

2022/23 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Year End Report

The purpose of this Quality Improvement Plan is to provide a framework for Ornge initiatives that are designed to improve patient experience and care, clinical practice, and operational service delivery to meet the transport needs of Ontario residents within a broader healthcare system.





April 2024

Quality Improvement Plan

Each year, Ornge prepares and publishes its annual Quality Improvement Plan (QIP) as prescribed by the Performance Agreement with the Ministry of Health. The QIP is a framework for monitoring key aspects and metrics in Ornge's delivery of its critical care service to the patients of Ontario and focusses on clinical practice and operational service delivery.

QIP indicators are chosen each year and reflect organizational priorities, including some identified areas for improvement. The indicators are aligned with Ornge's strategic priorities, and Health Quality Ontario's six quality elements for healthcare organizations. Additionally, our patient and healthcare partner surveys help to inform the QIP.

QIP indicators change from one year to the next so that the organization's areas of focus remain current. Progress is measured on a quarterly basis and reviewed internally with our quality groups and our Board of Directors.

By monitoring QIP results and other key performance indicators, Ornge maintains a steady watch over organizational quality with an overall goal of improving the effectiveness of our service delivery.

Attached are Ornge's 2022/23 Year End Report and our 2023/24 Proposed QIP Targets.



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Ornge Quality Improvement Plan – FY 2022/23 – Year End Results

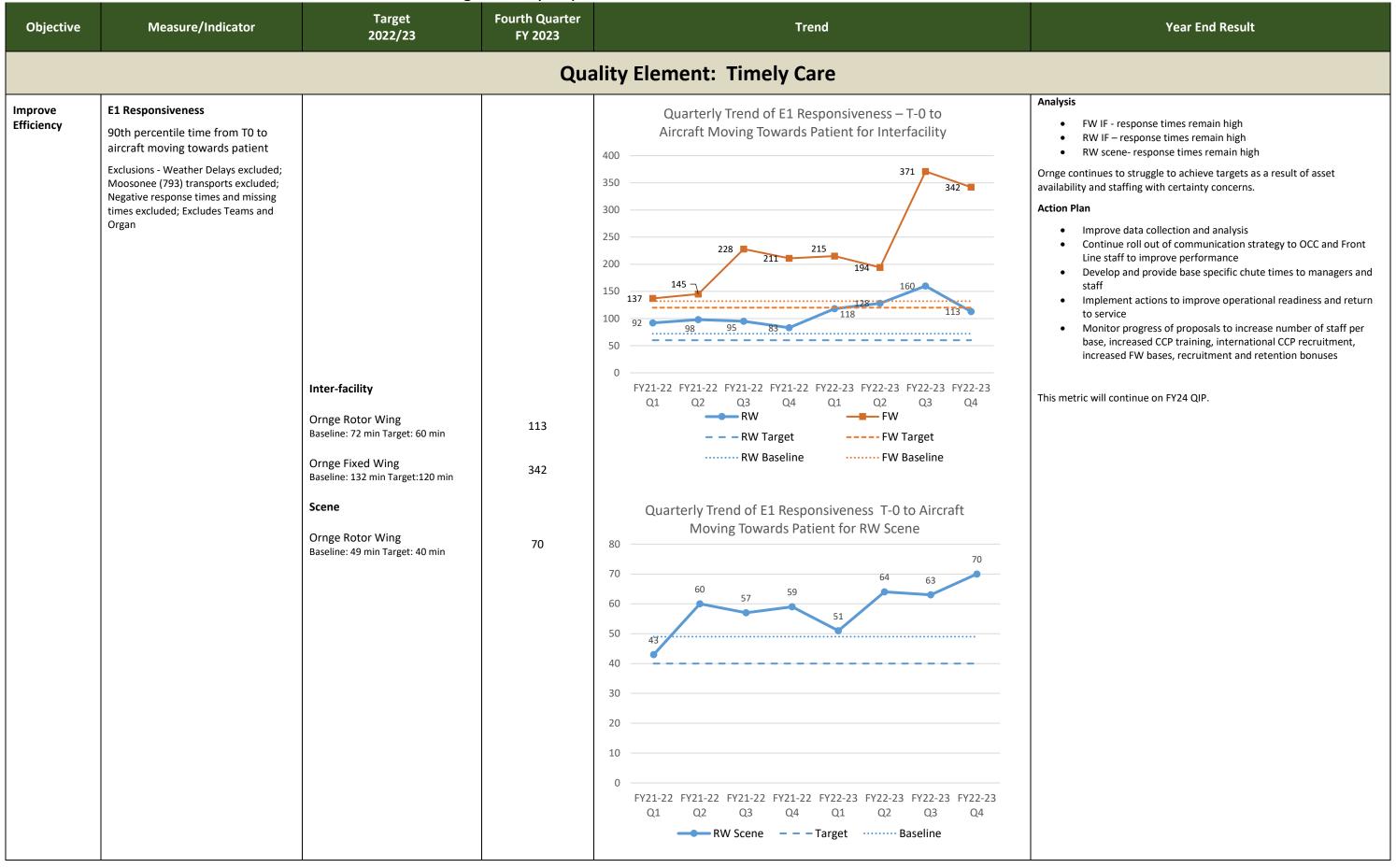
A high-quality health system is defined as "a health system that delivers world-leading safe, effective, patient-centred services, efficiently and in a timely fashion, resulting in optimal health status for all communities." This definition includes six elements of quality and forms the basis of Health Quality Ontario's framework for quality improvement.

