Same period Change since

Same period

NSW

$\textbf{Wollongong Hospital:} \ \, \textbf{Emergency department} \ \, (\textbf{ED}) \ \, \textbf{overview}$

January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 17,424 patients	16,006	9%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,150 patients	15,714	9%

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,211 patients	2,089	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	23 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,035 patients	6,629	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	73 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 7,036 patients	6,186	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	101 minutes	98 minutes
Time C. Non ungent (e.g. excell oute or elevacione), 740 potiente	646	
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 749 patients	646	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	26 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	101 minutes	97 minutes

Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,423 patients

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

	Change since one year ago
16,005	9%
64%	

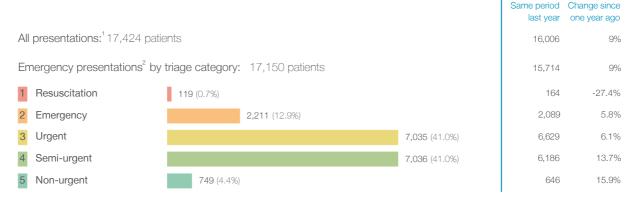
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2018.*
- 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.

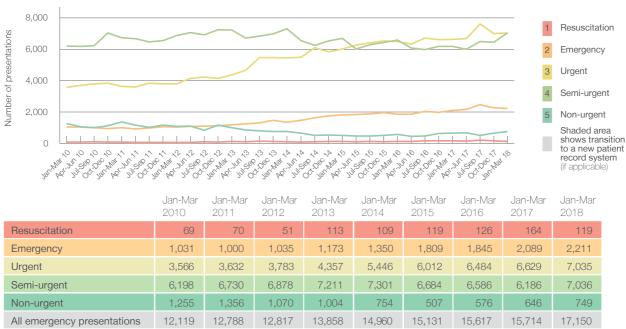
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	ofer of care time: 7 5,307 patients	5,201	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	11 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	22 minutes	27 minutes	-5 minutes

Same period Change since

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

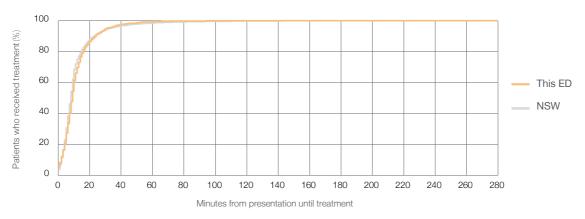
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

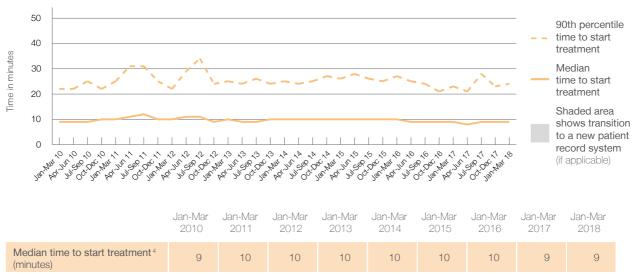
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,211	2,089	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,207	2,085	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

26

27

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

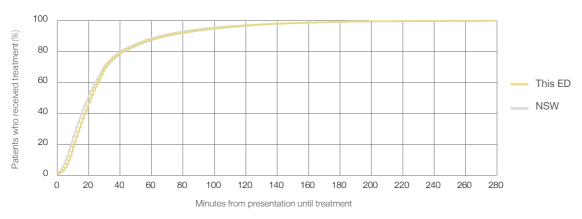
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,035	6,629	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,911	6,506	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 69 minutes	73 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treat (minutes)	tment ⁴	26	29	28	28	27	28	27	23	22
90th percentile time to st treatment 5 (minutes)	art	88	116	106	88	87	91	83	73	69

