# Key Slides from Presentation

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EASDec Satellite Meeting, Manchester, 23<sup>rd</sup> June 2016

## Cost of Blindness and Vision Impairment

Total visually impaired population in the ROI: 224,832

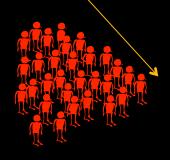
Cost of Blindness report 2010



No. of blind individuals: 12.995 (5.78%)

Financial Cost per person: €21,288 (71.66% of total FC)

Economic Cost per person: €62,270 (37.8% of total EC)



Cost of Sight Loss report 2010

Total visual impaired individuals: 224,832

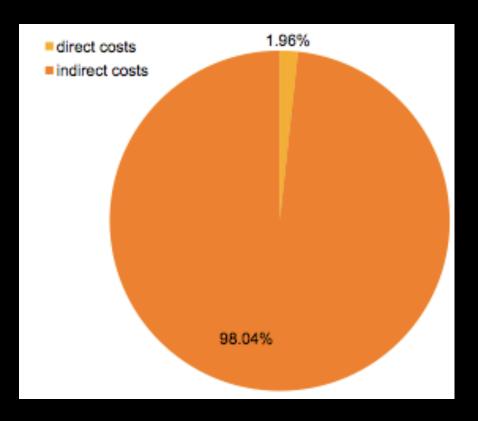
Financial Cost per person: €1,717 (28.34% of total FC)

Economic Cost per individual: €9,533 (62.2% of total EC)



#### Conclusions

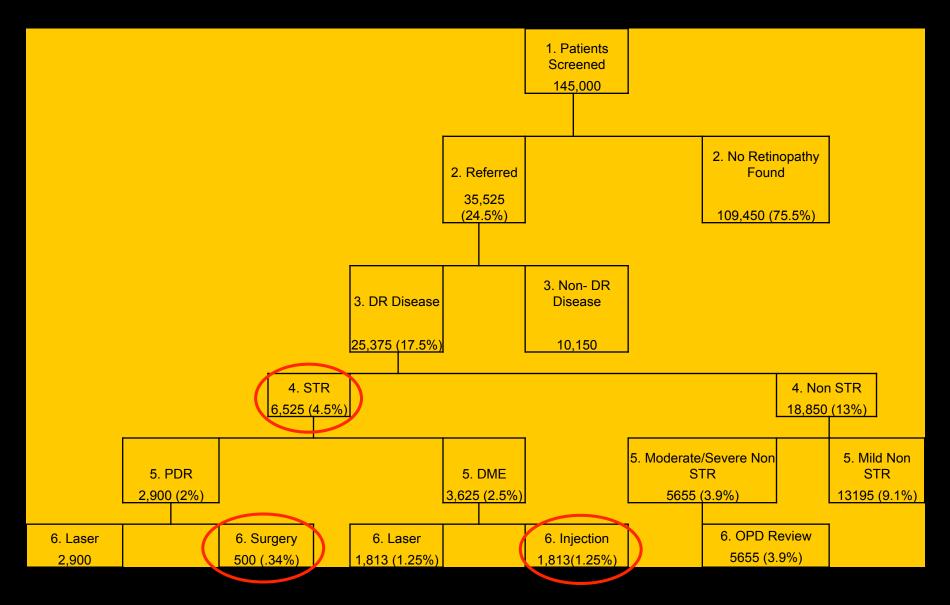
- Financial cost is €21,288 per person
- Economic cost is €62,230
- Majority of costs to society outside healthcare
- Important to protect services for these patients/clients
- Vital data ahead of follow up study on Cost of Blindness Avoidance



#### Criteria for Calculations

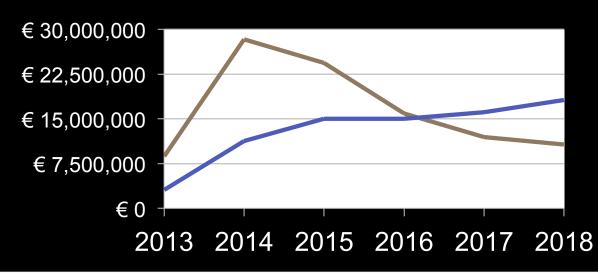
- Cost of Blindness is calculated in Financial rather than Economic Terms
- Estimates for referral to treatment centres was at the upper range of predicted based on publications available up to 2012
- Calculated costs for Clinic Visits, OCT scans, Angiography, Laser and Injections were based on the calculated costs of providing these services at a public hospital facility in Ireland (Mater University Hospital). Follow up of referred cases was based on ETDRS guidelines
- Number of laser treatments required were based on experience (published and personnel communication) of colleagues at Moorfield's Eye Hospital and St Georges Hospital London (Pan-retinal laser and Focal laser). Valid as at 2013
- Cost of drug was based on use of a licensed agent (2013)
- Injection regime for this calculation was based on Published Trial data (RESTORE) as of 2013 (Calculated mean injections required in Year 1 (7) Year 2 (4) and Year 3 (3): Protocol T implementation would increase average number of injections required in year 1 and 2)
- No Surveillance protocol in place at time of establishment or currently