Objective	Measure/Indicator	Target 2022/23	Fourth Quarter FY 2023	Trend	Year End Result
			Qua	lity Element: Effective Care	
Improve Clinical Quality	Responsiveness to Mental Health Patients 90 th percentile time from first call received (T0) to arrival at sending facility for Urgent (OTAS 3) transports LHIN 13	90 th Percentile (Minute) PCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 1107 Target: 996 ACP/CCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 1537 Target: 1383	1463 2447	Quarterly Trend of Responsiveness to Mental Health LHIN 13 3000 2572 2679 2447 2000 1327 1842 1500 1500 1087 1087 1095 500	Overall we have observed a increase in time to arrival at the sending facility for all MH transports. This increase is most pronounced for PCP transports. MHT response times have not met target due to the fact that we only have one 12h asset to service MH patients and therefore many have a next day response versus immediate. Overall a much higher proportion of MH patients are receiving improved specialized MH care in transport as evidenced in our stakeholder surveys and increased MHT/ACP/CCP proportion serviced. Action Plan Complete 1 year analysis of MHT Trial. This metric will continue on FY24 QIP.
	LHIN 14	PCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 921 Target: 828 ACP/CCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 1278 Target: 1150	923 1752	0 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 PCP PCP ACP/CCP PCP Baseline ACP/CCP Baseline Quarterly Trend of Responsiveness to Mental Health LHIN 14 3000 2500 2548 2548 1365 1324 1365 1354 1354	
				1500 956 1324 1365 1354 1000 1045 1109 923 1000 767 1109 923 1000 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 ACP/CCP ACP/CCP — PCP Target — ACP/CCP Target — ACP/CCP Baseline	



Objective	Measure/Indicator	Target 2022/23	Fourth Quarter FY 2023	Trend	Year End Result
Improve Clinical Quality	Definitive Airway Sans Hypotension/Hypoxia on 1 st Attempt (DASH-1A) and Perintubation vitals (i) % of patients with first pass intubation success that have documented SaO2 and BP within 5 min prior to and after intubation (ii) % of patients with vital signs documented above and SaO2 >90% AND SBP > 90 mmHg prior to intubation that do NOT have a SaO2 < 90% OR a SBP < 90 mmHg post intubation.	Peri-intubation 5 min vital sign documentation rate Baseline: 45.3% Target: 60% Dash 1A achieved for patients with documented vital signs within 5 minutes peri-intubation Baseline: 64% Target: 75%	72.70% 58.30%	Quarterly Trend of DASH 1A Airway and Peri Intubation Vitals 85.7% 87.5% 87.5% 87.5% 81.8% 72.70% 63.6% 62.5% 58.1% 58.30% 50.0% 51.9% 48.0% 48.0% FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 Q1 Q2 Q3 Q4 — Peri 5 min Documentation Rate Dash 1A — Peri 5 Target DASH 1A Target	DASH 1A has been steadily progressing over 2 years on the QIP. Action Plan Messages to front line will continue for improved capture of peri- intubation vital signs through CPD RSI simulation, messaging from Clinical Metrics, TMP Ride Outs and individual physician led airway debriefs. Emphasis for all intubations to be completed on Ornge monitors and equipment to improve data capture. This metric will no longer be monitored as part of FY24 QIP. We will continue to track DASH 1A in the Clinical Metrics.
Improve Clinical Quality NEW	TMP E1 Interfacility Patients 90th Percentile Patients Serviced and Transported First Review Needed time to First TMP Status time (based on TMP review status) Excludes: Teams and Scene Requests	Requested By Criticall Baseline: 13 Target: 9.75 minutes Ornge Baseline: 17 Target: 12.75 minutes	Quarterly Trend of TMP E1 Interfacility Patients 25 24 23 22 21 17 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19		TMPs have improved their workflow in processing requests for E1 transports using the Flight Vector software. TMPs now consistently calling sending facility after processing the E1 transport once the initial information reviewed indicating a high likelihood of an emergent transport. Action Plan Continual communications of this process at TMP CME Days, in TMP email communications, at TMP staff meetings and during annual performance reviews with the MAC Chair. This metric will no longer be monitored as part of FY24 QIP. It will be monitored as part of annual performance reviews going forward.







