

## 2008-2012 H-SAA AMENDING AGREEMENT # 2

THIS AMENDING AGREEMENT (the "Agreement") is made as of the 1<sup>st</sup> day of April, 2011

B E T W E E N:

CENTRAL LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK (the "LHIN")

AND

NORTH YORK GENERAL HOSPITAL (the "Hospital")

**WHEREAS** the LHIN and the Hospital entered into a hospital service accountability agreement that took effect April 1, 2008 and has been amended by agreements made as of April 1, 2010 and April 1, 2011 (the "H-SAA");

**AND WHEREAS** the Parties acknowledged, in the amending agreement made as of April 1, 2011, that further amendments would be required to the Schedules following the announcement of funding allocations by the Ministry of Health and Long Term Care.

**NOW THEREFORE** in consideration of mutual promises and agreements contained in this Agreement and other good and valuable consideration, the parties agree as follows:

**1.0 Definitions.** Except as otherwise defined in this Agreement, all terms shall have the meaning ascribed to them in the H-SAA.

### **2.0 Amendments.**

2.1 Agreed Amendments. The Parties agree that the H-SAA shall be amended as set out in this Article 2.

### 2.2 Schedules

- (a) Schedule B-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule B-2 attached to this Agreement.
- (b) Schedules C-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule C-2 attached to this Agreement.
- (c) Schedules D-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule D-2 attached to this Agreement.
- (d) Schedules E-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule E-2 attached to this Agreement.

- (e) Schedules F-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule F-2 attached to this Agreement.
- (f) Schedules G-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule G-2 attached to this Agreement.
- (g) Schedules H-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule H-2 attached to this Agreement.

**3.0 Effective Date.** The Parties agree that the amendments set out in Article 2 shall take effect on April 1, 2011. All other terms of the H-SAA, those provisions in the Schedules not amended by s. 2.2, above, shall remain in full force and effect.

**4.0 Governing Law.** This Agreement and the rights, obligations and relations of the Parties will be governed by and construed in accordance with the laws of the Province of Ontario and the federal laws of Canada applicable therein.


**5.0 Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument.

**6.0 Entire Agreement.** This Agreement together with Schedules B-2, C-2, D-2, E-2, F-2, G-2 and H-2, constitutes the entire agreement between the Parties with respect to the subject matter contained in this Agreement and supersedes all prior oral or written representations and agreements.

**IN WITNESS WHEREOF** the Parties have executed this Agreement on the dates set out below

**CENTRAL LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK**

By

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
John Langs, Chair

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date OCT 28, 2011

And by


  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Kim Baker, CEO

\_\_\_\_\_  
Date OCT 28, 2011

**NORTH YORK GENERAL HOSPITAL**

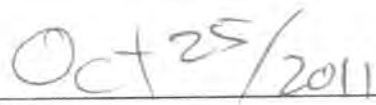
By:

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Dunbar Russel, Chair

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

And by

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Tim Rutledge, CEO

  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Date

**1.0 PERFORMANCE CORRIDORS FOR SERVICE VOLUMES AND ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS**

1.1 The provisions of Article 1 of Schedule B apply in Fiscal Year 11/12 with all references to Schedule D being read as referring to Schedule D2.

**2.0 PERFORMANCE CORRIDORS FOR ACCOUNTABILITY INDICATORS**

2.1 The provisions of Article 2 of Schedule B, as amended by B1, apply in Fiscal Year 11/12 subject to the following amendments:

(a) New sub articles 2.7, 2.8 and 2.9 shall be added as set out below;

**2.7 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Emergency Room (ER) Length of Stay for Admitted Patients**

a) Definition. The total emergency room (ER) length of stay (LOS) where 9 out of 10 admitted patients completed their visits. ER LOS is defined as the time from triage or registration, whichever comes first, to the time the patient leaves the ER.

Steps:

- 1: Calculate ER LOS in hours for each patient.
- 2: Apply inclusion and exclusion criteria.
- 3: Sort the cases by ER LOS from shortest to highest.
- 4: The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the case where 9 out of 10 admitted patients have completed their visits.

