Article title: Delivery and Prioritization of Surgical Care in Canada During COVID-19: An Environmental Scan

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Supplementary file 5

 Table S4: Provincial Surgery Recovery Plans

Recovery Plans and Initiatives	Details
Alberta	Goal - All Albertans receive scheduled surgeries within a clinically appropriate timeframe by 2023.
• Surgery Recovery Plan	Strategies
(June 2020)	Short to medium-term strategies to reduce backlogs
 COVID-19 Pandemic 	 Increase volume of surgeries at chartered surgical facilities
Recovery Playbook (October	 Establish new, publicly funded contracts to expand the scope of surgeries
2021)	Create focused sites of surgical care
	Strategies outlined within the Alberta Surgical Initiative's 5-pronged approach serve as the framework for
Surgery Recovery Plan:	surgery recovery and targeted waitlist reduction. Highlights include:
Application of the Alberta	Increase patient engagement and communication
Surgical Initiative as the	• Understand and shape demand for surgery by managing appropriate and timely surgical
Framework for Pandemic	referrals and waitlist management
Recovery and Surgery Wait	• Optimize and increase surgical capacity – establish provincial OR utilization benchmark,
time Reduction (April 2022)	increase utilization of Chartered Surgical Facilities, increase recruitment and training of the

	highly skilled workforce required for surgery recovery, optimize surgical capacity for complex
	surgeries, implement patient-centred and equitable surgical load leveling across Zones
	 Improve surgical care pathways to reduce overall reliance on acute care beds, expand
	utilization of day surgeries for eligible cases, reduce in-patient duration of stay
	 Ensure monitoring and accountability
	e i
	Provincial Recovery Targets (as of April 2022) ^a
	Recovery metrics – total number of patients waiting for scheduled surgery, number waiting out of target, %
	waiting out of target, total surgical volume
	Targets
	• Total wait list for scheduled surgery reduced to ~56,000 or less (from pre-pandemic baseline of 68,000 and 2021/22 estimate of 79,090
	• Reduction of patients waiting out of target to ~21,000 (38%) or less from pre-pandemic estimate of 27,200 (40%) and 2021/22 estimate of 44,598 (56.4%)
	• Approximate total surgeries of 336,900 (from baseline of 285,000 in 2018/19 fiscal year and 265,500 in 2021/2022)
	Funding
	• Province announced commitment of \$100 million to renovate, equip and open new operating
	rooms in urban and rural public hospitals in September 2020
	• Provincial Budget 2021 included \$120 million in operating funds for the Alberta Surgical
	Initiative to increase access to and number of surgical procedures, plus unspecified additional
	funding from the \$1.25 billion COVID Contingency Fund to address surgical backlogs
	• Provincial Budget 2022 committed \$133 million over 3 years for the ASI Capital Program to
	increase surgical capacity and ensure all patients receive required surgeries within clinically
	recommended timelines.
	 Alberta received a budgetary allocation of \$232,332,000 in 2022 from the Federal
	Government towards clearing surgical backlogs
	Reported progress * – As of September 9, 2022, AHS reported average weekly volume for surgical activity
	was 92 per cent of pre-pandemic surgical volumes. The surgical wait list for adults was approximately
	73,473 (baseline 68,000), and approximately 101,500 surgeries had been completed in the 2022/23 fiscal
	year (started April 2022).
British Columbia	Goal - Significantly increase the number of surgeries performed beyond pre-COVID-19 levels to keep up
\circ A Commitment to	with new demands for surgery and complete the surgeries lost to COVID-19 (estimated at 30,000 as of May
Surgical Renewal in British	8, 2020) within 17 to 24 months.
Columbia	Strategies:
Columbia	Five steps for delivering surgical renewal:
	i ive steps for derivering surgical tenewal.