Objective	Measure/Indicator	Target 2022/23	Fourth Quarter FY 2023	Trend	Year End Result
Improve Efficiency	E1 Responsiveness – T-0 to PDC 90 th percentile time from ticket creation to Patient Details Complete			Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness - T-0 - PDC	Call taking continued to improve throughout fiscal with target being achieved by Q4. CritiCall initiated requests add 2-3 minutes to the key indicator mark. This is consistent quarter over quarter.
	(PDC) time stamp	FW Interfacility Baseline: 20.5 minutes Target: 15 minutes		20	Action Plan Further review of timeline data, combined with ratio of calls sourced directly versus from CritiCall to determine if volume ratio has any impact on key performance data.
			18	10	Continue to review the statistical data to identify areas for improvement and efficiency. Access methods to capture actual time for first-stroke by OCC staff to ascertain more accurate data sets in the 90th percentile.
				5	This metric will continue on FY24 QIP.
				0 FY22-23 Q1 FY22-23 Q2 FY22-23 Q3 FY22-23 Q4 FW Interfacility Target Baseline	
Improve Efficiency	iency Check Exclusions - Weather Delays excluded;	Fixed Wing Baseline: 37 minutes		Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness - Weather Check	The E1 90th percentile weather check times remain below our targeted improvement interval for the year, with the outliers being associated with extensive weather events (waiting on the next weather reports) and other minor procedural deviations.
	Moosonee (793) transports excluded; Negative response times and missing times excluded; Excludes Teams and Organ		30	50 ————————————————————————————————————	Action Plan Continue to review E1 weather check times monthly to identify and action QA improvement opportunities.
	Target: 33.3 minutes			35 30 29 30 30 30	This metric will continue on FY24 QIP.
				25 —	
				10 ————————————————————————————————————	
				FW Target ······ Baseline	



Objective	Measure/Indicator	Target 2022/23	Fourth Quarter FY 2023	Trend	Year End Result
Improve Efficiency	E1 Responsiveness – % CCP Level of Care targets			Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness – % CCP Level of Care Targets	Modest improvement throughout FY23. Improvements driven by system-level interventions resulting in greater ability to fill short-term absences and increased number of senior CCP residents on shift. Action Plan
		%CCP Level of Care Targets		90% 80% 82% 88% 88% 88% 81% 70% 66% 64% 62% 52% 51%	 Continue recruitment and retention efforts Enhancements to the model for field preceptorship/residency of CCP students Refine data collection & analysis to ensure all CCP LOC accurately captured Monitor progress of proposals to increase number of staff per base, increased CCP training, international CCP recruitment
		System Overall Baseline: 56% Target: 75%	65%	40% ————————————————————————————————————	This metric will continue on FY24 QIP.
		Dedicated Fixed-Wing Baseline: 47% Target: 80%	51%	10% ————————————————————————————————————	
		RW South Baseline: 93% Target: 90%	81%	0% FY22-23 Q1 FY22-23 Q2 FY22-23 Q3 FY22-23 Q4	
		RW North (YQK/YQT/YMO) Baseline: 28% Target: 30%	64%	Overall FW RW South RW North - Overall Target - FW Target - RW South Target - RW North Target Overall Baseline FW Baseline RW S Baseline RW N Baseline	



2023/24 QUALITY IMPROVEMENT PLAN

Proposed Targets

The purpose of this Quality Improvement Plan is to provide a framework for Ornge initiatives that are designed to improve patient experience and care, clinical practice, and operational service delivery to meet the transport needs of Ontario residents within a broader healthcare system.





