

## WTIS User Summary | Quick Guide

It is mandatory to collect Wait 1 and Wait 2 data for all patients who are scheduled for surgery. Access to Care (ATC) collates this information, and it is reported in the media and used to allocate funds.

### WAIT 1

A count (in days) of the time between the initial referral being received by your office and the patient being seen for their first consultation.

**Referral Date:** The date a request for consultation is received.

**Consult Date:** The date the patient had their first consultation.

**Referral Source:** The origin of a patient's referral.

### REFERRAL TYPES:

<b>NEW Referral</b>	A referral for a patient who is seeing a clinician for the first time, or an existing patient with a new referral to the same clinician.
<b>RE Referral</b>	A referral for a patient who has already seen a clinician or is seeking a second opinion which includes secondary referrals for complex/staged procedures.
<b>No Referral/Follow up- Existing Patient (New Condition)</b>	A patient who returns to see the clinician with a new condition, but has no new referral. This could include a patient who has an unexpected surgery without a referral for consultation or may include patients where the clinician identifies a new condition during follow-up visits for an existing condition.
<b>No Referral/Follow up- Existing Patient (Recurring Condition)</b>	A patient who returns for ongoing care for a recurring condition. This could include an existing patient.
<b>No Referral/Follow up- No Referral</b>	A patient who sees the clinician without a referral. This could include patients who self-refer for a consultation.

### DARC – DATES AFFECTING READINESS TO CONSULT

Reasons why the initial consult is delayed - due to the patient being unavailable for the consult.

<b>Developmentally Appropriate Wait</b>	Consultation cannot occur until pediatric patient has reached a certain stage in development. PAEDIATRIC CASES ONLY
<b>Inability to Contact Patient</b>	Office has made a reasonable effort to contact patient to schedule surgery, but has not been able to do so.
<b>Change in Medical Status</b>	Patient's medical status has changed and first consultation cannot be performed until the patient's condition stabilizes.
<b>Missed Consultation</b>	Patient does not show up for first consultation and does not inform office that they won't be able to attend appointment.
<b>Patient – Chooses to Defer</b>	Patient is unavailable for the first consultation due to personal reasons (such as vacation), personal preferences for the date/time of consultation, or weather reasons.
<b>Pre-Defined Follow-Up Interval</b>	Clinician determines that the first consultation is required at a clinically defined point in the future. This includes waiting for medical clearance or coordination of multiple services.

## WAIT 2

A count (in days) of the time between the Decision To Treat date and Procedure Date.

**Decision to Treat:** The date when both the surgeon and the patient mutually agreed to proceed with surgery.

**Priority:** The level of priority for the procedure used to identify similar patients in need of care.

## DART – DATES AFFECTING READINESS TO TREAT

Reasons why the SURGERY is delayed – due to the patient being unavailable for the procedure.

<b>Developmentally Appropriate to Wait</b>	Procedure cannot occur until pediatric patient has reached a certain stage in development. PAEDIATRIC CASES ONLY
<b>Inability to Contact the Patient</b>	Developmentally Appropriate Wait
<b>Change in Medical Status</b>	Patient’s medical status has changed such that the procedure cannot be performed.
<b>Missed Surgery</b>	Patient does not show up for their procedure. Patient does not contact office that they won’t be attending appointment.
<b>Patient – Chooses to Defer</b>	Patient is unavailable for the procedure due to personal reasons (such as vacation), personal preferences for the date/time of procedure, or weather reasons.
<b>Pre-Defined Follow-Up Interval</b>	Clinician has made the decision to treat, but the procedure is required at a clinically defined point in the future. ie: follow-up scan in 3 months, cancer re-check in 1 year.
<b>Neo-Adjuvant Chemotherapy</b>	The patient requires chemotherapy before the procedure.
<b>Other Surgical Procedure</b>	The clinician has made the decision to treat but the patient must undergo surgical procedure prior to this procedure.

## SYSTEM DELAYS BOTH WAIT 1 AND WAIT 2

These delay reasons are not subtracted from the wait time but provide valuable information to Leaders, Wait Time Office and Access to Care on long wait cases.

<b>Emergency Closures</b>	Procedure delayed due to unforeseen unavailability of healthcare resources. ie: infectious outbreak, extreme weather.
<b>Lack of Hospital Resources</b>	Procedure delayed due to the unavailability of non-surgeon staff, beds, operating room time.
<b>Patient Preference</b>	Procedure delayed due to patient’s choice to remain on waitlist of a particular clinician or at a particular location despite being offered another option.
<b>Prerequisites Not Completed</b>	Procedure delayed due to missing or incomplete patient information. ie: incomplete labs or tests that are required.
<b>Rescheduled Due to Higher Priority Case</b>	The procedure is delayed to accommodate a higher priority patient.
<b>Surgeon Unavailability</b>	Procedure delayed due to surgeon unavailability ie: vacation or illness.

Please feel free to contact your Wait Time Office if you have any questions or concerns

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