2008-2012 H-SAA AMENDING AGREEMENT # 2

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

BETWEEN:

NORTH EAST LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK (the "LHIN")

AND

TIMMINS AND DISTRICT 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 <u>Agreed Amendments</u>. The Parties agree that the H-SAA shall be amended as set out in this Article 2.

2.2 <u>Schedules</u>.

- (a) Schedule B-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule B-3 attached to this Agreement.
- (b) Schedules C-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule C-3 attached to this Agreement.
- (c) Schedules D-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule D-3 attached to this Agreement.
- (d) Schedules E-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule E-3 attached to this Agreement.
- (e) Schedules F-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule F-3 attached to this Agreement.

- (f) Schedules G-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule G-3 attached to this Agreement.
- (g) Schedules H-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule H-3 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-3, C-3, D-3, E-3, F-3, G-3 and H-3, 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.

NORTH EAST LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK

By:	
Randy Kapashesit Board Chair	Date
	DC.52011
Louise Paquette Chief Executive Officer	Date
* Resease we Wi	e allocked Board cresolection

Resolution North East Local Health Integration Network (the "Corporation")

Motion No.: 2011-BD045

Moved by:	Leah Welk
EXT-Metal II Andréid Agents onto State	
Seconded by:	Danielle Bélanger-Corbin
WAS CONTROL OF MARKET AND A STATE OF THE STA	

Thursday, October 13, 2011

RESOLVED THAT:

Whereas: The 2011/12 Amending HSAAs need to be negotiated and signed by the NE LHIN and the 25 hospitals by October 31, 2011;

Whereas: The North East LHIN does not meet again until November 28, 2011;

Therefore: The North East LHIN Board of Directors appoint a delegate, Louise Paquette to review/approve the H-SAAs in order to meet the Ministry deadlines and that the H-SAAs then be brought to Board for review at its November meeting.

Randy Kapashesit Interim Chair

K. Kyashesil

TIMMINS AND DISTRICT HOSPITAL

By:

Allan Kean Chair Date

Date

And by

Roger Walker

President and Chief Executive Officer

Nau 15, 2011

Schedule A1 Planning and Funding Timetable

OBLIGATIONS

Part I - Funding Obligations	Party	Timing
Announcement of hospital-specific 2011-12 base funding allocation	LHIN	The later of June 30, 2011or 21 Days after confirmation from the MOHLTC

Part II - Planning Obligations	Party	Timing
Sign 1 year extension to the 2008-11 Hospital Service Accountability Agreement	Hospital/LHIN	No later than March 31, 2011
Announcement of multi-year planning targets for 2012- 15 Hospital Service Accountability Agreement negotiations*	LHIN	Contingent upon MOHLTC announcement and direction
Publication of the Hospital Accountability Planning Submission Guidelines for 2012-15*	LHIN	Fiscal quarter following MOHLTC direction regarding new multi-year agreements
Indicator Refresh (including detailed hospital calculations)*	LHIN (in conjunction with MOHLTC)	Contingent upon announcement and timing of multi-year planning targets
Submission of Hospital Accountability Planning Submission for 2012-15 *	Hospital	Contingent upon announcement and timing of multi-year planning targets and provincial 2012-15 HAPS /Hospital Service Accountability Agreement process
Sign 2012-15 Hospital Service Accountability Agreement *	Hospital/LHIN	No later than March 31, 2012

^{*} Intended process based on timely announcement of multi-year planning targets from the MOHLTC. Actual process may change to adapt to timing and duration of the planning targets actually announced by the MOHLTC.

Schedule B3 Performance Obligations for 11/12

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 D3.

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 90th Percentile Emergency Room (ER) Length of Stay for Admitted Patients

a) <u>Definition</u>. 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 90th 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 90th Percentile ER Length of Stay for Non-Admitted Complex (CTAS I-III) Patients

a) <u>Definition</u>. 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 90th 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 90th Percentile ER Length of Stay for Non-admitted Minor Uncomplicated (CTAS IV-V) Patients

a) <u>Definition</u>. 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.
- Apply inclusion and exclusion criteria.
- 3. Sort the cases by ER LOS from shortest to highest.
- 4. The 90th 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) <u>LHIN Target</u>

- (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) <u>Performance Corridor</u>

- (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 D3.