Ornge Quality Improvement Plan - FY 2023/24

A high-quality health system is defined as "a health system that delivers world-leading safe, effective, patient-centred services, efficiently and in a timely fashion, resulting in optimal health status for all communities." This definition includes six elements of quality and forms the basis of Health Quality Ontario's framework for quality improvement.

Objective	Measure/ Indicator	Target 2023/24	Quarter FY 2024	Trend	Target Justification	Improvement Initiatives
				Quality Element: Effective Care		
Improve Clinical Quality	Responsiveness to Mental Health Patients 90 th percentile time from first call received (T0) to arrival at sending facility for Urgent (OTAS 3) transports LHIN 13	PCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 1107 Target: 996 ACP/CCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 1537 Target: 1383 PCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 921 Target: 828 ACP/CCP LOC Baseline (F2122): 1278 Target: 1150		Quarterly Trend of Responsiveness to Mental Health LHIN 13 3500 3000 3000 3030 2572 2679 2670 2679	Ornge is committed through our strategic plan vision to provide the best care wherever you may be. Our motto is health equity in motion. However, when considering vulnerable patients in isolated northern communities, it is not always the trauma/sepsis/obstetric mission that requires our attention, we must also prioritize mental health emergencies. When forced to triage our limited transport assets, patients suffering from a mental health emergency may not experience the same level of responsiveness than other medical emergencies and this concerns us from a health equity standpoint. This measure is intended to benchmark our current level of responsiveness to patients with mental health emergencies who require two levels of paramedic certification and scope of practice: Primary Care Paramedics (PCP) and Advanced Care (ACP(f))/Critical Care (CCP(f)) level of care. The rationale for this division is that Ornge has more access to PCP aircraft vs ACP(f)/CCP(f) and that ACP(f)/CCP(f) are often subject to triage. With an organizational focus specifically targeting mental health emergencies in northern communities, we aim to improve our responsiveness and prioritize this vulnerable population from a health equity standpoint. We will measure the 90 th percentile response time calculated by T0 (time of first call received from the sending facility) to time to arrive the sending facility for urgent responses (OTAS 3) serviced by PCP and ACP(f) or CCP(f) within LHIN 13 and 14. The 90 th percentile indicates the time it takes Ornge to arrive at the sending facility for 90% of this transport request. Our goal for FY22 is to reduce our response times by 10%.	Analysis PCP LOC responsiveness has increased by over 16 hours in both LHIN 13 and 14. The number of PCP LOC transports were only 7 in LHIN 13 and 13 in LHIN 14. The small number of transports leads to increased variability in response times and increase in the 90 th % due to even small numbers of outliers. This is a significant decrease from Q1 in which we had a total of 65 PCP transports. In LHIN 13 the Mental Health Team (MHT) performed 7 out of 16 transports. This may also contribute to increased time due to long flight times from Thunder Bay (MHT base) in to LHIN 13. The total volume of PCP transports at Ornge during this quarter has decreased by 14% compared to Q3 last year so it is not due to increased PCP demand. PCP aircraft availability remains consistent with previous years so PCP aircraft availability is unlikely to have impacted response times. ACP LOC responsiveness has increased by over 23hours in LHIN 13 and remained stable in LHIN 14. There were only 2 ACP/CCP LOC transports in LHIN 13 which can lead to significant variation in response times. There were 16 ACP/CCP LOC transports in LHIN 14. These volumes are consistent with previous quarters. The MHT completed 42 of the 73 total mental health transports in LHIN 14. The MHT transports patients at both PCP and ACP LOC with about 40% ACP LOC. There was only 1 transport by SA ACP during the quarter and SA ACP availability has remained poor over all three quarters therefore not impacting the increase in responsiveness in Q3. Ornge Air (OA) FW serviceability has remained low but unchanged across Q1 to Q3 therefore not likely the cause for the rise in Q3. It may have remained stable in LHIN 14 versus LHIN 13 due to the fact that the MHT is based in LHIN 14 with shorter flight times. Action Plan Continue to monitor response times and review aggregate data with higher volumes of transports to explore variations. Focus on efficient dispatch of the MHT.