### Overview of a National DR Programme



#### Cost and Benefits of the DR Care Programme

Cost of screening and related vision loss costsCost-without screening of treatment and related vision



- Estimates are based on a 100% uptake of screening
- The current uptake in screening is under 60%
- There are currently 6-8,000 invitations for screening being sent per month.
- There are currently 7 designated treatment centres around the country

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	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	Total
Cost of screening and related vision loss costs	€ 8,683,371	€ 28,317,211	€ 24,338,440	€ 15,858,639	€ 11,962,585	€ 10,710,221	€ 99,870,466
Cost-without screening of treatment and related vision loss costs	€ 3,076,261	€ 11,300,734	€ 15,038,494	€ 15,008,062	€ 16,101,561	€ 18,173,224	€ 78,698,336
ncremental Cost/Savings	€ 5,607,110	€ 17,016,477	€ 9,299,946	€ 850,576	€ 4,138,976	€ 7,463,003	€ 21,172,130
Cases of blindness avoided	21	43	43	43	43	43	235
Cases of Moderate VI avoided	63	126	126	126	126	126	695
Cases of Mild VI avoided	169	338	338	338	338	338	1857



#### Notes to Costing Model in Previous Slide

- The Previous slide calculations are still correct but with the delayed roll out of the treatment centres we are ~12 months behind on the model
- The model assumes 100% uptake (necessary for calculation) but current uptake is still < 60%</li>
- Many patients are still being treated in private facilities (we are commencing a project shortly to track and include this data)
- Currently funding retained patients in centres

# Photography & Grading Service Providers

- Two Private Service Providers:
  - Global Vision

- EMIS Healthcare (Previously: Medical Imaging Diabetic Retinopathy Screening Service Ltd. (MIDRSS)
- Optomize is the Screening management programme we use

National Screening Service

### Screening Regions

Region 1	Region 2
Photography and Grading Service Global Vision Free phone 1800 303633	Photography and Grading Service MIDRISS Ltd Free phone 1800 992968
Carlow	Cavan
Dublin	Clare
Kildare	Cork
Kilkenny	Donegal
Laois	Galway
Louth	Kerry
Offaly	Leitrim
Wexford	Limerick
Wicklow	Longford
	Mayo
	Meath
	Monaghan
	Roscommon
	Sligo
	Tipperary
	Waterford
	Westmeath

### Screening



#### Treatment





# Standards for Quality Assurance in Diabetic Retinopathy Screening

First edition

#### Objective 5:

To maximise performance of screening test: To ensure grading is accurate

Standard	Criteria	Minimum	Achievable
1	Every registered grader to participate in ongoing training.	80% of grading staff are compliant	100% of grading staff are compliant
2	Evidence of clinical lead (or nominated senior grader) providing outcomes of the ongoing training to grading staff on a regular basis.	Completed 6-monthly	Completed 6-monthly
3	Second full disease grading for images with diabetic retinopathy or other non-diabetic eye disease outcome on first grading.	100%	100%
4	Normal images with no diabetic retinopathy which are re-graded independently as part of quality assurance.	10% of normal images re-graded	10% of normal images re-graded
5	Arbitration grading of all image sets where there is disagreement as to the grade between the first full disease grading and the second full disease grading.	100%	100%
6	Referral outcome grading of all image sets that are deemed referable to ophthalmology clinic.	100%	100%

- KPI-5(1) Numerator = number of registered graders participating in ongoing training in a defined period. Denominator = total number of graders registered.
- KPI-5(3) Numerator = number of image sets with diabetic retinopathy or non-diabetic eye disease in a time period where second full disease grading took place.
  Denominator = total number of image sets with diabetic retinopathy or non-diabetic eye disease at first full

disease grading in the same time period.