Excludes:

1. ER visits where Registration Date/Time and Triage Date/Time are both missing;
2. ER visits where Left ER Date/Time and Disposition Date/Time are both missing;
3. ER visits where patients are over the age of 125 on earlier of triage or registration date;
4. Negative ER LOS (earlier of registration or triage after date/time patient left ER);
5. Duplicate records within the same functional centre where all data elements have the same values, except Abstract ID number;
6. Non-Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 01 – 05 and 08 – 15); and
7. Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 06 and 07) with missing patient left ER Date/Time.

b) LHIN Target

- (i) For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target:* maintain or improve current performance
- (ii) For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target:

*Performance Target:* To be negotiated locally taking into consideration contribution to the MLPA target

c) Performance Corridor

- (i) For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor:* equal to or less than the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target
- (ii) For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target:  
*Performance Corridor:* 10%

2.8 **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile ER Length of Stay for Non-Admitted Complex (CTAS I-III) Patients**

- a) Definition. The total emergency room (ER) length of stay (LOS) where 9 out of 10 non-admitted complex (Canadian Triage and Acuity Scale (CTAS) levels I, II and III) patients completed their visits. ER LOS is defined as the time from triage or registration, whichever comes first, to the time the patient leaves ER.

Steps

1. Calculate ER LOS in hours for each patient.
2. Apply inclusion and exclusion criteria.
3. Sort the cases by ER LOS from shortest to highest.
4. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the case where 9 out of 10 non-admitted patients have completed their visits.

Excludes:

1. ER visits where Registration Date/Time and Triage Date/Time are both missing;
2. ER visits where Left ER Date/Time and Disposition Date/Time are both missing;
3. ER visits where patients are over the age of 125 on earlier of triage or registration date;
4. Negative ER LOS (earlier of registration or triage after date/time patient left ER);
5. Duplicate records within the same functional centre where all data elements have the same values;
6. ER visits identified as the patient has left ER without being seen (Disposition Codes 02 and 03);
7. Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 06 and 07);
8. Non-Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 01, 04 – 05 and 08 – 15) with assigned CTAS IV and V;
9. Non-Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 01, 04 – 05 and 08 – 15) with missing CTAS; and
10. Transferred Patients (Disposition Codes 08 and 09) with missing patient left ER Date/Time.

b) LHIN Targets

- (i) For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target:* maintain or improve current performance
- (ii) For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with Pay for Results Funding:  
*Performance Target:* To be negotiated locally taking into consideration contribution to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target

c) Performance Corridors

- (i) For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor:* equal to or less than the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target
- (ii) For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target:  
*Performance Corridor:* 10%

**2.9 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile ER Length of Stay for Non-admitted Minor Uncomplicated (CTAS IV-V) Patients**

- a) Definition. The total emergency room (ER) length of stay (LOS) where 9 out of 10 non-admitted minor/uncomplicated (Canadian Triage and Acuity Scale (CTAS) levels IV and V) patients completed their visits. ER LOS is defined as the time from triage or registration, whichever comes first, to the time the patient leaves the ER.

Steps

1. Calculate ER LOS in hours for each patient.
2. Apply inclusion and exclusion criteria.
3. Sort the cases by ER LOS from shortest to highest.
4. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the case where 9 out of 10 non-admitted patients have completed their visits.

Excludes:

1. ER visits where Registration Date/Time and Triage Date/Time are both missing;
2. ER visits where Left ER Date/Time and Disposition Date/Time are both missing;
3. ER visits where patients are over the age of 125 on earlier of triage or registration date;
4. Negative ER LOS (earlier of registration or triage after date/time patient left ER);
5. Duplicate records within the same functional centre where all data elements have the same values;
6. ER visits identified as the patient has left ER without being seen (Disposition Codes 02 and 03);
7. Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 06 and 07);

8. Non-Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 01, 04 – 05 and 08 – 15) with assigned CTAS I, II and III;
9. Non-Admitted Patients (Disposition Codes 01, 04 – 05 and 08 – 15) with missing CTAS; and
10. Transferred Patients (Disposition Codes 08 and 09) with missing patient left ER Date/Time.

b) LHIN Target

- (i) For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target:* maintain or improve current performance
- (ii) For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target:  
*Performance Target:* To be negotiated locally taking into consideration contribution to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target

c) Performance Corridor

- (i) For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor:* less than or equal to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target
- (ii) For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with Pay for Results Funding:  
*Performance Corridor:* 10%

and

- (b) All references to Schedule D1 shall be read as referring to Schedule D2.

