

# **Ministry of Health**

# PROJECT CHARTER

Medical Imaging Access and Quality Improvement (MI-AQI)

Phase II

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#### **Approvals**

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	Laboratory, Diagnostic and		
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#### 1.0 Project Purpose

The purpose is to improve both the access to, and quality of, Medical Imaging (MI) services in British Columbia.

#### 1.1 Strategic Alignment

- The Minister of Health has identified wait list reduction as a Ministry priority.
- The Ministry has approved the fulfillment of the 18 recommendations produced by the Advanced Imaging Strategy Project (Phase I).

#### 2.0 Background

The Advanced Imaging Strategy Project, Phase I, was initiated in January 2016 to (i) address wait time and access issues for magnetic resonance imaging (MRI) and (ii) to undertake policy reviews and provide recommendations to support accessible, timely and high quality advanced imaging services. The inscope imaging services included MRI, computed tomography (CT) and positron emission tomography (PET). The project had two key objectives:

- Realize an increase and sustainment of MRI volumes between fiscals 15/16 and 18/19, and
- Provide recommendations to support accessible, timely and high quality advanced imaging services into the future. The recommendations addressed (i) governance, funding, and service models, (ii) ways to improve quality and appropriateness, and (iii) the IM/IT supports required to help enable service delivery.

An increase in MRI volumes was realized during the project and continues to improve. A series of 18 high-level recommendations were generated relating to access, quality, standardization and long-term sustainability. While the original focus was on advanced imaging, most recommendations pertained to medical imaging in general. These recommendations have received both Ministry and Health Authority (HA) Executive support. Phase II of this work, called the Medical Imaging Access and Quality Improvement (MI-AQI) project, will operationalize these recommendations within the context of four streams of work with a broadened scope which includes all medical imaging. The mapping of Phase II work streams to Phase I recommendations is listed in Appendix A.

#### 3.0 MI-AQI Objectives By Phase

The objectives of the Medical Imaging Access and Quality Improvement (MI-AQI) project are:

- Reduce the wait times and improve geographic access to medical imaging services (all modalities)
- Improve quality and appropriateness of medical imaging services
- Improve business processes for medical imaging services
- Implement a framework for the governance, funding and service delivery models which promotes long-term sustainability

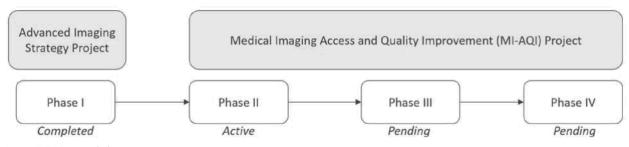


Image 1. Projects and phases

The table below provides a summary of the MI-AQI project phase objectives.

MI-AQI Project Phase	Phase Objectives		
	Realize short-term access improvement		
Phase II	Begin monitoring quality of care and performance		
(Sept '17 to Mar '19)	Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities		
(Sept 17 to Mai 19)	Implement quality and appropriateness interventions		
	Recommend models (governance, funding and service delivery)		
	Realize long-term access improvement (service volumes and location)		
Phase III	Improve the patient experience		
(Apr '19 - Mar '20)	Wait list management (including the completion of the KPI implementation)		
	Define a plan to realize models (governance, funding and service delivery)		
Phase IV	Execute the plan to realize models (governance, funding and service delivery)		
(Apr '20 - Mar '21)	Promote continuous improvement and sustainment activities for access and quality		
(Apr 20 - Mar 21)	improvement		

Table 1. Phase objectives

An overview of the outcomes for each phase of the MI-AQI project are listed in Appendix B. The delivery details for Phase II are listed in section 5.

#### 4.0 MI-AQI Critical Success Factors

The success of the MI-AQI project is dependent upon the following items being in place:

- Executive support from both the Ministry and HAs for the project and what it aims to deliver
- Support, participation and partnership with HAs, practitioners and other key stakeholders
- Availability of key project resources (business leadership, SMEs, PM, HA & working group members)
- Health system resources (people and funding) required to implement the initiatives

For each phase, the project will be successfully completed when the phase objectives are achieved.

# 5.0 Phase II Scope

### 5.1 In Scope

The following tables depict the deliverables, artefacts and outcomes for Phase II.

### 5.1.1 Workstream Delivery Summary

#	Workstream	Delivery Summary	
1	Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution	<ul> <li>Policy definition and implementation (short term access improvement, rapid access to imaging (CT, ultrasound), pooled referrals/first available slot scheduling)</li> <li>Service configuration framework and roadmap</li> <li>Pediatric access strategy</li> <li>Wait time management framework</li> <li>Prospective reporting implementation (CT, MRI)</li> <li>Retrospective reporting implementation (all others)</li> </ul>	
2	Governance, Funding and Service Model	Development and approval of proposed models	
3	Medical Imaging Business Processes	<ul> <li>Study on expanding image exchange (DI-R)</li> <li>HA commitment for ordering, booking and access results</li> </ul>	
4	Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring	<ul> <li>Policy definition and implementation (medium stop requisition review process implementation, choosing wisely implementation, key performance indicators, radiology consult service)</li> <li>Utilization management function implementation</li> </ul>	

Table 2. Workstream summary

### 5.1.2 Workstream Delivery Details

Work Stream #1. Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion
Short Term Access Improvements (a) Set expectations for short term access improvement (b) Pofice linkages of medical imprison to primary	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18
<ul> <li>(b) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services</li> <li>(c) Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I</li> </ul>	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19
Long Term Access Improvements (d) Develop evidence-based service configuration	Service configuration framework Service configuration roadmap	Jun '17	Mar '19
framework and roadmap  (e) Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Pediatric access strategy	Jan '19	Mar '19
	Wait time measurement framework	Nov '17	Mar '18
Enhance Wait Time Tracking (e) Develop and implement enhanced wait time	Prospective reporting for CT and MRI implemented	Nov '17	June '18
measurement framework	Retrospective reporting for all other modalities implemented	Nov '17	Mar '19
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound) (f) Establish rapid access services - access for CT and	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18
ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid outpatient ED)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18
(g) Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19

Table 3. Work stream #1.

### Work Stream #2. Governance, Funding and Service Model

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion
Governance Model  (h) Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model  (i) Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Proposed governance model Approval for governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19
Funding model (j) Define a value-based funding model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19
Capital Acquisition (k) Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical imaging equipment purchases	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19

Table 4. Work stream #2.

## Work Stream #3. Medical Imaging Business Processes

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R) (I) Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Funding received for feasibility study Feasibility study results	Sept '18	Dec '18
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results (m) Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through IMITSC)	HA commitment (through IMITSC)	June '18	June '18

Table 5. Work stream #3.

#### Work Stream #4. Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18
(n) Develop MRI/CT medium-stop approach and scope for implementation	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19
Choosing Wisely Implementation (o) Develop & implement choosing wisely in community-based care	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18
(p) Develop & implement choosing wisely in HA facilities	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19
Key Performance Indicators	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18
(q) Report and monitor KPIs	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19
Radiology Consult Service (r) Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18
input on ordering best first test	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19
Utilization Management Function (s) Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19

Table 6. Work stream #4.

#### 5.2 Out of Scope

- Interventional radiology services
- Physician compensation within current funding model (e.g. fee item amounts)
- The management and delivery of MI services

# 6.0 Phase II Project Timeline

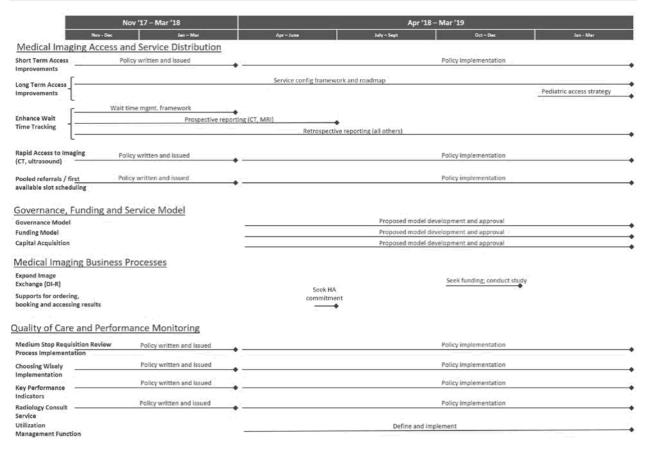


Image 2. Timeline

#### 7.0 Phase II Stakeholders

Interests, Expectations, Concerns	Stakeholder(s)
Interested in an accessible and effective medical	Patients
imaging service for referring practitioners and patients	Radiologists
	Referring practitioners
Impact of proposed changes to health service delivery	• HAs
system within the current model	Radiologists and referring practitioners
Change to the models for governance, funding and	CPSBC (DAP)
service	• DOBC
	• HAs
	MSC
	Private clinics
	Other colleges
	Radiologists and other practitioners that perform MI
	Unions
<ul> <li>Impact to medical imaging purchasing and deployment</li> </ul>	Equipment vendors
decisions	• HAs
	HSSBC
	Ministry Capital Services
Impact of implementing new IM/IT tools and processes	DOBC – technology office
	• IMITSC
	Referring practitioners
	Radiology service providers
Regular information on project status	Assistant Deputy Minister
Project fulfills medical imaging vision	Associate Deputy Minister
Project delivery on-time and on-budget	Deputy Minister

Table 7. Stakeholders

## 8.0 Phase II Approach

The MI-AQI project is the next step after the Advanced Imaging Strategy Project which achieved its intended outcomes on time and on budget. A similar approach for staffing will be used in which the project is governed by Ministry executive and staffed with both Ministry FTEs and consultants (for project management and subject matter expertise).

Reporting will be comprised of monthly project status reports to the Project Sponsors and Project Director and reporting to the steering committees and boards as required.

At the conclusion of Phase II, the Project Director will seek approval to perform the detailed planning for Phase III, followed by approval and execution activities. This cycle will then be repeated for Phase IV.

# 9.0 Phase II Budget

The Phase II budget includes:

Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase II budget does not include:

• Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Sponsor, Tricia Braidwood-Looney.

#### 10.0 Phase II Project Resources, Governance

The following diagram depicts the proposed project resource structure.

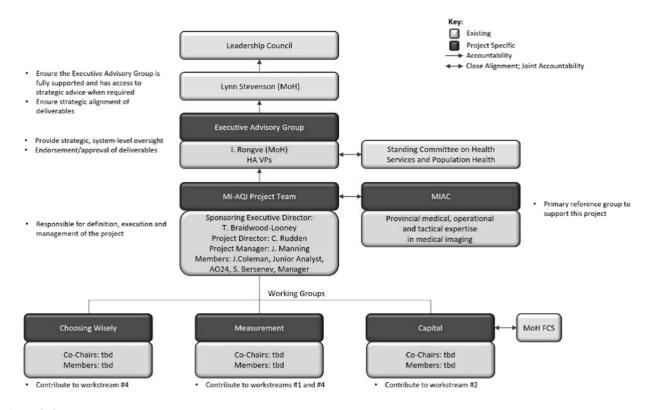


Image 3. Resources

#### 10.1 Role of Governance, Executive and Working Groups

#### Lynn Stevenson

- Ensure strategic alignment of deliverables
- Endorsement/approval of recommendations

#### Standing Committee on Health Services and Population Health

- Advise on strategic alignment of deliverables
- Advise on operational feasibility/impact of recommendations

#### **Executive Advisory Group**

- Provide strategic, system-level review of products prior to standing committee submission
- Ensure that the project team and working groups are fully supported and have access to strategic advice when required
- Endorsement/approval of recommendations
- Advise on the need for working groups and their membership

#### MIAC

- Key reference group to support this project
- Nominate working group members
- Lead or participate in quality improvement activities

#### **Working Groups**

• Together with the project team, produce artefacts and deliverables

### 11.0 Phase II Assumptions and Constraints

#### 11.1 Assumptions

- Each HA, stakeholder and the Ministry will be able to contribute representatives to the steering and working committees
- Resources to support the project secretariat function will be available and in place
- Project governance bodies will provide timely decisions to advance the project according to timelines

#### 11.2 Constraints

- Availability of sufficient funding to enable the delivery of the increase in service volumes
- Availability of people and resources in the HAs and Ministry to undertake quality improvement work to implement Choosing Wisely

#### 12.0 Phase II Risks

	Project Risks			
# Description Impa		Impact		
1 Timely decision making and approval The deliverables not be realized in the current project timeframe		The deliverables not be realized in the current project timeframes.		
2	Insufficient Ministry and stakeholder	Work on many key deliverables cannot proceed.		
	commitment of funds and people			
3	Stakeholders do not accept nor commit to	Project goals will not be realized.		
3	changes			

Table 8. Risks

# 13.0 Appendix A. Phase II Work Streams; Phase I Recommendations

The following table maps the workstreams of Phase II of the Medical Imaging Access and Quality Improvement project to the recommendations produced by the Advanced Imaging Strategy Project (Phase I).

Phase II Work Stream	Phase I Recommendations
	1. Continue to improve MRI access to meet the needs of the population.
Medical Imaging Access and	2. Continue to improve geographic access to MRI services.
Service Distribution	3. Replace existing MRI machines in a timely manner to ensure equipment remains safe,
	reliable and technologically current
	4. Develop options for a governance model.
	5. Develop options to establish provincial oversight for advanced imaging.
	6. Develop an operational funding model for advanced imaging using a value-based
Governance, Funding and Service	funding approach.
Model	7. Use a new provincial oversight body to develop a new approach to support effective
	provincial service planning and prioritization of advanced imaging equipment needs.
	8. Determine changes required to the medical imaging service model to support
	primary / community care and perioperative care.
	9. Improve supports for ordering clinicians to order the most appropriate test.
	10. Implement improved patient-centric appointment scheduling and communications.
Medical Imaging Business	11. Improve efficiency of ordering with standardized requisition forms and electronic
Processes	processes
	12. Implement standardized electronic care-giver order entry province-wide, with
	embedded decision support for advanced imaging, using a phased approach.
	13. Develop a comprehensive provincial Quality Framework for medical imaging in B.C.
	14. Implement Choosing Wisely for medical imaging in B.C.
Quality of Care and Performance	15. Implement standard Key Performance Indicators.
Monitoring	16. Adopt the Provincial Service Configuration Guideline for B.C.
	17. Provide ongoing support for Medical Quality Initiatives.
	18. Develop a communications plan for appropriateness in medical imaging.

Table 9. Mapping

# 14.0 Appendix B. Overview of Phase II – IV Key Deliverables and Artefacts

Work Stream #1. Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution

	Phase in which key deliverables, artefacts or outcomes will be realized			
Initiative	Phase III Phase III		Phase IV	
	(to Mar '19)	(Apr '19 - Mar '20)	(Apr '20 - Mar '21)	
Determine service     delivery benchmarks to     meet population needs     by HA to 2020/21     Modalities of MRI and CT	(a) Set expectations for short term access improvement (b) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services (c) Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I	(t) HAs continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I		
Model to forecast service volumes to 2030     Determine service delivery benchmarks to meet population needs to 2030     Analytics to predict where new machine are needed     Modalities of MRI, CT and PET	(d) Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap (e) Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	(u) HAs develop plans to meet longer-term volume targets	(kk) HAs include future needs into planning (volumes @ location)	
Enhance Wait Time Tracking     Establish retrospective wait time tracking for all MI modalities     Establish prospective wait time reporting for MRI and CT     Promulgate policies on waitlist management expectations	(e) Develop and implement enhanced wait time measurement framework	(v) Develop and promulgate policies on waitlist management & patient communication		
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound)  Define and implement a rapid access model to support primary and community care strategy to avoid Emergency Department (based on urgency criteria)	(f) Establish rapid access services - access for CT and ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid outpatient ED)	(w) HAs implement rapid access for all medical imaging modalities for urgent care patients via out-patient to avoid ED		
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling  Mandate and implement where feasible All modalities Table 10 Work stream #1	(g) Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)			

Table 10. Work stream #1.

# Work Stream #2. Governance, Funding and Service Model

	Phase in which key deliverables, artefacts or outcomes will be realized						
Initiative	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV				
	(to Mar '19)	(Apr '19 - Mar '20)	(Apr '20 - Mar '21)				
Governance model	(h) Undertake analytics and	(x) Initiate the plan on how to	(II) Execute the plan to realize				
<ul> <li>Establish new</li> </ul>	policy development to produce	realize (e.g. new legislation)					
governance model for	the proposed governance model						
medical imaging	(i) Acquire decision/direction for						
	the proposed governance model						
Funding model	(j) Define a value-based funding	(y) Acquire decision on model	(mm) Execute the plan to realize				
<ul> <li>Establish alternate</li> </ul>	model	(z) Initiate the plan on how to					
funding models for		realize (e.g. new legislation)					
medical imaging							
Capital Acquisition	(k) Define a capital	(aa) Acquire decision on model	(nn) Execute the plan to realize				
<ul> <li>Develop alternate</li> </ul>	planning/funding model for	(bb) Initiate the plan on how to					
approach for capital	strategic medical imaging	realize (e.g. new legislation)					
acquisition and	equipment purchases						
provincial							
prioritization process							

Table 11. Work stream #2.

### Work Stream #3. Medical Imaging Business Processes

	Phase in which	Phase in which key deliverables, artefacts or outcomes will be realized							
Initiative	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV						
Illitiative	(to Mar '19)	(Apr '20 - Mar '21)							
Expand Image Exchange	(I) Acquire funding and complete	(cc) PHSA expansion of image							
<ul> <li>Include all medical</li> </ul>	a feasibility study regarding	exchange							
images from	medical imaging expansion to								
community-	community imaging providers								
providers									
Supports for ordering,	(m) Seek HA commitment for	(dd) HAs initiate implementation of	(oo) HAs complete implementation						
booking and accessing	business process improvement	the policy on ordering	of the policy						
results	(through IMITSC)	/booking/accessing of results	(pp) Expand decision support						
Work with IMITSC to advance		(ee) Acquire IMITSC support for the	program to other HAs (further						
business process		expansion of the decision support	expansion of pilot)						
enhancements including:		pilot	(qq) HAs implement policy on waitlist						
<ul> <li>Electronic order</li> </ul>			management and patient						
entry with decision			communications						
support									
<ul> <li>Develop tools to</li> </ul>									
support pooled									
referrals and									
increased patient									
choice									
<ul> <li>Develop tools to</li> </ul>									
support patient									
communication and									
patient scheduling									
Improved physician									
and patient access									
to test results									
Implement decision									
support program									

Table 12. Work stream #3.

# Work Stream #4. Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

	Phase in which key deliverables, artefacts or outcomes will be realized						
Initiative	Phase II	Phase III	Phase IV				
	(to Mar '19)	(Apr '19 - Mar '20)	(Apr '20 - Mar '21)				
Medium Stop Requisition	(n) Develop MRI/CT medium-						
Review Process Implementation	stop approach and scope for						
Active review of MRI /	implementation						
CT requisitions to							
ensure appropriate							
utilization, using							
"medium stop"							
approach (allow off-							
guideline tests only							
after discussion with							
referring practitioner)							
Choosing Wisely Implementation	(o) Develop & implement	(ff) Begin tracking of ordering	(rr) Monitor implementations				
<ul> <li>HA integration into</li> </ul>	choosing wisely in community-	patterns and utilization with					
practice and change	based care	POP committee					
management	(p) Develop & implement	(gg) Provide feedback to					
<ul> <li>Develop and socialize</li> </ul>	choosing wisely in HA facilities	ordering practitioners					
BC Guidelines to							
support Choosing							
Wisely medical imaging							
decision rules							
<ul> <li>Build Choosing Wisely</li> </ul>							
into "Pathways" to be							
used as a decision							
support tool							
<ul> <li>Develop indicators to</li> </ul>							
monitor physician							
ordering profiles							
<ul> <li>Public education on</li> </ul>							
appropriate utilization							
(Patient guides)							
Key Performance Indicators	(q) Report and monitor KPIs	(hh) Monitor and report KPIs					
Implement							
recommended							
provincial Key							
Performance Indicators							
for medical imaging							
Radiology Consult Service	(r) Establish Radiology Consult						
Provide HA-level or	Service to provide input on						
local phone	ordering best first test						
consultation on							
ordering best test first							
(e.g. RACE model)							
Provide feedback to							
ordering practitioners							
on ordering							
appropriateness							
Utilization Management	(s) Define and implement	(ii) Determine utilization	(ss) Implement				
Function	utilization management	patterns, identifying areas of					
Develop a utilization	function	improvement or issues					
management function		(jj) Develop approach for					
that takes into		utilization management					
consideration the							
medical imaging							
volumes and							

expenditure for cost		
effectiveness and		
patient quality.		
Review physicians'		
ordering patterns for		
medical imaging, with		
the intent of reducing		
variability in ordering		
practices and reducing		
low-value services.		

Table 13. Work stream #4.

# Project Status Report

Overall Status: At Risk

# Medical Imaging Access and Quality (MI-AQI)

May 9, 2018

II Objectives	Realize short-term access improvement					
	Begin monitoring quality of care and performance					
	Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities					
	Implement quality and appropriateness interventions					
	Recommend models (governance, funding and service delivery)					

## Project Dashboard

Scope/Objectives		5	$\Rightarrow$	No changes to scope/objectives. HA policy expectation development on track. Consultation initiated. .ong range policy and capability development on track
Budget			$\Rightarrow$	
People	]			
Issue / Response		7		ects of project requiring data collection and analysis sests for HSIAR data collection and analysis (initiated summer '17) are outstanding. Project delivery impacted - to perform enhanced wait time tracking (R) Escalated to Ian for resolution. Continue to engage HSIAR.
Risk / Mitigation				



### Project Deliverables and Key Milestones

#### **HA Policy Expectations**

	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments
Policy – Develop/Implement				
Write Policy	Nov '17	Apr '18	100%	Short term service volume announced.
Consult, Approve and Issue Policy	Apr '18	Jun '18	50%	
Develop/Approve HA Policy Plans	Apr '18	July '18	25%	
HAs Implement Policy Plans	Aug '18	Mar '19	0%	The bulk of the work completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor Plans and Report	Aug '18	Mar '19	0%	The bulk of the work completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor - Volumes and Wait Times				
Monitor and Report	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	On-going On-going

#### HAs to Implement

Central Intake / Pooled Referrals Establish and implement referrals / scheduling approach.

HAs - to implement

Patient Pathways and Linkages

Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services.

HAs - to implement

**Rapid Access Services** 

Establish rapid access services to ultrasound and CT for urgent care patients.

HAs - to implement

**Medium-stop Requisition Review Process** 

Develop medium-stop approach and scope for implementation for MRI and the 5 identified low-utility services.

HAs - to develop and implement

Radiology Consultation Services

Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test or alternatives.

HAs - to implement

#### Ministry or Committee to Define; HAs to Implement

**Wait Times Reporting** 

Develop and implement wait time measurement framework to improve standardized wait time reporting.

 ${\sf Ministry-to\ develop\ framework}$ 

HAs - to submit data

Provincial Medical Imaging Appropriateness Framework Implement the provincial medical imaging appropriateness

framework that targets 5 identified low-utility services.

PSQC + MIAC + Ministry - to develop

MIAC + GPAC - to develop resources

HAs - to implement

Standardized Requisitions
Develop and implement a

standardized requisition for MRI and CT.

MIAC + Ministry - to develop

HAs – to implement

Wait List Management

Actively manage wait lists, and implement best practices for wait list management.

Ministry + MIAC – to develop best practices

HAs - to implement

Medical Imaging Volume Targets. 2018/19 + Future years

Meet expectations for short term MRI access improvements. Develop future year targets (separating into pediatric and adult) using that will take into consideration the future needs of the province's population (using modelling).

Ministry - to set targets (18/19 complete; future to do)

HAs - to implement

**Key Performance Indicators** 

Develop and report on medical imaging key performance indicators.

Ministry - to develop

HAs - to submit data



## Long-Range Policy and Capability Improvement

	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments
Initiatives					
Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap     Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Service configuration framework Service configuration roadmap	Jun '17	Mar '19	10%	Require HSIAR leadership / participation / partnership to complete. See issue.
Overnance Model     Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model     Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Proposed governance model Approval for governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Funding Model  Define a value-based funding model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Capital Acquisition Model     Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical imaging equipment purchases	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	25%	
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R)     Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Funding received for feasibility study Feasibility study results	Sept '18	Dec '18	50%	
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results     Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through IMITSC)	HA commitment (through IMITSC)	June '18	June '18	50%	
Utilization Management Function  • Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function defined	Apr '18	Sept '19	25%	Require HSIAR leadership / participation / partnership to complete. See issue.
<ul><li>KPIs</li><li>Report and monitor KPIs</li></ul>	Address gaps in KPI data collection Monitor and report	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	Require HSIAR leadership / participation / partnership to complete. See issue.

## Responsibility Matrix

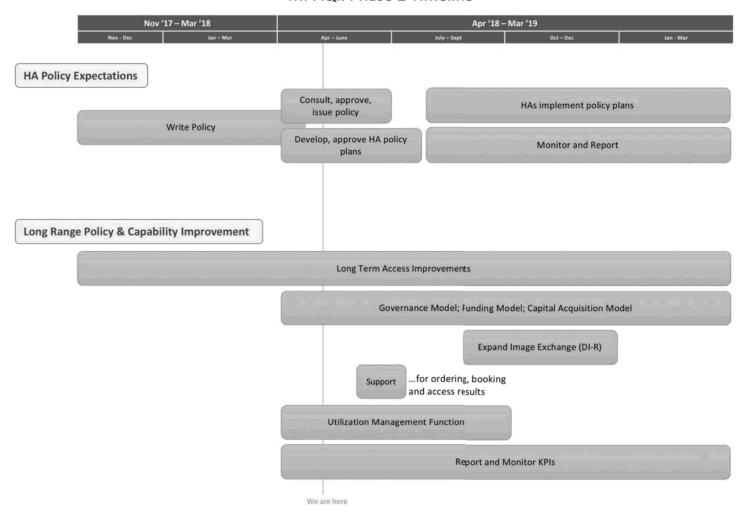
Policy Component	Policy and Plans	Data Collection and Interpretation	Report to Stakeholder/Steering	Issues
Meet Medical Imaging Volume Targets  MRI volume targets  Enhanced wait time tracking	Project Team  Deliver approved policy Guide and approve HA plans HSIAR Implement new data collection Develop methodology for enhanced wait time tracking	HSIAR  Collect data and develop draft report  Submit data to Project Team  Submit data questions/issues to Project Team  Project Team  Provide intel and interpret data collected  Acquire info from HAs to address HSIAR questions  Submit to HSIAR	HSIAR  Produce report(s) which include Project Team intel Strategic Projects  Consume HSIAR report(s)  Submit report to SCHSPH & LC (tbd)	Enhanced Wait Time Tracking  Wait time measurement framework  (Nov '17 – Mar '18): 10% <past addressed="" be="" due.="" indication="" it="" no="" that="" will="">  Prospective reporting for CT and MRI implemented  (Nov '17 – Jun 18): 25% <no addressed="" be="" by="" indication="" it="" june="" that="" will="">  Retrospective reporting for all other modalities implemented  (Nov '17 – Mar '19): 10% &lt; At risk &gt;  Issue: HSIAR has not met the first target date. Impact/Response: Project will continue with current wait time tracking approach and continue to request HSIAR delivery. Remaining dates at risk.</no></past>
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound)	Project Team  • Deliver approved policy	Project Team     Collect status updates from HAs     Provide intel and interpret info		
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling	Guide and approve HA plans     Monitor and report HA plan fulfillment	collected  Submit to Strategic Projects HSIAR	Strategic Projects     Consume Project Team     report(s)	
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation	HSIAR	Collect data to measure     appropriateness		



Imaging Appropriateness Improvement (Choosing Wisely Implementation)	Develop and implement framework for measuring appropriateness of ordering			
Standardized Requisitions				
Radiology Consult Service				
Improved Wait List Management and Patient Communication				
Patient Pathways and Linkages				
Long Term Access Improvements				
Governance Model	Project Team  • Deliver material			
Funding Model	<ul><li>Guide and approve HA plans</li><li>Monitor and report HA plan</li></ul>	Project Team		Long Term Access Improvements & Utilization Management Function
Capital Acquisition Model	fulfillment HSIAR	Collect status updates     Provide intel and interpret info	Strategic Projects Consume Project Team report(s)	Issue: The contribution of HSIAR is key and there has been little
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R)	Key contributor to the development of the	collected  Submit to Strategic Projects	Consume Project Team report(s)	engagement. Action/Response: Requested a statement of readiness/commitment
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results	framework and how to collect/monitor  Implement framework			from HSIAR.
Utilization Management Function				
KPIs	Project Team  Deliver approved policy HSIAR  Determine data sources and measurement methodology  Work with project team to confirm existing and develop new KPIs  Implement new data collection	HSIAR  Collect data Submit data to Project Team Submit data questions/issues to Project Team Project Team Provide intel and interpret data collected Acquire info from HAs to address HSIAR questions Submit to HSIAR	HSIAR  Produce report(s) which include Project Team intel  Submit report(s) to program, SCHSPH & LC	Issue: HSIAR is key to the development of KPIs and there has been little engagement Action/Response: Requested a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR



### MI-AQI. Phase 2 Timeline





### MRI Volumes and Wait Times - Tracking

Both the volumes and wait times tables below have been updated for the period.

#### MRI Volumes

		<b>Current Period</b>			Year To Date		
Location	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance	YTD Target Volume	YTD Actual Volume	YTD Variance	
	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 Period 13	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 13	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 13	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 13	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 13	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 13	Comments
IHA	2,211	2,262	51	22,329	20,726	-1,603	Staffing issues at one site (departures and mat leaves) and problems
FHA	6,711	6,316	-395	58,330	55,723	-2,607	Unexpected down time of 10 yr old scanner Abbotsford Regional
VCHA	7,183	6,613	-570	55,977	57,142	1,165	
VIHA	4,706	4,419	-287	41,731	38,496	-3,235	Staffing shortgages result in lower volumes
NHA	725	1,069	344	7,573	7,536	-37	
PHSA	690	1,100	410	8,974	9,753	779	
BC Total	22,226	21,779	-447	194,914	189,376	-5,538	

	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance
BC Total			
Previous Period	17,181	16,111	-1,070
(Period 12)			

#### Wait Times

Location	Previous Wait Time	Previous Wait Time	Current Wait Time	Total YTD	
	90th Percentile Wait Times (in Days) Quarter 1 F2017/18 (All Priorities)	90th Percentile Wait Times (in Days) Quarter 2 F2017/18 (All Priorities)	90th Percentile Wait Times (in Days) Quarter 3 F2017/18 (All Priorities)	90th Percentile YTD F2017/18 (All Priorities)	Comments
IHA	235	240	248	239	
FHA	301	304	268	294	Wait times in NHA continue to increase (by 32 days) in Q3, even though the 2 net new
VCHA	117	103	99	106	MRI units are now operational. Noted delays for the MRI unit in Prince George was
VIHA	153	165	163	160	reported in Q2, having a negative impact on wait times for NHA. With new Q3 data, the
NHA	194	318	350	322	overall YTD went down from 200 to 197 because wait times in Q3 had reduced.
PHSA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a	overall 110 well down from 200 to 157 because walt tilles in Q5 had reduced.
ВС	204	196	190	197	

Wait times are for completed out-patient cases.

### **Budget and Projections**

The Phase 2 budget includes:

• Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase 2 budget does not include:

 Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Director and Project Sponsor.



# Indicators and Legend

Dashboard Legend	
Number Indicators	# The numbers indicated next to the arrows indicates the number of periods that the status has been at the reported level (colour).
Arrow Indicators	No change in status from previous period.  ☐ Increase in status level from previous period (e.g. green to yellow);  ☐ Decrease in status level from previous period (e.g. red to yellow)  ☐ Decision required; Risk exists.  ☐ No decision required; No risk exists

Deliverables Legen	Deliverables Legend					
Approach for Deliverable % Complete	10% - Work is started, initial thinking (initiation) 25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning) 50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control) 75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control) 90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control) 100% - Deliver final version of material, complete (close)					

# Project Status Report

# Medical Imaging Access and Quality (MI-AQI)

January

Overall Status: On Track

10, 2018

Project Purpose	mprove both the access to, and quality of, Medical Imaging (MI) services in British Columbia.			
Project Phase	Phase II, Sept '17 – Mar '19			
Phase II Objectives	Realize short-term access improvement			
	Begin monitoring quality of care and performance			
	Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities			
	Implement quality and appropriateness interventions			
	Recommend models (governance, funding and service delivery)			

Project Code	Phase II Project Stage	Reporting Period	Project Sponsors	Project Director	Project Manager
2017-NN	Initiation / Execution	12/1/2017 - 12/31/2017	lan Rongve, Lynn Stevenson, Tricia	Carolyn Rudden	Jim Manning
			Braidwood-Looney		

# Project Dashboard

Attribute				Status			
Schedule		1	₽	Schedule refinement now complete.			
Scope/Objectives		1	$\Diamond$	No changes to scope/objectives.			
Budget		3	$\Diamond$	No additional resource costs. Funding for staff and consulting labour sourced from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry			
People	0	3		The need for additional project team resources identified; Hiring process underway.			
Issue / Response	<b>V</b>	3	(I) Ou	aspects of the project requiring data collection and analysis  Outstanding requests (requests submitted to HSIAR in summer '17).  Raised to Ian; Project team to meet with HSIAR to review prioritize list of outstanding requests and scope of work.			
Risk / Mitigation	<b>V</b>	1	(R) A	rt Term Access Improvements Any announcements impacting MRI service delivery. (M) Accept Funding request in response to volume increase mandate. (M) Accept.			
Decision(s) Required	V	3	Revis	vised project charter awaiting sponsor approval.			

See Appendix A for the status key legend



# Project Deliverables and Key Milestones

# Workstream #1. Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Short Term Access Improvements  (a) Set expectations for short term access improvement	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Component of common
(b) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services (c) Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper.
Long Term Access Improvements (d) Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap	Service configuration framework Service configuration roadmap	Jun '17	Mar '19	10%	
(e) Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Pediatric access strategy	Jan '19	Mar '19	10%	
	Wait time measurement framework	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	
Enhance Wait Time Tracking (e) Develop and implement enhanced wait time	Prospective reporting for CT and MRI implemented	Nov '17	June '18	25%	
measurement framework	Retrospective reporting for all other modalities implemented	Nov '17	Mar '19	10%	
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound) (f) Establish rapid access services - access for CT	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Component of common
and ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid outpatient ED)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	Component of common
(g) Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper

# Workstream #2. Governance, Funding and Service Model

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Governance Model (h) Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model (i) Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Proposed governance model Approval for governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Funding model (j) Define a value-based funding model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Capital Acquisition (k) Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical imaging equipment purchases	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	25%	

#### Workstream #3. Medical Imaging Business Processes

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R) (I) Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Funding received for feasibility study Feasibility study results	Sept '18	Dec '18	25%	
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results (m) Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through IMITSC)	HA commitment (through IMITSC)	June '18	June '18	50%	

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# Workstream #4. Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments	
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Component of common	
(n) Develop MRI/CT medium-stop approach and scope for implementation	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper.	
Choosing Wisely Implementation (o) Develop & implement choosing wisely in	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Component of common	
community-based care (p) Develop & implement choosing wisely in HA facilities	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper.	
Key Performance Indicators	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Component of common	
(q) Report and monitor KPIs	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper.	
Radiology Consult Service	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Component of common	
(r) Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper.	
Utilization Management Function (s) Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%		

Deliverables Legend					
Approach for Deliverable % Complete	10% - Work is started, initial thinking (initiation) 25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning) 50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control) 75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control) 90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control) 100% - Deliver final version of material, complete (close)				



# Workstream Activity Report

# Workstream #1. Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution

Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this Reporting Period	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period
Short Term Access Improvements  (a) Set expectations for short term access improvement  (b) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services  (c) Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I	ID rates in other jurisdictions. Email other provinces, request per capita rate for MRI & CT and service volumes (this year, and last two) <complete> Investigate other sources of info e.g. CIHI &amp; OECD (Org for Economic Cooperation and Development) rates for MRI &amp; CT <complete> Provide HA with status of MRI # and expectation for end of fiscal and if off track. If off track, their mitigation strategy. <ongoing></ongoing></complete></complete>	Jan 1-15  Develop options for short term targets for 19/20 (for input into consultation with PIC)  Draft outline (of what is required in policy)  Internal review of draft outline  Provide HA with status of MRI # and expectation for end of fiscal and if off track. If off track, their mitigation strategy.  Jan 16 - 31  Distribute as part of common package (Target Jan 16)  Discuss at PIC (Jan 31)
Long Term Access Improvements (d) Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap (e) Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Discuss w/HSIAR ADM <complete></complete>	Conduct scoping discussion w/HSIAR
Enhance Wait Time Tracking (e) Develop and implement enhanced wait time measurement framework	Work to prepare for PIC mtg <active></active>	Jan 1 - 15  HSIAR mtg to complete PIC package (included in common package)  Jan 16 - 31  Consult HA & PIC to address data quality issues related to prospective wait times
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound) (f) Establish rapid access services - access for CT and ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid outpatient ED)	Gather info on VIHA service model <active></active>	Jan 1 - 15  Gather info on VIHA service model  Develop strategy for how to apply the VIHA model (ID any issues) across all HAs. (2-page document). Present to MIAC on Feb 1.  Jan 16 – 31  Initiate MI-AQI policy consult with HAs
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling (g) Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)	Gather info on current state and the gaps identified in the Surgical Strategy <active>Perform MI-AQI policy consult with HAs <active></active></active>	Jan 1 - 15  Gather info on current state and the gaps identified in the Surgical Strategy (apply surgical approach for imaging)  Contact Scott McCarten and Sue Avery to retrieve information on Pooled Referrals.  Meet with Luba and discuss retrieve possible methodology or expectations they have in surgical for pooled referrals.  Jan 16 – 31  Initiate MI-AQI policy consult with HAs

# Workstream #2. Governance, Funding and Service Model

Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this Reporting Period	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period
Governance Model  (h) Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model  (i) Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Determine approach for analysis and options paper <ongoing></ongoing>	Determine approach for analysis and options paper
Funding model (j) Define a value-based funding model	Wait for Ministry Project on value-based funding models to begin. < ongoing>	Wait for Ministry Project on value-based funding models to begin.
Capital Acquisition (k) Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical imaging equipment purchases	Finance and Corporate services     representatives identified <complete>     Setup 1<sup>st</sup> meeting of the working group     services representatives identified     <complete></complete></complete>	Distribute material (backgrounder) on problems for meeting in Feb.

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# Workstream #3. Medical Imaging Business Processes

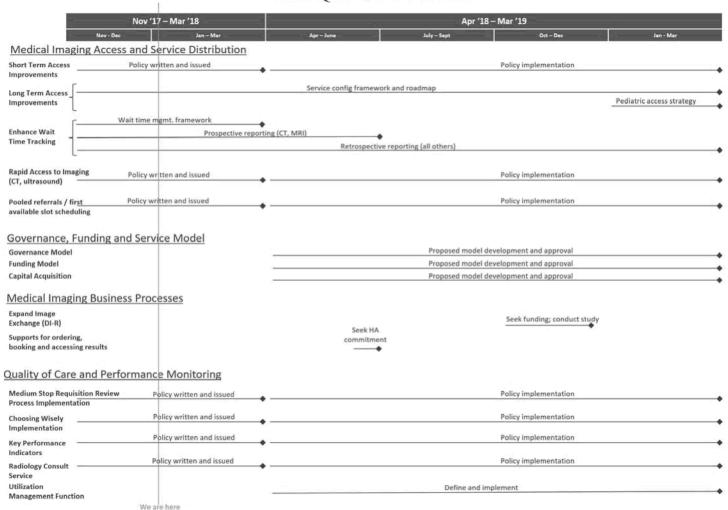
Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R) (I) Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Reporting Period     Target start date Dec 2018	
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results (m) Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through IMITSC)	Target start date June 2018	

# Workstream #4. Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this Reporting Period	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation (n) Develop MRI/CT medium-stop approach and scope for implementation	Gather background info – conduct initial learning engagements to understand current state <ongoing></ongoing>	Jan 1 - 15  Consult in Van to develop conceptual model. Included in common package to MIAC  Jan 16 – 31  Conduct MI-AQI policy consult
Choosing Wisely Implementation (o) Develop & implement choosing wisely in community-based care (p) Develop & implement choosing wisely in HA facilities	Form HA advisory group. <started></started>	Jan 1 - 15  Consult in Van to develop conceptual model. Included in common package to MIAC  Conceptual development for CW, it's measurement and mandate of HA advisory group (estimate 6 months of work to complete)  Start the collaboration MOU with GPAC
<b>Key Performance Indicators</b> (q) Report and monitor KPIs	To discuss w/HSIAR ADM (Dec 11) <complete></complete>	Jan 16 - 31  Conduct scoping meetings with HSIAR
Radiology Consult Service (r) Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test	Gather background info – conduct initial learning engagements to understand current state <complete></complete>	Jan 1 - 15  Consult in Van to develop conceptual model. Included in common package to MIAC  Jan 16 - 31  Determine if the Radiology consult could be part of the primary care network  Conduct MI-AQI policy consult
Utilization Management Function (s) Define and implement utilization management function	To discuss w/HSIAR ADM (Dec 11) <complete></complete>	Jan 16 - 31  Conduct scoping meetings with HSIAR

### **Project Timelines**

# MI-AQI. Phase 2 Timeline





# MRI Volumes and Wait Times - Tracking

### MRI Volumes

		Current Period			Year To Date		
Location	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance	YTD Target Volume	YTD Actual Volume	YTD Variance	
	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 Period 9	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 9	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 9	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 9	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 9	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 9	Comments
IHA	1,818	1,688	-130	14,664	13,589	-1,075	In the current year (up to period 9) the actual volumes for MRI
FHA	5,250	4,226	-1,024	37,036	36,301	-735	exams is 122,341, which is lower than the projected volume
VCHA	5,038	4,211	-827	34,800	36,692	1.892	123,431. Four health authorities (IHA, FHA, VCHA & VIHA) have
VIHA	3,660	3,094	-566	26,045	25,072	.973	notable lower actuals than their YTD projected volumes. For
NHA	724	751	27	4,673	4,287	-386	Period 9 2017/18, the BC total has a significant variance in -
PHSA	690	724	34	6,213	6,400	187	2.486.
BC Total	17,180	14,694	-2,486	123,431	122,341	-1,090	2,400.

	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance
BC Total			
Previous Period	17,235	14,762	-2,473
(Period 8)			

#### Wait Times

Location	Previous Wait Time	Current Wait Time	Total YTD	
	90th Percentile Wait Times (in Days) Quarter 1 F2017/18 (All Priorities)	90th Percentile Wait Times (in Days) Quarter 2 F2017/18 (All Priorities)	90th Percentile YTD F2017/18 (All Priorities)	Comments
IHA	235	238	236	
FHA	301	304	302	
VCHA	117	103	110	There has been significant wait time increase in Q2 for NHA. A key event to note for NHA
VIHA	153	165	158	in Q2 was Mills Memorial Hospital in Terrace reporting wait times for the first time.
NHA	194	321	275	in Q2 was wills wellonal hospital in refrace reporting wait times for the first time.
PHSA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	
BC	204	196	200	

Wait times are for completed out-patient cases.

# **Budget and Projections**

The Phase 2 budget includes:

· Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase 2 budget does not include:

• Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Director and Project Sponsor.



# Appendix A - Status Key Legend

#### Number indicators

The numbers indicated next to the arrows indicates the number of periods that the status has been at the reported level (colour).

Arrow	Arrow indicators			
$\Diamond$	No change in status from previous period.			
	Increase in status level from previous period (e.g. green to yellow)			
Û	Decrease in status level from previous period (e.g. red to yellow)			
$\overline{\checkmark}$	Decision required; Issue or risk exists			
×	No decision required; No issue or risk exists			

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# Project Status Report

Overall Status: At Risk

# Medical Imaging Access and Quality (MI-AQI)

February 8, 2018

Project Purpose	Improve both the access to, and quality of, Medical Imaging (MI) services in British Columbia.		
Project Phase	Phase II, Sept '17 – Mar '19		
Phase II Objectives	Realize short-term access improvement		
	Begin monitoring quality of care and performance		
	Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities		
	Implement quality and appropriateness interventions		
	Recommend models for governance, funding and service delivery		

Project Code	Phase II Project Stage	Reporting Period	Project Sponsors	Project Director	Project Manager
2017-NN	Initiation / Execution	1/1/2018 - 1/31/2018	lan Rongve, Lynn Stevenson, Tricia Braidwood-Loonev	Carolyn Rudden	Jim Manning

# Project Dashboard

Schedule		2	No changes to schedule			
Scope/Objectives		2	No changes to scope/objectives.			
Budget		4	No additional resource costs. Funding for staff and consulting labour sourced from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry; Need to develop CIN for contracted resources for next fiscal.			
People	0	5	The need for additional project team resources identified; Hiring process underway.			
Issue / Response	x	4	All aspects of project requiring data collection and analysis (I) Requests submitted to HSIAR in summer '17. (R) Raised to Ian			
Risk / Mitigation	×	2	Short Term Access Improvements  (R) Any announcements impacting MRI service delivery. (M) Accept  (R) Funding request in response to volume increase mandate. (M) Accept.  MRI service volumes  (R) Some HAs not on track to meet current year targets defined in Phase I. (M) Accept. Determine ADM position/response.			
Decision(s) Required	×	4	Revised project charter awaiting sponsor approval.			

	The project status is now considered as 'At Risk'.  • Assertion: the status can be recovered to 'On Track' within the allocated timeline if the necessary actions are taken
On Track -> At Risk	HSIAR  Minimal collaboration; Service delivery requests unfulfilled Propose an escalation (ADM-to-ADM) Choosing Wisely
	<ul> <li>Consensus from key players on the 'what' and 'how' has not been achieved.</li> </ul>
	Propose a facilitated workshop to accomplish in early Feb.

#### Number indicators

The numbers indicated next to the arrows indicates the number of periods that the status has been at the reported level (colour).

Arrow	Arrow indicators				
$\Rightarrow$	No change in status from previous period.				
企	Increase in status level from previous period (e.g. green to yellow);				
Û	Decrease in status level from previous period (e.g. red to yellow)				
$\checkmark$	Decision required; Risk exists.				
×	No decision required; No risk exists				



## Workstream #1. Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments	
Short Term Access Improvements  (a) Set expectations for short term access improvement	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Component of common policy paper.	
(b) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services <moved consult="" radiology="" to=""> (c) Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I</moved>	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	(C) is 'At Risk'. Action: Raised with the ADM.	
Long Term Access Improvements (d) Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap	Service configuration framework Service configuration roadmap	Jun '17	Mar '19	10%		
(e) Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Pediatric access strategy	Jan '19	Mar '19	10%		
	Wait time measurement framework	Nov '17	7 Mar '18 259		Wait time measurement	
Enhance Wait Time Tracking (e) Develop and implement enhanced wait time	Prospective reporting for CT and MRI implemented	Nov '17	June '18	25%	framework is 'At Risk'. HSAIR has not provided	
measurement framework	Retrospective reporting for all other modalities implemented	Nov '17	Mar '19	10%	adequate support. Action: Meet w/HSIAR to determine remediation.	
	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Policy development is 'At Risk':	
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound) (f) Establish rapid access services - access for CT and ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid outpatient ED)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Action: Consult with HAs (target Feb).  Component of common policy paper	
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%		
(g) Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	<del>0%</del> 50%	Component of common policy paper	

## Workstream #2. Governance, Funding and Service Model

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones Target Start		Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Governance Model  (h) Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model  (i) Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Proposed governance model Approval for governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Funding model (j) Define a value-based funding model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Capital Acquisition (k) Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical imaging equipment purchases	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	25%	

### Workstream #3. Medical Imaging Business Processes

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones Target Start		Target Completion	% Complete	Comments	
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R) (I) Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Funding received for feasibility study Feasibility study results	Sept '18	Dec '18	25%		
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results  (m) Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through IMITSC)	HA commitment (through IMITSC)	June '18	June '18	50%		

### Workstream #4. Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

,					
Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target	%	Comments

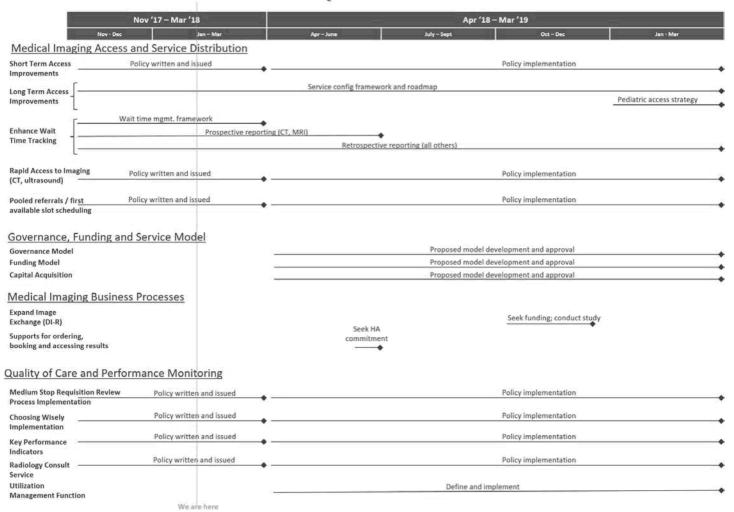


			Completion	Complete	
	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Policy development is 'At Risk'.
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation (n) Develop MRI/CT medium-stop approach and scope for implementation	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Conceptual development still underway – shared understanding w/HA & Docs. Action: To meet w/Dr. Coleman & Dr. Wale to discuss options for conceptual model.
					Component of common policy paper.
	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Policy development is 'At Risk'.
Choosing Wisely Implementation  (o) Develop & implement choosing wisely in community-based care  (p) Develop & implement choosing wisely in HA facilities	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Conceptual development still underway – shared understanding w/HA & Docs. Action: To meet w/Dr. Coleman & Dr. Wale to discuss options for conceptual model  Component of common policy paper.
	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	Policy development is 'At
Key Performance Indicators (q) Report and monitor KPIs	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Risk'.  HSIAR not contributing to development of KPIs Action: Waiting for stmt of readiness from HSIAR  Component of common policy paper.
Radiology Consult Service	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	50%	, pp
<ul> <li>(r) Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test</li> <li>(r.1) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services</li> </ul>	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	<del>0%</del> 25%	Component of common policy paper.
Utilization Management Function (s) Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	

Deliverables Legend					
Approach for Deliverable % Complete	10% - Work is started, initial thinking (initiation) 25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning) 50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control) 75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control) 90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control) 100% - Deliver final version of material, complete (close)				

# **Project Timelines**

### MI-AQI. Phase 2 Timeline





# MRI Volumes and Wait Times - Tracking

#### **MRI Volumes**

		Current Period			Year To Date		
Location	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance	YTD Target Volume	YTD Actual Volume	YTD Variance	
	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 Period 10	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 10	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 10	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 10	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 10	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 10	Comments
IHA	1,818	1,526	-292	16,482	15,115	-1,367	In the surrent was fun to period 10) the estual BC VTD values
FHA	4,083	4,128	45	41,119	40,429	-690	In the current year (up to period 10) the actual BC YTD volumes for MRI exams is 136,509, which is lower than the projected
VCHA	3,918	4,304	386	38,718	40,996	2.278	volume 138,325. Three health authorities (IHA, FHA, & VIHA)
VIHA	3,660	2,828	-832	29,705	27,900	-1.805	have notable lower actuals than their YTD projected volumes. For
NHA	725	665	-60	5,398	4,952	-446	
PHSA	690	717	27	6,903	7,117	214	Period 10 2017/18, the BC total has a variance of -1,816, which is a decrease from the Period 9 variance of -2,486.
BC Total	14,894	14,168	-726	138,325	136,509	-1,816	a decrease from the Period 9 variance of -2,486.

	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance
BC Total			
Previous Period	17,180	14,694	-2,486
(Period 9)			

#### Wait Times

Location	Previous Wait Time	Current Wait Time	Total YTD						
	90th Percentile Wait Times (in Days) Quarter 1 F2017/18 (All Priorities)	90th Percentile Wait Times (in Days) Quarter 2 F2017/18 (All Priorities)	90th Percentile YTD F2017/18 (All Priorities)	Comments					
IHA	235	238	236						
FHA	301	304	302						
VCHA	117	103	110	There has been significant wait time increase in Q2 for NHA. A key event to note for NHA					
VIHA	153	165	158	in Q2 was Mills Memorial Hospital in Terrace reporting wait times for the first time.					
NHA	194	321	275	an Q2 was with Methorial Hospital in Terrace reporting wait times for the first time.					
PHSA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a						
ВС	204	196	200						

Wait times are for completed out-patient cases.

# **Budget and Projections**

The Phase 2 budget includes:

• Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase 2 budget does not include:

• Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Director and Project Sponsor.



# Project Status Report

Overall Status: At Risk



# Medical Imaging Access and Quality (MI-AQI)

June 8, 2018

Project Purpose	Improve both the access to, and quality of, Medical Imaging (MI) services in British Columbia.					
Project Phase	Phase II, Sept '17 – Mar '19					
Phase II Objectives	Realize short-term access improvement					
	Begin monitoring quality of care and performance					
	Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities					
	<ul> <li>Implement quality and appropriateness interventions</li> </ul>					
	Recommend models (governance, funding and service delivery)					

Project Code	Phase II Project Stage	Reporting Period	Project Sponsors	Project Director	Project Manager
2017-NN	Execute; Monitor/Control	5/1/2018 - 5/31/2018	Ian Rongve, Tricia Braidwood-Looney	Carolyn Rudden	Jim Manning

# Project Dashboard

Schedule	0	1	The following policy development/implementation milestones have started earlier:  • HA policy plans and commitments (charters) to be finalized earlier (July->June)  • HA implementation of plans to start earlier (Aug->July)  • Monitor of plans and reporting to start earlier (Aug -> July)  (Result of Issue #1) Enhanced Wait Time Tracking deliverables, which are not under the control of the project, have missed their scheduled due dates.
Scope/Objectives	0	1	(Result of Issue #1) Enhanced Wait Time Tracking project objectives, which are not under the control of the project, have yet to be achieved.
Budget		7	No additional resource costs. Funding for staff and consulting labour sourced from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry.
People	0	1	Project team staffing changes.  Tricia Braidwood-Looney, the acting Executive Director for LDBS, who is also a project sponsor, has announced her retirement effective the end of June.  The project team needs to be re-staffed with new people (using existing, funded positions) with a manager (competition underway) and a senior policy analyst.
Issue / Response	V	8	Issue #1. All aspects of the project requiring data collection and analysis  (I) Requests for HSIAR data collection and analysis (initiated summer '17) are outstanding. Project delivery impacted  Wait time measurement framework  Prospective reporting for CT and MRI  (R) Escalated to Ian for resolution. Continue to engage HSIAR.  Issue #2. Internal MoH communication and coordination  (I) Information and reports presented by non-project team members to executive without prior program area / project team review and validation  (R) Escalated to Ian for resolution. Continue to engage the TPO and HSIAR.  Issue #3. HA engagements  (I) Multiple contacts by non-project team members requesting the same information from HAS  (I) Engagement results not shared with the project team  (R) Escalated to Ian for resolution. Continue to engage the TPO and HSIAR.
Risk / Mitigation	×	2	None.
Decision(s) Required	×	4	None.



