

Wait Times for Hip Replacement (Percentage Meeting Benchmark)

Name	Wait Times for Hip Replacement (Percentage Meeting Benchmark)
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Description	Percentage of patients within a province who received planned total hip replacements within 26 weeks (182 days) from the date they were ready to be treated
Interpretation	The greater the percentage meeting the benchmark, the greater the proportion of patients in that province who received treatment within the benchmark (182 days).
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
Identifying Information	
Name	Wait Times for Hip Replacement (Percentage Meeting Benchmark)
Short/Other Names	Not applicable
Indicator Description and Calculation	
Description	<p>Percentage of patients within a province who received planned total hip replacements within 26 weeks (182 days) from the date they were ready to be treated</p> <p>This indicator is calculated based on provincial and national wait time data for the first two quarters of the fiscal year (April–September).</p> <p>Percentage within the benchmark is calculated by dividing the number of cases who received care within the benchmark by all cases, multiplied by 100.</p> <p>Unit of Analysis: Client or patient</p>
Calculation: Description	<p>Calculation of all-Canada estimates:</p> <p>All-Canada Percentage Meeting Benchmark</p> <p>The national percentage meeting benchmark estimate was calculated as follows:</p> $\text{National percentage meeting benchmark} = \frac{\text{Total patients meeting benchmark for each province}}{\text{Total procedures performed}} \times 100$ <p>Place of service Percentage or proportion None Not applicable</p> <p>Description: Number of adults who received a planned total hip replacement</p> <p>Inclusions:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Inpatients in all provincial facilities 2. Age 18 and older 3. 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) 4. 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) 5. All total hip replacements (primary and revision); bilateral joint replacements count as a single wait
Calculation: Geographic Assignment	
Calculation: Type of Measurement	
Calculation: Adjustment Applied	
Calculation: Method of Adjustment	
Denominator	

<p>Numerator</p>	<p>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 Description: Number of adults who received a planned total hip replacement within 182 days (26 weeks) from the date they were ready to be treated Inclusions: 1. Inpatients in all provincial facilities 2. Age 18 and older 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)</p>
<p>Background, Interpretation and Benchmarks</p>	<p>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</p>
<p>Rationale</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>Interpretation</p>	<p>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.</p>
<p>HSP Framework Dimension</p>	<p>This indicator can be used to help understand access to care and to know how provinces are performing in providing access to services.</p>
<p>Areas of Need Targets/Benchmarks</p>	<p>The greater the percentage meeting the benchmark, the greater the proportion of patients in that province who received treatment within the benchmark (182 days). Health System Outputs: Access to comprehensive, high-quality health services Getting Better Within 26 weeks (182 days)</p>
<p>References</p>	<p>Health Canada. A 10-Year Plan to Strengthen Health Care. Health Canada. http://www.hc-sc.gc.ca/hcs-sss/delivery-prestation/fptcollab/2004-fmm-rpm/index-eng.php. Updated September 16, 2004. Accessed June 7, 2013.</p>
<p>Availability of Data Sources and Results</p>	<p>Provincial Wait Times Registry, Data may come from various sources, depending on the province.</p>
<p>Data Sources</p>	<p>Type of Year: Fiscal</p>
<p>Available Data Years</p>	<p>First Available Year: 2008 Last Available Year: 2018</p>
<p>Geographic Coverage Reporting Level/Disaggregation</p>	<p>All provinces National, Province/Territory, Region</p>

Result Updates
Update Frequency

Every year

Indicator Results

Web Tool:
Wait Times
URL: <http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip>

Updates

There may 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>).

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>).

Trending Issues

Since 2008, an increasing number of provinces have adapted to the standard methodology to increase the comparability of results. When 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 (<http://waittimes.cihi.ca/All/hip>).

Comments

Not applicable