**3.0 PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO NURSING ENHANCEMENT/CONVERSION**

3.1 The provisions of Article 3 of Schedule B, as amended by B1 apply in Fiscal Year 11/12 subject to the following amendments:

- (a) subsection 3.1 and 3.2(b) shall be deleted; and
- (b) all references to Schedule D1 shall be read as referring to Schedule D2.

**4.0 PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO CRITICAL CARE**

4.1 The provisions of Article 4 of Schedule B, as amended by B1, apply in Fiscal Year 11/12 subject to the following amendments:

- (a) references to "2010/11" shall be read as referring to "2011/12"; and
- (b) all references to Schedule E1 shall be read as referring to Schedule E2.

**5.0 PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO POST CONSTRUCTION OPERATING PLAN FUNDING AND VOLUME**

5.1 The provisions of Article 5 of Schedule B, as amended by B1, apply in Fiscal Year 11/12, subject to the following amendments:



- (a) references to Schedule F1 shall be read as referring to Schedule F2; and
- (b) references to “2010/11” shall be read as referring to 2011/12.

**6.0 PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROTECTED SERVICES**

6.1 The Performance Obligations set out in Article 6 of Schedule B, as amended by B1, apply in Fiscal Year 11/12, subject to the following amendments:

- (a) All references to Schedule D1 or Schedule G1 shall be read as referring to Schedules D2 and G2 respectively; and
- (b) All references to “2010/11” shall be read as referring to “2011/12”

**7.0 PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO WAIT TIME SERVICES**

7.1 The Performance Obligations set out in Article 7 of Schedule B, as amended by B1 apply to Fiscal Year 11/12 subject to the following amendments.

- (a) Sub article 7.2 shall be amended with the addition of the following eight new sub paragraphs (c)-(i):

(c) **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Times for Cancer Surgery**

- (i) Definition. This indicator measures the time between a patient’s and surgeon’s decision to proceed with surgery, and the time the procedure is conducted. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

Steps:

1. Wait Days = Procedure Date – Decision to Treat Date – Patient Unavailable Days.
2. Sort the records in ascending order (i.e. patients with short wait days on top and patients with long wait days at the bottom).
3. Count the total number of cases and multiply by 0.90 to get the “90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient”. If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. 6.6 ~ 7, 6.0 ~ 6, 17.01 ~ 18).
4. The number of wait days for the “90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient” is the indicator value

Excludes:

1. Procedures no longer required;
2. Diagnostic, palliative and reconstructive cancer procedures;
3. Procedures on skin - carcinoma, skin-melanoma, and lymphomas;
4. Procedures assigned as priority level 1;
5. Wait list entries identified by hospitals as data entry errors; and
6. If unavailable days fall outside the decision to treat date up to procedure date, unavailable days are not deducted from patients’ wait days. These are considered data entry errors.



(ii) LHIN Targets

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target:* maintain or improve current performance
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Target:* Accountability Agreement target or better

(iii) Performance Corridors

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor:* less than or equal to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Corridor:* 10%

(d) **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Times for Cardiac Bypass Surgery**

- (i) Definition. 90<sup>th</sup> percentile wait times for cardiac bypass surgery. This indicator measures the time between a patient's acceptance for bypass surgery, and the time the procedure is conducted. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated. Waiting periods are counted from the date a patient was accepted for bypass surgery by the cardiac service or cardiac surgeon.

Includes: Elective patients who have been accepted for bypass surgery who are Ontario residents.

Excludes: Time spent investigating heart disease before a patient is accepted for a procedure. For example, the time it takes for a patient to have a heart catheterization procedure before being referred to a heart surgeon is not part of the waiting time shown for heart surgery.

(ii) LHIN Target

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target:* maintain or improve current performance
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding

*Performance Target:* the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better

(iii) Performance Corridor

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor:* less than or equal to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Corridor:* 10%

(e) **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Times for Cataract Surgery**

- (i) Definition. This indicator measures the time between a patient's and surgeon's decision to proceed with surgery, and the time the procedure is conducted. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

Steps:

1. Wait Days = Procedure Date – Decision to Treat Date – Patient Unavailable Days.
2. Sort the records in ascending order (i.e. patients with short wait days on top and patients with long wait days at the bottom).
3. Count the total number of cases and multiply by 0.90 to get the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. 6.6 ~ 7, 6.0 ~ 6, 17.01 ~ 18).
4. The number of wait days for the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient" is the indicator value.