# Project Deliverables and Key Milestones

# HA Policy Expectations

	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments
Policy – Develop/Implement				
Write Policy	Nov '17	Apr '18	100%	
Consult, Approve and Issue Policy	Apr '18	Jun '18	90%	Completed: Draft policy distributed; Kick-off mtg w/HAs conducted May 30 <sup>th</sup>
Develop/Approve HA Policy Plans	Apr '18	Jun '18	50%	Completed: HA Policy Expectations Charter template distributed to HAs May 31. Policy groups 1a+b+c are in scope.  Planned: HA response due to project team June 22. MoH review and HA sign-off due June 29.
HAs Implement Policy Plans	Jul '18	Mar '19	50%	Approach: The bulk of the work will be completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor Plans and Report	Jul '18	Mar '19	50%	Approach: The bulk of the work will be completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor - Volumes and Wait Times				
Monitor and Report	Apr'18	Mar '19	50%	Wait time measurement framework. (Request submitted to HSIAR Nov '17)

The partnership between the Project Team, TPO and HSIAR has evolved. The following table provides a summary of the new arrangement.

The partnership between the Project Team, TPO and HSIAR has evolved. The following table provides a summary of the new arrangement.							
Group	Responsibility (as pertains to the HA Policy Expectations)						
	Deliver approved policy						
Project Team	Guide and approve HA charters & plans						
	Monitor against the HA plans (review aggregated executive reports provided by the TPO)						
	Collect HA project performance reports (e.g. deliverable and milestone progress)						
Transformation	Incorporate HA project performance information into the aggregated executive reports						
Projects Office	Provide the aggregated executive reports to the project team for review/validation						
	Distribute the reports to executive						
	Develop and implement a framework for enhanced wait time tracking						
HSIAR	Develop and implement a framework for measuring appropriateness of ordering						
	Collect data, produce reports and submit the reports to the TPO						

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#### Policy Group 1 - Key Actions

Group 1a Implemented by Oct 1, 2018

Central Intake / Pooled Referrals

Establish and implement referrals / scheduling approach.

HAs - to implement

Medical Imaging Wait Time Targets

Focus on meeting Priority Levels 1 (Emergent Level, 24 hours or less) and 2 (Urgent Level, 7 days or less) wait time benchmarks for MRI scans.

HAs - to implement

Group 1b Implemented by Mar 31, 2019

Medical Imaging Volume Targets 2018/19

Meet expectations for short term MRI access improvements.

HAs - to implement 18/19 targets

Group 1c Implemented by FY 19/20

Rapid Access Services Establish rapid access services to ultrasound and

services to ultrasound and CT for urgent care patients. (Priority 1).

\*Radiology Consultation

Services

Establish Radiology Consult

Service to provide input on ordering best first test or

alternatives

HAs - to implement

\*Medium-Stop Requisition Review Process

Patient Pathways and Linkages

Define linkages of medical imaging

for referring practitioners and

patients to access services.

Develop medium-stop approach and scope for implementation for MRI and the 5 identified low-utility services.

HAs - to develop and implement

#### Policy Group 2 - Key Actions

Wait Times Reporting

Develop and implement wait time measurement framework to improve standardized wait time reporting.

Ministry – to develop framework

HAs – to submit data

Wait List Management

Actively manage wait lists, and implement best practices for wait list management.

Ministry + MIAC – to develop best practices

HAs - to implement

Medical Imaging Volume Targets Future years

Develop future year targets (separating into pediatric and adult) using that will take into consideration the future needs of the province's population (using modelling).

> Ministry – to set future targets HAs – to implement

\*Standardized Requisitions

Develop and implement a standardized requisition for MRI and CT.

MIAC + Ministry – to develop

HAs - to implement

HHR Medical Imaging Workforce Strategy

Develop and implemert an HHR Workforce Strategy that focuses on recruitment / retention, education / training, and work force optimization models for the key health professionals involved in medical imaging (e.g., MR techs, radiologists, anaesthesiologists)

Ministry - to develop

HAs + others - to implement

Key Performance Indicators

Develop and report on medical imaging key performance indicators.

> Ministry – to develop + report HAs – to submit data

Provincial Medical Imaging Appropriateness Framework

Implement the provincial medical imaging appropriateness framework that targets 5 identified low-utility services.

PSQC + MIAC + Ministry – conceptual develop, roadmap

MIAC + GPAC – to develop resources

HAs – to implement

\*Component of Provincial Medical Imaging Appropriateness Framework

#### Long-Range Policy and Capability Improvement

	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments
Initiatives					
Long Term Access Improvements  Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap  Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Service configuration framework Pediatric access strategy	Jun <b>'</b> 17	Mar <b>'</b> 19	10%	Pediatric access strategy has been initiated. ChildHealthBC has agreed to develop a tiers of service model for medical imaging and will present plan to MIAC in July.  Issue Service configuration work cannot begin until HSIAR is engaged.  Action/Response Requested a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR.
Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model     Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Proposed governance model Approval governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	Change in approach  PHSA to develop options for the provincial governance model for Medical Imaging.  The project team will monitor and support PHSA
Funding Model  Define a value-based funding model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '20	10%	MoH Physician compensation unable to work with the project team as their focus is primary and community care     The project team is unable to advance this work at this time     Anticipate delivery of the funding model in 2020  Potential change in approach     Like the governance model, the responsibility for delivery may transfer to the PHSA
Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	25%	Major activities remaining:  • Engage w/Capital services and HSSBC to develop an options paper  • Capital to review and approve the

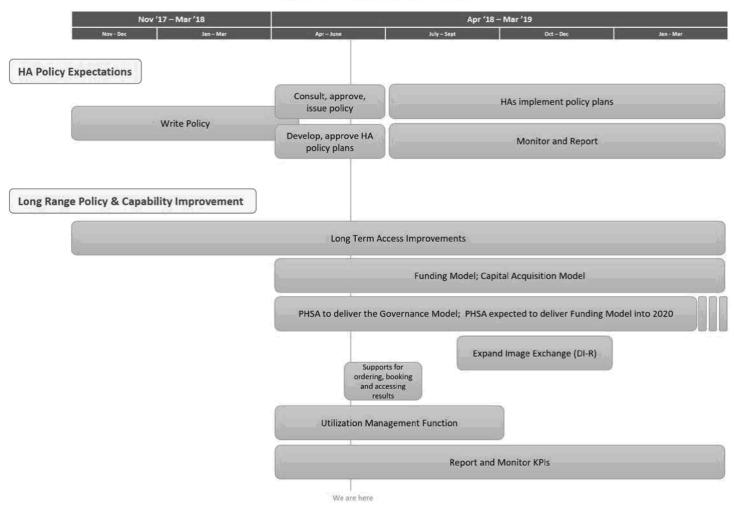


BRITTEL Minimy of COLUMNA Health					
imaging equipment purchases  Expand Image Exchange (DI-R)  Acquire funding and					options paper (aka model)  Project team to help get this on the policy agenda for Capital services  Capital services will seek approval and be responsible for implementation  Major activities remaining:  Enterprise Architecture resources to
complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Funding received for feasibility study Feasibility study results	Sept '18	Dec '18	50%	lead the production of the MIAC- endorsed deliverables by Dec  Develop a plan and determine funding
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results  Seek commitment for business process improvement	MIAC commitment	June '18	July '18	75%	Change in approach  MIAC will provide the support/endorsement. HA commitment (through IMITSC) will not be pursued  Major activities remaining  Standard requisitions (the pre-cursor for electronic ordering) for CT & MRI will be presented to MIAC
Utilization Management Function  Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function implemented	Apr '18	Sept '19	25%	The contribution of HSIAR is key and there has been little engagement to develop the framework (i.e. determine what is feasible).  Action/Response Requested, and are awaiting, a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR.
KPIs  Report and monitor KPIs	KPI data collection gaps addressed Monitoring and reporting operational	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	The contribution of HSIAR is key and there has been little engagement to develop the framework (i.e. determine what is feasible).  Action/Response Requested, and are awaiting, a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR.

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# Project Timelines

### MI-AQI. Phase 2 Timeline



## MRI Volumes and Wait Times - Tracking

Volumes and wait times will no longer be included in this monthly status report. HSIAR will now publish the information.

## **Budget and Projections**

The Phase 2 budget includes:

• Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase 2 budget does not include:

• Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Director and Project Sponsor.



# Indicators and Legend

Dashboard Legend	
Number Indicators	# The numbers indicated next to the arrows indicates the number of periods that the status has been at the reported level (colour).
Arrow Indicators	No change in status from previous period.  Increase in status level from previous period (e.g. green to yellow);  Decrease in status level from previous period (e.g. red to yellow)  Decision required; Risk exists.  No decision required; No risk exists

Deliverables Legend							
	10% - Work is started, initial thinking (initiation)						
Approach for	25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning)						
Deliverable %	50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control)						
Complete	75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control)						
	90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control)						
	100% - Deliver final version of material, complete (close)						

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# Project Status Report

# Medical Imaging Access and Quality (MI-AQI)

April 13, 2018

Overall Status: At Risk

Project Purpose	Improve both the access to, and quality of, Medical Imaging (MI) services in British Columbia.						
Project Phase	Phase II, Sept '17 – Mar '19						
Phase II Objectives	Realize short-term access improvement						
	Begin monitoring quality of care and performance						
	Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities						
	<ul> <li>Implement quality and appropriateness interventions</li> </ul>						
	Recommend models (governance, funding and service delivery)						

Project Code	Phase II Project Stage	Reporting Period	Project Sponsors	Project Director	Project Manager
2017-NN	Initiation / Execution	2/1/2018 - 3/30/2018	lan Rongve, Lynn Stevenson, Tricia	Carolyn Rudden	Jim Manning
			Braidwood-Looney		

### Project Dashboard

Schedule		4	No changes to schedule.			
Scope/Objectives		4	No changes to scope/objectives.  HA policy expectation development nearing completion. Consultation soon to be initiated.  Long range policy and capability development on track			
Budget		6	No additional resource costs. Funding for staff and consulting labour sourced from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry;			
People		7	The need for additional project team resources identified; Hiring process underway.			
Issue / Response	<b>V</b>	6	All aspects of project requiring data collection and analysis  (I) Requests for HSIAR data collection and analysis (initiated summer '17) are outstanding. Project delivery impacted - unable to perform enhanced wait time tracking (R) Escalated to Ian for resolution. Continue to engage HSIAR.  Choosing Wisely  (I) Lack consensus from key players on the 'what' and 'how'. (R) Conduct a facilitated workshop to accomplish Apr 19			
Risk / Mitigation	$\overline{\checkmark}$	1	(R) Support for partner responsibility matrix. (M) Project Team to review w/lan (seeking approval), then partners (HSIAR, Strategic Projects)			
Decision(s) Required	×	2	e.			

#### Project Reframe

The project originally envisioned the work as being organized into four work streams:

- Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution
- Governance, Funding and Service Model
- Medical Imaging Business Processes
- Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

A decision was recently made to reframe the work. The core project attributes (schedule, scope/objectives, etc.) have not fundamentally changed. This reframe better reflects how the project is being executed, managed and communicated. The two work streams are now:

- HA Policy Expectations
- Long-Range Policy and Capability Improvement

A contributing factor to the need to reframe the work was the evolution of the policy. As a part of this policy evolution, two additional components are now considered:

- Improved Waitlist Management and Patient Communications (added to the HA Policy Expectations)
- · Pediatric Access Strategy (added to the Long-Range Policy and Capability Improvement, Long Term Access Improvements)



# Project Deliverables and Key Milestones

## **HA Policy Expectations**

	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments
Policy – Develop/Implement				
Write Policy	Nov '17	Apr '18	90%	Short term service volume announced.
Consult, Approve and Issue Policy	Apr '18	Jun '18	10%	
Develop/Approve HA Policy Plans	Apr '18	July '18	10%	
HAs Implement Policy Plans	Aug '18	Mar '19	0%	The bulk of the work completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor Plans and Report	Aug '18	Mar '19	0%	The bulk of the work completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor - Volumes and Wait Times				
Monitor and Report	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	On-going On-going

Policy Component		Description
Meet Medical Imaging Volume Targets	•	Set expectations for short term access improvement
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound)	•	Establish rapid access services - access for CT and ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid ED)
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling	•	Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation	•	Develop medium-stop approach and scope for implementation for MRI/CT and 5 low utility services
Imaging Appropriateness Improvement (Choosing Wisely Implementation)	•	Develop & implement choosing wisely in community-based care
imaging Appropriateness improvement (choosing wisely implementation)	•	Develop & implement choosing wisely in HA facilities
Standardized Requisitions	•	Develop and implement a standardized requisition for MRI and CT scans
Radiology Consult Service	•	Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test
Improved Reporting of Wait Times	•	Develop and implement enhanced wait time measurement framework
Patient Pathways and Linkages	•	Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services
Monitor and Report	•	Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I

## Long-Range Policy and Capability Improvement

	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments				
Initiatives									
Long Term Access Improvements									
Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and	Service configuration framework	Jun '17	Mar '19	10%					
roadmap	Service configuration roadmap	Juli 17	IVIAI 15	10%					
Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging									
Governance Model									
Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the	Proposed governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%					
proposed governance model	Approval for governance model	Apr 10	IVIAI 13	10/0					
Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model									
Funding Model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%					
Define a value-based funding model	Value-based fullding filoder	Арі 10		10%					
Capital Acquisition Model									
Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	25%					
imaging equipment purchases									
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R)	Funding received for feasibility								
Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical	study	Sept '18	Dec '18	25%					
imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Feasibility study results								
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results	HA commitment (through IMITSC)	June '18	June '18	50%					
Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through	TIA communent (unough hvirise)	Julie 16	Julie 10	30%					

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IMITSC)					
Utilization Management Function     Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function defined	Apr '18	Sept '19	10%	
KPIs     Report and monitor KPIs	Address gaps in KPI data collection Monitor and report	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	

#### Responsibility Matrix

Responsibility Matrix				
Policy Component	Policy and Plans	Data Collection and Interpretation	Report to Stakeholder/Steering	Issues
Meet Medical Imaging Volume Targets  MRI volume targets  Enhanced wait time tracking	Project Team      Deliver approved policy     Guide and approve HA plans HSIAR     Implement new data collection     Develop methodology for enhanced wait time tracking	Collect data and develop draft report     Submit data to Project Team     Submit data questions/issues to Project Team     Project Team     Provide intel and interpret data collected     Acquire info from HAs to address HSIAR questions     Submit to HSIAR	HSIAR  Produce report(s) which include Project Team intel Strategic Projects  Consume HSIAR report(s)  Submit report to SCHSPH & LC (tbd)	Enhanced Wait Time Tracking  ■ Wait time measurement framework  □ (Nov '17 – Mar '18): 10%  ■ Prospective reporting for CT and MRI implemented  □ (Nov '17 – Jun 18): 25%  ■ Retrospective reporting for all other modalities implemented  □ (Nov '17 – Mar '19): 10%  Issue: HSIAR has not met the first target date. Impact/Response: Project will continue with current wait time tracking approach and continue to request HSIAR delivery. Remaining dates at risk.
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound)  Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling  Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation  Imaging Appropriateness Improvement (Choosing Wisely Implementation)  Standardized Requisitions  Radiology Consult Service  Improved Wait List Management and Patient Communication  Patient Pathways and Linkages	Project Team  Deliver approved policy Guide and approve HA plans Monitor and report HA plan fulfillment HSIAR Develop and implement framework for measuring appropriateness of ordering	Project Team  Collect status updates from HAs Provide intel and interpret info collected Submit to Strategic Projects HSIAR Collect data to measure appropriateness	Strategic Projects  Consume Project Team report(s)	
Long Term Access Improvements Governance Model Funding Model Capital Acquisition Model Expand Image Exchange (DI-R)	Project Team  Deliver material Guide and approve HA plans Monitor and report HA plan fulfillment HSIAR Key contributor to the development of the framework and how to	Project Team  Collect status updates  Provide intel and interpret info collected Submit to Strategic Projects	Strategic Projects Consume Project Team report(s)	Long Term Access Improvements & Utilization Management Function  Issue: The contribution of HSIAR is key and there has been little engagement.  Action/Response: Requested a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR.

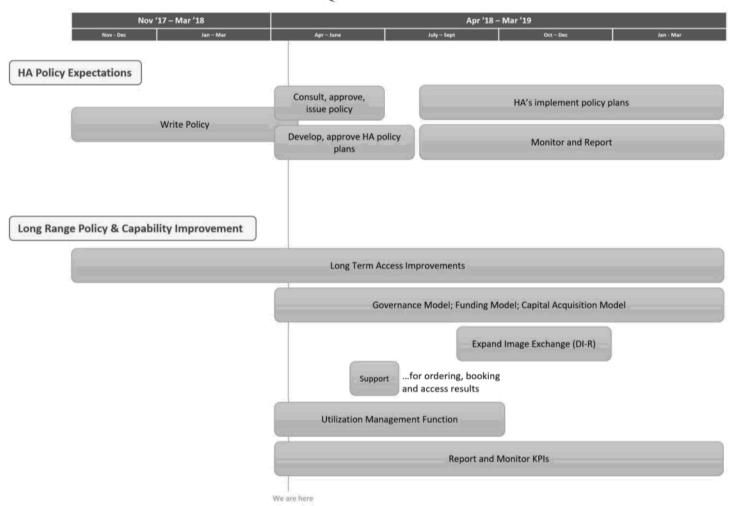
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Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results  Utilization Management Function	collect/monitor Implement framework			
KPIs	Project Team  Deliver approved policy HSIAR  Determine data sources and measurement methodology  Work with project team to confirm existing and develop new KPIs  Implement new data collection	HSIAR  Collect data Submit data to Project Team Submit data questions/issues to Project Team Project Team Provide intel and interpret data collected Acquire info from HAs to address HSIAR questions Submit to HSIAR	HSIAR  Produce report(s) which include Project Team intel  Submit report(s) to program, SCHSPH & LC	Issue: HSIAR is key to the development of KPIs and there has been little engagement Action/Response: Requested a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR

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# MI-AQI. Phase 2 Timeline





### MRI Volumes and Wait Times - Tracking

Both the volumes and wait times tables below have been updated for the period.

Note: Recent 17/18 announcements (which incorporate period 13 values) differ from the MRI volumes below (which are inclusive of period 12).

#### MRI Volumes

	Current Period			Year To Date			
Location	Target Volume Actual Volume Variance		YTD Target Volume YTD Actual Volume YTD Variance		YTD Variance		
	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 Period 12	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 12	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 12	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 12	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 12	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 12	Comments
IHA	1,818	1,724	-94	20,118	18,464	-1,654	Staffing issues at one site (departures and mat leaves) and problems
FHA	5,250	4,705	-545	51,619	49,407	-2,212	Unexpected down time of 10 yr old scanner Abbotsford Regional
VCHA	5,038	4,952	-86	48,794	50,529	1,735	
VIHA	3,660	3,150	-510	37,025	34,077	-2,948	Staffing shortgages result in lower volumes
NHA	725	772	47	6,848	6,467	-381	
PHSA	690	808	118	8,284	8,653	369	
BC Total	17,181	16,111	-1,070	172,688	167,597	-5,091	

	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance
BC Total			
Previous Period	17,181	14,958	-2,223
(Period 11)			

#### Wait Times

Location	Previous Wait Time	Previous Wait Time	Current Wait Time	Total YTD	
	90th Percentile	90th Percentile	90th Percentile		
	Wait Times (in Days)	Wait Times (in Days)	Wait Times (in Days)	90th Percentile YTD F2017/18 (All Priorities)	Comments
	Quarter 1 F2017/18	Quarter 2 F2017/18	Quarter 3 F2017/18	1 2017/10 (All Thornes)	
	(All Priorities)	(All Priorities)	(All Priorities)		
IHA	235	240	248	239	
FHA	301	304	268	294	Wait times in NHA continue to increase (by 32 days) in Q3, even though the 2 net new
VCHA	117	103	99	106	MRI units are now operational. Noted delays for the MRI unit in Prince George was
VIHA	153	165	163	160	reported in Q2, having a negative impact on wait times for NHA. With new Q3 data, the
NHA	194	318	350	322	overall YTD went down from 200 to 197 because wait times in Q3 had reduced.
PHSA	n.a.	n.a.	n.a	n.a	overall FTD went down from 200 to 197 because wait times in Q3 had reduced.
BC	204	196	190	197	

Wait times are for completed out-patient cases.

#### **Budget and Projections**

The Phase 2 budget includes:

• Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase 2 budget does not include:

• Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Director and Project Sponsor.



## Indicators and Legend

Dashboard Legend	
Number Indicators	# The numbers indicated next to the arrows indicates the number of periods that the status has been at the reported level (colour).
Arrow Indicators	No change in status from previous period.  Increase in status level from previous period (e.g. green to yellow);  Decrease in status level from previous period (e.g. red to yellow)  Decision required; Risk exists.  No decision required; No risk exists

Approach for Deliverable % Complete  10% - Work is started, initial thinking (initiation) 25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning) 50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control) 75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control) 90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control)	Deliverables Legen	nd .
100% - Deliver final version of material, complete (close)	Deliverable %	25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning) 50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control) 75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control) 90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control)



# Project Status Report

Overall Status: At Risk



# Medical Imaging Access and Quality (MI-AQI)

June 8, 2018

Project Purpose	Improve both the access to, and quality of, Medical Imaging (MI) services in British Columbia.				
Project Phase	Phase II, Sept '17 – Mar '19				
Phase II Objectives	Realize short-term access improvement				
	Begin monitoring quality of care and performance				
	Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities				
	Implement quality and appropriateness interventions				
	Recommend models (governance, funding and service delivery)				

Project Code	Phase II Project Stage	Reporting Period	Project Sponsors	Project Director	Project Manager
2017-NN	Execute; Monitor/Control	5/1/2018 - 5/31/2018	Ian Rongve, Tricia Braidwood-Looney	Carolyn Rudden	Jim Manning

## Project Dashboard

			The following policy development/implementation milestones have started earlier:				
			HA policy plans and commitments (charters) to be finalized earlier (July->June)				
			HA implementation of plans to start earlier (Aug->July)				
Schedule		1	Monitor of plans and reporting to start earlier (Aug -> July)     Monitor of plans and reporting to start earlier (Aug -> July)				
Schedule	-	1	Withitton of plans and reporting to start earlier (Aug -> July)				
			(Result of Issue #1) Enhanced Wait Time Tracking deliverables, which are not under the control of the project, ha	ave			
			missed their scheduled due dates.				
			(Result of Issue #1) Enhanced Wait Time Tracking project objectives, which are not under the control of the project	ect,			
Scope/Objectives	0	1	have yet to be achieved.	,			
Budget		7	No additional resource costs. Funding for staff and consulting labour sourced from existing, funded positions fro	m			
Budget		_ ′	within the Ministry.				
			Project team staffing changes.				
			Tricia Braidwood-Looney, the acting Executive Director for LDBS, who is also a project sponsor, has				
People	$\cup$	1	announced her retirement effective the end of June.				
			<ul> <li>The project team needs to be re-staffed with new people (using existing, funded positions) with a</li> </ul>				
			manager (competition underway) and a senior policy analyst.				
			Issue #1. All aspects of the project requiring data collection and analysis				
			(I) Requests for HSIAR data collection and analysis (initiated summer '17) are outstanding. Project delivery				
			impacted				
			Wait time measurement framework				
			Prospective reporting for CT and MRI				
			(R) Escalated to Ian for resolution. Continue to engage HSIAR.				
			Issue #2. Internal MoH communication and coordination				
Issue / Response		8	<ul> <li>(I) Information and reports presented by non-project team members to executive without prior program are</li> </ul>	ea /			
			project team review and validation				
			(R) Escalated to Ian for resolution. Continue to engage the TPO and HSIAR.				
			Issue #3. HA engagements				
			(I) Multiple contacts by non-project team members requesting the same information from HAs				
			(I) Engagement results not shared with the project team				
			(R) Escalated to lan for resolution. Continue to engage the TPO and HSIAR.				
Risk / Mitigation	×	2	None.				
Dasisian/s\ Basuire d	×	4	None				
Decision(s) Required		4	None.				



# Project Deliverables and Key Milestones

# HA Policy Expectations

	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments
Policy – Develop/Implement				
Write Policy	Nov '17	Apr '18	100%	
Consult, Approve and Issue Policy	Apr '18	Jun '18	90%	Completed: Draft policy distributed; Kick-off mtg w/HAs conducted May 30 <sup>th</sup>
Develop/Approve HA Policy Plans	Apr '18	Jun '18	50%	Completed: HA Policy Expectations Charter template distributed to HAs May 31. Policy groups 1a+b+c are in scope.  Planned: HA response due to project team June 22. MoH review and HA sign-off due June 29.
HAs Implement Policy Plans	Jul '18	Mar '19	50%	Approach: The bulk of the work will be completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor Plans and Report	Jul '18	Mar '19	50%	Approach: The bulk of the work will be completed in 18/19; Remainder in 19/20.
Monitor - Volumes and Wait Times				
Monitor and Report	Apr'18	Mar '19	50%	Wait time measurement framework. (Request submitted to HSIAR Nov '17)

The partnership between the Project Team, TPO and HSIAR has evolved. The following table provides a summary of the new arrangement.

The partnership between the Project Team, TPO and HSIAK has evolved. The following table provides a summary of the new arrangement.				
Group	Responsibility (as pertains to the HA Policy Expectations)			
	Deliver approved policy			
Project Team	Guide and approve HA charters & plans			
	Monitor against the HA plans (review aggregated executive reports provided by the TPO)			
	Collect HA project performance reports (e.g. deliverable and milestone progress)			
Transformation	Incorporate HA project performance information into the aggregated executive reports			
Projects Office	Provide the aggregated executive reports to the project team for review/validation			
	Distribute the reports to executive			
	Develop and implement a framework for enhanced wait time tracking			
HSIAR	Develop and implement a framework for measuring appropriateness of ordering			
	Collect data, produce reports and submit the reports to the TPO			



#### Policy Group 1 – Key Actions

Group 1a Implemented by Oct 1, 2018

Central Intake / Pooled Referrals

Establish and implement referrals / scheduling
approach.

HAs - to implement

**Medical Imaging Wait Time Targets** 

Focus on meeting Priority Levels 1 (Emergent Level, 24 hours or less) and 2 (Urgent Level, 7 days or less) wait time benchmarks for MRI scans.

HAs - to implement

Group 1b Implemented by Mar 31, 2019

Medical Imaging Volume Targets 2018/19

Meet expectations for short term MRI access improvements.

HAs - to implement 18/19 targets

Group 1c Implemented by FY 19/20

Rapid Access Services
Establish rapid access
services to ultrasound and
CT for urgent care patients.
(Priority 1).

\*Radiology Consultation

Services

Establish Radiology Consult

Service to provide input on ordering best first test or

alternatives

HAs - to implement

\*Medium-Stop Requisition Review
Process

Patient Pathways and Linkages

Define linkages of medical imaging

for referring practitioners and

patients to access services.

Develop medium-stop approach and scope for implementation for MRI and the 5 identified low-utility services.

HAs - to develop and implement

### Policy Group 2 – Key Actions

Wait Times Reporting

Develop and implement wait time measurement framework to improve standardized wait time reporting.

Ministry – to develop framework

HAs – to submit data

Wait List Management

Actively manage wait lists, and implement best practices for wait list management.

Ministry + MIAC – to develop best practices

HAs – to implement

Medical Imaging Volume Targets Future years

Develop future year targets (separating into pediatric and adult) using that will take into consideration the future needs of the province's population (using modelling).

Ministry – to set future targets

HAs – to implement

\*Standardized Requisitions

Develop and implement a standardized requisition for

MRI and CT.

MIAC + Ministry – to develop HAs – to implement HHR Medical Imaging Workforce Strategy

Develop and implement an HHR Workforce Strategy that focuses on recruitment / retention, education / training, and work force optimization models for the key health professionals involved in medical imaging (e.g., MR techs, radiologists, anaesthesiologists).

Ministry – to develop

HAs + others - to implement

Key Performance Indicators

Develop and report on medical imaging key performance indicators.

Ministry – to develop + report HAs – to submit data Provincial Medical Imaging Appropriateness Framework

Implement the provincial medical imaging appropriateness framework that targets 5 identified low-utility services.

PSQC + MIAC + Ministry – conceptual develop, roadmap

MIAC + GPAC – to develop resources

HAs – to implement

\*Component of Provincial Medical Imaging Appropriateness Framework

Long-Range Policy and Capability Improvement

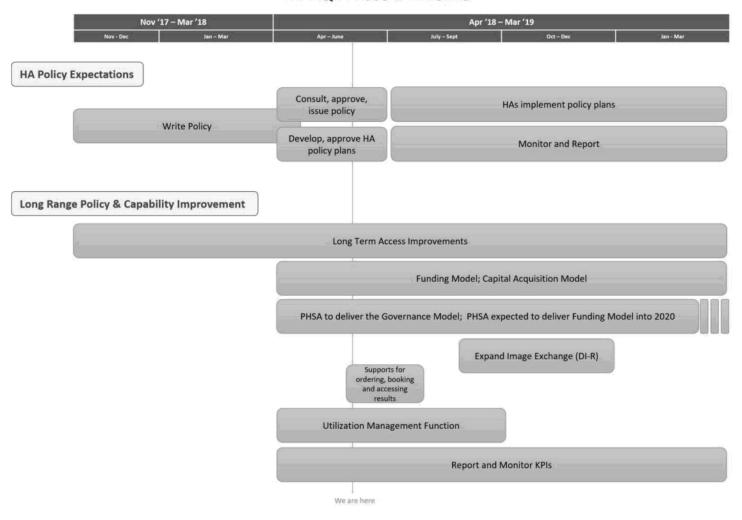
	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target End	% Complete	Comments
Initiatives					
Long Term Access Improvements  Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap  Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Service configuration framework Pediatric access strategy	Jun <b>'1</b> 7	Mar <b>'</b> 19	10%	Pediatric access strategy has been initiated. ChildHealthBC has agreed to develop a tiers of service model for medical imaging and will present plan to MIAC in July.  Issue Service configuration work cannot begin until HSIAR is engaged.  Action/Response Requested a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR.
Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model     Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Proposed governance model Approval governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	Change in approach  PHSA to develop options for the provincial governance model for Medical Imaging.  The project team will monitor and support PHSA
Funding Model  Define a value-based funding model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '20	10%	MoH Physician compensation unable to work with the project team as their focus is primary and community care     The project team is unable to advance this work at this time     Anticipate delivery of the funding model in 2020  Potential change in approach     Like the governance model, the responsibility for delivery may transfer to the PHSA
Capital Acquisition Model     Define a capital     planning/funding model     for strategic medical	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	25%	Major activities remaining:  • Engage w/Capital services and HSSBC to develop an options paper  • Capital to review and approve the



RELITED Milestry of CORUNGEA Health					
imaging equipment purchases					options paper (aka model)  Project team to help get this on the policy agenda for Capital services  Capital services will seek approval and be responsible for implementation
Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Funding received for feasibility study Feasibility study results	Sept '18	Dec '18	50%	Major activities remaining:
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results  Seek commitment for business process improvement	MIAC commitment	June '18	July '18	75%	Change in approach  MIAC will provide the support/endorsement. HA commitment (through IMITSC) will not be pursued  Major activities remaining  Standard requisitions (the pre-cursor for electronic ordering) for CT & MRI will be presented to MIAC
Utilization Management Function  Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function implemented	Apr '18	Sept '19	25%	The contribution of HSIAR is key and there has been little engagement to develop the framework (i.e. determine what is feasible).  Action/Response     Requested, and are awaiting, a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR.
<ul><li>KPIs</li><li>Report and monitor KPIs</li></ul>	KPI data collection gaps addressed Monitoring and reporting operational	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	The contribution of HSIAR is key and there has been little engagement to develop the framework (i.e. determine what is feasible).  Action/Response Requested, and are awaiting, a statement of readiness/commitment from HSIAR.

#### **Project Timelines**

#### MI-AQI. Phase 2 Timeline



## MRI Volumes and Wait Times - Tracking

Volumes and wait times will no longer be included in this monthly status report. HSIAR will now publish the information.

## **Budget and Projections**

The Phase 2 budget includes:

Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase 2 budget does not include:

• Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Director and Project Sponsor.



# Indicators and Legend

Dashboard Legend	
Number Indicators	# The numbers indicated next to the arrows indicates the number of periods that the status has been at the reported level (colour).
Arrow Indicators	No change in status from previous period.  Increase in status level from previous period (e.g. green to yellow);  Decrease in status level from previous period (e.g. red to yellow)  Decision required; Risk exists.  No decision required; No risk exists

Deliverables Legen	nd .
Approach for Deliverable % Complete	10% - Work is started, initial thinking (initiation) 25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning) 50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control) 75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control) 90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control) 100% - Deliver final version of material, complete (close)



# Project Status Report

Overall Status: On Track

# Medical Imaging Access and Quality (MI-AQI)

December 8, 2017

Project Purpose	Improve both the access to, and quality of, Medical Imaging (MI) services in British Columbia.
Project Phase	Phase II, Sept '17 – Mar '19
Phase II Objectives	<ul> <li>Realize short-term access improvement</li> <li>Begin monitoring quality of care and performance</li> <li>Establish wait-time benchmarks and tracking capabilities</li> <li>Implement quality and appropriateness interventions</li> </ul>
	Recommend models (governance, funding and service delivery)

Project Code	Phase II Project Stage	Reporting Period	Project Sponsors	Project Director	Project Manager
2017-NN	Initiation / Execution	11/15/2017 - 11/30/2017	Ian Rongve, Lynn Stevenson, Tricia	Carolyn Rudden	Jim Manning
			Braidwood-Looney		

## Project Dashboard

Schedule		2	$\Rightarrow$	Schedule refinement nearing completion.
Scope/Objectives		1	企	Scope for phase II has been reduced (in response to ADM request).
Budget		2	$\Rightarrow$	No additional resource costs. Funding for staff and consulting labour sourced from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry
People		2	$\Rightarrow$	The need for additional project team resources identified; Hiring process underway.
Issue / Response	×	2	$\Rightarrow$	All aspects of project requiring data collection and analysis (I) Requests submitted to HSIAR in summer '17. Work not initiated. On hold until Dec mtg with HSIAR ADM. (R) Raised to lan; Prioritize outstanding requests
Risk / Mitigation	V	2	$\Rightarrow$	None.
Decision(s) Required	×	2	$\Rightarrow$	Revised project charter (with reduced scope) to be approved by the sponsors.

See Appendix A for the status key legend



# Workstream #1. Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Short Term Access Improvements	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	
(a) Set expectations for short term access improvement (b) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services (c) Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Component of common policy paper.
Long Term Access Improvements (d) Develop evidence-based service configuration	Service configuration framework Service configuration roadmap	Jun '17	Mar '19	10%	
framework and roadmap (e) Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Pediatric access strategy	Jan '19	Mar '19	10%	
	Wait time measurement framework	Nov '17	Mar '18	10%	
Enhance Wait Time Tracking (e) Develop and implement enhanced wait time	Prospective reporting for CT and MRI implemented	Nov '17	June '18	25%	
measurement framework	Retrospective reporting for all other modalities implemented	Nov '17	Mar '19	10%	
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound)	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	
(f) Establish rapid access services - access for CT and ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid outpatient ED)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Component of common policy paper
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	Component of common
(g) Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper

## Workstream #2. Governance, Funding and Service Model

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Governance Model (h) Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model (i) Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Proposed governance model Approval for governance model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Funding model (j) Define a value-based funding model	Value-based funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	
Capital Acquisition (k) Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical imaging equipment purchases	Capital planning funding model	Apr '18	Mar '19	25%	

## Workstream #3. Medical Imaging Business Processes

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R) (I) Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Funding received for feasibility study Feasibility study results	Sept '18	Dec '18	25%	
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results (m) Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through IMITSC)	HA commitment (through IMITSC)	June '18	June '18	50%	



## Workstream #4. Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

Initiatives	Deliverables and Key Milestones	Target Start	Target Completion	% Complete	Comments
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	
Implementation (n) Develop MRI/CT medium-stop approach and scope for implementation	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Component of common policy paper.
Choosing Wisely Implementation	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	
(o) Develop & implement choosing wisely in community-based care (p) Develop & implement choosing wisely in HA facilities	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	Component of common policy paper.
Key Performance Indicators	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	Component of common
(q) Report and monitor KPIs	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper.
Radiology Consult Service	Policy component written and issued	Nov '17	Mar '18	25%	Component of common
(r) Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test	Policy component implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	0%	policy paper.
Utilization Management Function (s) Define and implement utilization management function	Utilization mgmt function implemented	Apr '18	Mar '19	10%	

Deliverables Legend				
Approach for Deliverable % Complete	10% - Work is started, initial thinking (initiation) 25% - Work is defined, elements in place (initiation, planning) 50% - Perform the work (execution, monitor & control) 75% - Deliver material for internal review, amend cycle (execution, monitor & control) 90% - Deliver material for external review to executive / steering (execution, monitor & control) 100% - Deliver final version of material, complete (close)			



## Workstream Activity Report

## Workstream #1. Medical Imaging Access and Service Distribution

Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this Reporting Period	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period
Short Term Access Improvements (a) Set expectations for short term access improvement (b) Define linkages of medical imaging to primary care networks and specialized services (c) Monitor HAs as they continue to increase MRI service volumes as per Phase I	ID rates in other jurisdictions. Email other provinces, request per capita rate for MRI & CT and service volumes (this year, and last two) Investigate other sources of info e.g. CIHI & OECD (Org for Economic Cooperation and Development) rates for MRI & CT	Completion of prior period activity
Long Term Access Improvements (d) Develop evidence-based service configuration framework and roadmap (e) Develop a strategy for pediatric access to medical imaging	Prioritize all requests <complete>     Discuss w/HSIAR ADM. <deferred></deferred></complete>	Discuss w/HSIAR ADM
Enhance Wait Time Tracking (e) Develop and implement enhanced wait time measurement framework	Consult HA & PIC to address data quality issues related to prospective wait times	Continuation of prior period activity
Rapid Access to Imaging (CT and ultrasound) (f) Establish rapid access services - access for CT and ultrasound for urgent care patients (to avoid outpatient ED)	Gather info on VIHA service model     Initiate MI-AQI policy consult with HAs	Continuation of prior period activity
Pooled Referrals/First Available Slot Scheduling (g) Establish and implement referrals/scheduling approach (where feasible)	Gather info on current state and the gaps identified in the Primary Care strategy Perform MI-AQI policy consult with HAs	Continuation of prior period activity

## Workstream #2. Governance, Funding and Service Model

Tromes can selection and game corner means				
Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this Reporting Period	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period		
Governance Model  (h) Undertake analytics and policy development to produce the proposed governance model  (i) Acquire decision/direction for the proposed governance model	Determine approach for analysis and options paper	Continuation of prior period activity		
Funding model (j) Define a value-based funding model	Wait for Ministry Project on value-based funding models to begin.	Continuation of prior period activity		
Capital Acquisition (k) Define a capital planning/funding model for strategic medical imaging equipment purchases	Finance and Corporate services     representatives identified	Setup 1 <sup>st</sup> meeting of the working group		

## Workstream #3. Medical Imaging Business Processes

Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this Reporting Period	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period
Expand Image Exchange (DI-R) (I) Acquire funding and complete a feasibility study regarding medical imaging expansion to community imaging providers	Develop BN	Continuation of prior period activity
Supports for ordering, booking and accessing results (m) Seek HA commitment for business process improvement (through IMITSC)	Develop approach for ask of IMITSC  Meet with HSIMIT CIO to plan presentation for Jan IMITSC  Sharing of Vision and Roadmap with HAs (from Phase I)	Continuation of prior period activity

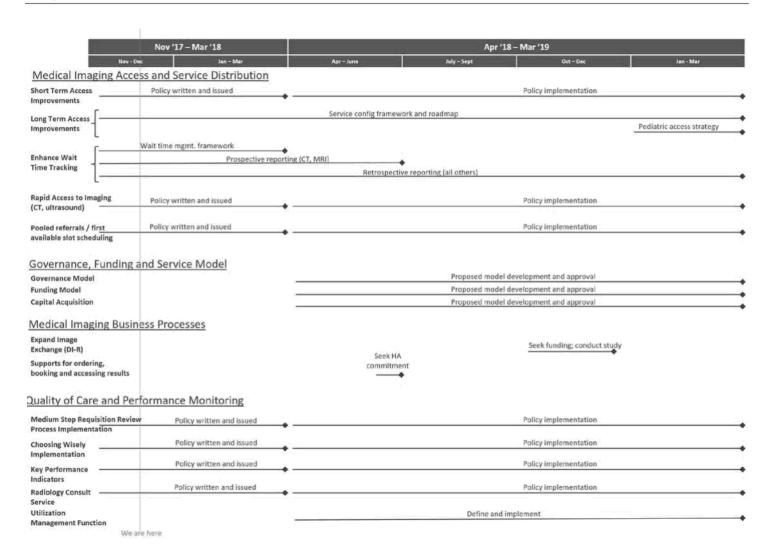
MI-AQI Project Status Report - Nov 2017 v1-1



#### Workstream #4. Quality of Care and Performance Monitoring

Initiatives	Activities started, ongoing or completed this Reporting Period	Activities planned for the next Reporting Period
Medium Stop Requisition Review Process Implementation (n) Develop MRI/CT medium-stop approach and scope for implementation	Gather background info – conduct initial learning engagements to understand current state Conduct MI-AQI policy consult	Continuation of prior period activity
Choosing Wisely Implementation  (o) Develop & implement choosing wisely in community-based care  (p) Develop & implement choosing wisely in HA facilities	Form HA advisory group.     Tricia and Carolyn to meet with co-chair of GPAC     Develop the collaboration MOU	Continuation of prior period activity
Key Performance Indicators (q) Report and monitor KPIs	To discuss w/HSIAR ADM	Continuation of prior period activity (planned for Dec 11)
Radiology Consult Service (r) Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test	Gather background info – conduct initial learning engagements to understand current state Conduct MI-AQI policy consult	Continuation of prior period activity
Utilization Management Function (s) Define and implement utilization management function	To discuss w/HSIAR ADM	Continuation of prior period activity (planned for Dec 11)

## **Project Timelines**





## MRI Volumes and Wait Times - Tracking

#### MRI Volumes

	Current Period			Year To Date			
Location	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance	YTD Target Volume	YTD Actual Volume	YTD Variance	
	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 Period 8	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 8	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 Period 8	HA Projected Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 8	HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 8	HA Projected Volume vs HAMIS Actual Volume F2017/18 YTD Period 8	Comments
IHA	1,873	1,742	-131	12,846	11,901	-945	
FHA	5,250	4,227	-1,023	31,786	32,075	289	In the current year (up to period 8) the actual volumes for MRI
VCHA	5,038	4,265	-773	29,762	32,481	2,719	exams is 107,647, which is higher than the projected volume
VIHA	3,660	3,079	-581	22,385	21,978	-407	106,250. Three health authorities (IHA, VIHA, NHA) have notable
NHA	724	739	15	3,949	3,536	-413	lower actuals than their projected volumes. VCHA has a notable
PHSA	690	710	20	5,522	5,676	154	increase in actual of +2,719.
BC Total	17,235	14,762	-2,473	106,250	107,647	1,397	

	Target Volume	Actual Volume	Variance
BC Total			
Previous Period	14,634	14,889	255
(Period 7)			

#### Wait Times

Location	Previous Wait Time	Current Wait Time	
	90th Percentile	90th Percentile	
	Wait Times	Wait Times	
	(in Days)	(in Days)	Comments
	Quarter 1 F2017/17	Quarter 2 F2017/18	
	(All Priorities)	(All Priorities)	
IHA	235	238	
FHA	301	304	
VCHA	117	103	
VIHA	153	165	None.
NHA	194	321	
PHSA	n.a.	n.a.	
ВС	204	196	

Wait times are for completed out-patient cases.

## **Budget and Projections**

The Phase 2 budget includes:

• Funding for staff and consulting labour from existing, funded positions from within the Ministry

The Phase 2 budget does not include:

• Funding for any tools, equipment or people required for the HAs to meet their commitments. Where applicable, FCS is anticipated to provide this funding to the HAs

The budget will be managed by the Project Director and Project Sponsor.



# Appendix A – Status Key

#### Number indicators

The numbers indicated next to the arrows indicates the number of periods that the status has been at the reported level (colour).

Arrow	Arrow indicators		
$\Rightarrow$	No change in status from previous period.		
企	Increase in status level from previous period (e.g. green to yellow)		
Û	Decrease in status level from previous period (e.g. red to yellow)		
V	Decision required; Risk exists.		
×	No decision required; No risk exists		

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## Policy Group 1 – Key Actions

Group 1a Implemented by Oct 1, 2018

Central Intake / Pooled Referrals

Establish and implement referrals / scheduling approach.

HAs - to implement

#### **Medical Imaging Wait Time Targets**

Focus on meeting Priority Levels 1 (Emergent Level, 24 hours or less) and 2 (Urgent Level, 7 days or less) wait time benchmarks for MRI scans.

HAs - to implement

Group 1b Implemented by Mar 31, 2019

Medical Imaging Volume Targets 2018/19

Meet expectations for short term MRI access improvements.

HAs - to implement 18/19 targets

#### Group 1c Implemented by FY 19/20

Rapid Access Services

Establish rapid access services to ultrasound and CT for urgent care patients. (Priority 1).

HAs - to implement

\*Radiology Consultation Services

Establish Radiology Consult Service to provide input on ordering best first test or alternatives.

HAs - to implement

**Patient Pathways and Linkages** 

Define linkages of medical imaging for referring practitioners and patients to access services.

HAs - to implement

\*Medium-Stop Requisition Review Process

Develop medium-stop approach and scope for implementation for MRI and the 5 identified low-utility services.

HAs - to develop and implement

## Policy Group 2 – Key Actions

#### **Wait Times Reporting**

Develop and implement wait time measurement framework to improve standardized wait time reporting.

Ministry - to develop framework

HAs - to submit data

#### Wait List Management

Actively manage wait lists, and implement best practices for wait list management.

Ministry + MIAC – to develop best practices

HAs - to implement

# Medical Imaging Volume Targets Future years

Develop future year targets (separating into pediatric and adult) using that will take into consideration the future needs of the province's population (using modelling).

Ministry - to set future targets

HAs - to implement

#### \*Standardized Requisitions

Develop and implement a standardized requisition for MRI and CT.

MIAC + Ministry - to develop

HAs - to implement

#### HHR Medical Imaging Workforce Strategy

Develop and implement an HHR Workforce Strategy that focuses on recruitment / retention, education / training, and work force optimization models for the key health professionals involved in medical imaging (e.g., MR techs, radiologists, anaesthesiologists).

Ministry - to develop

HAs + others - to implement

#### **Key Performance Indicators**

Develop and report on medical imaging key performance indicators.

Ministry - to develop + report

HAs - to submit data

#### Provincial Medical Imaging Appropriateness Framework

Implement the provincial medical imaging appropriateness framework that targets 5 identified low-utility services.

PSQC+ MIAC + Ministry – conceptual develop, roadmap

MIAC + GPAC - to develop resources

HAs - to implement

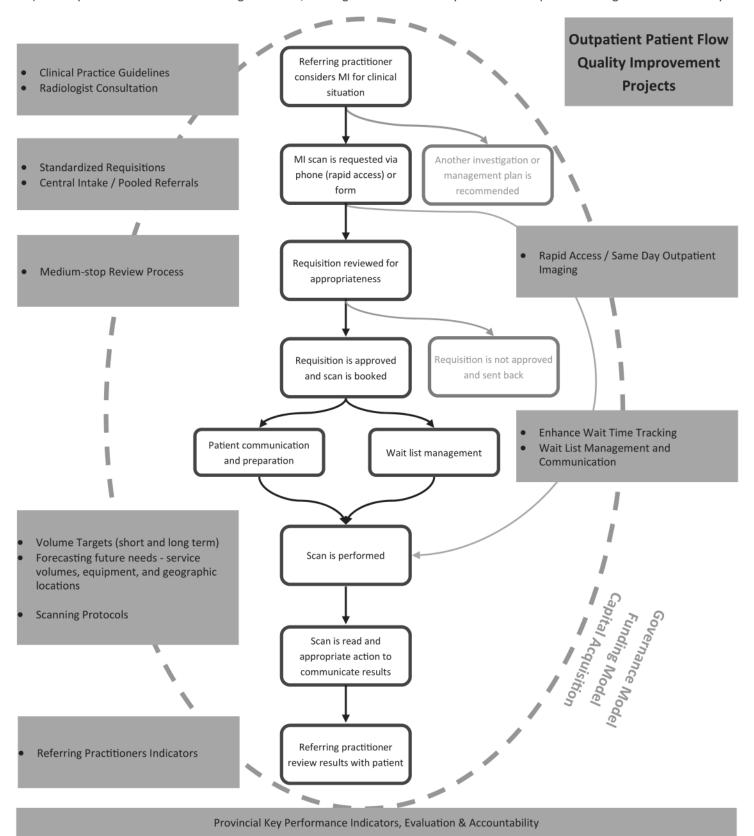
\*Component of Provincial Medical Imaging Appropriateness Framework

#### **Medical Imaging Access and Quality Improvement Project**

#### Phase 2 of the Advanced Imaging Strategy

Objectives of the Medical Imaging Access and Quality Improvement (MI-AQI) Project are:

- Reduce the wait times and improve geographic access to medical imaging services;
- 2) Improve quality and appropriateness of medical imaging services;
- 3) Improve business processes for medical imaging services; and
- 4) Implement a framework for the governance, funding and service delivery models which promotes long-term sustainability.



## Provincial Surgical Executive Committee (PSEC)

## Minutes

February 2, 2018 - 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

s.15

Attendees	Dr. Chris Taylor	Regrets
<ul> <li>Marilyn Copes (Co-Chair)</li> <li>Dr. Andy Hamilton (Co-Chair)</li> <li>Vicki Kendall</li> <li>Jean Walters</li> <li>Alison Dormuth</li> <li>Dr. Paul Whelan</li> <li>Kelly Chapman</li> <li>Darlene MacKinnon</li> <li>Dr. Erik Skarsgard</li> <li>Dr. Gary Redekop</li> <li>Dr. Mark Carey</li> <li>Shari McKeown</li> <li>Dr. Ken Hughes</li> <li>Janine Johns</li> <li>Collette Christney (by phone)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dr Robert Halpenny (by phone)</li> <li>Dr. Sam Bugis (morning only)</li> <li>Jordon Lowe (secretariat)</li> <li>Ian Rongve</li> <li>Guests</li> <li>Brendan Abbott (by phone)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dr. Mike Stanger</li> <li>Dr. David Albiani</li> <li>Shelley Hatcher</li> <li>Dr. Trina Montemurro</li> <li>Susan Wannamaker</li> <li>Dr. Ralph Belle</li> <li>Dr. Simon Treissman</li> <li>Dr. Roanne Preston</li> <li>Dr. Ian Courtice</li> </ul>

Agenda Item	Speaker	Discussion/Decision	
Welcome and Introductions	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	<ul> <li>Marilyn welcomed everyone and explained that some members and speakers would be arriving late due to flight delays.</li> </ul>	
Agenda Additions & Minutes/ Action Items	All	<ul> <li>No additions to the agenda were made.</li> <li>The December 8 minutes were amended by Dr Hamilton; otherwise approved.         AMENDED_Dec8_PSE C_Minutes.pdf     </li> <li>Marilyn reported that outstanding Action Items have been completed.</li> <li>PSEC will review Terms of Reference (TOR) at April 6 meeting.</li> </ul>	
Vascular Access Indicator Report	Dr. Adeera Levin and Colleen Hart	Dr. Adeera Levin and Colleen Hart presented on vascular access (VA) surgery wait times. See Summary, VA Incidence, Prevalence, Surgical Wait Times & Outcomes report presented for rates of wait times.  Agenda #3 Summary Rates Oct 1 2016 to 1	

		<ul> <li>Discussion:         <ul> <li>VA cases are known well in advance, so they should be easy to plan time for in the OR.</li> <li>Not meeting wait time targets can have serious negative outcomes for patients.</li> <li>Despite efforts from Health Authorities (HA) and BC Renal Agency, wait time targets are not being met.</li> <li>Mandated volumes or dedicated time for a procedure seems to improve waitlists.</li> <li>To standardize things across the province we need a mandate and provide incentives.</li> <li>Each HA needs to have dedicated time that is used for vascular access surgery first. If it's not filled with VA surgery by a given date, it should be filled by more urgent procedures.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Action:         <ul> <li>Chairs to formulate recommendation to send to Standing Committee on Health Services and Population Health.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Patient Story  Update on	Vicki Kendall  Marilyn Copes	Vicki shared the story s.22  S.22  Discussion:  • Although there are many avenues for patients to lodge a complaint, most typically through the Patient Care Quality Office, some patients fear being labelled "difficult" if they speak out, and how that might affect their care.  Marilyn gave an update on the consultation and communication in
Consultation/ communication	Trial light Copes	terms of the surgery plan.  • Two parallel processes:  1. Ian Rongve and Marilyn will be meeting with groups, including the Colleges, Unions, Health Authorities, and other regulators to review the 3-year surgical plan and the 18-month action plan.  2. At the same time, the HAs are engaging with physicians.  Note: The Ministry will be visiting BC Children's and Women's Hospitals on February 8, 2018 to conclude the site visits.

