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Forecasts of Prevalence by Region

Disease Burden-Disability Adjusted Life YearsForecasts of Productivity Loss Due to Cataracts; Methodology; Results; Summary; CHAPTER SIX: Modeling the Impacts of HelpMeSee; Assumptions of the Model; Uptake; Impacts on Number of Surgeons and Surgical Capacity; Impacts on Prevalence of Cataract-Caused Visual Impairment; Sensitivity Analysis; Impacts on Disease Burden and Economic Productivity; Implications for the Viability of Individual Practices; Summary; CHAPTER SEVEN: Analysis of Costs and Cost-Effectiveness; Costs; Cost-Effectiveness Analysis

Impact of HelpMeSee on Disability Adjusted Life Years and Productivity LossCost-Effectiveness of the HelpMeSee Intervention; Summary; CHAPTER EIGHT: Potential Challenges to the HelpMeSee Approach; Mobilization and Screening; Quality and Supervision; Ability of the Simulator Approach to Produce Skilled Surgeons; Nondoctors as Cataract Surgeons; Monitoring Performance; The Surgeon-Entrepreneur Model; Cataracts-Only Practices; Long-Term Viability of Surgical Practices; Legal and Regulatory Environment; CHAPTER NINE: Summary of Findings and Conclusions; Learning from a Pilot Study; APPENDIXES A. Modeling Approach, Methodology, and Data SourcesB. Sensitivity Analysis-Practitioner Attrition and Trainee Intake; C. Detailed Input Costs and Methodology; References

Sommario/riassunto

Cataracts cause about half of all cases of blindness worldwide, largely in developing countries. HelpMeSee Inc. is developing a simulator-based method for rapid cataract surgical training that RAND researchers determined could significantly help to close the backlog of cataract cases, expected to be 32 million globally by 2020. For this to occur, challenges in the areas of outreach, quality monitoring, and public acceptance must be met.