Excludes:

1. Procedures no longer required;
2. Procedures assigned as priority level 1;
3. Wait list entries identified by hospitals as data entry errors; and
4. If unavailable days fall outside the decision to treat date up to procedure date, unavailable days are not deducted from patients' wait days. These are considered data entry errors.

(ii) LHIN Target

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target:* maintain or improve current performance
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Target:* The LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better

(iii) Performance Corridor

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor*: less than or equal to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Corridor*: 10%

(f) **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Times for Joint Replacement (Hip)**

- (i) Definition. This indicator measures the time between a patient's and surgeon's decision to proceed with surgery, and the time the procedure is conducted. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

Steps:

1. Wait Days = Procedure Date – Decision to Treat Date – Patient Unavailable Days.
2. Sort the records in ascending order (i.e. patients with short wait days on top and patients with long wait days at the bottom.)
3. Count the total number of cases and multiply by 0.90 to get the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. 6.6 ~ 7, 6.0 ~ 6, 17.01 ~ 18).
4. The number of wait days for the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient" is the indicator value.

Excludes:

1. Procedures no longer required;
2. Procedures assigned as priority level 1;
3. Wait list entries identified by hospitals as data entry errors; and
4. If unavailable days fall outside the decision to treat date up to procedure date, unavailable days are not deducted from patients' wait days. These are considered data entry errors.

(ii) LHIN Target.

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target*: maintain or improve current performance
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Target*: the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better

- (iii) Performance Corridor
  1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor*: less than or equal to Accountability Agreement target
  2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Corridor*: 10%

(g) **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Times for Joint Replacement (Knee)**

- (i) Definition. This indicator measures the time between a patient's and surgeon's decision to proceed with surgery, and the time the procedure is conducted. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

Steps:

1. Wait Days = Procedure Date – Decision to Treat Date – Patient Unavailable Days.
2. Sort the records in ascending order (i.e. patients with short wait days on top and patients with long wait days at the bottom).
3. Count the total number of cases and multiply by 0.90 to get the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. 6.6 ~ 7, 6.0 ~ 6, 17.01 ~ 18).
4. The number of wait days for the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient" is the indicator value

Excludes:

1. Procedures no longer required;
2. Procedures assigned as priority level 1;
3. Wait list entries identified by hospitals as data entry errors; and
4. If unavailable days fall outside the decision to treat date up to procedure date, unavailable days are not deducted from patients' wait days. These are considered data entry errors.

- (ii) LHIN Target

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target*: maintain or improve current performance
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Target*: the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better

- (iii) Performance Corridor

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor: less than or equal to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target*
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding  
*Performance Corridor: 10%*

(h) **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Times for Diagnostic Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Scan**

- (i) Definition. This indicator measures the wait time from when a diagnostic scan is ordered, until the time the actual exam is conducted. This interval is typically referred to as 'intent to treat'. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer.

Steps:

1. Wait Days = Procedure Date – Decision to Treat Date – Patient Unavailable Days.
2. Sort the records in ascending order (i.e. patients with short wait days on top and patients with long wait days at the bottom).
3. Count the total number of cases and multiply by 0.90 to get the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. 6.6 ~ 7, 6.0 ~ 6, 17.01 ~ 18).
4. The number of wait days for the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient" is the indicator value

Excludes:

1. Procedures no longer required;
2. Procedures assigned as priority level 1;
3. Wait list entries identified by hospitals as data entry errors;
4. If unavailable days fall outside the decision to treat date up to procedure date, unavailable days are not deducted from patients' wait days. These are considered data entry errors; and
5. As of January 1, 2008, diagnostic imaging cases classified as specified date procedures (timed procedures).

(ii) LHIN Target

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target: maintain or improve current performance*
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Target: the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better*

(iii) Performance Corridor

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor: less than or equal to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target*
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Corridor: 10%*

(i) **90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Times for Diagnostic Computed Tomography (CT) Scan**

- (i) Definition. This indicator measures the wait time from when a diagnostic scan is ordered, until the time the actual exam is conducted. This interval is typically referred to as 'intent to treat'. The 90<sup>th</sup> percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer.

