It is well known that the causes of blindness in certain areas of the world have changed, as infectious conditions have steadily decreased, whilst simultaneously a percentage increase has been registered in those groups comprising congenital and hereditary conditions. Eugenic measures have thus become more and more important for the profylaxis of blindness. Such measures include providing eugenic information to the persons concerned regarding their present condition and contraceptive instruction, artificial abortion, and possibly sterilization. The paper gives a survey of the experience gained from eugenic work in the ophthalmic clinic of “The Royal Institute for the Blind” in Copenhagen. The paper will be published in extenso in Acta Ophthalmologica 1957.