Assessment of Pre-Operative Evaluation Prior to Cataract Surgery

Veniamin Mayevskiy MS
USF MCOM- LVHN Campus, veniamin.mayevskiy@lvhn.org

Follow this and additional works at: http://scholarlyworks.lvhn.org/select-program
Part of the Medical Education Commons

Published In/Presented At

This Poster is brought to you for free and open access by LVHN Scholarly Works. It has been accepted for inclusion in LVHN Scholarly Works by an authorized administrator. For more information, please contact LibraryServices@lvhn.org.
Cataract surgery is a minor surgery. It takes approximately an hour to perform, and it is relatively quick. During the procedure, the patient is sedated, and the incision is made in the eye. The cataract, which is the cloudy portion of the lens, is removed, and a clear lens implant is inserted. The surgery is performed on an outpatient basis, and patients can usually return home the same day.

There are several factors that contribute to the long wait to receive cataract surgery. One of the main factors is the demand for surgery. Cataracts can cause vision loss, and patients who have untreated cataracts may not be able to perform certain tasks, such as driving or reading. In order to perform cataract surgery, patients must be referred to an ophthalmologist. However, many patients are referred to ophthalmologists who are not able to perform the surgery due to a lack of availability.

Another factor that contributes to the long wait to receive cataract surgery is the number of patients who are referred for surgery. In order to receive cataract surgery, patients must be referred by their primary care physician (PCP). However, many patients are referred for surgery by their PCP, but their PCP does not have the ability to perform the surgery. This can lead to a backlog of patients waiting to receive surgery.

In order to improve the wait time for cataract surgery, it is important to address the factors that contribute to the long wait. One way to address the long wait is to increase the number of surgeons who perform cataract surgery. Another way to address the long wait is to increase the number of patients who are referred to an ophthalmologist. This can be done by increasing the number of PCPs who refer patients for surgery.

There are several ways to address the long wait to receive cataract surgery. By increasing the number of surgeons who perform cataract surgery, the wait time for surgery can be reduced. By increasing the number of patients who are referred to an ophthalmologist, the number of patients who are referred for surgery can be increased. By addressing the factors that contribute to the long wait, it is possible to reduce the wait time for cataract surgery and improve patient outcomes.