# Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2017

	1	Change since one year ago
All presentations: <sup>1</sup> 10,636 patients	10,022	6.1%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 10,188 patients	9,676	5.3%

### Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

July to September 2017

July to September 2017

odly to coptombol 2011	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 788 patients	750	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	19 minutes	29 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,438 patients	4,285	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 65 minutes	65 minutes	83 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,933 patients	3,873	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	24 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	87 minutes	121 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 992 patients	736	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	93 minutes	118 minutes

#### Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 10,634 patients 10,022 Percentage of patients who spent 71.9% four hours or less in the ED

- 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
- 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.

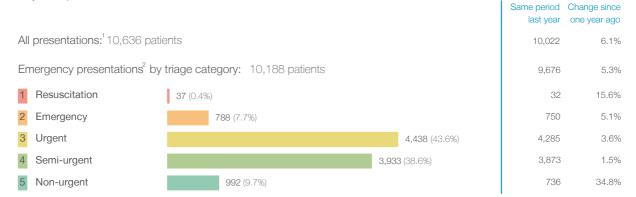
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 October 2017).

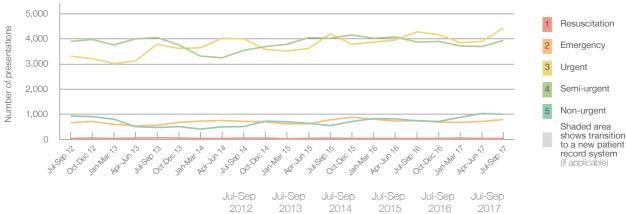
Same period Change since

### Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

July to September 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Resuscitation	37	59	46	47	32	37
Emergency	660	560	712	770	750	788
Urgent	3,320	3,784	4,001	4,211	4,285	4,438
Semi-urgent	3,903	4,058	3,537	4,022	3,873	3,933
Non-urgent	928	476	508	545	736	992
All emergency presentations	8,848	8,937	8,804	9,595	9,676	10,188

### Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

July to September 2017

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 2,303 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

10 minutes

23 minutes

Same period change since one year ago

1,976

11 minutes

-1 minutes

38 minutes

-15 minutes

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

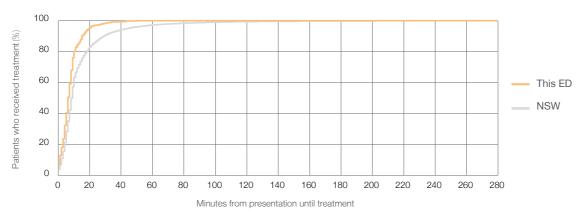
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

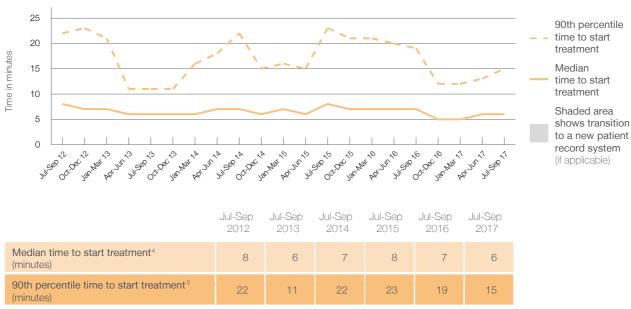
# **Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 788	750	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 785	750	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	9 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 15 minutes	19 minutes	29 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

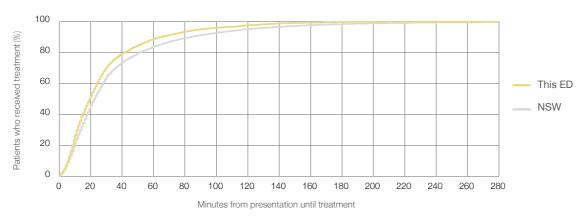
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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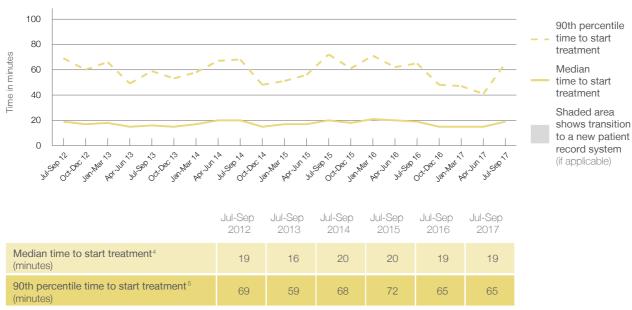
# **Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,438	4,285	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,353	4,224	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 19 minutes	19 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 65 minutes	65 minutes	83 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 \*\*



