

abstract

Introduction : Globally, low vision and blindness are one of the most important health issues. Cataract, as the leading cause of blindness and many reports emphasize their importance, vision impairment, is responsible for over 90% of blindness worldwide. and cataract surgery is the most frequent surgical procedure in people aged 50 years or older in the world.

Purpose: To evaluate the cost-utility of cataract surgery through measurement of the cost per quality adjusted life-year (QALY) in shahrekord of iran.

Methods; A total of 98 patients scheduled for cataract surgery at kashani hospital for cataract surgery in spring 1397 were asked to completed the, a preference –based quality of life instrument before surgery and 3 month after surgery. the number of QALY gained was calculated by multiplying the measured utility gain(difference in utility before and after surgery)and the patients mean life expectancy. the cost of cataract surgery was divided by the number of QALY gained. the cost estimates for this study included only direct cost.

Results: mean utility score (on a 0-1 scale) increased statistically significantly from .6096 to .7782 and the average QALY gained was 1.27 and cost per quality –adjusted life year (QALY) gained was 39.83 \$ for patients during the 3 month follow-up.

Conclusions :cataract surgery in Sharekord is highly cost-effective. Factors that contribute to this are the high clinical effectiveness of the surgery, the substantial improvement in patient-perceived quality of life, and the reasonable cost of the surgery

. Keywords: Cataract surgery _ Cost-effectiveness _ Cost-utility _ QALYs _ EQ-5D-SHAHREKORD

Cost– utility of cataract surgery in shahrekord

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