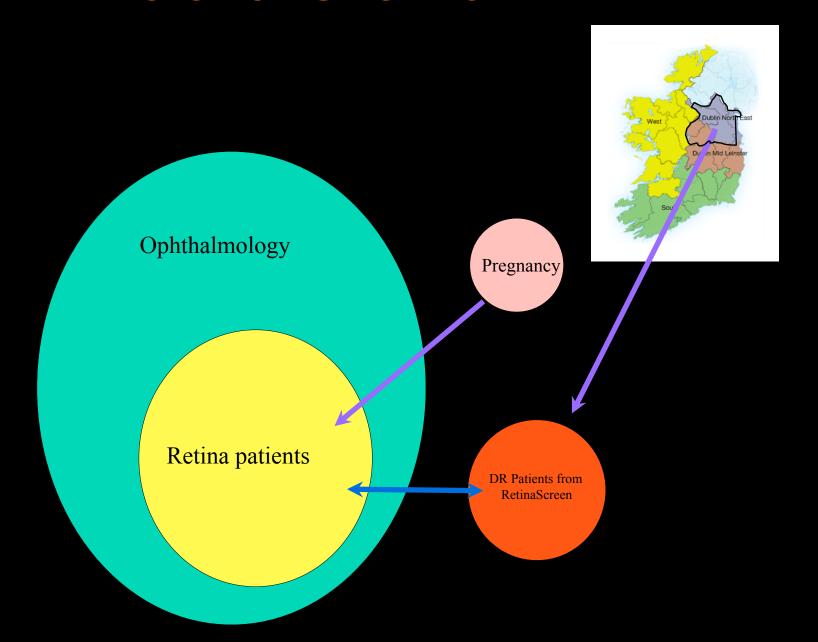
- KPI-5(4) Numerator = number of images sets with no diabetic retinopathy after first full disease grading in a time period that are re-graded.
  - Denominator = total number of image sets with no diabetic retinopathy after first full disease grading in the same time period.
- KPI-5(5) Numerator = number of image sets where arbitration grading was carried out in a time period.
  Denominator = total number of images that required arbitration grading in the same time period.
- KPI -5(6) Numerator = number of image sets where referral outcome grading was carried out in a time period. Denominator = total number of image sets that are deemed referable to ophthalmology clinic following first full disease, second full disease or arbitration grading in the same time period.



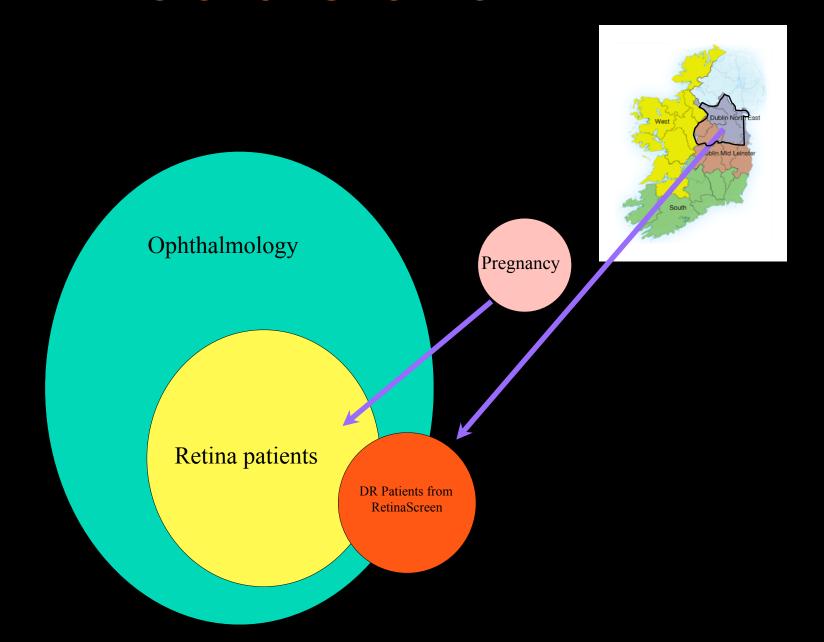
# Clinical Practice Guidelines for Treatment Clinics

irst edition

### Referral Overview



### Referral Overview



#### Treatment Centres: Structure

- Within existing units but receiving dedicated funding (Activity Based)
- Capacity for referral in each unit is 500-2000 / annum
- Retained in Ophthalmology rate is 55-65%
- Programme provided up front capital and infrastructural support
- Must use National Retinopathy programme (Optomize)
- Needed to have trained personnel in place
- Facility to run clinics, treat with laser and injections (room to RCOPHTH published standard) and access to vitreo-retinal surgical service (in house or vis Service Level Agreement)

#### Treatment Centres: Personnel

- Lead Clinician
- Treating Ophthalmologist(s)
- Lead Administrator (and support depending on patient volume)
- Nursing support
- Photography