Steps:

1. Wait Days = Procedure Date – Decision to Treat Date – Patient Unavailable Days.
2. Sort the records in ascending order (i.e. patients with short wait days on top and patients with long wait days at the bottom).
3. Count the total number of cases and multiply by 0.90 to get the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. 6.6 ~ 7, 6.0 ~ 6, 17.01 ~ 18).
4. The number of wait days for the "90<sup>th</sup> percentile patient" is the indicator value

Excludes:

1. Procedures no longer required;
2. Procedures assigned as priority level 1;
3. Wait list entries identified by hospitals as data entry errors;
4. If unavailable days fall outside the decision to treat date up to procedure date, unavailable days are not deducted from patients' wait days. These are considered data entry errors; and
5. As of January 1, 2008, diagnostic imaging cases classified as specified date procedures (timed procedures).

ii) LHIN Target

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Target: maintain or improve current performance*
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:

*Performance Target*: the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better

(iii) Performance Corridor

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:  
*Performance Corridor*: less than or equal to the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target
2. For hospitals performing above the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target with incremental wait time funding:  
*Performance Corridor*: 10%

and

- (b) All references to Schedules A, G, or H being read as referring to Schedules A1, G2 or H2 respectively.

**8.0 REPORTING OBLIGATIONS**

8.1 The reporting obligations set out in Article 8 of Schedule B, as amended by B1, apply to Fiscal Year 11/12.

**9.0 LHIN SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS**

9.1 The obligations set out in Article 9 of Schedule B1, are replaced by the following provisions which apply to Fiscal Year 2011/12. Without limiting the foregoing, waivers or conditional waivers for 08/09, 09/10 and 10/11 do not apply to 11/12.

9.2. Accountability Indicators

- (a) The LHIN and hospital have mutually agreed upon performance targets and performance corridors for 2011/12 as detailed in Schedules D2 and H2. As such, the determination of *LHIN Targets* and *Performance Corridors* as outlined in Articles 2.7, 2.8, 2.9 and 7.1 of Schedule B2 do not apply.
- (b) The Hospital shall include in its annual operating plan strategies to achieve additional surgical and diagnostic volumes in support of Ministry/LHIN 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Time targets. These volumes are based on an estimate provided by the Hospital, and should the Hospital achieve the 90<sup>th</sup> Percentile Wait Time targets as set out in Schedule H2 at a lower level of volumes, there is no requirement to perform to the estimated level.

For further clarity, the above volumes apply to the fiscal year 2011/12 only. In any event, the LHIN does not intend to recover Hospital base funding with respect to performance of these volumes.

Surgical and Diagnostic Volumes	Hospital Funded Incremental Volumes	Central LHIN Funded Volumes
Cataract Surgery	890	2
Hip Replacement Surgery	25 Primary	31 Primary
Knee Replacement Surgery	12 Revision	2 Revision
Diagnostic MRI Hours	997	-
Diagnostic CT Hours	-	-



- (c) The Hospital shall be considered to perform the hospital funded volumes first, and the Central LHIN funded volumes subsequently. The Central LHIN will recover the funding for Central LHIN funded volumes which were not achieved.

### 9.3. Hospital Annual Planning Submission Schedules (WERS forms)

The 2011-12 WERS forms focus on service planning and the measurement and evaluation of Hospital services and organizational performance. Data submitted by hospitals in the WERS forms is an integral part of the Hospital performance expectations in exchange for LHIN funding. Roll up of this information at a LHIN level is also essential for system local planning.

- (a) The Hospital shall provide the LHIN with a monthly plan for the next 6 months (October 2011 to March 2012) which supports the annual amount in the WERS forms for the Clinical Activity and Patient Services and HAA Performance Indicators.
- (b) The Hospital shall notify the LHIN in advance of implementing any planned changes that will affect the monthly amounts in the WERS forms noted in (a) above.
- (c) With respect to the monthly plan required in (a), the Hospital shall notify the LHIN of any results variances greater than 5% within 30 days after the month end. The Hospital shall also notify the LHIN if at any time the Hospital is in a year-to-date deficit position.

