Same period Change since

Wyong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,264 patients	15,493	5.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 16,147 patients	15,328	5.3%

Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,569 patients	1,584	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,783 patients	4,742	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	19 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	61 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 8,584 patients	7,881	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	25 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	77 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,107 patients	1,045	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 61 minutes	66 minutes	101 minutes

Wyong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,264 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	74.6%

	Change since
last year	one year ago
15,493	5.0%
72.3%	

- * 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 21 July 2017).

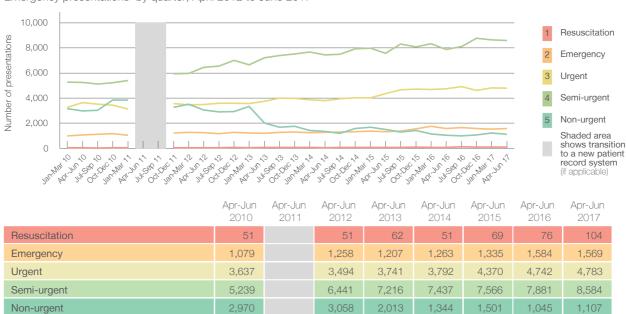
Same period Change since

Wyong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017

				last year	one year ago
All presentations: 16,264 patie	15,493	5.0%			
Emergency presentations ² by	15,328	5.3%			
1 Resuscitation	104 (0.6%)			76	36.8%
2 Emergency	1,569 (9.7%)			1,584	-0.9%
3 Urgent		4,783 (29.6%)		4,742	0.9%
4 Semi-urgent			8,584 (53.2%)	7,881	8.9%
5 Non-urgent	1,107 (6.9%)			1,045	5.9%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



14,302

14,239

13,887

14,841

Wyong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

All emergency presentations

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	fer of care time: 7 4,019 patients	3,867	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	24 minutes	25 minutes	-1 minute

12,976

16,147

15,328

Same period Change since

^(†) 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:

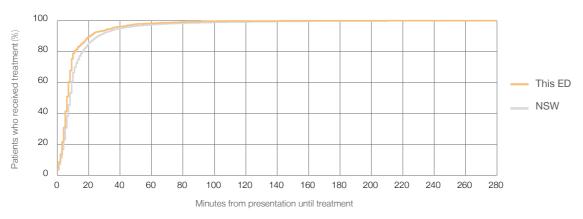
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

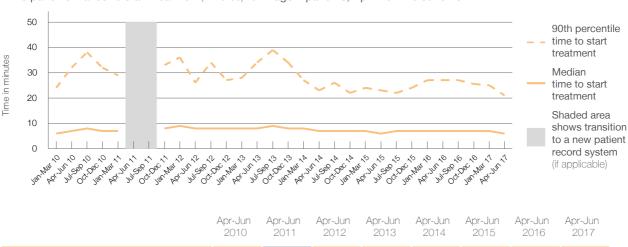
April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,569	1,584	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,564	1,574	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	27 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †*



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	7		8	8	7	6	7	6
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	32		26	34	23	23	27	21

 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

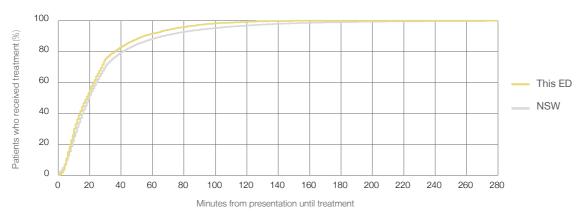
NSW (this period)

20 minutes 67 minutes

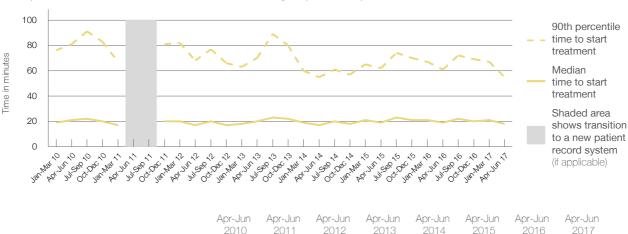
Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,783	4,742
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,757	4,709
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	19 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 55 minutes	61 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	21		17	20	17	19	19	18
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	81		68	70	55	62	61	55

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

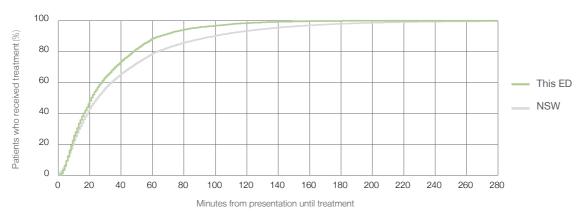
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