## Additional updates: The Surgical Summit was held on Monday, January 22 in Vancouver, sponsored by the Specialist Service Committee, BC Patient Safety and Quality Council (BCPSQC), Shared Care, and the General Practices Service Committee. The focus was on enhanced recovery after surgery (ERAS) and pre-surgical optimization of the patient through multidisciplinary approaches. A report will be posted on BCPSQC and ERAS website. Action: Marilyn will provide a report on the site visits to the Standing Committee on Health Services and Population Health. Adrian, Marilyn, Collette to have a call on February 14, 2018 re: next steps following the Surgery Summit. • Christina, Shari, Andy and Marilyn to have a call on February 6, 2018 re: the role of BC Patient Safety and Quality in supporting the surgery plan. Appropriateness Matt Brown See Agenda #4 Appropriateness Surgical Services January 26 2018. Framework

Agenda #4 Appropriateness Surg

#### Additional presentation notes:

The purpose of sharing this document with PSEC (the "wise council") is to gather feedback.

Matt posed the following three questions to the group:

- 1. Given your experience and knowledge in the realm of appropriateness, where have you seen it work in your practise?
- 2. What are the factors for success?
- 3. Where would you start?

#### Discussion:

- Data is needed to show how we are doing in terms of appropriateness.
- The academic community needs to be involved to determine what and when procedures are appropriate.
- There are examples of guidelines and strategies across the province, e.g. BC Children's Hospital's *Choosing Wisely* document sends back some referrals to GPs, and cancer guidelines created by interdisciplinary teams.
- The Patterns of Practice Committee could be a good vehicle for investigating appropriateness, starting with prescribing habits.

Brendan Abbott explained appropriateness is in the provincial plan in order to improve access. Are there unnecessary surgeries? If there are, that will improve access to appropriate surgeries. • A successful plan needs to be physician-led with the help of the academic community in conjunction with the Ministry of Health, Health Authorities, and the BCPSQC. • Dr. Bugis indicated there is a Physician Quality Measures Committee. Action: Matt Brown to follow up with a discussion with Dr. Bugis and Dr. Halpenny. **HHR Update** Mark Armitage Mark explained that the draft 2017/18 Health Human Resources (via t/c) (HHR) plan has been reviewed by senior executives and shared with Health Authorities. There are two documents: 1. A framework or system-level document of HHR activities in the province. 2. A specific set of deliverables and actions that are organized to support the strategic priorities: primary/community care, seniors, mental health and addictions, and surgery. • Mark advised that he met with ADMs and Lynn Stevenson to walk them through the plan. These HR activities will be incorporated into larger project plans that Erica Meldrum and her team manage. The documents should be shared in the next few weeks. • With respect to the surgical initiative, the two major areas of focus are anaesthesia and speciality nursing. The plans to increase surgery volumes to meet targets require human resources. • There is short term activity to deal with volumes, e.g. shortterm compensation models to increase surgical volumes and operating times, and long-term activity towards a value-based compensation model. Speciality nursing is another area of focus. Mark reported that he is working with David Byres (ADM for Clinical Integration, Regulation and Education) and BCIT to maintain and expand their speciality nursing program. Need for HHR planning to be driven by a population/healthneeds perspective in addition to profession-driven forecasting

process based on number of health professionals in a specific

discipline. There are two projects underway: 1. Clear modelling around surgical wait times and surgeries that need to be completed and the anticipated future demands to meet those targets. 2. HEABC discussion around perioperative roles before/after surgery, and how we can use other health professionals, e.g. anaesthetist assistants and the nursing family in general. Discussion: What about increasing residency programs for anaesthesiology? • The hip and knee "keep up" plan is putting stress on physiotherapists and occupational therapists. There is a need to connect with the Physiotherapy Association of BC to better understand the supply and demand on the public side and the connection with the private sector. • The committee identified that there is universal difficulty in getting surgical assistants for both scheduled and emergency surgery and that this resource needs to be built into the plan. Kelly Chapman noted that salaried surgical assists have been successful in Alberta. Action: Mark Armitage to talk to David Byres and Kevin Brown and bring information on residency programs to a future PSEC meeting. Kelly Chapman to send information on Alberta's surgical assists to Mark Armitage. **Rural Surgical** Kim Williams See attached ppt presentation, Rural Surgical and Obstetrical **Obstetrics** and Dr. Nancy Networks. Network Humber PSEC 2018 02 02 kw.pptx Additional presentation notes: There is fast attrition of community services in rural areas. Ten sites were initially identified as communities supported by either GPESS or solo General Surgeons so the Rural Surgical Obstetrics Network (RSON) wanted to work with them first. The goal is to maintain maternity care and sustain surgical care. The RSON funding will be used to support

equitable access to services in rural areas. Discussion: What are some potential strategies for sustainability of rural sites? For low-volume rural surgeons (e.g. one C-section per month), some strategies to keep surgical skills current are: Increasing volumes by travelling to larger centres to perform surgeries. Having surgery teams from larger sites visit smaller sites to provide coaching. Virtual networks do the whole intake and follow-up visits, and the patient only travels for the surgery. Adding common low-risk procedures to rural C-section programs to make them sustainable. What is funding going to be spent on? A range of things that could include increasing OR days, clinical coaching (coaches will be paid for time), remote presence technology, CQI team, pay to physicians to build this in their community, and to travel to talk to others. o At the end of five years, the Health Authorities need to take responsibility for RSON. Is there alignment with FNHA? RSON got their buy-in at the beginning of this project. The hope is that local working groups would engage. with the Patient Voices Network and engage with care leaders in indigenous communities. **Surgical Services Zachary Young** See report, Agenda #5 Surgical Services Strategic Draft Report v1\_8. Report – period 9 Agenda #5 Surgical Services Strategic Dra Additional presentation notes: The report covers performance indicators, and covers how each HA is doing in terms of implementing the 18-month surgical plan. This report will iterate over time. This report was presented at the Standing Committee on Health Services and Population Health (SCHSPH), Leadership Council, and will continue to be a monthly item at Leadership Council.

## Discussion: How accurate is the data? Are we measuring apples to apples? It was stressed that currently the data on site implementation is not comparable between Health Authorities. The report will become more accurate over time. Future iterations of the report will improve transparency by indicating on the report where the data comes from, e.g. Lighthouse, DAD, SPR. The report needs to use standardized definitions and scales on graphs. The scales will be standardized for the period 10 report. It also needs to declare the date and time data is pulled. There was a deliberate decision to show each HA's performance on the same report. Sharing information with each other can help improve quality and share lessons across HAs. The data can help change the culture and create openness. Update on Collette Site Implementation Working Group **Surgical Services** Includes members from the HAs and Ministry of Health. Christney **Programs and Site** The group supports four areas: 1. Patient notification **Implementation** and Expansion 2. Point of Contact **Working Groups** 3. Scheduling 4. ERAS • Patient notification was the initial focus because there is some urgency to get this work moving. All HAs voted to adopt the following solution: The SPR will include functionality that enables patient notification: the creation of the notification itself and the ability to track the notifications. The functionality will be live in September 2018 and all HAs are expected to phase in patient notification from this point. • There is also a sub-working group investigating the technical aspects of the Patient Notification and the estimation of the wait time to be included in the notification. • The Working Group is very close to completing the patient notification letters. Point of Contact will be next, then scheduling and ERAS.

		<ul> <li>Surgical Services Programs (SSP) Working Group</li> <li>The Working group includes representatives from the Health Authorities and a patient representative.</li> <li>The group has completed the conceptual overview of an SSP, including its key attributes.</li> <li>The first instance of SSPs will be centred on hip and knee replacement surgery. A hip and knee replacement program will be in place in each HA by end of March 2018. This will comprise:         <ol> <li>Central intake;</li> <li>A pre-surgical program;</li> <li>Efficiencies (e.g. dedicated beds, pathways, dedicated ORs); and</li> <li>Evaluation (through Lighthouse).</li> </ol> </li> <li>Longer term goals are to integrate with the interdisciplinary team and enable the connection with the primary care network.</li> <li>Physicians are expected to join the working group shortly. Dr. Ken Hughes has already joined, with an orthopaedic surgeon from each HA joining over the next couple of meetings. A meeting has been scheduled with the Specialist Services Committee (SSC) about ongoing support and integration with SSC related activities, in particular communication, engagement, and optimization.</li> <li>Action: As the work progresses, more details, including the wait time estimation methodology, will be shared with PSEC.</li> </ul>
Surgery Wait List Management and Scheduling System	Marc Koehn (via t/c)	<ul> <li>Requirements have been completed.</li> <li>Deputy Minister approved the briefing note on funding.</li> <li>A technical resource from BC Clinical and Support Services (BCCSS) has been assigned.</li> <li>Will be bringing in a procurement lead to turn the requirements into a Request for Proposal (RFP).</li> <li>Marc will be able to provide a more concrete plan by the June 1 PSEC meeting.</li> </ul>
Closing Comments	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	<ul> <li>The Chairs asked that as members look at and absorb the surgical services report, they provide Zach Young with feedback.</li> <li>They also asked that any feedback on the draft Appropriateness Framework should go to Matt Brown.</li> <li>They confirmed that the vascular access feedback will be taken to Standing Committee.</li> </ul>

#### **Next PSEC Meetings**

#### April 6, 2018

- Patient Story by Janine Johns (IHA)
- HA Efficiency Story by Alison Dormuth (Island Health)
- June 1, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Jean Walters (Patient Voices Network)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Simon Treissman (Interior Health)
- July 20, 2018
  - Patient Story by Dr. Erik Skarsgard (PHSA)
  - HA Efficiency Story by Darlene MacKinnon (FHA)
- September 21, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Ian Courtice
  - HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Mark Carey (BC Cancer Agency)
- October 19, 2018
  - Patient Story by Shari McKeown (BCPSQC)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Kelly Chapman (IHA)
- December 7, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Roanne Preston (VCHA)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Paul Whelan (Island Health)

## Provincial Surgical Executive Committee (PSEC) **AGENDA**

April 6, 2018 9:00am – 3:00 pm

s.15

	COFFEE AND GATHERING					
	ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS					
#	Agenda Item	Speaker	Time	Purpose	Materials	
1	Welcome and Introductions	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	9:00 - 9:05	Information	-	
2	Agenda Additions & Minutes/ Action Items	Dr. Andy Hamilton Marilyn Copes	9:05 -9:20	Decision	Feb2_PSEC Minutes.pdf	
3	Dialysis Access Update	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	9:20-9:30	Information	-	
4	Terms of Reference Review		9:30-9:45	Decision	PSEC Terms of Reference - March 2018.docx	
		STRA	TEGIC ITEMS			
5	5 HA Efficiency Alison Dormuth Stefan Fletcher Dr. Colin Landells		9:45– 10:15	Information	-	
6	Adrian Leung Surgical Summit on Patient Optimization - next steps  Adrian Leung Katie Hill Shari McKeown Dr. Kelly Mayson (t/c) Joanna Wills (t/c)		10:15 – 11:00	Information	-	
7	Update with Lynn Marilyn Copes Stevenson Dr. Andy Hamilton		11:00-11:45	Information	-	
8	8 Impact of Hip and Knee Programs on Orthopaedic Community  Dr. Mike Stanger		11:45-12:00	Information	-	
	,	LUNCH	12:00 – 12:30			

9	Patient Story	Janine Johns	12:30-1:00	Information	-
10	Update on Surgical Services Programs and Site Implementation and Expansion Working Groups	Luba Hazeldine	1:00-1:40	Information	-
11	Surgical Waitlist Management and Scheduling Solution Proof of Concept	Marc Koehn	1:40-2:10	Information	-
12	Data and Analytics Update	Nancy South Kal Parmar	2:10-2:55	Information	-
13	Closing Comments  Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton		2:55-3:00	Information	-

#### **Next PSEC Meetings**

- June 1, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Jean Walters (Patient Voices Network)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Simon Treissman (Interior Health)
- July 20, 2018
  - Patient Story by Dr. Erik Skarsgard (PHSA)
  - HA Efficiency Story by Darlene MacKinnon (FHA)
- September 21, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Ian Courtice
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Mark Carey (BC Cancer Agency)
- October 19, 2018
  - Patient Story by Shari McKeown (BCPSQC)
  - HA Efficiency Story by Kelly Chapman (IHA)
- December 7, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Roanne Preston (VCHA)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Paul Whelan (Island Health)

## Provincial Surgical Executive Committee (PSEC) **AGENDA**

June 1, 2018 9:00am – 3:00 pm

s.15

	COFFEE AND GATHERING					
	ADMINISTRATIVE ITEMS					
#	# Agenda Item Speaker		Time	Purpose	Materials	
1	Welcome and Introductions	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	9:00 - 9:15	Information	-	
2	Agenda Additions & Minutes/ Action Items	Dr. Andy Hamilton Marilyn Copes	9:15 -9:30	Decision	Apr6_PSEC Minutes.pdf	
3	3 Terms of Reference All		9:30-9:40	Recommendations	PSEC Terms of Reference - March 2018.docx	
		STRA	TEGIC ITEMS			
4	4 System for Physician Quality Improvement  One of the control of		9:40-10:00	Information	-	
5	Cardiac Services BC Carol Labers		10:00-11:15	Information	-	
7	7 Patient Story Janine Johns		11:15-11:30	Information	-	
8	8 Anaesthesiology Update Dr. Andy Hamilton		11:30-12:00	Information	-	
	LUNCH 12:00 – 12:30					
8	8 HA Efficiency Story Dr. Simon Treissman		12:30-1:00	Information	-	
10	Working Groups Update  Collette Christney		1:00-1:25	Information	-	

11	Surgical Waitlist Management and Scheduling Solution Proof of Concept	Marc Koehn	1:25-1:55	Information	-
12	Data and Analytics Update	Ross Hayward Kal Parmar	1:55-2:40	Information	Surgical Services Report P13 v1_4 May 3 Final.pdf
13	Thinking Ahead on the Surgical Strategy	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	2:40-2:55	Information	
13	Closing Comments  Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton		2:55-3:00	Information	-

#### **Next PSEC Meetings**

- July 20, 2018
  - Patient Story by Dr. Erik Skarsgard (PHSA)
  - HA Efficiency Story by Darlene MacKinnon (FHA)
- September 21, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Ian Courtice
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Mark Carey (BC Cancer Agency)
- October 19, 2018
  - Patient Story by Shari McKeown (BCPSQC)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Kelly Chapman (IHA)
- December 7, 2018
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  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Paul Whelan (Island Health)

### Appropriateness of Care – Surgical Services

#### **Objective**

Develop a provincial approach for an appropriateness framework for surgery to support highquality, cost effective and appropriate patient-centred surgical services.

#### **Expected Impact on Health Outcomes**

A framework for appropriateness in patient-centred surgical services will enable British Columbia care providers to improve timely access to surgical procedures, assist in managing surgical waitlists, improve the patient experience, and optimize the cost associated with surgery. Outcomes will include:

- 1. *Efficiency*: the framework will be broadly applied and widely used by clinicians and healthcare providers in the province to ensure appropriate and timely care for all patients and promote a collaborative and efficient surgical system.
- 2. Accessibility: improve access to surgical services for patients who require surgery by eliminating the overuse, misuse, underuse and variation in service.
- 3. *Person Centred*: an appropriateness framework for surgery is developed with input from healthcare providers, stakeholders, patients and families, and caregivers.
- 4. *Safety*: appropriateness in surgical services will be evidence-driven and reduce unwarranted variation in service by providing more standardized care to all patients across the province.
- 5. *Cost effective*: the elimination of unnecessary diagnostic tests and surgical procedures will result in better use of existing financial resources for the healthcare system.
- 6. Acceptability: better performance of physicians and health authorities will improve the quality of surgical services for patients and their families.

#### **Background**

Data released by the Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI, 2017a) showed Canada's health spending was forecast to grow by nearly 4% in 2017, reaching \$242 billion. This amount represents approximately \$6,604 per Canadian, up \$200 per person from 2016. In British Columbia health spending is estimated at \$6,321 per person.

The increasing in spending across the province is due in part to the increase in testing and treatments. It is estimated more than 1 million Canadians (30%) undergo unnecessary medical tests and treatments each year (CIHI, 2017). Unnecessary testing and procedures do not add

value can take away from patient care by potentially exposing patients to harm, lead to more testing, add stress for patients, and contribute to increased wait times for more urgent patients. Data shows there is substantial variation between regions and facilities in terms of the number of unnecessary tests and procedures performed. This suggests there is an opportunity to improve (CIHI, 2017).

"Unnecessary care wastes health resources, increases wait times for patients and can lead to patient harm" (CIHI, 2017)

#### **Appropriateness of Care**

The Canadian Medical Association (CMA) (2013) defines appropriateness of care as "the right care, provided by the right providers, to the right patient, in the right place, at the right time, resulting in optimal quality care". Appropriateness includes five key components:

- 1. Right care is based on evidence for effectiveness and efficacy in the clinical literature and covers not only use but failure to use;
- 2. Right provider is based on ensuring the provider's scope of practice adequately meets but does not far exceed the skills and knowledge to deliver the care;
- 3. Right patient acknowledges that care choices must be matched to individual patient characteristics and preferences and must recognize the potential challenge of reconciling patient and practitioner perceptions;
- 4. Right venue emphasizes that some settings are better suited in terms of safety and efficiency to delivering a specific type of care than others;
- 5. Right time indicates care is delivered in a timely manner consistent with agreed upon bench marks.

If all five components of appropriateness are present, high quality care will be delivered with the appropriate use of resources – the right cost.

In practice, appropriateness of care involves the consideration of: **overuse** (patients may receive unnecessary tests), **underuse** (patients may not receive the care they should), **misuse** (patients may receive the wrong care and may die prematurely), and **variation** in service (patients with the same health issues receive different care based on where they live).

In 2015, the CMA provided a policy options paper which outlined recommendations for a Canadian approach to appropriateness in healthcare. The CMA's recommendations included:

- Provinces and territories should work with providers to develop a comprehensive framework by which to assess the appropriateness of health care.
- Provinces and territories should work with providers to develop robust educational products on appropriateness in health care and to disseminate evidence-informed strategies for necessary changes in care processes.
- Provinces and territories should work with providers to put in place incentives to decrease the provision of marginally useful or unnecessary care.

#### Appropriateness of Care in practice

A number of Canadian provinces incorporate an aspect of appropriateness into their healthcare system – predominantly through a provincial adaptation of the Choosing Wisely Canada program. Choosing Wisely Canada is a campaign to help clinicians and patients have conversations about unnecessary medical tests and treatments and to make smart and effective care choices. Alberta, Saskatchewan, Manitoba, Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia and Newfoundland are all committed to the Choosing Wisely campaign and coordinate with their provincial health system, academic institutions, or health quality councils to facilitate provincial level Choosing Wisely campaigns.

The Nova Scotia Health Authority is in the early stage of developing an appropriateness framework with physicians and shifting their focus to outcome measurements. Recent work in geriatrics with the Palliative and Therapeutic Harmonization (PATH) program has shown a patient-centred approach providing more information to patients and families has led to more informed choices and a higher rate of refusal for higher risk procedures. For example, of the first 150 patients who have completed the program, 75% declined surgery and other procedures. Patients with the highest level of frailty or dementia were the least likely to choose aggressive treatments.

The Alberta Medical Association and the College of Physicians and Surgeons Alberta actively practice optimized prescribing with seniors – analyzing the appropriateness of prescribing medications and balancing the benefits and drawbacks of multiple medications (polypharmacy) in patients.

#### The Saskatchewan Model

An Appropriateness of Care Program has been adopted in the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) and an Appropriateness of Care Network has been in place since the province completed the Patient First Review in 2009. The Patient First Review identified goals for healthcare in the province and highlighted the changing demographics of residents and their desire for high quality, safe healthcare. Increasing wait times and costs further supported the need for an appropriateness of care program.

The Saskatchewan Surgical Initiative (SSI) was launched to pilot an appropriateness strategy and ran from 2010-2014 with the guideline: "sooner, safer, smarter". Surgical rates were reviewed and a framework was developed for monitoring procedures and data collection. The SSI also partnered with private healthcare clinics to deliver day surgery procedures to patients. Success with the SSI was due to three key factors: leadership, front-line staff and physician engagement, and a patient-centred focus. While success was limited (only improved wait times for elective surgery patients), it fundamentally changed the culture and decision-making process and changed the way waiting lists were managed. The initiative did not reach the root of the system's problem, however, which was the overall funding and structure of the Medicare system.

At the conclusion of the SSI, a Provincial Appropriateness of Care framework was launched in 2015 by the Appropriateness of Care Program Team with the support of the Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA), the Saskatchewan Health Quality Council (SKHQC), the Saskatchewan Medical Association, and Ministry of Health. The Appropriateness of Care Program Team is led by 2 surgeons, the Senior Medical Officer, a lead coordinator, and one full time policy analyst. The Team also runs the Clinical Quality Improvement Program (CQIP) which provides quality improvement training to physicians. The SKHQC provides administrative support for the Appropriateness of Care Program.

The first implementation of the Appropriateness of Care Framework in 2015-16 was in the clinical area of Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) of the lumbar spine – an area with strong evidence suggesting overuse in Canada. In 2017-2018, Appropriateness of Care projects in Saskatchewan will include: a continuation of the MRI of the lumbar spine, CT Lumbar Spine Project, Standardizing Pre-Operative Testing and Evaluation for Elective Surgery, and Improving Quality of Care for Patients Requiring Colonoscopy (Saskatchewan Health Authority, 2018).

#### **Data Driven**

As an evidence-based/informed approach to healthcare, appropriateness of care is anchored in data. In the Saskatchewan model, the framework is dependent on relevant clinical information to support continuous learning and improvements. Relevant and timely data is crucial to display the current state of a clinical area, identify areas for improvement, and measure the impact of changes and improvements on patient outcomes. Current and timely data is also used to influence buy-in – encouraging physicians across regions to meet agreed upon standards in appropriateness of care.

#### **Training**

Education and training are key system supports to achieve appropriateness targets and facilitate the cultural change needed to make an appropriateness framework a norm in clinical practice. In Saskatchewan, physicians and quality improvement experts can apply to complete

the Intermountain Healthcare Quality Improvement Training called Advanced Training Program (ATP). To date the ATP has been well received and dozens of pilot projects on appropriateness have been completed. Training a second cohort of 40 physicians is planned for 2018. In the next few years training is expected for clinicians, administrative staff, patients, families and data experts to further develop appropriateness projects at the provincial level.

The BC Patient Safety and Quality Council (BCPSQC) offers a comparable program for physicians in the area of quality through their Clinician Quality Academy. Participants attend residency sessions and complete a quality project over an 8-month training program. The Academy is heavily supported through the BCPSQC; however participants are required to pay a registration fee of \$1,495. The third session begins in April 2018.

#### **Lessons Learned**

Lessons learned from the Saskatchewan Appropriateness of Care Program indicate data sharing agreements among practitioners, health authorities, and health care facilities in the province are essential for successful implementation of an appropriateness framework. The involvement and buy-in from community practitioners was also considered a valuable component of the program as they are generally the healthcare providers that refer patients to surgery specialists.

In BC, support from data partners (i.e. Health Authorities, Ministry of Health HSIAR, and Universities) and access to data sources (i.e. CIHI, National Surgical Quality Improvement Program [NSQIP], Canadian Partnership Against Cancer [CPAC]) will be integral for building and maintaining an appropriateness framework.

#### **British Columbia Context**

In 2015, the Ministry of Health released "Future Directions for Surgical Services in British Columbia", which focused on improving timely access to appropriate surgical treatments and procedures. The policy direction paper was built on five elements:

- 1) Understanding population and patient surgical health care needs;
- 2) Developing quality and sustainable surgical care delivery models;
- Recruiting and retaining engaged, skilled health care providers;
- 4) Using IT/IM tools and processes as supports to allow innovation and effective coordination and delivery of surgical services; and
- 5) Using financial models to support the achievement of intended health system outcomes.

The recommendations in this paper align with the strategic direction for the health system in Setting Priorities for the BC Health System, the Ministry of Health's BC Health System Strategy

Implementation: A Collaborative and Focused Approach, and also align with the overarching goals of the Triple Aim:

- 1. Improve the health of populations;
- 2. Improve the patient experience of care; and
- 3. Reduce the per capita cost of health by focusing on quality (especially effectiveness and appropriateness) and the efficiency of health care delivery.

A variety of factors are driving an increased demand for surgery – a growing and aging population, increased longevity of seniors, increased levels of obesity, improvements in surgical procedures and technology, and patient preferences and choices. While the Ministry of Health has used a range of funding strategies for surgical services, including pay-for-performance and activity based funding, there has only been a small positive impact to the surgery performance indicators.

The British Columbia Physician's Master Agreement (2014-2019) outlines the role for physicians in the area of appropriateness of care. Article 8 – Joint Clinical Committees states the Government and the BC Medical Association will create or continue their work in three joint committees, namely: a) the Specialist Services Committee; b) the General Practice Services Committee; and c) the Shared Care Committee. The core mandate for these committees includes an aspect of quality, evidence based care, and the adoption of appropriate clinical practice guidelines (see Appendix A).

## 3 Year Plan for Surgical Services 2017 – 2020 and the 18-Month Surgical Action Plan – October 2017 to March 2019

Surgical Services and surgery wait times continue to be a priority for British Columbia. The Premier's mandate letter to the Minister of Health in the fall of 2017 directed the Minister to make substantive progress on several priorities including: work to reduce wait times and implement province-wide co-ordination to manage and actively monitor waitlists.

The Provincial Surgery Executive Council (PSEC) created the 3 Year Surgical Services Strategy 2017 – 2020 and within that the 18-month Surgical Action Plan (October 2017 to March 2019) to address this priority. The Action Plan identified several main goals:

- 1. Improve timely access to appropriate surgical procedures,
- 2. Manage surgical waitlists consistently and proactively,
- 3. Improve patient experience, and
- Use key enablers to support implementation (Health Human Resources, funding, Information Management Information Technology [IMIT], Performance Reporting and Management).

One item in the Surgical Services Strategy is to "develop an appropriateness framework".

#### Implementation in the BC Surgery Context

Adoption of an appropriateness framework will have a direct impact on surgeons, physicians, nurse practitioners, diagnostic technicians, patients and families, nurses, allied health practitioners, among others.

To fulfill the objective to develop an approach for an appropriateness framework BC could adopt the Saskatchewan Appropriateness of Care Program definition as: "a treatment, procedure, medication or intervention that is expected to do more good than harm for a patient with a given health problem or set of problems, based on scientific evidence" (Government of Saskatchewan, 2015).

In addition to applying lessons learned from the SHA Appropriateness of Care Program, within BC best practices, such as "When to image (and when not to image): A toolkit for ensuring appropriate use of medical imaging" (2017) can be leveraged. Prepared by Dr. Bruce Forster and Dr. Vivian Chan (Vancouver Coastal Health/Providence Health Care) with support from the Ministry of Health, and experts from the provincial Quality, Performance, Service Distribution Working Group, the medical imaging toolkit focused on computed tomography (CT) and magnetic resonance imaging (MRI). The toolkit was created for physician groups, clinical services and organizations to help reduce inappropriate imaging in all areas, though particular focus was on procedures of high volume and high risk with clear evidence-based appropriateness guidelines: lower back pain, minor head trauma, uncomplicated headache, major joints with co-existent osteoarthritis, and pulmonary embolism in low-risk patients.

#### **Key Ingredients for an Appropriateness of Care Framework:**

- Engage key stakeholders early and often. Include a wide range of stakeholders such as
  College of Physicians and Surgeons of BC, BCPSQC, Doctors of BC, Health Authorities,
  patients and families, Ministry of Health among others. Achieve consensus from
  physicians and expert groups on appropriateness criteria and recommendations for the
  chosen procedure or process. Criteria and rules moving forward can be gleaned from
  Provincial expert working groups, surgery specialists, or from Choosing Wisely specialists
  (<a href="https://choosingwiselycanada.org">https://choosingwiselycanada.org</a>).
- 2. Create detailed data sharing agreements among practitioners, health authorities, and health care facilities in the province. Ensure support from data partners (i.e. Health Authorities, Ministry of Health HSIAR, and Universities) and access to data sources (i.e. CIHI, NSQIP) to build and maintain an appropriateness framework.
- 3. Understand the main drivers of inappropriate surgical interventions. Determine what factors are causing variations in surgery across the region/province. Determine what

- factors are contributing to overuse/underuse/misuse of surgery in a region/institution/province.
- 4. Focus initial efforts on a single type of surgery or a surgical process that has the most unwarranted variation, overuse, or misuse. The surgical procedure or process selected of focus should be supported by validated data including: a review of Canadian studies, medical journals and statistics, as well as available quantitative data from CIHI, other. Examples include: focusing on hip/knee surgery, focusing on the referral process from family physician to specialist care, surgical evaluation processes for hip surgery as significant in the region with support from medical journals or other data sources.
- 5. Confirm the project has the leadership and resources to succeed. It is essential to have commitment from physicians, executive, leadership, patients and families, staff and other stakeholders who will form an inter-professional project team. The project will require a budget, human resources, analysts, and possibly software and IT expertise.
- 6. Identify achievable actions to reduce the overuse/misuse or underuse of the chosen surgical procedure or process. These should be outlined at the beginning of the project and can highlight ways to ensure success and stay on track. Potential actions may include: educating teams about appropriateness; provide standardized, evidence informed, and plain language information to patients and their family in order to make fully informed choice and their best decisions. (i.e.: why the decision is being made, what alternatives are available, data reviewed by the team, etc.).
- 7. Implement an appropriateness framework. Data collection on agreed upon indicators specific to appropriateness as well as progress on implementation of the initiative will inform the progress of the initiative. Ensure the collection of the right data to measure the success of your project. Indicators can also be used to measure each aspect of the project; allowing quick rectification for any area that is off-track (i.e.: data is not being collected at a specific site). Everyone should be clear on their role and responsibilities to support adoption and implementation of the framework.
- 8. Share findings and results. It will be critical to share the findings and results amongst all stakeholders in a clear, transparent and easily understood way. Knowledge transfer throughout the initiative is an example of continuous quality improvement at work, and will aid in the development of next areas of focus, adoption of the framework, increase buy-in, and gain new champions to increase participation.

#### Conclusion

A variety of factors are driving an increased demand for surgery in the province – a growing and aging population, increased longevity of seniors, increased levels of obesity, improvements in surgical procedures and technology, and patient preferences and choices. With healthcare spending in British Columbia estimated at \$6,321 per person, and access to surgery and patient experience critical factors, the development of an approach for an Appropriateness of Care framework will ensure a patient and family centred core value in the healthcare system.

Adopting this framework for surgery will enable British Columbia care providers to improve timely access to surgical procedures, assist in managing surgical waitlists, improve the patient experience, and optimize the cost associated with surgery. Sharing knowledge from the success or challenges as they are implemented could also lead to the adoption of appropriateness frameworks in other areas of healthcare – potentially reducing spending and improving outcomes for all patients.

As learned through the Saskatchewan Appropriateness of Care Program, data sharing agreements among the Ministry of Health, practitioners, health authorities, and health care facilities within the province will be an essential component of a successful implementation of an appropriateness framework. Data partners (i.e. HSIAR, CIHI, NSQIP, CPAC, etc.) will be integral for building and maintaining a strong data-driven appropriateness framework. Engagement and leadership from specialists and community practitioners is a critical and valuable component of the initiative as they work collaboratively to care for patients and their families during their journey through the surgery continuum.

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#### 8.2 Core Mandate of the Joint Clinical Committees

In fulfilling each of their specific mandates, each of the Joint Clinical Committees will operate from a core mandate to:

- (a) identify changes in current physician service delivery that could result in improvements in patient care, more effective utilization of physician and other healthcare resources, and measurable savings in expenditures that could be reallocated for more optimal provision of healthcare services;
- support the integration and alignment of physician services with other health service delivery;
- (c) strengthen the application of Triple Aim Principles in service design and delivery;
- encourage appropriate collaborative practice with other physicians and integration of physicians with other healthcare professionals in the delivery of services;
- (e) identify gaps in care and address population health needs;
- (f) support the delivery of quality and evidence based care, including the use of quality improvement methodologies and promoting the adoption and effective implementation of appropriate clinical practice guidelines, where appropriate in order to address unwarranted variations in care:
- (g) prior to making decisions, consider the unique issues arising from rural practice;
- (h) use total expenditure data for services as an aid to making decisions;
- form temporary sub-committees (that may be allocated a specific budget) where required to address issues of patient care which engage the mandates of more than one Joint Clinical Committee;
- make recommendations on appropriate shared care between physicians and other healthcare professionals; and
- (k) establish measures for accountability and achievement of outcomes.

#### Provincial Surgical Executive Committee (PSEC)

#### Minutes

April 6, 2018 - 9:00 am to 3:00 pm

s.15

Attendees	Dr Robert Halpenny (by phone)	Regrets
Marilyn Copes (Co-Chair)	Dr. Sam Bugis (by phone)	Susan Wannamaker
Dr. Andy Hamilton (Co-Chair)	Lynn Stevenson	Dr. Simon
Vicki Kendall	Ian Rongve	Treissman
Alison Dormuth	Shelley Hatcher	<ul> <li>Jordon Lowe</li> </ul>
Kelly Chapman	Dr. Mike Stanger	(secretariat)
Darlene MacKinnon (by phone)	Janine Johns	Collette Christney
Dr. Gary Redekop (by phone)		Dr. Paul Whelan
Dr. Mark Carey (by phone)	Guests	<ul> <li>Jean Walters</li> </ul>
Shari McKeown	Mark Bennett (on behalf of	Dr. David Albiani
Dr. Ken Hughes (by phone)	Jordon Lowe)	
Dr. Roanne Preston	Luba Hazeldine (on behalf of	
Dr. Ian Courtice	Collette Christney)	
Dr. Ralph Belle (by phone)	Marc Koehn	
Dr. Trina Montemurro (by	Katie Hill (by phone)	
phone)	Adrian Leung	
Dr. Erik Skarsgard (by phone)	Dr. Colin Landells	
Dr. Chris Taylor	Stefan Fletcher	
	Joanna Pannekoek (by phone)	
	Dr. Kelly Mayson (by phone)	

Agenda Item	Speaker	Discussion/Decision
Welcome and Introductions	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	The co-chairs welcomed everyone and explained that some members and speakers will be attending via phone due to flight cancellations.
		Marilyn informed members that Lynn Stevenson is leaving the public service April 20 <sup>th</sup> and circulated a card for members to sign.
Agenda Additions & Minutes/ Action Items	All	Additions to the agenda:  • Anaesthesia update - Dr. Andy Hamilton  • POMDRA update - Alison Dormuth
		Only a brief update on Anaesthesia will be presented, and a more detailed update will be presented at the June 1 <sup>st</sup> PSEC meeting.

		Feb2_PSEC Minutes - Final.pdf  Update on the following action items:  • The Health Authority Site Visit Summary document will be presented at the next SCHSPH meeting.  • Various discussions around appropriateness are taking place to form an approach to this work.
Dialysis Access Update	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	Recommendations on dialysis access surgery were presented to the Standing Committee on Health Services and Population Health (SCHSPH) on March 8 <sup>th</sup> . SCHSPH is fully supportive of recommendations from PSEC.  Recommendation to SCHSPH on Dialysis A  Discussion:  Members discussed dialysis access, including vascular access (VA), suggesting that cases are known well in advance so they should be easy to plan for time in the operating room (OR).  Wait time targets are currently not being met, despite efforts from HAs and the BC Renal Agency to improve.  Mandated volumes and/or dedicated operating room time for VA procedures will help to reduce wait times. Need a mandate and to provide incentives for physicians.  BC Nephrology Society should provide the sense of timelines for vascular access (e.g. 6 weeks? 8 weeks?).  Vascular surgeons must be 'on-board'.  Action:  Further discussion on dialysis access surgery to take place during the April 9th all-day Surgical meeting.
Terms of Reference Review	All	The Terms of Reference (TOR) have had draft revisions made and will come back to the June meeting for finalization.  Dr. Carl Brown, a BC Cancer representative, will join PSEC as an active member in June.  Action:  • Members to review the revised TOR and provide feedback by the June 1st PSEC meeting.

		PSEC Terms of Reference - March 20
HA Efficiency	Alison Dormuth Stefan Fletcher Dr. Colin Landells	Alison Dormuth, Stefan Fletcher and Dr. Colin Landells presented information on the South Island Hip and Knee Centre (Rebalance <sup>MD</sup> ):  • Rebalance <sup>MD</sup> has seen much growth and anticipates
		<ul> <li>2,400 hip and knee replacement patients next year (i.e. increased from 3 total joint replacements/day to 5).</li> <li>Rebalance<sup>MD</sup> employs 110 professionals who provide personalized services.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Offers a streamlined pathway for increased access for patients.</li> <li>Currently approximately 3,200 patients on the waitlist</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>with wait one = 8 weeks.</li> <li>Strong partnership with VIHA and MoH.</li> <li>Provides an efficient system that maximizes OR and bed utilization.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Uses an efficient data management system which includes PREMS/PROMS.</li> <li>Need to utilize free PROMS tools as the current cost is</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>significant.</li> <li>PROMS – 3, 6 and 12 month follow up forms are emailed to patients through a portal whereby they complete the PROMS assessment.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>PROMS Assessment was developed using a number of assessments, including Veterans RAND (VR-12), Single Assessment Numeric Evaluation (SANE) for Knee/Hip and Shoulder, Oxford Hip and Oxford Knee Assessments.</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>Performance reports are sent to physicians monthly to compare their performance with the clinic average.</li> <li>Rebalance<sup>MD</sup> website provides robust education modules for patients.</li> </ul>
		Next Steps:  • Volume based care will become part of the Rebalance MD
		<ul> <li>In July, electronically managed records will be directly uploaded to VIHA's data management systems (i.e. VIHA's EHR).</li> </ul>
		<ul> <li>PSEC members thanked the presenters for their excellent work.</li> </ul>

#### **Surgical Summit** Adrian Leung Adrian Leung and Katie Hill presented on the Specialist Services Katie Hill Committee's (SSC) surgical optimization and enhanced recovery on Patient Shari McKeown initiative. Optimization -Dr. Kelly Mayson next steps (by phone) Joanna Pannekoek SSC Presentation to (by phone) PSEC\_JP edits.pptx Discussion: A coordinated approach to surgical optimization is the right thing to do for patients. • All surgical patients should be treated the same with respect to optimization, regardless of procedure. Adrian recommended the following next steps to support the surgical strategy: Engagement is a key factor. Expand ERAS to include gynecology and urology. • Conduct environmental scans to collect current pathways and data sets. Develop provincially endorsed pathways for gynecology and urology (can be any site – does not have to be NSQIP site). General practitioners need appropriate billing codes for optimization to be effectively implemented. • The Specialist Services Committee (SSC) is supportive of enhanced patient access through pooled referrals, and recommends there should be incentives for physicians to participate. The MoH and health authorities need to innovate in order to implement an optimized and collaborative model of care. Update with Lynn Marilyn Copes The co-chairs thanked Lynn Stevenson for her years of service Dr. Andy Hamilton and many contributions, and highlighted that Lynn's "get stuff Stevenson done" approach was a driving force for the surgical strategy and in securing ongoing base funding for surgery. The surgical initiative is in a far better position than it was 4 years ago, but there is still much work ahead. Lynn Stevenson iterated that announcements for hip, knee and dental surgery were recently made public, and that further clarification and discussion around the following items will occur at the all-day surgical meeting on April 9<sup>th</sup>:

There needs to be movement on the surgical plan.

- Funding is available. The Deputy Minister will attend the meeting on April 9<sup>th</sup> to advise that money is available, and that the Ministry is expecting progress in "catching up" and "keeping up" with volumes.
- The expectation is that volumes for hip, knee and dental surgeries will increase, and there will be no deterioration in other surgeries.
- Monitoring The Minister is focused on volumes and HAs' overall progress in meeting all of the deliverables of the surgical plan.

#### Discussion:

- HHR is a key area of focus to achieve increased volumes (e.g. not all nurses are trained to work with total joint replacement procedures), a plan should be created. ORs are going to have more students; while this will be challenging, it is reality.
- Observation that in one HA there is unutilized capacity since no longer able to contract out. Lynn advised that this is not the case – contracting out is an option.
- Nurse burnout is an issue due to understaffing and overworking. Lynn asked why the same numbers of nurses are working to achieve increased volumes when funding is available to hire additional nurses. There is an operational disconnect.

#### **Next Steps:**

- Next set of priority procedures (i.e. planning should be underway for 2019/20).
- Surgical Oncology For 2019/20, a strategy for surgical oncology should be produced. It is already a priority for the BC Cancer, but HAs have not begun planning yet. PSEC will direct the inclusion of surgical oncology in the surgical strategy for 2019/20. Dr. Mark Carey and Dr. Carl Brown will provide valuable contributions regarding surgical oncology.
- Administration of prioritization codes will be reviewed (ties in well with surgical oncology).
- Appropriateness.
- Reporting of total wait time (i.e. wait one and two data).
- Volumes for 2019/20.
- Surgical Waitlist Management and Scheduling Solution (SWMSS).

Impact of Hip and Knee Programs on Dr. Mike Stanger

Dr. Mike Stanger presented information on the impact of increased hip and knee replacement volumes.

Outhonocalia		Con municipation for details
Orthopaedic		See presentation for details
Community		PSEC Talk April 6th 2018 (2).pptx
		<ul> <li>There are stresses associated with meeting increased targets.</li> <li>It is concerning that arthroplasty surgeons are operating up to five days per week, as it is impacting their ability to conduct pre and post-operative responsibilities. Safety and quality of care is at risk.</li> <li>SPR cannot differentiate shoulder replacement from shoulder repair or shoulder examination. This is just one example of the limitations in granularity of the SPR.</li> <li>SPR cannot present total ankle replacement as it is rolled up into ankle repair.</li> <li>Given the issues with respect to the data, it is impossible to identify the impact that increased volumes has on other surgeries.</li> <li>Review of the SPR data shows a large wait time discrepancy for Island Health's hip and knee cases versus the other HAs.</li> </ul>
Patient Story	Janine Johns	Deferred to June 1 <sup>st</sup> PSEC meeting.
Anesthesia HHR Discussion	Dr. Andy Hamilton	Dr. Andy Hamilton presented information on the shortage of Anesthesiologists in BC, suggesting that it is a growing concern. For VCHA, 70 additional Anesthesiologists are required over the next 5 years in order to reduce hip and knee replacement waitlists.
		Dr. Roanne Preston advised that only 11 Anesthesiologists are trained and certified in BC each year and that she has started a conversation with the UBC Assistant Dean of Medicine on this topic.
		<ul> <li>Dr. Hamilton to obtain information on Anesthesiology         HR once VCHA and PHC have conducted their analysis.         This information will be presented at the June 1<sup>st</sup> PSEC meeting and later to the SCHSPH.</li> <li>Further analysis into the state of anesthesiology HR to be conducted by all HAs.</li> </ul>

Update on
Surgical Services
<b>Programs and Site</b>
Implementation
and Expansion
Working Groups

#### Luba Hazeldine

Luba Hazeldine provided an update on the Site Implementation and Expansion and Surgical Services Programs Working Groups:

#### Site Implementation and Expansion Working Group (SIEWG):

- Patient notifications and point of contact have been a key focus over the past several months.
- Focus recently shifted to health authority scheduling.
- SIEWG objectives also include implementation of ERAS.
- Patient notification letter template content is finalized.
   Feedback was provided by Patient Voices Network (PVN),
   FHA and NHA representatives with regard to the language, format and procedure description.
- A separate Patient Notification working group was stood up to assist with the testing and technical aspects of the patient notification project.
- The Surgical Patient Registry is creating a system that will produce and monitor patient notifications to support the health authorities. Implementation is September 1, 2018.
- Some priority 2 (at the discretion of the HAs) patients, and all priority 3-5 patients will receive notification letters once they are placed on a waitlist (Milestone 1 letter), and reminder letters will be sent throughout their wait (Milestone 2) which will include important information and a point of contact.
- Milestone 1 and 2 letters will provide reference to the Ministry's Surgical Wait Times website.
- The SPR patient notification system is an interim solution until the IM/IT system is in place.

#### Discussion:

 There will be costs associated with producing and mailing patient notifications. It is important to quantify how many notifications will be sent.

#### Action:

- Collette Christney to circulate copies of the Milestone 1 and 2 patient notification letters with PSEC members for feedback. (Note, the simplified procedure description has not been developed yet so will not be included for review).
- Bruce Dangerfield of the SPR Office to request the surgical safety checklists from the HAs to compare the procedure descriptions with the patient notification letters to try to keep language consistent if at all possible.

**Surgical Services Programs Working Group (SSPWG):** 

		<ul> <li>The SSPWG finalized 8 attributes of an SSP, and has produced an implementation plan.</li> <li>Five HAs have implemented one instance of a Hip and Knee Replacement Program (HKRP).</li> <li>The target has been revised from 100% to 80% of patients undergoing a hip or knee replacement will go through a HKRP by March 31, 2019. By March 31, 2020, 100% of hip and knee replacement patients should receive their services through a HKRP.</li> <li>Phase 1 implementation of HKRPs will focus on central intake, efficiency, evaluation and pre-operative care. Phase 2 implementation will focus on integration and coordination with primary care, post-op support, selfmanagement and interdisciplinary teams.</li> <li>Dr. Ken Hughes has joined the SSPWG.</li> <li>The SSPWG is in the process of attaining additional physicians to join the working group.</li> </ul>
Surgery Wait List Management and Scheduling System	Marc Koehn	<ul> <li>Marc Koehn provided an update on the Surgery Wait List</li> <li>Management Scheduling System project (the Project):         <ul> <li>The work that the Site Implementation and Expansion Working Group and Surgical Patient Registry are undertaking around patient notifications is valuable (i.e. lessons learned).</li> <li>This week, a procurement lead, Nicki Sandhu, joined the team to assist in developing a procurement strategy.</li> <li>Financial constraints are no longer an issue.</li> <li>A timeline and deliverables will be produced in May.</li> <li>Regular progress updates will be provided to PSEC.</li> <li>RFP is 75-90% complete, and should be finalized within 8 weeks (tentatively).</li> <li>Technical review will be undertaken by the BC Clinical and Support Services (BCCSS).</li> <li>Gevity Consulting continues to provide support for the project.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Action:         <ul> <li>Marc Koehn to provide Dr. Ken Hughes the list of members on the working group.</li> <li>Marc to present a more concrete plan with firm timelines at the June 1<sup>st</sup> PSEC meeting.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Data and Analytics Update	Nancy South Kal Parmar	Deferred to the June 1 <sup>st</sup> PSEC meeting.  Separate Discussion:  • Ken Hughes advised that a physician led Data Quality group has been stood up, and will have its first meeting

		<ul> <li>next week. Representation includes Doctors of BC, MoH, and Health Authorities under a physician master agreement (PMA).</li> <li>Alison Dormuth advised that there are too many reports and sources of information. It would be good to have one reliable, synchronized and accurate data source.</li> <li>Ian advised that further discussion around Lighthouse and other data information will take place during the April 9<sup>th</sup> meeting.</li> </ul>
(Addition) Physician Office Medical Device Reprocessing Assessments (POMDRA)	Alison Dormuth Chris Taylor	<ul> <li>Alison Dormuth and Dr. Chris Taylor provided a brief update regarding Physician Office Medical Device Reprocessing Assessments (POMDRA)</li> <li>In collaboration with Dr. Robert Halpenny, work is underway to review the tray fee - A meeting is scheduled for April 16<sup>th</sup> to discuss.</li> <li>Dr. Halpenny advised that it will be a couple of months before an update is prepared.</li> </ul>
Closing Comments	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	<ul> <li>Marilyn advised that the next meeting is June 1<sup>st</sup> in Vancouver.</li> <li>The following place holders will be added to the June 1<sup>st</sup> agenda: <ul> <li>Nancy South and Kal Parmar to present on data and analytics.</li> <li>Dr. Carl Brown joining PSEC to present on surgical oncology.</li> <li>Carol Laberge and her team from Cardiac Services BC to present a comprehensive approach to cardiac care.</li> <li>Marc Koehn will present an update on the IM/IT project.</li> <li>Mark Armitage may attend either the June or July meeting to present an HHR update.</li> <li>Janine Johns will provide a patient story.</li> <li>July PSEC meeting may take place at BC Children's Hospital.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

#### **Next PSEC Meetings**

- June 1, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Janine Johns (Patient Voices Network)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Simon Treissman (Interior Health)
- July 20, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Erik Skarsgard (PHSA)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Darlene MacKinnon (FHA)
- September 21, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Ian Courtice
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Mark Carey (BC Cancer Agency)
- October 19, 2018
  - Patient Story by Shari McKeown (BCPSQC)
  - HA Efficiency Story by Kelly Chapman (IHA)
- December 7, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Dr. Roanne Preston (VCHA)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Paul Whelan (Island Health)

# **Cardiac Services BC:** A Program Overview

Provincial Surgical Executive Committee

June 1, 2018

Vancouver, BC





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## **Anesthesia HR**

Dr. Jim Kim, MD, FRCPC
Chair, PHC Department of Anesthesiology
Regional Head, PHC/VCH
Anesthesiology/Pain medicine
Co-Physician Lead RSEC

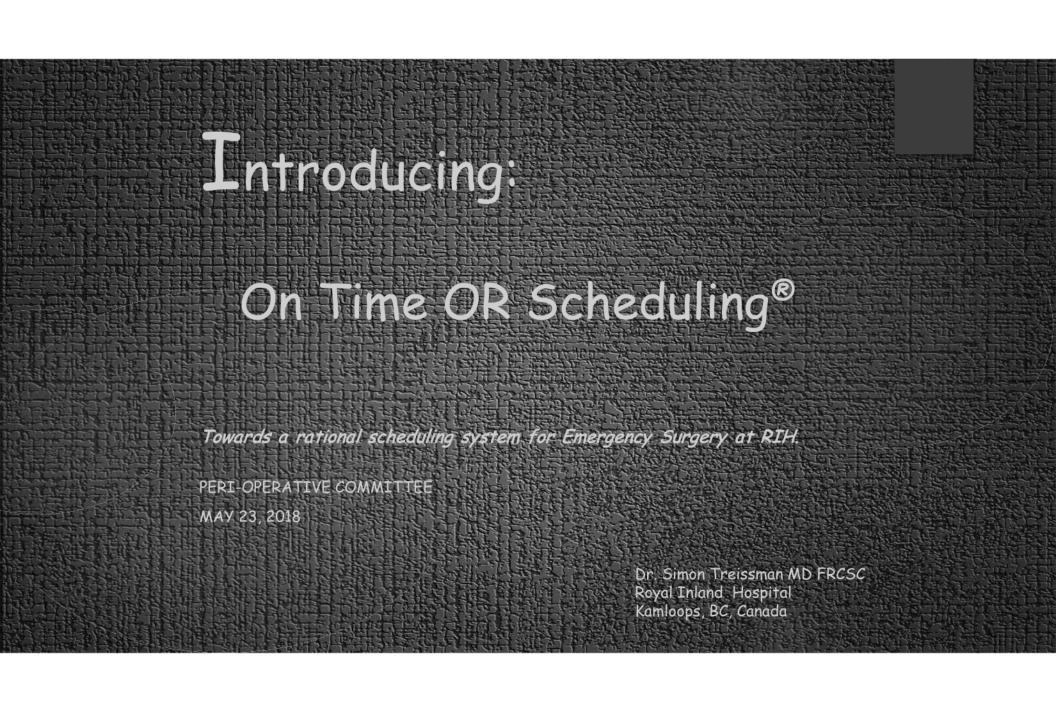




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#### Hip and Knee Replacement Program: Next Wave Implementation Approach

First Wave (17/18) Implementation Approach

By March 31 2018, each health authority will have a hip and knee replacement program in at least one location.

		First Wave	
	Element	2017/18 (one instance in each HA)	
1	Efficiencies	✓	
2	Pre surgical support	✓	
3	Post-surgical support		
4	Self-management		
5	Evaluation	✓	
6	Central Intake	✓	
7	Interdisciplinary team		
8	Integration and coordination		

Next Wave (18/19) – Completion of first wave and replicate first wave approach in next locations

By March 31, 2019, 80% of patients having a hip or knee replacement in each health authority are having their procedure at a Hip and Knee Replacement Program. Health authorities are encouraged to surpass this minimum target if possible, given the next year's target of full completion.

		First Wave	Next Wave	
	Element	1 instance	Existing instances	New instances
1	Efficiencies	✓		✓
2	Pre surgical support	✓		✓
3	Post-surgical support		✓	
4	Self-management		✓	
5	Evaluation	✓		✓
6	Central Intake	✓		✓
7	Interdisciplinary team		✓	
8	Integration and coordination		✓	

#### **New instances**

- HAs implement 4 elements implemented as part of first wave (efficiencies, evaluation, pre surgical support, and central intake).
- Province collaborates with the Specialized Services Committee and health authorities on an initiative to support implement central intake.

#### **Existing instances**

- HAs implement the 4 other elements to complete the set (post-surgical support, self-management, interdisciplinary team, and integration and coordination).
- Province collaborates with the Shared Services Committee, and health authority/Ministry primary
  care and health human resources teams on an initiative to support implementation of integration
  and coordination across services and interdisciplinary team-based care.

#### Phase 2: Provincial Implementation of Hip and Knee Replacement Programs

#### **Implementation Approach**

The Hip and Knee Replacement Programs will be implemented across BC in phases:

- **2017/18**: By 31 March 2018, each health authority will have a hip and knee replacement program in at least one location.
- 2018/19: by March 31, 2019, 80% of hip and knee replacement patients should receive their services through a Hip and Knee Replacement Program. Health authorities are encouraged to surpass this minimum target if possible, given the next year's target of full completion.

