MINISTRY-LHIN QUARTERLY STOCKTAKE REPORT

LHIN: Central LHIN

REPORT DATE: May 2018



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GUIDE: QUARTERLY STOCKTAKE REPORT

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE

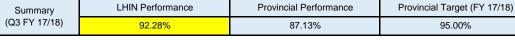
LHIN Performance

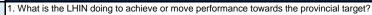
Summary (Q3 FY 17/18)

OBJECTIVES: 1. Reduce wait time for home care (improve access) 2. More days at home (including end of life care)









- a) What factors are contributing to the change in performance?
- b) How does the LHIN plan to address performance issues?
- 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
- 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?
- 1. Although performance decreased slightly in Q3 FY 17/18, the Central LHIN has continued to perform above the provincial average for the past 6 quarters and is ranked 3rd among all LHINs.
- a) The 95% target was missed by only 14 patients who did not receive services within 5 days despite a 12% increase of Complex Personal Support patients this quarter.
- b) The Central LHIN continues to work collaboratively with Service Provider Organizations to determine root causes for each of the misses and implement corrective actions.
- 2. The increase in demand for Personal Support in Q3 was the highest in the last 11 quarters. Despite the increase in volume, 454 patients (out of a total of 492) received services within 5 days. This is an increase of 45 patients compared to the previous Q2 period.

LHIN COMMENTS

3. The Central LHIN is working toward meeting target by the end of FY 2018/19.

100% 94.28% 92.28% 95.00% 95% 91.10% 89.15% 92.95% 0..... 90% Percentage 85% 80% 79.46% 75% 70% Q1 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 FY 15/16 FY 16/17 FY 17/18

Provincial Performance

Provincial Target (FY 17/18)

Percentage of home care clients who received their nursing visit within 5 days of the date they were authorized for nursing services

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7%	95.00%	What is the LHIN doing to achieve or move performance towards the provincial target?

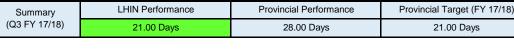
- a) What factors are contributing to the change in performance?
- b) How does the LHIN plan to address performance issues?
- 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
- 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?
- 1a) The Central LHIN has met the provincial target for the past 7 quarters.
- b) The Central LHIN continues to monitor this measure on a weekly basis to ensure performance is sustained.
- 2. The 90th percentile wait time from authorization to nursing service continues to remain stable at 3 days.
- 3. The Central LHIN expects to continue meeting target.

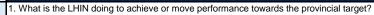
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE

OBJECTIVES: 1. Reduce wait time for home care (improve access) 2. More days at home (including end of life care)

90th percentile wait time from community for home care services: application from community setting to first home care service (excluding case management)

Summary	LHIN Performance	Provincial Performance	Provincial Target (FY 17/18)		LHIN

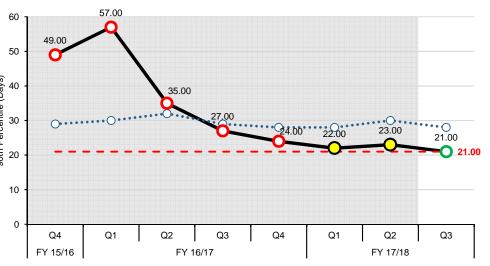




- a) What factors are contributing to the change in performance?
- b) How does the LHIN plan to address performance issues?
- 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
- 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?
- 1. The Central LHIN has improved performance in Q3 FY 17/18 and met the provincial target.
- a) The main contributing factor for improved performance was the enhancement of the visual management for care coordination staff. The dashboard improvement allows staff to be more responsive to areas that may increase wait times within the referral process.

N COMMENTS

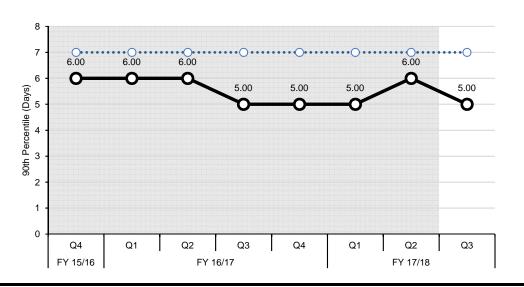
- b) The Central LHIN will continue to monitor performance on a weekly basis. Root cause analysis will be conducted for each patient that did not receive service within the 21 days target.
- 2. Reductions in the 90th percentile wait times for short-stay acute and short-stay rehab patients drove the performance improvement from Q2 FY 17/18 to Q3 FY 17/18. Short-stay acute wait time improved from 7 to 6 days while short-stay rehab wait times went from 8 to 7 days.
- 3. Target was met in Q3 FY 17/18.



90th percentile wait time from hospital discharge to service initiation for home and community care

Summary	LHIN Performance	Provincial Performance	Provincial Target (FY 17/18)	LHIN COMMENTS
(Q3 FY 17/18)	5.00 Days	7.00 Days	TBD	What is the LHIN doing to achieve or move performance towards the provincial target?
				a) What factors are contributing to the change in performance?

