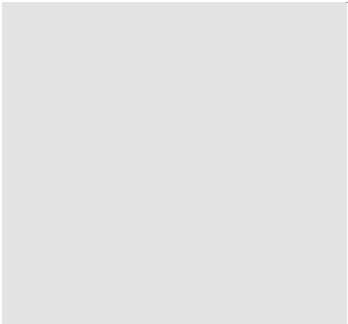


For Patient and Family Advisors

COMMON TERMS & ACRONYMS	WHAT THEY MEAN
	In Ontario, hospitals are often distinguished by the level and complexity of care they provide. An academic hospital is one that focuses on research and provides clinical education and training to future and current health professionals. They generally provide advanced and high-complexity care. They are often affiliated with a medical school and other professional schools.
	A piece of provincial legislation that ensures goods, services, facilities, employment, accommodation and buildings are accessible to individuals.





A term used for doctor who does not specialize in one type of medicine. General practitioners usually provide primary care services in the community.



Customized and confidential reports for clinicians that give physicians data about their practice, and share change ideas to help drive quality improvement.

A term used to describe activities that are undertaken to ensure the quality of any task performed is at an acceptable level.

A funding formula that looks at the whole episode of care or part of an episode of care rather than one service at a time. Only certain types of patient services are currently paid as quality-based procedures in Ontario, including hip replacement, knee replacement, and treatment for chronic



	Virtual cancer care refers to any interaction between patients and health care providers, occurring remotely, using any forms of communication or information technologies (computer, phone (either landline or cellular)), with the aim of facilitating or maximizing the quality and effectiveness of patient care. The term virtual care can be both an approach to care or a single interaction between a provider and patient.
	An accounting or performance management term used to present data for the given fiscal or calendar year.

