



Measure 384: Adult Primary Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment Repair Success Rate

Reporting Options: Registry only

Quality Domain: Effective Clinical Care

Description: Percentage of surgeries for primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment where the retina remains attached after only one surgery

Instructions: This measure is to be calculated when a procedure for primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment is performed in the sample during the reporting period. This measure is intended to reflect the quality of services provided for the patient receiving primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment surgery.

Note: This is an outcomes measure and will be calculated solely using registry data.

- For patients who receive the surgical procedures specified in the denominator coding in the sample, it should be reported whether or not the patient continued to have the retina attached after 6 months following only one surgery.
- Include only procedures performed through June 30 of the reporting period. This will allow the post-operative period to occur before registries must submit data to CMS.

Denominator Instructions: Number of adult (aged 18 and older) primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment cases with 6 month follow up. It Include patients with history of Yag capsulotomy or laser surgery for diabetic or macular edema.

CPT Code: 67113

And not

Patients with a history of prior retinal surgery, or non-rhematogenous retinal detachments, or retinal detachments of an unclear mechanism, or rhegmatogenous retinal detachments in the setting of traumatic eye injuries, or eyes with early or severe proliferative vitreoretinopathy, or patients with laser retinopexy or cryopexy for a retinal hole or tear, patients with giant retinal tears, or eyes with prior macular hole procedures.

Category II Codes:

G9376 Patient continued to have the retina attached at the 6 months follow up visit (+/-) 1 month

following only one surgery

or

G9377 Patient did not have the retina attached after 6 months following only one surgery

Rationale: Achieving success with the initial surgery is the most favorable outcome. In a study published in 2011, Schall and colleagues studied the success rate with 4 surgical techniques. Initial success rate for retinal reattachment was 86% for scleral buckling only, 90% for vitrectomy only, 94% for the combination of scleral buckling and vitrectomy, and 63% for pneumatic retinopexy surgery¹. Patients undergoing pneumatic retinopexy had a lower initial success rate, however there was no statistically significant difference in initial reattachment rates between the other three groups.² In a 2002 study Ling and colleagues reported an 85% success rate with a single procedure. ³Of the 15% that initially failed 97 % were successful with one additional surgery.⁴

References:

1,2. Schall S, Sherman MP, Barr CC, Kaplan HJ, **Primary retinal detachment repair: comparison** of 1-year outcomes of four surgical techniques. *Retina 2011* Sep;31(8):1500-4.

3,4. Ling, et al, **Retinal detachment surgery in district general hospitals: An Audit of Changing Practice**, *Br J Ophthalmology 2002*; 86:827-833, Sullivan PM, Luff AJ, Aylward GW. **Results of primary retinal reattachment surgery: a prospective audit.** *Eye 1997*; 11:869-71., Day S, Grossman DS, Mruthyunjaya P, Sloan FA, Lee PP.**One year outcomes after retinal detachment surgery among Medicare beneficiaries.** Am J Ophthalmol 2010; 150(3):338-45, *Massachusetts Eye and Ear Infirmary, Harvard Medical School. Ophthalmology Quality & Outcomes Report 2012.*