Objective	Measure/ Indicator	Target 2023/24	Quarter FY 2024	Trend	Target Justification	Improvement Initiatives
Improve Clinical Quality NEW	Paediatric Mechanical Ventilation - frequency of hypotension and the % of hypotension managed appropriately (i) % of hypotension avoided in paediatric mechanical ventilation (ii) % of hypotension managed appropriately in paediatric mechanical ventilation	% of hypotension avoided Baseline: 73% Target: 83% % of hypotension managed appropriately Baseline: 67% Target: 77%		Quarterly Trend of Hypotension Avoided or Managed Appropriately in Paediatric Mechanical Ventilation 100% 80% 60% 40% FY23-24 Q1 FY23-24 Q2 FY23-24 Q3 FY23-24 Q4 Hypotension Avoided Hypotension Managed Appropriately Avoided Baseline Managed Appropriately Baseline	Ornge has developed evidence based Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG) for the majority of the clinical presentations faced by Ornge paramedics in the transport environment. These CPG are updated regularly as new medical literature emerges to ensure that the clinical care provided by Ornge crews is founded in the latest medical evidence. The Ornge Medical Directives are formed from the Clinical Practice Guidelines (CPG). Compliance and adherence to the Medical Directives is tracked through a quality process called the Clinical Metrics. The Clinical Metrics has identified that one opportunity for improvement in clinical care is the incidence of hypotension among paediatric patients who are receiving mechanical ventilation. While this subset of patients is not large compared to other populations transported by Ornge, this specific measure has remained an opportunity for improvement over multiple measurements and highlighted by a recent surge of paediatric patients with severe respiratory critical illness. Through targeted education initiatives, enhanced communication and improved documentation of interventions, Ornge will aim to reduce the incidence of hypotension and improve the appropriate management of hypotensive mechanically ventilated paediatric patients.	Analysis Action Plan •
Improve Clinical Quality	TMP E1 Interfacility Patients 90th Percentile Patients Serviced and Transported First Review Needed time to First TMP Status time (based on TMP review status) Excludes: Teams and Scene Requests	Requested By Criticall Baseline: 13 Target: 9.75 minutes Ornge Baseline: 17 Target: 12.75 minutes		Quarterly Trend of TMP E1 Interfacility Patients 25 24 23 22 21 20 39 19 18 17 17 16 9 11 15 15 15 16 5 FY21-22 Q3 FY21-22 Q4 FY22-23 Q1 FY22-23 Q2 FY22-23 Q4 Criticall Criticall Criticall Graph Gra	As part of the overall organizational approach to improving our responsiveness to the most critically unwell patients, every step in the process from initial request to asset "on the way" requires review for opportunities to improve. The time required from when the patient details are complete to when the Transport Medicine Physician (TMP) assigns Level of Care (LOC) and OTAS Acuity contributes to the overall timeliness of response. It is possible that changes to TMP workflow may shorten the time required to dispatch an appropriate asset. In review of baseline data, while the Mean (7min) and Median (5min) times remain quite low, the 90 th percentile values at 17min and 13min may reflect an opportunity to improve. For the FY23 QIP, Ornge will target a 25% reduction in the 90 th percentile time for the TMP to process and assign LOC and OTAS Acuity for E1 transport requests.	Analysis We observed an increase in TMP review time for Ornge E1's in Q3 by 2.4 minutes. This correlates with an increase in the volume of E1 transports of 10% compared to Q3 last year. TMP review time for Criticall Life or Limb transports remains below target. Action Plan • Continue to reinforce the workflow for TMP that Life or Limb and E1 requests are selected for level of care and acuity prior to contacting the sending facility to ensure that resources are dispatched as soon as possible.



