2008-2012 H-SAA AMENDING AGREEMENT # 2

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

B E T W E E N:

SOUTH WEST LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK (the "LHIN")

AND

St. Joseph's Health Care, London (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 A-1 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule A-1 attached to this Agreement.

(b) Schedule B-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule B-2 attached to this Agreement.

(c) Schedules C-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule C-2 attached to this Agreement.

(d) Schedules D-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule D-2 attached to this Agreement.

(e) Schedules E-2 shall be deleted and replaced with Schedule E-2 attached to this Agreement.

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

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

(h) 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.

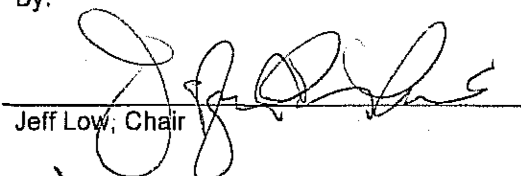
5.0 **Counterparts.** This Agreement may be executed in any number of counterparts, each of which will be deemed an original, but all of which together will constitute one and the same instrument.

6.0 **Entire Agreement**. This Agreement together with Schedules A-1, 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.

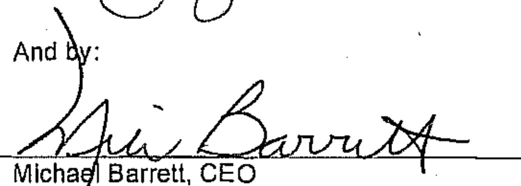
SOUTH WEST LOCAL HEALTH INTEGRATION NETWORK

By:



Jeff Low, Chair — Date Jan 13/12

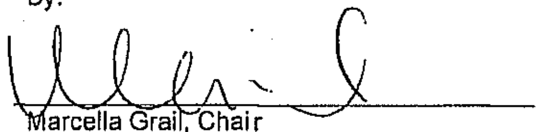
And by:



Michael Barrett, CEO — Date JAN 13 2012

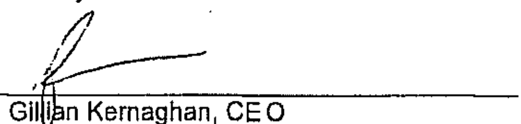
St. Joseph's Health Care, London

By:



Marcella Grail, Chair — Date November 23 2011

And by:



Gillian Kernaghan, CEO — Date Nov 23/11

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 B2
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 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 90th 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 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) 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 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) 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 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) LHIN Target

(i) For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:
PerformanceTarget: 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) **90th 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 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.

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 “90th 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 “90th 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) **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

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) 90th 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 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.

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 "90th 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 "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

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) 90th 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 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.

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 "90th 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 "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**.**

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) 90th 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 90th percentile is the point at which 90% of the patients received their treatment while the other 10% waited longer. The 90th percentile wait t 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 "90th 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 "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

1. For hospitals performing at the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better:
   PerformanceTarget: 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) 90th 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 90th 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 "90th 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 "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;
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) <u>LHIN Target</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: the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better

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

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) 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:

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 ~ 7, 6.0 ~ 6, 17.01 ~ 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;
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) <u>LHIN Target</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: the LHIN's Accountability Agreement target or better

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

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.

8.2 The following reporting obligations are added to Article 8 of Schedule B:

(a) n/a

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 B1, 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) Hospitals will participate in and advance the LHIN's 2010-13 Integrated Health Service Plan (IHSP) specifically for the strategic direction of enhancing access and sustainability of hospital-based treatment and care consistent with the priorities established through the Hospital/CCAC Leadership Group.
-Hospitals will focus on Emergency Department access, cancer surgery and hip fractures.

(b) Hospitals will participate in performance improvement initiatives through the LHIN's Quality Improvement Program and/or Excellent Care for All Act implementation and align their enterprise performance management solutions to the drivers (service utilization and cost) of the Health Based Allocation Model (HBAM), through:

- Completion of the HBAM Template for *each* clinical module (as applicable) to your hospital to be submitted to the South West LHIN by March 31, 2012.

(c) The South West LHIN, CCAC and Hospital partners will work together in 2011/12 to determine indicator(s) related to appropriate placement of patient/client discharge and patient flow, including percentage of patients designated ALC and number of long term care home applications conducted in hospital.

