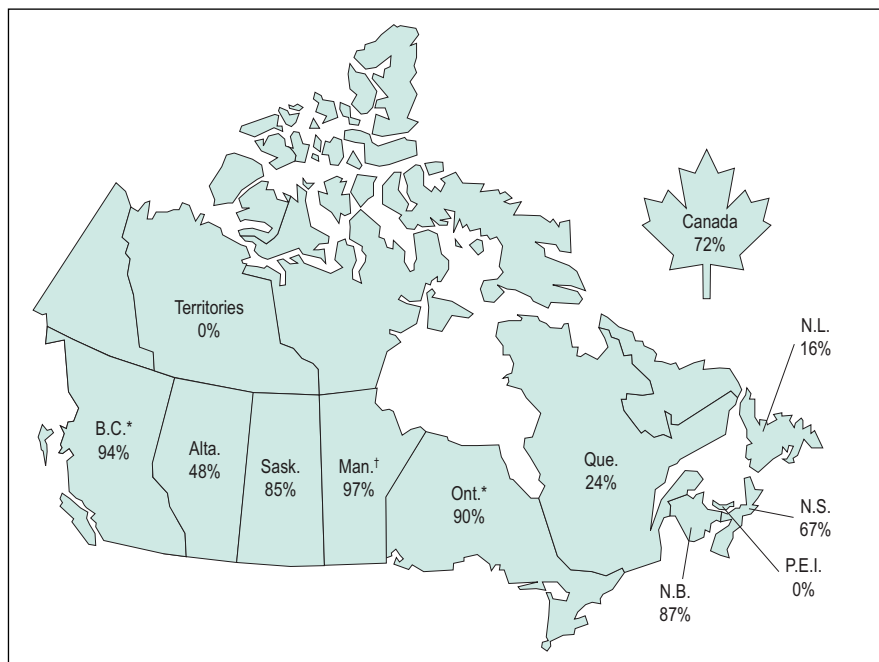


# Canadian Joint Replacement Registry Update, Summer 2018

## CJRR coverage, 2017–2018

In 2017–2018, national capture of hip and knee prosthesis data was 72%, which was a slight increase from 71% in 2016–2017. Canadian Joint Replacement Registry (CJRR) submission was mandatory in Ontario, Manitoba and British Columbia and voluntary in other provinces. Many thanks to all CJRR data providers for their ongoing efforts to collect and submit data in a timely manner.

**Figure** CJRR coverage, 2017–2018



**Notes**

\* Mandated in 2012.

† Mandated in 2013 (electronic).

CJRR coverage is calculated based on hip and knee replacement procedures in the 2017–2018 Discharge Abstract Database and National Ambulatory Care Reporting System (all jurisdictions except Quebec) and on 2016–2017 Quebec data in the Hospital Morbidity Database.



## Recent CJRR product releases

- [Hip and Knee Replacements in Canada, 2016–2017](#) ([media release](#), [annual report](#), [data tables](#))

The most recent CJRR annual report focuses on repeat surgeries, which have a negative impact on health care systems and on patients’ quality of life. These revision surgeries cost almost \$130 million in inpatient health spending every year.

- [Data Quality Documentation for Users, 2016–2017](#)

## Data submission deadlines, 2018–2019

CJRR data submission has undergone a number of changes for 2018–2019. The CJRR Web-Based Data Submission and Reports Tool has been retired. As of 2018–2019, CJRR data can be submitted via the Discharge Abstract Database (DAD) or the legacy CJRR electronic file system.

Please refer to [Submission Deadlines and Refresh Dates](#) on CIHI's website and see the sections

- CJRR (for data submissions to the legacy CJRR electronic file system)
- DAD (for Group 20 CJRR prosthesis submissions as part of the DAD)

Jurisdictional reporting requirements are determined based on discussions between CIHI and ministries/ departments of health. Contact your health region or ministry/department for details about reporting requirements.

## Data quality reminders

The quality of the prosthesis data submitted to CJRR is a critical component of this national medical device registry. Refer to the [CJRR barcode scanning bulletin](#) for the steps to capture implant and cement information from product stickers using barcode scanners. Since product stickers are not standardized in the industry, please ensure that the correct barcode is scanned and that information appears in the appropriate CJRR data field (i.e., Product Number versus Lot Number).

Please keep the following in mind:

- Enter personal health information in the designated fields only.
- Avoid manually entering product information when possible. Barcode scanning makes it faster and more efficient to capture prosthesis information.
- When barcode scanning, enable the Automatic Identification and Mobility (AIM) code. This will ensure that CIHI can appropriately extract the product numbers.
- Submit both urgent and elective CJRR procedures.
- Get more information by watching the recordings of 2 web conferences in [CIHI's Learning Centre](#) (login required):
  - Barcode Scanning of Prosthesis Information
  - What's New for Joint Replacements in 2018–2019? (For DAD submission of CJRR data)
- Refer to [eQuery](#) for questions related to DAD (keyword: Group 20).

## Appendix: Text alternative for figure

In Canada, overall coverage for CJRR was 72% in 2017–2018. Coverage by province was as follows:

- Newfoundland and Labrador, 16%
- Nova Scotia, 67%
- New Brunswick, 87%
- Quebec, 24%
- Ontario, 90%
- Manitoba, 97%
- Saskatchewan, 85%
- Alberta, 48%
- British Columbia, 94%

Prince Edward Island, Yukon, the Northwest Territories and Nunavut did not submit to CJRR.

Note that Ontario and British Columbia mandated submission in 2012, and Manitoba mandated electronic submission in 2013.



**For data-specific information:**

[cjrr@cihi.ca](mailto:cjrr@cihi.ca)

