



Canadian Journal of Medicine

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Supplementary Material

Patient Perceptions of Private Cataract Surgery in Ontario

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Citation of the article containing supplementary material:

Grad J, Madlol M, Robertson S, Iordanous Y, Bursztyn L. Patient perceptions of private cataract surgery in Ontario. Canadian Journal of Medicine. 2025 Jan 28;7(1):1-11. doi: 10.33844/cjm.2025.6042

eFigure 1. Revised Standards for Quality Improvement Reporting Excellence (SQUIRE 2.0) September 15, 2015

Text Section and Item Name	Section or Item Description
Notes to authors	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ● The SQUIRE guidelines provide a framework for reporting new knowledge about how to improve healthcare ● The SQUIRE guidelines are intended for reports that describe system level work to improve the quality, safety, and value of healthcare, and used methods to establish that observed outcomes were due to the intervention(s). ● A range of approaches exists for improving healthcare. SQUIRE may be adapted for reporting any of these. ● Authors should consider every SQUIRE item, but it may be inappropriate or unnecessary to include every SQUIRE element in a particular manuscript. ● The SQUIRE Glossary contains definitions of many of the key words in SQUIRE. ● The Explanation and Elaboration document provides specific examples of well-written SQUIRE items, and an in-depth explanation of each item. ● Please cite SQUIRE when it is used to write a manuscript.
Title and Abstract	
1. Title	Indicate that the manuscript concerns an initiative to improve healthcare (broadly defined to include the quality, safety, effectiveness, patient-centeredness, timeliness, cost, efficiency, and equity of healthcare)
2. Abstract	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Provide adequate information to aid in searching and indexing b. Summarize all key information from various sections of the text using the abstract format of the intended publication or a structured summary such as: background, local problem, methods, interventions, results, conclusions
Introduction	<i>Why did you start?</i>
3. Problem Description	Nature and significance of the local problem
4. Available knowledge	Summary of what is currently known about the problem , including relevant previous studies
5. Rationale	Informal or formal frameworks, models, concepts, and/or theories used to explain the problem , any reasons or assumptions that were used to develop the intervention(s) , and reasons why the intervention(s) was expected to work
6. Specific aims	Purpose of the project and of this report
Methods	<i>What did you do?</i>
7. Context	Contextual elements considered important at the outset of introducing the intervention(s)
8. Intervention(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Description of the intervention(s) in sufficient detail that others could reproduce it Specifics of the team involved in the work
9. Study of the Intervention(s)	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Approach chosen for assessing the impact of the intervention(s) Approach used to establish whether the observed outcomes were due to the intervention(s)
10. Measures	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Measures chosen for studying processes and outcomes of the intervention(s), including rationale for choosing them, their operational definitions, and their validity and reliability b. Description of the approach to the ongoing assessment of contextual elements that contributed to the success, failure, efficiency, and cost <p>Methods employed for assessing completeness and accuracy of data</p>

11. Analysis	<p>a. Qualitative and quantitative methods used to draw inferences from the data</p> <p>Methods for understanding variation within the data, including the effects of time as a variable</p>
12. Ethical Considerations	<p>Ethical aspects of implementing and studying the intervention(s) and how they were addressed, including, but not limited to, formal ethics review and potential conflict(s) of interest</p>
Results	<p><i>What did you find?</i></p>
13. Results	<p>a. Initial steps of the intervention(s) and their evolution over time (<i>e.g.</i>, time-line diagram, flow chart, or table), including modifications made to the intervention during the project</p> <p>b. Details of the process measures and outcome</p> <p>c. Contextual elements that interacted with the intervention(s)</p> <p>d. Observed associations between outcomes, interventions, and relevant contextual elements</p> <p>e. Unintended consequences such as unexpected benefits, problems, failures, or costs associated with the intervention(s).</p> <p>Details about missing data</p>
Discussion	<p><i>What does it mean?</i></p>
14. Summary	<p>a. Key findings, including relevance to the rationale and specific aims</p> <p>b. Particular strengths of the project</p>
15. Interpretation	<p>a. Nature of the association between the intervention(s) and the outcomes</p> <p>b. Comparison of results with findings from other publications</p> <p>c. Impact of the project on people and systems</p> <p>d. Reasons for any differences between observed and anticipated outcomes, including the influence of context</p> <p>e. Costs and strategic trade-offs, including opportunity costs</p>
16. Limitations	<p>a. Limits to the generalizability of the work</p> <p>b. Factors that might have limited internal validity such as confounding, bias, or imprecision in the design, methods, measurement, or analysis</p> <p>d. Efforts made to minimize and adjust for limitations</p>
17. Conclusions	<p>a. Usefulness of the work</p> <p>b. Sustainability</p> <p>c. Potential for spread to other contexts</p> <p>d. Implications for practice and for further study in the field</p> <p>e. Suggested next steps</p>
Other information	
18. Funding	<p>Sources of funding that supported this work. Role, if any, of the funding organization in the design, implementation, interpretation, and reporting</p>