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

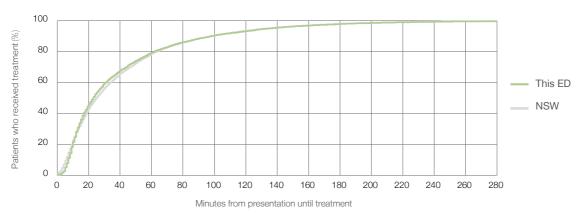
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

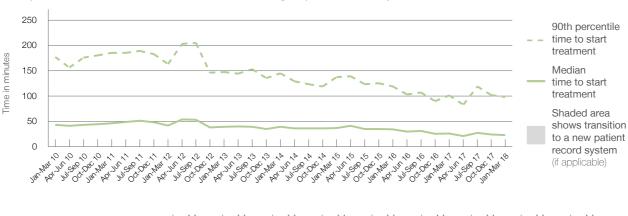
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 7,036	6,186	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,717	5,891	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	26 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 98 minutes	101 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment (minutes)	43	46	42	39	39	37	34	26	23
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	177	185	163	147	145	137	119	101	98

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

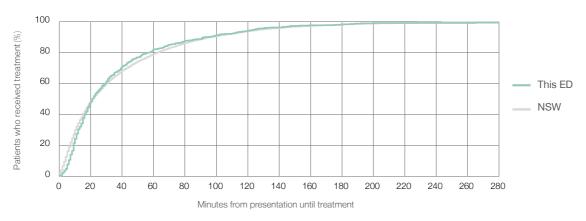
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 749	646	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 663	578	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	26 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 94 minutes	101 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ 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.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 17,424 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,423 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 12 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 48 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

16,006

16,005

3 hours and 26 minutes

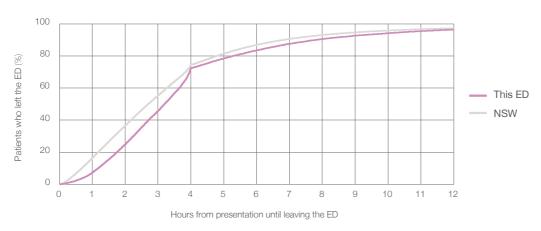
11 hours and 7 minutes

NSW (this period)

2 hours and 42 minutes

6 hours and 49 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †‡



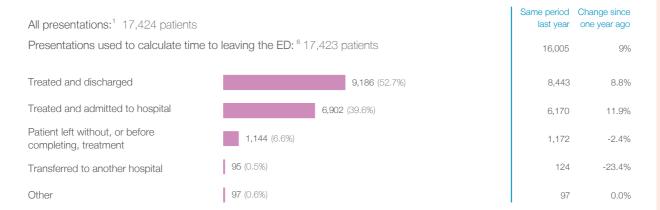
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

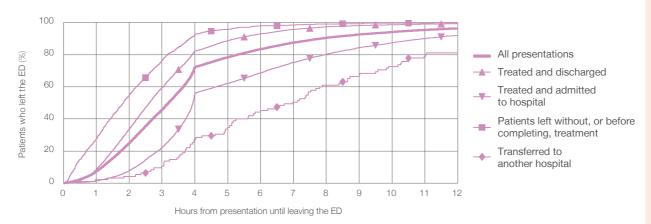
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

January to March 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018



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

Treated and discharged	8.8%	33.6%	59.5%	82.3%	93.0%	97.4%	98.6%	99.3%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	7.7%	22.3%	55.7%	68.7%	80.3%	87.4%	92.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.6%	54.8%	76.4%	92.6%	98.0%	99.1%	99.7%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	2.1%	4.2%	10.5%	27.4%	45.3%	61.1%	72.6%	81.1%
All presentations	7.4%	24.9%	45.8%	72.2%	83.5%	90.5%	94.1%	96.4%

^(†) 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.

Wollongong Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 17,424 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 17,423 patients

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

72.2%

Change since one year ago	
9%	16,006
9%	16,005
	63.9%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †*



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).