### 9.4. E-health

In support of the Provincial e-Health strategy the Hospital will comply with any technical and information management standards, including those related to architecture, technology, privacy and security, set for the health service providers by the MOHLTC or the LHIN with the timeframes set by the MOHLTC or the LHIN as the case may be.

The expectation is that any compliance requirements will be rolled out reasonably. In addition the level of available resources will be considered in any required implementations.

### 9.5. Quality

Hospitals are required to submit a copy of their Quality Improvement Plan to the LHIN concurrently with or prior to the submission to Health Quality Ontario for information purposes.

### 9.6. Health Equity and Community Engagement

The Hospital will provide the LHIN an annual Health Equity and an annual Community Engagement Plan by November 30, 2011.

The hospital and LHIN will collaborate to determine the contents of the plans. Specifically with respect to community engagement, the hospital will comply with the Central LHIN *Health Service Provider Community Engagement Checklist* as appropriate when undertaking community engagement activities.

### 9.7. Peer Accountability, Integration and Long-Term Solutions to Advance the Local Health System

The Hospital will continue to work collaboratively with other hospitals, other health service providers and with the Central LHIN to advance the strategic direction of the local health system as outlined in the Integrated Health Service Plan.

The Hospital will consult with the LHIN as appropriate when developing plans and setting priorities for the delivery of its health services.

From time to time, the LHIN may establish special purpose committees or working groups to support the advancement of LHIN and provincial priorities for which equitable representation from the Hospital will be sought.

#### 9.8 Capital Initiatives

When planning for capital initiatives, the Hospital will comply with the requirements outlined in the Ministry of Health & Long-Term Care's *Capital Planning Manual* (1996) and *MOHLTC-LHIN Joint Review Framework for Early Capital Planning Stages* (2010), as may be updated or amended from time to time. In this context, "capital initiatives" refer to initiatives of the Hospital in relation to the construction, renewal or renovation of a facility or site. As outlined in the 2010 *Joint Review Framework* document, the approval process and eligibility criteria for "Own Funds" capital initiatives (those project that require no capital from the Ministry or the LHIN) are currently determined by the Ministry.

#### 9.9 ALC Management

In support of the Provincial ED/ALC priority to improve patient access to care the Hospital agrees that it will show progress in the achievement of percentage ALC rate of 13.47% , which represents a 3% absolute improvement over 2010/11 (16.47%).

For the purpose of this indicator, determination of the Hospital's ALC performance will be adjusted for factors beyond the Hospital's control, such as wait lists for long-term care, long-term care outbreak conditions and other factors to be provided by the Hospital (upon receipt of final FY2011/12 results) and agreed to by the LHIN.

#### 9.10 Current Ratio

In consideration for reducing the hospital's 2011/12 current ratio performance target to 0.65, the hospital will provide the LHIN by November 30, 2011 with a two (2) year cash flow forecast and plan to return the hospital's current ratio to within the provincial performance standard of 0.8 to 2.0.

