



Guidance document for processing PM-JAY packages

Vitreoretinal Surgery

Procedures covered: 2

Specialty: Ophthalmology

Package name	Procedure name	HBP 1.0 code	HBP 2.0 code	Package price (INR)
Vitreoretinal Surgery (with Silicon Oil Insertion)	Vitreoretinal Surgery (with Silicon Oil Insertion)	S300028	SE032A	17,900
SOR (Silicon Oil Removal)	SOR (Silicon Oil Removal)	S300027	SE033A	9,300

ALOS: 1 Day

Minimum qualification of the treating doctor:

Essential: MD/MS/ DNB/ PG Diploma or equivalent (in Ophthalmology)

Special empanelment criteria/linkage to empanelment module: None

Disclaimer:

For monitoring and administering the claim management process of **Vitreoretinal Surgery (with Silicon Oil Insertion), SOR (Silicon Oil Removal)**, NHA shall be following these guidelines. This document has been prepared for guidance of PROCESSING TEAM and TRANSACTION MANAGEMENT SYSTEM of AB PM-JAY for the claims of procedures mentioned above. The hospitals can also refer to this document so that they have the insight on how the claims will be processed. However, this document doesn't provide any guidance on clinical and therapeutic management of patient. In that respect the hospitals and physicians may refer to other relevant material as per the extant professional norms.

PART I: GUIDELINES FOR CLINICIANS AND HEALTHCARE PROVIDERS

1.1 Objective:

The purpose of this section is to act as a guidance & a clinical decision support tool for the clinicians in deciding the line of treatment, plan clinical management of patient and decide referral of cases to the appropriate level of care (as required) for treatment of patients under PMJAY and selection of corresponding Health Benefit Package.

It will also serve as a tool for hospitals to determine and submit the mandatory documents required for claiming reimbursement of health benefit package under PMJAY.

1.2 Clinical key pointers:

Proceed for Surgery only if diagnosis made is backed by clinical signs, symptoms, ophthalmic examination.

Definition: Vitreoretinal eye surgery includes a group of procedures performed deep inside the eye's interior with lasers or conventional surgical instruments. These procedures are performed to restore, preserve and enhance vision for many eye conditions such as certain types of age-related macular degeneration, diabetic retinopathy, diabetic vitreous hemorrhage, macular hole, a detached retina, epiretinal membrane and cytomegalovirus (CMV) retinitis.

Vitrectomy is a surgical procedure where the vitreous humor is removed to provide better access to the retina for performing retinal surgeries/ removal of vision blocking vitreous opacities/to diagnose certain vitreoretinal conditions, etc. Once surgery is complete, silicone oil may be injected into the vitreous gel to help hold the retina in position.

Few Indications include: Removal of scar tissue from retina, repair of retinal detachments, retinal tear, treatment of macular holes, macular edema and proliferative vitreoretinopathy, removal of foreign matter from the vitreous humor such as in diabetic vitreous hemorrhage, where the foreign matter (blood in vitreous humor) causes distorted vision, etc.

Different types of vitrectomy include: *Pars plana vitrectomy* (for diseases of the posterior segment); *Anterior vitrectomy* (its rare, but may happen in cases following eye trauma, during complex cataract, cornea and glaucoma surgery or lens problems)

Investigations: Fundus examination using direct/ indirect ophthalmoscope; B-scan; Optical Coherence Tomography (OCT); Fundus fluorescein angiography (FFA).

Complications of vitreoretinal surgery (silicon oil insertion): Serious complications following vitreoretinal surgery are usually rare. Some of these include- Endophthalmitis, Cataract, Glaucoma, Conjunctival scarring and inflammation and retinal tears, etc.