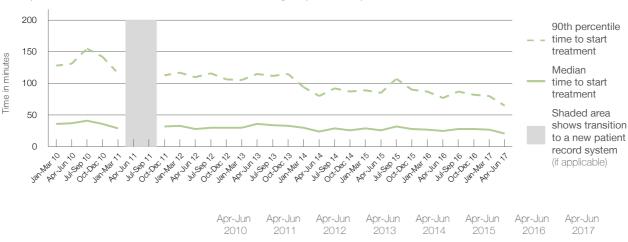
Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 8,584	7,881	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 8,454	7,732	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	25 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 65 minutes	77 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	37		28	36	24	26	25	21
90th percentile time to start treatment (minutes)	t ⁵ 131		110	115	80	85	77	65

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

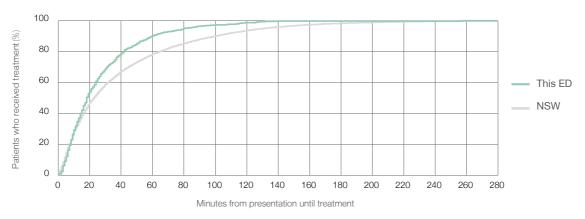
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

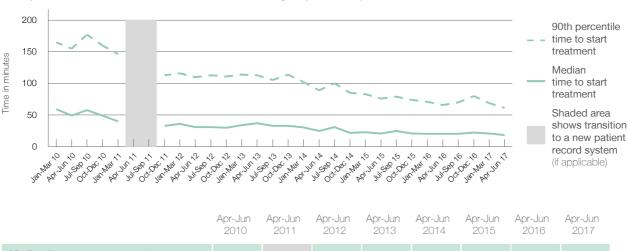
Wyong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,107	1,045	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,058	1,019	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 61 minutes	66 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	49		31	37	25	21	20	18
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	155		110	113	89	76	66	61

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

NSW

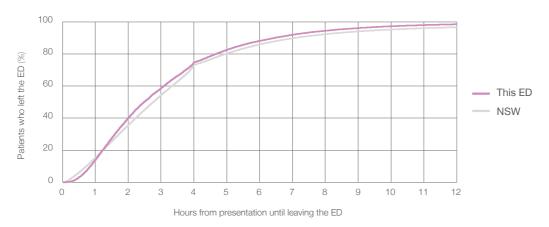
Same period

Wyong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 16,264 patients 15,493 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,264 patients 15,493 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 29 minutes 41 minutes 46 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 28 minutes 35 minutes 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017

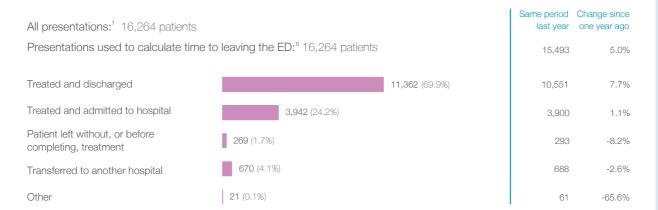


 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

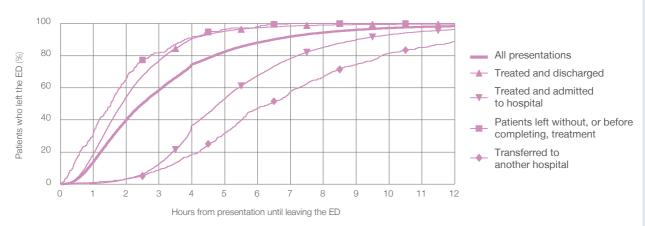
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Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Wyong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †‡



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

Treated and discharged	18.9%	54.3%	76.9%	90.6%	97.4%	99.1%	99.6%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	3.2%	12.6%	36.7%	67.7%	85.3%	93.0%	96.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.0%	65.8%	81.8%	91.4%	98.1%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0.9%	3.3%	9.0%	18.7%	47.5%	67.2%	81.5%	88.8%
All presentations	14.0%	40.1%	58.7%	74.6%	88.2%	94.4%	97.3%	98.5%

^(†) 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.

Wyong Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 16,264 patients

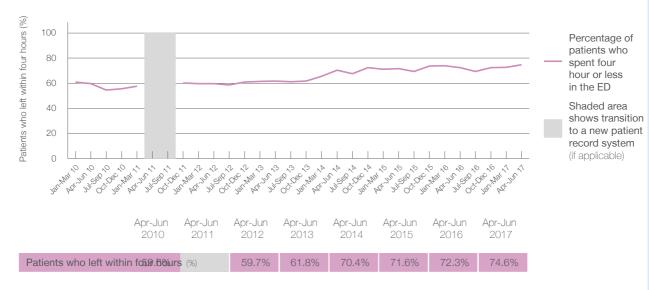
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,264 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

74.6%

	Change since one year ago
15,493	5.0%
15,493	5.0%
72.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 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.
- 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.
- 9. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients left the ED. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer 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 21 July 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).