**Wait Times for Hip Replacement (Percentiles)**

**Name**
Wait Times for Hip Replacement (Percentiles)

**Short/Other Names**
Not applicable

**Description**
The number of days a patient waited, between the date when the patient and the appropriate physician agreed to a total hip replacement and the patient was ready to receive it, and the date the patient received a planned total hip replacement surgery.

50th percentile means a time period that typical patients have to wait to receive care.

90th percentile means that provinces could treat 90% of patients within that time period.

**Interpretation**
Health System Outputs: Access to comprehensive, high-quality health services

**HSP Framework Dimension**
Health System Outputs: Access to comprehensive, high-quality health services

**Areas of Need**
Getting Better

**Geographic Coverage**
All provinces

**Reporting Level/Disaggregation**
National, Province/Territory, Region

**Indicator Results**
http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip

**Description**
The number of days a patient waited, between the date when the patient and the appropriate physician agreed to a total hip replacement and the patient was ready to receive it, and the date the patient received a planned total hip replacement surgery.

**Calculation: Description**
This indicator is calculated based on provincial and national wait time data for the first two quarters of the fiscal year (April–September).

**Measures:**
Wait times are obtained by calculating

1. The number of days half of patients in the sample received the surgery and half are still waiting (50th percentile)

2. The number of days that 90% of patients in the sample received the surgery and 10% are still waiting (90th percentile)

**Unit of Analysis:** Client or patient

**Calculation of all-Canada estimates:**
All-Canada Median and 90th Percentile Waits

The national estimate for the 50th and 90th percentiles was calculated using a weighted average of provincial submissions. Weights were calculated using provincially submitted surgical volumes.

**Calculation: Geographic Assignment**
Place of service

**Calculation: Type of Measurement**
Number - 50th percentile, 90th percentile

**Calculation: Adjustment Applied**
None

**Calculation: Method of Adjustment**
Not applicable

**Denominator**
1. The number of days half of patients in the sample received the surgery and half are still waiting (50th percentile)

2. The number of days that 90% of patients in the sample received the surgery and 10% are still waiting (90th percentile)

**Inclusions:**
1. Inpatients in all provincial facilities

2. Age 18 and older
Numerator

3. All total hip replacements (primary and revision); bilateral joint replacements count as a single wait

4. 1.VA.53.LA-PN^ Implantation of internal device, hip joint, open approach (direct lateral, posterolateral, posterior, transgluteal), dual component prosthetic device (femoral with acetabular)

5. 1.VA.53.LL-PN^ Implantation of internal device, hip joint, open anterior (muscle sparing) approach (anterolateral, direct anterior), dual component prosthetic device (femoral with acetabular)

6. All priority levels

Exclusions:

1. Emergency cases

2. Cement spacers and elective partial hip replacements

3. Abandoned procedures

4. Days when patient was unavailable

Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks

In 2004, Canada’s first ministers agreed to work toward reducing wait times for five priority areas: cancer treatment, cardiac care, diagnostic imaging, joint replacement and sight restoration. CIHI was mandated to collect wait time information and monitor provincial progress in meeting benchmarks.

Many factors affect wait times, for example, availability of resources, efficiency of a particular facility, seasonal effects, volumes, patient choice, patient condition, follow-up care and/or treatment complexity.

This indicator can be used to help understand access to care and to know how provinces are performing in providing access to services. 50th percentile means a time period that typical patients have to wait to receive care.

Interpretation

90th percentile means that provinces could treat 90% of patients within that time period.

HSP Framework Dimension

Health System Outputs: Access to comprehensive, high-quality health services

Areas of Need

Getting Better

Targets/Benchmarks

Within 26 weeks (182 days)


References

Availability of Data Sources and Results

Data Sources

Provincial Wait Times Registry, Data may come from various sources, depending on the province.

Type of Year:

Fiscal

First Available Year:

2008

Last Available Year:

2018

Available Data Years

Geographic Coverage

All provinces

Reporting Level/Disaggregation

National, Province/Territory, Region

Result Updates

Every year

Update Frequency

Indicator Results

Web Tool:

Wait Times

URL: http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip

There might be some provincial exceptions to the standard methodology each year. For more information, visit the Wait Times website and view provincial exceptions (http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip).

Updates

Quality Statement

Caveats and Limitations

Some provinces may have some exceptions and their methodology may be slightly different than the standard methodology. For more information, visit the Wait Times website and view provincial exceptions (http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip).

Since 2008, an increasing number of provinces have adapted to the standard methodology to improve the comparability of results. When
<table>
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<tr>
<th>Trending Issues</th>
<th>comparing data for a particular province over time, attention should be given to the exceptions. For more information, visit the Wait Times website and view provincial exceptions (<a href="http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip">http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip</a>).</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Comments</td>
<td>Not applicable</td>
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