# Hospital Multi-Year Funding Allocation

Schedule C2 2011/12

Hospital	2011/12 Planning Allocation	
	Base	One-Time
TORONTO North York General		
Fac # 632		
<b>Operating Base Funding</b>	\$ 227,376,619	
<b>Multi-Year Funding Incremental Adjustment</b>		
<b>Other Funding</b>		
Funding adjustment 1 (Funding Formula)	\$ 3,526,600	
Funding adjustment 2 (Aging at Home)	\$ 175,000	
Funding adjustment 3 (MRI - Operations)	\$ 800,000	
Funding Adjustment 4 (OBSP)		\$ 477,340
Funding Adjustment 5 (Cataract)		\$ 1,250
Funding Adjustment 6 (Hip and Knee)		\$ 298,382
Funding Adjustment 7 (Municipal Taxation)		\$ 67,350
<b>Critical Care Strategies Schedule E</b>		
<b>PCOP: Schedule F</b>		
PCOP		
<b>Stable Priority Services: Schedule G</b>		
Chronic Kidney Disease		
Cardiac catheterization		
Cardiac surgery		
<b>Provincial Strategies: Schedule G</b>		
Organ Transplantation		
Endovascular aortic aneurysm repair		
Electrophysiology studies EPS/ablation		
Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)		
Implantable cardiac defibrillators (ICD)		
Daily nocturnal home hemodialysis		
Provincial peritoneal dialysis initiative		
Newborn screening program		
<b>Specialized Hospital Services: Schedule G</b>		
Cardiac Rehabilitation		
Visudyne Therapy		
Total Hip and Knee Joint Replacements (Non-WTS)		
Magnetic Resonance Imaging		
Regional Trauma		
Regional & District Stroke Centres		
Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatment Centres		
Provincial Regional Genetic Services		
HIV Outpatient Clinics		
Hemophilic Ambulatory Clinics		
Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Services		
<b>Provincial Resources</b>		
Bone Marrow Transplant		
Adult Interventional Cardiology for Congenital Heart Defects		
Cardiac Laser Lead Removals		
Pulmonary Thromboendarterectomy Services		
Thoracoabdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repairs (TAA)		
<b>Health Results (Wait Time Strategy): Schedule H</b>		
WTS - New Models of Care (TJAC)	\$ 465,600	
WTS - Cataracts		\$ 1,305,000
WTS - Hips and Knees		\$ 3,505,500
WTS - MRI		\$ 1,759,440
WTS - General Surgery		\$ 179,500
WTS - Paediatric Surgery		\$ 18,800
Emergency Room - Pay for Results		\$ 2,391,300
<b>Total Additional Base and One Time Funding</b>	\$ 4,967,200	\$ 10,003,862
<b>Total Allocation</b>	\$ 232,343,819	\$ 10,003,862

**Performance Indicators**

Schedule D2 2011/12

Hospital

TORONTO North York General

Fac #

632

	Measurement Unit	2011/12 Performance Target	2011/12 Performance Standard**
<b>PERSON EXPERIENCE: Access, Safe, Effective, Person-Centred</b>			
<b>Accountability Indicators</b>			
90th Percentile ER LOS for Admitted Patients	Hours	37.30	≤ 37.3
90th Percentile ER LOS for Non-admitted Complex Patients	Hours	8.30	≤ 8.3
90th Percentile ER LOS for Non-admitted Minor / Uncomplicated Patients	Hours	3.90	≤ 3.9
<b>Explanatory Indicators</b>			
Emergency Department Activity	Weighted Cases		
Emergency Department Visits	Visits		
30-day readmission of patients with stroke or transient ischemic attack (TIA) to acute care for all diagnoses	Percentage		
Percent of stroke patients discharged to rehabilitation	Percentage		
Percent of stroke patients managed on a designated stroke unit	Percentage		
Wait Time Volumes (Per Schedule H2)	Cases		
Rehabilitation Separations	Separations		
<b>ORGANIZATIONAL HEALTH: Efficient, Appropriately Resourced, Employee Experience, Governance</b>			
<b>Accountability Indicators</b>			
Current Ratio (consolidated)	Ratio	0.65	0.65- 2.0
Total Margin (Consolidated)	Percentage	0.00%	0.00%
<b>Explanatory Indicators</b>			
Total Margin (Hospital Sector Only)	Percentage		
Percentage Full Time Nurses	Percentage		
Percentage Paid Sick Time	Percentage		
Percentage Paid Overtime	Percentage		
<b>SYSTEM INTEGRATION: Integration, Community Engagement, eHealth</b>			
<b>Explanatory Indicators</b>			
Percentage ALC Days	Days		
Repeat Unplanned Emergency Visits within 30 days for Mental Health Conditions	Visits		
Repeat Unplanned Emergency Visits within 30 days for Substance Abuse Conditions	Visits		
<b>GLOBAL VOLUMES</b>			
<b>Accountability Indicators</b>			
Total Acute Activity, incl. Inpatient and Day Surgery*	Weighted Cases	34,200	32,832 - 35,568
Complex Continuing Care	RUG Weighted Patient Days	0	0
Mental Health	Inpatient Days	16,000	> 15,040
ELDCAP	Inpatient Days	0	0
Rehabilitation	Inpatient Days	0	0
Ambulatory Care***	Visits	146,302	> 124,357

\* Global volumes based on CIHI Case mix Group (CMG)\* methodology and RW weights.

\*\*Volume Performance Indicators under Global Volumes vary in application based on hospital type.

