





## Backlog of Cataract

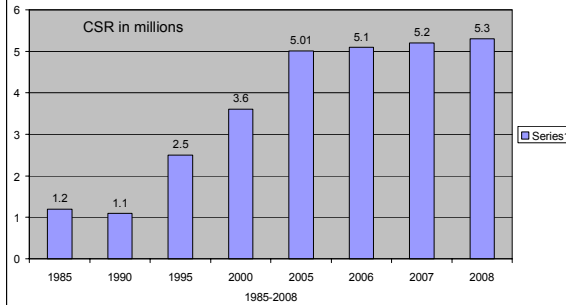


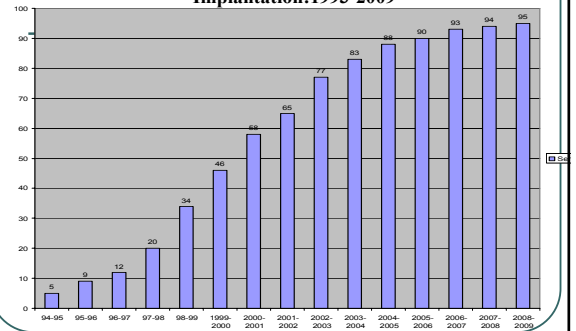
### GOAL

● Vision for all by year 2020

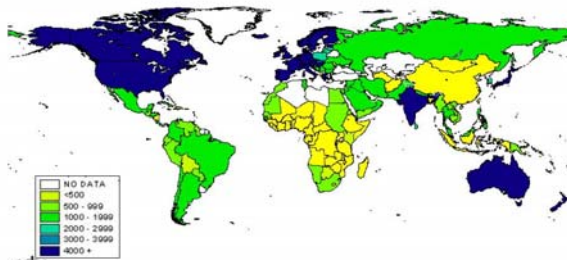
Performance of Cataract Surgery:



Percentage of Cataract Performance with IOL Implantation:1993-2009



Global Cataract Surgical Rates 2004



## Pattern of Central allocation on Health

1 <sup>st</sup> Five Year Plan	Amt in Rupees	Percent of total
●1951-1956	653 Million	3.4%
●1974-1979	12526 Million	3%
●2002-2007	589203 Million	4.0%
●2007-2012	1401350 Million	6.5%

# NPCB Budget

- 9th Five Year Plan 2500 million INR
  - 10th Five Year Plan 4500 million
  - 11th Five Year Plan 12500 million
- 1.2 % of GDP on Health  
0.9 % of Health expdr on NPCB

## Infrastructure

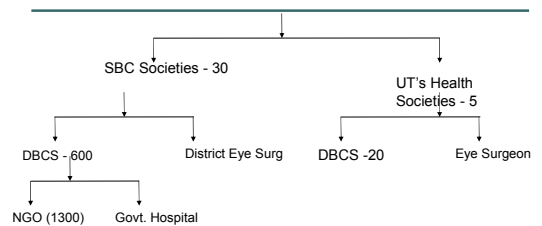
- NGO = 1300
- Eye banks = 389, EDC = 211
- Eye Surgeons = 14000 (2322 Govt)
- PG seats = 914 (MS=416, DO=285, DNB=213)
- Med College = 269 (131 Govt) (RIO & SSU)
- Centre for Training of eye surgeons
- Distt Hosp. = 620,
- SSU, RIO, Trg. Centres

## STRATEGIC SHIFT



ROAD TO SUCCESS

## Decentralization NPCB



## POLICY SHIFT

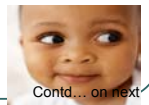
➤ Studies indicated that visual out come in makeshift surgical camps were much below the desired level.