- a) What factors are contributing to the change in performance
 b) How does the LHIN plan to address performance issues?
 - 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
 - 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?
 - 1 a) Although no provincial target currently exists, the Central LHIN continues to perform better than the provincial average and is currently ranked 1st among LHINs.
 - b) N/A
 - 2. Better than average wait times for Short Stay Rehab and Long Stay Complex patients continues to be the driver for the sustained performance.
 - 3. N/A



Q1

Summary (Q4 FY 17/18) Q2

FY 16/17

LHIN Performance

Central LHIN

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ACCESS

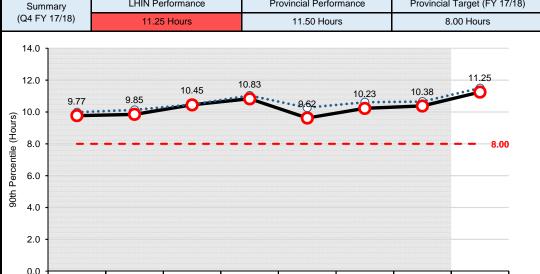
LHIN Performance

OBJECTIVES: 1. Provide care in the most appropriate setting 2. Improve coordinated care 3. Reduce wait times (specialists, surgeries)

Provincial Target (FY 17/18)

Provincial Performance





Q4

Q1

Provincial Performance

Q2

FY 17/18

Q3

Q4

Provincial Target (FY 17/18)

Central LHIN has had the highest ED volumes for complex patients among all 14 LHINs in Q4 FY 17/18, with four Central LHIN hospitals among the top ten in the province: Humber

Please include any contextual information that you would like to provide to the ministry explaining the performance results (e.g. issues, challenges, successes).

River Hospital (ranked 1st), South Lake Regional Health Centre (ranked 3rd), North York General Hospital (ranked 4th), and Mackenzie Health (ranked 7th).

LHIN COMMENTS

Central LHIN's 90th percentile ED LOS for Complex Patients increased from 10.38 hrs in Q3 FY 17/18 to 11.25 hrs in Q4 FY 17/18 (Provincial 11.50 hours). Initiatives implemented by Central LHIN hospitals targeted at improving patient flow and ED capacity include increasing physician and support staffing in ED around peak volume times, improved process flows as well as new technological solutions (such as the Command Centre at Humber RIver Hospital). However, all facilities faced capacity issues and were further challenged by the pressures of the Q4 Surge Period. The one-time funding from the MOHLTC for the short-term transitional care pilots, opening of the Reactivation Care Center (RCC) and the additional hospital flex bed funding during the surge period created much needed capacity within the Central LHIN facilities, however patient flow continued to be impacted due to seasonal challenges

The key drivers for this indicator in Q4 FY 17/18 were Mackenzie Health, Southlake Regional Health Centre and North York General Hospital.

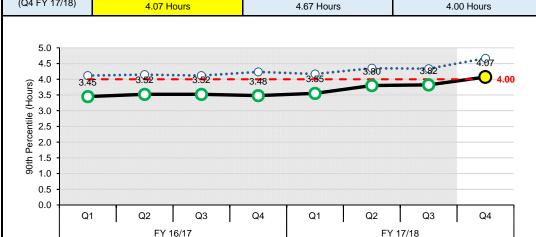
Mackenzie Health's performance has stayed consistent at 14 hrs from Q3 to Q4 FY 17/18. Bed capacity and patient flow remained a challenge for Mackenzie Health due to the large volume of patients during this guarter. Challenges related to capacity are anticipated to continue until the new Vaughan hospital site is built. In order to manage these pressures, the hospital continues to implement several strategies aimed at improving patient flow as well as enhancing capacity with the transfer of rehab and complex care beds to the new RCC site and additional acute capacity created at the main Richmond Hill site.

Southlake's performance for this indicator has worsened from 13.9 hrs in Q3 FY 17/18 to 15.9 in Q4 FY 17/18. The hospital continues to experience challenges related to inpatient bed capacity even with additional surge beds open throughout Q4. Continued use of unconventional spaces to manage their patient volumes was required during Q4. The hospital continues to implement initiatives to redesign its bed flow operations to mitigate capacity challenges, including process planning around disharge planning roles and processes and the implementation of a High Risk for ALC tool.

North York General's performance for this indicator worsened slightly from 14 hrs in Q3 FY 17/18 to 14.7 in Q4. The hospital continues to have challenges related to inpatient bed capacity, which is reflected in the LOS for its admitted patients (43.1 hrs in Q4), and in particular the time to in-patient bed component of the LOS, where the hospital had an increase of 12 hours (22.5 hours in Q3 to 34.4 hours in Q4). The hospital faced significant surge pressures during this quarter with high occupancy rates and isolation challenges causing spatial constraints. They continue to implement initiatives to enhance patient flow in the ED.

The LHIN continues to host bi-monthly ED working group meetings for the purpose of planning, implementing, and evaluating performance measures to improve the delivery of emergency services in the Central LHIN hospitals, as well as a forum for knowledge exchange on best practices,

90th percentile ED length of stay for minor/uncomplicated patients



Please include any contextual information that you would like to provide to the ministry explaining the performance results (e.g. issues, challenges, successes)

In Q4 FY 17/18, Central LHIN performance was slightly above the provincial target on this indicator at 4.07 hrs. There is an improvement in rank (from #3 to #2) from Q3 to Q4 FY 17/18. Although the volumes of low acuity patients has decreased both in the CLHIN and provincially, all of the Central LHIN hospitals experienced challenges related to surge period volumes resulting in pressures to system capacity and patient flow for low acuity patients as well. The key drivers for this indicator were Southlake Regional Health Center, North York General Hospital and Humber Regional Hospital – two of which also had significant challenges in the 90th percentile ED LOS For High Acuity Patients in Q4.

LHIN COMMENTS

Additionally, though the Time to PIA increased 5% from Q3 (2.05 hrs in Q3 to 2.15 hrs in Q4) the Time between PIA and Time to Patient leaving ED increased more significantly at almost 10% (1.75 hrs in Q3 to 1.92 hrs in Q4).

