

Cataract Surgery & Advanced Lens Technology: Improving Lives, Saving Costs

Cataracts are a condition in which the eye's lens becomes cloudy, and if not treated, can lead to blindness.¹ Cataracts are a leading cause of visual impairment among aging Americans and a key quality of life issue.² Cataract surgery, the only known treatment, involves removal of the clouded lens and replacement with an intraocular lens (IOL), an artificial lens that requires no care and becomes a permanent part of the eye.³

24.5 MILLION

Americans suffer from cataracts.⁴

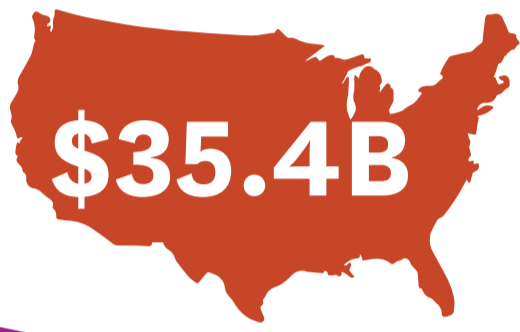


PREVALENCE ON THE RISE

The cataract caseload is expected to rise 55% by 2020 and 104% by 2050, to 38 million and 50 million people respectively.⁶

\$35.4B/YEAR

Estimated costs to the U.S. economy due to major vision problems.⁵



55%

2020

104%

2050

Cataract surgery has been shown to improve vision and overall quality of life, help patients regain their independence, and importantly, to reduce mortality.



QUALITY OF LIFE

Cataract surgery yields an overall 36.2% gain in quality-of-life when performed in both eyes.⁷



BETTER VISION

Approximately 90% of cataract surgery patients report better vision following surgery.⁸



REDUCED MORTALITY

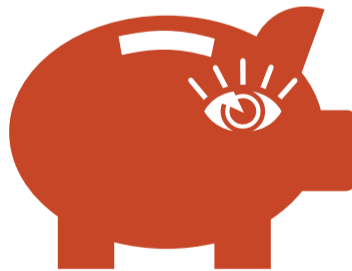
Cataract surgery has been shown to reduce long-term mortality risk by 40%.⁹

Cataract surgery is cost-effective and provides great value to patients and the health care system. In 2012, cataract surgery was 34.4% less expensive than in 2000 and 85% less expensive than in 1985.^{10*}



\$123.4B IN SAVINGS

Estimated 13-year savings for cataract surgeries performed over one year.¹¹



\$121,198 SAVINGS/EYE

Estimated savings for each cataract surgery on a single eye, which costs an average of \$2,653.¹²



4,567% RETURN TO SOCIETY

Estimated financial return on investment to society.¹³

LifeChangingInnovation.org



* Adjusted for medical inflation.

1. G. Brown, M. Brown, A. Menezes, B. Busbee, et al. "The Extraordinary Patient Value and Financial Value to Society Conferred by Cataract Surgery," *Ophthalmology* (December 2013): 2367-2376.
2. "Caring for Your Vision," American Optometric Association, available at <http://www.aoa.org/patients-and-public/caring-for-your-vision/nutrition-and-cataracts>.
3. "Facts About Cataract," National Eye Institute, available at http://www.nei.nih.gov/health/cataract/cataract_facts.asp.
4. "Statistics & Data, Cataracts," National Eye Institute, available at <http://www.nei.nih.gov/eyedata/cataract.asp>.
5. "The Economic Impact of Vision Problems: The Toll of Major Adult Eye Disorders, Visual Impairment and Blindness on the U.S. Economy," Prevent Blindness America, available at http://documents.preventblindness.org/publichealth/Impact_of_Vision_Problems.pdf.
6. "Cataracts," National Eye Institute. Retrieved August 7, 2014, from: <https://www.nei.nih.gov/eyedata/cataract.asp>.
7. G. Brown, M. Brown, A. Menezes, B. Busbee, et al. "The Extraordinary Patient Value and Financial Value to Society Conferred by Cataract Surgery," *Ophthalmology* (December 2013): 2367-2376.
8. "Eye and Vision Problems," American Optometric Association, available at <http://www.aoa.org/patients-and-public/eye-and-vision-problems/glossary-of-eye-and-vision-conditions/cataract>.
9. C. Fong, P. Mitchell, E. Rochtchina, E. Teber, et al. "Correction of Visual Impairment by Cataract Surgery and Improved Survival in Older Persons," *Ophthalmology* (September 2013): 1720-1727.
10. G. Brown, M. Brown, A. Menezes, B. Busbee, et al. "The Extraordinary Patient Value and Financial Value to Society Conferred by Cataract Surgery," *Ophthalmology* (December 2013): 2367-2376.
11. Ibid
12. Ibid
13. Ibid