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 D3.

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 E3.

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 F3; and
 - (b) references to "2010/11" shall be read as referring to 2011/12.

6.0 PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS WITH RESPECT TO PROTECTED SERVICES

- 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 D3 and G3 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) 90th Percentile Wait Times for Cancer Surgery
 - (i) <u>Definition</u>. 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 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90th percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

- 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 "90th percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. $6.6 \sim 7$, $6.0 \sim 6$, $17.01 \sim 18$).
- 4. The number of wait days for the "90th percentile patient" is the indicator value

- 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) <u>LHIN Targets</u>

- 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

- 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) 90th Percentile Wait Times for Cardiac Bypass Surgery

(i) Definition. 90th percentile wait times for cardiac bypass surgery. This indicator measures the time between a patients' acceptance for bypass surgery, and the time the procedure is conducted. The 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90th 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

- 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

- 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) 90th Percentile Wait Times for Cataract Surgery

(i) <u>Definition</u>. 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 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90th percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

- 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 "90th percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. $6.6 \sim 7$, $6.0 \sim 6$, $17.01 \sim 18$).

4. The number of wait days for the "90th 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

- 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

- 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) 90th Percentile Wait Times for Joint Replacement (Hip)

(i) <u>Definition</u>. 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 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90th percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

- 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 "90th percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit

- greater than zero, then round up (ex. $6.6 \sim 7$, $6.0 \sim 6$, $17.01 \sim 18$).
- 4. The number of wait days for the "90th percentile patient" is the indicator value.

- 1. Procedures no longer required;
- 2. Procedures assigned as priority level 1;
- 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.

- 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

- 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) 90th Percentile Wait Times for Joint Replacement (Knee)

(i) <u>Definition.</u> 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 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90th percentile wait time is an actual wait time of a patient and is not estimated.

- 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 "90th percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. $6.6 \sim 7$, $6.0 \sim 6$, $17.01 \sim 18$).
- 4. The number of wait days for the "90th percentile patient" is the indicator value

- 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: PerformanceTarget: maintain or improve current performance
- 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) 90th Percentile Wait Times for Diagnostic Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Scan

(i) <u>Definition</u>. 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 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer.

Steps:

 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 "90th percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. $6.6 \sim 7$, $6.0 \sim 6$, $17.01 \sim 18$).
- 4. The number of wait days for the "90th percentile patient" is the indicator value

- 1. Procedures no longer required;
- 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

- 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) 90th Percentile Wait Times for Diagnostic Computed Tomography (CT) Scan

(i)) <u>Definition</u>. 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 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer.

Steps:

- 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 "90th percentile patient". If this value has a decimal digit greater than zero, then round up (ex. $6.6 \sim 7$, $6.0 \sim 6$, $17.01 \sim 18$).
- 4. The number of wait days for the "90th percentile patient" is the indicator value

Excludes:

- 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

- 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

- 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, G3 or H3 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.
- 8.2 The following reporting obligations are added to Article 8 of Schedule B:

(a) Commitment to Integration

The HSP Board of Directors and management previously passed Board motions that committed the HSP to support the principles of integration as per the section 24 of the Local Health System Integration Act, 2006 (LHSIA) as a means of improving the health system in northern Ontario.

On an annual basis the HSP is committed to completing the following:

- 1) An organizational self assessment tool of gaps, issues and pressures in the delivery of health care services (tool to be provided by the LHIN)
- 2) A report, by May 31st of each year, of integration opportunities and strategies to implement which would include at a minimum (template to be provided by the LHIN)
 - Summary of discussions with HSPs for the identification and implementation of integration opportunities within the sector
 - Summary of discussions with HSPs for the identification and implementation of integration opportunities within the HUB region
- 3) Between April 1, 2011 and June 30, 2011, the NE LHIN will be hosting community engagement sessions in each of the 25 communities where there is a hospital. Hospitals will be required to participate in the session held within their community. Session objectives will be to review and evaluate current health care services to ensure the needs of each community are being met."