Figure 1: Hip and knee replacement program locations per health authorities

Phase	Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal
1 2017/18	Victoria (RJH and VGH)	Burnaby (BH)	Prince George (UHNBC)	Kelowna (KGH)	Vancouver Acute (VGH & UBC)
2 2018/19	North Island, Nanaimo (Campbell River Hospital & Comox Valley Hospital, Nanaimo Regional Hospital)	anaimo pbell River al & Comox y Hospital, mo Regional Memorial	Prince Rupert, Dawson Creek, Kitimat (Dawson Creek & District Hospital, Prince Rupert Regional Hospital, Kitimat General Hospital)	Kamloops, Vernon, Penticton (Royal Inland Hospital, Vernon Jubilee Hospital, Penticton Regional Hospital)	North Shore, Richmond (Lions Gate Hospital, Richmond Hospital)
2019/ 2020	Cowichan (Cowichan District Hospital)			Trail, Cranbrook (Kootenay Boundary Hospital)	

#### Vancouver Island Health Authority

The first instance of a HKRP in Vancouver Island Health Authority (VIHA) integrates orthopedic services provided by Rebalance<sup>MD</sup>, Royal Jubilee Hospital (RJH) and Victoria General Hospital (VGH). Victoria's HKRP provides central intake, comprehensive pre-surgical support and post-surgical support as well as self-management support for patients. Efficiency improvements at RJH and VGH have been achieved through standardization, a dedicated operating room (OR) at RJH and reduced length of stay. The introduction of the Lighthouse<sup>TM</sup> operations management solution in their health authority has allowed VIHA to evaluate costs, activity and services. Victoria's HKRP success has hinged on their capacity to offer interdisciplinary team-based care while integrating and co-ordinating care across service providers.

Phase 2 will expand hip and knee replacements program services to the North and Mid Island, with HKRPs implemented at Campbell River Hospital and Comox Valley Hospital - collectively the North Island Hospitals and at Nanaimo Regional Hospital. Patient centered care will start with central intake and pre-surgical support. Central intake will be implemented in an office setting at both locations with standardized referral forms. Pre-surgical supports will include enhanced pre-habilitation/optimization services with educational resources. Quality will be measured by monitoring rates of returning to the operating room, returning to the emergency department and complication. Patient experience improvements will be measured through the implementation of Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROM) and Patient Reported Experience Measures (PREM). As well, case cost monitoring in place through Lighthouse<sup>TM</sup> has identified opportunities for cost savings on equipment standardization.

#### Fraser Health Authority

The Burnaby Hospital Orthopedic Central Intake and Optimization Clinic is Fraser Health Authority's (FHA) first complete HKRP. Referrals for surgeon consults are assessed and triaged at a central intake office for assignment to the first available surgeon (or surgeon of choice). Surgical candidates are provided pre-surgical assessments by an interdisciplinary team to customize surgical optimization and pre-habilitation supports and resources. Self-management and post-operative services are also customized to individual needs by the interdisciplinary team. Non-surgical candidates are referred back to their primary care provider with recommendations for treatment and information about community resources. Patient outcomes are tracked, evaluated and reported as part of the quality improvement practice.

Phase 2 leverages key learnings from Burnaby's HKRP to implement additional HKRPs at Surrey Memorial Hospital (SMH) and Abbotsford Regional Hospital (ARH). Both sites will implement pre-surgical supports, evaluations and efficiencies. Improving patient experiences will be achieved through self-management care and earlier access to rehabilitation. Implementation of pre-surgical supports will include partnering with additional pre-habilitation support to provide programs focused on surgical optimization. Efficiencies will be gained through bed mapping and standardization of pre- and post-operative procedures, clinical practices, and equipment and supplies. SMH will implement central intake with standardized processes. Implementation of central intake at ARH is dependent on the outcome of ongoing engagement with orthopedic surgeons.

#### **Northern Health Authority**

The first instance of a HKRP in the Northern Health Authority (NHA) was established at University Hospital of Northern British Columbia (UHNBC).. 50% of referrals are currently accessing services through UHNBC's central intake booking office. Expansion of the space for

scheduling of additional assessment appointments and the involvement of a 'Surgeon Leader' are underway to increase the utilization of central intake. Pre-surgical supports include: pre-optimization classes, patient education resources, and occupational therapy assessments. An expansion of these services is currently underway. Efficiencies have been achieved through pre-and post-surgical pathways, standardization of equipment, implants and disposables, and eight designated orthopedic inpatient beds. Evaluation efforts being implemented include patient experience surveys and quality assurance checks.

Phase 2 of HKRP implementation in the NHA is being planned for at locations at Dawson Creek & District Hospital, Prince Rupert Regional Hospital and Kitimat General Hospital. A gap analysis is underway to determine next steps.

#### **Interior Health Authority**

The Kelowna HKRP integrates orthopedic services at the Surgical Optimization Clinic and the Kelowna Bone and Joint Clinic (KBJC), forming the first instance of a HKRP in the Interior Health Authority (IHA). Central intake, triage and assessment, and non-surgical supports are provided by the KBJC. Interdisciplinary teams provide optimized pre-habilitation and self-management support including classes and education. Individualized rehabilitation programs are created for post-surgical support. Evaluations are done through chart auditing to track and evaluate quality care outcomes and patient reported outcome measures. Interdisciplinary team-based care is a pillar of Kelowna's HKRP with five orthopedic surgeons, the patient's general practitioner, registered nurses, a nurse practitioner, anesthesiologists and physiotherapists. Collaboration and referrals also occur with dieticians, counsellors, home nursing support, other surgical specialists and social workers as required based on patient need.

Phase 2 of HKRP implementation in the IHA includes the addition of three locations: Royal Inland Hospital, Vernon Jubilee Hospital and Penticton Regional Hospital. Work with local specialists is currently underway to implement a standardized central intake process. Surgical optimization will be enhanced through the implementation of additional pre-surgical supports including additional educational programs, health literacy resources and the establishment of an interdisciplinary team to deliver robust pre-surgical care for patients. All three sites will increase efficiencies through implementation of Lighthouse<sup>TM</sup> and standardization of pre- and post-surgical processes. Evaluations will include the implementation of Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMS).

#### Vancouver Coastal Health Authority

Phase 1 of HKRP implementation in the Vancouver Coastal health Authority (VCHA) merged the orthopedic services provided by the Vancouver Osteoarthritis Service Integration System (OASIS) clinic with the Vancouver General Hospital and the University of BC Hospital (UBC). Patients are assessed and triaged through central intake at VGH and OASIS. OASIS provides pre-surgical supports including building physical strength, losing weight and making changes to patient's home. Educational resources include a mandatory two hour class and reading material. Efficiency measures implemented at VGH & UBC include working with surgeons and MOAs to discuss proper diagnosis and procedural codes, First In First Out (FiFo) principles and regular waitlist cleanup with the surgeon and OR booking offices. Additional efficiencies are being achieved through swing rooms at UBC and bed mapping. VCHA monitors waitlists through the use of the OR Management Information System (ORMIS), the Surgical Patient Registry (SPR) and Lighthouse. Non-surgical candidates are referred to other OASIS or community-based health education programs. The HKRP at VCHA will be completed in 2019, with the implementation of post-surgical care, self-management support, interdisciplinary team-based care and integration, and co-ordinated care across service providers.

Phase 2 of implementation of HKRPs in the VCHA will bridge the remaining two OASIS clinics (Richmond and North Vancouver) with orthopedic services at Lions Gate Hospital (LGH) and Richmond Hospital (RH). Central intake will be implemented in both LGH and RH to ensure all patients are triaged and offered a place on the shortest available waitlist. Pre-surgical supports will include pre-op education programs for patients and caregivers. Patients who have not been assigned a surgical date are able to access pre-habilitation education through community-based classes. Efficiencies will include working with surgeons and MOAs to discuss proper diagnosis and procedural codes, FiFo principles and regular waitlist cleanup with the surgeon and OR booking offices. Additional efficiencies are being achieved through swing rooms at LGH and bed mapping at both sites. Evaluation measure will include monitoring waitlists using ORMIS, the SPR and Lighthouse. Evaluation measures at OASIS will track wait times for an assessment, number of referrals and patient satisfaction. Implementation of these two additional HKRPs will take a staggered approach with LGH implementation starting in July 2018 and RH in October 2018.

# Program for Hip and Knee Replacement: Next Wave Implementation Approach

# First Wave (17/18) Implementation Approach

 By March 31 2018, each health authority will have a hip and knee replacement program in at least one location.

		First Wave
	Element	2017/18 (one instance in each HA)
1	Efficiencies	✓
2	Pre surgical support	✓
3	Post-surgical support	
4	Self-management	
5	Evaluation	✓
6	Central Intake	✓
7	Interdisciplinary team	
8	Integration and coordination	

- First wave (17/18) was unique because the focus of activity for the HAs was predominately one of integration of existing program elements.
- The first five locations for the PHKR were selected because they already had existing central intake/pooled referral to work with.
- Additionally, health authorities are focused on developing the elements where they do not exist or need to be augmented (for example, even existing comprehensive pre surgical support services don't routinely offer nutritional programs or smoking cessation).
- Approximately 50% of patients having a hip or knee replacement in BC are having their procedure at one of the first five locations.<sup>1</sup>

Health Authority	Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal
Site	RJH	ВН	UHNBC	KGH	VGH, UBCH, LGH, RH
Site	(Victoria)	(Burnaby)	(Prince George)	(Kelowna)	(Vancouver)
% of BC total	8.6%	5.0%	5.7%	7.5%	22.5%
% of HA total	39.2%	20.7%	73.2%	34.5%	93.5%

# Next Wave (18/19) - Replicate first wave approach in next locations

		First Wave	Next \	Nave
	Element	1 instance	Existing instances	New instances
1	Efficiencies	✓		✓
2	Pre surgical support	✓		✓
3	Post-surgical support		✓	
4	Self-management		✓	
5	Evaluation	✓		✓
6	Central Intake	✓		✓
7	Interdisciplinary team		✓	
8	Integration and coordination		<b>√</b>	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Surgical Wait Times (SWT) - Wait Two Cases Completed, 2017/18 YTD to January 31, 2018

### **New instances**

- HAs implement 4 elements implemented as part of first wave (efficiencies, evaluation, pre surgical support, and central intake).
- Province co-leads/partners with the Specialized Services Committee and health authorities on an initiative to implement central intake.
  - Central intake: requires a change in the business model and practice of independent physicians.
     A significant proportion of GPs and specialists operate from small owned and operated
     businesses. Referral patterns are deeply entrenched. Much management of patients occurs
     between these physicians, outside of the HA (especially true for medical specialists, and for
     patients that see a surgeon but who may not progress to surgery.) Neither the HA or MOH has
     direct authority on changes to these well-established business models and practices. Central
     intake has been quickly identified by the HAs and the specialists we have been working with as
     "the hardest nut to crack."

### **Existing instances**

- HAs implement the 4 other elements to complete the set (post-surgical support, self-management, interdisciplinary team, and integration and coordination).
- Province partners with the Shared Services Committee, and health authority/Ministry primary care
  and health human resources teams on an initiative to implement integration with primary care, and
  development of the interdisciplinary team.
  - Integration and coordination: it is desirable that optimization and pre surgical activities are undertaken by GPs and/or PCNs. This requires a large degree of integration and coordination between primary and acute care. The Ministry of Health's 2018/19 2020/21 Service Plan sets the target that by 2018/19 there will be 15 instances of PCN. The first five instances of PCNs have yet to be confirmed, but the unconfirmed list of PCNs do not align with the first five instances of hip and knee replacement programs in all communities (i.e. for Island Health and Interior Health); and most significantly, the first and second wave do not align in Interior Health.

Health Authority	Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal
1 <sup>st</sup> Wave of	RJH	ВН	UHNBC	KGH	VGH, <del>UBCH, LGH, RH</del>
HKRPs Sites	(Victoria)	(Burnaby)	(Prince George)	(Kelowna)	(Vancouver)
1st Wave of PCN (Service plans to be completed in May 2018)	ve of ervice o be Comox Burna		Prince George	South Okanagan Similkameen	Richmond
2 <sup>nd</sup> Wave of PCNs (timelines TBC)	PCNs South Island Northwest Ridge Meads			Kootenay Boundary	Vancouver

• Interdisciplinary team: ideally the team that is involved in the hip/knee patient's care operate from both primary and acute care environments.

### Next Wave (18/19) Target Options for New Instances:

- Option 1: By March 31 2019, all patients in BC receiving hip and knee replacements will receive
  their services through a hip and knee replacement program. This will be very challenging for the
  central intake element where the HAs (or the Ministry) has little to no direct control or line of
  accountability. HAs have indicated that there are certain communities where implementing central
  intake in 2018/19 is likely feasible, but mandating that all instances must have central intake stood
  up over the next year is a huge risk.
- Option 2: By March 31 2019, each health authority will have at least four instances of a hip and knee replacement program. Depending on the sites selected, this will likely result in approximately 80% patients in BC receiving hip and knee replacements will receive their services through a hip and knee replacement program.

Health Authority	Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal
% of BC total (wave 2 only)	~9.9%	~7.8%	~2.1%	~8.7%	0% (unless they add a 5 <sup>th</sup> site at St. Paul's – 1.6%)
% of HA total (wave 2 only)	~44.9%	~32.2%	~26.8%	~39.9%	0% (unless they add a 5 <sup>th</sup> site at St. Paul's – 6.5%
% of HA total (wave 1)	39.2%	20.7%	73.2%	34.5%	93.5%
% of HA total (wave 1 and 2)	~84.1%	~52.9%	100%	~74.4%	93.5%

Option 3: By March 31 2019, each health authority will have at least 80% of their patients
receiving hip and knee replacements receiving their services through a Hip and Knee
Replacement Program. This will level the playing field between the health authorities, to better
ensure patients across the province are receiving more equal access to hip and knee replacement
programs.

Health Authority	Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal
% of HA total (wave 1)	39.2%	20.7%	73.2%	34.5%	93.5%
% of HA total (increase needed to achieve 80% in wave 2)	40.8%	59.3%	6.8%	45.5%	0%
% of HA total (increase needed to achieve 80% in wave 2)	40.8%	59.3%	6.8%	45.5%	0%

 Option 4: By March 31 2019, each health authority will have at least three instances of a hip and knee replacement program. Depending on the sites selected, this will likely result in approximately 70% patients in BC receiving hip and knee replacements will receive their services through a hip and knee replacement program.

Health Authority	Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal
% of BC total (wave 2 only)	~4.8%	~5.4%	~1.7%	~6.1%	0% (unless they add a 5 <sup>th</sup> site at St.
					Paul's - 1.6%)

% of HA total (wave 2 only)	~21.6%	~22.1%	~21.2%	~28.1%	0% (unless they add a 5 <sup>th</sup> site at St.
, , , , ,					Paul's – 6.5%

# Provincial Implementation of Hip and Knee Replacement Programs

## **Implementation Approach**

The Hip and Knee Replacement Programs will be implemented across BC in phases:

- **2017/18**: By 31 March 2018, each health authority will have a hip and knee replacement program in at least one location.
- 2018/19: by March 31, 2019, 80% of hip and knee replacement patients should receive their services through a Hip and Knee Replacement Program. Health authorities are encouraged to surpass this minimum target if possible, given the next year's target of full completion.
- 2019/20: by March 31, 2020, 100% of hip and knee replacement patients should receive their services through a Hip and Knee Replacement Program.

Figure 2: Hip and knee replacement program locations per health authority

	Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal
2017/18	Victoria (RJH)	Burnaby (BH)	Prince George (UHNBC)	Kelowna (KGH)	
2018/19	North Island Nanaimo	Abbotsford, Surrey	Prince Rupert, Dawson Creek, Kitimat	Kamloops, Vernon, Penticton	North Shore, Richmond

Many of the elements of a Hip and Knee Replacement Program already exist in the health authorities, some in groupings, others in disparate parts of service or locations, or for other patient populations. A significant focus of the health authorities' Phase 1 activities are on integrating their existing elements into one distinguishable program: a Hip and Knee Replacement Program.

Additionally, health authorities are focused on developing the elements where they do not exist or need to be augmented (for example, even existing comprehensive pre surgical support services don't routinely offer nutritional programs or smoking cessation).

### Vancouver Coastal Health Authority

Vancouver Coastal Health Authority (VCHA) has a tremendous amount of analysis of surgical efficiencies to leverage in Phase 1. The introduction of the Lighthouse<sup>TM</sup> operations management solution has allowed VCHA to **evaluate** surgical costs, activity and services. In particular, areas for Operating Room (OR) **efficiencies** have now been identified for each site, for instance reducing late starts at the beginning of the surgery day and reducing turnaround time getting the OR ready between cases. Areas where standardization can create efficiencies have also been identified. The swing OR was removed from Richmond Hospital some years ago and now exists at University of British Columbia Hospital. There are plans to add 3 new dedicated hip and knee replacement surgical slates<sup>1</sup> in VCHA.

VCHA has had the Osteoarthritis Service Integration System (OASIS) since 2006 in Vancouver, the North Shore, and Richmond. OASIS is a program that helps people with osteoarthritis self-manage their condition. For those considering surgery, OASIS provides pre- and post-surgical support. VCH also has a (separate) instance of central intake for reconstructive orthopaedics at Lion's Gate Hospital, the Rapid Orthopaedic Consultation Clinic (ROCC.)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A slate is a block of time available in an Operating Room.

VCHA's approach in Phase 1 is to developing Hip and Knee Replacement Programs is to re-design the OASIS program to ensure it aligns with the strategies of the Hip and Knee Replacement Programs and provides the necessary **pre-surgical support.** VCHA will also integrate OASIS with the **central intake** of the Lion's Gate Rapid Orthopaedic Consultation Clinic. This new integrated service will be first piloted at Vancouver General Hospital, University of British Columbia Hospital, Richmond Hospital and Lion's Gate Hospital in March 2018.

### **Island Health Authority**

Island Health Authority (VIHA) also has a tremendous amount of analysis of surgical efficiencies to leverage in Phase 1. The introduction of the Lighthouse<sup>™</sup> operations management solution in their health authority has allowed VIHA to **evaluate** costs, activity and services. In particular an extensive cost analysis has been used to determine focus for (OR) **efficiencies** including standardization and reduced length of stay. These efficiency gains will allow VIHA to add, during Phase 1, a dedicated OR at the Royal Jubilee Hospital and one more hip or knee replacement per slate, resulting in an expected additional 800 joint replacements in Phase 2.

VIHA's approach in Phase 1 is to locate their first hip and knee replacement program in Victoria at the Royal Jubilee Hospital with physician and outpatient services provided by Rebalance<sup>MD</sup>. Rebalance<sup>MD</sup> provides **central intake**, comprehensive **pre-surgical support** and post-surgical support as well as self-management support for patients. VIHA is also focused in Phase 1 on strengthening the involvement of family physicians in the services delivered to hip and knee replacement patients.

### **Fraser Health Authority**

Fraser Health Authority (FHA) has a tremendous amount of analysis of surgical efficiencies to leverage in Phase 1. The introduction of the Lighthouse<sup>™</sup> operations management solution has allowed FHA to **evaluate** surgical costs, activity and services. In particular, areas for Operating Room (OR) **efficiencies** have now been identified for each site, for instance reducing late starts at the beginning of the surgery day and reducing turnaround time getting the OR ready between cases. Areas where standardization can create efficiencies have been a particular focus, and have resulted in the introduction of the Superpath, a standardized care pathway for joint replacements.

The Burnaby Hospital Orthopedic Central Intake and Optimization Clinic (CIOC) opened in pilot form in January 2017. An evaluation of the CIOC was recently completed, and its processes including **central intake**, **pre-surgical support** and post-surgical support were refined and solidified. CIOC will now be rolled out with the first two additional orthopaedic surgeons joining in Phase 1. FHA is also focused on developing self-management resources for patients and introducing a Nurse Practitioner for the preand post-surgical support in Phase 1.

### **Interior Health Authority**

Interior Health Authority (IHA) has recently completed its implementation of the Lighthouse<sup>TM</sup> operations management solution. This tool will stabilize during Phase 1 and will enable them to identify OR efficiency opportunities for each site. IHA is engaged in an exercise to **evaluate** the smoothing of the allocation of surgical slates among surgeons in order to gain **efficiencies**. The identified efficiency gains have resulted in them implementing a regional OR at Kelowna General Hospital dedicated to hip and knee replacement. Additionally the exercise has resulted in standardization of equipment used in hip and knee replacements and post operative care.

IHA has two separate but interdependent programs for patients requiring hip and knee replacement surgeries in Kelowna, the Kelowna Joint and Bone Clinic (BJC) and the Kelowna Surgical Optimization Clinic (SOC). The BJC already offers **central intake** and SOC provides **pre-surgical support** and post-

surgical support for patients. IHA is focused in Phase 1 on integrating these two separate clinics together into a Hip and Knee Replacement Program and implementing common assessment and referral criteria.

### **Northern Health Authority**

Northern Health Authority (NHA) has recently completed its implementation of the Lighthouse TM operations management solution. This tool will stabilize during Phase 1 and will enable them to identify OR efficiency opportunities for each site. During Phase 1 NHA is focused on using Lighthouse to **evaluate** activities in the ORs and identifying further opportunities. For **efficiencies**, NHA has implemented standardized equipment and implants as part of Phase 1 along with a dedicated joint OR at the University Hospital of Northern BC in Prince George and 8 dedicated surgical beds for hip and knee replacements.

NHA has an optimization clinic for orthopaedics in Prince George. This clinic provides **pre- surgical support** to patients. NHA is focused on Prince George in phase one and building out the suite of services at the optimization clinic and transitioning the existing central referral mechanism into **central intake**.

Table 1: Strategies by Health Authority

£.	g and id a are	w elated ss and it.	cation and ion ment	e J of
Fraser Health Authority (BH)	Swing OR Bed mapping OR scheduling and allocation * Standardization processes and a SuperPath care pathway Single-entry models	LightHouse <sup>TM</sup> analysis and evaluation related to efficiencies and waitlist mgmt.	Patient education Surgical optimization and pre-habilitation Self-management	Single point of access Standardized referral and assessment First available
Œ	• • • • OF P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P P	• Lig an e ev to	• Pa • Su • Se su	Sir.
Interior Health Authority (KGH)	<ul> <li>Regional dedicated OR</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes and equipment</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> </ul>	LightHouse <sup>TM</sup> analysis and     evaluation     related to     efficiencies and     waitlist mgmt.	<ul> <li>Patient         education</li> <li>Surgical         optimization and         pre-habilitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>
Northern Health Authority (UHNBC)	<ul> <li>Dedicated OR</li> <li>Bed mapping</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes, equipment and supplies</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> </ul>	LightHouse <sup>TM</sup> analysis and     evaluation     related to     efficiencies and     waitlist mgmt.	Patient     education     Surgical     optimization and     pre-habilitation	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority (VGH, UBCH, LGH, RH)	<ul> <li>slates, Swing OR (UBC)</li> <li>Bed mapping</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation *</li> <li>Standardization processes and care pathway</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> </ul>	• LightHouse <sup>TM</sup> analysis and evaluation related to efficiencies and waitlist mgmt.	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical         <ul> <li>optimization and</li> <li>pre-habilitation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Self-management support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>
Island Health Authority (RJH)	<ul> <li>I new dedicated OR</li> <li>Bed mapping</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes and supplies</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> <li>Reduced length of stay</li> </ul>	LightHouse <sup>TM</sup> analysis and     evaluation     related to     surgical costs,     efficiencies and     waitlist mgmt.	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical         <ul> <li>optimization and</li> <li>pre-habilitation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Self-management support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>
	NOIT	ATNƏMƏJAMI		
Provincial Hip & Knee Replacement Program	<ul> <li>Dedicated ORs or surgical slates</li> <li>Swing OR</li> <li>Bed mapping or dedicated beds</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization, e.g. processes, equipment and supplies</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> <li>Transfers between sites</li> <li>Enablers (HHR, IM/IT)</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LightHouse<sup>TM</sup> analysis and evaluation related to OR efficiencies and waitlist mgmt.</li> <li>PREMS, PROMS</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical optimization</li> <li>and pre-habilitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>
	Efficiencies	noiteulev3	Pre-Surgical froqqu2	Central Intake, Assessment and Triage
	SE	IIDƏTAЯT2		

\*These efficiencies will be achieved for hip and knee replacements through general OR efficiency work underway in the health authorities

# Provincial Implementation of Hip and Knee Replacement Programs

## **Implementation Approach**

The Hip and Knee Replacement Programs will be implemented across BC in 2 phases:

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- **2018/19**: By 31 March 2019, all patients receiving hip and knee replacements will receive their services through a hip and knee replacement program.

Figure 2: 2017/18 hip and knee replacement program locations per health authority

Island Health	Fraser Health	Northern Health	Interior Health	Vancouver Coastal	
Victoria	Burnaby	Prince George	Kelowna	Vancouver	
(RJH)	(BH)	(UHNBC)	(KGH)	(VGH, UBCH, LGH, RH)	

Many of the elements of a Hip and Knee Replacement Program already exist in the health authorities, some in groupings, others in disparate parts of service or locations, or for other patient populations. A significant focus of the health authorities' Phase 1 activities are on integrating their existing elements into one distinguishable program: a Hip and Knee Replacement Program.

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### Vancouver Coastal Health Authority

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VCHA's approach to developing Hip and Knee Replacement Programs is to re-design the OASIS program to ensure it aligns with the strategies of the Hip and Knee Replacement Programs and provides the necessary **pre-surgical support.** VCHA will also integrate OASIS with the **central intake** of the Lion's Gate Rapid Orthopaedic Consultation Clinic. This new integrated service will be first piloted at Vancouver General Hospital, University of British Columbia Hospital, Richmond Hospital and Lion's Gate Hospital in March 2018.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> A slate is a block of time available in an Operating Room.

### **Island Health Authority**

Island Health Authority (VIHA) also has a tremendous amount of analysis of surgical efficiencies to leverage in Phase 1. The introduction of the Lighthouse<sup>™</sup> operations management solution in their health authority has allowed VIHA to **evaluate** costs, activity and services. In particular an extensive cost analysis has been used to determine focus for (OR) **efficiencies** including standardization and reduced length of stay. These efficiency gains will allow VIHA to add, during Phase 1, a dedicated OR at the Royal Jubilee Hospital and one more hip or knee replacement per slate, resulting in an expected additional 800 joint replacements in Phase 2.

VIHA's approach in Phase 1 is to locate their first hip and knee replacement program in Victoria at the Royal Jubilee Hospital with physician and outpatient services provided by Rebalance<sup>MD</sup>. Rebalance<sup>MD</sup> provides **central intake**, comprehensive **pre-surgical support** and post-surgical support as well as self-management support for patients. VIHA is also focused in Phase 1 on strengthening the involvement of family physicians in the services delivered to hip and knee replacement patients.

### **Fraser Health Authority**

Fraser Health Authority (FHA) has a tremendous amount of analysis of surgical efficiencies to leverage in Phase 1. The introduction of the Lighthouse<sup>™</sup> operations management solution has allowed FHA to **evaluate** surgical costs, activity and services. In particular, areas for Operating Room (OR) **efficiencies** have now been identified for each site, for instance reducing late starts at the beginning of the surgery day and reducing turnaround time getting the OR ready between cases. Areas where standardization can create efficiencies have been a particular focus, and have resulted in the introduction of the Superpath, a standardized care pathway for joint replacements.

The Burnaby Hospital Orthopedic Central Intake and Optimization Clinic (CIOC) opened in pilot form in January 2017. An evaluation of the CIOC was recently completed, and its processes including **central intake**, **pre-surgical support** and post-surgical support were refined and solidified. CIOC will now be rolled out with the first two additional orthopaedic surgeons joining in Phase 1. FHA is also focused on developing self-management resources for patients and introducing a Nurse Practitioner for the preand post-surgical support in Phase 1.

### **Interior Health Authority**

Interior Health Authority (IHA) has recently completed its implementation of the Lighthouse<sup>™</sup> operations management solution. This tool will stabilize during Phase 1 and will enable them to identify OR efficiency opportunities for each site. IHA is engaged in an exercise to **evaluate** the smoothing of the allocation of surgical slates among surgeons in order to gain **efficiencies**. The identified efficiency gains have resulted in them implementing a regional OR at Kelowna General Hospital dedicated to hip and knee replacement. Additionally the exercise has resulted in standardization of equipment used in hip and knee replacements and post operative care.

IHA has two separate but interdependent programs for patients requiring hip and knee replacement surgeries in Kelowna, the Kelowna Joint and Bone Clinic (BJC) and the Kelowna Surgical Optimization Clinic (SOC). The BJC already offers **central intake** and SOC provides **pre-surgical support** and post-surgical support for patients. IHA is focused in Phase 1 on integrating these two separate clinics together into a Hip and Knee Replacement Program and implementing common assessment and referral criteria.

### **Northern Health Authority**

Northern Health Authority (NHA) has recently completed its implementation of the Lighthouse TM operations management solution. This tool will stabilize during Phase 1 and will enable them to identify OR efficiency opportunities for each site. During Phase 1 NHA is focused on using Lighthouse to **evaluate** activities in the ORs and identifying further opportunities. For **efficiencies**, NHA has implemented standardized equipment and implants as part of Phase 1 along with a dedicated joint OR at the University Hospital of Northern BC in Prince George and 8 dedicated surgical beds for hip and knee replacements.

NHA has an optimization clinic for orthopaedics in Prince George. This clinic provides **pre- surgical support** to patients. NHA is focused on Prince George in phase one and building out the suite of services at the optimization clinic and transitioning the existing central referral mechanism into **central intake**.

Table 1: Strategies by Health Authority

		Provincial Hip & Knee Replacement Program		Island Health Authority (RJH)	Vancouver Coastal Health Authority (VGH,UBCH,LGH,RH)	Northern Health Authority (UHNBC)	Interior Health Authority (KGH)	Fraser Health Authority (BH)
STRATEGIES	Efficiencies	<ul> <li>Dedicated ORs or surgical slates</li> <li>Swing OR</li> <li>Bed mapping or dedicated beds</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization, e.g. processes, equipment and supplies</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> <li>Transfers between sites</li> <li>Enablers (HHR, IM/IT)</li> </ul>	TION	<ul> <li>1 new dedicated OR</li> <li>Bed mapping</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes and supplies</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> <li>Reduced length of stay</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>3 new surgical slates, Swing OR (UBC)</li> <li>Bed mapping</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes and care pathway</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Dedicated OR</li> <li>Bed mapping</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes, equipment and supplies</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Regional dedicated OR</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes and equipment</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Swing OR</li> <li>Bed mapping</li> <li>OR scheduling and allocation*</li> <li>Standardization processes and a SuperPath care pathway</li> <li>Single-entry models</li> </ul>
	Evaluation	<ul> <li>LightHouse<sup>TM</sup> analysis and evaluation related to OR efficiencies and waitlist mgmt.</li> <li>PREMS, PROMS</li> </ul>	IMPLEMENTATION	<ul> <li>LightHouse<sup>TM</sup>         analysis and         evaluation         related to         surgical costs,         efficiencies and         waitlist mgmt.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LightHouse<sup>TM</sup>         analysis and         evaluation related         to efficiencies and         waitlist mgmt.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LightHouse<sup>TM</sup>         analysis and         evaluation         related to         efficiencies and         waitlist mgmt.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LightHouse<sup>TM</sup>         analysis and         evaluation         related to         efficiencies and         waitlist mgmt.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>LightHouse<sup>TM</sup>         analysis and         evaluation related         to efficiencies and         waitlist mgmt.</li> </ul>
	Pre-Surgical Support	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical optimization and pre-habilitation</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical         optimization and         pre-habilitation</li> <li>Self-management         support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical         optimization and         pre-habilitation</li> <li>Self-management         support</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical optimization and pre-habilitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical optimization and pre-habilitation</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Patient education</li> <li>Surgical         <ul> <li>optimization and</li> <li>pre-habilitation</li> </ul> </li> <li>Self-management support</li> </ul>
	Central Intake, Assessment and Triage	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>		<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Single point of access</li> <li>Standardized referral and assessment</li> <li>First available surgeon</li> </ul>

<sup>\*</sup>These efficiencies will be achieved for hip and knee replacements through general OR efficiency work underway in the health authorities

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# Provincial Surgical Executive Committee (PSEC)

### Minutes

December 8, 2017 - 10:00 am to 3:00 pm

s.15

### **Attendees**

- Marilyn Copes (Co-Chair)
- Dr. Andy Hamilton (Co-Chair)
- Vicki Kendall
- Dr. Mike Stanger
- Jean Walters
- Alison Dormuth (by phone)
- Dr. Paul Whelan (by phone
- Shelley Hatcher
- Dr. Ralph Belle
- Dr. David Albiani
- Dr. Erik Skarsgard
- Dr. Gary Redekop
- Dr. Mark Carey
- Dr. Simon Treissman
- Dr. Ken Hughes
- Ian Rongve (by phone/a.m.)
- Dr. Trina Montemurro
- Janine Johns

- Kelly Chapman
- Susan Wannamaker
- Dr. Robert Halpenny
- Ruth Paul (secretariat)

### Guests

Kimber McKinley (on behalf • Dr. Roanne Preston of Shari McKeown)

### Regrets

- Collette Christney
- Dr. Sam Bugis
- Shari McKeown
- Dr. Chris Taylor
- Darlene Mackinnon
- Dr. Ian Courtice

Agenda Item	Speaker	Discussion/Decision
Welcome and Introductions	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	<ul> <li>PSEC Co-chairs welcomed members to the meeting and apologized for the changes to the agenda and meeting times.</li> <li>Dr.Sukh Brar and Dr.Dean Chittock have decided to step down from PSEC membership and the decision is to not replace at this time.</li> </ul>
Review of Minutes	All	The minutes were accepted as circulated.
February Meeting Location TBA	All	<ul> <li>As the s.15 is not available for the Feb 2 2018 meeting, other options needed to be explored.</li> <li>Dr. Gary Redekop suggested BC Simulation Centre.</li> <li>Action: PSEC secretariat to follow up and confirm location; a meeting invite will be sent out as an update.</li> </ul>
HA Efficiency Story	Susan Wanamaker Dr. Stephanie Rhone	Dr. Stephanie Rhone presented on the Gynecology Surgical Daycare Optimization project at BC Women's and across the lower mainland. The presentation focused on:  • Workforce crisis and the negative impact it had on access to gynecology surgery (increased waiting times).

Analysis Work: Opportunities to Consider Lighthouse Software – A Discussion  Dr. Andy Hamilton	<ul> <li>Drivers for change</li> <li>Opportunities for change: Innovative Models of Care, Surgical Gynecology Optimization Initiative, benefits</li> <li>Patient experience, summary of benefits and potential barriers.</li> <li>Questions on opportunities for Analysis Works – Lighthouse were discussed for input: Discussion Followed:</li> <li>Waitlist Indicator</li> <li>Does FIFO or Percent booked in turn need to be tightened?</li> <li>Discussion included:         <ul> <li>Mathematical formula not validated and needs to be refined.</li> <li>Not a strong measure of performance currently.</li> <li>Only useful for services and surgeons with long wait lists.</li> <li>Even if it isn't perfect it is useful in drilling down to compare individual surgeons and specialties.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Recommendation to review mathematical model to assure the indicator is most relevant.</li> <li>Would it be useful to show the effect of improving FIFO on maximum wait times?</li> <li>Yes, in conjunction with tightening up the model, would be useful to portray the effect on the tail of the curve of improved waitlist management.</li> <li>Members also noted that related to this, HA's should ensure that the prioritization codes are being used consistently.</li> <li>Efficiency</li> <li>Will it be able to monitor over longer periods of time?</li> <li>Yes - and to trend over time with a standardized approach in order to make valid comparisons and be monitored provincially.</li> <li>Is the opportunity for extra hours or as a ratio of the total staffed hours a useful surrogate indicator of efficiency over time that should be monitored provincially?</li> <li>Yes - as it keeps in context the size of the OR at a particular site.</li> <li>Modeling</li> <li>Assumes present activity is at the same efficiency level and that future activity is at 95% utilization. Should we continue with a workaround or should there be a s</li></ul>
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		Do we need more definitive identification of backlog and ongoing demand?  Not at this time.  Do we need to change the projected period for the modeling from 40 weeks given that we are trying to reduce OR seasonal closures?  Health Authorities are using different numbers of weeks for modelling depending on their opportunity to reduce seasonal closures. PSEC felt it would be useful to model based on 46 week O.R. utilization or possibly a variable utilization rate.  Lighthouse compresses the benchmarks down to two categories. What is PSEC's view on this and should this change?  Discussion as to whether PSEC and PCATS have too many categories or Analysis Works has too few.  In general, it was felt that the use of the priority codes should be optimized first. Longer term, this needs to align with the cancer strategy and targets and could be reviewed.  Action: PSEC secretariat to collate PSEC recommendations and submit to MoH HSIAR (Nancy South) and Analysis Works ( David Ball)
Update From Leadership Council	Lynn Stevenson	<ul> <li>Lynn Stevenson addressed the group and shared Minister Dix's high priorities: Wait time Management: Surgery, Colonoscopy and MRI's. The expectation includes assurance from the Ministry on how the HAs will put this into action and how the plans make sense to patients.</li> <li>Lynn further clarified that funding will be given to HAs who can meet the deliverables for surgery. Therefore HAs need to be moving forward then money will flow.</li> <li>Clarification is requested from MoH on \$25M for surgery (what it can be spent on, how decisions will be made and how the funding will flow), and this will be shared with LC, CFO's and COO's.</li> <li>Action:</li> <li>Co-chair Marilyn Copes will follow up with Lynn Stevenson and Ian Rongve.</li> </ul>
Patient Story - NH Connections Program	Steven Raper	Steven Raper presented on Northern Health's "Connections" low-cost health care travel service that was introduced to address the concerns of northern BC residents' access to health care.
BCCH OR shortages	Lona Cunningham / Linda Lemke	<ul> <li>Lona Cunningham and Linda Lemke presented on how the BC Children's Hospital team confronted a critical shortage of perioperative nurses and achieved results.</li> <li>The presentation included the nine month journey of "Turning Crisis into Opportunity" and how the team worked together to accomplish positive outcomes.</li> </ul>
Update on 18 Month Surgical Action Plan and Working Groups	Marilyn Copes	<ul> <li>Governance and Reporting:</li> <li>Reporting on indicators and progress on implementation of the 18-Month Surgical Action Plan will start in Jan 2018.</li> <li>Reports will go to SCHSPH and Leadership Council on a monthly</li> </ul>

		basis. The Report will then be shared with PSEC in Feb 2018.  HA Accountability: Report to LC Role of PSEC:  not operational the committee is to use its strategic lens to offer Wise Council  Areas still to be addressed: Appropriateness in Surgery Cancer Strategy - Surgical Oncology HHR Plans Priority Codes (scheduled and unscheduled)  Action: PSEC to Review TOR in 2018  Working Group and Work Streams: Surgical Services Programs - WG Started Site Implementation - WG Started HHR: HHR work shop - Dec 4. Next step is to develop Action Plan - Mark Armitage Nursing Policy Secretariat work is underway  Consultation and Engagement: Plans to be developed  SISESF: Presentation to IMITSC on Dec 7, 2017 Recommended Funding BN to go DM RFP in 2018  Appropriateness: MOH Staff drafting "Options Paper" Presentation to PSEC Feb 2, 2018. Data and Technical Group: Nancy South — Convene Jan 2018
Site Visits	Marilyn Copes	<ul> <li>FHA and IHA - Completed</li> <li>NHA and VIHA - scheduled mid-December</li> <li>VCHA and PHSA - Early Jan 2018</li> <li>Report will be collated and presented to Leadership Council - Feb 2018</li> </ul>
Closing Comments	Marilyn Copes Dr. Andy Hamilton	<b>Appreciation</b> : Co-chairs thanked everyone for their presentations, participation and discussion and shared best wishes for the holiday season.

# **Next PSEC Meetings**

- February 2, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Vicki Kendall (Patient Voices Network)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by Dr. Reid
- April 6, 2018
  - o Patient Story by Janine Johns (IHA)
  - o HA Efficiency Story by

# Surgical Wait Times Effects of Increased Volume of Hip and Knee Replacements

PSEC April 6<sup>th</sup> 2018 Victoria

# Current Status SWL

- swt.hlth.gov.bc.ca
- Snapshot of wait list and wait times for scheduled (elective) patients in last three months
- Review data for Total Hip and Total Knee Patients
- Compare data for some other Ortho conditions and some other surgical conditions

# **Current TJR Data**

# Surgery Wait Times for "Adult - Hip Replacement"

**Definition:** Hip Replacement - Replacement of the hip joint or repair of an existing artificial hip.

Health Authority	Select on Map	Cities/Hospitals		Specialist	_
All Health Author	rities	City or Hospital Name	<b>₩</b>	All Specialists	Reset Filters

	Cores veniting O	Between 01-Dec-2017 a	Between 01-Dec-2017 and 28-Feb-2018		
Procedure	Cases waiting ? as of Feb 28, 2018	50% of cases ? completed within	90% of cases ? completed within		
Hip Replacement	3,687	<b>21.0</b> weeks	<b>52.0</b> weeks		
Fraser Health	556	<b>19.6</b> weeks	<b>45.9</b> weeks		

# **Current HIP Data**

Total HIPS	Patients waiting	50% Done within	90% Done within
PROVINCE	3,687	21 weeks	52 weeks
FRASER	556	20	46
INTERIOR	948	25	51
NORTHERN	186	23	52
COASTAL	1,042	15	42
ISLAND	955	28	56

Number done in 2016/17 = 5,987

# **Current KNEE Data**

Total KNEES	Patients Waiting	50% Done within	90% Done within
PROVINCE	7,278	25 weeks	55 weeks
FRASER	1,898	25	54
INTERIOR	1,582	27	55
NORTHERN	536	25	53
COASTAL	1,549	15	52
ISLAND	1,713	35	66

Number done in 2016/17 = 7,611

# Current "Shoulder" Data\*

Shoulder patients	Patients waiting	50% done within	90% done within
PROVINCE	1,598	10 weeks	38weeks
FRASER	405	15	39
INTERIOR	303	10	39
NORTH	147	11	32
COASTAL	287	5	26
ISLAND	456	18	44

So it is not possible to just look at Shoulder Replacements on the swt list.

Leads me to ask "Can it be done with the Surgical Patient Registry Data?"

Total shoulder prostheses 2016/17 = 539 from MSP/DOBC Payment Data Series

Same for foot and ankle, can't distinguish Forefoot reconstruction or Ankle replacement.

<sup>\*&</sup>quot; Examination, replacement or repair of the shoulder"

# Menisectomy and cruciate ligament waiting times

DIAGNOSIS	NUMBER WAITING	50% DONE BY	90% DONE BY
MENISECTOMY	405	7 weeks	24 weeks
ACL REPAIR	670	11	36

# Sample Surgeon's OR schedules before and after Program

# Surgeon A Fall 2017

# October 2017

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
8	9 • STAT 09:00	10 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	11	12 • DAY CARE 08:00	13
15	16	17 • DAY CARE 08:00	18 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	19	20 • AWAY 09:00
22	23	24	25 • AWAY 09:00	26	27
29	30	31 • MAIN 08:00	1 Nov	* TRAUMA SLA 09:00	3
5	• MAIN 09:00	7	• DAY CARE 09:00	• MAIN 09:00	* TRAUMA SLA 09:00
12	13	* DAY CARE 08:00	15	* DAY CARE 08:00	* MAIN 08:00

# Surgeon A Spring

# February 2018

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
4	5 • MAIN 08:00	6	7 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• MAIN 08:00	9
11	* STAT 09:00	* MAIN 08:00	14	• TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• MAIN 08:00
18	* MAIN 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	• TRAUMA SLA 08:00
25	26 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	28	• DAY CARE 08:00	2
4	• TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• MAIN 08:00	7	• DAY CARE 08:00	• MAIN 08:00
11	• MAIN 08:00	13 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	15 • MAIN 08:00	• MAIN 08:00

# Surgeon A difference

Surgeon A	# Possible OR days	# days operated	%
FALL 2017	44	20	45%
SPRING 2018	31	25	80%

# Surgeon A Spring

# February 2018

Sun	Mon	Tue	Wed	Thu	Fri
4	<b>5</b> • MAIN 08:00	6	7 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	8 • MAIN 08:00	9
11	• STAT 09:00	• MAIN 08:00	14	15 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	16 MAIN 08:00
18	19 08:00	20 • DAY CARE 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	23 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00
25	26 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	28	1 Mar • DAY CARE 08:00	2
4	• TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• MAIN 08:00	7	• DAY CARE 08:00	9 NAIN 08:00
11	• MAIN 08:00	13 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00	15 • MAIN 08:00	• MAIN 08:00

# A busy week For Dr. A

	Sun 11	Mon 12	Tue 13	Wed 14	Thu 15	Fri 16
all-day						
04:00						
05:00						
06:00						
07:00						
08:00		08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00	08:00
09:00		MAIN	TRAUMA SLATE	DAY CARE	MAIN	MAIN
10:00						
11:00						
12:00						
13:00 —						
14:00						
15:00 —			-			

# Surgeon B Spring

18	19	20	21	22	23
	AWAY			• MAIN 08:00	• DAY CARE 08:00
25	26	27	28	1 Mar	2
	* TRAUMA SLA 08:00		DAY CARE 08:00	• MAIN 08:00	
4	5	6	7	8	9
	• MAIN 08:00	• TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• MAIN 08:00		• MAIN 08:00
11	12 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	13	14 • TRAUMA SLA 08:00	15 • MAIN 08:00	16
18	19	20	21	22	23
		• TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• MAIN 08:00	• TRAUMA SLA 08:00	• MAIN 08:00
25	26	27	28	29	30

# Surgeon B Difference

SURGEON B	# possible OR days	# days operated	%
FALL 2017	40	14	35%
SPRING 2018	34	17	50%

Had several four out of five weeks

# All staff have responded to the challenge

- Everyone from the Hospital CEO down to the cleaning staff have had to adapt
- The HA staff and OR managers, Pre admission, PARR, Wards, offices and surgeons are helping to meet the goal, but there are stresses associated with that.
- It is concerning that surgeons are working up to five days a week. What about their pre and post op responsibilities? SAFETY? QUALITY?

# Wait Times for other Common Surgical Procedures

- Cataract: Number in 16/17, 50% and 90%
- Lens implant
- Hernia
- Cholecystectomy
- Cystoscopy
- Prostatectomy
- Reduction mammoplasty
- Laminectomy

# Ophthalmology

PROCEDURE	NUMBER DONE 2016/17*	50 % done within	90% done within
CATARACT EXTRACTION	62,153	11 weeks	38 weeks
INTRA OCULAR LENS IMPLANT	62,137**		

<sup>\*</sup>MSP/DOBC PAYMENT DATA SERIES 2016/17

<sup>\*\* + \$5.5</sup> M

# **General Surgery**

PROCEDURE	NUMBER DONE 2016/17	50 % WITHIN	90% WITHIN
HERNIA (combined)	8,465*	8 weeks	28 weeks
CHOLECYSTECTOMY	7,469**	6 weeks	21 weeks

<sup>\*</sup> number waiting 4,225

<sup>\*\*</sup> number waiting 1,674

# Urology

PROCEDURE	NUMBER DONE 2016/17	50% WITHIN	90% WITHIN
CYSTOSCOPY for bladder tumour	4,176*	4 weeks	8 weeks
PROSTATECTOMY (combined)	5,209*	5 weeks	26 weeks

- \* Cases waiting 904 per SPR
- \*\* Cases waiting 1,313

# **Plastic Surgery**

PROCEDURE	NUMBER DONE 2016/17	50% WITHIN	90% within
NEUROLYSIS CARPAL TUNNEL	3,106	8 weeks	28weeks
REDUCTION MAMMOPLASTY	1,492**	23 weeks	53 weeks

- \* number waiting 722
- \*\* number waiting per SPR 1,483

## Neurosurgery

PROCEDURE	NUMBER DONE 2016/17	50% WITHIN	90% WITHIN
LAMINECTOMY (combined)	1,489*	8 weeks	29 weeks

<sup>\*</sup> Cases waiting 1,371 per SPR

# Comment re TJR program from smaller centre

- Additional funding for orthopedic procedures (even if it is only for THA/TKA) is still a positive development.
- I believe that the government targets for additional joint replacements may not be easily met considering trauma volumes.
- I foresee more scheduled TJA cancellations due trauma work.
- This may be a positive development for our argument for official orthopedic trauma time in all busy centers.
- In our hospital, elective orthopedic surgery cancellation rate has reached 20% this year. With additional TJA procedures, cancellation rate will only go up.
- We need to push for orthopedic day time trauma room to meet the required standard of care for the most vulnerable patients. (This will also improve ed.) hospital efficiency, by limiting length of admissions for trauma patients awaiting surgery, at the same time decreasing elective list cancellations.

## Summary

- Reviewed current TJR situation
- Some concerns expressed re safety and quality due to increased volumes
- Other Orthopaedic wait times compared, with some difficulty due to data issues
- Other common surgeries reviewed and compared
- I declare that a conflict of interest exists. \*\*

Thanks

#### **Provincial Surgery Executive Committee**

#### **Terms of Reference**

March December 20186

#### 1.0 PURPOSE

The Provincial Surgical Executive Committee (PSEC) provides strategic oversight for the planning of Surgical Services across the continuum of care in order to meet the needs of the B.C. population. The committee will align its work with the Ministry of Health strategies and priorities outlined in the Policy Directives 2017. Setting Priorities for the BC Health System — February 2014. Using a patient centered approach, the committee serves as the wise council to provides advice and recommendations to, and receives strategic direction from the Ministry of Health with the goal of improving surgical care in accordance with the dimensions of quality.

#### 2.0 SCOPE

The scope of this committee encompasses strategic direction, planning and engagement, policy <u>input</u>, <u>formation</u>, and recommendation setting that is provincial in nature involving the continuum of surgical care.

Responsibility for service delivery and operations rests with the respective Health Authorities.

#### 3.0 KEY OBJECTIVES AND FUNCTIONS

#### **Strategic Oversight**

- Provide strategic oversight of surgical service delivery in BC with emphasis on ensuring high quality care for patients and families in a time frame commensurate with clinical need.
- Where appropriate at the provincial level, sponsor the development of best practice clinical standards, scope of services, guidelines, and policies to improve the stakeholder experience, enhance consistency and achieve provincial goals for surgical service delivery. This includes recommending setting-policy and standards for regional and provincial access, wait list management and expectations for service delivery across the province.
- Recommend performance indicators for quality outcomes and efficiency of service delivery; monitor indicators on a regular basis; make recommendations on opportunities for system improvement.
- <u>Recommend Ensure-that appropriate</u>, accurate <u>and standardized</u> information is collected, analyzed and reported to support surgical activities. Review provincial surgical data to identify and/or advise on emerging trends and patterns.
- Review and advise on strategic direction and framework documents, recommendations of expert panels, academia, and medical groups related to surgery.
- Make recommendations on future service delivery needs and opportunities.
- Collaborate on surgical services with the BC Patient Safety and Quality Council (BCPSQC), the Doctors of BC, the Specialists of BC, and the Joint Clinical Committees.
- Draw on experiences and initiatives in other provinces and at the national level, related to the surgical continuum, where appropriate.
- Set priorities for working groups or sub-committees.

#### Coordinated, Focused Planning

- Advise the Ministry of Health regarding future directions of surgical services by leveraging expert knowledge, evidence, experience and liaison roles with peer groups provincially and nationally.
- Act as an interface between stakeholders in the Ministry, patients, physician groups, and the Health Authorities to provide recommendations on planning surgical services.
- Recommend Determine priorities for surgery that align with strategic initiatives, human resources, physical resources, and geographical constraints in the province.
- In conjunction with other provincial committees, provide strategic direction on the design and implementation of province wide strategies for ongoing quality and system improvement in surgical services.
- Collaborate with the BCPSQC around planning and implementation of processes to improve the patient experience and outcomes related to surgery.
- Advise on alignment with other Ministry strategies and priorities (e.g. health human resource plans, IMIT plans, funding approaches).
- Direct the formation of time limited tactical working groups that have responsibility to research, provide expertise and formulate recommendations for issues identified by the committee.

#### Communication

- Use a variety of pathways to provide and receive information regarding the challenges and successes of provincial surgical policies, guidelines and projects.
- Together with the BCPSQC, the Doctors of BC, and Health Authority leadership, promote sharing of lessons learned to all stakeholders to ensure continuous improvement and sustainability.
- Promote the development of mechanisms to receive input and feedback from patients and families on their experience of care, outcome of their surgical procedures, and action plans for improvement.

#### **Accountability Framework and Performance Monitoring**

- <u>Provide input into the development, Oversee the development and maintenance and evolution</u>
  of an accountability framework which supports the strategic priority of improving surgery access
  and care in BC. The framework includes performance indicators and targets which would
  demonstrate success in improving surgical services.
- Provide a venue for reporting on performance indicators against targets, monitoring progress on improvement plans, and sharing lessons on system improvement.

#### 4.0 MEMBERSHIP

Members will be solicited through an expression of interest process. Representation from leaders in the following areas will be considered with the goal of having a broad level of experience and expertise to achieve the key objectives and functions of the committee.

- Patient representatives at an executive level.
- Anesthesiologists and surgeons with leadership experience.
- BC Anesthesiology Society.
- BC Patient Safety and Quality Council.
- Doctors of BC.
- Specialists of BC.
- Health Authority Medical Directors of Surgical Services.

- Health Authority Corporate Directors of Surgical Services.
- Health Authority Vice President or equivalent responsible for Surgical Services.
- Tertiary or Community Hospital Administration.
- Ministry of Health.
- University of British Columbia.

Member terms will be 3 years and renewable (once? Twice? Maximum term?) on application. Rotating changes will occur in years 3 and 4 to ensure continuity in function. Membership will be reviewed annually to ensure mutual benefits and participation goals are met.

Members will be supported by a secretariat within the Ministry of Health who will be responsible for the communication of meeting materials, meeting planning and record keeping.

On the direction of the Ministry, the committee will be co-chaired by an Executive Director or equivalent from the Ministry and a Clinical Leader/Medical Director from one of the Health Authorities. The Clinical Leader/Medical Director Co-Chair will be sought through an application process as per the membership of the committee. This position will be for 3 years, renewable and reviewed annually.