 Provincial Health Service Authority 2020/2021 – 2022/2023 Service Plan 	 Increase surgeries through generating efficiencies, extending hours, operating on weekends, optimizing operations over traditional slowdown periods, and opening new or unused operating rooms, increase capacity at private surgical facilities for publicly funded surgeries Increase essential personnel through focused recruitment, additional training, and evaluation and implementation of new models of care. Focus on patients by calling all patients who had their surgery postponed due to COVID-19 or were waitlisted prior to the resumption of surgeries to confirm they are still willing and able to come for surgery, and by prioritizing patients whose surgeries must occur in less than four weeks; patients who have had their surgery postponed; patients who have waited more than twice their targeted wait time; and patients whose surgeries can safely be conducted as day procedures or outside of the main operating room. Add more resources
	• Report on the progress of these efforts.
	Funding
	• In 2021-22, the provincial government allocated up to \$187.5 million to support efforts for
	surgical renewal.
	• BC received a budgetary allocation of \$272,434,000 in 2022 from the Federal Government towards clearing surgical backlogs.
	Reported progress*
	In May 2022, BC Ministry of Health reported that pre-pandemic surgical volumes had been exceeded in the
	2 nd year of delivering on its surgical renewal commitments.
	Over 337,000 surgeries were completed in the 12-month period ended March 31, 2022. Specifically, 99.8% of cases postponed during first wave had their surgeries completed. Surgery completion was 96.2% for 2 nd
	and 3 rd wave, and 78.9% for 4 th and 5 th wave postponements. Reported percentages are based on only
	patients who still opted to receive surgical treatment following cancellation of scheduled surgeries. The
	provincial surgery waitlist had decreases by 11.4% compared to peak waitlist size in May 2020.
	Strategies
• Diagnostic and Surgery	Increase surgical capacity through:
Recovery Task Force	i.Request for Supply Agreements (RFSA) - contracts were awarded to public and private
(established December 2021)	surgical facilities to address the backlog for urologic procedures, orthopaedic and foot and
• Manitoba Virtual Care	hand surgeries in August 2020.
Action Plan (June 2022)	ii.Create additional capacity (OR, hospital beds and staff) and expand surgery program at selected hospitals
	iii.Out-of-province partnerships with private surgical facilities to allow Manitobans undergo
	selected orthopaedic procedures at three facilities (in Ontario, Ohio, and North Dakota) as an interim measure starting in 2022

	Create a Provincial Surgery Waitlist and Information Management System through the Manitoba Virtual Care Action Plan
	The Manitoba Government established a Diagnostic and Surgical Recovery Task Force in December 2021 to address waitlists for diagnostic and surgical procedures, as well as related services affected by the COVID-19 pandemic.
	 Funding Manitoba Government invested \$2.5 million in RFSA as of August 2020, funding commitments for agreements with public and private service providers was estimated at \$8.8 million by January 2021. The Provincial Budget 2021 committed a minimum of \$50 million in new funding to reduce wait times for priority surgeries delayed by the pandemic, as well as hip and knee procedures for an expected increase in capacity by up to 1,000 surgeries per year In Budget 2022, the Manitoba Government announced \$110 million to address surgical and
	 diagnostic waitlists through the Task Force. In June 2022, Health Science Centre (HSC) Foundation launched "Operation Excellence", a \$100 million 6-year capital plan to develop surgical and diagnostic capacity at HSC by 25% over pre-pandemic levels. The provincial government announced an additional commitment of \$50 million and the HSC launched a campaign to raise \$50 million. \$2.3 million to develop the Provincial Surgery Waitlist and Information Management
	 System (including federal support of 389.4k) announced in June 2022. Manitoba received a budgetary allocation of \$72,437,000 in 2022 from the Federal Government towards clearing surgical backlogs.
	Reported Progress* In January 2022, the Province reported a net increase of more than 9,000 procedures completed in 2021-22 including cataract, hernia, paediatric dental and spine surgeries. The Diagnostic and Surgical Task Force Dashboard tracks • wait times (median number of weeks)
	 total number of patients who have been placed on a wait list, and completed cases as well as the progress made in addressing the pandemic backlog (where available).
New Brunswick Stabilizing Health Care: An Urgent Call to Action (November 2021)	 Eliminate long-waits (over a year) for hips and knees surgery, and reduce surgical wait times by 50 per cent by 2024 Strategies
	 Implement surgical care pathways that reduce duration of hospital stay

