

Vilka ska vi inte operera?

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Analyser baserat på data i Nationella Kataraktregistret

- För vilka patienter finns en förhöjd risk att det blir sämre efter operation än det var före?
- Indikationer
 - De som inte har några besvär före operation
 - De som har en eller flera andra ögonsjukdomar
- Operationskomplikationer
 - Kapselkomplikation
 - Stor avvikelse i refraktionsutfall jämfört med planerat
- Operationsstrategi
 - Stor anisometri efter operation (i regel efter första ögats operation)
- Uppföljning
 - Dålig eller ingen information om glasögon

[A study of the correlation between patient-reported outcomes and clinical outcomes after cataract surgery in ophthalmic clinics.](#)

Mollazadegan K, Lundström M.

Acta Ophthalmol. 2014 Jun 29. doi: 10.1111/aos.12490.

Vilka får sämre syn efter operation än de hade innan?

- Ökad risk då man har mycket bra syn före operation
- Ökad risk då man har genomgått korneal refraktiv kirurgi
- Ökad risk då man har en annan ögonsjukdom i operationsögat
- Ökad risk vid komplikationer

[Visual outcome of cataract surgery; study from the European Registry of Quality Outcomes for Cataract and Refractive Surgery.](#)

Lundström M, Barry P, Henry Y, Rosen P, Stenevi U.
J Cataract Refract Surg. 2013 May;39(5):673-9. doi:
10.1016/j.jcrs.2012.11.026. Epub 2013 Mar 14

Vilka ska vi inte operera?

Det handlar om indikationer för kataraktoperation

- Vilka är i riskzonen för dåligt kliniskt och/eller dåligt patientrapporterat utfall?
 - De som är nöjda med sin syn och inte har några synbesvär i dagliga livet
 - De som har en mycket bra syn före operation (0,8 – 1,0)

Studie av indikationer för kataraktoperation

Aim, study design and patients

- **Aim:** Analyze and discuss indications for cataract surgery
- **Study design:** Database study of prospectively collected data on consecutive cataract surgery cases
- **Patients:** Data on 7,303 eyes operated for cataract during March 2012 and March 2013 and reported to the Swedish National Cataract Register

Methods

- **Selection of data available on each case:**
- **Preoperative:** Best corrected distance visual acuity, surgeon's opinion about indication for surgery, priority group (NIKE), completed Catquest-9SF form.
- **Surgical data:** Surgical complications.
- **Postoperative:** Best corrected visual acuity, refraction, completed Catquest-9SF form (3 months after surgery).

Patients

- Data from 46 surgical units
- 7303 patients
- Mean age: 74.2
- Sex: 61% female

- **Baseline:**

- First-eye surgery, N= 4,325,
Second-eye surgery,
N=2,974

Poor vision in the eye to be operated on
20/40 or worse

Poor vision

- 1st-eye surgery: Preoperative visual acuity 20/40 or less = 3388 (78.3%)
- 2nd-eye surgery: Preoperative visual acuity 20/40 or less = 1772 (59.6%)
- 2,139 eyes left

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Patient dissatisfaction with vision
Very or rather dissatisfied
(Catquest-9SF item 2)

Dissatisfaction with vision

- 1st-eye surgery, rather or very dissatisfied with their vision + some disability: 683
- 2nd-eye surgery, rather or very dissatisfied with their vision + some disability: 646
- 810 eyes left

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Perceived visual difficulty to perform daily life activities
Catquest-9SF person score (disability)

Visual Disability

- 1st eye surgery, perceived difficulties to perform daily life activities because of vision: 195
- 2nd eye surgery, perceived difficulties to perform daily life activities because of vision: 400
- 215 eyes left

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20/40 or worse

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Very or rather dissatisfied
(Catquest-9SF item 2)

Perceived visual difficulty to perform daily life activities
Catquest-9SF person score (disability)

Surgeon's opinion about specific reasons for doing a cataract extraction (e.g. anisometropia, high IOP)



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- 1st eye surgery, perceived difficulties to perform daily life activities because of vision: 195
- 2nd eye surgery, perceived difficulties to perform daily life activities because of vision: 400
- 215 eyes left

1st eye surgery, other indications for surgery: 12
2nd eye surgery, other indications for surgery: 14
Left: 1st eye surgery: 47 (1.1% of total), 2nd eye surgery: 142 (4.8% of total)

What characterizes remaining Patients?

- - Preoperative visual acuity better than 20/40
- - fairly or very satisfied with their vision
- - without any perceived difficulties in daily life because of vision
- - without any specific reason for surgery according to the surgeon

And their outcome?

- - More frequent in 2013 than 2012
 - 2nd eye: 4% 2012, 5.5% 2013.
- - Concentrated to the large city areas in Sweden
- - 19% of the cases perceived more visual disability after surgery than before
- - Another 10% reported status quo
- - 9% ended up with worse visual acuity after surgery compared with before