Ornge Quality Improvement Plan - FY 2023/24

Objective	Measure/ Indicator	Target 2023/24	Quarter FY 2024	Trend	Target Justification	Improvement Initiatives
				Quality Element: Timely Care		
Improve Efficiency	90th percentile time from T0 to aircraft moving towards patient Exclusions - Weather Delays excluded; Moosonee (793) transports excluded; Negative response times and missing times excluded; Excludes Teams and Organ	Inter-facility Ornge Rotor Wing Baseline: 72 min Target: 60 min Ornge Fixed Wing Baseline: 132 min Target:120 min Scene Ornge Rotor Wing Baseline: 49 min Target: 40 min		Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness — T-0 to Aircraft Moving Towards Patient for Interfacility 400 350 371 371 372 200 150 137 145 100 92 98 95 83 50 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness T-0 to Aircraft Moving Towards Patient for RW Scene Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness T-0 to Aircraft Moving Towards Patient for RW Scene 70 60 60 57 59 64 63 60 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY21-22 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 FY22-23 Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness T-0 to Aircraft Moving Towards Patient for RW Scene 70 64 65 67 69 67 69 69 69 69 69 60 60 60 60 60	When time is of the essence, when it is literally "Life or Limb", the measure our patients and stakeholders value is how fast can we consistently launch an aircraft to transport the patient to definitive care. In Ontario, we are often challenged with long distances to centres capable of providing specialized care (lead trauma hospitals, dedicated stroke centres capable of endovascular therapy, interventional cardiology sites capable of percutaneous coronary interventions as examples). Simply put, our mission is to save lives, restore health, create capacity and preserve dignity and when minutes matter, we must be responsive. Many variables impact our timeliness of response: asset availability, maintenance, staffing, weather, proximity of the scene to our bases. This measure will focus on how quickly (90th percentile) we can launch or turn a rotor/fixed wing asset towards a patient with an absolute time sensitive emergency known as an Emergent 1/Life or Limb. This calculation will exclude weather precluding launch and eliminates the data confounder of variable distance to each scene from the based tasked with response. Our goal is to reduce the time to launch an aircraft by 10%.	Analysis FW E1 responsiveness has increased by 177 minutes compared to Q2 and 143 minutes compared to Q3 last year. We observe seasonal increases in Q3 each year but in FY23 it is increased significantly more than previous. Time segments: Q2-Q3 TO-PDC- 16 ->19 PDC-Wx check- 139 -> 296 Wx check- 28 -> 35 Chute time- 52 -> 61 The majority of this increase is observed in the time it takes the OCC to find an appropriate FW to perform the transport. Serviceability rates across all FW bases remains low but has not significantly changed from Q1 to Q3. Overall volumes of FW transports have also not significantly changed in FY23 compared to last year. SA ACP availability has decreased 50% compared to Q3 last year but has remained low from Q1-Q3 this year. It is difficult to explain this increase in Q3. RW IF responsiveness has increased by 32 minutes in Q3 and is significantly higher than previous. Time segments: Q2-Q3 T0-PDC- 17 -> 19 PDC-Wx check- 58 -> 70 Wx check- 25 -> 21 Chute time- 44 -> 44 The majority of the increase is in PDC to wx check. If compared to last year this has increased from approximately 30 min to 70 min. Chute times also remain increased compared to last year. Serviceability rates remain low at RW bases with no significant change from Q1 to Q3 except reductions in 792 and 794 serviceability. Overall RW volumes remain stable compared to Q3 FY22. RW scene response times remain unchanged in Q3 with a reduction in chute times from 42 to 35 minutes in Q3 versus Q2. The top three delay codes documented in the OCC were: 1. Aircraft/crew readiness 2. Operational delays 3. Staffing Action Plan • Continue to focus on increasing staffing of both pilots and paramedics consistently. • Return to service policy development to improve crew readiness and reduce operational delays.





