From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 16,008 patients	15,986	0.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 15,716 patients	15,617	0.6%

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

January to March 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,089 patients 1 845 9 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 10 minutes 8 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 27 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,631 patients 6,484 23 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 27 minutes 20 minutes 73 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 83 minutes 69 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,186 patients 6.586 27 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 34 minutes 26 minutes 101 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 119 minutes 101 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 646 patients 576 26 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 32 minutes 101 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 122 minutes 104 minutes

Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2017			Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 16,008 patients		15,986	0.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		63.9%	64.8%	

Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

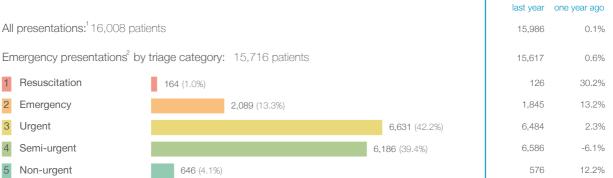
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016. 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients waited equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.

Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017).

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department
January to March 2017



Same period Change since

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017[‡]



	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017
Resuscitation	51	113	109	119	126	164
Emergency	1,035	1,173	1,350	1,809	1,845	2,089
Urgent	3,783	4,357	5,446	6,012	6,484	6,631
Semi-urgent	6,878	7,211	7,301	6,684	6,586	6,186
Non-urgent	1,070	1,004	754	507	576	646
All emergency presentations	12,817	13,858	14,960	15,131	15,617	15,716

Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 5,343 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

90th percentile time

11 minutes						
26 minutes						

	Change since one year ago
5,301	
12 minutes	-1 minute
28 minutes	-2 minutes

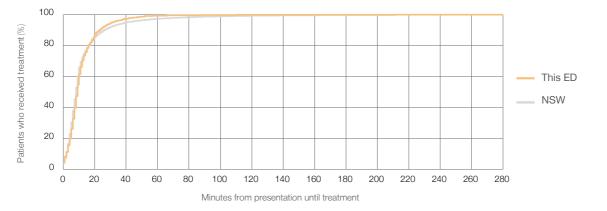
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

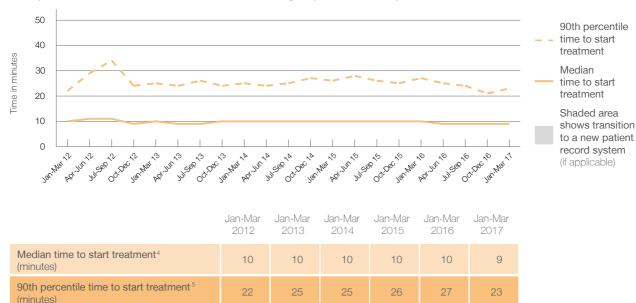
From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns) (this period) last year Number of triage 2 patients: 2,089 1.845 Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,084 1,845 Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 10 minutes 8 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 23 minutes 26 minutes 27 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



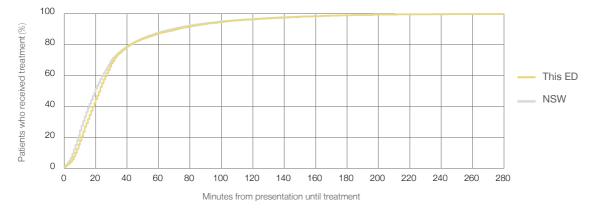
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 6,631 6.484 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 6,508 6,364 Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 27 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 73 minutes 69 minutes 83 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



(minutes)

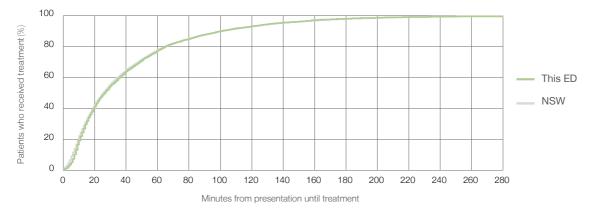
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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache) last year (this period) Number of triage 4 patients: 6,186 6.586 Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 5,891 6,205 Median time to start treatment⁴ 27 minutes 34 minutes 26 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 101 minutes 101 minutes 119 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	42	39	39	37	34	27
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	163	147	145	137	119	101

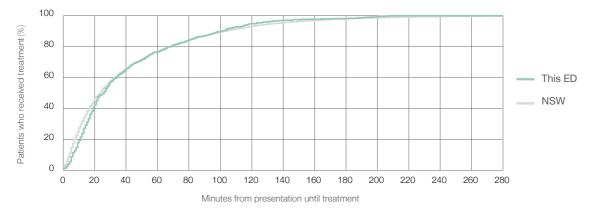
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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2017 NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) (this period) last year Number of triage 5 patients: 646 576 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 581 503 Median time to start treatment⁴ 26 minutes 32 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 101 minutes 104 minutes 122 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



130

(minutes)

156

^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



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Wollongong Hospital

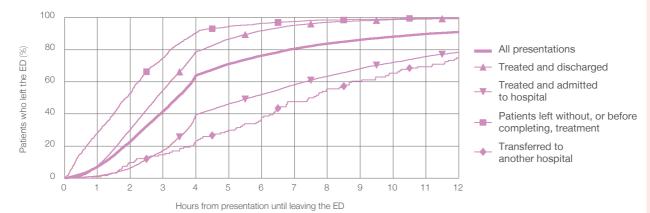
More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare_observer

From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation January to March 2017 Same period Change since All presentations:1 16,008 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 16,008 patients 15,986 0.1% 8,381 (52.4%) Treated and discharged 8.841 -5.2% Treated and admitted to hospital 6,239 (39.0%) 5,809 7.4% Patient left without, or before 1,170 (7.3%) 1.135 3.1% completing, treatment 124 (0.8%) 94 31.9% Transferred to another hospital 94 (0.6%) Other 107 -12.1%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2017^{†‡}



1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

Treated and discharged	7.6%	30.3%	54.9%	78.5%	91.8%	97.1%	98.7%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.4%	6.3%	17.3%	39.4%	52.1%	63.4%	72.1%	78.5%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	28.3%	52.7%	75.0%	90.5%	96.4%	98.5%	99.1%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	9.7%	14.5%	23.4%	37.9%	55.6%	65.3%	75.0%
All presentations	7.1%	22.8%	41.7%	63.9%	76.3%	83.8%	88.1%	91.1%

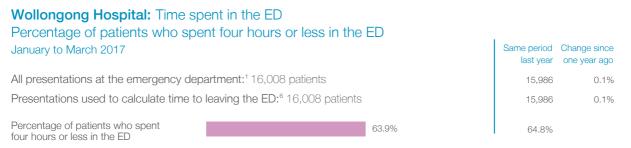
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Wollongong Hospital

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From March 2017, Hospital Quarterly reports the 90th percentile time, rather than the 95th percentile time, for related ED measures.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2012 to March 2017^{†‡}



- Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers were too small.
- Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before \$ and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information see
- Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011. 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED)
- 2. All presentations that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations that have a departure time.
- 7. Transfer of care time refers to the period between arrival of patients at the ED by ambulance and the transfer of responsibility for their care from paramedics to ED staff in an ED treatment zone. For more information see Spotlight on Measurement: measuring transfer of care from the ambulance to the emergency department.
- 8. The median is the time by which half of patients left the ED. The other half of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer 9. than this time.
- Note: Presentation time is the earlier of times recorded for the start of clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care that is relevant to the patient's presenting problems. For patients who were treated and discharged, departure time is the time when treatment was completed. For all other patients, departure time is the time when the patient actually left the ED. Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 April 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 18 April 2017).