- ✓ And surgical camps have been banned w.e.f 1997 by Govt. of India
- ✓ This led to a strategic shift from camps to fixed facilities where a regularly functional sterile OT is available.
- Village wise blind registry introduced through link worker.
- More emphasis to Community based services
- Involvement of mass media and PRI.
- Emphasis on PPP



## Creating Enabling Environment For NGOs.

- Institutional strengthening @ Rs. 3.0 million
- Eye banking @ Rs. 1.5 Million
- Reimbursement per cat-ops @ Rs. 750
- Reimbursement for eye ball collection @ Rs. 1500/-
- Reimbursement for D.R., Glaucoma, ARMD etc. @ Rs 1000/-
- Free Spectacle (SES) @ Rs. 200/-



Contd... on next

## INDIRECT INCENTIVE

- Duty free import of sight saving equipment, goods & medicines
- Low cost supply made available in the Country for
  - ✓ IOL
  - ✓ Micro surgical sutures
  - ✓ Drugs & disposable
- Supported quality institutions to grow to provide best eye care services at an affordable price (FCRA) etc.

## QUALITY MONITORING

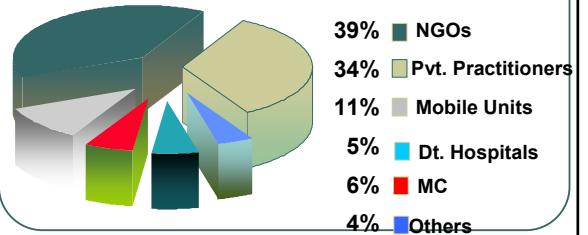
- 5% cross verification for quality improvement
- Regular Evaluations by independent agencies.
- Local studies through SSU's

## LED TO BETTER PERFORMANCE OF NGOs



## Cataract Operations in India:

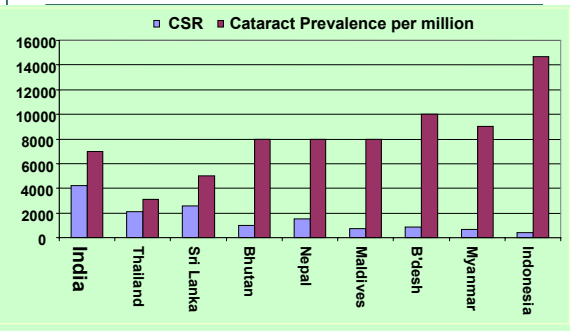
NGOs and private practitioners play a key role in our blindness control programme



## CONTRIBUTION OF INGO (Financial, 2009)

- Sight Savers Internl US \$ 5.68 million
- Orbis Internl US \$ 2.50 million
- Operation Eyesight US \$ 1.50 million
- Lions Internl US \$ 1.50 million
  
- Total US \$ 11.18 million

## CSR vs. Prevalence per million in South East Asia Region – 2004 Data



# India ranks second in world medical tourism



### PLUS POINTS


- In 2007, Indian hospitals had treated 4.5 lakh foreign patients compared to Thailand's 12 lakh
- A study shows there has been a significant rise in patients from the US, UK and Europe in the recent past
- Med cost is the lowest in India—20% of average expenses incurred in US
- Long patient waiting list in the United Kingdom & Europe is another key factor

### FACING CHALLENGES

- Unlike India, some Asian countries initiated steps to explore medical tourism potential
- Singapore formed a collaboration of industry and govt representatives to create a medical hub
- Taiwan works on a \$318m project to develop medical services
- South Korea plans institutions for international patients

## ISSUES IN THE PROGRAMME

- POPULN.COVERAGE STILL 70 %
- VISUAL OUTCOME ?
- EYE CAMP MISHAPS
- UNREACHED LOCALITIES
- POLICY HINDERANCE IN REIMBURSEMENTS ETC.



## ISSUES

- 52 Distt. without EYE SURGEONS
- 1004 CHC without PMOAs
- 413 DH without separate eye OT
- Deficient Training of all eye care providers
- 155 Blind schools all needs improvement

## TELE-OPHTHALMOLOGY

How it works




### Assumptions:

Desired CSR for India: 9,000  
 The CSR in a given state is driven by the > 50 yrs population which is 12.6% in Bihar and 16.0% in India as a whole.