Objective	Measure/ Indicator	Target 2023/24	Quarter FY 2024	Trend	Target Justification	Improvement Initiatives
Improve Efficiency	E1 Responsiveness – T-0 to PDC 90 th percentile time from ticket creation to Patient Details Complete (PDC) time stamp	FW Interfacility Baseline: 20.5 minutes Target: 15 minutes		Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness - T-0 - PDC 25 20 17 18 10 5 FY22-23 Q1 FY22-23 Q2 FY22-23 Q3 FY22-23 Q4 FW Interfacility - Target Baseline	The medical intake is the first step in initiating an Ornge response. Patient information is collected by our agents and reviewed by the Transport Medicine Physician (TMP) for priority and level of care. Once assigned, the OCC can dispatch an appropriate resource. The lengthy process can prove to be a source of frustration for our stakeholders and may delay asset assignment until completion. Our goal is to reduce time on task from a baseline of 20.5 to 15mins. We will measure 90th percentile calculated by T0 to Patient Details Complete time stamp.	Analysis The OCC's performance has seen an increase in TO- >PDC interval over the last quarter. A detailed dataset review identified two subsets that contributed to most, if not all, outliers. The procedure for CritiCall Life or Limb and Virtual Consult requests is different from the standard OTAS 1 medical intake procedure. In both cases, tasks/actions are performed before the medical intake begins thereby skewing the reported 90 th percentile. Action Plan Summarize the analysis and make recommendations on how best to capture TO- >PDC interval to reflect OCC performance.
Improve Efficiency	E1 Responsiveness – Weather Check Exclusions - Weather Delays excluded; Moosonee (793) transports excluded; Negative response times and missing times excluded; Excludes Teams and Organ	Fixed Wing Baseline: 37 minutes Target: 33.3 minutes		Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness - Weather Check 50 45 40 35 30 29 25 25 20 15 10 FY22-23 Q1 FY22-23 Q2 FY22-23 Q3 FY22-23 Q4 FW Target Baseline	A timely weather check process allows the OCC to efficiently assign appropriate assets and reduce notification times with stakeholders. There is variability in weather check times associated with day of weather phenomena and specific airport weather and runway condition reporting capabilities. The lengthy process can prove to be a source of frustration for our stakeholders and may delay asset assignment until completion. Our goal is to reduce the 90th percentile weather check time by 10% by reducing procedural deviations and inefficiencies in the weather check process, including its recording, tracking, and reporting.	Analysis Weather check 90th percentile times remain below our annual target of 33 minutes, however we experienced an increased from our Q2 low of 25 minutes to 30 minutes in Q3. This is attributed to a seasonal trend of longer weather checks times on the FW responses during winter weather events as they require additional weather analysis and we typically see additional delays associated with confirming deicing services and receiving runway condition reporting requirements. We continue to review E1 weather check times at our monthly Flight Operations OTP meetings to ensure they remain within target. Action Plan Define and train the OCC procedures for use of the base specific Weather Check, Base Accept, and Base Decline time stamps - Complete Define, monitor, and communicate Weather Check expectations with flight crew – FW Complete, RW Complete Review Weather check time expectations with Base Management for alignment - Complete Review E1 Weather Check times weekly to identify process improvements (Aviation admin) – Ongoing Include the metric in the departmental performance reviews – Ongoing review in monthly FW and quarterly RW aviation OTP review meetings



Ornge Quality Improvement Plan - FY 2023/24

Objective	Measure/ Indicator	Target 2023/24	Quarter FY 2024	Trend	Target Justification	Improvement Initiatives
Improve Efficiency	E1 Responsiveness – % CCP Level of Care targets	%CCP Level of Care Targets System Overall Baseline: 56% Target: 75% Dedicated Fixed-Wing Baseline: 47% Target: 80% RW South Baseline: 93% Target: 90% RW North (YQK/YQT/YMO) Baseline: 28% Target: 30%		Quarterly Trend of E1 Responsiveness – % CCP Level of Care Targets 100% 90% 80% 82% 83% 88% 60% 60% 60% 52% 63% 50% 45% 45% 45% 45% A8% 40% 10% FY22-23 Q1 FY22-23 Q2 FY22-23 Q3 FY22-23 Q4 Overall Target FW Target FW Baseline RW S Baseline RW N Baseline RW N Baseline RW N Baseline	As Ornge works toward the goal of single level of care at the CCP level through ambitious recruitment and training efforts, targets should reflect current realities and strategic training plans. An overall target of 75% CCP system-wide reflects the targets established in the performance agreement while also providing a meaningful expansion target to include all bases (versus the current exclusion of Kenora and Moosonee). A higher target value of 80% is set for fixed-wing bases in view of their role in supporting health equity in northern Ontario, especially remote communities. A target of 25% is set for northern rotor wing bases which includes Kenora, Thunder Bay and Moosonee. This represents a reasonable target with CCP training expanding to those bases for this year and Thunder Bay staffing CCP preferentially on fixed wing aircraft.	 Overall during this quarter the level of care trended modestly upward. Overall improvements are a likely result of movement out of the peak summer vacation period, as well as tangible interventions such as increases in overtime compensation rate resulting greater ability to fill short term absences. Greater improvements were offset by higher volumes of training hours by CCP students during this quarter. RW North improvements well above target are largely the result of shifts filled by CCP Provincial Float staff and southern-based CCP staff filling overtime shifts as these locations. Action Plan Continue recruitment and retention efforts. Continue to support CCP Residents through R4/R5 to graduation (estimated July, 2023).