<b>Wollongong Hospital:</b> Emergency department (ED) overview July to September 2016		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 15,658 patients	15,469	1.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 15,340 patients	15,147	1.3%
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment <sup>3</sup> July to September 2016		
	Same period	NSW

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,038 patients	1,865	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment 5 31 minutes	34 minutes	41 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,711 patients	6,410	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	28 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 119 minutes	123 minutes	103 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,966 patients	6,286	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	35 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	157 minutes	139 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 468 patients	472	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	141 minutes	138 minutes
	1	

#### Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,654 patients			1.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	59.9%	61.3%	

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

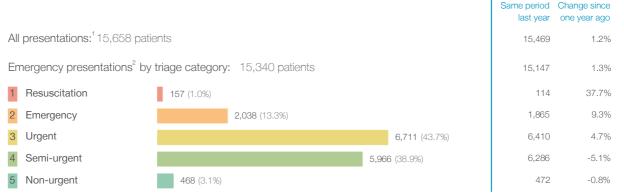
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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.

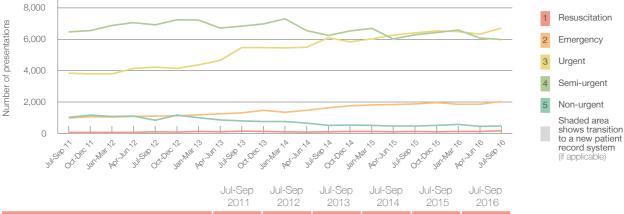
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 20 October 2016).

## Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2016



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>‡</sup>



	2011	2012	2010	2011	2010	2010
Resuscitation	67	101	130	96	114	157
Emergency	973	1,098	1,297	1,639	1,865	2,038
Urgent	3,830	4,223	5,468	6,099	6,410	6,711
Semi-urgent	6,469	6,910	6,824	6,233	6,286	5,966
Non-urgent	1,013	832	793	507	472	468
All emergency presentations	12,352	13,164	14,512	14,574	15,147	15,340

41 minutes

### Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 5,385 patients

ED Transfer of care time

12 minutes

95th percentile time

Median time

last year	one year ago
5,330	
13 minutes	-1 minute
47 minutes	-6 minutes

Same period Change since

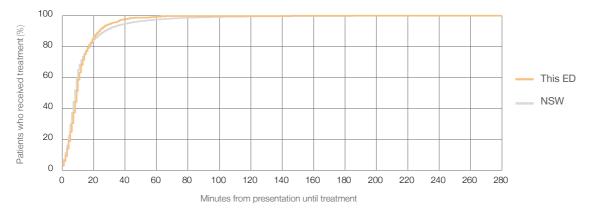
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\pm)$ 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.

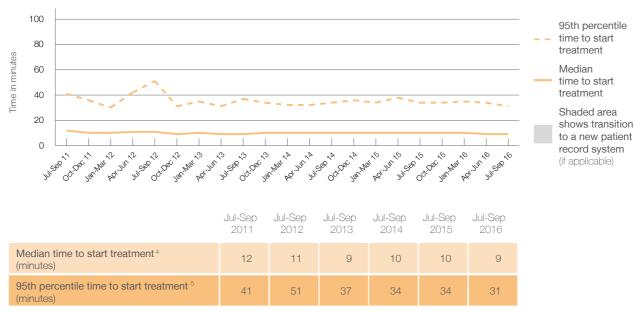
**Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,038	1,865	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 2,034		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 31 minutes	34 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>

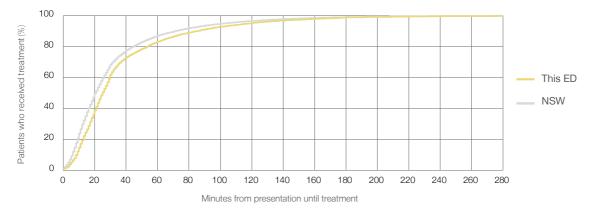


<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

**Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,711	6,410	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 6,571	6,266	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 25 minutes	28 minutes	21 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 119 minutes	123 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>