#### 5.0 ACCOUNTABILITY AND REPORTING

• The Committee is accountable to, and reports on a regular basis to the Standing Committee on Health Services and Population Health, through to Leadership Council.

#### 6.0 MEMBERS' ROLES AND RESPONSIBILITIES AND FUNCTION OF THE COMMITTEE

- The Committee will make every effort to reach decisions by consensus. Where consensus is not reached, a dispute resolution process will be followed as per Appendix A.
- Quorum will be 60% of members plus one chair.
- Members are expected to participate in all meetings. In the event a member is unable to attend
  a meeting, the member may appoint a delegate, with prior approval of the co-chairs. Delegates
  may partake in discussion but are not authorized to vote in the event of a dispute resolution
  process.
- Members are expected to demonstrate shared leadership and responsibility to advance the work of PSEC and in strengthening the communication through the health authorities.
- Some PSEC members will participate in the working group(s) to ensure oversight and strategic alignment with priorities.
- To maintain objectivity, members are expected to review issues and make recommendations
  primarily from the point of view of patients rather than from the constituency or geography
  they may feel they represent.
- Members are expected to disclose any real or perceived conflict of interests to PSEC secretariat as per Appendix B.

#### Responsibilities of the Co-Chairs

- Facilitation of meetings.
- Organizing the meeting schedules, agendas, and follow up regarding action items.
- Ensure meetings are of a decision making and action oriented nature.
- Provide a call for agenda items in advance of the meeting.
- Completion, distribution and storage of meeting minutes and documents.
- Delegation of action items to the appropriate group(s).

#### Responsibilities of members:

- Attend all meetings (or identify and inform an approved delegate).
- Review agenda materials.

- Respond to key decision requests within established timelines.
- Support engagement by communicating committee activities, and soliciting input and feedback from the clinical or administrative areas they represent.
- Provide recommendations, decision and leadership support in the member's area of responsibility and expertise.

#### Responsibility of Secretariat:

- Coordination of all meeting schedules, documentation of meeting minutes, follow up on action items, creation of reporting and decision making templates, distribution of materials to committee members.
- Minutes of the meetings will be prepared and distributed to members within 15?0 business days following the meeting. Members will review and submit changes back to the Co-Chairs within the following 5 business days.
- Work with Health Authorities re: communicating outcomes of decisions at the committee.
- Creation of regular written updates for Co-Chairs to present to the Ministry of Health on a
  quarterly basis or as requested.
- Coordination of working groups, reporting on status of deliverables on high priority initiatives, monitoring milestones.
- Maintain the 20184 202118 work plan and progress reports.
- Processing payments, facilitating contracts etc. as required.
- Maintain signed "Declaration of Real or Perceived Conflict of Interest" forms submitted by PSEC members.

#### Meeting details:

- Meetings will be held 6 times per year or as determined by the Co-Chairs to achieve specific objectives. An annual schedule of meetings will be established <u>in for-advance planning-to</u> support attendance.
- Meetings will be held in a manner most efficient for decision making: primarily in person; by teleconference if by necessity.
- The agenda will be set by the Co-Chairs in collaboration with other members and distributed to members with supporting materials one week prior to the meeting.
- In order to facilitate the function of the committee, agenda items will be presented to the committee as action items with formal decision briefs and appropriate documentation.

#### 7.0 CONFIDENTIALITY

- To support their ability to provide well informed advice, PSEC members may receive confidential information. All members are expected to maintain confidentiality regarding these materials and committee discussions.
- Members may be asked to sign a non-disclosure agreement under certain circumstances when they are reviewing and discussing information of a particularly sensitive nature.
- The Co-Chairs will ensure that everyone participating in the meeting has received clear instructions on the confidentiality of these proceedings.

#### **8.0 ANNUAL REVIEW**

The Terms of Reference, composition, membership and function of this committee will be reviewed annually during the month of March<del>September</del>.

#### 9.0 VERSION CONTROL

Author	Version	Release Date	Changes
Andy Hamilton	1	11 February 2014	Initial creation
Marilyn Copes	2	13 August 2014	Feedback incorporated
Marilyn Copes	3	29 September 2015	Annual review
Marilyn Copes	4	23 September 2016	Annual review
Marilyn Copes	5	9 December 2016	Add statement on declaration of real
1			or perceived interest
Marilyn Copes	<u>6</u>	27 March 27, 2018	<u>Annual review</u>

#### Appendix A - Consensus and Dispute Resolution

Note: Consensus and Dispute Resolution processes will only be carried out when a Quorum, as defined by the Terms of Reference, is in place.

#### Determine Level of Consensus:

When discussion of complex topics results in differing opinions of the group or appears to be at a stalemate, individual members will consider the following definitions of consensus and choose the one closest representing their opinion on the subject at hand:

- 1. I can say an unqualified "yes" to the decision. I am satisfied that the decision is an expression of the wisdom of the group.
- 2. I find the decision perfectly acceptable.
- 3. I can live with the decision; I'm not especially enthusiastic about it.
- 4. I do not fully agree with the decision and need to register my view about it. However, I do not choose to block the decision. I am willing to support the decision because I trust the wisdom of the group.
- 5. I do not agree with the decision and feel the need to stand in the way of this decision being accepted.
- 6. I feel that we have no clear sense of unity in the group. We need to do more work before consensus can be reached. (Kelsey 1991).

If all members of the Committee choose between options 1 through 4, consensus is considered reached. Members registering at Level 4 will have their views noted formally in the minutes.

#### Dispute Resolution:

If members register in Level 5 or 6, a formal dispute resolution should be employed as follows:

- A motion relating to the issue should be put forward by a member, seconded and formal discussion held and recorded.
- All members of the Committee are entitled to then vote, including the Chairs.
- The motion will be passed by a simple majority.
- In the event of a tie, the issue will be directed to the Assistant Deputy Minister for further discussion and a final decision.

#### Appendix B – Declaration of Real or Perceived Conflict of Interest

I hereby declare that:	
☐ I have no real or perceived monetary or personal interestinto conflict with my duties as a member of PSEC.	t in any matter that enters or may enter me
☐ I have real or perceived monetary or personal interest me into conflict with my duties as a member of PSEC. The particle of the personal interest me into conflict with my duties as a member of PSEC.	
I also acknowledge that I will make another declaration to s may enter me into conflict with my duties as a member of P	
Signature:	
Name:	
Date:	

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#### SSP Expansion Charters - TPO/PM Summary by HA

#### **Interior Health Authority (IHA)**

#### **Instances**

- Kelowna
  - 4 remaining attributes, of which some already have some parts complete
- Kamloops
  - New instance (first 4 attributes in 18/19, last 4 in 19/20)
- Vernon
  - O New instance (first 4 attributes in 18/19, last 4 in 19/20)
- Penticton
  - New instance (first 4 attributes in 18/19, last 4 in 19/20)
- Trail
  - All 8 attributes in 19/20
- Cranbrook
  - All 8 attributes in 19/20

#### **Issues**

- Dates for some of the milestones are very long and end heavy. Having completion dates that go right to March 31, 2019 does not leave any slack or room for error.
  - o Example: January 2017 start to March 31, 2019 end
  - o 51 of the 105 18/19 milestones listed have completion dates of March 31, 2019.
- Funding is referenced as a barrier

#### Fraser Health (FHA)

#### **Instances**

- Burnaby Hospital
  - Has all 8 attributes already
- SMH (Surrey Memorial Hospital)
  - New instance
- ARH (Abbotsford Regional Hospital)
  - New instance

#### **Issues**

- Charter indicates that they will only be implementing 3 of the 4 attributes at Abbotsford Regional Hospital (ARH)
  - Charter clearly indicates that HA will not have central intake implemented by March 31,
     2019

- Charter does not relate back to the target of "80% of hip and knee replacement patients should receive their services through a Hip and Knee Replacement Program."
- Dates of the milestones are an issue
  - Start and end date of all milestones are: January 2018 and March 2019 respectively
  - Only include month and year, no actual day indicated
  - Milestones are vague do not show the "how"

#### Vancouver Coastal Health (VCHA)

#### **Instances**

- UBC
  - Implement remaining 4 att8irbutes and continue monitoring and evaluation of first 4 elements
- VGH
  - Implement remaining 4 att8irbutes and continue monitoring and evaluation of first 4 elements
- Lions Gate
  - New instance
- Richmond
  - New instance

#### **Issues**

- Plan does not relate back to "80% of hip and knee replacement patients should receive their services through a Hip and Knee Replacement Program."
- Milestones need to be developed further not enough detail.
  - Example: Milestones for "implement best practice recommendations" are from June 29,
     2018 to March 31, 2018 (page 9)
  - Example: Milestones for collect, evaluate and benchmark and recommend are all happening from April 9, 2018 to June 29, 2018. (page 9)
  - Dates are missing for some milestones
  - How is missing from milestones
  - Some milestones have dates that range the whole timeframe of the project (January 2018 to March 31, 2019)
  - Uneven number of milestones per deliverable some have less than 5.
  - Dates for milestones on page 12 13 may be an issue all except one have a date range of October 2, 2018 to December 28, 2018
  - A lot of milestones that refer to items that need to be confirmed but do not have milestones that reflect what happens after "confirm"

#### Island Health (VIHA)

#### **Instances**

- South Island
  - Jubilee Hospital and Vic General Hospital status?
- North Island Hospitals
  - Campbell River and Comox
    - New instances
- Nanaimo Regional General Hospital (NRGH)
  - New instance

#### **Issues**

- Charter does not reference getting the remaining 4 elements in place at the 2 South Island sites
  - Not clear if this is because the 8 attributes are already in place or another reason
- Milestones only have months and year, no day
- Uneven number of milestones
  - Multiple deliverables have less than 3 milestones
    - Example: Evaluation Deliverable only has 3 milestones (page 8), and date ranges are very broad (Jan 2019 to March 2019 for all 3 milestones)

#### Northern Health (NHA)

#### **Instances**

- UHNBC will implement remaining 4 attributes
- Dawson's Creek
  - New instance
- Prince Rupert
  - New instance
- Kitimat GH
  - New instance
- Phased Approach UHNBC first and then DC, PR, KGH

#### **Issues**

- Plan does not relate back to "80% of hip and knee replacement patients should receive their services through a Hip and Knee Replacement Program."
  - Only mentioned as an outcome in section 3.0, but details of plan do not relate back to how this will be achieved
- Most of the milestones for each of the attributes at each site are the same
- Some milestones need more detail
  - o Example: "One Orthopedic Surgeon at site" is the only milestone for central intake (pg8)
  - Some deliverables only have 2 milestones (example: develop improvement plan, implement improvement plan) (page 7-8)
- The "how" is not clear



# Provincial Health Services Authority Surgical Patient Registry (SPR) Information Note

Date: 25 May 2018

Prepared by: Bruce Dangerfield

**Prepared for:** Business user stakeholders of the patient notification module

<u>Issue</u>: Wait Time Estimate Methodology Used in Patient Notification Module

#### Background:

Part of the requirements of the latest surgical waitlist management policy of 2016 released by the MOH is a requirement for the HAs to notify patients of pertinent milestones in their surgical journey. Notably, when the patient is first waitlisted for surgery, a notification must be sent to the patient informing him/her of the fact that the hospital has received their booking. As a part of this notification, an estimate of how long the patient can expect to wait for the surgery should be included. The SPR has been tasked with building a tool to help with the generating and tracking of these patient notifications. Following discussion between HA representatives and the MOH, the methodology for generating the estimate has been decided upon and is described in this information note.

#### **Discussion**:

The methodology used for the generation of surgical wait time estimates in the SPR Patient Notification tool has the following properties:

- 1. The calculation of wait time estimates is based on the use of priority levels associated with diagnosis codes rather than procedure codes or procedure groups. This process relies on a statistical summary of completed case data which is used as an estimate for future cases. This is done for each bin of surgeon/priority/facility combination and has the following parameters:
  - a. Completed cases are placed into bins based on the combination of priority level, surgeon and facility. This means that a statistical summary of completed cases will be generated for each surgeon, priority level and facility combination.
  - b. The calculation looks at adjusted wait times (from BFRD to surgery date and with unavailable date ranges excluded) for completed historical cases for a particular surgeon/priority/facility bin. These are used to estimate wait times for future cases:
    - i. If there are more than 15 cases in the last 3 months, this is used to estimate a wait time.



- ii. If there are less than 15 cases in the last 3 months but more than 15 in the last 6 months, the estimate is based on the last 6 months of completed cases.
- iii. If there are less than 15 cases in the last 6 months but more than 15 in the last year, the estimate is based on the last year of completed cases.
- iv. If there are fewer than 15 cases in the last year, no estimate is generated.
- c. The estimates for the priority/surgeon/facility combinations are refreshed weekly.
- d. The 20<sup>th</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup> percentile of the distribution of adjusted wait times are calculated (in weeks) for the historical completed cases. Both measures are reported as a low and high estimate (respectively) of the wait time.
- 2. On a weekly basis, the estimates are used to populate the new wait time estimates table and are identified by the combination of surgeon, facility and priority level. Estimates are not generated from cases with no priority level (ie no diagnosis code).

#### **Summary**:

In summary, the methodology for estimating the surgical wait time for upcoming surgeries for patients for a particular surgeon is based on recent past cases and from these extrapolating to upcoming surgeries. The grouping used for the assessment of past cases is the combination of the surgeon, facility and priority level. The estimate is based on the most recent data for which at least 15 cases can be sampled and is refreshed weekly. The estimate range used is the 20<sup>th</sup> and 80<sup>th</sup> percentile of the sample of past cases. In sample bins where 15 cases are not available from the last year, or in cases where no diagnosis code was available, no estimate is generated.



## Next Steps: SSC Supported Surgical Improvement

Adrian Leung, Director, Specialist Services Committee

Dr Kelly Mayson, Director of Quality Assurance and Patient Safety, Department of Anesthesia and Perioperative Care Vancouver General and UBC Hospitals

Joanna Pannekoek, Liaison, Specialist Services Committee

BRITISH

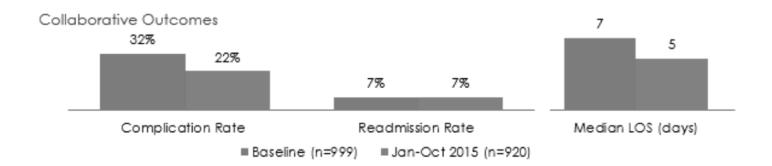


www.sscbc.ca

#### Background

BC Enhanced Recovery Collaborative (Nov 2014-Jan 2016)

•Aimed to improve outcomes for elective colorectal surgery patients by collectively implementing evidence-based ERAS protocol



## **BC Summit on Surgical Improvement:**

Advancing Surgical Optimization and Enhanced Recovery

VANCOUVER, BC | JANUARY 22, 2018

Purpose: To bring together multidisciplinary teams and stakeholders to

- 1. share and connect on surgical improvement work provincially
- 2. determine the gaps and areas of need moving forwards
- 3. gain collective agreement on next steps









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### **BC Summit on Surgical Improvement:**

Advancing Surgical Optimization and Enhanced Recovery

VANCOUVER, BC | JANUARY 22, 2018

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#### Key Takeaways:

- Collective agreement that a coordinated approach to surgical optimization is the right thing to do for patients
- 2. Strong engagement and momentum behind this work

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## Surgical Strategy

- 1. Improve timely access to appropriate surgical procedures
- 2. Improve the patient experience of care, provide patient centred choice, reduce unwarranted variation
- 3. Manage surgical waitlists optimally, consistently and proactively
- 4. Use patient-centered accurate synchronized information solutions to enhance surgical flow
- 5. Ensure BC has the right number and types of surgical health care providers to meet its needs
- 6. Monitor performance
- 7. Reduce per capita cost for surgical services
- 8. Other: Surgical Services Programs elements



## Enhanced Recovery (ERAS)

#### Surgical Strategy

**Extending ERAS** 

Improve the patient experience of care, provide patient centred choice, reduce unwarranted variation

Monitor performance

Reduce per capita cost for surgical services

#### Proposed Deliverables

Build on the success of the Colorectal ERAS Collaborative and expand to Gynecology and Urology

Conduct an environmental scan: gather current pathways and data sets across active sites

Develop provincially endorsed pathways for Gynecology and Urology

## Surgical Optimization

#### Surgical Strategy

Use patient-centered accurate synchronized information solutions to enhance surgical flow

Improve the patient experience of care, provide patient centred choice, reduce unwarranted variation

Target SSP elements across all surgeries by enhancing integration and coordination across services, providing pre and post-surgical support, self-management tools

#### Proposed Deliverables

Conduct environmental scan/gap analysis of current optimization models

Develop provincially endorsed optimization model for the BC context

Support coordinated implementation/spread to local sites

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## Other SSC Supported Surgical Activity

- Enhancing Access initiative (Pooled Referrals) alignment:
  - Manage surgical waitlists optimally, consistently and proactively
  - Improve timely access to appropriate surgical procedures
  - SSP elements of central intake and triage, waitlist management.
- SSC supporting physician engagement and increased alignment with MoH Surgical Strategy



## Discussion

- How are HAs approaching the overarching surgical strategy and how do these proposed activities fit into your timelines and priorities?
- How do HAs envision their own staff being deployed to support this work?
- What level of interest and need is there to coordinate/ standardize processes of care and data collection across sites?





## Summary, VA Incidence, Prevalence, Surgical Wait Times & Outcomes

Oct 1, 2016 - Mar 31, 2017

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Page 246 to/à Page 272

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# PROVINCIAL SURGICAL EXECUTIVE MEETING PROJECT UPDATE







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Friday, June 1, 2018

[Amended on June 7, 2018]

## Project Status

- Project is now in full motion ...
  - Funding issues are <u>largely</u> assumed to be resolved through funding letters
  - Shared resources (Secretariat team and procurement expert) are in place
- WG and technical sub-group re-engaged
  - WG: May 9, 11 and 16
  - Technical sub-group: May 9 and May 24
- Procurement related activities underway
- Overall Project Evaluation
  - Prep work continued but WG / SC discussion deferred to ensure procurement launch focus

## Updates from May 18 Steering Committee

## Key Assumptions were Reviewed with Steering Committee

Surgical Waitlist Management Scheduling Solution (SWMSS)

Proof of Concept Project

#### Status and Participation Assumptions

#### The Need for Baseline Assumptions

As we move forward, it is critical to re-confirm our core operating assumptions as these will drive key data in the RFP including, but not limited to.

- Participating health authorities
- In-scope sites
- Expectations around sequence of implementation
- Notional project parameters (e.g. project team / organization) within the sites

#### **Current Assumptions**

Participating Health Authorities and sites:

- · Vancouver Coastal (VGH and UBC),
- · Interior Health (Kelowna General)
- Fraser Health (Royal Columbian and Eagle Ridge)

#### Scope and requirements

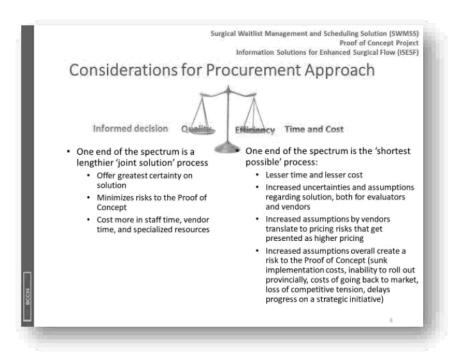
- Detailed requirements identified during the June to Dec 2017 timeframe reflect a consensus
- Working Group is empowered to help fine-tune as well as to consolidate and address any gaps (e.g. sequence, etc.)

Can we work from this basis?

All three participating health authorities formally recommitted at the May 18 Steering Committee meeting

# Procurement Approach and Next Steps were Outlined

- Process Points
  - <u>Staged process</u> that is responsive to the risk profile or a Proof of Concept scope with potential province-wide expansion expectations
- Additional Resourcing
  - Provisions for "Fairness" and financial analysis
  - · Patient engagement
- Key Next Steps
  - Finalize content (functional and technical requirements assumed to be materially complete; services and other aspects under development)
  - RHAs to identify evaluation resources – Key challenge!
  - Publish / Engage / Evaluate / Contract



Surgical Waitlist Management Scheduling Solution (SWMSS)
Proof of Concept Project

## Now the Bad News

The Schedule

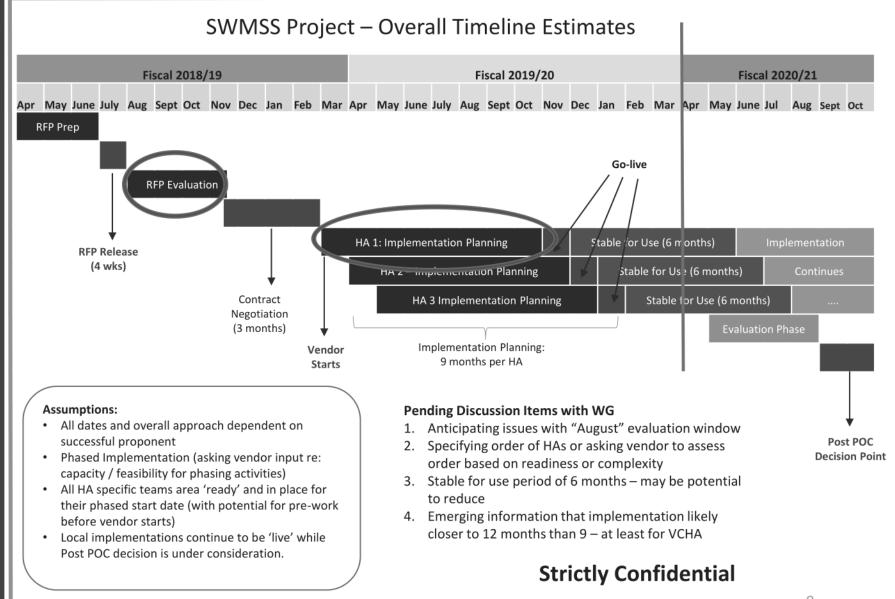
## Recognized Risks to Timelines

- Complex multi-stakeholder initiative
  - 3 participating HAs, 5 hospital sites and associated surgeon's offices
  - Well aligned but somewhat varied requirements across the 3 HAs
  - Distinct integration requirements per HA, involving legacy systems [Significant time required to develop, test and implement interfaces]
- Unknown Vendor Responses
  - The extent to which multiple viable solution options are identified will impact evaluation process durations
- Change Management impacts
  - Implementation extends to surgeons' offices which will require appropriate engagement of surgeons, their MOAs and possibly their EMR vendor(s)
- Procurement process over Summer months
  - Securing evaluators that are representative of end-user groups and that are available over the summer months will be challenging (Initial evaluation phase falls in August)
- Procurement with PoC focus but intended to position for the future
  - Contract negotiation will need to reflect the implementation needs of 3 separate HAs this may take additional time
  - Contract negotiation will need to reflect broader provincial costing options for expansion in participating HA sites and non-participating HAs

## SWMSS Timelines – Context

- Project team approach has been to develop and propose <u>aggressive</u> timelines and invited RHA stakeholders to identify issues to land on an <u>achievable</u> schedule; key challenges:
  - Evaluation participation during summer
  - Implementation duration given (1) anticipated interfacing challenges and (2) recognition of the importance of change management in the engagement of Surgeons and MOAs

## Surgical Waitlist Management Scheduling Solution (SWMSS) Proof of Concept Project



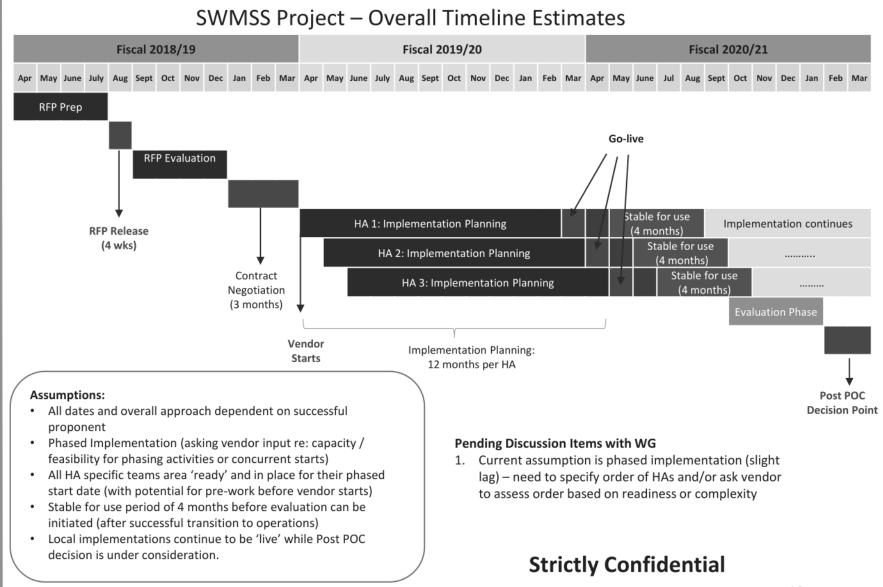
## Questions? Discussion?



## Post Meeting Amendment

Updates to the Schedule resulting from June 4 Steering Committee and Working Group discussions follow

## Surgical Waitlist Management Scheduling Solution (SWMSS) Proof of Concept Project



Page 285 to/à Page 298

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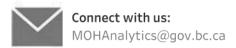
# PRIORITY WAIT TIMES MONITORING REPORT

2018/19 P01



#### **Explanatory Notes**

- 1. Some HAs provided calendarized targets (cumulative benchmarks). Where they were not provided benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology). Discussion between the Ministry and health authorities is ongoing to finalize data collection dates and calendarization for the period 2 report.
- 2. Health authorities will report the number of 'other endoscopy' procedures for both period 1 and 2 in future reports.
- 3. The number of days for P1 and P13 each fiscal differ year to year. Year over year period progress is not directly comparable and are identified with an asterick (\*) notation. For P1 and P13 the average surgeries per day is identified in the notation.





#### How to cite this document:

B.C. Ministry of Health; Health Sector Information, Analysis and Reporting Division; **Priority Wait Times Monitoring Report** 

## **Historical and Planned Volumes**

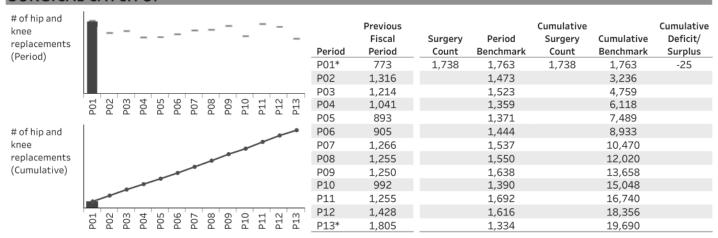
This report provides periodic and cumulative performance monitoring against the public commitments for increased access to priority surgeries and MRIs, as well as an assessment of how the health system is keeping up with wait list demand. Historical and planned volumes, as well as reporting commitments to the Minister of Health, are provided for reference:

Health Authority	Procedure(s)	2016/17 Actuals	2017/18 Actuals	2018/19 Planned
Interior Health	Hip and Knee	3,364	3,292	4,614
	Dental	1,121	1,218	1,396
	All Other Surgeries	38,029	37,110	40,230
	MRI	20,948	20,726	26,000
	Colonoscopies	23,690	25,227	31,634
Fraser Health	Hip and Knee	3,324	3,709	4,436
	Dental	1,052	1,020	1,163
	All Other Surgeries	59,588	60,210	62,101
	MRI	48,810	55,723	64,330
	Colonoscopies	35,215	34,979	42,215
Vancouver Coastal Health	Hip and Knee	3,648	3,723	4,797
	Dental	397	451	647
	All Other Surgeries	55,444	56,461	59,419
	MRI	50,459	57,142	63,911
	Colonoscopies	32,002	30,113	32,500
Island Health	Hip and Knee	3,199	3,481	4,496
	Dental	1,707	1,636	1,900
	All Other Surgeries	42,427	41,937	43,698
	MRI	38,042	38,496	48,000
	Colonoscopies	19,282	22,449	25,075
Northern Health	Hip and Knee	843	1,188	1,344
	Dental	1,006	889	1,039
	All Other Surgeries	12,327	12,915	13,194
	MRI	6,331	7,536	13,500
	Colonoscopies	8,327	1,274	8,977
Provincial Health Services	Hip and Knee			
	Dental	852	1,107	1,327
	All Other Surgeries	6,486	6,257	8,161
	MRI	9,088	9,753	12,196
	Colonoscopies			
British Columbia	Hip and Knee	14,378	15,393	19,687
	Dental	6,137	6,321	7,472
	All Other Surgeries	214,301	214,890	226,803
	MRI	173,678	189,376	227,936
	Colonoscopies	118,516	114,042	140,401

Reporting Period	Period 2	Period 3	Period 4	Period 5	Period 6	Period 7
	May-4 - May-31	Jun-1 - Jun-28	Jun-29 - Jul-26	Jul-27 - Aug-23	Aug-24 - Sep-20	Sep-21 - Oct-18
Report to Minister	Jul-05	Aug-01	Aug-29	Sep-26	Oct-24	Nov-21
Reporting Period	Period 8	Period 9	Period 10	Period 11	Period 12	Period 13
	Oct-19 - Nov-15	Nov-16 - Dec-13	Dec-14 - Jan-10	Jan-11 - Feb-7	Feb-8 - Mar-7	Mar-8 - Mar-31
Report to Minister	Dec-19	Jan-16	Feb-13	Mar-13	Apr-10	May-01

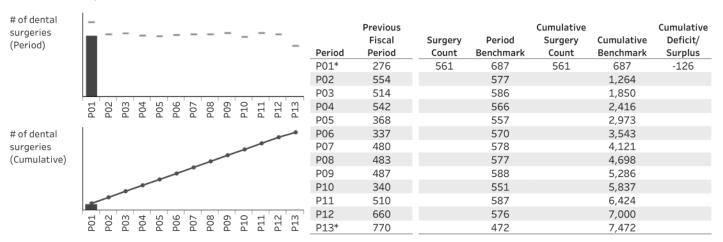
#### **British Columbia Overview**

#### SURGICAL CATCH UP



 $\textbf{Note:} \ \textbf{Benchmark is the total of the HA period and cumulative benchmarks on the following pages.}$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 38.7; Current P01: 52.7



Note: Benchmark is the total of the HA period and cumulative benchmarks on the following pages.

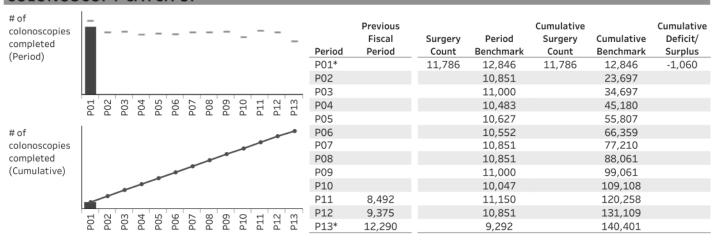
#### SURGICAL KEEP UP # of surgeries Previous Cumulative Cumulative completed other Fiscal Surgery Period Surgery Cumulative Deficit/ than hip, knee or Period Period Count Benchmark Count Benchmark Surplus dental (Period) P01\* 11,491 20,485 21,054 20,485 21,054 -569 P02 18,629 17,570 38,624 P03 17,564 18,251 56,875 503 P09 P10 P11 P04 16,424 P04 205 90<sub>e</sub> P07 P08 16,286 73,161 P05 12,651 16,422 89,583 # of surgeries P06 14,460 16,906 106,489 P07 124,256 completed other 18,714 17,767 than hip, knee or P08 17,338 17,778 142,034 dental P09 17,897 18,527 160,561 (Cumulative) P10 13,864 15,145 175,706 P11 16,588 18,937 194,643 P12 17,600 18,052 212,695 P10 208 P11 P12 P13 207 P13\* 21,670 14,969 227,664

Note: Benchmark is the total of the HA period and cumulative benchmarks on the following pages.

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 13.8; Current P01: 17.0

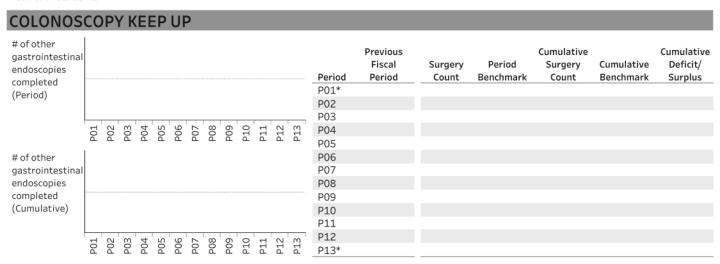
<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 574.6; Current P01: 620.8

#### **COLONOSCOPY CATCH UP**

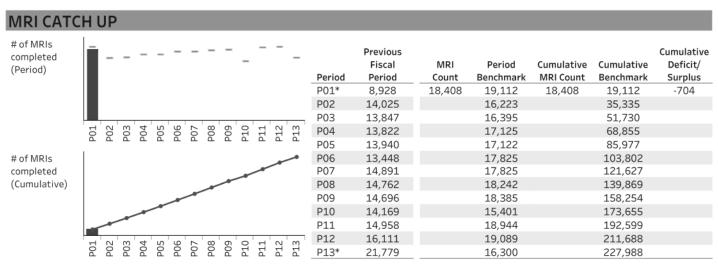


Note: Benchmark is the total of the HA period and cumulative benchmarks on the following pages.

<sup>\*</sup> Current P01: 357.2



Note: Health authorities will report the number of 'other endoscopy' procedures in future reports.

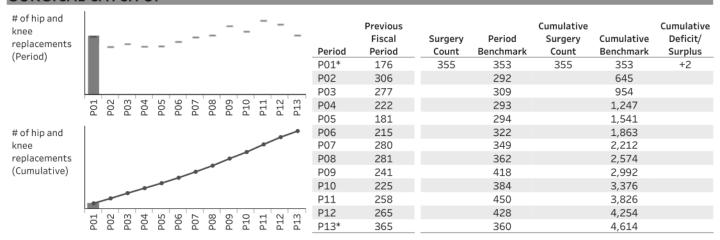


Note: Benchmark is the total of the HA period and cumulative benchmarks on the following pages.

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 446.4; Current P01: 557.8

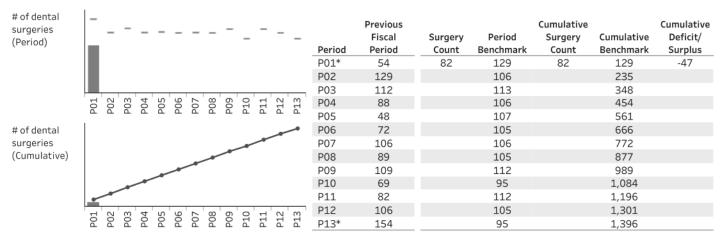
#### Interior Health

#### **SURGICAL CATCH UP**



Note: Benchmarks were provided by Interior Health.

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 8.8: Current P01: 10.8



Note: Benchmarks were provided by Interior Health.

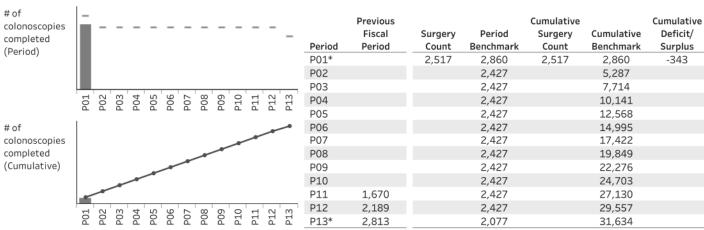
#### SURGICAL KEEP UP # of surgeries Previous Cumulative Cumulative completed other Deficit/ Fiscal Surgery Period Surgery Cumulative than hip, knee or Period Period Count Benchmark Count Benchmark Surplus dental (Period) P01\* 2,102 3,637 3,541 3,637 3,541 +96 P02 3,313 2,926 6,467 P03 3,016 3,173 9,640 P03 P05 P06 P08 P09 P04 P07 P04 2,833 3,017 12,657 P05 2,038 3,016 15,673 # of surgeries P06 2,502 3,052 18,725 completed other P07 3,174 3,086 21,811 than hip, knee or P08 2,997 3,096 24,907 dental P09 3,105 3,410 28,317 (Cumulative) P10 31,334 2,531 3,017 P11 2,748 3,547 34,881 P12 3,014 3,371 38,252 P10 P03 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P13\* 3,737 2,839 41,091

Note: Benchmarks were provided by Interior Health and included an additional 861 surgeries over the agreed upon planned volume of 40,230.

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 2.7; Current P01: 2.5

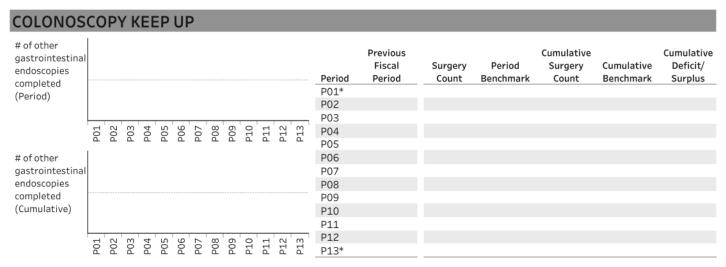
<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 105.1; Current P01: 110.2

#### COLONOSCOPY CATCH UP

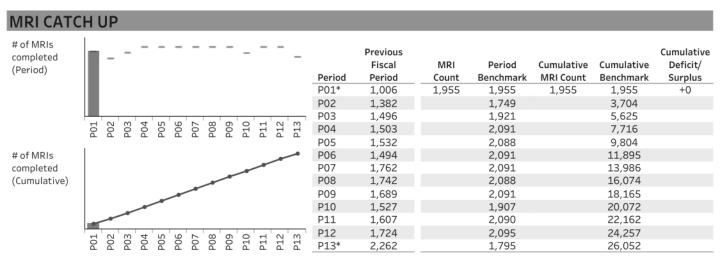


Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Current P01: 76.3



Note: Health authorities will report the number of 'other endoscopy' procedures in future reports.

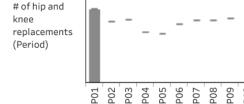


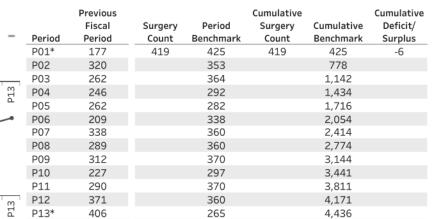
Note: Benchmarks were provided by Interior Health and included an additional 52 surgeries over the agreed upon planned volume of 26,000.

\* Previous P01: 50.3; Current P01: 59.2

#### Fraser Health

#### **SURGICAL CATCH UP**



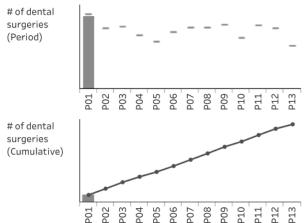


# of hip and knee replacements (Cumulative)

Note: Benchmarks were provided by Fraser Health.

P02

\* Previous P01: 8.9: Current P01: 12.7



	Previous			Cumulative		Cumulative
	Fiscal	Surgery	Period	Surgery	Cumulative	Deficit/
Period	Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
P01*	37	110	114	110	114	-4
P02	92		93		207	
P03	101		95		302	
P04	98		82		384	
P05	72		72		456	
P06	51		87		543	
P07	100		94		637	
P08	81		94		731	
P09	72		98		829	
P10	75		78		907	
P11	73		97		1,004	
P12	75		93		1,097	
P13*	93		66		1,163	

Note: Benchmarks were provided by Fraser Health.

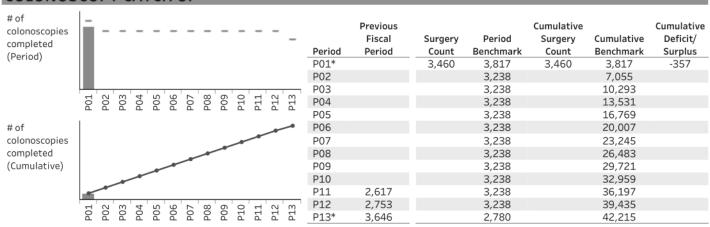
#### **SURGICAL KEEP UP** # of surgeries Previous Cumulative Cumulative completed other Fiscal Period Cumulative Deficit/ Surgery Surgery than hip, knee or Period Period Count Benchmark Count Benchmark Surplus dental (Period) P01\* 3,171 5,628 5,982 5,628 5,982 -354 P02 5,147 4,950 10,932 4,891 5,111 16,043 P03 202 203 204 205 90c 202 208 600 P10 P11 P04 4,604 4,247 20,290 P05 3,633 4,122 24,412 P06 # of surgeries 3.975 4,706 29.118 completed other P07 5,274 4,987 34,105 than hip, knee or P08 4,847 4,988 39,093 dental 5,150 P09 5,077 44,243 (Cumulative) P10 4,067 3,904 48,147 P11 4,648 5,150 53,297 P12 4,947 4,987 58,284 P03 P13\* 5,929 3,817 62,101

Note: Benchmarks were provided by Fraser Health.

\* Previous P01: 158.6; Current P01: 170.5

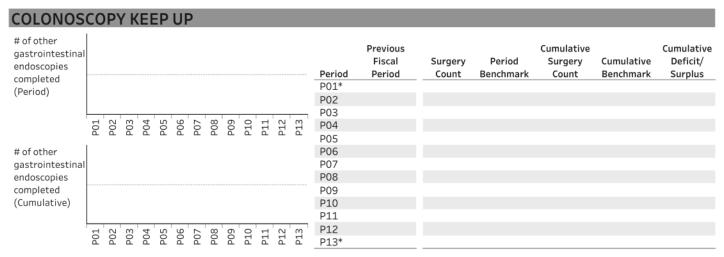
<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 1.9; Current P01: 12.7

#### **COLONOSCOPY CATCH UP**

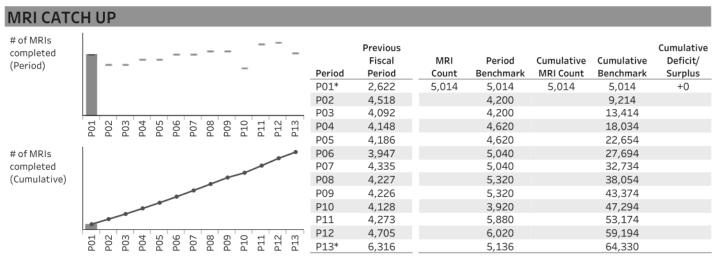


**Note:** The benchmarks provided by Fraser Health was 1,021 less than the planned volume. Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Current P01: 104.8



Note: Health authorities will report the number of 'other endoscopy' procedures in future reports.

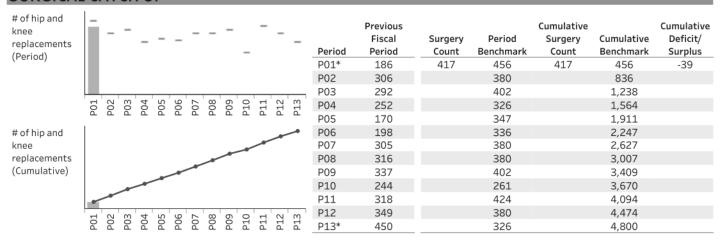


Note: Benchmarks were provided by Fraser Health.

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 131.1; Current P01: 151.9

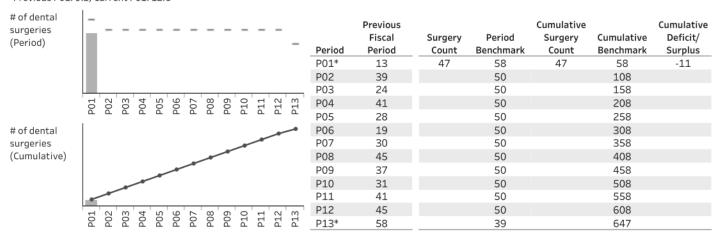
#### Vancouver Coastal Health

#### SURGICAL CATCH UP



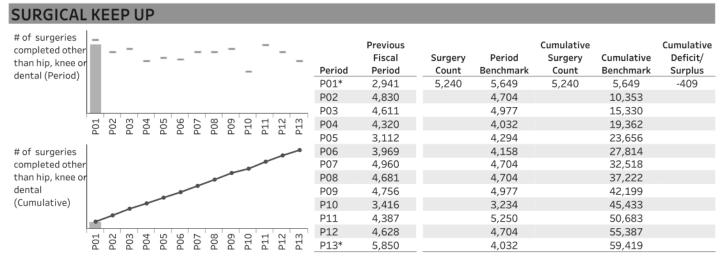
Note: Benchmarks were provided by Vancouver Coastal Health.

\* Previous P01: 9.3; Current P01: 12.6



**Note:** The benchmarks provided by Vancouver Coastal Health was 158 less than the planned volume of 647. Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

\* Previous P01: 0.7; Current P01: 1.4



Note: Benchmarks were provided by Vancouver Coastal Health.

\* Previous P01: 147.1; Current P01: 158.8

30,295

32,500

#### **COLONOSCOPY CATCH UP** # of Previous Cumulative Cumulative colonoscopies Fiscal Deficit/ Surgery Period Surgery Cumulative completed Period Period Count Benchmark Count Benchmark Surplus (Period) P01\* 2,827 3,090 2,827 3,090 -263 P02 2,573 5,663 8,385 P03 2,722 P06 P04 2,205 10,590 P05 2,349 12,939 # of P06 2,274 15,213 colonoscopies P07 2,573 17,786 completed P08 2,573 20,359 (Cumulative) 2,722 P09 23,081 P10 24,850 1,769 P11 2,310 2,872 27,722

P12

P13\*

P12

2,410

3,075

2,573

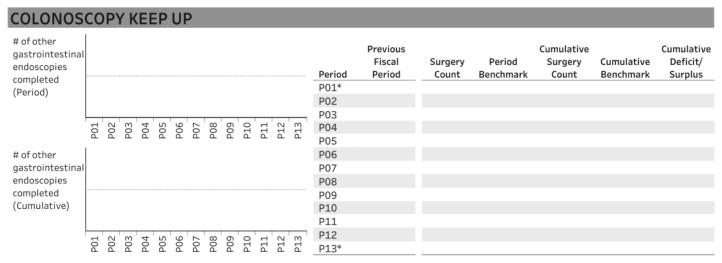
2,205

Note: Benchmarks were provided by Vancouver Coastal Health.

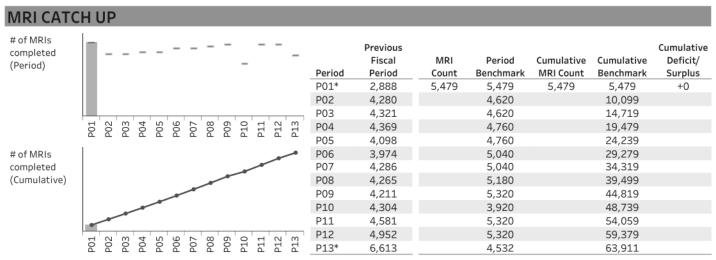
205

P03

<sup>\*</sup> Current P01: 85.7



 $\textbf{Note:} \ \textit{Health authorities will report the number of 'other endoscopy' procedures in future reports.}$ 

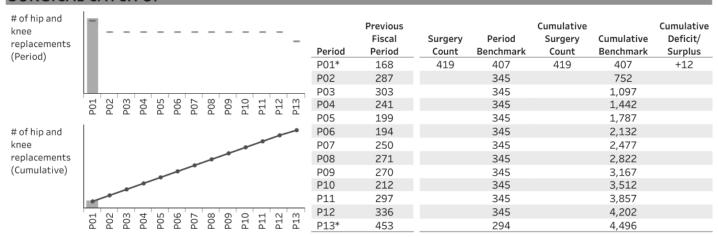


Note: Benchmarks were provided by Vancouver Coastal Health.

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 144.4; Current P01: 166.0

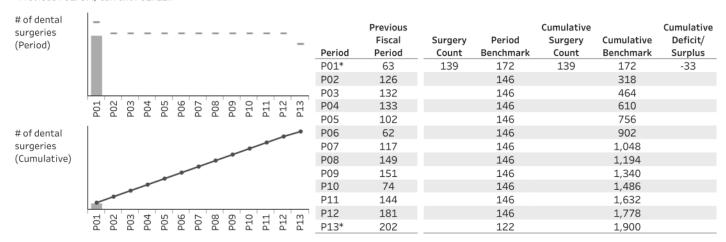
#### Island Health

#### **SURGICAL CATCH UP**



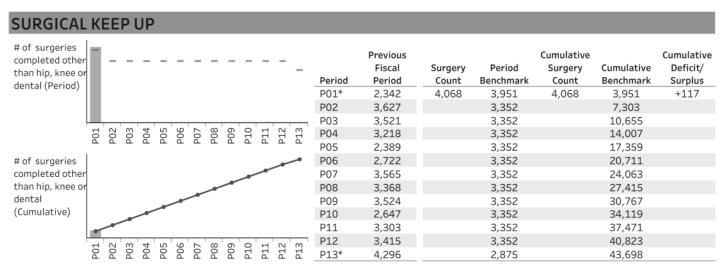
Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 8.4: Current P01: 12.7



Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 3.2; Current P01: 4.2

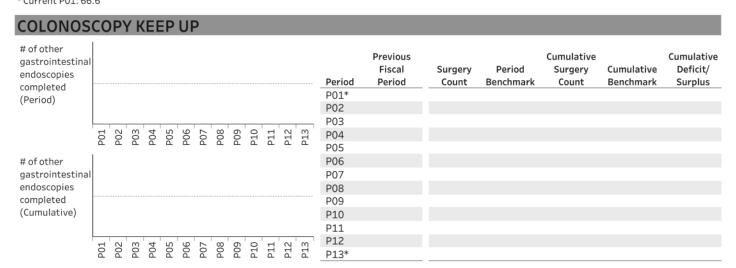


<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 117.1; Current P01: 123.3

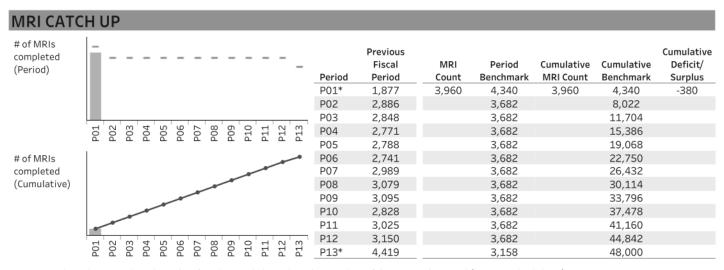
#### **COLONOSCOPY CATCH UP** # of Previous Cumulative Cumulative colonoscopies Fiscal Period Surgery Cumulative Deficit/ Surgery completed Period Period Count Benchmark Count Benchmark Surplus (Period) P01\* 2,199 2,267 2,199 2,267 -68 P02 1,924 4,191 P03 1,924 6,115 90d P07 P08 P04 1,924 8,039 P05 1,924 9,963 P06 1,924 # of 11,887 colonoscopies P07 1,924 13,811 completed P08 1,924 15,735 (Cumulative) P09 1,924 17,659 P10 1,924 19,583 1,606 1,924 P11 21,507 P12 1,714 1,924 23,431 P12 P13\* 2,354 1,644 25,075

**Note:** Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

\*Current P01: 66.6



Note: Health authorities will report the number of 'other endoscopy' procedures in future reports.

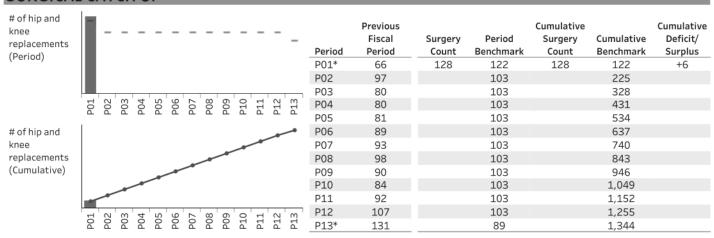


Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

\* Previous P01: 93.9; Current P01: 120.0

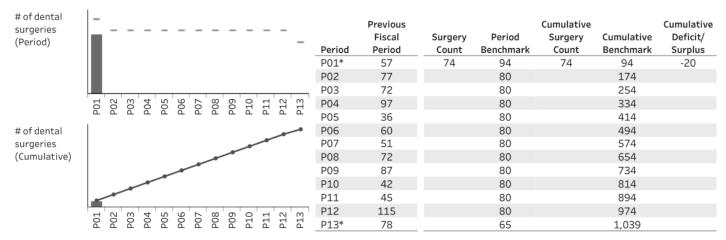
#### Northern Health

#### **SURGICAL CATCH UP**



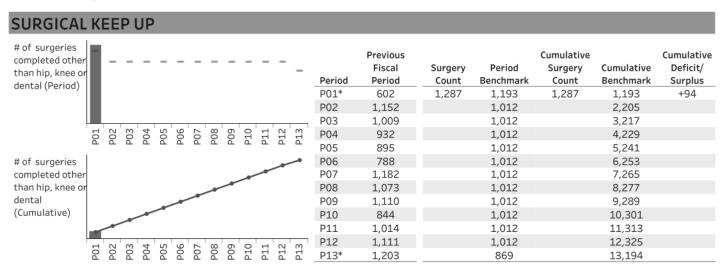
Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 3.3; Current P01: 3.9



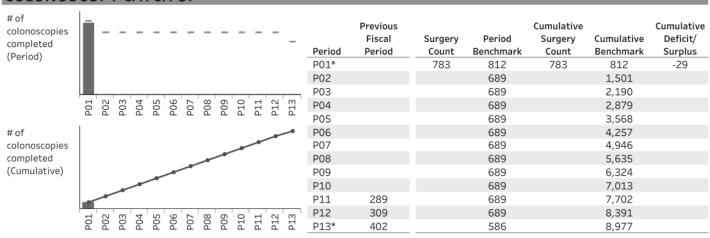
Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 2.9; Current P01: 2.2



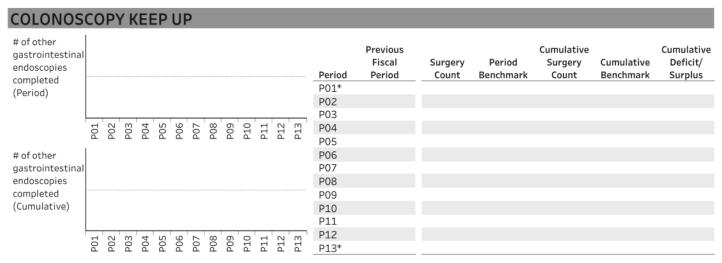
<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 30.1; Current P01: 39.0

#### **COLONOSCOPY CATCH UP**

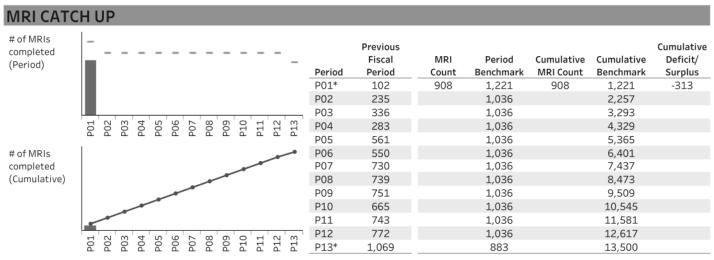


Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Current P01: 23.7



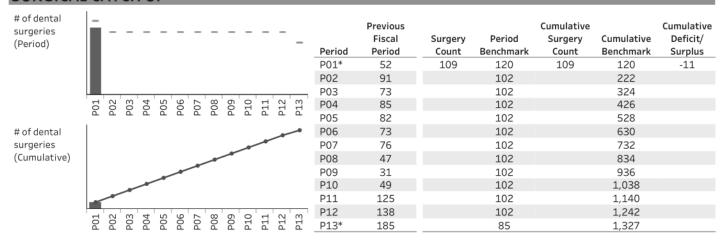
Note: Health authorities will report the number of 'other endoscopy' procedures in future reports.