The Central LHIN ED Working Group will reexamine hospitals performance and targeted initiatives currently in place, including a focus on ED patient flow, process improvement for non-complex patients, internal protocols to identify system pressures as well as increased access to Diagnostic Imaging services, all of which could help bring the LHIN's performance to meeting the provincial target.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ACCESS

FY 16/17

OBJECTIVES: 1. Provide care in the most appropriate setting 2. Improve coordinated care 3. Reduce wait times (specialists, surgeries)

FY 17/18



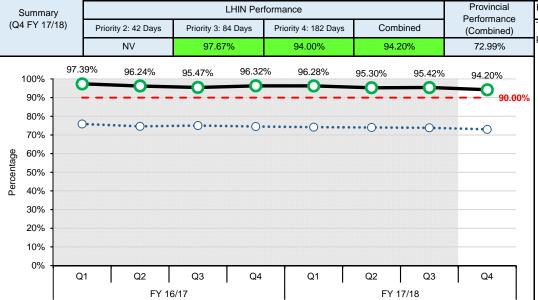


LHIN COMMENTS

Please include any contextual information that you would like to provide to the ministry explaining the performance results (e.g. issues, challenges, successes).

The Central LHIN continues to perform better than the provincial target and anticipates performance to be sustained. Central LHIN hospitals have implemented the QBP clinical pathway for this service.

Percent of priority 2, 3 and 4 cases completed within access target for knee replacement



Provincial Target (FY 17/18) (Combined): 90.00%

Please include any contextual information that you would like to provide to the ministry explaining the performance results (e.g. issues, challenges, successes)

The Central LHIN continues to perform better than the provincial target and anticipates performance to be sustained. Central LHIN hospitals have implemented the QBP clinical pathway for this service.

LHIN COMMENTS

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ACCESS

LHIN Performance

22.30%

Q1

Summary (Q3 FY 17/18)

20%

5%

FY 15/16

OBJECTIVES: 1. Provide care in the most appropriate setting 2. Improve coordinated care 3. Reduce wait times (specialists, surgeries)

9.46%

22.30%

Q3

Q4

Provincial Performance

16.45%

17.32%

Q4

Q1

Q2

FY 17/18

Q3

Q2

FY 16/17





- 1. What is the LHIN doing to achieve or move performance towards the provincial target?
- a) What factors are contributing to the change in performance?
- b) How does the LHIN plan to address performance issues?
 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
- 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?

1a) The Percentage of ALC Days in Central LHIN increased from 14.0% in Q2 FY 17/18 to 22.30% in Q3 FY 17/18. Performance on this indicator was driven by an 88% increase in ALC Days, between Q2 FY 17/18 (20,875 ALC Days) and Q2 FY 17/18 (39,228 ALC Days).

- b) The Central LHIN has allocated \$375,000 in annualized base funding to the Behavioural Support Transition Resource (BSTR) program, which provides transitional support services to hospital inpatients with cognitive and/or responsive behaviours. An additional \$65,000 in one-time funding was provided by the LHIN in FY 17/18 to address BSTR program pressures and demand for services. The LHIN has funded the development and implementation of an electronic ALC Dashboard in 5 of the 6 Central LHIN hospitals, as well as funding for additional capacity in Assisted Living and Enhanced and Expanded Adult Day Programs to provide patients with an alternative to LTC. The Central LHIN received \$1,169,000 in one-time funding from the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care (the "Ministry") in FY 17/18, and implemented a short-term Transitional Care at Home pilot project in October 2017 that provides restorative and personal care services to patients in their homes, and facilitates transitions from acute care. In April 2017, Central LHIN received up to \$2,338,000 in one-time funding from the Ministry for continuation of this program in FY 18/19. In May 2018, Central LHIN allocated \$1,345,900 in Ministry total base funding to support 3 Assess and Restore programs in Central LHIN that will provide cross-continuum support to seniors to regain and maintain functional independence and facilitate return to home and assist patients to remain in the community for as long as possible. The Central LHIN has also collaborated with its hospitals, and with Home and Community Care to support the launch of the Reactivation Care Centre (RCC), a Central LHIN Hospitals Collaborative, at the Humber River Finch Site in December 2017. This initiative has created five ALC bed units at the RCC, and the transfer of 58 Rehab/CCC beds from the Mackenzie Health Richmond Hill site to the RCC, both of which has created capacity for acute medicine inpatient beds at the corresponding Central LHIN hospitals capacity for acute medicine inpatient beds at the corr
- 2. The increase in performance on this indicator in Q3 FY 17/18 was driven by a significantly higher number of reported ALC days at Humber River Hospital (HRH), North York General Hospital (NYGH), and Southlake Regional Centre (SRHC), and is anticipated to be a performance outlier that is primarily associated with patient transitions to the RCC in December 2017. Prior to their transition to the RCC, patients with ALC designations were discharged from their home hospital sites and then readmitted to the RCC, thereby making their total ALC days reportable in Q3 FY 17/18. As indicated below, these discharges included a high volume of patients with ALC lengths of stay exceeding 300 days. Performance for this indicator is expected to improve in subsequent quarters with the implementation of integrated solutions for the transfer of ALC days from home hospital sites to the RCC.
- HRH: 114% increase in the number of ALC days (6,045 ALC days in Q2 FY 17/18; 12,935 ALC days in Q2 FY 17/18), including 22 patients with ALC length of stay greater than 200 days. During this reporting period 34 patients were transferred to the RCC, with 14 patients having ALC days over 200, and representing 4,949 ALC days.
- NYGH: 130% increase in the number of ALC days (5,128 ALC days in Q2 FY 17/18; 11,809 ALC days in Q2 FY 17/18), including 15 patients with ALC length of stay greater than 200 days. During this reporting period 49 patients were transferred to the RCC, with 9 patients having ALC days over 200, and representing 5,549 ALC days.

LHIN COMMENTS

- SRHC: 84% increase in the number of ALC days (3,882 ALC days in Q2 FY 17/18; 7,161 ALC days in Q2 FY 17/18), including 8 patients with ALC length of stay greater than 200 days. During this reporting period 31 patients were transferred to the RCC, with 4 patients having ALC days over 200, and representing 1,162 ALC days.

