Ebrill



**Mae Optometreg Cymru yn galw am strategaeth ddigidol ar gyfer optometreg i alluogi trosglwyddiad ddilogel o cleifion rhwng gofal eilaidd a gofal sylfaenol, gan gynnwys Cofnod Cleifion Electronig a System Atgyfeirio Electronig. Dylai'r strategaeth ddigidol gynnwys digideiddio ffurflen ni hawlio papur neu ddefnyddio ffurflen ni yng Nghymru, er mwyn dileu'r angen am Microsoft i leihau'r baich gweinyddol a gwella'r broses o gasglu data, a chynnwys rhagnodi optometreg yn y broses o gyflwyno systemau rhagnodi electronig yng Nghymru.**

# 1. Strategaeth ddigidol ar gyfer optometreg

## a. Trosglwyddo gwyboddaeth am gleifion yn ddiogel

Mae optometreg yn fwy tamedlog yn dechnolegol na gwasanaethau gofal sylfaenol eraill y GIG. Mae Optometreg Cymru yn credu bod angen atebion digidol i rannu gwyboddaeth cleifion yn ddiogel ac yn effeithlon heb ddwyblygu. Byddai hyn yn cynnwys cyfathrebu a darparwyr gan randdeiliaid allweddol fel byrddau iechyd ac atgyfeiriadau ac yn y blaen.

Mae angen creu'r atebion ar y cyd hefyd i ddialu anghenion pob partner fel byrddau iechyd. Er bod optometreg wedi'i chynnwys yn y broses o gyflwyno e-bost y GIG i ddarparwyr gofal sylfaenol gyda phractisau'n cael cyffwrdd e-bost y GIG o fis Ebrill 2024, mae nifer fawr o gyfathrebiadau'n dal i gael eu hanfon drwy'r post.

Mae proffesiynau gofal sylfaenol eraill, fel fferylloeth gymunedol, wedi defnyddio systemau digidol ac electronig ers dros 10 mlynedd, yn ogystal â meddygon teulu, ac erbyn hyn mae ganddynnt ffyrdd o gyfleu cofnodion cleifion lle bo angen. Mae hyn yn rhywbeth a fyddai'n fuddiol i'r proffesiwn

optometreg gyda mwy a mwy o optometryddion yn dod yn Rhagnodwyr Anibynnol yn ogystal â darparu gwasanaethau Glaucoma a Retina Meddygol a ddarparwyd yn flaenorol yn yr ysbty.

Er mwyn i Optometreg sylweddoli'n llawn yr uchelgeisiau sydd wedi'u cynnwys yng Ngwasanaethau Offthalmig Cyffredinol newydd Cymru (WGO) gan gynnwys lleihau rhestrau aros gofal eilaidd, fydd rhaid i bractisau optometrig ac offthalmoleg ysbysu allu cyfeirio cleifion a rhannu manylion penodol am gyflyrau cleifion fel bod rheolaeth cleifion yn cael eu trin yn ddiogel, gan leihau'r angen am ddwyblygu a chamgymeriadau.

## b. Lleihau baich gweinyddol a gwella argaeledd data

Mae digido ffurfiennu hawlio yng Nghymru yn gam angenrheidiol i foderneiddio a symleiddio'r prosesau gweinyddol o fewn gwasanaethau gofal llygaidd.

Er gwaethaf y diwygiad i'r Contract Optometreg ym mis Hydref 2023 mae'r ffurfiennu sy'n ymwneud â llawer o wasanaethau WGO yn seiliedig ar bapur, gan ddefnyddio'r ffurfiennu a grëwyd cyn y newidiadau (gyda gwelliannau yn cael eu hychwanegu gan law).

Mae ffurfiennu hawlio papur yn aml yn cymryd llawer o amser, yn dueddol o fod a chamgymeriadau, ac yn aneffeithlon, gan arwain at oedi mewn ad-daliadau a mwy o feichiau gweinyddol i optometryddion a darparwyr gofal iechyd. Trwy drosglwyddo i system ddigidol, gellir prosesu ceisiadau'n gyflymach, gan leihau amseroedd aros ar

gyfer ymarferwyr a chleifion. Byddai platfform digidol hefyd yn gwella cywirdeb, lleihau gwaith papur, ac yn caniatáu integreiddio'n ddi-dor â systemau gofal iechyd eraill, gan wella effeithlonrwydd cyffredinol. Hefyd, byddai digideiddio yn cefnogi casgliadau a dadansoddiad gwell o ddata, gan alluogi llunwyr polisi i wneud penderfyniadau gwybodolus am wasanaethau gofal llygaidd a dyranannu adnoddau.

Lle mae gwasanaethau newydd wedi cael eu cyflwyno i optometreg, mae'r ffurfiennu hawlio sydd wedi cael ei chyflwyno yn ffurfiennu Microsoft, ac er eu bod yn





## Manifffesto Optometreg Cymru 2026

Optometreg Cymru yw'r corff proffesiynol ambarel ar gyfer pob optometrdd cymunedol, optegwyr cyflewni a phractisau optometreg yng Nghymru, a'n prif swyddogaeth yw cynrychioli'r proffesiwn ar bob lefel yng Nghymru. Mae Optometreg Cymru yn negodi ar ran y Pwyllgorau Optegol Rhabarthol yng Nghymru mewn perthynas â gwasanaethau cenedlaethol y GIG a ddarperir gan optometreg mewn gofal sylfaenol.

Cyn etholiadau'r Senedd yn 2026, mae Optometreg Cymru wedi nodi **pum** maes ffocws allweddol yr ydym yn credu bod yn rhaid i bleidiau gwleidyddol eu blaenoriaethu i sicrhau cynaliadwyedd ac effeithiolrwydd optometreg ledled Cymru yn ystod tymor nesaf y Senedd:

1. Strategaeth ddigidol ar gyfer optometreg
2. Symleiddio deddfwriaeth optometreg
3. Strategaeth genedlaethol y gweithlu ar gyfer optometreg
4. Ymgyrch Addysg Gyhoeddus
5. Cyllid yn unol â chontractwyr gofal sylfaenol eraill





Optometry Wales  
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# Manifffesto Optometreg Cymru 2026