<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 5.1; Current P01: 27.5

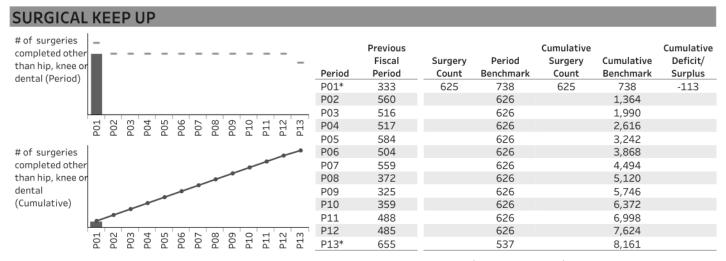
#### **Provincial Health Services**

#### SURGICAL CATCH UP



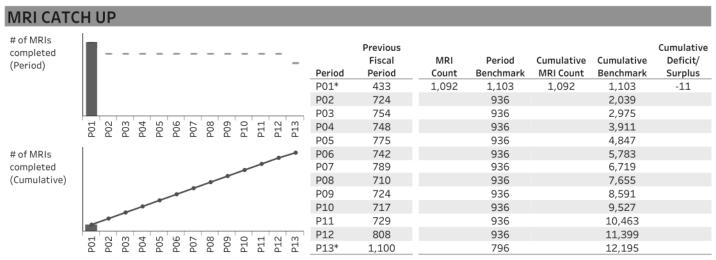
 $\textbf{Note:} \ \textbf{Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology)}.$ 

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 2.6; Current P01: 3.3



Note: Benchmarks were distributed to fiscal periods based on the number of days in each period (MoH methodology).

<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 16.7; Current P01: 18.9



<sup>\*</sup> Previous P01: 21.7; Current P01: 33.1

	RATING COMPARISON	2017/18 P12	2017/18 P13	2018/19 P01
ВС	# of hip and knee replacements	<u> </u>	•	_
	# of dental surgeries		•	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental		_	
	# of colonoscopies completed	_	-	
	# of other gastrointestinal endoscopies completed			
	# of MRIs completed			
IHA	# of hip and knee replacements		<u> </u>	•
	# of dental surgeries			•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental			•
	# of colonoscopies completed	_	-	•
	# of other gastrointestinal endoscopies completed			
	# of MRIs completed			•
FHA	# of hip and knee replacements	•	•	<u> </u>
	# of dental surgeries	•	_	<u> </u>
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental		_	_
	# of colonoscopies completed	_	_	_
	# of other gastrointestinal endoscopies completed			
	# of MRIs completed			•
VCHA	# of hip and knee replacements		A	A
	# of dental surgeries	•		•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental		A	<u> </u>
	# of colonoscopies completed	_	_	
	# of other gastrointestinal endoscopies completed			
	# of MRIs completed			•
VIHA	# of hip and knee replacements		•	•
	# of dental surgeries		•	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental		<u> </u>	
	# of colonoscopies completed	_	_	A
	# of other gastrointestinal endoscopies completed			_
	# of MRIs completed			A
NHA	# of hip and knee replacements	•	•	•
	# of dental surgeries	•	A	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental		•	•
	# of colonoscopies completed	_	_	<u> </u>
	# of other gastrointestinal endoscopies completed			
	# of MRIs completed			•
PHSA	# of hip and knee replacements			*
	# of dental surgeries	•		A
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental			•
	# of colonoscopies completed	•	_	*
	# of other gastrointestinal endoscopies completed			
	# of MRIs completed			A

#### Notes:

- Period reporting of colonoscopy procedures by health authorities did not begin until 2017/18 P11.
- The definition for 'other gastrointestinal enoscopies' was finalized May 31, 2018. Health authorities will report the number of procedures for both period 1 and 2 in their 2018/19 P02 submission.
- Catch up volumes for MRIs were not established prior to 2018/19.

# SURGICAL SERVICES 18 MONTH ACTION PLAN

(October 2017 - March 2019)





# Connect with us: MOHStrategicManagementOffice@gov.bc.ca

#### How to cite this document:

B.C. Ministry of Health; Health Sector Information, Analysis and Reporting Division; Integrated System of Health, Surgical Dashbaord, 2017/18 P10

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### Purpose

The surgical Services Report provides a comprehensive overview of progress towards implementation of the 18 Month Surgical Action Plan (October 2017 – March 2019) within the context of the 3 Year Surgical Services Strategy. The 18 month action plan represents the first half of the 36 month action plan and focuses on five key priority areas:

- Catch Up and Keep Up
- OR Efficiency
- · Surgical Services Program
- Site Implementation
- Enablers

It is intended that this report will support all stakeholders in monitoring implementation and performance against established timelines and targets.

#### Structure

The Surgical Services Report layout is a series of dashboards offering an executive, provincial and health authority (HA) view of progress and performance. Progress and performance results are reported on a fiscal period basis (P1 to P13). The executive view outlines performance and progress at the highest level (areas of focus). The provincial view outlines surgical performance against established targets and measures progress towards completion of high level actions. The HA view outlines each action in more detail and measures progress towards HA-specific milestones, provides more detail on performance indicators and identifies risks in achieving actions and milestones.

#### Implementation Progress

Progress towards completion of both actions and milestones is depicted using a donut progress bar and represents the percent complete, color coded by current status. Health Authorities submitted project charters to the Ministry for the first 18 months, including explicit and achievable operational plans detailing how each health authority will achieve the goals and timelines of the 18 month surgical action plan based on their geography and patient population. As each Health Authority has a different context, there will be variability in completion percentages across each of the areas of focus and progress is not comparable across the Heath Authorities. Progress is being monitored by the Ministry on a period by period basis to ensure that the Health Authorities and the Ministry are on track and where issues arise, they are identified and resolved.

Status of process is identified as follows:



Status of actions is an assessment of progress against established timelines and can be influenced by a number of factors.

Examples of donut progress bar:





#### Indicators

Indicators for surgical services have been selected to monitor performance towards achieving desired outcomes. They include measuring the percent of surgeries for which patients are waiting longer than 26 weeks and the number of surgeries performed.

#### Targets

Targets for percent of surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks were established by the Ministry and Health Authorities. Volume targets (planned volumes) were established in consultation with health authorities and reflect the number of surgeries required to meet the percent completed target. Volume targets were distributed to fiscal periods using 3 years of historical volumes. The percent of surgeries waiting period targets were established using a linear distribution between baseline (P6) and the established target over 18 months.

#### Ratings

For the most recent reported period, ratings are assigned based on the gap between performance and established targets. For percent of surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks this will be actual performance against target. For volume indicators the gap will be a measurement of the projected end of fiscal surgeries completed (linear calculation) and Authority specific targets.

- At or better than target
- A Within 10 percent of target
- More than 10 percent from target

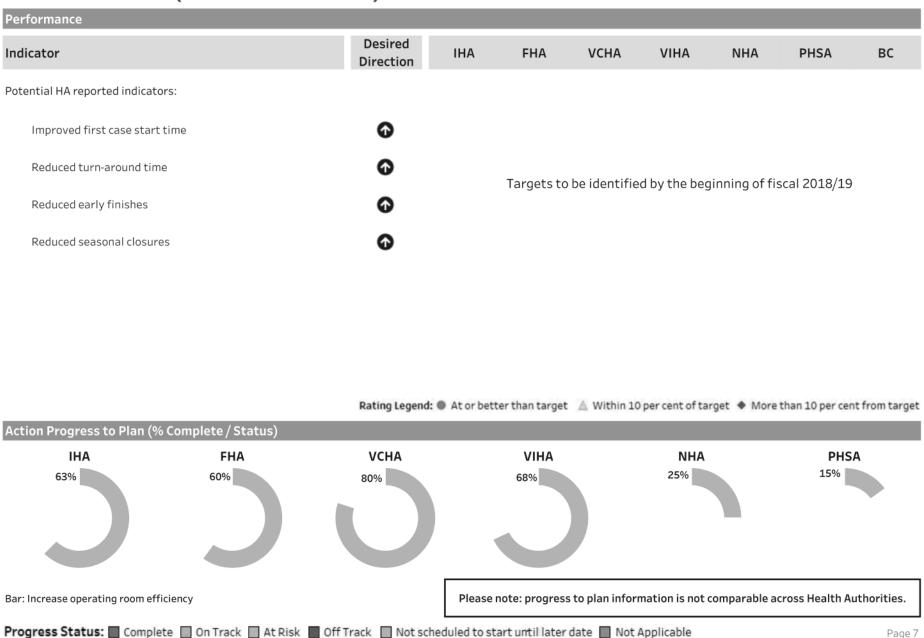
## **EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW - PRIORITY AREAS OF FOCUS**

erformance									
dicator		Desired Direction	IHA	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	NHA	PHSA	ВС
ATCH UP									
Number of hip replaceme	ent surgeries completed	•	937 🛕	824 🛦	1,294 🛦	1,033 🛦	281 •		4,369
Number of knee replacem	nent surgeries completed	•	1,466 🛦	1,795 🛦	1,301 ♦	1,354 🛦	576		6,492
Number of dental surgeri	ies completed	•	875 🛦	773 🔷	307 🛦	1,109 🔷	651 🔷	637 🔷	4,352
Percent of hip replacement weeks	nt surgeries waiting longer than 26	•	27.9% 🔷	27.0% ◆	30.2% ♦	40.4% ♦	26.1%		31.5%
	nent surgeries waiting longer than $\imath$	26	32.3% 🄷	38.8% 🄷	39.8% ♦	46.6% ◆	34.0% ◆		39.0%
	es waiting longer than 26 weeks	0	13.9%	13.6%	12.4%	20.2%	8.5%	14.0% ◆	15.9%
EP UP									
Number of surgeries com surgeries	pleted other than hip, knee or dent	al 👩	27,571 🛦	44,406 🛦	41,425 🛦	30,865 🛦	9,581	4,642	153,84
	ting longer than 26 weeks other tha	in hip,	16.0% ◆	23.5% ◆	29.3% ♦	28.2% ◆	11.3% ◆	29.9% ◆	24.5%
knee or dental surgeries		Rating Legend: • At	or better than	target 🛕 W	ithin 10 per c	ent of target	♦ More than	10 per cent f	rom targe
eas of Focus Progress	to Plan (% Complete / Statu	s)							
IHA	FHA	VCHA		VIHA		NHA		PHS	A
48% 63% 71% 35%	69% 60% 75% 66%	63% 80% 36% 61%		56% 68% 69% 59%		42% 25% 34% 30%		73% 15%	
tside to Inside Bar:	Surgical services program (     Site implementation	SSP)				* Deta	il on the enable	ers can be foun	d on page :
Catch up and keep up	4) Site implementation		1		o plan inform				

## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Action Dashboard)**

Performance									
ndicator		Desired Direction	IHA	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	NHA	PHSA	ВС
CATCH UP									
Number of hip replacem	ent surgeries completed	•	937 🛦	824 🛕	1,294 🛦	1,033 🛦	281 •		4,369
Number of knee replace	ment surgeries completed	•	1,466 🛦	1,795 🛦	1,301 ♦	1,354 🛦	576		6,492
Number of dental surge	ries completed	•	875 🛦	773 ♦	307 🛦	1,109 ◆	651 ♦	637 🔷	4,352
Percent of hip replacem weeks	ent surgeries waiting longer than 26	•	27.9% ♦	27.0% ♦	30.2% •	40.4% •	26.1% •		31.5%
	ment surgeries waiting longer than	•	32.3% ♦	38.8% ◆	39.8% ◆	46.6% ◆	34.0% •		39.0%
Percent of dental surge	ries waiting longer than 26 weeks	•	13.9% •	13.6% •	12.4% •	20.2%	8.5%	14.0% ◆	15.9%
KEEP UP									
Number of surgeries con dental surgeries	mpleted other than hip, knee or	•	27,571 🛦	44,406 🛦	41,425 🛦	30,865 🛦	9,581	4,642	153,848 🛮
_	iting longer than 26 weeks other thar eries	•	16.0% •	23.5% ♦	29.3% ♦	28.2% •	11.3% ♦	29.9% ♦	24.5%
		Rating Legend	: • At or bette	r than target	△ Within 10 p	per cent of targ	get • More t	han 10 per cen	t from target
Action Progress to Plan (	% Complete / Status)								
IHA	FHA	VCHA		VIHA		NHA		PHS	4
46% 50%	75% 71%	75% 50%		58%		44%		75% 70%	
Outside Bar: Catch up for hip, knee and dental and keep up with demand Inside Bar: Keep up with demand for all surgery  Please note: progress to plan information is not comparable across Health Authorities.							thorities.		
rogress Status: 🔲 Comp	lete 🔲 On Track 🔲 At Risk 🔳 Off 1	rack Not sc	heduled to star	t until later d	ate Not A	pplicable			Page 6

## **OR EFFICIENCY (Action Dashboard)**



## **SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Deliverable Dashboard)**

#### Performance

SSP Implementation IHA FHA VCHA VIHA NHA PHSA BC

Phase 1: Efficiencies -incremental gains across the continuum of care

**Evaluation** – patient outcomes tracked and evaluated and measurement of dimensions of quality embedded in existing systems

**Pre-Surgical Support** – SSP's responsible for scheduling surgery and providing access to surgical optimization and pre-habitation

**Central Intake, Assessment and Triage** – a single, commonly-known point of access and contact, referrals received and triaged through central intake office and standardized assessment and referral criteria

Phase 2: Integration and Co-ordination Across Services - timely access to surgical expertise, effective and well-co-ordinated care and communication and active primary and community care involvement

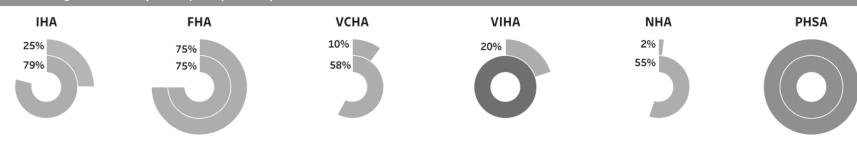
**Interdisciplinary, Team-Based Care** – an interdisciplinary approach supporting communication, collaboration, co-ordination and delivery of care

**Post-Surgical Support** – access to post-surgical nursing services, physical/mental support and individualized rehabilitation

**Self-Management Support** – patients receive support services and information to enable them to be actively involved and participatory in their care

Detail to be provided by period 11

#### Deliverable Progress to Plan (% Complete / Status)



**Outside Bar:** All patients requiring hip and knee replacement, at all sites where these procedures are performed, are supported by an SSP by March 31, 2019.

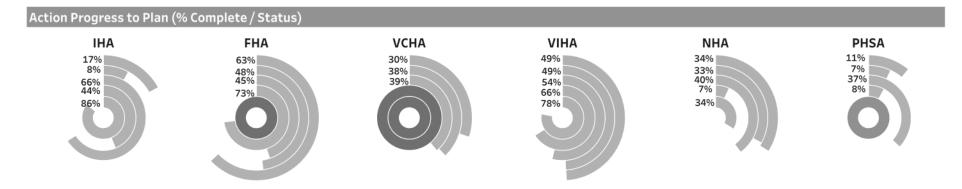
**Inside Bar:** Operationalize at least one instance of an SSP for hip and knee replacement by March 31, 2018.

 ${\bf Please\ note: progress\ to\ plan\ information\ is\ not\ comparable\ across\ Health\ Authorities.}$ 

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

## **SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Dashboard)**

Performance									
Indicator	Desired Direction	IHA	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	NHA	PHSA	ВС	
Potential HA reported indicators:									
Percent of scheduled surgeries booked according to FIFO	•								
Percent of patients notified during their wait for surgery	•		Targets to	be identifie	d by the beg	scal 2018/19			
Percent of surgeries scheduled by HA	0								
Percent of surgeries scheduled by Surgeons Office	•								
Maintain OR access for unscheduled surgeries (Hip fracture fixations completed within 48 hours used as proxy)	•								



#### Outside to Inside Bar:

- 1) Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery
- 2) Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery
- 3) HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries
- 4) Extend ERAS into at least one new clinical specialty
- 5) Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients

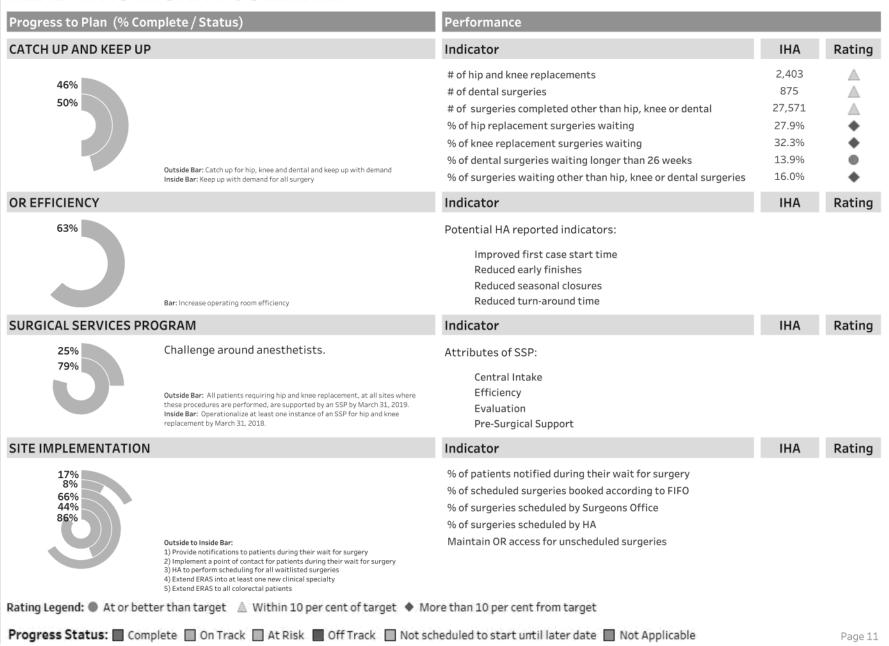
Please note: progress to plan information is not comparable across Health Authorities.

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

## **ENABLERS (Action Dashboard)**

Program Area	Action	Status
FCS	Finance: Establish the funding framework for the strategic priority of surgical services	100%
HDCs	Improve Timely Access to Appropriate Surgical Procedures: Develop an appropriateness framework	17%
HDCS	Improve the Patient Experience: Refresh the provincial surgical wait times website to provide better information to the public	100%
HDCS/HSIMIT/ HA's	IM/IT: Implement Information Solutions for Enhanced Surgical Flow	25%
SMO/HSIAR	Performance Management: Establish a policy framework for continuous quality improvement and quality assurance across surgical services	100%
WPCBS / CIRE	HHR: Ensure BC has the right number and types of surgical health care providers to meet its needs	81%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



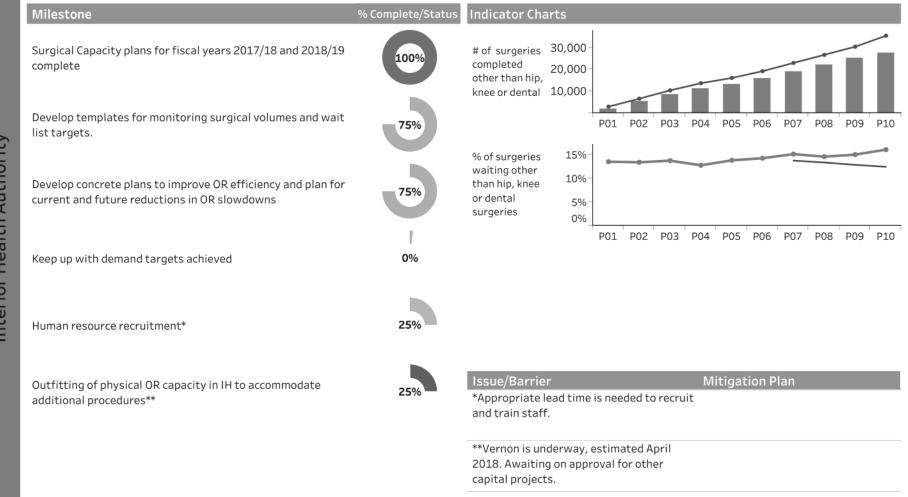
## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand

Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Cha	rts										
Human resource recruitment	25%	# of hip and knee replacements	2,000 - 1,000 -										
Develop templates for monitoring surgical volumes and wait list targets.	75%	. оргасстепте	-	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
Develop concrete plans to improve OR efficiency and plan for current and future reductions in OR slowdowns	75%	# of dental surgeries	500 - 0	_							1		
Catch up with demand targets achieved*	<b>0%</b>	0/ 25 his	30%	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
Outfitting of physical OR capacity in IH to accommodate additional procedures**	25%	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	20%-										
Surgical Capacity plans for fiscal years 2017/18 and 2018/19 complete***	75%	% of knee replacement surgeries	20%-	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
Issue/Barrier Mitigatio	n Plan	waiting	0%	D04	-		-	205	200		-		
**Vernon is underway, estimated to be operational in Q2 2018/19. Awaiting on approval for other capital projects.		% of dental surgeries	20%-	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
***Plans have been completed and submitted; waiting on Ministry approval.		waiting longer than 26 weeks	10%-	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
*2018/19 volume has not yet been approved. For discussion at Standing Committee.													

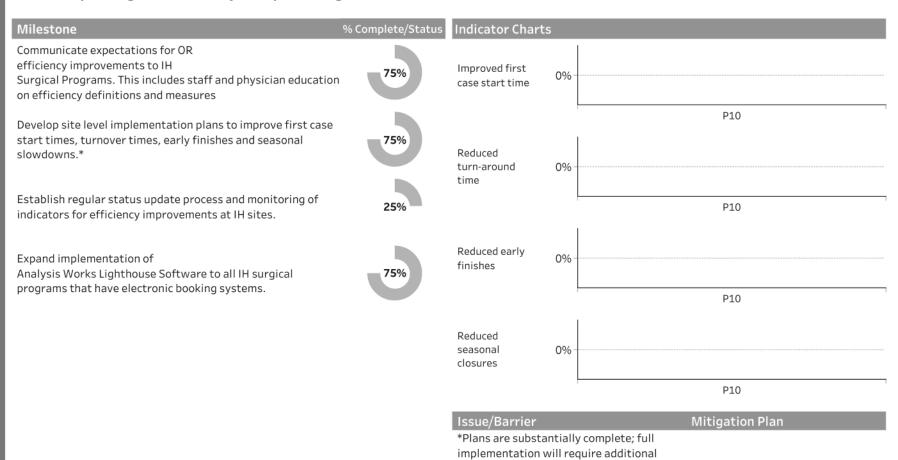
## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



## **OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)**

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



funding.



## **SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)**

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

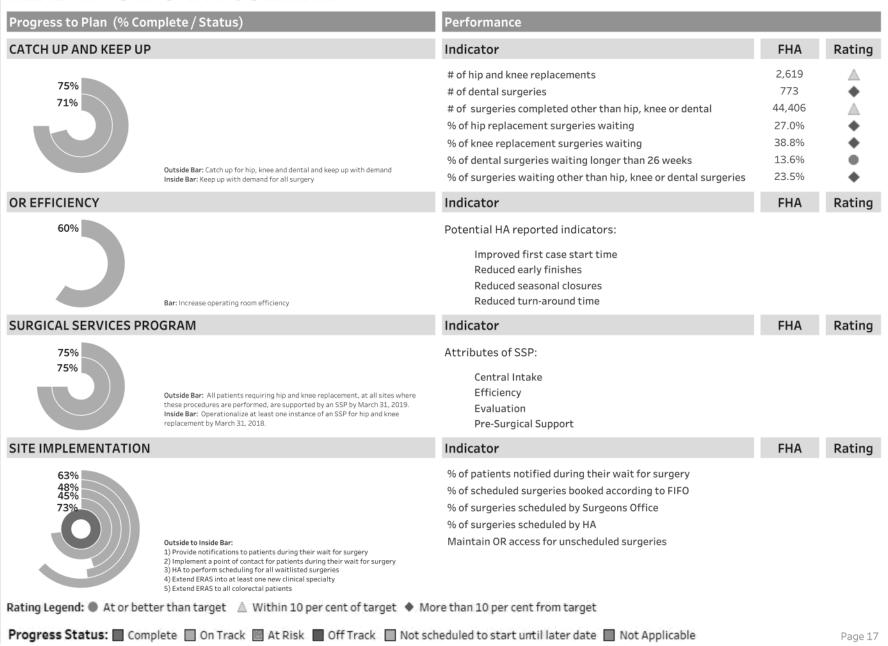
	Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Charts						
	Develop Governance structure to guide implementation	100%	Attributes of SSP:  Central Intake  Efficiency						
Ly	Evaluate implementation and current process to identify future improvements	50%	Evaluation Pre-Surgical Support						
וו אמרווטנור	Expand the collaborative partnership between the current Kelowna SOC with the Kelowna BJC	50%							
וו חפמונוו	Launch Kelowna SSP for hip and knee replacement surgery	75%							
101121111	Plans developed for remaining sites to be implemented by March 31, 2019 with plans developed for spread by March 2018*	25%							
	Process Flow Map for Kelowna SSP	100%	Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan *Challenge around anesthetists.						
	Understand and evaluate clinics in other health authorities that are currently meeting SSP criteria to identify opportunities for improvement/ alternate ways of implementing SSP elements	100%							
			The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.						
Progress Status: ☐ Complete ☐ On Track ☐ At Risk ☐ Off Track ☐ Not scheduled to start until later date ☐ Not Applicable									

Interior Health Authority

## **SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)**

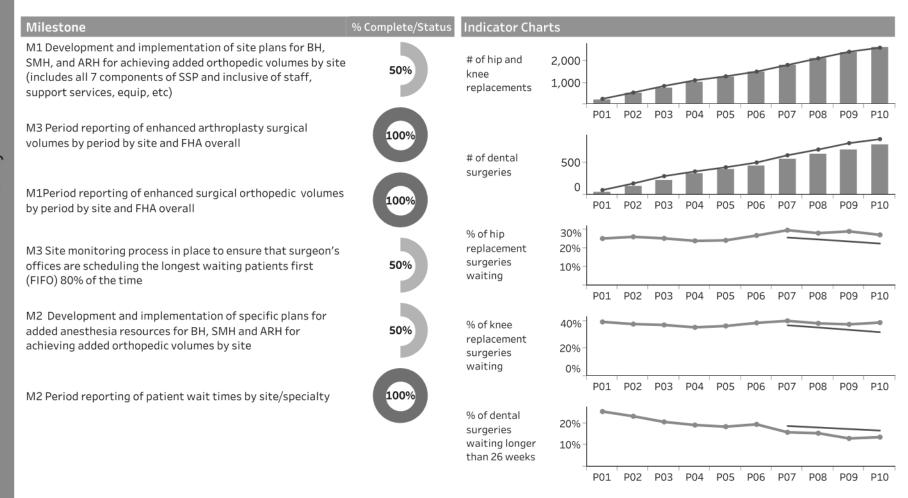
Action	East Kootenay	Kelowna General	Penticton Regional	Royal Inland	Vernon Jubilee
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	100%	100%	100%	100%	31%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	38%	31%	19%	100%	31%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	0%	100%	100%	30%	100%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	8%	8%	8%	8%	8%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	17%	17%	17%	17%	17%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



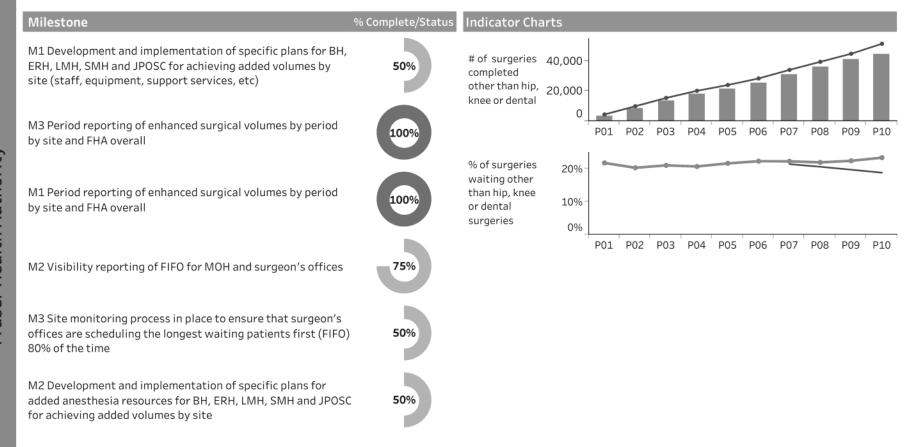
#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



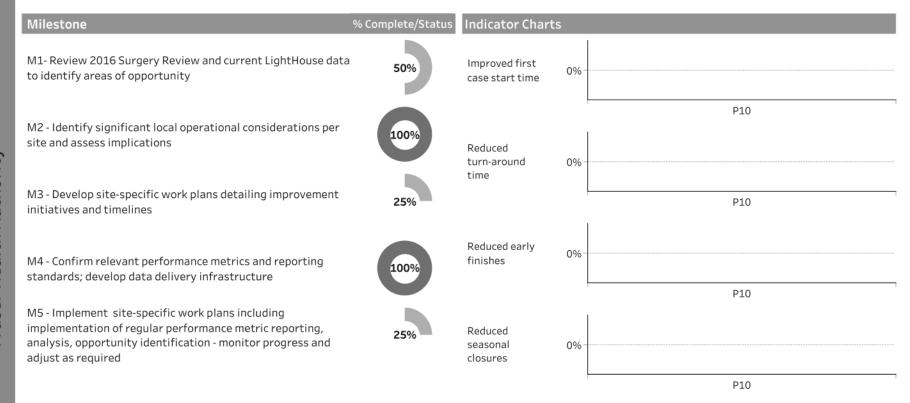
#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



#### **OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)**

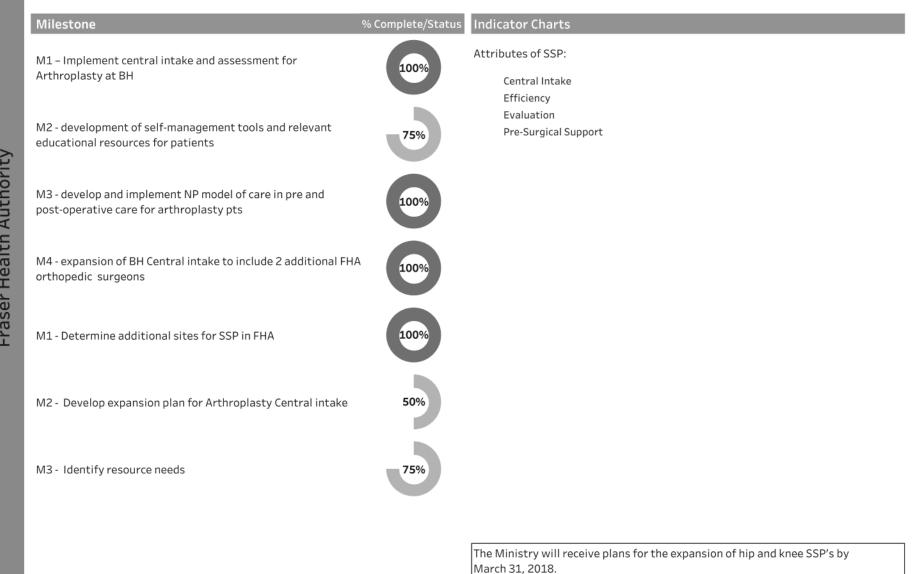
Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

#### **SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)**

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement



Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

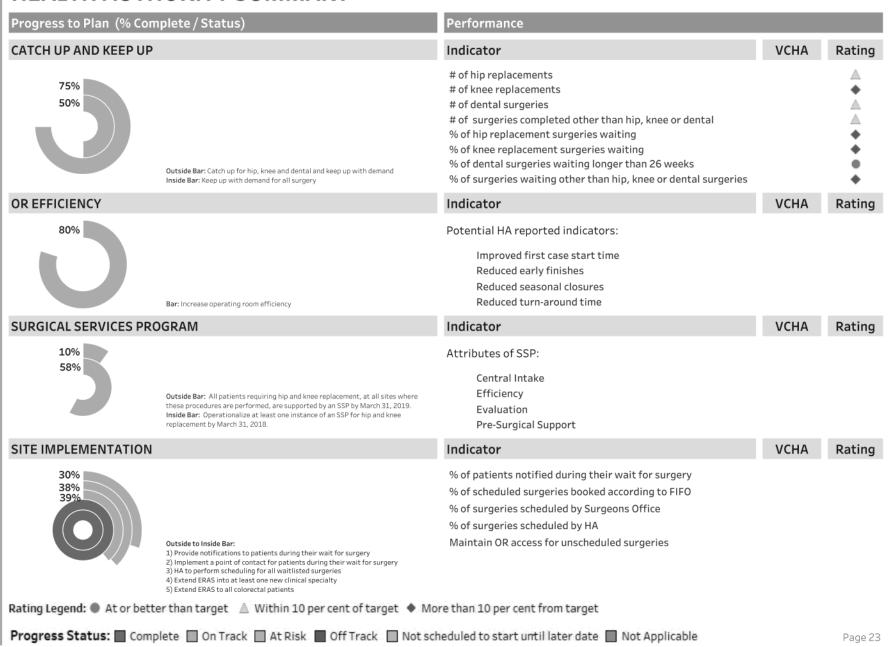
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Fraser Health Authority

## **SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)**

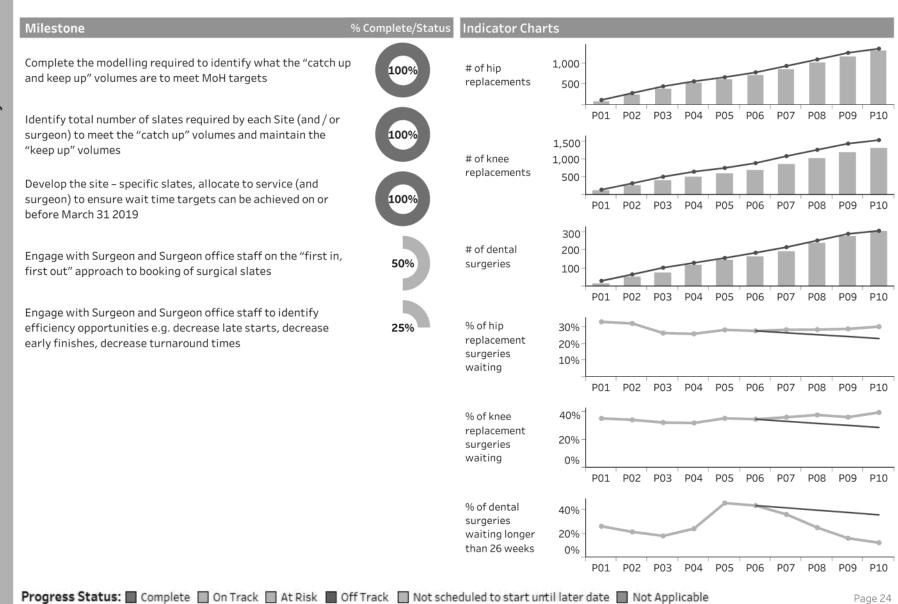
Action	Abbotsford Regional	Burnaby Hospital	Eagle Ridge	JP Outpatient	Royal Columbian	Surrey Memorial
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	60%	60%	100%	60%	100%	60%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	39%	41%	60%	39%	50%	39%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	25%	25%	95%	25%	95%	25%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	40%	40%	95%	40%	90%	40%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



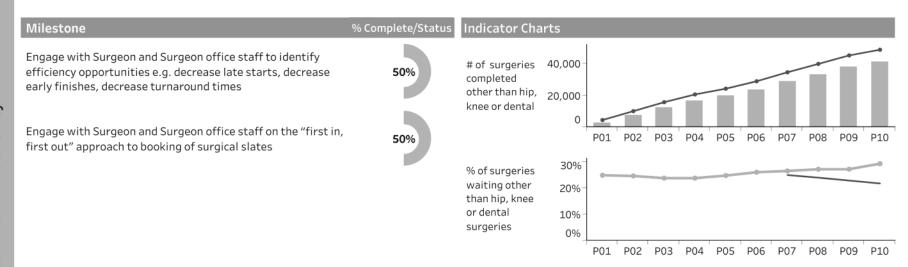
#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



#### **OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)**

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites

#### Milestone **Indicator Charts** On-boarding of dedicated Project Managers to work with sites Improved first on a standardized approach to changing behavior via efficiency 100% 0% case start time opportunity strategies P10 Meet with Regional Surgical Executive and Site-Specific Surgical Leadership teams to provide education on MoH policy 100% Reduced direction and efficiency opportunity expectations turn-around 0% time Engage and educate surgeon offices on efficiency opportunities, including FIFO, starting with those areas with P10 greatest opportunity for improvements Reduced early Engage site specific services / programs on those areas that 0% finishes 50% provide greatest opportunities to increase efficiencies e.g. increase on time starts, decrease early finishes P10 Work with Lower Mainland partners (Fraser Health, C&W) to Reduced leverage learnings to deliver standardized approach across all 100% seasonal 0% sites closures

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

P10

## **SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)**

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

	Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Charts	
	Complete audit of the OASIS Clinic to determine compliance with key attributes	100%	Attributes of SSP:  Central Intake	
ority	Engage with surgeons on integration of referrals from Recon Ortho Clinic and OASIS	50%	Efficiency Evaluation Pre-Surgical Support	
Autho	Benchmark to other HIP/Knee Central Intake /Referral and Assessment programs re allied assessment/triage models.	0%	The Surgical Support	
lealth	Development of rehabilitation services for all hip/knee patient based on best practice.	s 100%		
astal F	Redesign of OASIS Website.	0%		
/er Co	Complete gap analysis of all OASIS Clinics in VCH	50%		
Vancouver Coastal Health Authority	Determine clinic of focus - LGH, VA or RH and order of spread	0%		
Λ	Modify clinic to reflect SSP components	0%		
	Identify learnings for subsequent clinic phasing	0%		
	Full implementation of SSP for hip/knee patients within VCH	0%		
	Determine assessment tool	100%	The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.	
	Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk	off Track 🔲 Not sche	eduled to start until later date Not Applicable	27

## **SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)**

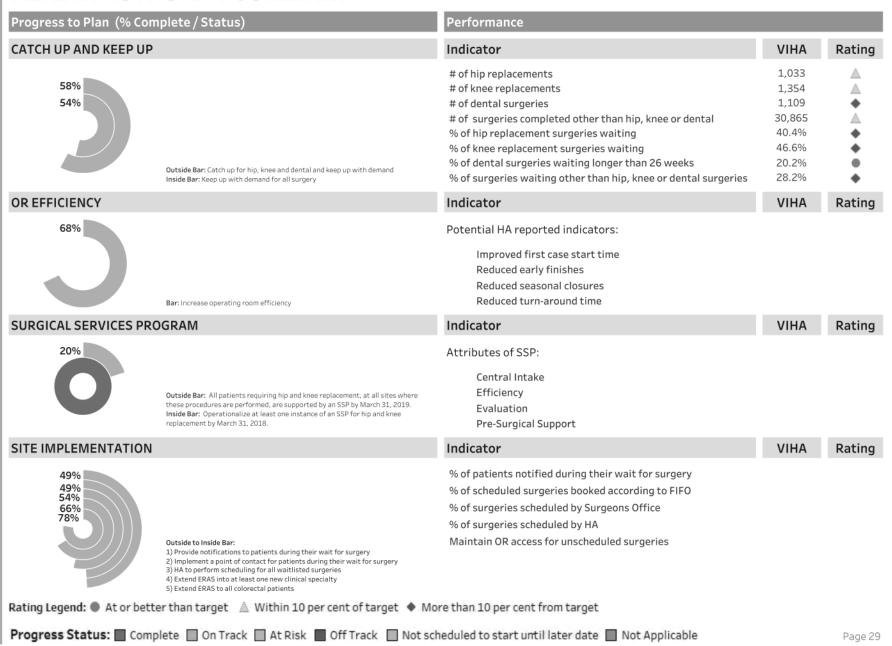
Action	Mt. St. Joseph (PHC)	UBCH (VA)	VGH (VA)	Richmond Hospital*	Lion's Gate	St. Pauls (PHC)
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	44%	42%	42%	25%	38%	44%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	50%	63%	63%	0%	<b>₹</b>	50%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	45%	45%	45%	0%	0%	45%

<sup>\*</sup>Richmond Hospital is not one of the 5 highest volume sites. VCHA has chosen to report on the work occurring at Richmond Hospital in addition to the 5 required sites.

Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan

Ongoing discussion required regarding HA performing scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries.

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



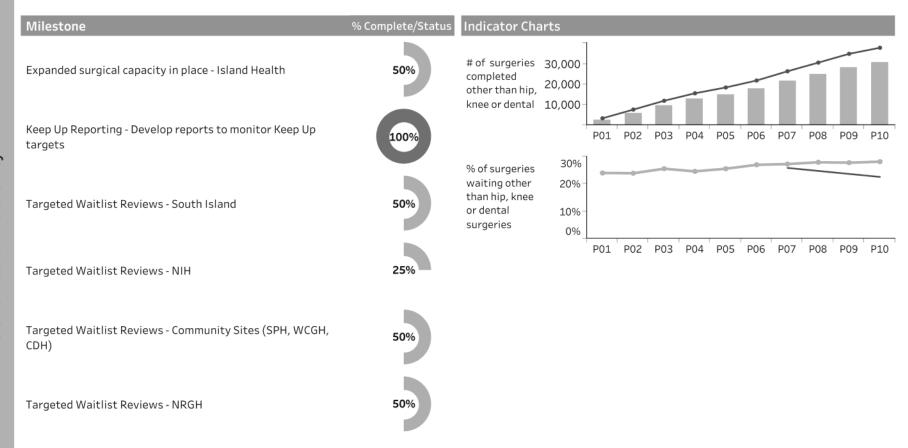
## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand

Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Cha	ırts										
RJH - Expanded surgical capacity for total joint replacement procedures in place	100%	# of hip replacements	1,000 - 500 - 0										
NIH - Expanded surgical capacity for total joint replacement procedures in place	25%	# of knee	1,000	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
CDH - Expanded surgical capacity for total joint replacement procedures in place	25%	replacements	500-	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
NRGH - Expanded surgical capacity for total joint replacement procedures in place	0%	# of dental surgeries	1,000 - 500 -	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
Required HHR for expanded surgical capacity at RJH in place	100%	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	40% <sup>-</sup> 20% <sup>-</sup> 0%	-	-				-				
Expanded surgical capacity for dental in place - Seafield, WCGH	100%	3	070_	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
		% of knee replacement surgeries waiting	40% - 20% - 0%	-	-	-	-		-	-			
		watering	0%_	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
		% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks	20%- 10%-	-			<b>—</b>			=	_	<b>—</b>	$\rightarrow$
				P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10
Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk	ff Track 🔲 Not sche	duled to start u	ntil later	date	■ No	t App	licable					P	age 30

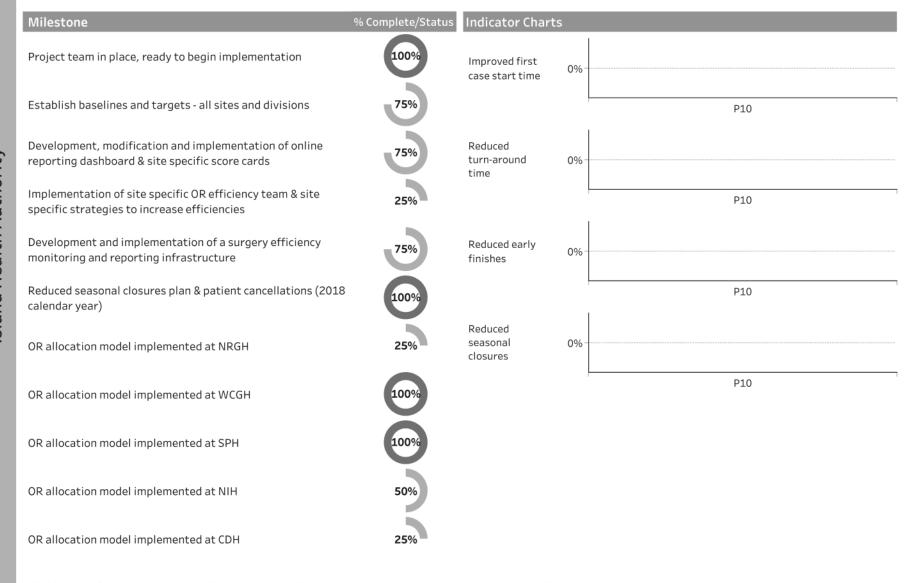
#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



#### **OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)**

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

Page 32

## **SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)**

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

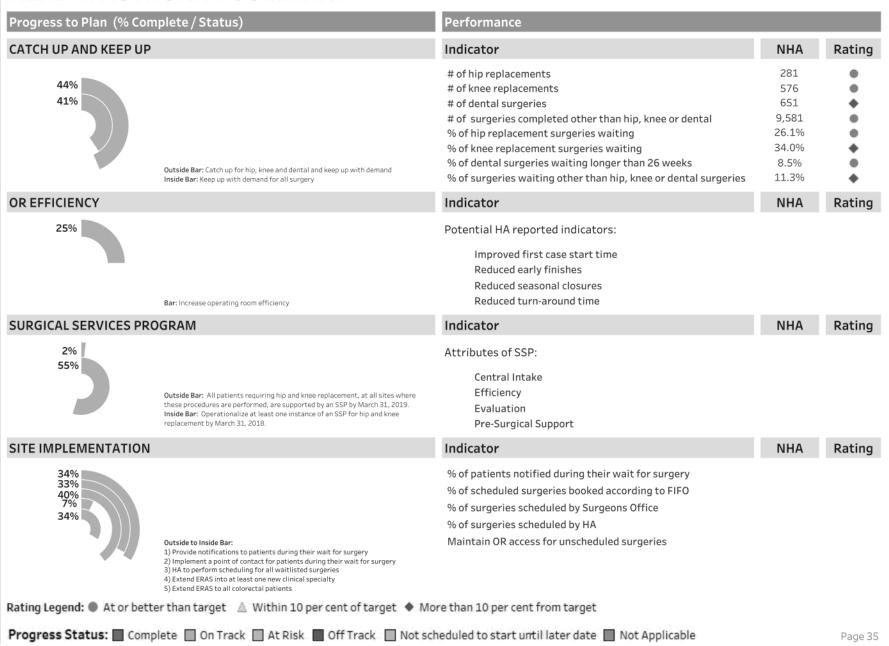
Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Charts	
HHR - Expanded Surgical Capacity for Total Hip and Knee Procedures in Place at RJH	100%	Attributes of SSP:	
Logistics and equipment - Expanded Surgical Capacity for Tota Hip and Knee Procedures in Place at RJH	100%	Central Intake Efficiency Evaluation	
Patient and GP communications in place for FAAST	100%	Pre-Surgical Support	
Interdisciplinary, Team-based care for SSP in place	100%		
Pre-Surgical Support	100%		
Post-Surgical Support (in-patient and community)	100%		
Surgical Efficiencies	100%		
Evaluation and next steps - create lessons learned document t assist with next SSP	0%		
Project Plan for 2nd location of SSP - NIH	50%		
HHR, Logistics and Equipment - Expanded Surgical Capacity fo Total Hip and Knee Procedures in Place at NIH	r 0%		
Implement SSP model - NIH	0%		
Project Plan for all Island Health Patients - SSP	50%		
Non-Surgical Support (Medical Management Stream)	100%	The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.	
Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk	Off Track Not sche	duled to start until later date 🔲 Not Applicable	Page 33

Island Health Authority

## **SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)**

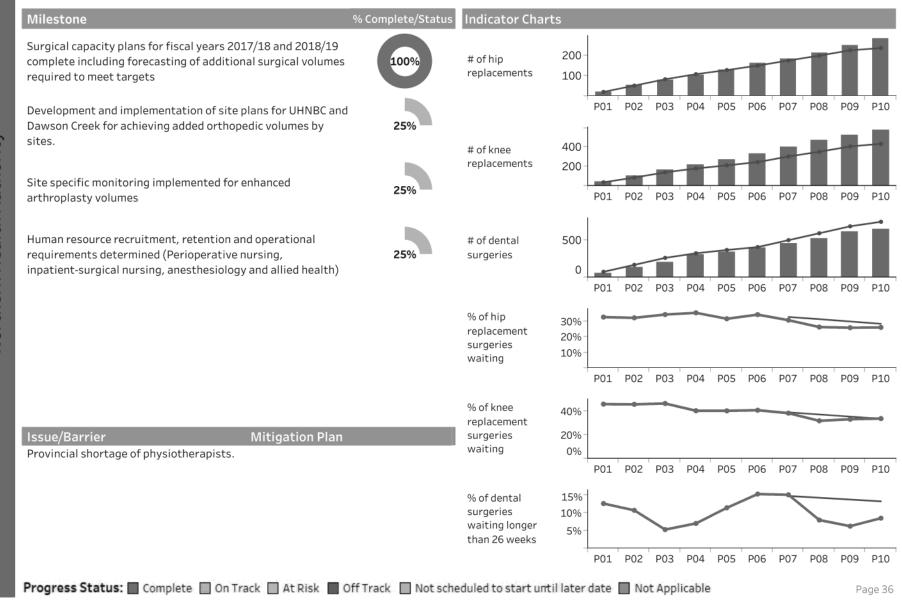
Action	Nanaimo Regional	NIH Campbell River and District	NIH Comox	Royal Jubilee	Victoria General
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	83%	83%	83%	100%	100%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	63%	63%	63%	71%	71%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	38%	54%	54%	63%	63%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	45%	45%	45%	55%	55%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	45%	45%	45%	55%	55%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



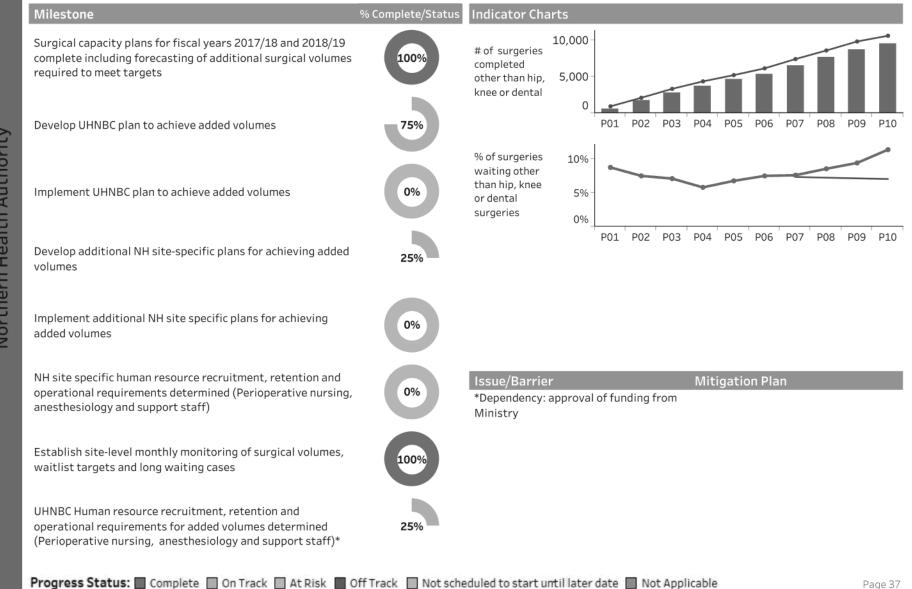
#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



## **OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)**

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites

Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Chart	ts		
Develop a communication plan for OR stakeholders about OR efficiency improvements at UHNBC. This includes staff and physician education on efficiency definitions, measures and Li.	25%	Improved first case start time	0%-		
Implementation of Lighthouse at UHNBC	75%	Reduced		P10	
Develop UHNBC implementation plans to improve first case start times, turnover times, early finishes and seasonal closures based on Lighthouse data	50%	turn-around time	0%-	P10	
Implement UHNBC work plans including implementation of regular performance metric reporting, analysis, opportunity identification, and evaluation	25%	Reduced early finishes	0%-		
Develop UHNBC accountability framework for reporting OR efficiency metrics	50%			P10	1
Implementation of Lighthouse at 1) Dawson Creek & Fort St John (Apr- June 2018); 2) all NW sites, Vanderhoof and Quesne (Sept - Dec 2018)	0%	Reduced seasonal closures	0%-	P10	
Develop NH site level implementation plans to improve first case start times, turnover times, early finishes and seasonal closures based on local available data and capacity to report (	0%				
Implement site specific work plans including implementation of regular performance metric reporting, analysis, opportunity identification, and evaluation (Staggered Implementation: 1).					
Develop NH site-specific accountability framework for reporting OR efficiency metrics	0%				
Progress Status: ☐ Complete ☐ On Track ☐ At Risk ☐ C	off Track 🔲 Not sche	eduled to start unt	il later	date Not Applicable	Page 38

## **SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)**

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

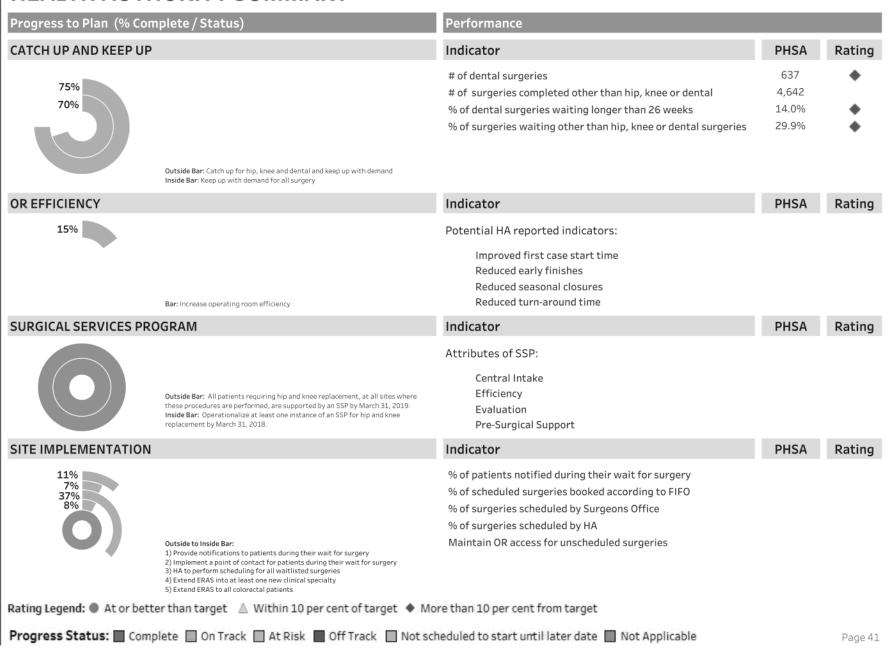
Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Charts
Establish governance structure to guide SSP development at JHNBC	100%	Attributes of SSP:  Central Intake
Complete gap analysis comparing SSP criteria and current practices to identify areas for improvement to implement SSF key components	100%	Efficiency Evaluation Pre-Surgical Support
Develop and implement SSP attributes (central intake referra process, non-surgical, patient education, self management cools etc.)	25%	
aunch UHNBC SSP for hip and knee replacement surgeries	0%	
Develop plan for expansion of SSP for Dawson Creek based on ocal context	0%	
mplement SSP at Dawson Creek	0%	Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan
Staggered implementation of SSPs for Kitimat General Hospital and Prince Rupert General Hospital and timeline to b determined	e <b>0</b> %	*Dependency: approval of funding from Ministry
SSPs implemented for Kitimat General Hospital and Prince Rupert General Hospital	0%	
Develop and resource staffing model to resource UHNBC SSP*	50%	The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.