ALC rate

1. What is the LHIN doing to achieve or move performance towards the provincial target?

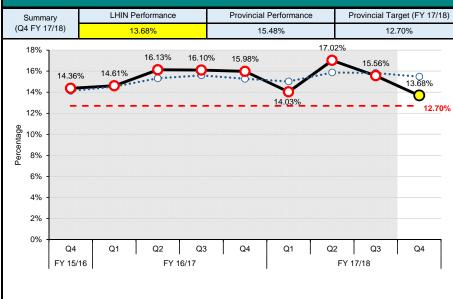
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- b) How does the LHIN plan to address performance issues?
- 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
- 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?

Please note that for Q1 17/18 ALC Rate, only April and May 2017 data is included, whereas June 2017 data is not reported. In addition, Cancer Care Ontario Access To Care confirmed with Central LHIN that patients designated ALC within the RCC were not included in Central LHIN's Q4 FY 17/18 ALC Rate performance, thus artificially improving the performance results in Q4.

- 1a) The ALC Rate in Central LHIN decreased from 15.56% in Q3 FY 17/18 to 13.68% in Q4 17/18. The top 3 discharge destinations for ALC patients in Central LHIN continue to be Long-Term Care (LTC) Home, Home with Home and Community Care services, and Inpatient Rehabilitation, with the majority designated ALC to LTC. In Q4 FY 17/18, approximately 38% of open ALC cases and approximately 80% of ALC days were attributed to patients awaiting placement in LTC. Central LHIN has the second lowest ratio of LTC beds to seniors in Ontario and has the highest population of seniors in the province. Currently, the LTC bed occupancy rate in Central LHIN is approximately 99%, and this limited capacity restricts the outflow of patients from Central LHIN hospitals, negatively impacting the ALC Rate.
- b) Please see response to question 1b) above.
- 2. When compared to Q3 FY 17/18, 5 out of 6 Central LHIN hospitals maintained or improved their performance on this indicator in Q4 FY 17/18, and 2 hospitals (Mackenzie Health and Humber River Hospital) were below the provincial target of 12.7%. These hospital also demonstrated the most notable improvements in ALC Rate between Q3 and Q4 17/18:
- HRH: 19.8% decrease in ALC rate (13.1% in Q3 FY 17/18; 10.5% in Q4 FY 17/18) due to an 17.7% decrease in total ALC days (6,760 ALC days in Q3 FY 17/18 and 5,561 ALC days in Q4 FY 17/18).
- MH: 18.7% decrease in ALC rate (12.3% in Q3 FY 17/18; 10.0% in Q4 FY 17/18) due to an 22.5% decrease in total ALC days (4,125 ALC days in Q3 FY 17/18 and 3,196 ALC days in Q4 FY 17/18).

North York General Hospital (NYGH), Markham Stouffville Hospital (MSH), and Southlake Regional Health Centre (SRHC) had the highest ALC Rates among Central LHIN hospitals, achieving 16.6%, 16.7%, and 16.8%, respectively for this indicator. For each hospital, patient flow is limited by LTC Home capacity as the majority of ALC days are attributed to patients awaiting placement in LTC.

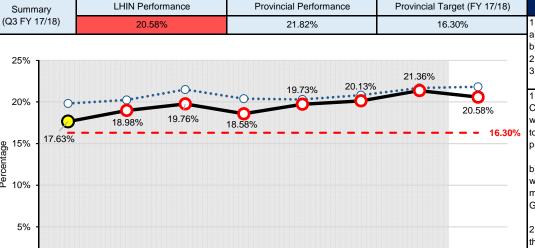
- -NYGH: 29.4% of cases and 80.3% of days attributed to patients designated ALC for LTC.
- -MSH: 40.0% of cases and 81.5% of days attributed to patients designated ALC for LTC.
- -SRHC: 35.7% of cases and 77.1% of days attributed to patients designated ALC for LTC.



PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: HEALTH AND WELLNESS OF ONTARIANS - MENTAL HEALTH

OBJECTIVES: 1. Reduce any unnecessary health care provider visits 2. Improve coordination of care for mental health patients





Q1

Q2

FY 17/18

Q3

Provincial Target (FY 17/18)

Q2

LHIN Performance

FY 16/17

Q4

FY 15/16

Summary

- 1. What is the LHIN doing to achieve or move performance towards the provincial target?
- a) What factors are contributing to the change in performance?
- b) How does the LHIN plan to address performance issues?
- 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
- 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?
- 1.a) The percentage of repeat unscheduled emergency visits has decreased from 21.4% in Q2 to 20.6% in Q3 of FY 17/18. This was a trend seen across 5 of the 6 hospitals in Central LHIN. Only Humber River Hospital (HRH), a key driver of this indicator, had a slight increase in repeat visits from the previous quarter (1.1%), but noted they have been working with community partners to support clients through their Access to Resources and Community Services (ARCS) program. There continues to be a small group of patients that continue to influence the percentage of repeat visits (not unique to Central LHIN); however, all hospitals continue to work with these high needs users to reduce over reliance on the ED and to provide more coordinated care with the community.