State Bihar					
Population of service Area: 82,998,509				CSR	1,684 for Bihar 5,000 for India
Eye Care Potential	Rate	Per	Potential Need	Currently Treated	Unmet Need
Cataract Surgery	7.089	1,000,000	588,380	139,769	448,610
Spectacles	5	100	4,149,925	65,000	4,084,925
Diabetes Prevalence	2.50%		2,074,963		
- Diabetic Retinopathy	20.00%	of the diabetics	414,993	3,000	411,993
Glaucoma Patients	1	100	829,985	1,000	828,985
Incurably Blind	1	1,000	82,999	100	82,899
Low Vision Persons	1	100	829,985	200	829,785

### PPP in Bihar

- 7 districts (K. ganj, Katihar, Munger, Begusarai, Bhagalpur, Purnia, Samastipur)
- MoU in 1 district - Kishanganj
- Sightsavers will share the Kishanganj experience

### Revised Financial Norms under 11<sup>th</sup> Five year Plan

Financial norm during 10 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Revised financial norm during 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan
● New RIO (Non-recurring assistance) -Rs. 50 lakh	Rs. 60 lakh
● Existing RIO (Non-recurring assistance) -Rs.30 lakh	Rs. 40 lakh
● Medical Colleges (Non-recurring assistance) -Rs. 30 lakh	Rs. 40 lakh

#### Financial norm during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan

#### Revised financial norm during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

● District Hospitals (Non-recurring assistance)-Rs. 12 lakh	Rs. 20 lakh
● Sub-district Hospitals (Non-recurring assistance)-Rs.3 lakh	Rs. 5 lakh
● Vision Centres (Non-recurring assistance) Rs. 25000/-	Rs.50,000/-

#### Financial norm during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan

#### Revised financial norm during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

● Eye Banks (Non-recurring assistance) -Rs. 10 lakh	Rs. 15 lakh
● Recurring Assistance -Rs.1000 per pair of Eyes	Rs.1500 per pair of Eyes
● Eye Donation Centre – Rs.500 per pair of Eyes	Rs.1000 per pair of Eyes
● NGOs for strengthening/expansion of eye care units (Non-recurring assistance)-Rs. 25 lakh	Rs. 30 lakh
● Spectacles under School Eye Screening Programme Rs. 125/-	Rs. 200/-

#### Financial norm during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan

#### Revised financial norm during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

● Cataract Operation (recurring assistance) -@ Rs.750/- (upto) per cataract operation/per eye	-@ Rs.750/- (upto) per cataract operation/per eye
● Other eye diseases (diabetic retinopathy, glaucoma management, laser techniques, corneal transplantation, vitreoretinal surgery, treatment of childhood blindness etc.) - NIL	Other eye diseases (diabetic retinopathy, Glaucoma management, laser techniques, corneal transplantation, vitreoretinal surgery, treatment of childhood blindness etc.) Rs.1000/- per case

#### Financial norm during 10<sup>th</sup> Plan

#### Revised financial norm during 11<sup>th</sup> Plan

● Training of eye surgeons Upto Rs.45,000/- per trainee	Training of eye surgeons Upto Rs.70,000/- per trainee
● Sentinel Surveillance Units (recurring assistance) Upto to Rs.1.50 lakh per SSU	Upto to Rs.3.00 lakh SSU

Financial norm during 10 <sup>th</sup> Plan	Revised financial norm during 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan
•Construction of Eye Wards and Eye OTs (Non-recurring assistance) - NIL	Non-recurring assistance) Upto Rs.75 lakh per unit
•Mobile Ophthalmic Units with tele network (Non-recurring assistance) - NIL	(Non-recurring assistance) - Upto Rs.60 lakh per unit. The assistance for Mobile Van with essential Ophthalmic equipments is upto Rs.20 lakh and assistance for tele-ophthalmic network/tele-model is upto Rs.40 lakh.
•Maintenance of Ophthalmic Equipments (Non-recurring assistance) - NIL	(Non-recurring assistance) - Upto Rs.5 lakh per unit.

Post approved during 11 <sup>th</sup> Plan on contract	Approx. number	Salary per month/per posts
• Ophthalmic Surgeon in District Hospitals in new District.	250	Rs.25000/-
• Ophthalmic Assistant in District Hospitals in new Districts and in PHCs/Vision Centres where they are not available.	425	Rs.8000/-
• Eye Donation Counsellors in Eye Banks in Government and NGO Sector.	150	Rs.10000/-