Outcome of cataract surgery IV: socio-economic aspects

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Record Status
This is a critical abstract of an economic evaluation that meets the criteria for inclusion on NHS EED. Each abstract contains a brief summary of the methods, the results and conclusions followed by a detailed critical assessment on the reliability of the study and the conclusions drawn.

Health technology
Cataract surgery.

Type of intervention
Treatment.

Economic study type
Cost-effectiveness analysis.

Study population
Monaphakic patients age 49 to 89.

Setting
The study was carried out in Denmark.

Dates to which data relate
Price related to 1982.

Source of effectiveness data
Single study.

Effectiveness results
Two thirds of patients reported better quality of life, one third reported no change.

Direct costs
Direct costs were to the health service, other agencies, patients and their relatives, and included eye surgery, repeat surgery and complications, disablement pension, accommodation in geriatric nursing homes. Price information related to 1982.

Currency
Danish Kroner (dKr).

Sensitivity analysis
No sensitivity analysis was carried out.
Synthesis of costs and benefits

Cataract surgery was the dominant strategy. Cost duration was life long.

CRD Commentary

(This commentary was not written by CRD but by the authors of the DH Register).

1) No significant change in dependency on relatives. 2) The QOL measure, the effects of recall bias, and drop outs are not discussed. 3) The savings in use of geriatric accommodation (the most important component) are very optimistic. 4) The estimation of production gains is arbitrary and unsatisfactory. 5) Trial data reported elsewhere needs to be examined.

Bibliographic details


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Indexing Status

Subject indexing assigned by NLM

MeSH

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