Understanding the Cost of Cataract Surgery.

Katan Gamperl*

Institute of Ophthalmology, University College London, United Kingdom

Introduction

Cataract surgery is a highly effective procedure for restoring vision and improving quality of life in individuals with cataracts. However, the cost of cataract surgery can vary significantly depending on various factors, including the type of procedure, the choice of intraocular lens (IOL), the surgeon's fees, and additional expenses such as preoperative evaluations and postoperative care. This article aims to provide a comprehensive understanding of the costs associated with cataract surgery, factors influencing these costs, and strategies for managing expenses [1].

Cataract surgery involves removing the cloudy lens of the eye and replacing it with an artificial intraocular lens (IOL) to restore clear vision. The procedure is typically performed on an outpatient basis and is considered one of the safest and most commonly performed surgeries worldwide. The two main techniques for cataract surgery are phacoemulsification and extra capsular cataract extraction (ECCE), with phacoemulsification being the most commonly used due to its smaller incision size and faster recovery time [2].

Phacoemulsification vs. ECCE: Phacoemulsification is generally more expensive than ECCE due to its advanced technology and precision. Standard vs. Premium IOLs: Premium IOLs, such as toric, multifocal, and accommodating lenses, offer additional features like astigmatism correction and multifocal vision, but they come at a higher cost than standard monofocal IOLs. Experience and Expertise**: Surgeons with extensive experience and a high level of expertise may charge higher fees for their services [3].

Hospital vs. Ambulatory Surgery Center (ASC): Cataract surgery can be performed in a hospital or an ASC. ASCs tend to have lower facility fees compared to hospitals. Diagnostic Tests: Preoperative evaluations, including comprehensive eye exams, biometry, and corneal measurements, may incur additional costs. Medications and Follow-Up Visits: Patients may need to purchase prescription eye drops and attend follow-up appointments, which can add to the overall cost [4].

This includes the surgeon's fees for performing the surgery, which can vary based on the surgeon's experience, geographic location, and reputation. Anesthesiologists or nurse anesthetists administer anesthesia during the procedure, and their fees may be separate from the surgeon's fees. The cost of the intraocular lens (IOL) varies depending on the type

chosen. Standard monofocal IOLs are typically covered by insurance, while premium IOLs may incur additional out-of-pocket expenses. This includes the cost of using the operating room, equipment, and supplies during surgery. Facilities may charge separate fees for preoperative testing, postoperative recovery, and nursing care [5,6].

Diagnostic tests such as biometry, corneal topography, and optical coherence tomography (OCT) may be necessary to assess the eye's anatomy and plan the surgery. This includes the cost of prescription medications, eye drops, and follow-up visits with the surgeon or ophthalmologist to monitor recovery and address any complications. Most health insurance plans cover cataract surgery as it is considered medically necessary. However, coverage may vary depending on the type of IOL chosen and any associated co-payments or deductibles [7].

Medicare typically covers cataract surgery and a standard monofocal IOL. Medicaid coverage varies by state but may also cover the procedure for eligible individuals. Flexible Spending Accounts (FSAs) and Health Savings Accounts (HSAs): FSAs and HSAs allow individuals to set aside pretax funds for medical expenses, including cataract surgery and related costs. While premium IOLs offer additional benefits, such as reduced dependence on glasses, they come at a higher cost. Patients should weigh the potential benefits against the added expense and consider their lifestyle and visual needs [8,9].

Patients can research and compare the costs of cataract surgery at different facilities and with different surgeons to find the most cost-effective option without compromising quality. Some facilities may offer payment plans or financing options to help patients manage the cost of surgery over time. Ultimately, the goal is to achieve optimal visual outcomes while minimizing financial burden and ensuring affordability for patients of all backgrounds [10].

Conclusion

Cataract surgery is a safe and effective procedure for restoring vision impaired by cataracts. While the cost of cataract surgery can vary depending on several factors, including the type of procedure, choice of IOL, surgeon's fees, and additional expenses, various strategies can help manage costs and ensure access to quality care. Understanding the breakdown of costs and exploring insurance coverage, payment options, and potential financial assistance programs can help individuals make informed decisions about their eye care needs.

Received: 03-Jun-2024, Manuscript No. OER-24-137965; Editor assigned: 04-Jun-2024, Pre QC No. OER-24-137965 (PQ); Reviewed: 18-Jun-2024, QC No. OER-24-137965; Revised: 24-Jun-2024, Manuscript No. OER-24-137965 (R); Published: 29-Jun-2024, DOI: 10.35841/oer-8.3.220

^{*}Correspondence to: Katan Gamperl, Institute of Ophthalmology, University College London, United Kingdom, E-mail: gamperl@ucl.ac.uk

References

- 1. Tannous M, Mendes RL, Freitas AV, et al. Impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic on elective cataract surgeries. 2022;20:eAO6687.
- 2. Chiang MF. The 2021 National Eye Institute Strategic Plan—relating vision to health and quality of life. JAMA Ophthal. 2021;139(12):1263-5.
- 3. Armitage BS, Muckley ED, Catania LJ. Catania's Primary Care of the Anterior Segment. CRC Press. 2023.
- 4. Eyes BD. Autoimmune Diseases and Dry Eye Disease.
- 5. Pershing S, Morrison DE, Hernandez-Boussard T. Cataract surgery complications and revisit rates among three states. Am J Ophthalmol. 2016;171:130-8.

- 6. Dai X, Chang DF, Chen A, et al. Use and cost of sustained-release corticosteroids for cataract surgery under the Medicare pass-through program. JAMA Ophthal. 2023;141(9):844-51.
- 7. Sabrin M. The Finance Of Health Care.
- 8. Singh Y, Aderman CM, Song Z. Increases in Medicare spending and use after private equity acquisition of retina practices. Ophthalmology. 2024;131(2):150-8.
- 9. Laurent MR, Vickers TJ. Seeking health information online: does Wikipedia matter?. J Am Med Inform. 2009;16(4):471-9.
- 10. Mencucci R, Stefanini S, Favuzza E. Beyond vision: Cataract and health status in old age, a narrative review. Front Med. 2023;10:1110383.