(b) Alternate Level of Care Improvement

In the North East LHIN, the percentage of ALC patient days remains the highest in the province at 34%. The 2010/11 MOHLTC-LHIN Performance Agreement target is 17%. The current ALC situation in the North East remains a priority for all leaders in our communities who are making a concerted effort to introduce new initiatives and improvements. It is the Health Service Provider's responsibility to participate in community planning initiatives to help reduce the number of Alternate Level of Care patients in the hospital and to help reduce the number of emergency department visits for at risk seniors.

(c) AAH Funding and Reporting

Health Service Provider's who have received Aging at Home funding will submit a quarterly report on the indicators provided in Appendix 1. The quarterly reports will be due at the same time as the OHRS/MIS reports in WERS/SRI, as indicated in Schedule C, plus a Q1 report which will be due on July 15th of each year.

(d) Senior Friendly

- 1) Hospitals will utilize findings of the Senior Friendly selfassessment to develop quality improvement plans in line with best practices.
- 2) The hospital agrees to actively support the Provincial Senior

Friendly Hospital Strategy by implementing the improvement plans developed in 10/11.

(e) Excellent Care for All Act Hospitals are required to:

- Establish Quality Committees that would report to the Board on quality related issues
- Develop annual Quality improvement plans and make the plans available to the public
- Ensure the Executive compensation is linked to achievement of the performance improvement targets as set out in the annual quality plan
- Carry out patient, client and caregiver surveys
- Have a patient relations process and make the process available to the public
- Produce a patient declaration of values after consultations with the public

(f) French Language Services (FLS) Reporting

Information reported in the FLS Report submitted in Q4 of 2010-2011 will serve to verify if the 2008-2011 target for the FLS Equity Index has been reached and to identify the new baseline for the FLS Equity Index for the 2011-2012 amended service accountability agreement. The baseline index and target will be communicated to the HSP during Q1 of 2011-2012.

For monitoring purposes, the HSP will complete a FLS Report in Q4 of 2011-2012 in the manner prescribed by the NE LHIN.

If the HSP has not reached its 2008-2011 target, the NE LHIN may request FLS reporting in both Q2 and Q4 of 2011-2012.

FLS Planning

Based on the results of the FLS Report submitted by the HSP, as described above, the NE LHIN may also require the HSP to complete a FLS Implementation Plan as a planning tool to assist the HSP in meeting its target, or may require the HSP to complete a FLS Designation Plan if the HSP is deemed ready for designation under the *French Language Services Act (FLSA)*. This requirement will be communicated to the HSP during Q1 of 2011-2012.

1 Designation under the FLSA is a legal process and an official recognition of a HSP's ability to provide quality FLS.

9.0 LHIN SPECIFIC PERFORMANCE OBLIGATIONS

- 9.1 Except where specifically limited to a given year, the obligations set out in Article 9 of Schedule B, as amended by B3, apply to Fiscal Year 11/12. Without limiting the foregoing, waivers or conditional waivers for 08/09, 09/10 and 10/11 do not apply to 11/12.
- 9.2 The following provisions are added to Article 9 of Schedule B
 - (a) The Hospital has advised the LHIN that it anticipates incurring an annual deficit of no more than (\$3,000,000) for the 2011/2012 fiscal year ("Allowed Deficit") The Hospital agrees that it will not exceed this deficit.
 - (b) The anticipated deficit does not include one-time hospital transition costs. The hospital will report to the NE HIN on a monthly basis regarding the amount of the one-time costs as they become known. The hospital

cannot incur any of the one-time costs unless approved by the NE LHIN.

- (c) Subject (a) the LHIN will waive the requirements of 6.1.3 (a) until March 31, 2012(the "Waiver Period") provided that:
- i. Timmins and District Hospital will submit an implementation plan with clear strategies, timelines and savings to the NE LHIN staff no later than November 30, 2011.
- ii. The Hospital will implement the identified strategies and be in a balanced position by September 30, 2012.
- iii. The NE LHIN will meet with the hospital on a monthly basis to review the status of each strategy.
- iv. If a balanced budget is not achieved by September 30, 2012 a Peer Reviewer will be appointed.