Emulsification is a known complication of silicone oil use and is clinically significant due to its adverse effects on all ocular structures such as corneal decompensation, band keratopathy, acute and chronic changes in intraocular pressure (IOP), lens opacities, epiretinal membrane, retinopathy, optic neuropathy, and extraocular extension

Complications of silicon oil injection/removal:

- Recurrent retinal detachment
- Emulsification
- Silicone oil in the anterior chamber
- Keratopathy
- Glaucoma
- Chronic hypotony
- Cataract
- Adherence of oil droplets to an intraocular lens
- Unexplained visual loss following removal

1.3 Mandatory documents- For healthcare providers



Following documents should be uploaded by the concerned hospital staff at the time of pre-authorization and claims submission:

Mandatory document	Vitreoretinal Surgery (with Silicon Oil Insertion)	SOR (Silicon Oil Removal)
i. At the time of Pre-authorization		
a. Clinical notes	Yes	Yes
b. Admission Notes	Yes	Yes
c. Fundus examination	Yes	Yes
d. B-Scan	Yes (optional)	No
ii. At the time of claim submission		
a. Detailed Discharge summary	Yes	Yes
b. Procedure/ operative notes	Yes	Yes
c. Sticker/ Barcode of the Intraocular lens (IOL)	Yes (If IOL Used)	Yes (if IOL used)
d. Intraoperative photograph with patient ID, time and date stamp (optional)	Yes	Yes

PART II: GUIDELINES FOR PROCESSING TEAM

PART III: GUIDELINES FOR IT

3.1 **Objective:** To enable setting up of cross check mechanisms/rule engines within the IT platform (TMS) to ensure compliance with STGs and to prevent fraud / abuse of the Health Benefit Package.

3.2 **Below mentioned are the scenarios where a provision would be built in TMS for pop-ups:**

- If the package chosen is Vitreoretinal Surgery (with Silicon Oil Insertion), then does the clinical examination suggest presence of vitreoretinal indications for performing surgery such as vitreous haemorrhage/ vitreous opacities, retinal detachment, retinal tear, diabetic retinopathy, etc.? Yes
- If the package chosen is Silicon oil removal, then does the patient have a history of undergoing vitreoretinal surgery with Silicon oil insertion in the same eye? Yes

Till the time the functionality is being developed, the processing doctors shall check the above manually.

References:

- Vitrectomy, Retina Health Series, American Society of Retina Specialists, 2016, <https://www.asrs.org/patients/retinal-diseases/25/vitrectomy>
- Complications of Vitreoretinal Surgery, Current opinion in Ophthalmology, May 2020, <https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/32175941/>



- iii. Silicone Oil Emulsification in Retina Surgery, Retina Today, Sept 2015, <http://retinatoday.com/2015/09/silicone-oil-emulsification-in-retina-surgery/>
- iv. Pars Plana Vitrectomy, EyeWiki, American Academy of Ophthalmologists, Nov 2019, [https://eyewiki.aao.org/Pars Plana Vitrectomy](https://eyewiki.aao.org/Pars_Plane_Vitrectomy)
- v. Complications After Removal of Silicone Oil, Retinal Physician, Oct 2019, [https://www.retinalphysician.com/issues/2019/october-2019/complications-after-removal-of-silicone-oil#:~:text=Indications%20for%20silicone%20oil%20\(SO,more%20rapid%20postoperative%20visual%20rehabilitation%20\(](https://www.retinalphysician.com/issues/2019/october-2019/complications-after-removal-of-silicone-oil#:~:text=Indications%20for%20silicone%20oil%20(SO,more%20rapid%20postoperative%20visual%20rehabilitation%20()
- vi. Vitrectomy And Vitreoretinal Eye Surgery, All about vision, <https://www.allaboutvision.com/conditions/vitreoretinal-procedures.htm>
- vii. Standard Treatment Guidelines, Ophthalmology, Ministry of Health & Family Welfare, Government of India, <http://clinicalestablishments.gov.in/WriteReadData/6251.pdf>
- viii. Operational Guidelines, Clinical Protocol Guidelines, Ophthalmology Surgery, Mahatma Jyotiba Phule Jan Arogya Yojana, Government of Maharashtra, <https://www.jeevandayee.gov.in/>