\*\*\*Ambulatory Care includes OHS Primary account codes 7134\* (excluding 7134055), 712\*, 7135\*, 715\* OHS secondary statistical account codes: 447\*, 450\*, 5\* (excluding 50\*, 511\*, 512\*, 513\*, 514\*, 518\*, 519\*, 521\*)

## Critical Care Funding

Schedule E2 2011/12

Hospital TORONTO North York General

*This section has been intentionally left blank*

*Once negotiated, an amendment will be made under section 15.3 of the Agreement to include these targets and any additional conditions not otherwise set out in Schedule B, B1 or B2. This funding would be an additional in-year allocation contemplated by section 5.3 of the Agreement*

## Post-Construction Operating Plan Funding and Volume

Schedule F2 2011/12

Hospital TORONTO North York General

*TBD. This section has been intentionally left blank*

*Once negotiated, an amendment (Sch F2.1) will be made under section 15.3 of the Agreement to include these targets and any additional conditions not otherwise set out in Schedule B, B1 or B2. This funding would be an additional in-year allocation contemplated by section 5.3 of the Agreement*

# Protected Services

# Schedule G2 2011/12

Hospital

Fac #	Units of Service	2011/12 Interim Performance Target	2011/12 Performance Standard
<input type="text" value="632"/>			
<b>Stable Priority Services</b>			
Chronic Kidney Disease	Weighted Units	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
Cardiac catheterization	Procedures	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
Cardiac surgery	Weighted Cases	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
<b>Provincial Strategies</b>			
Organ Transplantation* Endovascular aortic aneurysm repair Electrophysiology studies EPS/ablation Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) Implantable cardiac defibrillators (ICD) Daily nocturnal home hemodialysis Provincial peritoneal dialysis initiative Newborn screening program	Cases	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
<b>Specialized Hospital Services</b>			
Cardiac Rehabilitation	Number of patients treated	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
Visudyne Therapy	Number of insured Visudyne vials administered	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
Total Hip and Knee Joint Replacements (Non-WTS)	Number of Implant Devices	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Hours of operation	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
Regional Trauma	Cases	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>	<input type="text" value="TBD"/>
Regional & District Stroke Centres Sexual Assault/Domestic Violence Treatment Centres Provincial Regional Genetic Services HIV Outpatient Clinics Hemophiliac Ambulatory Clinics Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Services			
<b>Provincial Resources</b>			
Bone Marrow Transplant Adult Interventional Cardiology for Congenital Heart Defects Cardiac Laser Lead Removals Pulmonary Thromboendarterectomy Services Thoracoabdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repairs (TAA)			

\* Organ Transplantation - Funding for living donation (kidney & liver) included as part of organ transplantation funding. Hospitals are funded retrospectively for deceased donor management activity, reported and validated by the Trillium Gift of Life Network.

Note: Additional accountabilities assigned in Schedule B, B1, B2

Funding and volumes for these services should be planned for based on 2010/11 approved allocations. Amendments, pursuant to section 5.2 of this Agreement, may be made during the quarterly submission process.



# Wait Time Services

Schedule H2 2011/12

Hospital

Fac #

### 2010/11 Funded +

### 2011/12 Funded +

Base Volumes

Incremental Volumes\*

Base Volumes

Incremental Volumes\*\*

Selected Cardiac Services	Refer to Schedule G for Cardiac Service Volumes and Targets			
Total Hip and Knee Joint Replacements (Total Implantations)	622	388	622	388
Cataract Surgeries (Total Procedures)	5,020	2,138	5,020	2,088
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) (Total Hours)	3,120	9,209	5,200	6,767
Computed Tomography (CT) (Total Hours)	9,802	0	9,802	0

	Measurement Unit	2011/12 Performance Target	2011/12 Performance Standard**
90th Percentile Wait Times for Cancer Surgery	Days	47	≤ 47
90th Percentile Wait Times for Cardiac Surgery	Days	N/A	N/A
90th Percentile Wait Times for Cataract Surgery	Days	97	≤ 97
90th Percentile Wait Times for Hip Replacement Surgery	Days	132	≤ 132
90th Percentile Wait Times for Knee Replacement Surgery	Days	146	≤ 146
90th Percentile Wait Times for MRI Scan	Days	75	≤ 75
90th Percentile Wait Times for CT Scan	Days	17	≤ 17

+ Exclude LHIN-funded one-time volumes