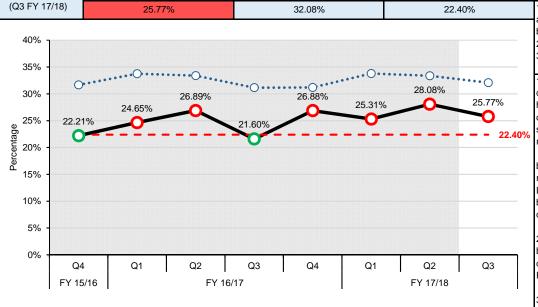
LHIN COMMENTS

- b) In response to the factors described above, there has been a continued effort across all hospitals in Central LHIN to address the top 10 users in emergency departments that present with mental health conditions. Opportunities to effectively transition patients into the community have and will continue to be reviewed. With schizophrenia and psychotic disorders the main drivers for repeat mental health ED visits by diagnostic group, Central LHIN in partnership with HQO is working with all hospitals to adopt the schizophrenia quality standard. Given the lag in the data, the effects of this initiative will not be shown for several quarters.
- 2. The conversation at the facility level continues to be four-fold: i) the indicator used is not solely reflective of hospital performance but is a proxy measure for service capacity within the community, ii) high needs users that disproportionately visit the ED, iii) patient choice, and iv) a return visit is sometimes an appropriate use of the ED, especially for those in crisis. With this in mind, there were efforts aimed at maintaining stability once patients leave the hospital. All hospitals continue to work with their top 10 users, and further connect patients to resources and supports within the community.

LHIN COMMENTS

3. The Central LHIN will continue to plan for and implement strategies specific to ED diversion, and will strive to achieve the provincial target in FY 2018/19.

Repeat unscheduled emergency visits within 30 days for substance abuse conditions



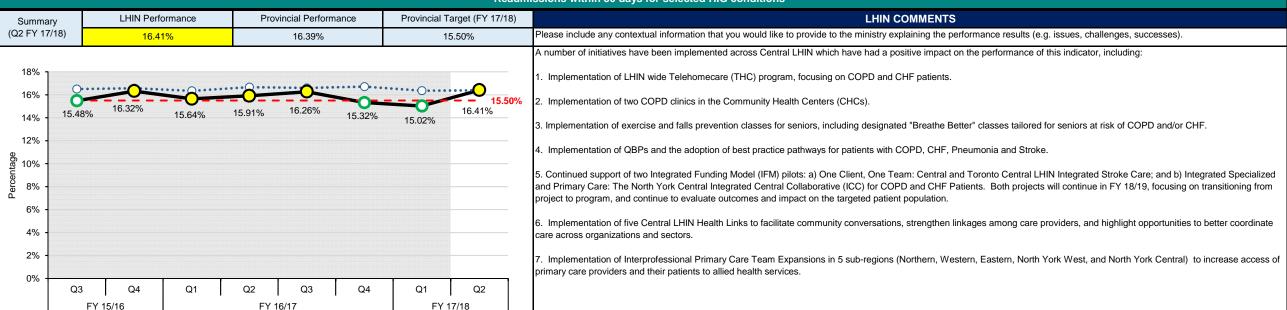
Provincial Performance

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- 2. Please cite the appropriate provider-level issues and supporting data (hospital, Home and Community, LTCH) that explain the performance results.
- 3. If the provincial target has not been met, when does the LHIN expect to meet the provincial target?
- 1.a) The percentage of repeat unscheduled emergency visits has decreased from 28.1% in Q2 to 25.8% in Q3 of FY 17/18, with all hospitals experiencing a decrease from the previous quarter. This appears to be a cyclical trend across the LHIN with a decrease in ED visits for SA from Q2 to Q3 since FY 2013/14 (with the exception of FY 14/15). As with mental health, there has been a focus on identifying community partners to support patients experiencing substance abuse conditions as they transition out of the hospital. In partnership with our North York hospitals (HRH and NYGH) who have been our performance drivers, the Access to Resources and Community Services program has added addictions support to the services they provide which look at crisis stabilization interventions within the community, as well as the provision of short-term support to connect individuals to community resources/services.
- b) Central LHIN has continued its focus on investing in Rapid Access Addiction Medicine (RAAM) Clinics, and has provided funding to establish a clinic in each of Central LHINs subregions as part of the provincial opioid investment. Given the lag in the data and clinic start-up, effects of this investment will not be seen for at least the next three quarters. Central LHIN is currently working on elements of its Three-Year Addictions Strategy, including a focus on addictions with supportive housing investments outlining specific opportunities to better address addictions issues within the community. Central LHIN is engaged with the Directors of Mental Health and Addictions, and Chiefs of Psychiatry and will continue to discuss substance abuse initiatives with all hospitals in an effort to reduce repeat ED visits.
- 2. A number of hospitals continue to identify patient choice as a barrier to treatment, with most choosing not to follow up with addictions services. NYGH has again indicated there have been limited options to the ED, especially when detox is the more appropriate service required. Similar to mental health, there is a group of individuals with substance use issues that disproportionately present to the ED. HRH has indicated that in the previous quarter the top ten users accounted for 50% of total return visits, but have not indicated this disparity in Q3 FY 17/18.
- 3. The Central LHIN will continue to plan for and implement strategies specific to ED diversion, and will strive to achieve the provincial target in FY 2018/19.

PERFORMANCE INDICATORS: SUSTAINABILITY AND QUALITY

OBJECTIVES: 1. Improve patient satisfaction 2. Reduce unnecessary readmissions





Summary

(Q4 FY 17/18)

Priority 2: 2 Days

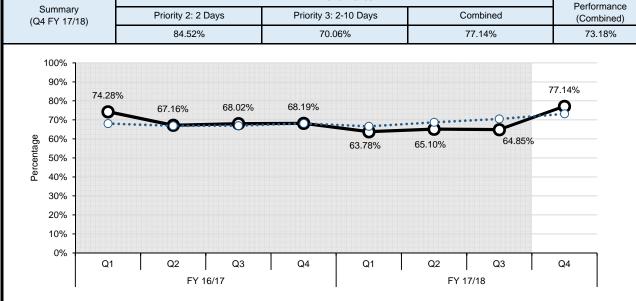
Provincial

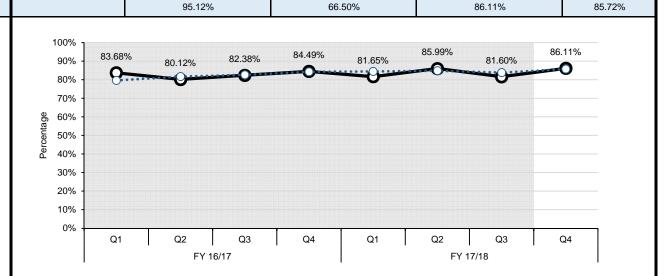
MONITORING INDICATORS: SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ACCESS