Northern Health Authority

## **SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)**

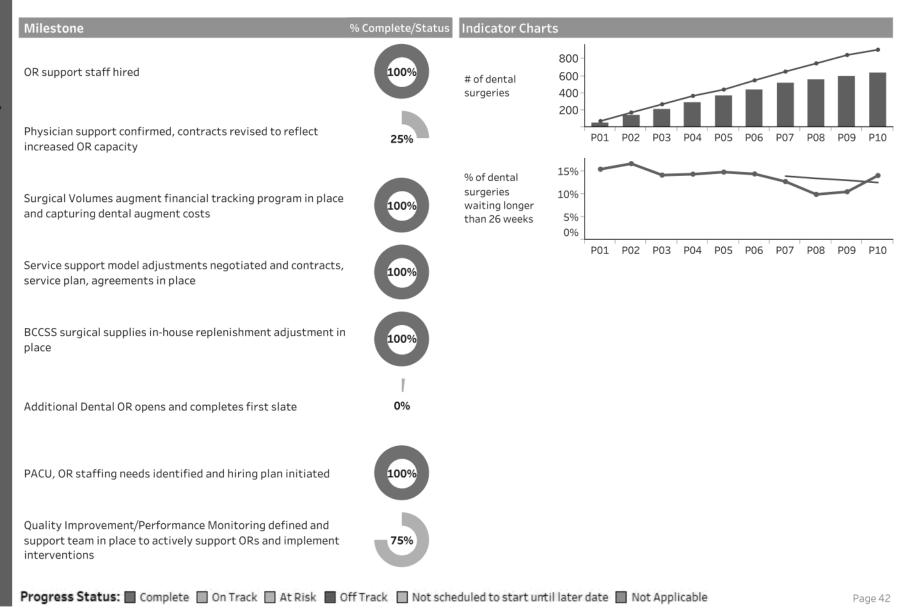
Action	Dawson Creek and District Hosp	Fort St John General Hospital	G.R. Baker Memorial Hospital	Kitimat General Hospital	Mills Memorial	UHNBC
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	0%	0%	20%	0	75%	75%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	75%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	4%	88%	4%	100%	8%	0%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



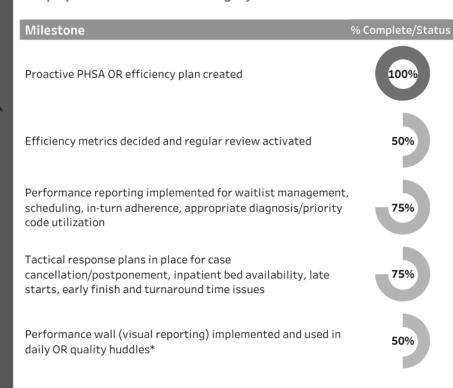
#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

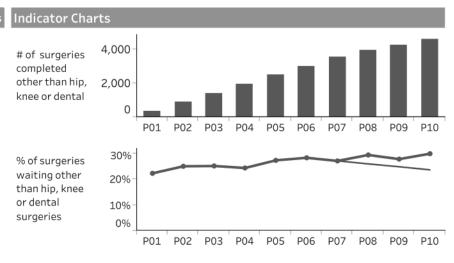
Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery





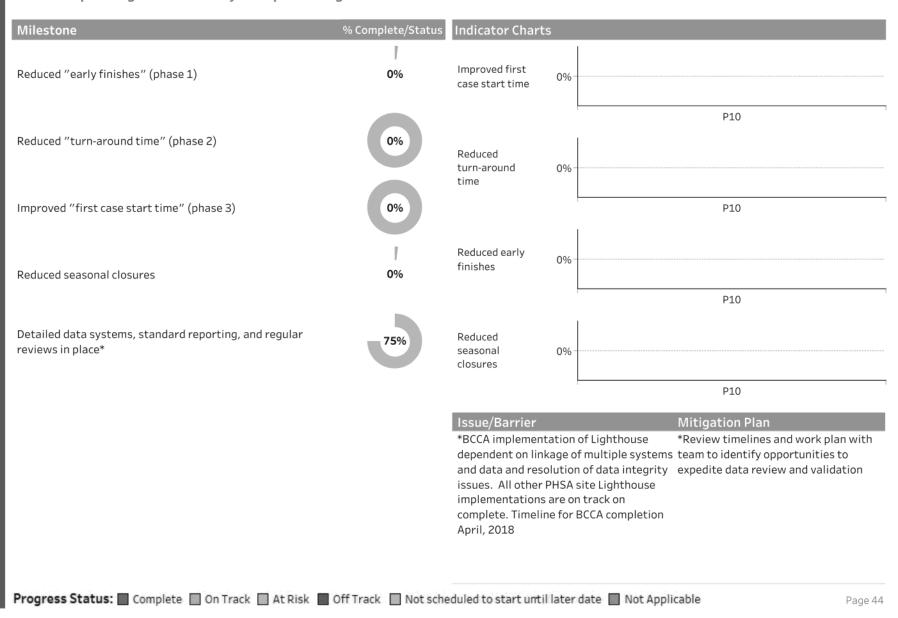
#### Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan

\*Data collection is labour intensive and requires significant time for data capture, additional time may be required to finalise most informative metrics.

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

#### **OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)**

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



#### SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)

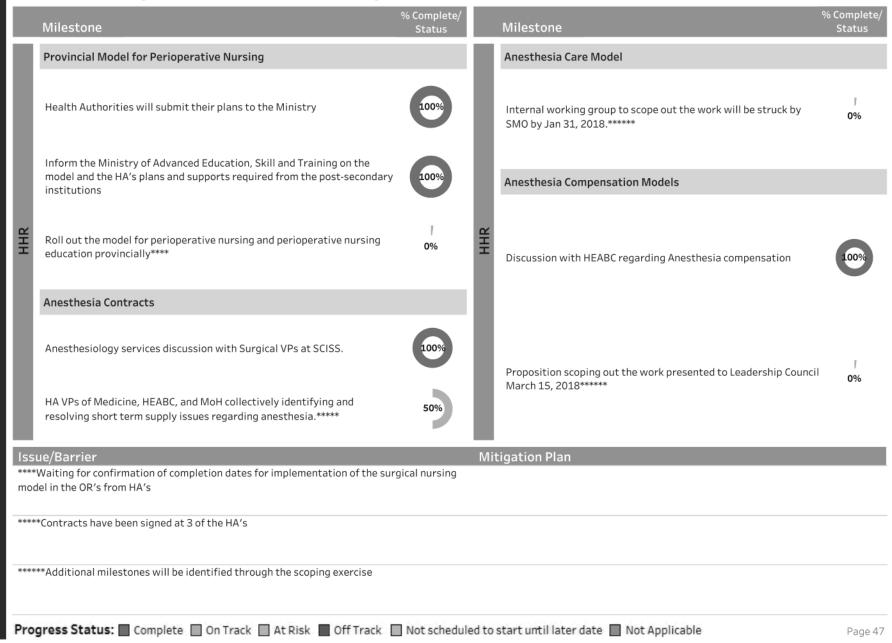
Action	BC Children's	BCWomen's
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients		
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty		8%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	30%	45%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	7%	7%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	10%	13%

#### Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan

\*External MoH Milestone that PHSA deliverables are dependent on Site Implementation Working Group deliverables being completed and communicated to BCCH, PHSA SCs to alert of activities and communicate progress to ensure that implementing sites by deadline.

\*PHSA representation on Site Implementation Working Group, updates provided to PHSA aware of any delay in deliverables that would impact timelines.

	Milestone	% Complete/ Status		Milestone	% Complete/ Status
	HHR Planning			Education, Recruitment and Retention Strategies	
	Draft HHR report briefing with the DM	and prin		Draft HHR report complete which includes planning process identify and implement education, recruitment and retention strategies for primary care access and specialized services	
	Draft HHR report which including the three year plan for surgical HHR	100%		primary care access and specialized services	
HHR	Engagement with HA VP's on the draft HHR report	100%	HHR	Draft report and strategies are reviewed with the DM	100%
	Gap Analysis on priority professions	100%			
	HHR Plan finalized, for presentation to the HA VPs on January 31, 2018*  Release finalized version of the Provincial Health Workforce Plan.**	75%		Engagement with HA VPs on strategies	100%
	ue/Barrier w completion date indicated - Feb 28, 2018.		M	litigation Plan	
**N	ew completion date indicated - Mar 15, 2018.				
Pro	gress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track	■ Not schedu	ıled t	o start until later date 🔲 Not Applicable	Page 46



	(**************************************				
	Milestone	% Complete/ Status		Milestone	% Complete/ Status
	DM approved BN for funding Information Solutions for Enhanced Surgical Flow – proof of concept.	100%	FINANCE	Decision briefing note prepared to Deputy Minister review and approval regarding payment methodology	100%
	FCSD to confirm terms of budget allocation (e.g. allocation 2017/18, 18/19, 19/20). BCCSS requires an MOU with signed commitment by 3	75% autr	Funding allocation information communicated to health authorities via 2017-18 Preliminary Funding Letters	100%	
	participating Health Authorities.  Funding in place	50%		Health authorities on boarded to provincial standard modelling system (Note: some smaller sites and BCCA not yet on boarded; follow up will commence in January.**	75%
	Ministry to issue funding letter to HA's*	75%		MoH receiving data from provincial system***	50%
1/IT	BCCSS prep and RFP development.	0%	DATA	Surgical modelling and identification of opportunities for efficiencies undertaken	50%
2			N AND	Current surgical codes reviewed and validated	25%
	Evaluation criteria for proof of concept to be developed	0%	MATIO	Plan in place for implementation of changes if necessary	0%
	PoC implementation and evaluation	0%	NFORMATION AND	Consultations with data and tech representatives from the Health Authorities	0%
	RFP evaluation, negotiation, award	0%		Definitions standardized for timeframes for unscheduled surgeries.	0%
	RFP issued	0%	ı	Implementation as necessary	0%
Issi	ue/Barrier		M	litigation Plan	
	cannot be issued until funding is approved.				
colle	an was to focus on large sites because of the labour intensive nature of sma ection/alignment. Some of the smaller sites in IHA and NHA are not yet on be aware until late December. New date of end of fiscal. 75% is probably an un	oarded. We wer	е		
that	n late December, after the previous version of the plan had been submitted, there were internal inconsistencies in the data fields. These are being rect eline of end January. This is recoding to SPR.				
Pro	gress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track	Not schedul	ed to s	start until later date 🔲 Not Applicable	Page 48

Ministry of Health

	Milestone	% Complete/ Status		Milestone	% Complete/ Status		
PATIENT	Deploy website to production	100%	AGEMENT	Draft report presented to SCHSPH	100%		
IMPROVE THE PAT EXPERIENCE	Provincial surgical wait times website to go live	100%	PERFORMANCE MANAGEMENT	Completed report presented to LC (monthly thereafter)	100%		
IMPRO	Testing of provincial surgical wait times website (UAT)	100%	PERFORM/	Completed report presented to SCHSPH (monthly thereafter)	100%		
SSTO	Prepare options paper for appropriateness initiative.	50%	_				
IMPROVE TIMELY ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE SURGICAL PROCEDURES	On the basis of approval/revisions to the Project Charter, develop the schedule to convene a working group to begin the scope of work	0%					
IMPROVE TIMELY APPROPRIATE PROCEDI	On the basis of the options considered, develop a draft Project Charter for approval at ADM bi-weekly meeting	0%					

# SURGICAL SERVICES 18 MONTH ACTION PLAN

(October 2017 - March 2019)



2017/18 P11 (January 25, 2018)





#### Connect with us:

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#### How to cite this document:

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#### INTRODUCTION

#### **Purpose**

The surgical Services Report provides a comprehensive overview of progress towards implementation of the 18 Month Surgical Action Plan (October 2017 – March 2019) within the context of the 3 Year Surgical Services Strategy. The 18 month action plan represents the first half of the 36 month action plan and focuses on five key priority areas:

- · Catch Up and Keep Up
- OR Efficiency
- Surgical Services Program
- · Site Implementation
- Enablers

It is intended that this report will support all stakeholders in monitoring implementation and performance against established timelines and targets.

#### Structure

The Surgical Services Report layout is a series of dashboards offering an executive, provincial and health authority (HA) view of progress and performance. Progress and performance results are reported on a fiscal period basis (P1 to P13). The executive view outlines performance and progress at the highest level (areas of focus). The provincial view outlines surgical performance against established targets and measures progress towards completion of high level actions. The HA view outlines each action in more detail and measures progress towards HA-specific milestones, provides more detail on performance indicators and identifies risks in achieving actions and milestones.

#### **Implementation Progress**

Progress towards completion of both actions and milestones is depicted using a donut progress bar and represents the percent complete, color coded by current status. Health Authorities submitted project charters to the Ministry for the first 18 months, including explicit and achievable operational plans detailing how each health authority will achieve the goals and timelines of the 18 month surgical action plan based on their geography and patient population. As each Health Authority has a different context, there will be variability in completion percentages across each of the areas of focus and progress is not comparable across the Heath Authorities. Progress is being monitored by the Ministry on a period by period basis to ensure that the Health Authorities and the Ministry are on track and where issues arise, they are identified and resolved.

Status of process is identified as follows:



Status of actions is an assessment of progress against established timelines and can be influenced by a number of factors.

Examples of donut progress bar:





#### **Indicators**

Indicators for surgical services have been selected to monitor performance towards achieving desired outcomes. They include measuring the percent of surgeries for which patients are waiting longer than 26 weeks and the number of surgeries performed.

#### **Targets**

Targets for percent of surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks were established by the Ministry and Health Authorities. Volume targets (planned volumes) were established in consultation with health authorities and reflect the number of surgeries required to meet the percent completed target. Volume targets were distributed to fiscal periods using 3 years of historical volumes. The percent of surgeries waiting period targets were established using a linear distribution between baseline (P6) and the established target over 18 months.

#### **Ratings**

For the most recent reported period, ratings are assigned based on the gap between performance and established targets. For percent of surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks this will be actual performance against target. For volume indicators the gap will be a measurement of the projected end of fiscal surgeries completed (linear calculation) and Authority specific targets.

- At or better than target
- △ Within 10 percent of target
- More than 10 percent from target

#### **EXECUTIVE OVERVIEW - PRIORITY AREAS OF FOCUS**

	ERVIEW - PRIORI		5 01 1	000						
Performance										
ndicator		Provincial Target	ВС	IH	A	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	NHA	PHSA
CATCH UP										
Number of hip replacemen	t surgeries completed	4,985	4,861	1,03	36 A	917	1,432 🛦	1,170 🛦	306	-
Number of knee replaceme	ent surgeries completed	7,466	7,281	<u>1,62</u>	26 🛦	2,015	1,486 🔷	1,511 🛦	643	-
Number of dental surgerie	s completed	5,538	4,854	958	B 🛦	847 🔷	348	1,251 🛦	696 🔷	754
Percent of hip replacement weeks	t surgeries waiting longer than 26	24.7%	31.5%	<b>3</b> 0.4	<b>%</b> •	24.7% 🄷	32.5% ◆	36.8% 🄷	25.6%	-
	nt surgeries waiting longer than 26	31.3%	38.6%	<b>33.4</b>	·% <b>♦</b>	38.0% •	40.4% •	44.2% •	33.2% ♦	-
Percent of dental surgeries	s waiting longer than 26 weeks	17.9%	15.0%	10.9	9% •	14.8%	9.1%	20.1% 🔷	5.2%	14.2%
(EEP UP										
Number of surgeries comp surgeries	leted other than hip, knee or dental	174,635	170,331	<u> </u>	29 🛦	49,338 🛦	45,895 🛦	34,168 🗥	10,601	5,126
_	ng longer than 26 weeks other than hip,	18.2%	23.7%	<b>16.8</b>	8% 🔷	21.7% •	28.3% •	27.6% ◆	11.3% ◆	28.2%
	Ratin	g Legend:  At	or better tha	an target	∆W	ithin 10 per c	ent of target	♦ More than	10 per cent fr	om target
Areas of Focus Progress t	o Plan (% Complete / Status)									
IHA	FHA	VCHA		VII	ΗA		NHA		PHSA	
60% 81% 71% 44%	75% 70% 84% 69%	65% 80% 57% 63%		69% 75% 65% 72%			56% 42% 28% 34%		90% 60%	
Outside to Inside Bar: L) Catch up and keep up	Surgical services program (SSP)     Site implementation						* Deta	il on the enable	rs can be found	on page 1
?) OR efficiency	5) Enablers*		Please	note: pro	gress t	to plan inform	ation is not co	omparable acr	oss Health Au	thorities.

Progress Status: ☐ Complete ☐ On Track ☐ At Risk ☐ Off Track ☐ Not scheduled to start until later date ☐ Not Applicable

Page 5

## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW - CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Action Dashboard)

Performance													
Indicator		Provincial Target	ВС		IHA		FHA	VCHA		VIHA	NH	А	PHSA
CATCH UP													
Number of hip replacement	surgeries completed	4,985	4,861	${\mathbb A}$	1,036	$\triangle$	917	1,432		1,170 🔺	306	5	-
Number of knee replaceme	nt surgeries completed	7,466	7,281	$\triangle$	1,626	$\triangle$	2,015	1,486	<b>*</b>	1,511	643	8	
Number of dental surgeries	s completed	5,538	4,854	•	958	$\triangle$	847 🍁	348	•	1,251	696	<b>•</b>	754 🌢
Percent of hip replacement weeks	surgeries waiting longer than 26	24.7%	31.5%	•	30.4%	•	24.7% 🄷	32.5%	<b>*</b>	36.8% •	25.6	% •	
Percent of knee replacement weeks	nt surgeries waiting longer than 26	31.3%	38.6%	•	33.4%	*	38.0% ◆	40.4%	<b>*</b>	44.2% •	33.2	% 🄷	
Percent of dental surgeries	waiting longer than 26 weeks	17.9%	15.0%	•	10.9%	•	14.8%	9.1%	•	20.1% •	5.29	%	14.2% •
KEEP UP													
Number of surgeries compl surgeries	eted other than hip, knee or dental	174,635	170,331	_	30,329	$\triangle$	49,338 🛕	45,895	<u></u>	34,168 🛕	10,6	01 •	5,126
Percent of surgeries waitin knee or dental surgeries	g longer than 26 weeks other than hip,	18.2%	23.7%	•	16.8%	•	21.7% 🔷	28.3%	<b>*</b>	27.6% 🄷	11.3	% 🄷	28.2% 🄷
		Rating Legend	: • Atorb	etter	than tar	get	△ Within 10	er cent of	targ	et • More	than 10	per ce	nt from target
Action Progress to Plan (%	6 Complete / Status)												
IHA	FHA	VCHA			VIHA			NH	Α			PHS	Α
54% 63%	79% 71%	80% 50%	\		63% 75%			50% 63%				91% 90%	
				4									
Outside Bar: Catch up for hip, kno Inside Bar: Keep up with demand	ee and dental and keep up with demand for all surgery		Pleas	e no	te: progr	ess t	o plan inform	ation is no	t co	mparable a	cross He	alth A	uthorities.
Progress Status: Comple	ete 🔲 On Track 🔲 At Risk 🔳 Off T	rack 🔲 Not sc	heduled to	star	t until lat	er d	ate Not A	pplicable					Page 6

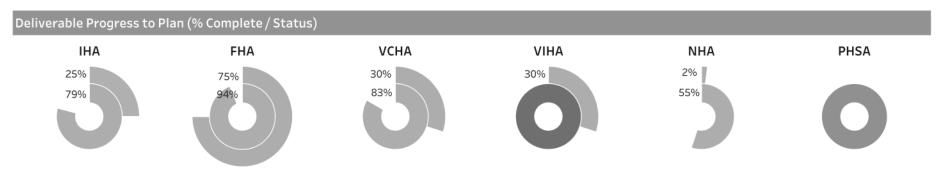
## PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW - OR EFFICIENCY (Action Dashboard)

erformance								
dicator		Provincial Target	BC IHA	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	NHA	PHSA
otential HA reported indicato	ors:							
Improved first case start	time							
Reduced turn-around tim	e		Targets to	be identifie	d by the begir	nning of fisc	cal 2018/19	)
Reduced early finishes								
Reduced seasonal closure	es							
		Rating Legend: •	At or better than target	∴	per cent of targ	et ♦ Moreth	han 10 per cer	nt from tar
ction Progress to Plan (%	6 Complete / Status)	Rating Legend: <b>(</b>	At or better than target	∴	per cent of targ	et 🌢 Moreti	han 10 per cer	nt from tar
IHA	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	∴	NHA	et ♦ More th	PHS	
				∴ ▲ Within 10		et ♦ More th		
	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	∴ A Within 10	NHA	et • More th	PHS	
IHA	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	Within 10	NHA	et • More th	PHS	
IHA	FHA 70%	VCHA	VIHA		NHA 42%		PHS 60%	A

and Triage

#### PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW - SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Deliverable Dashboard)

Progress to	Progress to Plan Overview										
SSP Impleme	entation	IHA	FHA	VCHA	VIHA	NHA	ВС				
Efficiencies	Incremental gains across the continuum of care through use of operating room resources, intake of patients, preparation of patients and coordination of patient flow (e.g. swing OR, bed mapping, single-entry models, transfers between sites, pre- and post-operative standardization)										
Evaluation	Patient outcomes tracked and evaluated and measurement of dimensions of quality embedded in existing systems through Patient Reported Outcome Measures (PROMS), Patient Reported Experience Measures (PREMS) and Key Performance Indicators (KPIs)										
Pre-Surgical Support	SSP's responsible for scheduling surgery and providing access to surgical optimization and pre-habitation through support services such as exercise, smoking cessation, nutrition, mental health, pain management, symptom management and pre-surgical assessments		Detail	to be provid	ed by period	12					
Central Intake, Assessment	A single, commonly-known point of access and contact for health care providers, care coordinators, care managers, patients, families and caregivers responsible for receiving referrals through a central intake office, assigning										



**Outside Bar:** All patients requiring hip and knee replacement, at all sites where these procedures are performed, are supported by an SSP by March 31, 2019.

**Inside Bar:** Operationalize at least one instance of an SSP for hip and knee replacement by March 31, 2018.

referrals through a standardization of referral criteria and assessment processes (first available, appropriate surgeon or surgeon of patients choice)

 $\label{lem:progress} \textbf{Please note: progress to plan information is not comparable across \textbf{Health Authorities.}}$ 

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

#### PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW - SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Dashboard)

#### 

Potential HA reported indicators:

Percent of scheduled surgeries booked according to FIFO

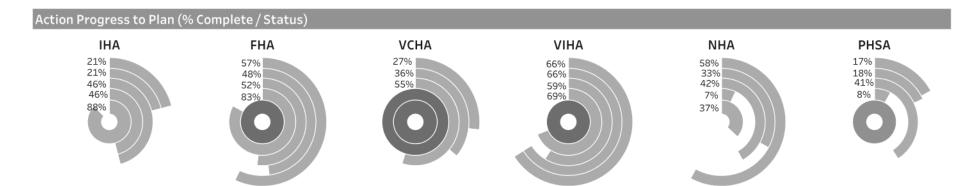
Percent of patients notified during their wait for surgery

Percent of surgeries scheduled by HA

Percent of surgeries scheduled by Surgeons Office

Maintain OR access for unscheduled surgeries (Hip fracture fixations completed within 48 hours used as proxy)

Targets to be identified by the beginning of fiscal 2018/19



#### Outside to Inside Bar:

- 1) Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery
- 2) Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery
- 3) HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries
- 4) Extend ERAS into at least one new clinical specialty
- 5) Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients

Please note: progress to plan information is not comparable across Health Authorities.

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

#### PROVINCIAL OVERVIEW - ENABLERS (Deliverable Dashboard)



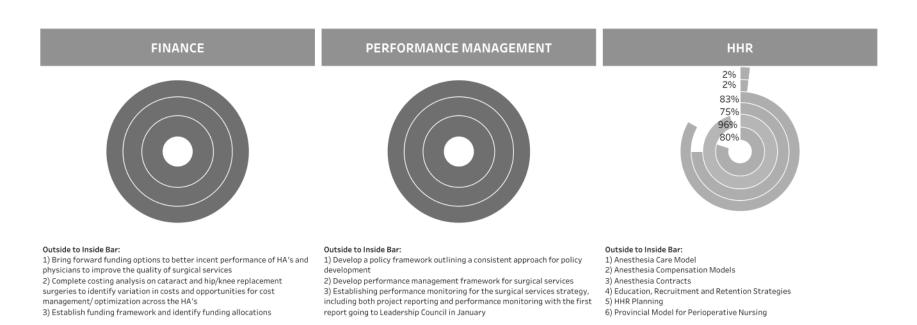
**Bar:** Develop a project charter for development of provincial approach to appropriateness including areas of focus

Bar: Website goes live

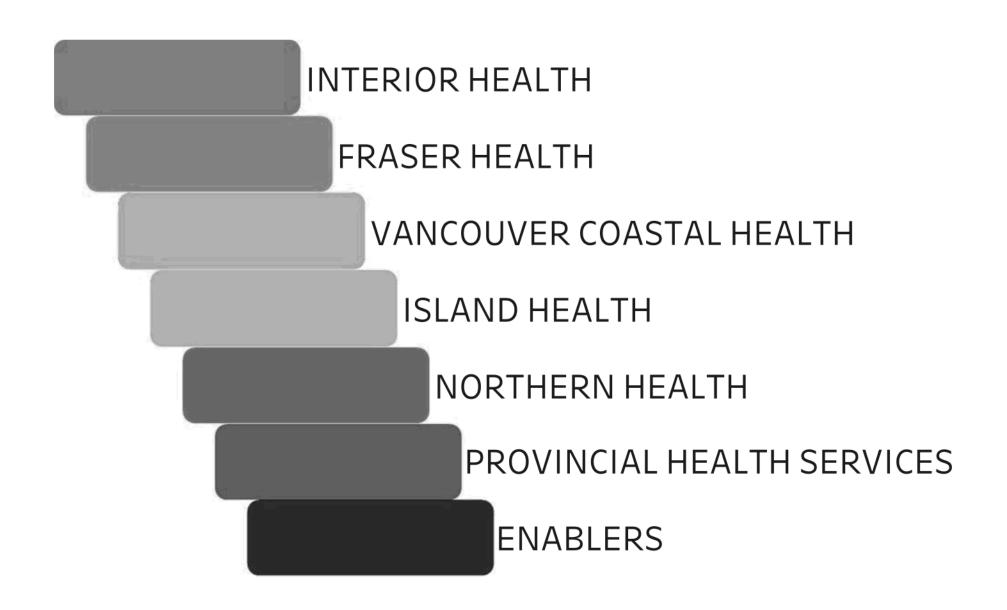
Bar: Implement Information Solutions for Enhanced Surgical Flow

#### Outside to Inside Bar:

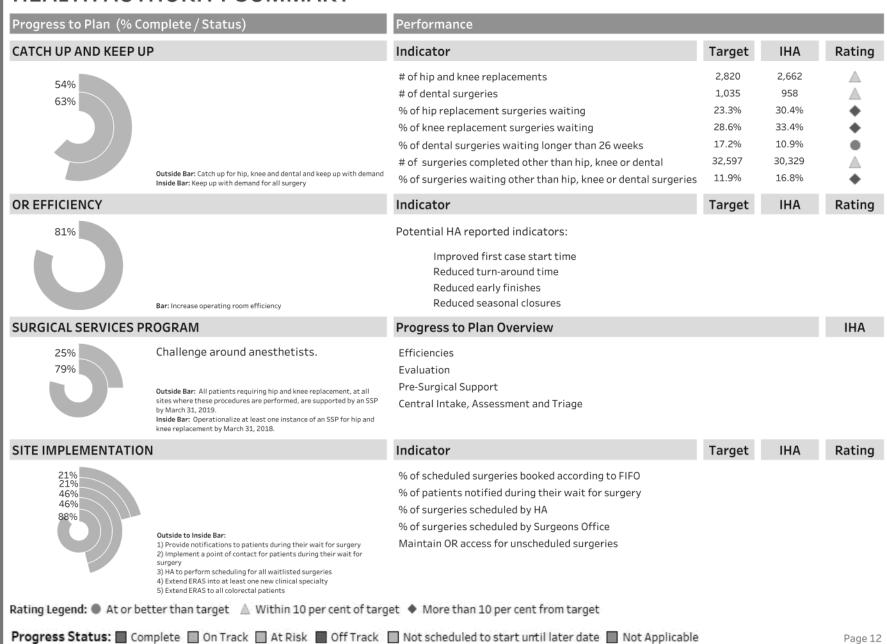
- 1) Unscheduled Surgeries Timeframes
- 2) Prioritization Codes
- 3) Modeling Surgical Activity



## Milestone Dashboards - Health Authorities and Enablers



#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand

Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Cha	rts											
Human resource recruitment*	25%	# of hip replacements	1,000 - 500 -											
Develop templates for monitoring surgical volumes and wait list targets.**	100%		0_	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10	P11
Develop concrete plans to improve OR efficiency and plan for current and future reductions in OR slowdowns***	100%	# of knee replacements	1,500 - 1,000 - 500 -				1		1					
Catch up with demand targets achieved****	0%			P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10	P11
Outfitting of physical OR capacity in IH to accommodate additional procedures*****	25%	# of dental surgeries	1,000 - 500 -						1	1				
Surgical Capacity plans for fiscal years 2017/18 and 2018/19 complete*****	75%	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	30% <sup>-</sup> 20% <sup>-</sup>	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10	P11
Issue/Barrier *Appropriate lead time is needed to recruit and train staff.	Mitigation Plan	wareing	-	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10	P11
**Internal wait list and volume monitoring reports are complete; working with Ministry on provincial reporting process.  ***Full implementation will require additional funding.		% of knee replacement surgeries waiting	30% - 20% - 10% -	-	-	-	<b>—</b>		_	<b>—</b>	-	-		7
****2018/19 volume has not yet been approved. For discussion at Standing Committee.		% of dental	-	P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10	P11
*****Vernon is underway, estimated to be operational in Q2 2018/19. Awaiting on approval for other capital projects.		surgeries waiting longer	20% - 10% -	•	_		~					_	-	-
******Plans have been completed and submitted; waiting on Ministry approval.		than 26 weeks		P01	P02	P03	P04	P05	P06	P07	P08	P09	P10	P11

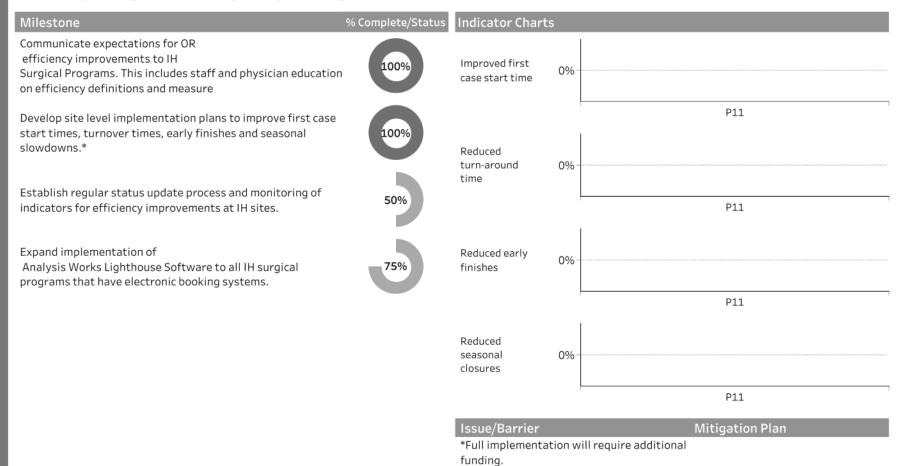
## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery

	Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Charts
	Surgical Capacity plans for fiscal years 2017/18 and 2018/19 complete*	100%	# of surgeries completed 20,000 - other than hip, knee or dental 10,000 -
	Develop templates for monitoring surgical volumes and wait list targets.	100%	P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11
	Develop concrete plans to improve OR efficiency and plan for current and future reductions in OR slowdowns**	100%	% of surgeries 15% - waiting other than hip, knee 10% - or dental 5% - surgeries 0%
3	Keep up with demand targets achieved***	25%	P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11
	Human resource recruitment****	25%	
	Outfitting of physical OR capacity in IH to accommodate additional procedures*****	25%	Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan *Plan implementation requires significant capital and operating investment; funding confirmation has not yet been received.  **Full implementation will require additional funding.
			***Progress will be monitored through provincial reporting.
			****Appropriate lead time is needed to recruit and train staff.
			*****Vernon is underway, estimated July 2018. Awaiting on approval for other capital projects.
	Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk	Off Track Not sche	eduled to start until later date Not Applicable Page 14

#### OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites

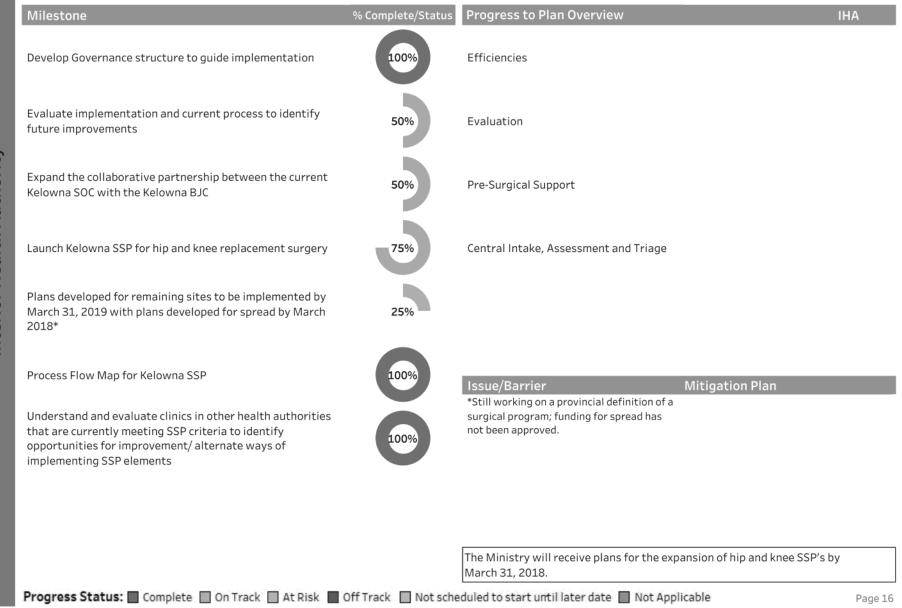


Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

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#### SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

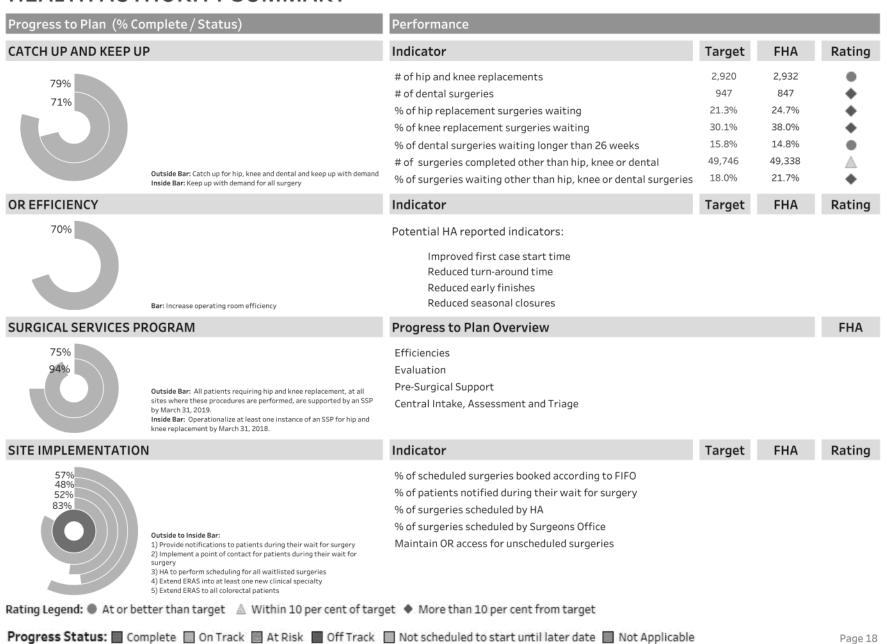


Interior Health Authority

## SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)

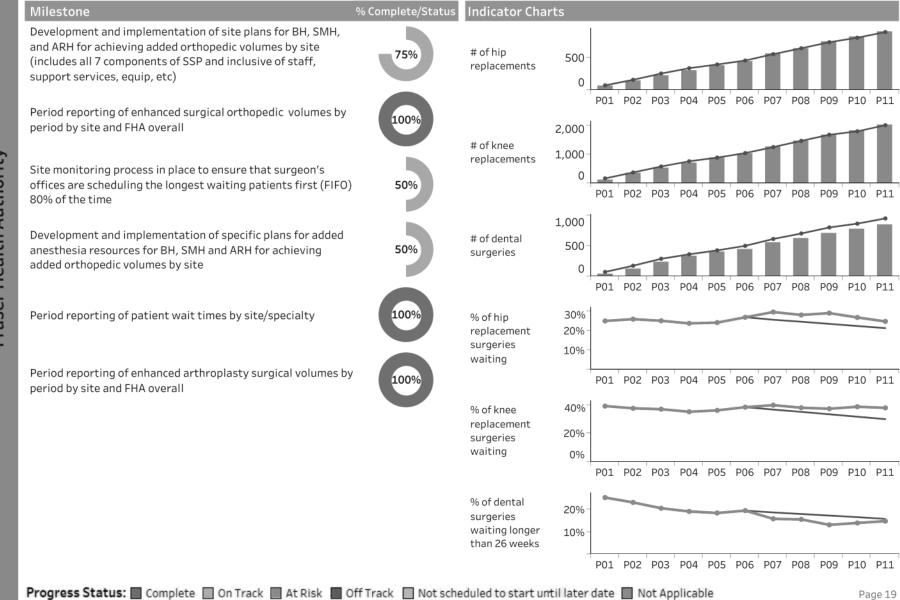
Action	East Kootenay	Kelowna General	Penticton Regional	Royal Inland	Vernon Jubilee
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	100%	100%	100%	100%	38%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	38%	38%	19%	100%	38%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	0%	100%	0%	30%	100%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	21%	21%	21%	21%	21%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



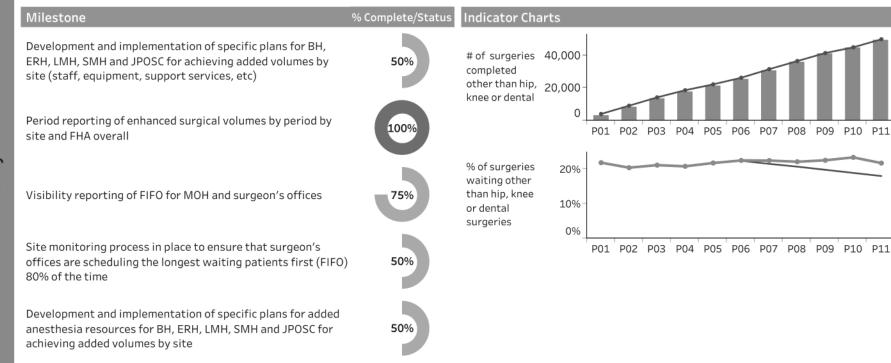
#### CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



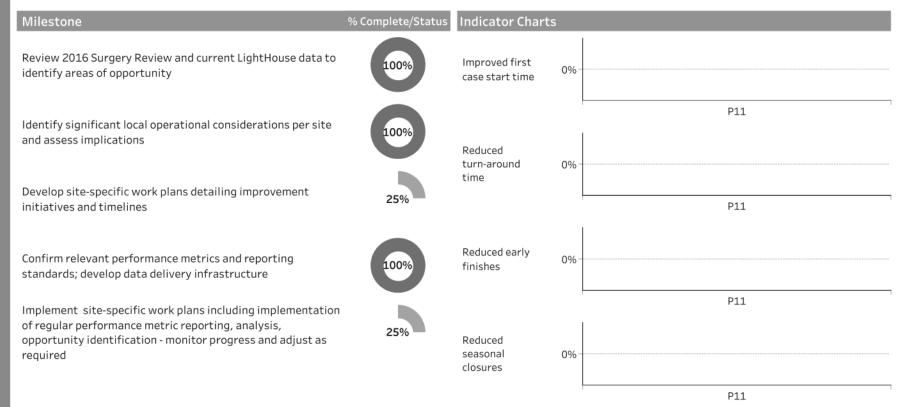
#### CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)

Keep up with demand for all surgery



#### OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

# SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

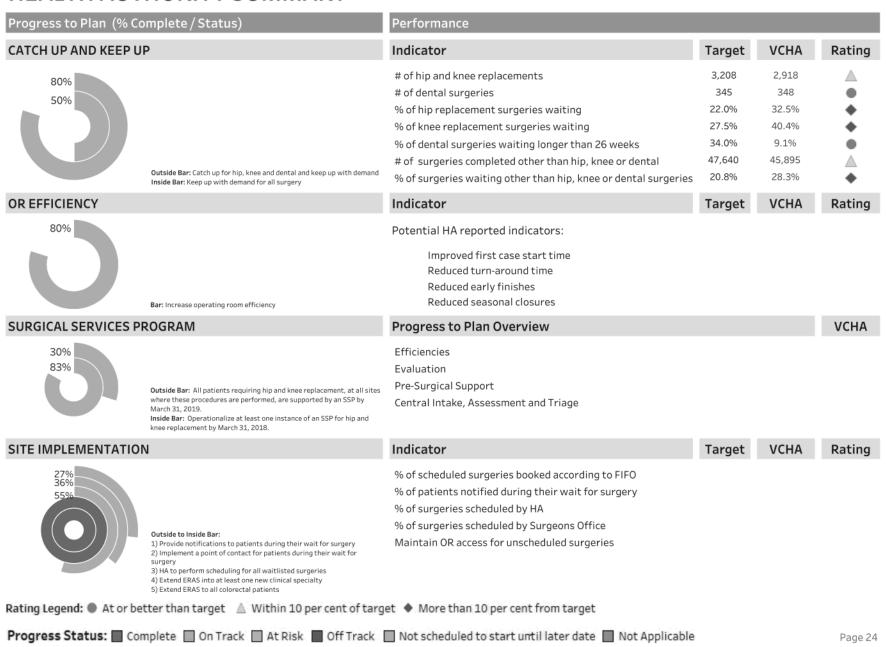
	Milestone	% Complete/Status	Progress to Plan Overview F	НА
	Implement central intake and assessment for Arthroplasty at BH	100%	Efficiencies	
_	Development of self-management tools and relevant educational resources for patients	75%	Evaluation	
uthority	Develop and implement NP model of care in pre and post-operative care for arthroplasty pts	100%	Pre-Surgical Support	
Fraser Health Authority	Expansion of BH Central Intake to include 2 additional FHA orthopedic surgeons	100%	Central Intake, Assessment and Triage	
Fraser	Determine additional sites for SSP in FHA	100%		
	Develop expansion plan for Arthroplasty Central intake	50%		
	Identify resource needs	75%		
			The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.	
	Progress Status: ☐ Complete ☐ On Track ☐ At Risk ☐ C	Off Track Not sche	duled to start until later date  Not Applicable	Page 22

Fraser Health Authority

## SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)

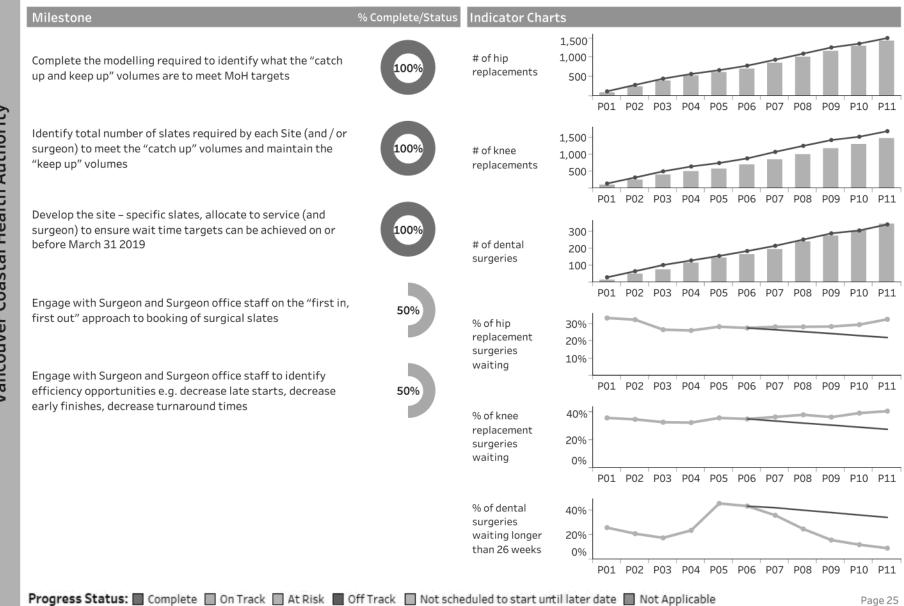
Action	Abbotsford Regional	Burnaby Hospital	Eagle Ridge	JP Outpatient	Royal Columbian	Surrey Memorial
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	60%	60%	100%	75%	100%	100%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	43%	72%	60%	43%	50%	43%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	25%	25%	95%	25%	95%	25%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	40%	40%	90%	40%	90%	40%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



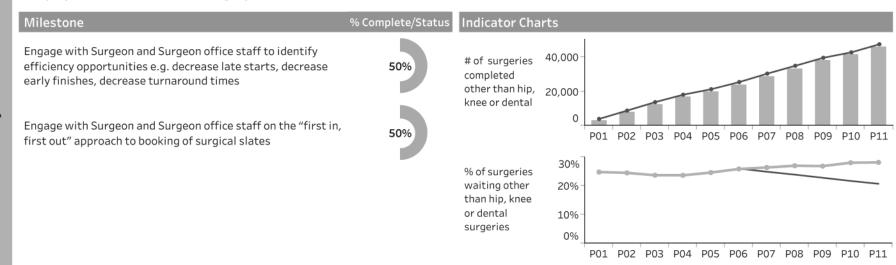
#### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



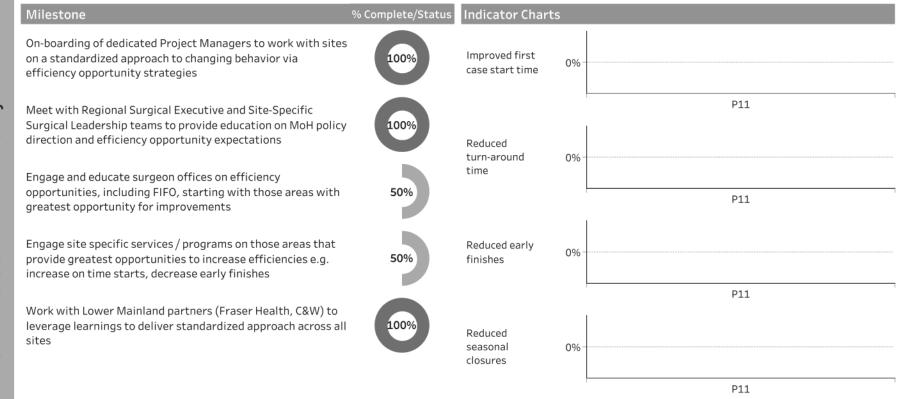
## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



#### OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

## SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

Milestone	% Complete/Status	Progress to Plan Overview VC	НА
Complete audit of the OASIS Clinic to determine compliance with key attributes	100%	Efficiencies	
Engage with surgeons on integration of referrals from Recon Ortho Clinic and OASIS	100%	Evaluation	
Benchmark to other HIP/Knee Central Intake /Referral and Assessment programs re allied assessment/triage models.	100%		
Development of rehabilitation services for all hip/knee patients based on best practice.	100%	Pre-Surgical Support	
Redesign of OASIS Website.	0%	Central Intake, Assessment and Triage	
Complete gap analysis of all OASIS Clinics in VCH	100%		
Determine clinic of focus - LGH, VA or RH and order of spread	50%		
Modify clinic to reflect SSP components	0%		
dentify learnings for subsequent clinic phasing	0%		
Full implementation of SSP for hip/knee patients within VCH	0%		
Determine assessment tool	100%	The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.	

## SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)

Action	Lion's Gate	Mt. St. Joseph (PHC)	Richmond Hospital*	St. Paul's (PHC)	UBCH (VA)	VGH (VA)
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty**	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries***	46%	56%	38%	56%	67%	67%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	33%	25%	33%	25%	50%	50%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	20%	20%	20%	20%	42%	42%

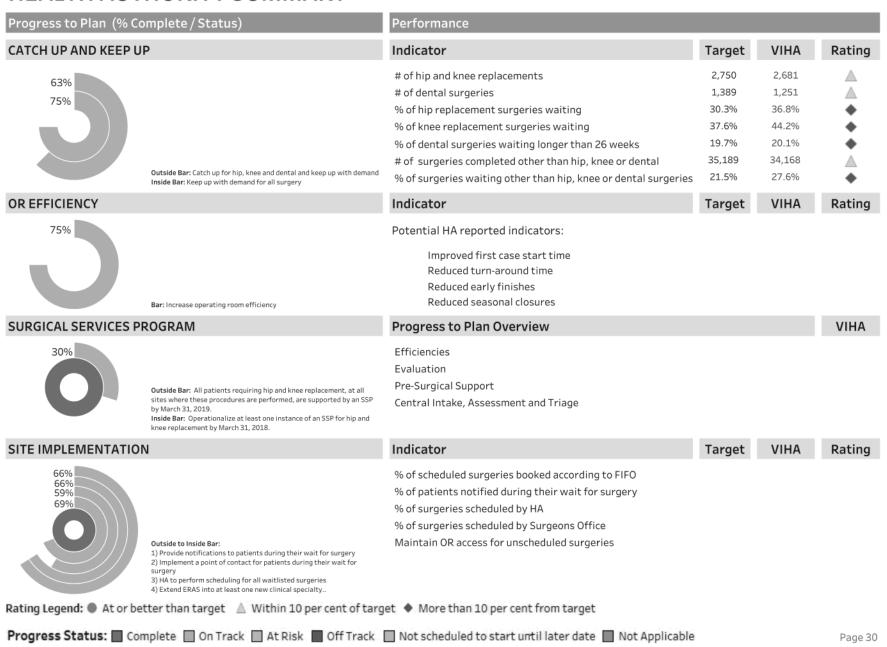
<sup>\*</sup>Richmond Hospital is not one of the 5 highest volume sites. VCHA has chosen to report on the work occurring at Richmond Hospital in addition to the 5 required sites.

Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>Ongoing discussion required regarding HA performing scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries.

