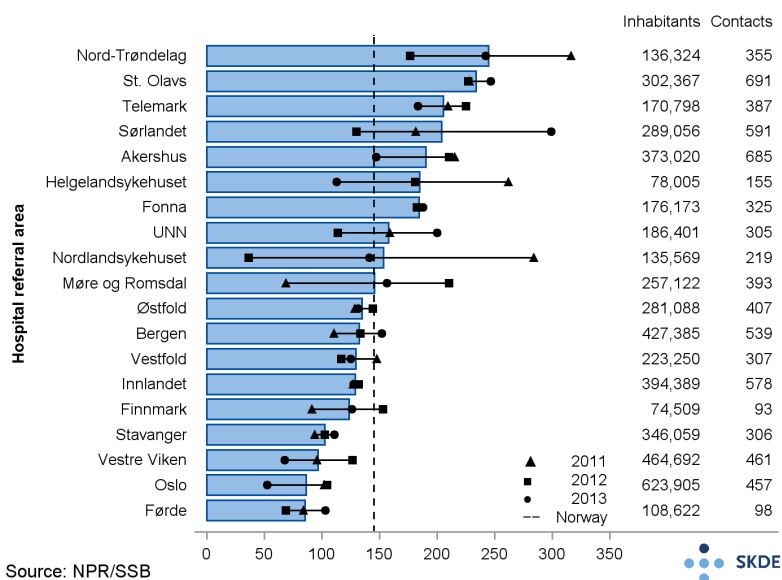
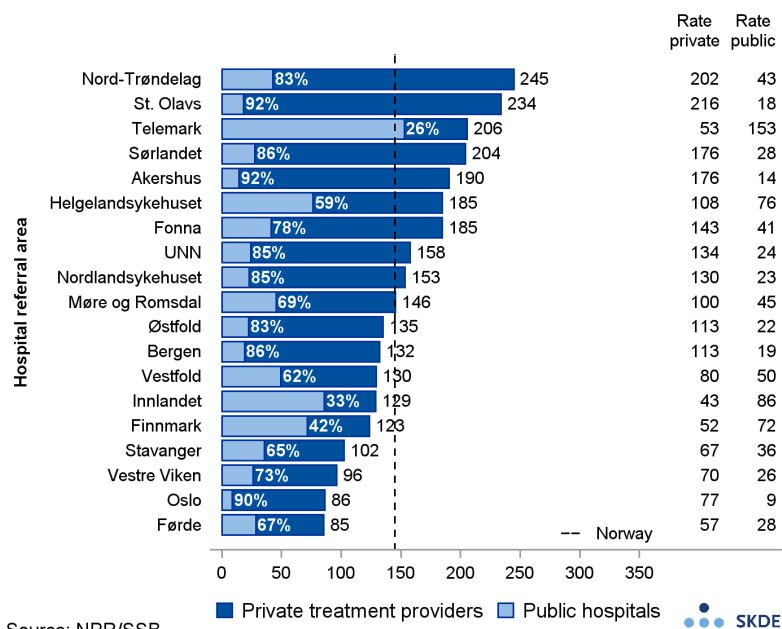


Droopy eyelids are usually due to excess skin. The skin becomes less elastic with age, and the fat depots become more prominent. Droopy eyelids that have a significant effect on a patient's vision and/or field of vision entitle the patient to prioritised health care. The procedure is normally performed under local anaesthesia with laser or radiofrequency surgery.



Source: NPR/SSB

Droopy eyelid surgery, rates adjusted for gender and age per 100,000 population per hospital referral area, per year and as an average for the period 2011–2013



Source: NPR/SSB

Droopy eyelid surgery, rates adjusted for gender and age per 100,000 population per hospital referral area, broken down by public or private treatment providers, average for the period 2011–2013

Definitions

The following combinations of codes define this patient group: Primary or secondary diagnosis (ICD-10) H02.3 in combination with the procedure codes CBB10 or CBB20 for hospitals with activity-based funding, and the same diagnosis code in combination with tariff codes K01d or K01e for specialists in private practice under a funding contract with the regional health authorities.

Private treatment providers include private hospitals and specialists under contracts with the public specialist health service.

	2011	2012	2013	Aver. (%)
Public	2,089	1,715	1,876	1,893 (26%)
Private	5,264	5,593	5,517	5,458 (74%)
Total	7,353	7,308	7,393	7,351 (100%)

Procedures per year and average for the period 2011–2013

Comments

Droopy eyelids is a condition that is probably evenly distributed in the population. There may be different reasons for the great variation in consumption from year to year and between hospital referral areas. The understanding of when droopy eyelids have a significant effect on vision and/or field of vision is probably not uniform, neither among those who assess the need for surgery nor among patients.

The annual variation may be the result of conscious activity relating to long waiting lists. The observed variation of 2.9 between the top and bottom of the list is probably not random, and it seems safe to conclude that the provision of this procedure is not equally distributed in the population.