OBJECTIVES: 1. Provide care in the most appropriate setting 2. Improve coordinated care 3. Reduce wait times (specialists, surgeries)

LHIN Performance

Percent of priority 2 and 3 cases completed within access target for MRI scan





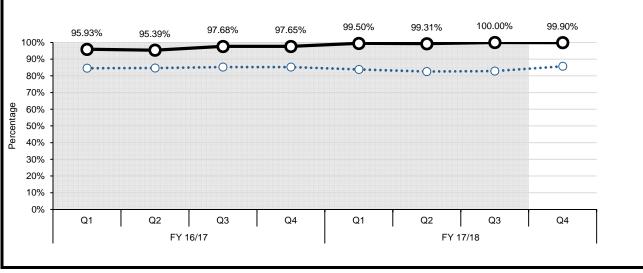
Percent of priority 2 and 3 cases completed within access target for CT scan

LHIN Performance

Priority 3: 2-10 Days

Percent of priority 2, 3 and 4 cases completed within access target for cataract surgery

		Performance					
Summary (Q4 FY 17/18)	Priority 2: 42 Days	Priority 3: 84 Days	Priority 4: 182 Days	Combined	(Combined)		
,	NV	100.00%	99.89%	99.90%	85.77%		



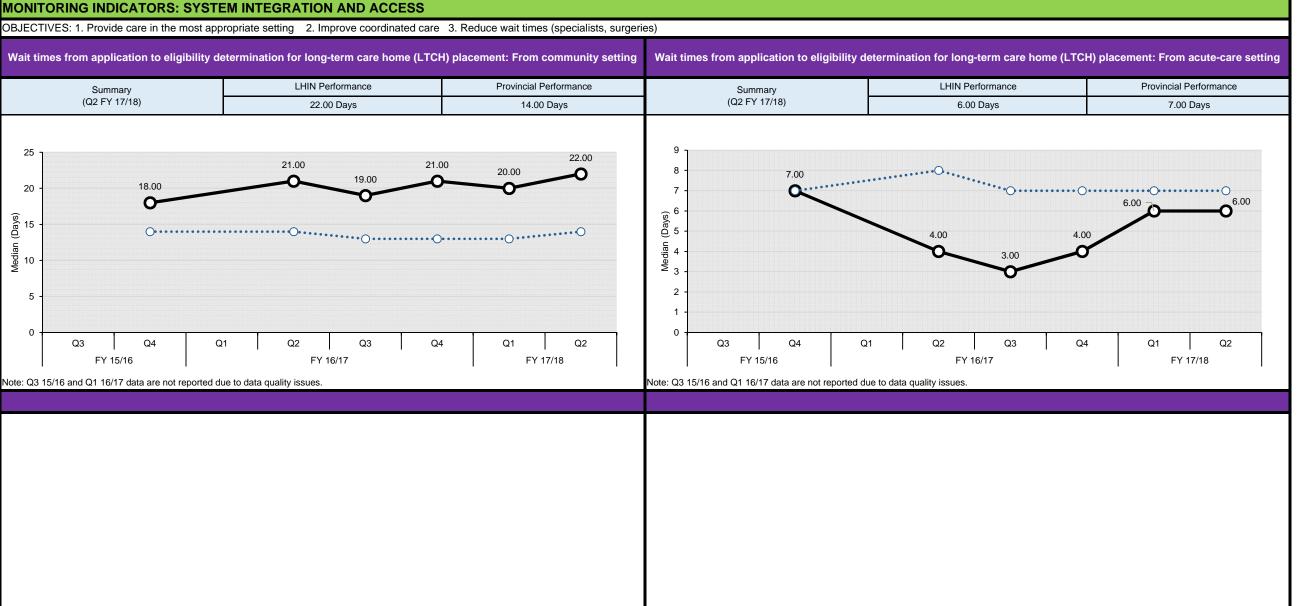
Provincial

Performance

(Combined)

Combined

Ontario **Central LHIN**



(Q2 FY 17/18)

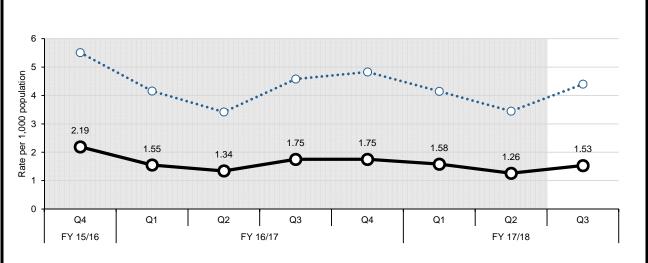
Central LHIN

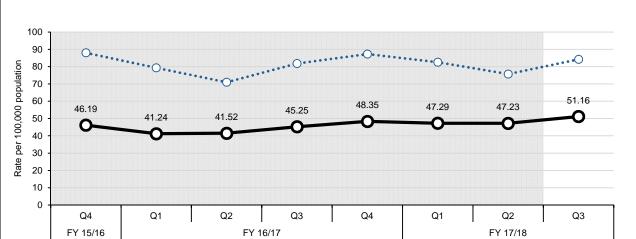
MONITORING INDICATORS: SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ACCESS