Figure 2. Survey questions asked to all participants: phone and in-person

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1. Are you in favour of having both public and private health care options for all types of health care in Ontario?
 - A. Yes, it should always be an option
 - B. Yes, in most cases
 - C. Yes, but only in rare cases
 - D. No, never
 2. Are you in favour of having both public and private health care options for cataract surgery in Ontario?
 - A. Yes, it should always be an option
 - B. Yes, in most cases
 - C. Yes, but only in rare cases
 - D. No, never
 3. What do you think is a reasonable out of pocket cost to pay for cataract surgery?
 - A. \$0
 - B. \$1-\$1000
 - C. \$1000-\$2000
 - D. \$2000-\$3000
 - E. \$3000-\$4000
 - F. \$4000-\$5000 G. +\$5000
 4. What do you think are the benefits of private pay cataract surgery?
 5. What do you think are the downsides of private pay cataract surgery?
 6. What is your gender?
 - A. Male
 - B. Female
 - C. Other
 - D. Prefer not to answer
 7. What is your age range?
 - A. Under 50
 - B. 50-64
 - C. 65-74
 - D. 75-84
 - E. 85+
 - F. Prefer not to answer
 8. What is the highest level of education that you have?
 - A. Elementary school
 - B. High school
 - C. College
 - D. University undergraduate
 - E. University graduate
 - F. Professional school (e.g. medicine, dentistry, law school etc)
 - G. Prefer not to answer
 9. What is your current household income?
 - A. Less than \$20,000
 - B. \$20,000-\$40,000
 - C. \$40,000-\$60,000
 - D. \$60,000-\$80,000
 - E. \$80,000-\$100,000
 - F. 100,000
 - G. Prefer not to answer
 10. Do you have any insurance other than OHIP?
 - A. OHIP only
 - B. Private insurance
 - C. Both OHIP and private insurance
 - D. No insurance
 - E. Prefer not to answer
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eTable 1. Impact of demographic factors on survey responses

Demographic Factor*	Cohort	Answered Yes for Private Healthcare	Answered No Private Healthcare	χ^2 / p-value	Answered Yes for Private Cataract Surgery	Answered No for Private Cataract Surgery	χ^2 / p-value
Age	50-64	7	2	p = 0.94	7	2	p = 0.94
	65-74	17	9		17	9	
	75-84	16	8		16	8	
	85+	3	1		3	1	
Sex	Male	14	3	$\chi^2 = 2.00, p=0.16$	14	3	$\chi^2 = 1.59, p=0.21$
	Female	28	16		29	15	
Education (Highest Degree Obtained)	Elementary School	3	3	p = 0.79	3	3	p = 0.79
	High School	20	8		20	8	
	Post-Secondary	15	7		15	7	
	Professional School	5	2		5	2	
Income	0- \$40 000	7	7	p = 0.53	7	7	p = 0.53
	\$40 000 to \$60 000	6	5		6	5	
	\$60 000 to \$80 000	7	2		7	2	
	\$80 000 +	6	3		6	3	
Insurance	Private Only	2	0	p = 0.97	2	0	p = 0.97
	Public Only	16	9		16	9	
	Private and Public	15	7		15	7	
	None	8	4		8	4	

*Fishers exact test was used for all variables except Sex, where Chi-squared was used