



Measure 384: Adult Primary Rhegmatogenous Retinal Detachment Repair Success Rate No Return to the Operating Room Within 90 Days of Surgery

NOTE: *There are substantial changes to this measure in 2016. The deleted information has a strikethrough. The new information is underlined.*

Reporting Options: Registry only

Quality Domain: Effective Clinical Care

Description: Patients aged 18 years and older who had surgery for primary rhegmatogenous retinal detachment who did not require a return to the operating room within 90 days of surgery. ~~where the retina remains attached after only one surgery.~~

Instructions: This measure is to be calculated ~~when~~ each time 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 had to return to the operating room within 90 days of surgery ~~continued to have the retina attached after 6 months following only one surgery.~~
- Include only procedures performed through ~~June 30~~ September 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:

67107, 67108, 67110, 67113

And not surgical procedures that included the use of silicone oil

Category II Codes:

G9515 Patient did not require a return to the operating room within 90 days of surgery



Or

G9514 Patient required a return to the operating room within 90 days of surgery

~~G9376 Patient continued to have the retina attached at the 6 months follow up visit (+/- 1 month following only one surgery~~

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

Rationale:

Updated for 2016

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 surgery. 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. In a 2002 study Ling and colleagues reported an 85% success rate with a single procedure. Of the 15% that initially failed 97 % were successful with one additional surgery. References: 1. 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. 2. 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.