Hospital Multi-Year Funding Allocation

Schedule C2 2011/12

Hospital: St. Joseph's Health Care, London Fac #: 714	2011/12 Allocation Base	 One-Time
Operating Base Funding	294,501,129	
Multi-Year Funding Incremental Adjustment		
Other Funding		
Funding adjustment 1 (Urgent Priorities)		339,000
Funding adjustment 2 (Chronic Care Co-payment)		40,600
Funding adjustment 3 (PET Scans)		686,700
Funding adjustment 4 ( )		
Funding Adjustment 5 ( )		
Funding Adjustment 6 ( )		
Other Items		
Prior Years' Payments		
Critical Care Stategies Schedule E		
PCOP: Schedule F		
PCOP		
Stable Priority Services: Schedule G		
Chronic Kidney Disease		
Cardiac catherization		
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 nocturnal home hemodialysis		
Provincial peritoneal 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 Thromboendarterectomy Services		
Thoracoabdominal Aortic Aneurysm Repairs (TAA)		
Health Results (Wait Time Strategy): Schedule H		
Selected Cardiac Services		
Total Hip and Knee Joint Replacements		
Cataract Surgeries		740,000
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI)		1,106,700
Computed Tomography (CT)		62,500
Total Additional Base and One Time Funding	294,501,129	2,975,500
Total Allocation	**297,476,629**	

Allocations not provided in this schedule for 2011/12 will be provided to hospitals in subsequent planning cycles.

Performance Indicators

Schedule D2 2011/12

Hospital St. Joseph's Health Care, London

Fac # 714

	Measurement Unit	2011/12 Performance Target	2011/12 Performance Standard**
PERSON EXPERIENCE: Access, Safe, Effective, Person-Centred			
Accountability Indicators			
90th Percentile ER LOS for Admitted Patients	Hours	n/a	n/a
90th Percentile ER LOS for Non-admitted Complex Patients	Hours	n/a	n/a
90th Percentile ER LOS for Non-admitted Minor / Uncomplicated Patients	Hours	n/a	n/a
Explanatory Indicators			
Emergency Department Activity	Weighted Cases		
Emergency Department Vists	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		
ORGANIZATIONAL HEALTH: Efficient, Appropriately Resourced, Employee Experience, Governance			
Accountability Indicators			
Current Ratio (consolidated)	Ratio	1.06	.95-1.16
Total Margin (Conslidated)	Percentage	1.00%	>0
Explanatory Indicators			
Total Margin (Hospital Sector Only)	Percentage		
Percentage Full Time Nurses	Percentage		
Percentage Paid Sick Time	Percentage		
Percentage Paid Overtime	Percentage		
SYSTEM INTEGRATION: Integration, Community Engagement, eHealth			
Explanatory Indicators			
Percentage ALC Days	Days		
Repeat Unplanned Emergency Visits within 30 days for Mental Health Conditions	Vists		
Repeat Unplanned Emergency Visits within 30 days for Substance Abuse Conditions	Visits		
GLOBAL VOLUMES			
Accountability Indicators			
Total Acute Activity, incl. Inpatient and Day Surgery*	Weighted Cases	7,281	>6,698
Complex Continuing Care	RUG Weighted Patient Days	43,115	>39665
Mental Health	Inpatient Days	122,661	>115301
Urgent Care	Visits	33,215	>29894
Rehabilitation	Inpatient Days	38,389	> 36085
Ambulatory Care***	Visits	403,699	>379,477

* Global volumes based on CIHI Case mix Group (CMG)+ methodology and RIW weights.
**Volume Performance Indicators under Global Volumes vary in application based on hospital type.

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

Critical Care Funding

Schedule E2 2011/12

Hospital St. Joseph's Health Care, London

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 St. Joseph's Health Care, London

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 St. Joseph's Health Care, London

Fac # 714

	Units of Service	2011/12 Interim Performance Target	2011/12 Performance Standard
Stable Priority Services			
Chronic Kidney Disease	Weighted Units	n/a	n/a
Cardiac catherization	Procedures	n/a	n/a
Cardiac surgery	Weighted Cases	n/a	n/a
Provincial Strategies			
Organ Transplantation*	Cases	n/a	n/a
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			
Specialized Hospital Services			
Cardiac Rehabilitation	Number of patients treated	n/a	n/a
Visudyne Therapy	Number of insured Visudyne vials administered	n/a	n/a
Total Hip and Knee Joint Replacements (Non-WTS)	Number of Implant Devices	278	278
Magnetic Resonance Imaging	Hours of operation	4,160	4,160
Regional Trauma	Cases	n/a	n/a
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 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 St. Joseph's Health Care, London

Fac # 714

	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)	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Cataract Surgeries (Total Procedures)	3,830	1,300	3,830	1,184
Magnetic Resonance Imaging (MRI) (Total Hours)	4,160	4,620	4,160	4,256
Computed Tomography (CT) (Total Hours)	2,350	97	2,350	250

	Measurement Unit	2011/12 Performance Target	2011/12 Performance Standard**
90th Percentile Wait Times for Cancer Surgery	Days	95.00	86 - 105
90th Percentile Wait Times for Cardiac Surgery	Days	n/a	n/a
90th Percentile Wait Times for Cataract Surgery	Days	126.00	113 - 139
90th Percentile Wait Times for Hip Replacement Surgery	Days	n/a	n/a
90th Percentile Wait Times for Knee Replacement Surgery	Days	n/a	n/a
90th Percentile Wait Times for MRI Scan	Days	56.00	<=56
90th Percentile Wait Times for CT Scan	Days	45.00	40 - 50

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