ospital Multi-Year Funding Allocation	Sche	dule C3 2011/12
Iospital TIMMINS and District Hospital	2011/12 Plann	ing Allocation
ac# 907	Base	One-Time
Operating Base Funding	62,472,400	
Multi-Year Funding Incremental Adjustment	951,500	
Other Funding		
Funding adjustment 1 (Joint Assessment Centre)	125,250	25,500
Funding adjustment 2 (Municipal Taxation) Funding adjustment 3 (ED Pay for Results.)		12,300 688,200
Funding adjustment 4 (MRI Ontario Breast Screenin Program)		26,000
Funding Adjustment 5 (Incontinence Supplies) Funding Adjustment 6 (I)		
Other Items		
Prior Years' Payments		
Critical Care Stategies Schedule E		
PCOP: Schedule F		
PCOP	141,600	
Stable Priority Services: Schedule G		
Chronic Kidney Disease Cardiac cathenzation		
Cardiac surgery		
Provincial Strategies: Schedule G Organ Transplantation		
Endovascular aortic aneurysm repair Electrophysiology studies EPS/ablation		
Percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)		
Implantable cardiac defibrillators (ICD) Daily nectumal home hemodialysis		***************************************
Provincial pertoneal dialysis initiative Newborn screening program		
Specialized Hospital Services: Schedule G 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 Hemophiliac Ambulatory Clinics		
Permanent Cardiac Pacemaker Services		
Provincial Resources		
Bone Marrow Transplant		
Adult Interventional Cardiology for Congenital Heart Defects Cardiac Laser Lead Removals		
Pulmonary Thromboenderterectomy Services		
Thoracoabdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repairs (TAA)		
Health Results (Walt Time Strategy): Schedule H		
Selected Cardiac Services Paediatric Surgery		1,100
Cataract Surgeries		222,000
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) Computed Tomography (CT)		1,060,800 68,300
Total Additional Base and One Time Funding	1,218,350	2,104,200
Total Allocation		65,794,950

Allocations not provided in this schedule for 2011/12 will be provided to hospitals in subsequent planning cycles. Hospitals should assume, for planning purposes, funding for similar volumes (as in 2011/12) for Priority Services in out-years.

Sc# 907			
200 Annual III (1907) (1907) (1907) (1907)	Measurement Unit	2011/12 Performance	2011/12 Performance
		Terget	Standard**
PERSON EXPERIENCE: Access, Safe, Effective Person Co accountability Indicators	nted		
60th Percentile ER LOS for Admitted Patients	Hours	13.20	12.5-13.9
90th Percentile ER LOS for Non-admitted Complex Patients	Hours	620	5.9-6.5
90th Percentile ER LOS for Non-admitted Minor / Uncomplicated Patients	Hours	4.00	3.8-4.2
Explanatory Indicators Energercy Department Activity	Wagner Case	1690	
Emergency Department Vists	Vests	99000	
30-day readmission of patients with stroke or transient sechemic strack (TIA) to soute care for all diagnoses	Percentage	28	
Percent of stroke patients decharged to rehabilitation	Percentage	1996	
Percent of stroke patients managed on a designated stroke	Percentage		
unit Wait Time Volumes (Per Schedule HZ)		274	
Robabilitation Separations	Cases Separators	206 120	
DRGANIZATIONAL HEALTH: Efficient, Appropriately Resou	ırand, Employee Exp	erierice, Governa	508
Accountability Indicators			
Current Ratio (consolidated)	Ratio	0.24	.2126
Total Margin (Constideted)	Percentage	-3.11	>-3,11
Explanatory Indicators Total Margin (Hospital Scotor Only)	Percordage	-245%	
Percentage Full Time Narses	Percentage	56.0%	
Percentage Paid Sick Time	Perpentage	17%	
Percentage Paid Overtime	Percentage	4.0%	
YETEM INTEGRATION: Integration, Community Engagem	ent, affects		
Explanatory Indicators			
eroetige AlCTeys	Deys	0.17	
peper Uniterral Emergency Valls within 30 days for Montal Health Conflores	Vets	n/a	
open Ungerrad Emergery Visits within 30 days for Substance bine Conditions	Vists	nis	
SLORAL VOLUMES			
Accountability indicators	Weigrand	· · · · · ·	2000 2000
otal Acute Activity, and Impatient and Day Surgery'	Cases RUG Weighted	6,800 8,700	6,256 · 7,344
complex Continuing Care	Patient Days		
fortal Health	Inpatient Days	6,150	>5,535
LDCAP	Inpatient Days	rya	n/a
(orabilitation)	Inpatient Days	3,200	>2,720
unbulatory Cera***	Visits	37,800	>30,240

Critical Care Funding	Schedule E3 2011/12
TIMMINS and District Funding	
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,B2 or B3. 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 F3 2011/12

Hospital	TIMMINS and District H

The Hospital has been approved for \$141,600 as a base funding adjustment in PCOP funding (see Schedule C3) for 2011/12 to address the increased facility costs associated with the newly constructed Dialysis services expansion. Further clarification is still required to determine whether this funding amount represents a full year of funding.