	• Introduce electronic referral system that allows flexibility to choose next available specialis or wait for a specific surgeon
	 Use e-consultation system to cut wait times and travel times for specialist care
	Funding
	New Brunswick received \$41,238,000 from the federal budget for 2022 to clear surgical backlogs
Newfoundland and Labrador	Established Surgical Task Force in June 2022 to address surgical backlogs based on recommendations of
	the Newfoundland and Labrador Medical Association
Nova Scotia	Goals
• Action for Health: A	• Support post pandemic recovery, stabilize surgical activity and volumes
Strategic Plan 2022 – 2026	Achieve and sustain a reasonable surgical wait list
• Surgical Access and	• Meet established benchmarks (surgeon defined priority and/or national benchmarks)
Quality Improvement	Enhance patient-centered care
Strategy (May 2022)	Improve surgical outcomes
	Target (2022) -
	Reduce waitlist by completing 2,500 additional surgeries in the next 12 months.
	Strategies
	Multi-pronged approach focused on:
	 Increasing capacity - increasing OR capacity, expand same-day surgery, ensure appropriate setting for procedures, have 'protected' surgical beds
	• Increasing efficiency - single-entry referral model, centralized booking, more efficient OR utilization, reduce length of stay, OR allocation
	• Managing demand - send demand to other sites with latent system capacity, wait list clean-
	up, appropriateness for surgery (shared decision-making), public-private partnerships
	• Quality - Implementation of Society of Thoracic Surgery QI Registry, adherence to Nation
	Surgical Quality Improvement Program informed evidence-based toolkits, reduce variation in clinical standardization
	Funding
	• The Provincial Budget for 2021-22 allocated an increase of \$1.9 million for orthopedic surgeries, to ensure more Nova Scotians can get hip and knee surgeries
	 Budget 2022-2023 provided for \$17.5 million to perform 2,500 more surgeries, expand operating room hours and add 28 beds and staffing at Dartmouth General Hospital to support
	more surgeries, \$2.1 million to address surgery backlogs due to COVID-19 at IWK Health
	Centre and to fund more cataract surgeries and \$597,000 to expand operating room capacity in
	Cape Breton
	 Nova Scotia was awarded \$51,800,000 in 2022 from the Federal Government towards clearing surgical backlogs.

		Reported progress*
		Metrics - % completion, other reporting metrics to be defined.
		As of October 2022, the province had reached their pre-pandemic surgical volume (functioning at 101% of
		baseline capacity) b
Ontario		Goal – Increase surgical capacity by 110 to 115% to clear surgical backlogs
	• Fall Preparedness Plan	Strategies
	(July 2020)	• Provide funding for additional surgeries (including cancer, cardiac, cataract, and orthopaedic
	Surgical Recovery Plan	procedures) to take place during extended hours, and additional diagnostic imaging hours
	(July 2021)	Address backlog through innovative channels such as the use of alternate health facilities
	• Plan to stay open: health	that can deliver additional publicly funded surgical and diagnostic imaging services
	system stability and recovery	 Maintain current operations for hospital capacity and add beds as needed to support
	(March 2022)	increased surgical activity in hospitals
		• Implement innovative solutions to address the surgical backlog: initiate a centralized waitlist
		management and a program to optimize the use of the operating rooms; improve the use of
		existing resources; increase the number of surgical procedures in hospitals by hundreds on
		average per year; and improve patient flow by leveraging available surgical capacity in each
		region
		• Improve capacity for long-term and community care to ensure transition to more appropriate
		care options post-surgery, and allow for maximal use of surgical beds
		Funding
		• As part of the province's Fall Preparedness Plan (2020), the government invested \$283.7
		million to support additional priority surgeries and procedures
		• In 2021, the provincial government invested \$300 million to improve surgical and diagnostic
		capacity and cover up to 33,000 new cataract surgeries, 4,300 new orthopedic surgeries (e.g., hip
		replacement surgery) and 9,000 new pediatric surgeries. (Breakdown: \$216 million for hospitals
		to extend operating room hours and perform up to 67,000 additional surgeries on top of the
		typical volume of 650,000; \$35 million for additional CT and MRI operational hours; \$18
		million in centralized surgical waitlist management; \$1 million for surgical smoothing coaching
		from an expert team of experienced surgeons and administrators; \$30 million for the new
		Surgical Innovation Fund.)
		• An additional funding of up to \$24 million was provided to increase surgeries at existing and
		license new independent health facilities for services in 2021.
		• By 2022, the government announced it was investing over \$300 million in 2022–23 as part
		of the province's surgical recovery strategy, bringing the total investment to approximately \$880
L		million over the last three fiscal years.