OBJECTIVES: 1. Provide care in the most appropriate setting 2. Improve coordinated care 3. Reduce wait times (specialists, surgeries)

Rate of emer	gency visits for conditions best managed e	Isewhere	Hospitaliza	tion rate for ambulatory care sensitive con	ditions
Summary	(00 EV 47(40)	Summary	LHIN Performance	Provincial Performance	
(Q3 FY 17/18)	1.53	4.40	(Q3 FY 17/18)	51.16	84.27

46.83%





Percent of acute care patients who have had a follow-up with a physician within 7 days of discharge Summary LHIN Performance Provincial Performance

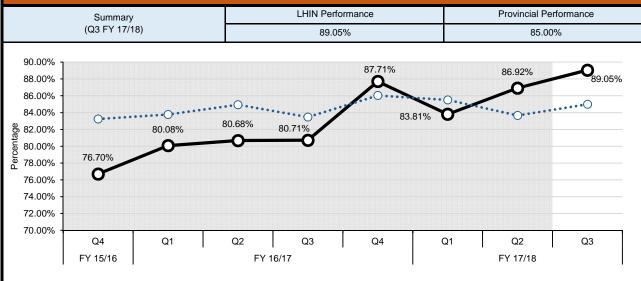
52.73%

0%	53.87%	54.80%	55.09%	53.82%	53.91%	55.61%	54.23%	52.73%
0% -	·····				•••••			O
0% -								
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0% —			T	1	T	T	.	
	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2
	FY 15/16 FY 16/17 FY							

DEVELOPMENTAL INDICATORS: HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE

OBJECTIVES: 1. Reduce wait time for home care (improve access) 2. More days at home (including end of life care)

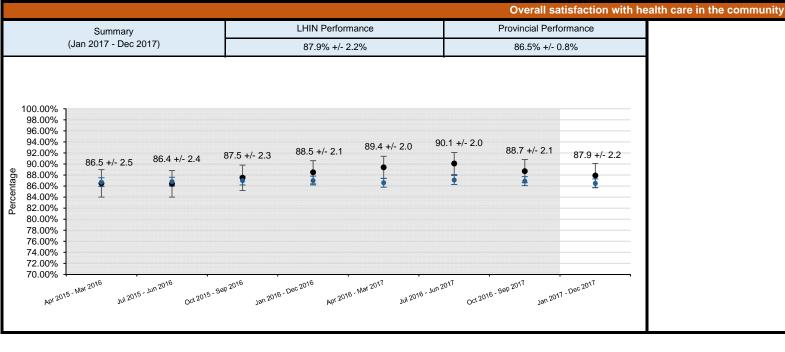




This indicator relies on the DAD data only; linking to other data sources such as the Home Care Database may more accurately capture all supports that are provided to patients after discharge from hospital.

DEVELOPMENTAL INDICATORS: SUSTAINABILITY AND QUALITY

OBJECTIVES: 1. Improve patient satisfaction 2. Reduce unnecessary readmissions



SUMMARY OF PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

LEGEND

Achieved Provincial Target Within 10% of Provincial Target >10% From Provincial Target

				LHIN													
PERFORMANCE INDICATORS	Reporting Quarter	PROV. TARGET	PROV.	ESC	sw	ww	НИНВ	cw	МН	тс	С	CE	SE	СНМР	NSM	NE	NW
HOME AND COMMUNITY CARE																	
Percentage of home care clients with complex needs who received their personal support visit within 5 days of the date that they were authorized for personal support services	Q3 17/18	95.00%	87.13%	95.12%	89.56%	93.45%	89.27%	89.34%	89.21%	91.62%	92.28%	88.54%	88.89%	70.00%	87.23%	84.07%	68.75%
Percentage of home care clients who received their nursing visit within 5 days of the date they were authorized for nursing services	Q3 17/18	95.00%	95.77%	96.26%	94.04%	96.68%	95.68%	95.96%	96.52%	95.53%	96.02%	94.72%	96.41%	95.25%	97.01%	97.61%	95.47%
90th percentile wait time from community for home care services: application from community setting to first home care service (excluding case management)	Q3 17/18	21.00 Days	28.00	23.00	33.00	13.00	25.00	31.00	26.00	24.00	21.00	36.00	21.00	40.00	46.00	34.00	24.00
90th percentile wait time from hospital discharge to service initiation for home and community care	Q3 17/18	TBD	7.00	6.00	8.00	5.00	6.00	9.00	9.00	10.00	5.00	9.00	7.00	8.00	6.00	8.00	5.00
SYSTEM INTEGRATION AND ACCESS																	
90th percentile emergency department (ED) length of stay for complex patients	Q4 17/18	8.00 Hours	11.50	10.47	8.90	9.68	16.22	9.70	11.88	14.17	11.25	11.72	9.40	12.77	11.32	9.20	10.50
90th percentile ED length of stay for minor/uncomplicated patients	Q4 17/18	4.00 Hours	4.67	4.85	4.20	5.67	5.48	3.63	4.07	4.68	4.07	4.68	4.57	5.52	4.47	4.25	4.78
Percent of priority 2, 3 and 4 cases completed within access target for hip replacement	Q4 17/18	90.00%	78.32%	91.45%	49.13%	61.42%	67.94%	70.54%	45.09%	90.09%	98.04%	92.18%	78.63%	90.10%	94.70%	76.02%	78.32%
Percent of priority 2, 3 and 4 cases completed within access target for knee replacement	Q4 17/18	90.00%	72.99%	69.52%	46.32%	54.02%	61.49%	52.33%	42.55%	90.56%	94.20%	86.83%	69.53%	93.08%	80.63%	75.78%	71.43%
Percentage of alternate level of care (ALC) days	Q3 17/18	9.46%	16.45%	8.82%	8.55%	14.81%	18.79%	9.01%	18.07%	10.55%	22.30%	20.12%	15.58%	15.28%	21.60%	26.57%	22.47%
ALC rate	Q4 17/18	12.70%	15.48%	12.72%	12.01%	13.57%	15.46%	9.56%	13.76%	11.14%	13.68%	21.22%	19.40%	15.24%	18.55%	24.99%	34.16%
HEALTH AND WELLNESS OF ONTARIANS - MEN	TAL HEALTH																
Repeat unscheduled emergency visits within 30 days for mental health conditions	Q3 17/18	16.30%	21.82%	17.26%	17.09%	19.00%	20.54%	28.71%	17.85%	30.03%	20.58%	24.98%	21.67%	17.96%	18.31%	18.71%	20.93%
Repeat unscheduled emergency visits within 30 days for substance abuse conditions	Q3 17/18	22.40%	32.08%	35.11%	29.55%	22.80%	28.50%	36.46%	28.27%	36.77%	25.77%	28.53%	22.94%	23.56%	23.34%	27.04%	44.21%
SUSTAINABILITY AND QUALITY																	
Readmissions within 30 days for selected HIG conditions	Q2 17/18	15.50%	16.39%	13.99%	16.65%	14.24%	16.55%	15.49%	15.09%	18.40%	16.41%	17.21%	17.27%	15.24%	17.20%	16.24%	17.43%