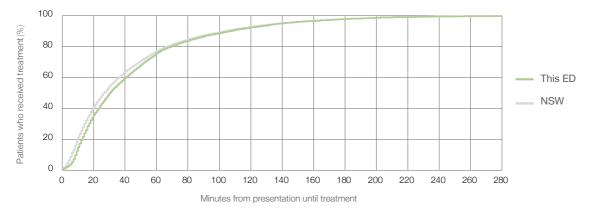


<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

**Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 5,966	6,286	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 5,622	5,890	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	35 minutes	27 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	157 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



#### Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>

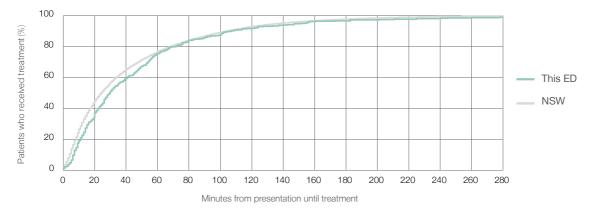


<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

**Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 468	472	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 394	409	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	27 minutes	24 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	141 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

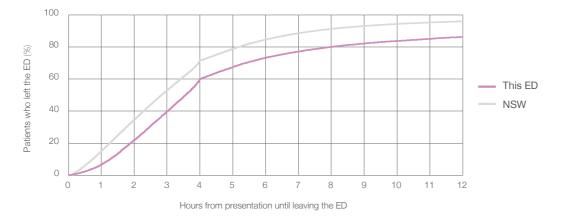
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

NSW

#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2016 Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 15,658 patients 15,469 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,654 patients 15.469 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 34 minutes 50 minutes 31 minutes 22 hours and 10 hours and 95th percentile time spent in the ED 9 22 hours and 27 minutes 18 minutes 43 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



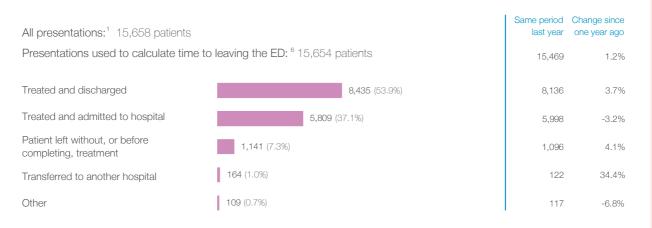
Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016



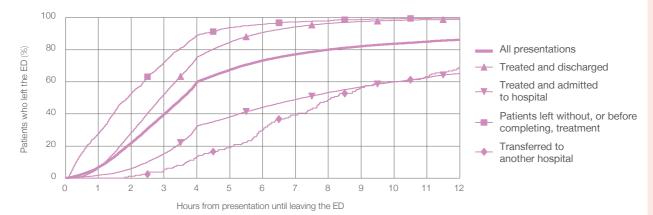
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after  $(\ddagger)$ transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

# **Wollongong Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

July to September 2016



## Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	6.4%	28.3%	52.2%	75.3%	90.7%	96.3%	98.2%	98.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.8%	5.9%	15.3%	32.4%	44.0%	53.3%	59.9%	65.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.8%	52.8%	72.1%	89.0%	95.9%	98.0%	99.2%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	1.2%	5.5%	13.5%	30.1%	49.1%	60.1%	68.7%
All presentations	6.7%	22.0%	39.8%	59.9%	73.2%	80.0%	83.7%	86.2%

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

<sup>(‡)</sup> 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.

Wollongong Hospital: Time spe Percentage of patients who sper			
July to September 2016		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	artment: 1 15,658 patients	15,469	1.2%
Presentations used to calculate time to I	eaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 15,654 patients	15,469	1.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	59.9%	61.3%	

#### Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



- \* 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.
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).