	 The province was allocated \$775,500,000 in the 2022 Federal Budget to address surgical backlogs. Reported progress* As of July 2021, Ontario Government reported that 76 per cent of patients who were waitlisted for required surgery between March 1, 2020, and March 1, 2021, have received the care they need. Throughout the pandemic, urgent surgical patients were prioritized and 99.3 per cent of the most urgent patient surgeries were completed.
Quebec Continuation of the Strategy for the resumption of surgeries in Quebec (June 2021)	 Targets Today: restore a 100% surgical activity rate (as of June 2021) October 2021: increase surgical activity rate to 115% March 2023: reduce the waiting list below the pre-pandemic level and significantly reduce the list of people who have been waiting for more than a year Strategies: Review of waiting list Optimizing and increasing the use of operating rooms Addition of financial and material resources Close monitoring of the progress of surgeries and the reduction of waiting times Funding: The province was allocated \$405,006,000 in the 2022 Federal Budget to address surgical backlogs.
Saskatchewan Target to Address Surgical Backlog and ICU Capacity (December 2021) Ministry of Health Business Plan 2022- 23	 Fargets Eliminate the COVID-related surgical backlog by 2025 and achieve three-month surgical wait time by 2030. Perform an additional 7,000 surgeries in 2022-23 over pre-pandemic levels. Volume targets will grow by an additional 6,000 in 2023-24 and 5,000 in 2024-25 By March 31, 2023, 90% of surgical patients receive a first offer of surgery within 12 months and no patients are on the wait list longer than 24 months. By March 31, 2023, 90% of urgent cancer surgery patients receive a first offer of surgery within three weeks. By March 31, 2023, increase number of surgeries performed in Saskatchewan to 97,000. Strategies Incremental steps to achieve higher volumes of surgeries by implementing the following actions: Increase Saskatchewan Health Authority (SHA) capacity – expand and optimize operating room hours and making greater use of regional surgical sites; upskill and provide specialized

Fu	 training for registered nurses; prioritize surgical procedures with a higher number of long waiting patients. Increase private provider capacity – The ministry and SHA are working with our current third party contracted provider to increase the number and types of surgeries they perform and expand hours of operation. Request for Information – Issue a Request for Information for additional third-party surgical providers to achieve expanded day procedures, in-patient procedures, and additional capacity for post-operative care. nding Saskatchewan Government included a \$21.6 million increase in Budget 2022 to address surgical wait lists
	 surgical wait lists The province received \$61,759,000 from the Federal Budget to address surgical backlogs in 2022 ported Progress* June 2022, the Government of Saskatchewan reported that during the first five months of the year: The health system delivered 5,000 more surgeries than during the preceding five months in 2021 when services had been slowed down.
	 There was a 2,500 (50%) increase in the number of surgeries performed on patients who had already waited over six months compared with the preceding five months in 2021. Saskatchewan hospitals had performed 240 more joint replacements during the first five months of 2022 compared with the same period in 2019, the last year without pandemic service disruptions.

*Progress as reported in provincial policy documents or official news updates ^a Modelling estimates by the AHS were used to determine 2022/2023 targets ^b Verbal report from provincial surgical leader