NOTES

Key Changes - Effective May 2017 Stocktake Report

- . Revised Indicator Names in the Ministry LHIN Accountability Agreement (MLAA)
 - a. 90th Percentile Wait Time from community for Home-Care Services: Application from community setting to first Home Care service (excluding case management)

Previously: 90th percentile wait time from community for community care access centres (CCAC) in-home services: application from community setting to first CCAC service (excluding case management)

b. Wait times from Application to Eligibility Determination for Long-Term Care Home Placement: From community setting, and from acute-care setting

Previously: CCAC wait times from application to eligibility determination for long-term care home (LTCH) placement: From community setting, and from acute-care setting

- Revised Indicator and Indicator Category in the MLAA
 - a. The MRI and CT wait time indicators have been moved from performance to monitoring category and the indicators no longer include Priority 4 cases (Priority 2 and 3 only).
- 3. Removed Indicators from the MLAA
 - a. The Cardiac and Cancer wait time indicators
- New Indicators Added to the MLAA
 - a. 90th Percentile Wait time from Hospital Discharge to Service Initiation for Home and Community Care has been added as a new Home and Community Care performance indicator. The target is TBD.

Indicator Specific Notes

All Indicators

Historical data is not refreshed (unless otherwise specified in the below notes), so the current report does not include any resubmissions for previously reported data in the Quarterly Stocktake reports.

Repeat unscheduled emergency visits within 30 days for mental health conditions

1. Beginning August 2013, the time period for reporting of the indicator changed to include visits occurring within the first 60 days of the reported guarter plus the last 30 days of the previous guarter.

Repeat unscheduled emergency visits within 30 days for substance abuse conditions

1. Beginning August 2013, the time period for reporting of the indicator changed to include visits occurring within the first 60 days of the reported quarter plus the last 30 days of the previous quarter.

Overall satisfaction with health care in the community

1. As these results are based on survey data, lower confidence intervals (LCIs) and upper confidence intervals (UCIs) have been provided. Sometimes referred to as margin of error, these provide the probability that an estimate falls with a stated range (an interval). A 95 percent CI indicates that the 'true' value falls between the upper and lower limits of the stated range 19 times out of 20.

Percent of palliative care patients discharged from hospital with home support

1. This indicator relies on the DAD data only; linking to other data sources such as the Home Care Database may more accurately capture all supports that are provided to patients after discharge from hospital.

Readmissions within 30 days for selected Health Based Allocation Model (HBAM) Inpatient Group (HIG) conditions

- 1. This indicator is based on the 2015 case mix and will differ from results previously provided. For historical trends, please refer to results in the MLAA supplementary file and not to earlier versions of the supplementary or MLAA files.
- 2. Beginning Q3 FY 2015/16, an updated reference readmission ratio was calculated to adjust for the most recent 4 years incl. FY 2011/12-FY 2014/15; previous quarters were based on FY 2010/11-FY 2013/14.

ALC Rate

- 1. Please note that Sunnybrook Health Sciences Centre and St. John's Rehab have amalgamated in 2012. For ALC rate, this information is reflected in FY16/17 Q1 onwards with both sites being reported under Toronto Central LHIN. Previous quarters will contain St. John's Rehab information within Central LHIN.
- 2. As of June 2017, Bed Census Summary (BCS) data has been updated according to the new Daily Census Summary (DCS) format. As a result, the methodology for the calculation of the denominator for ALC Rate has been updated beginning with June 2017 data. As a result of these changes, Q1 17/18 ALC Rate will solely reflect ALC Rate for April 2017 and May 2017.

NOTES

Indicator Specific Notes

Wait times from application to eligibility determination for long-term care home (LTCH) placement: From community setting, and from acute-care setting

- 1. Please note that Q3 2015/16 data will not be included in this quarterly release of Stocktake due to data quality issues in the CPRO dataset.
- 2. Please note that Toronto Central LHIN Q3 2015/16 data onwards will not be reported in this quarterly release of Stocktake due to data quality issues in the CPRO dataset.
- 3. Please note that Q1 2016/17 data will not be reported in this quarterly release of Stocktake. In November 2016 a data quality issue was identified in the Client Profile monthly data submission received from the Ontario Association of Community Care Access Centres (OACCAC). The issue is related to the priority category assignment resulting in the Waitlist, Wait-times, Placements etc. being incorrectly reported.