Policy recommendations

The removal of barriers to utilisation and access for cataract surgery in order to reduce the number of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people who are blind from cataract requires a multi-pronged, whole-of-system approach. Improving the monitoring of Indigenous access to cataract surgery is an essential first step. This is required to allow accurate identification of the extent of the problem, guide measures to address the issue and oversee progress.

Recommendation 1: All hospitals should determine and record Indigenous status of patients at the time of referral for cataract surgery, using the already established standard methods (5).

Currently identification of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander status often occurs on admission to hospital rather than on receipt of referral. This makes it difficult to determine the number of Indigenous patients on the waiting list. Therefore hospitals may be unaware of the real Indigenous demand for cataract surgery and the poor outcome delivery against this demand.
Recommendation 2: All hospitals should monitor and report the number and percentage of Indigenous and non-Indigenous patients who receive cataract surgery within 90 days of booking and this should be a new and additional national performance indicator for cataract surgery.

The tracking of this indicator will show if Indigenous people are being displaced from having surgery and will lead to equity in waiting times for cataract surgery.

Given the importance of cataract surgery the Commonwealth, state and territory governments should also recognize Indigeneity and the high level of co-morbidity to categorize all Indigenous cataract surgery as category 2, to be operated within 90 days.

Currently the number of patients who have had cataract surgery, the cataract surgery rate (cataract operations per million people per year), the median waiting time and the percentage waiting for more 365 days are reported by jurisdiction.

Implications

These recommendations for cataract surgery for Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people will:

- Improve the delivery of cataract surgery
- Close the Gap for un-operated Indigenous cataract and stop hospital surgery waiting times and service fees continuing to be barriers
- Ensure that Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples can benefit from improved sight and quality of life after cataract surgery
- Increase community confidence in all eye services and increase their utilisation

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References