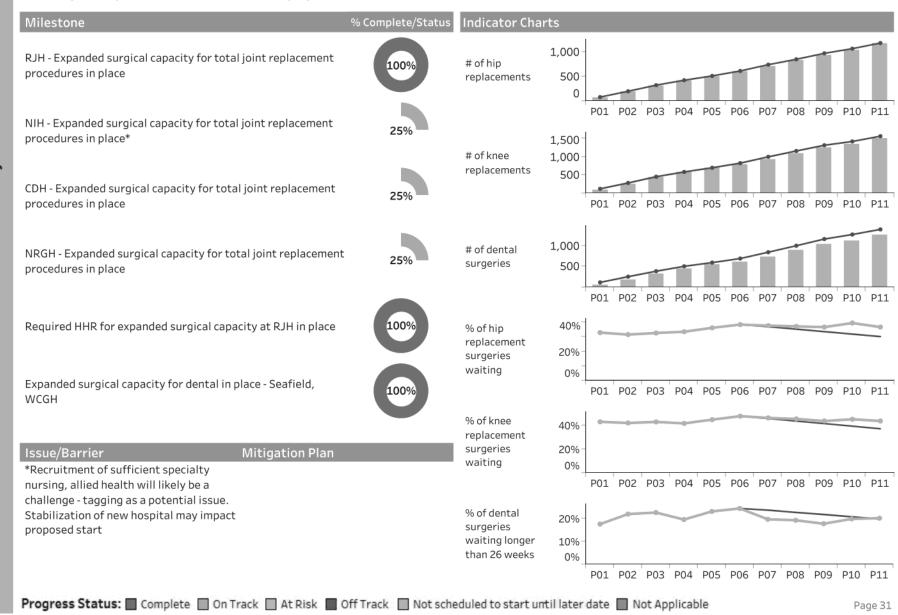
<sup>\*\*</sup>All sites (except RH) have implemented ERAS to more than one clinical specialty

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



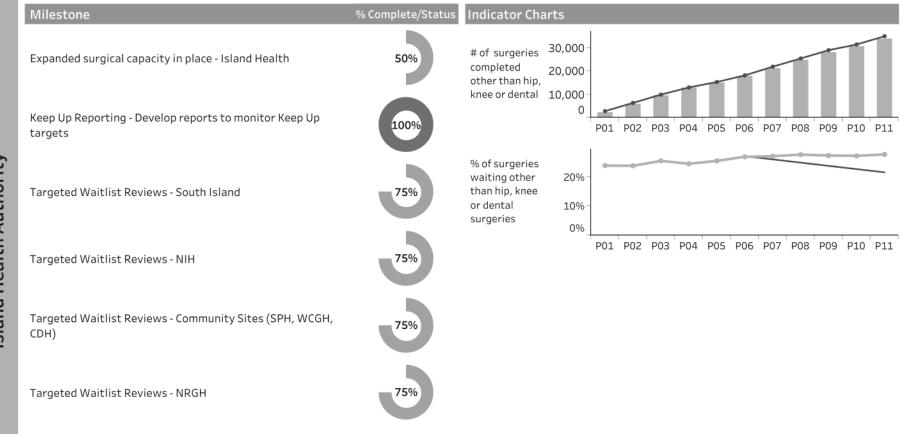
#### CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



## OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites

	Milestone	% Complete/Status	Indicator Chart	:s		
	Project team in place, ready to begin implementation	100%	Improved first case start time	0%-		
	Establish baselines and targets - all sites and divisions	100%			P11	
,	Development, modification and implementation of online reporting dashboard & site specific score cards	75%	Reduced turn-around time	0%-		*******
	Implementation of site specific OR efficiency team & site specific strategies to increase efficiencies	25%		ļ	P11	
	Development and implementation of a surgery efficiency monitoring and reporting infrastructure	100%	Reduced early finishes	0%-		
	Reduced seasonal closures plan & patient cancellations (2018 calendar year)	100%		1	P11	
	OR allocation model implemented at NRGH	50%	Reduced seasonal closures	0%-		***************************************
	OR allocation model implemented at WCGH	100%		·	P11	
	OR allocation model implemented at SPH	100%				
	OR allocation model implemented at NIH	50%				
	OR allocation model implemented at CDH	25%				
	Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk	Off Track 🔲 Not sche	duled to start unti	il later	date Not Applicable	Page 33

## SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

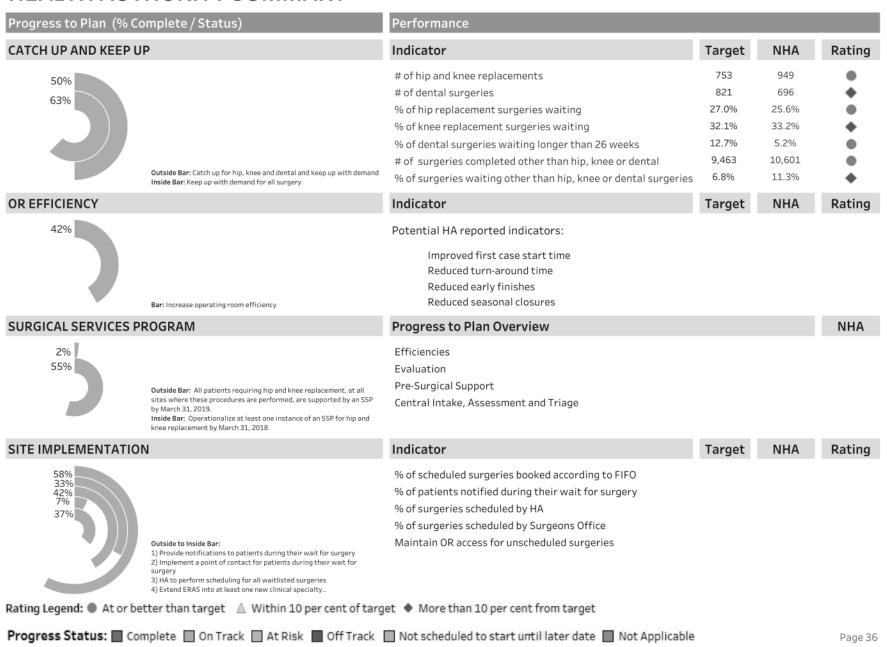
Milestone %	% Complete/Status	Progress to Plan Overview	/IHA
HHR - Expanded Surgical Capacity for Total Hip and Knee Procedures in Place at RJH	100%	Efficiencies	
Logistics and equipment - Expanded Surgical Capacity for Total Hip and Knee Procedures in Place at RJH	100%		
Patient and GP communications in place for FAAST	100%	Evaluation	
Interdisciplinary, Team-based care for SSP in place	100%	Pre-Surgical Support	
Pre-Surgical Support	100%		
Post-Surgical Support (in-patient and community)	100%	Central Intake, Assessment and Triage	
Surgical Efficiencies	100%		
Evaluation and next steps - create lessons learned document to assist with next SSP	25%		
Project Plan for 2nd location of SSP - NIH	50%	Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan	
HHR, Logistics and Equipment - Expanded Surgical Capacity for Total Hip and Knee Procedures in Place at NIH*	25%	*Recruitment of sufficient specialty nursing, allied health will likely be a challenge - tagging as a potential issue. Stabilization of new hospital may impact proposed start	
Implement SSP model - NIH	0%	**Non-surgical support in place at Rebalance. MoH working group to clarify expectations	
Project Plan for all Island Health Patients - SSP	50%		
Non-Surgical Support (Medical Management Stream)**	100%	The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.	′

Island Health Authority

## SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)

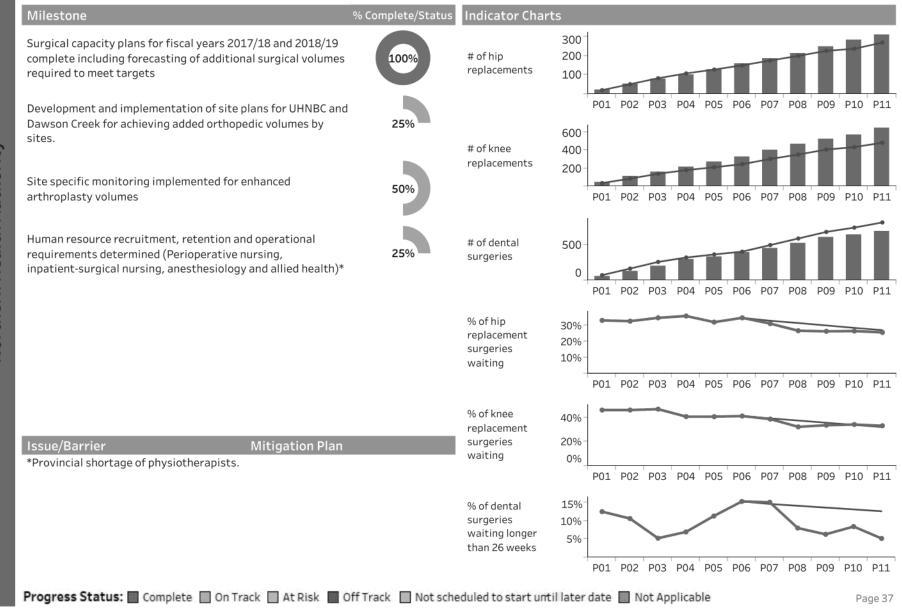
Action	Nanaimo Regional	NIH Campbell River and District	NIH Comox	Royal Jubilee	Victoria General
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	100%	100%	100%	100%	100%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty	63%	63%	63%	79%	79%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	38%	54%	54%	75%	75%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	60%	70%	70%	65%	65%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	60%	70%	70%	65%	65%

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



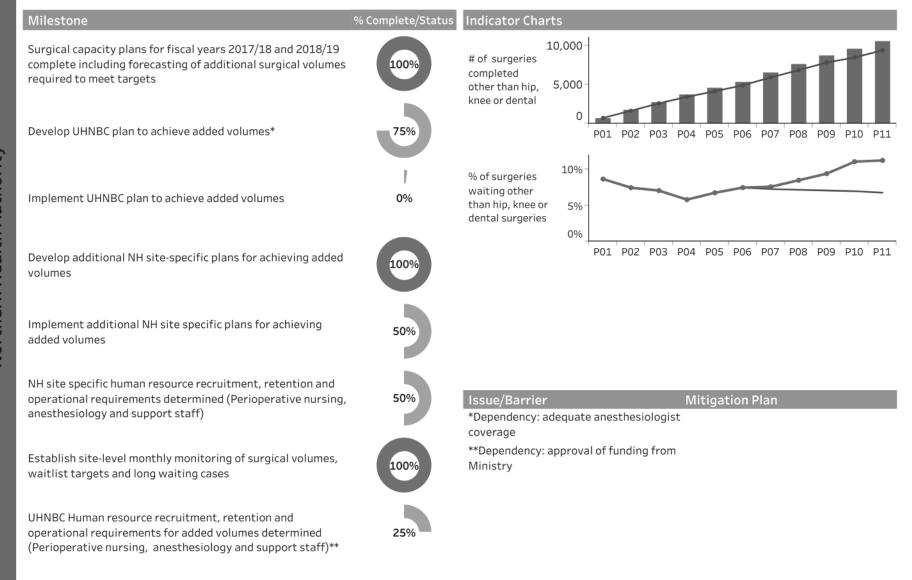
#### CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand



#### CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)

Keep up with demand for all surgery

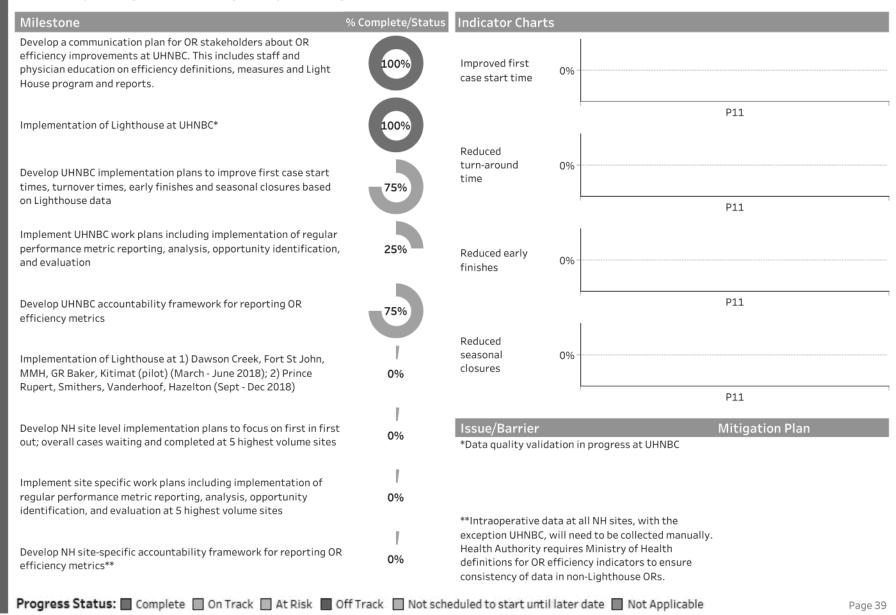


Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

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#### OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



# SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM (Milestone Dashboard)

Implement Surgical Services Programs (SSP) for hip and knee replacement

Milestone	% Complete/Status	Progress to Plan Overview N	НА
Establish governance structure to guide SSP development at UHNBC	100%	Efficiencies	
Complete gap analysis comparing SSP criteria and current practices to identify areas for improvement to implement SSP key components	100%	Evaluation	
Develop and implement SSP attributes (central intake referra process, non-surgical, patient education, self management tools etc.)*	25%	Pre-Surgical Support	
Launch UHNBC SSP for hip and knee replacement surgeries	0%	Central Intake, Assessment and Triage	
Develop plan for expansion of SSP for Dawson Creek based on local context	0%		
Implement SSP at Dawson Creek	0%		
Staggered implementation of SSPs for Kitimat General Hospital and Prince Rupert General Hospital and timeline to be determined	e <b>0</b> %	Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan *UHNBC space capacity; UHNBC 2nd floor renovations timeline  **Dependency: approval of funding from	
SSPs implemented for Kitimat General Hospital and Prince Rupert General Hospital	0%	Ministry	
Develop and resource staffing model to resource UHNBC SSP*	* 50%	The Ministry will receive plans for the expansion of hip and knee SSP's by March 31, 2018.	
Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk	Off Track Not sch	eduled to start until later date  Not Applicable	Page 4

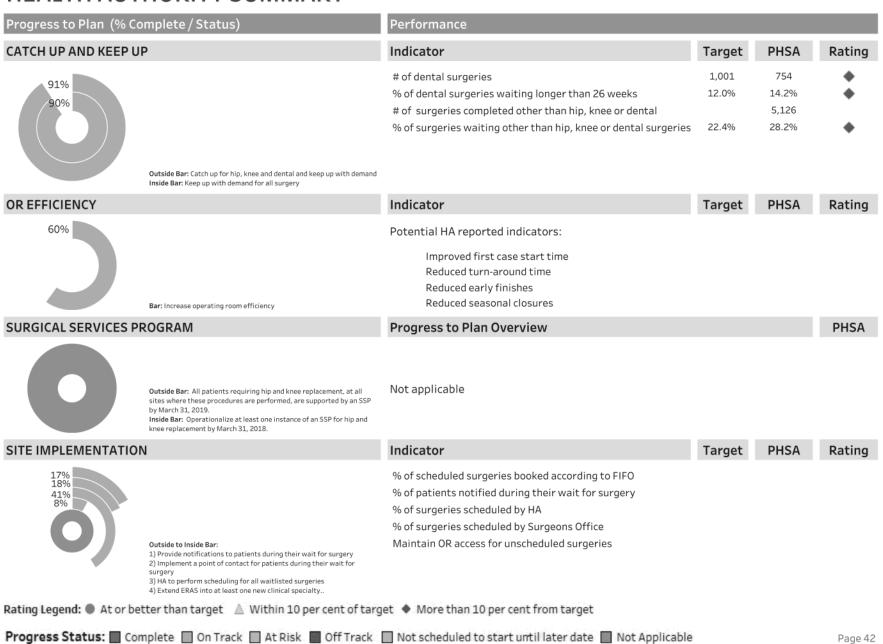
# SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)

Action	Dawson Creek and District Hosp		G.R. Baker Memorial Hospital	Kitimat General Hospital	Mills Memorial	UHNBC
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients	s 0%	0%	20%	0	75%	88%
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty*	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	40%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	33%	33%	33%	33%	33%	83%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	0%	100%	0%	100%	0%	0%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	5%	100%	60%	100%	80%	0%

Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan

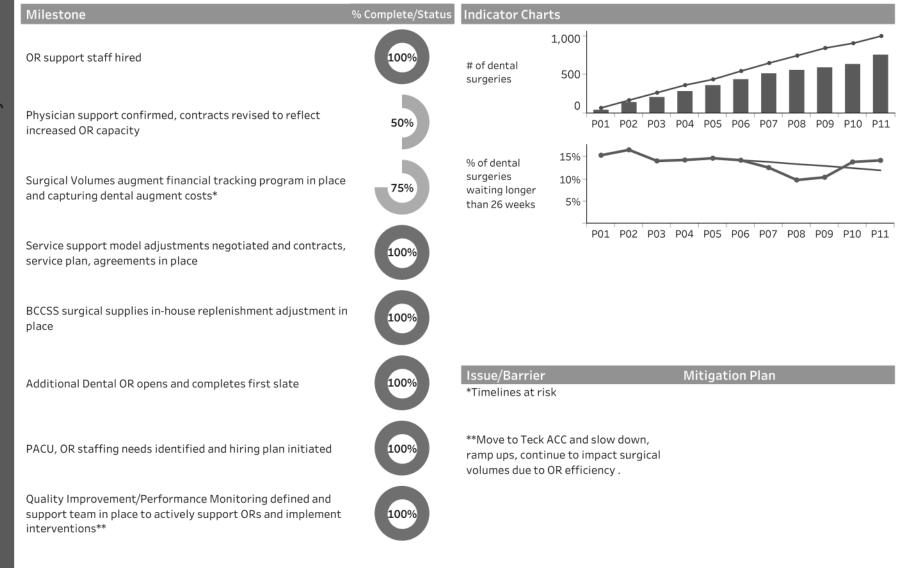
<sup>\*</sup>All efforts are focused at UHNBC for extension of ERAS into a second specialty before expansion occurs.

#### **HEALTH AUTHORITY SUMMARY**



### **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Catch up for hip, knee, and dental and keep up with demand

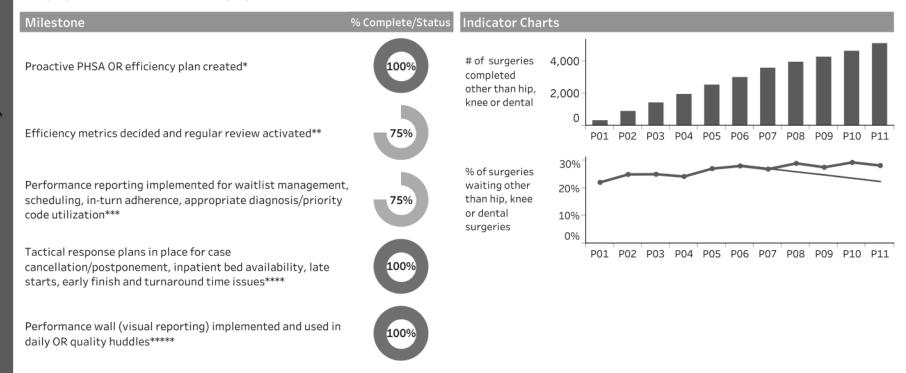


Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

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## **CATCH UP AND KEEP UP (Milestone Dashboard)**

Keep up with demand for all surgery



Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan

\*Baseline volume from 2015-16 data does not reflect BCCA surgical volumes from recent years.

\*\*Pending direction from MoH on any additional metrics- sites aligning to key metrics and baseline from project charters

\*\*\*BCCA full reporting on OR efficiency dependent on implementation of lighthouse, so dependent on existing data until April 2018. PHSA awaiting any additional direction from MoH on metrics to be implemented - all other sites have systems and processes in place

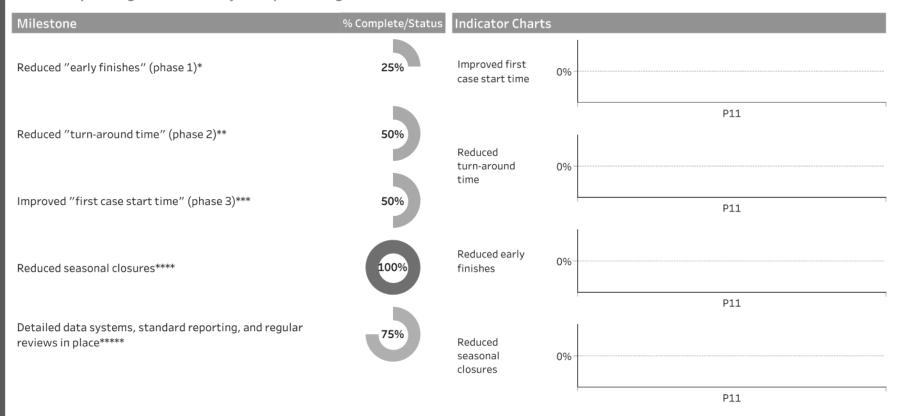
\*\*\*\*BCCH move to new Teck ACC site presents challenges as surgical team and support services work through suite layout, cleaning schedules, portering support within the new space - last minute cancellations due to illness and time of year have impacted some slates

\*\*\*\*\*Data collection is labour intensive and requires significant time for data capture, additional time may be required to finalise most informative metrics.

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

# OR EFFICIENCY (Milestone Dashboard)

Increase operating room efficiency in all public surgical sites



Issue/Barrier Mitigation Plan

- \*Immediate needs are to regularize operations following move to Teck ACC at BCCH. BCWH restrictions due to daycare only model that limits later finishes due to need for ACU recovery time and discharge
- \*\*Immediate needs are to regularize operations following move to Teck ACC at BCCH.BCWH metrics via Lighthouse demonstrate optimal use of turnaround times that are being monitored already
- \*\*\*Immediate needs are to regularize operations following move to Teck ACC at BCCH. BCWH metrics via Lighthouse demonstrate average delay of 3 minutes, currently being monitored closely
- \*\*\*\*\*Labour and operational timelines for vacation planning are defined by collective agreements- timelines for setting vacations etc. already passed and vacations set for 2018/19. BCCA progress with operational efficiency improvements and volumes are dependent on physician (anesthesia, surgeon) and OR staffing resources \*\*\*\*\*BCCA implementation of Lighthouse dependent on linkage of multiple systems and data and resolution of data integrity issues. Challenges with limitations on technical resource to support all three sites

Progress Status: Complete On Track At Risk Off Track Not scheduled to start until later date Not Applicable

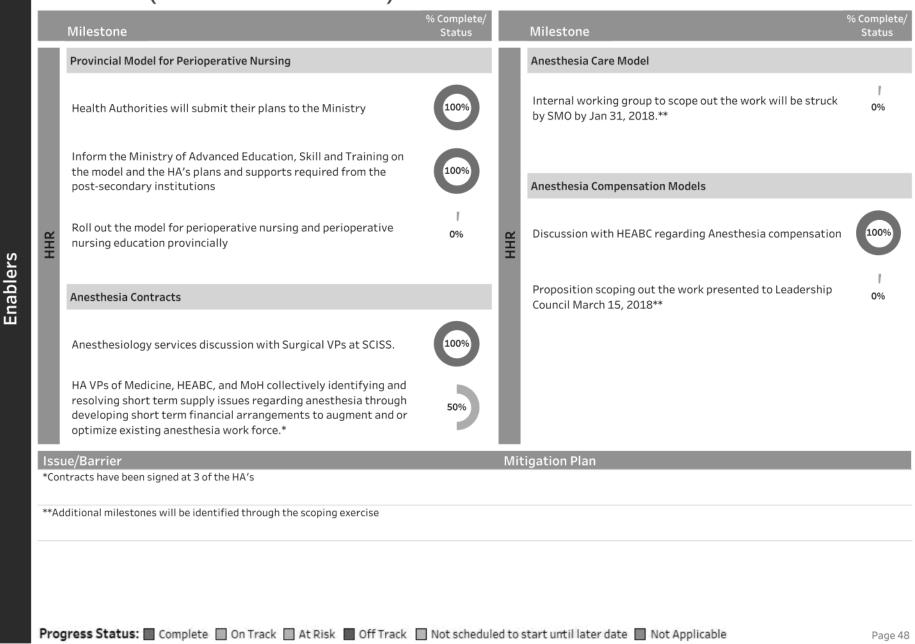
# SITE IMPLEMENTATION (Action Level Dashboard)

Action	BC Children's	BC Women's
Extend ERAS to all colorectal patients		
Extend ERAS to at least one clinical specialty		8%
HA to perform scheduling for all waitlisted surgeries	36%	46%
Implement a point of contact for patients during their wait for surgery	29%	7%
Provide notifications to patients during their wait for surgery	14%	21%

# **ENABLER** (Milestone Dashboard)

	Milestone	% Complete/ Status		Milestone	% Complete/ Status
	HHR Planning		Education, Recruitment and Retention Strategies		
ı	Draft HHR report briefing with the DM	100%		Draft HHR report complete which includes planning process identify and implement education, recruitment and retention strategies for primary care access and specialized services	100%
ı	Draft HHR report which including the three year plan for surgical HHR	100%	ı	Draft report and strategies are reviewed with the DM	100%
HHR	Engagement with HA VP's on the draft HHR report	100%	HHR	Engagement with HA VPs on strategies	100%
ı	Gap Analysis on priority professions	100%	ı		
	HHR Plan finalized, for presentation to the HA VPs on January 31, 2018	75%			
	Release finalized version of the Provincial Health Workforce Plan.	75%			

Progress Status: ☐ Complete ☐ On Track ☐ At Risk ☐ Off Track ☐ Not scheduled to start until later date ☐ Not Applicable



# **ENABLER** (Milestone Dashboard)

_	(**************************************		_													
	Milestone	% Complete/ Status		Milestone	% Complete/ Status											
	DM approved BN for funding Information Solutions for Enhanced	100%		Modeling Surgical Activity												
	Surgical Flow – proof of concept.  FCSD to confirm terms of budget allocation (e.g. allocation 2017/18, 18/19, 19/20). BCCSS requires an MOU with signed commitment by 3			ı	Health authorities on boarded to provincial standard modelling system (Note: some smaller sites and BCCA not yet on boarded; follow up will commence in January.*	75%										
	participating Health Authorities.			MoH receiving data from provincial system**	50%											
	Funding in place	50%							3						Surgical modelling and identification of opportunities for efficiencies undertaken***	0%
	Ministry to issue funding letter to HA's	75%		Prioritization Codes												
M/IT	BCCSS prep and RFP development.	0%	INFORMATION AND DATA	Current surgical codes reviewed and validated	25%											
	Evaluation criteria for proof of concept to be developed	0%	ORMAT	Plan in place for implementation of changes if necessary	0%											
			Ħ	Unscheduled Surgeries Timeframes												
	PoC implementation and evaluation	0%	0%	Consultations with data and tech representatives from the Health Authorities	0%											
	RFP evaluation, negotiation, award	0%		Definitions standardized for timeframes for unscheduled surgeries.	0%											
	RFP issued	0%		Implementation as necessary	0%											
	ue/Barrier		IV	litigation Plan												
*Only risk is the BC Cancer Agency surgery site in Vancouver (PHSA), which is a very small site.																
	ternal inconsistencies in the data fields discovered late Dec. These are being line of end Jan.	g rectified with	а													
***Some training in NHA at slight risk of going beyond year end, but technically Lighthouse will be implemented throughout NHA																
Progress Status: ☐ Complete ☐ On Track ☐ At Risk ☐ Off Track ☐ Not scheduled to start until later date ☐ Not Applicable Page																

# **ENABLER** (Milestone Dashboard)

	Milestone	% Complete/ Status		Milestone	% Complete/ Status
PATIENT	Deploy website to production	100%	MANAGEMENT	Draft report presented to SCHSPH	100%
	Provincial surgical wait times website to go live	100%		Completed report presented to LC (monthly thereafter)	100%
IMPROVE THE EXPERIEI	Testing of provincial surgical wait times website (UAT)	100%	PERFORMANCE	Completed report presented to SCHSPH (monthly thereafter)	100%
ESS TO GICAL	Prepare options paper for appropriateness initiative.	100%		Decision briefing note prepared to Deputy Minister review and approval regarding payment methodology	100%
IMPROVE TIMELY ACCESS TO APPROPRIATE SURGICAL PROCEDURES	On the basis of approval/revisions to the Project Charter, develop the schedule to convene a working group to begin the scope of work	0	FINANCE	Establish funding framework and identify funding allocations	100%
IMPROVI APPRO	On the basis of the options considered, develop a draft Project Charter for approval at ADM bi-weekly meeting	0		Funding allocation information communicated to health authorities via 2017-18 Preliminary Funding Letters	100%

# **SURGICAL SERVICES**

(October 2017 - March 2018)

# VOLUMES/TARGETS AND RATING COMPARISON

2017/18 P13

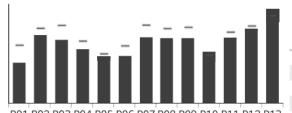


Cumulative

#### Volumes and Targets, Report: 2017/18 P13, Fiscal: 2017/18, Periods: 1 - 13

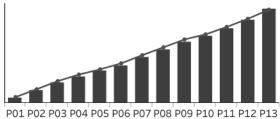
#### **CATCH UP**

# of hip and knee replacements (Period)



# of hip and knee replacements (Cumulative)

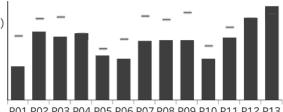
Target: 15,249



	Surgery	Period	Surgery	Cumulative	Deficit/
Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
P01	773	993	773	993	-220
P02	1,316	1,281	2,089	2,274	-185
P03	1,214	1,326	3,303	3,600	-297
P04	1,041	1,064	4,344	4,664	-320
P05	892	848	5,236	5,512	-276
P06	905	982	6,141	6,494	-353
P07	1,266	1,333	7,407	7,827	-420
P08	1,255	1,272	8,662	9,099	-437
P09	1,250	1,294	9,912	10,393	-481
P10	992	825	10,904	11,218	-314
P11	1,255	1,215	12,159	12,433	-274
P12	1,428	1,321	13,587	13,754	-167
P13	1,804	1,495	15,391	15,249	+142

Cumulative

# of dental surgeries (Period)



# of dental surgeries

(Cumulative)

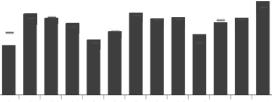
Target: 6,219

<u> </u>				
P01 P02 P03 P04 P0	5 P06 P07	P08 P09	P10 P11	P12 P13

Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	272	419	272	419	-147
P02	552	530	824	949	-125
P03	511	540	1,335	1,489	-154
P04	536	434	1,871	1,923	-52
P05	363	335	2,234	2,258	-24
P06	335	398	2,569	2,656	-87
P07	480	546	3,049	3,202	-153
P08	482	525	3,531	3,727	-196
P09	487	570	4,018	4,297	-279
P10	337	355	4,355	4,652	-297
P11	505	474	4,860	5,126	-266
P12	658	532	5,518	5,658	-140
P13	759	561	6,277	6,219	+58

#### **KEEP UP**

# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Period)



P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

Target: 217,545

P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P0	7 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

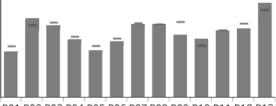
Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	11,495	14,725	11,495	14,725	-3,230
P02	18,631	18,149	30,126	32,874	-2,748
P03	17,566	18,333	47,692	51,207	-3,515
P04	16,433	16,054	64,125	67,261	-3,136
P05	12,656	12,356	76,781	79,617	-2,836
P06	14,460	15,023	91,241	94,640	-3,399
P07	18,710	18,732	109,951	113,372	-3,421
P08	17,343	17,743	127,294	131,115	-3,821
P09	17,898	17,842	145,192	148,957	-3,765
P10	13,863	12,322	159,055	161,279	-2,224
P11	16,589	17,665	175,644	178,944	-3,300
P12	17,592	17,908	193,236	196,852	-3,616
P13	21,587	20,693	214,823	217,545	-2,722

Cumulative

#### Volumes and Targets, Report: 2017/18 P13, Fiscal: 2017/18, Periods: 1 - 13

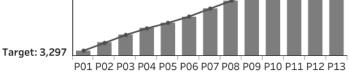
#### **CATCH UP**

# of hip and knee replacements (Period)



P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

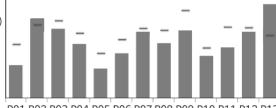
# of hip and knee replacements (Cumulative)



				Culliulative		Culliulative
		Surgery	Period	Surgery	Cumulative	Deficit/
	Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
	P01	176	194	176	194	-18
	P02	306	273	482	467	+15
	P03	277	282	759	749	+10
	P04	222	229	981	978	+3
	P05	181	195	1,162	1,173	-11
	P06	215	222	1,377	1,395	-18
	P07	280	280	1,657	1,675	-18
	P08	281	277	1,938	1,952	-14
	P09	241	284	2,179	2,236	-57
	P10	225	196	2,404	2,432	-28
	P11	258	255	2,662	2,687	-25
	P12	265	279	2,927	2,966	-39
	P13	364	331	3.291	3.297	-6

Cumulativo

# of dental surgeries (Period)



P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

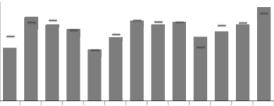
# of dental surgeries (Cumulative)



				Cumulative		Cumulative
		Surgery	Period	Surgery	Cumulative	Deficit/
	Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
	P01	54	78	54	78	-24
	P02	129	106	183	184	-1
	P03	112	112	295	296	-1
	P04	88	94	383	390	-7
	P05	48	65	431	455	-24
	P06	72	85	503	540	-37
	P07	106	101	609	641	-32
	P08	89	98	698	739	-41
	P09	109	127	807	866	-59
	P10	69	73	876	939	-63
	P11	82	103	958	1,042	-84
	P12	106	102	1,064	1,144	-80
	P13	152	91	1,216	1,235	-19

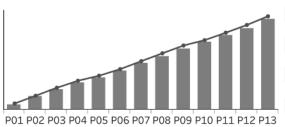
#### **KEEP UP**

# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Period)



P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

Target: 38,307

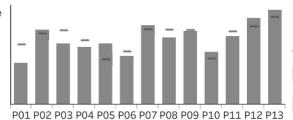


Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	2,102	2,626	2,102	2,626	-524
P02	3,313	3,181	5,415	5,807	-392
P03	3,015	3,259	8,430	9,066	-636
P04	2,833	2,864	11,263	11,930	-667
P05	2,038	2,063	13,301	13,993	-692
P06	2,502	2,695	15,803	16,688	-885
P07	3,174	3,268	18,977	19,956	-979
P08	2,997	3,210	21,974	23,166	-1,192
P09	3,106	3,192	25,080	26,358	-1,278
P10	2,531	2,175	27,611	28,533	-922
P11	2,748	3,053	30,359	31,586	-1,227
P12	3,008	3,172	33,367	34,758	-1,391
P13	3,723	3,549	37,090	38,307	-1,217

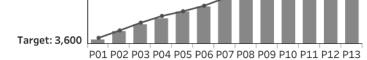
#### Volumes and Targets, Report: 2017/18 P13, Fiscal: 2017/18, Periods: 1 - 13

#### **CATCH UP**

# of hip and knee replacements (Period)

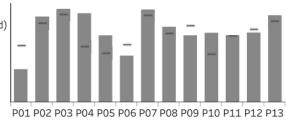


# of hip and knee replacements (Cumulative)



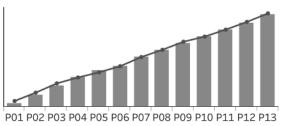
Cumulative Cumulative Deficit/ Surgery Period Surgery Cumulative Period Benchmark Benchmark Surplus Count Count P01 177 247 177 247 -70 P02 320 292 497 539 -42 P03 262 304 759 843 -84 P04 246 264 1,005 -102 1,107 P05 -25 262 185 1,267 1,292 P06 209 218 1,476 1,510 -34 P07 338 308 1,814 1,818 -4 P08 289 307 2,103 2,125 -22 P09 312 306 2,431 2,415 -16 P10 227 189 2,642 2,620 +22 P11 290 300 2,932 2,920 +12 P12 371 320 3,303 3,240 +63 P13 405 360 3,708 3,600 +108

# of dental surgeries (Period)



# of dental surgeries (Cumulative)

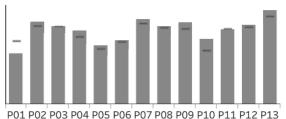
Target: 1,031



Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	36	66	36	66	-30
P02	92	92	128	158	-30
P03	101	102	229	260	-31
P04	96	65	325	325	+0
P05	72	57	397	382	+15
P06	50	67	447	449	-2
P07	100	101	547	550	-3
P08	81	80	628	630	-2
P09	72	89	700	719	-19
P10	75	56	775	775	+0
P11	72	77	847	852	-5
P12	75	85	922	937	-15
P13	93	94	1,015	1,031	-16

#### **KEEP UP**

# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Period)



Target: 60,456

P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08	P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

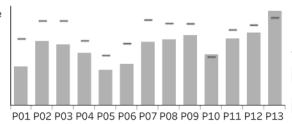
Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	3,173	4,116	3,173	4,116	-943
P02	5,148	5,074	8,321	9,190	-869
P03	4,892	5,050	13,213	14,240	-1,027
P04	4,607	4,382	17,820	18,622	-802
P05	3,634	3,588	21,454	22,210	-756
P06	3,976	4,027	25,430	26,237	-807
P07	5,275	5,244	30,705	31,481	-776
P08	4,848	4,946	35,553	36,427	-874
P09	5,077	4,910	40,630	41,337	-707
P10	4,068	3,495	44,698	44,832	-134
P11	4,649	4,916	49,347	49,748	-401
P12	4,947	4,988	54,294	54,736	-442
P13	5,896	5,720	60,190	60,456	-266

Cumulativo

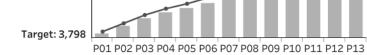
#### Volumes and Targets, Report: 2017/18 P13, Fiscal: 2017/18, Periods: 1 - 13

#### **CATCH UP**

# of hip and knee replacements (Period)



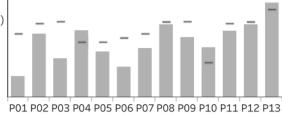
# of hip and knee replacements (Cumulative)



			Cumulative		Cumulative
	Surgery	Period	Surgery	Cumulative	Deficit/
Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
P01	186	266	186	266	-80
P02	306	336	492	602	-110
P03	292	337	784	939	-155
P04	252	258	1,036	1,197	-161
P05	170	199	1,206	1,396	-190
P06	198	246	1,404	1,642	-238
P07	305	340	1,709	1,982	-273
P08	316	327	2,025	2,309	-284
P09	337	325	2,362	2,634	-272
P10	244	193	2,606	2,827	-221
P11	318	301	2,924	3,128	-204
P12	349	320	3,273	3,448	-175
P13	450	350	3,723	3,798	-75

Cumulativa

# of dental surgeries (Period)



# of dental surgeries (Cumulative)

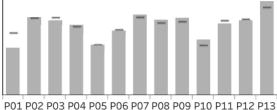
Target: 425

01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

			Cumulative		Cumulative
	Surgery	Period	Surgery	Cumulative	Deficit/
Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
P01	13	31	13	31	-18
P02	39	36	52	67	-15
P03	24	37	76	104	-28
P04	41	27	117	131	-14
P05	28	27	145	158	-13
P06	19	29	164	187	-23
P07	30	31	194	218	-24
P08	45	37	239	255	-16
P09	37	37	276	292	-16
P10	31	17	307	309	-2
P11	41	36	348	345	+3
P12	45	37	393	382	+11
P13	58	43	451	425	+26

#### **KEEP UP**

# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Period)



Target: 58,050

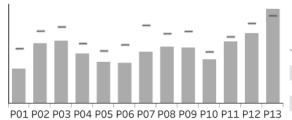
P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	2,940	3,954	2,940	3,954	-1,014
P02	4,830	4,896	7,770	8,850	-1,080
P03	4,610	4,924	12,380	13,774	-1,394
P04	4,319	4,356	16,699	18,130	-1,431
P05	3,112	3,207	19,811	21,337	-1,526
P06	3,966	4,173	23,777	25,510	-1,733
P07	4,960	4,942	28,737	30,452	-1,715
P08	4,681	4,592	33,418	35,044	-1,626
P09	4,756	4,663	38,174	39,707	-1,533
P10	3,414	3,188	41,588	42,895	-1,307
P11	4,387	4,743	45,975	47,638	-1,663
P12	4,627	4,828	50,602	52,466	-1,864
P13	5,830	5,584	56,432	58,050	-1,618

#### Volumes and Targets, Report: 2017/18 P13, Fiscal: 2017/18, Periods: 1 - 13

#### **CATCH UP**

# of hip and knee replacements (Period)



# of hip and knee replacements (Cumulative)

Target: 3,453

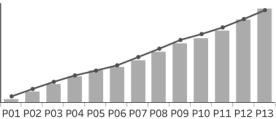
Cumulative Cumulative Deficit/ Surgery Period Surgery Cumulative Period Benchmark Benchmark Surplus Count Count P01 168 215 215 -47 168 -44 P02 287 284 455 499 799 P03 303 300 758 -41 P04 241 235 999 -35 1,034 206 P05 199 1,198 1,240 -42 P06 194 230 1,392 1,470 -78 P07 250 306 1,642 1,776 -134 P08 271 274 1,913 2,050 -137 P09 270 282 2,332 -149 2,183 P10 212 202 2,395 2,534 -139 P11 297 262 2,796 -104 2,692 P12 336 313 3,028 3,109 -81 P13 453 344 3,481 3,453 +28

P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

# of dental surgeries (Period) P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

# of dental surgeries (Cumulative)

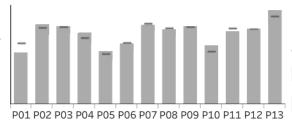
Target: 1,609



			Cumulative		Cumulative
	Surgery	Period	Surgery	Cumulative	Deficit/
Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
P01	63	115	63	115	-52
P02	126	129	189	244	-55
P03	132	123	321	367	-46
P04	133	111	454	478	-24
P05	102	84	556	562	-6
P06	62	91	618	653	-35
P07	117	143	735	796	-61
P08	149	146	884	942	-58
P09	151	151	1,035	1,093	-58
P10	74	102	1,109	1,195	-86
P11	144	115	1,253	1,310	-57
P12	181	145	1,434	1,455	-21
P13	202	154	1,636	1,609	+27

#### **KEEP UP**

# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Period)



# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or

dental (Cumulative)

Target: 42,059

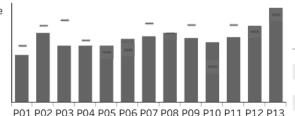
P01 P02 P03	P04 P05 P06	P07 P08 P0	9 P10 P11	P12 P13

Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	2,341	2,791	2,341	2,791	-450
P02	3,627	3,497	5,968	6,288	-320
P03	3,521	3,530	9,489	9,818	-329
P04	3,218	3,034	12,707	12,852	-145
P05	2,389	2,307	15,096	15,159	-63
P06	2,721	2,813	17,817	17,972	-155
P07	3,561	3,688	21,378	21,660	-282
P08	3,367	3,492	24,745	25,152	-407
P09	3,523	3,521	28,268	28,673	-405
P10	2,646	2,416	30,914	31,089	-175
P11	3,303	3,489	34,217	34,578	-361
P12	3,413	3,449	37,630	38,027	-397
P13	4,287	4,032	41,917	42,059	-142

#### Volumes and Targets, Report: 2017/18 P13, Fiscal: 2017/18, Periods: 1 - 13

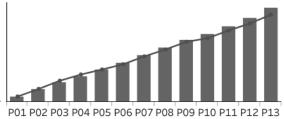
#### **CATCH UP**

# of hip and knee replacements (Period)



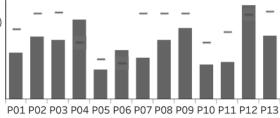
# of hip and knee replacements (Cumulative)

Target: 1,101



Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	66	71	66	71	-5
P02	97	96	163	167	-4
P03	80	103	243	270	-27
P04	80	78	323	348	-25
P05	80	63	403	411	-8
P06	89	66	492	477	+15
P07	93	99	585	576	+9
P08	98	87	683	663	+20
P09	90	97	773	760	+13
P10	84	45	857	805	+52
P11	92	97	949	902	+47
P12	107	89	1,056	991	+65
P13	132	110	1,188	1,101	+87

# of dental surgeries (Period)



# of dental surgeries (Cumulative)

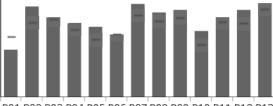
Target: 900

			1	1		1							
001	DUS	DUS	DO 4	DOE	DOG	DOZ	DOO	DOO	D10	D11	D12	D13	,

	Surgery	Period	Cumulative Surgery	Cumulative	Cumulative Deficit/
Period	Count	Benchmark	Count	Benchmark	Surplus
P01	57	68	57	68	-11
P02	77	83	134	151	-17
P03	72	84	206	235	-29
P04	97	55	303	290	+13
P05	36	39	339	329	+10
P06	60	35	399	364	+35
P07	51	83	450	447	+3
P08	72	83	522	530	-8
P09	87	83	609	613	-4
P10	42	55	651	668	-17
P11	45	65	696	733	-37
P12	115	82	811	815	-4
P13	78	85	889	900	-11

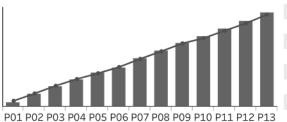
#### **KEEP UP**

# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Period)



P01 P02 P03 P04 P05 P06 P07 P08 P09 P10 P11 P12 P13

Target: 12,644



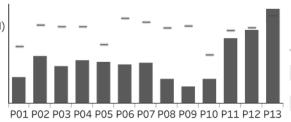
Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	603	826	603	826	-223
P02	1,151	1,017	1,754	1,843	-89
P03	1,009	1,056	2,763	2,899	-136
P04	935	922	3,698	3,821	-123
P05	896	785	4,594	4,606	-12
P06	792	858	5,386	5,464	-78
P07	1,182	1,116	6,568	6,580	-12
P08	1,077	1,038	7,645	7,618	+27
P09	1,111	1,083	8,756	8,701	+55
P10	842	714	9,598	9,415	+183
P11	1,016	1,023	10,614	10,438	+176
P12	1,111	1,006	11,725	11,444	+281
P13	1,200	1,200	12,925	12,644	+281

#### **Provincial Health Services Authority**

Volumes and Targets, Report: 2017/18 P13, Fiscal: 2017/18, Periods: 1 - 13

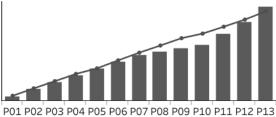
#### **CATCH UP**

# of dental surgeries (Period)



# of dental surgeries (Cumulative)

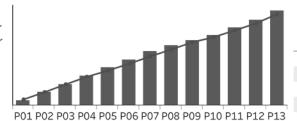
Target: 1,019



Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/
					Surplus
P01	49	61	49	61	-12
P02	89	84	138	145	-7
P03	70	82	208	227	-19
P04	81	82	289	309	-20
P05	77	63	366	372	-6
P06	72	91	438	463	-25
P07	76	87	514	550	-36
P08	46	81	560	631	-71
P09	31	83	591	714	-123
P10	46	52	637	766	-129
P11	121	78	758	844	-86
P12	136	81	894	925	-31
P13	176	94	1,070	1,019	+51

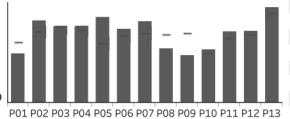
#### **KEEP UP**

# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Cumulative)



# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental (Period)

Target: 6,029



Period	Surgery Count	Period Benchmark	Cumulative Surgery Count	Cumulative Benchmark	Cumulative Deficit/ Surplus
P01	336	412	336	412	-76
P02	562	484	898	896	+2
P03	519	514	1,417	1,410	+7
P04	521	496	1,938	1,906	+32
P05	587	406	2,525	2,312	+213
P06	503	457	3,028	2,769	+259
P07	558	474	3,586	3,243	+343
P08	373	465	3,959	3,708	+251
P09	325	473	4,284	4,181	+103
P10	362	334	4,646	4,515	+131
P11	486	441	5,132	4,956	+176
P12	486	465	5,618	5,421	+197
P13	651	608	6,269	6,029	+240

	RATING COMPARISON	2017/18 P11	2017/18 P12	2017/18 P13
вс	# of hip replacements	A	Δ.	•
	# of knee replacements		A.	•
	# of hip and knee replacements	A	A.	•
	# of dental surgeries	•	A.	•
	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	•	•	•
	% of knee replacement surgeries waiting	•	•	•
	% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks	•		•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental	A	<u></u>	
IHA	% of surgeries waiting other than hip, knee or dental surgeries # of hip replacements		<u> </u>	
ПА	# of knee replacements		A	
	# of hip and knee replacements			Ā
	# of dental surgeries			A
	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	•	•	-
	% of knee replacement surgeries waiting	· ·	· ·	· ·
	% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks		•	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	Δ.
	% of surgeries waiting other than hip, knee or dental surgeries	•	•	•
FHA	# of hip replacements	•	•	•
	# of knee replacements	•	•	•
	# of hip and knee replacements	•	•	•
	# of dental surgeries	•	•	A.
	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	•	▲	•
	% of knee replacement surgeries waiting	•	•	•
	% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks	•	•	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental	A	A.	Δ.
	% of surgeries waiting other than hip, knee or dental surgeries	•	•	•
VCHA	# of hip replacements	A	A	•
	# of knee replacements	•	•	A.
	# of hip and knee replacements	Δ.	Δ.	Δ.
	# of dental surgeries	•	•	
	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	•	*	*
	% of knee replacement surgeries waiting	•	*	*
	% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks # of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
	% of surgeries waiting other than hip, knee or dental surgeries		<u></u>	
VIHA	# of hip replacements		<u> </u>	
VIIIA	# of knee replacements		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	Ā
	# of hip and knee replacements			
	# of dental surgeries			
	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	•	•	•
	% of knee replacement surgeries waiting	•	•	•
	% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks	Å	•	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental	<u> </u>	Δ.	Δ.
	% of surgeries waiting other than hip, knee or dental surgeries	•	•	•
NHA	# of hip replacements	•	•	Δ.
	# of knee replacements	•	•	•
	# of hip and knee replacements	•	•	•
	# of dental surgeries	•	•	A.
	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting	•	Δ.	•
	% of knee replacement surgeries waiting		A.	•
	% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks	•	•	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental	•	•	•
	% of surgeries waiting other than hip, knee or dental surgeries	•	•	•
PHSA	# of hip replacements			
	# of knee replacements			
	# of hip and knee replacements			_
	# of dental surgeries	•	•	•
	% of hip replacement surgeries waiting			
	% of knee replacement surgeries waiting			
	% of dental surgeries waiting longer than 26 weeks	•	•	•
	# of surgeries completed other than hip, knee or dental		*	

# **Surgical Services**

# [SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM - PHASE 2 IMPLEMENTATION FOR HIP AND KNEE REPLACEMENT]

Version: V5.1

Updated by: Pearl Leung, Senior Consultant, Strategic Transformation, FH

Last Updated: May 30, 2018

#### **APPROVALS**

	Signatures						
	<b>Executive Sponsors</b>			Surgical Program Sponsors			
VP:	Laurie Leith	Date:	Site Sponsor:	Cathie Heritage, Executive Director, SMH	Date:		
VP:	Dr. Roy Morton	Date:	Project Lead:	Leane Sutton, Director, SMH	Date:		
	Dr Ralph Belle Surgical Chief	Date:	Site Sponsor:	Rhonda Veldhoen Executive Director, ARH	Date:		
			Project Lead:	Tamara Van Tent Director, ARH	Date:		

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# **Surgical Services**

# SURGICAL SERVICES PROGRAM FOR HIP AND KNEE REPLACEMENT PHASE 2 (2018/19)

Version: V1.1

Updated by: Kimberly Stevenson – Senior Strategy Lead, Surgical Services Network,

Interior Health

Last Updated: May 23, 2018

#### **APPROVALS**

	Signatures						
VP:	Susan Brown, VP & COO Hospitals and Communities	Date: May 25, 2018	Project Lead:	Kimberly Stevenson, Senior Lead, Surgical Strategy, Surgical Services Network, Interior Health	Date: May 23, 2018		
Project Lead:	Janine Johns, Network Director, Surgical Services, Interior Health	Date: May 23, 2018	Executive Medical Director:	Dr. Andy Hamilton, EMD Surgical Services	Date: May 24, 2018		

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# **Surgical Services**

# NORTHERN HEALTH: HIP & KNEE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM

Version: V.4

Updated by: Stacey Patchett

Last Updated: May 29, 2018

#### **APPROVALS**

	Signatures					
VP:	Fraser Bell	Date: May 30, 2018	Project Lead:	Sherri Tillotson/ Stacey Patchett	Date: May 30, 2018	
Project Lead:	Shelley Hatcher	Date: May 30, 2018				

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# **Surgical Services**

# HIP AND KNEE SERVICES PROGRAM (SSP) – SUMMARY OF PHASE 1 (2017/18) AND OBJECTIVES PHASE 2 (2018/19)

Version: V1.0

Updated by: Gail Malenstyn, Operations Director, Richmond Community of Care, VCH

Barb Ferreira, Project Manager, VCH Regional Surgical Executive Council

Last Updated: April 4, 2018

#### **APPROVALS**

		Signa	tures	
VP	Vivian Eliopoulos Chief Operating Officer, VA	Date:		
VP	Jennifer MacKenzie Chief Operating Officer, RH	Date:		
VP	Karin Olson Chief Operating Officer, Coastal	Date:		
VP	Leanne Heppell VP Acute Care Programs, PHC	Date:		
Regional Surgical Program	Dr. Dean Chittock VP, Patient Safety & Quality, VCH Executive SET Sponsor, RSEC	Date:		

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# **Surgical Services - Island Health**

# PHASE 2 - HIP AND KNEE REPLACEMENT PROGRAM (2018/19)

Version: V1.2

Updated by: Alison Dormuth

Last Updated: May 25, 2018

#### **APPROVALS**

Signatures					
VP:	Catherine Mackay	Date: 25 May 2018	Project Lead:	Norm Peters	Date: 25 May 2018
Project Lead:	Alison Dormuth  Class Dormit	Date: 25 May 2018			

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