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

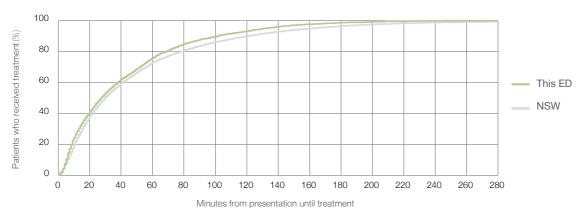
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained a	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,933		3,873	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	3,727		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	24 minutes	30 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	102 minutes	87 minutes	121 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



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

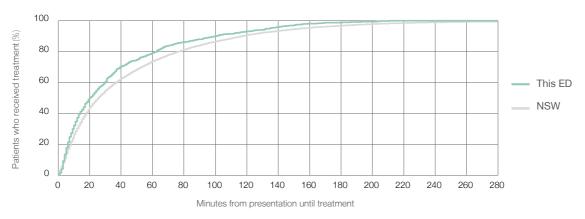
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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# **Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 992	736	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 916	691	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 20 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 100 minutes	93 minutes	118 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2012 to September 2017 † †



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

July to September 2017

All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 10,636 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 10,634 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup>

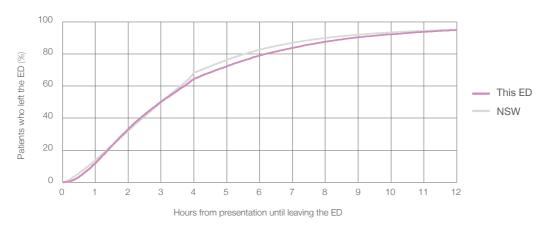
2 hours and 59 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup>

8 hours and 51 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	10,022
	10,022
3 hours and 0 minutes	2 hours and 35 minutes
8 hours and 2 minutes	7 hours and 25 minutes

### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



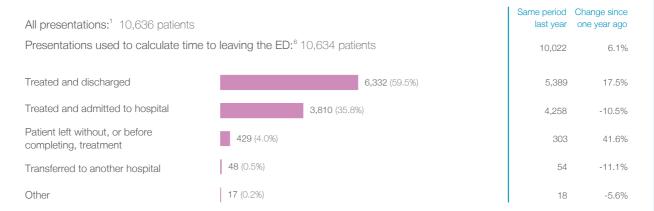
 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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:

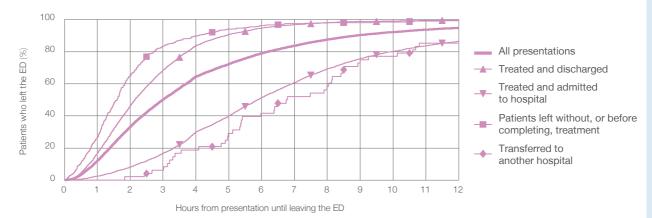
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

#### Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation July to September 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2017  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



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

Treated and discharged	16.8%	46.3%	68.5%	83.8%	94.7%	98.1%	99.1%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.5%	8.1%	16.8%	30.0%	51.5%	69.4%	80.2%	86.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.6%	65.0%	83.4%	89.7%	96.3%	98.1%	98.6%	99.3%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	2.1%	6.3%	18.8%	41.7%	58.3%	77.1%	85.4%
All presentations	12.0%	33.2%	50.3%	64.5%	79.0%	87.6%	92.2%	94.9%

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  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.

# Wagga Wagga Rural Referral Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED July to September 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 10,636 patients

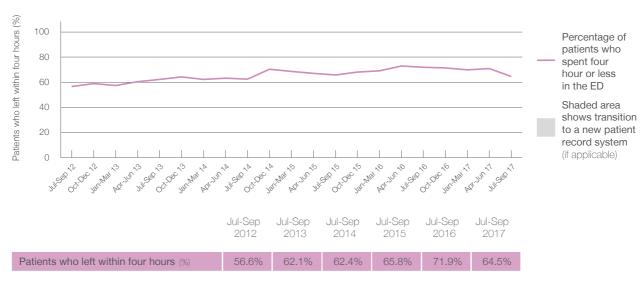
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 10,634 patients

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



Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
10,022	6.1%
10,022	6.1%
71.9%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2012 to September 2017<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.
- 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 17 October 2017).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 October 2017).