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,B2 or B3. This funding would be an additional in-year allocation contemplated by section 5.3 of the Agreement

otecte	ed Services		Schedule	9 G3 Z	2011/12	
spital [FIMMINS and District Hospital					
ac#	907					
		Units of Service	2011/12 Performance Target	F	2011/12 erformance Standard	
STADIE PI	iority Services	Г	0.070		12 200	٦
Chronic K	idney Disease	Weighted Units	9,676		12,300]
Cardiac ca	atherization	Procedures]
Cardiac si	urgery	Weighted Cases				
Provincia	il Strategies					
Endovasce Electrophy Percutane Implantab Daily noct Provincial	insplantation* ular aortic aneurysm repair ysiology studies EPS/ablatic ious coronary intervention (le cardiac defibrillators (ICE urnal home hemodialysis peritoneal dialysis initiative screening program	PCI)))				_
Specializ	ed Hospital Services					
Cardiac R	ehabilitation	Number of patients treated				
Visudyne	Therapy	Number of insured Visudyne vials administered				
	and Knee Joint nents (Non-WTS)	Number of Implant Devices				
Magnetic	Resonance Imaging	Hours of operation				
Regional	Trauma	Cases				
Sexual As Provincial HIV Outpa Hemophil	& District Stroke Centres sault/Domestic Violence Tr Regional Genetic Services attent Clinics ac Ambulatory Clinics of Cardiac Pacemaker Serv					
	al Resources	3.00				
Adult Inte Cardiac L Pulmonar	row Transplant rventional Cardiology for Co aser Lead Removals y Thromboendarterectomy bdominal Aortic Aneurysm I	Services	S			

Note: Additional accountabilities assigned in Schedule B, B1, B2, B3

Funding and volumes for these services should be planned for based on 2011/12 approved allocations. Amendments, pursuant to section 5.2 of this Agreement, may be made during the quarterly submission process.

^{*} 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.

Spital TIMMINS and District Hospital						
Fac# 907		Assumed Not Approved Funded 2011/12 Funded				
	Base Volumes	Incremental Volumes*		Base Volumes	Incremental Volumes **	
Selected Cardiac Services		Re	fer to Schedule G for Cardi	ac Service Volumes and Targ	jets	
Total Hip and Knee Joint Replacements (Total Implantations)	124	0		124	0	
Cataract Surgeries (Total Procedures)	203	302		203	296	
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) (Total Hours)	3,120	3,427		3,120	4,080	
Computed Tomography (CT) (Total Hours)	2,375	296		2,375	273	
			Measurement Unit	2011/12 Performance Target	2011/12 Performance Standard**	
Oth Percentile Wall Times for Cancer Surgery				Performance	Performance	
90th Percentile Walt Times for Cancer Surgery 90th Percentile Walt Times for Cardiac Surgery			Unit	Performance Target	Performance Standard**	
	,		Unit Days	Performance Target	Performance Standard**	
0th Percentile Walt Times for Cardiac Surger	y		Unit Days Days	Performance Target 41.00 N/A	Performance Standard** 44-54 N/A	
Oth Percentile Wait Times for Cardiac Surger Oth Percentile Wait Times for Cataract Surger Oth Percentile Wait Times for Hip Replaceme	y ry nt Surgery		Unit Days Days Days	Performance Target 41.00 N/A 194.00	Performance Standard** 44-54 N/A 174-214	
Oth Percentile Wait Times for Cardiac Surger	y ry nt Surgery		Days Days Days Days	Performance Target 41.00 N/A 194.00 NA	Performance Standard** 44-54 N/A 174-214 NA	

^{*} The 2010/11 Funded volumes are as a reference only

** 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, 82,B3. This funding would be an additional in-year allocation contemplated by section 5.3 of the Agreement.