NSW

Wollongong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 18,053 patients	16,765	8%
Emergency presentations: ² 17,699 patients	16,501	7%

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,509 patients	2,258	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,275 patients	6,992	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	70 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Comi urgant (a.g. aprained ankla caracha): 6.912 nationts	6,442	
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,813 patients	0,442	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions); 897 patients	657	
	007	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	104 minutes

Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 18,051 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 579

	Change since one year ago
16,762	8%
66%	

Same period Change since

Same period

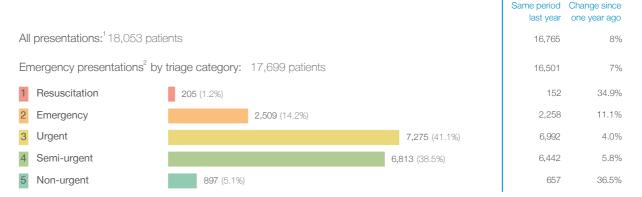
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

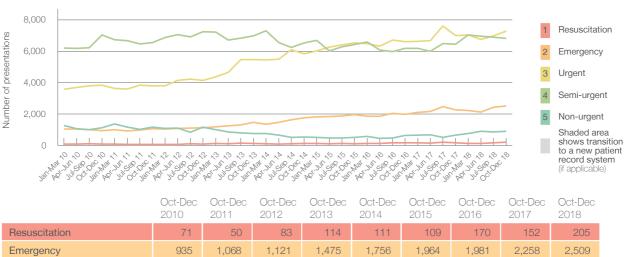
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



5,457

6,981

14,782

5,833

6,533

14,766

6,525

6,423

15,522

6,610

6,189

15,570

6,992

6,442

16,501

7,275

6,813

17,699

Same period Change since

Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

3,828

7,035

12,995

3,782

6,543

1.153

12,596

4,136

7,247

1.160

13,747

October to December 2018

All emergency presentations

Urgent

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	nsfer of care time: 7 5,634 patients	5,421	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	13 minutes	11 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	40 minutes	25 minutes	15 minutes

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

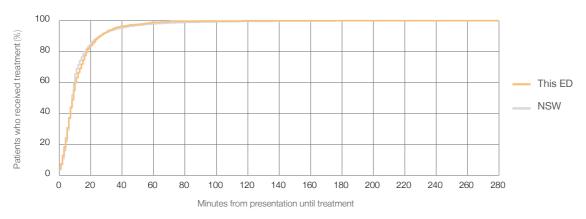
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

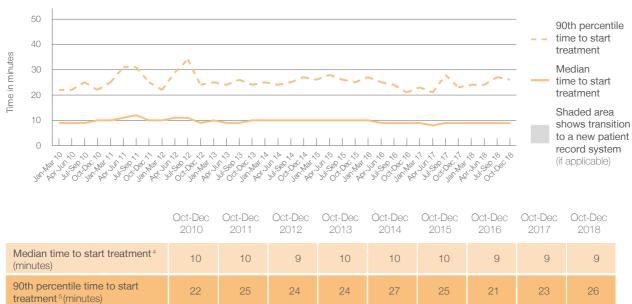
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,509	2,258	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,506	2,253	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 26 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



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

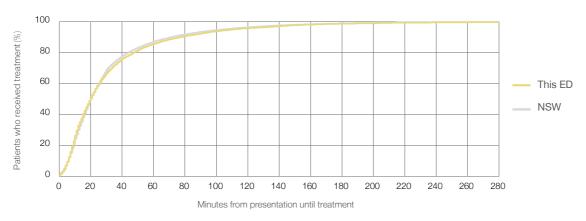
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

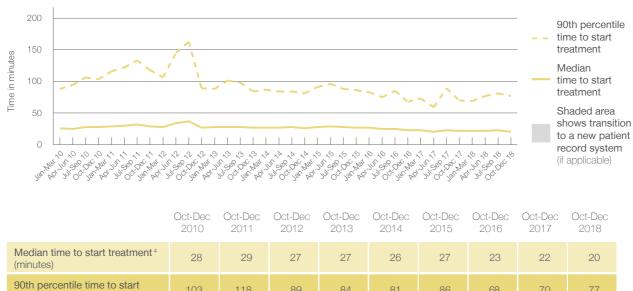
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,275	6,992	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,102	6,855	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	22 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 77 minutes	70 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



103

118

89

84

81

86

68

70

77

treatment 5 (minutes)

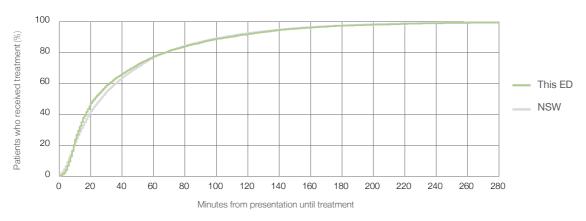
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,813	6,442	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 6,387	6,090	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	24 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 109 minutes	102 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



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



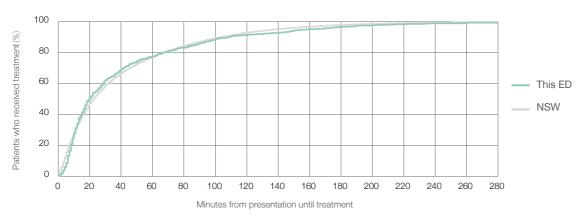
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 897	657	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 769	571	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	102 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 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.

NSW

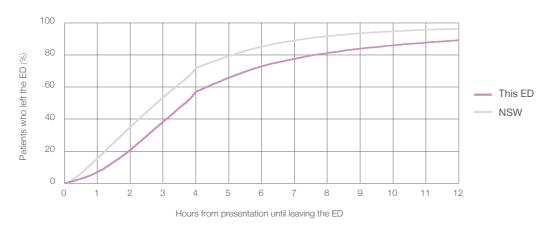
Same period

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

October to December 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 18,053 patients 16,765 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 18,051 patients 16.762 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 41 minutes 49 minutes 9 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 12 hours and 40 minutes 17 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 **



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

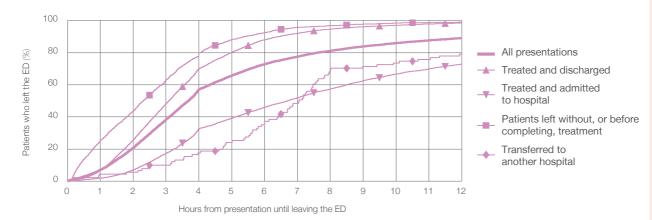
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018

All presentations: 18,053 patients		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Presentations used to calculate time to	leaving the ED: 6 18,051 patients	16,762	8%
Treated and discharged	9,599 (53.2%)	8,987	6.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	6,592 (36.5%)	6,349	3.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	1,669 (9.2%)	1,196	39.5%
Transferred to another hospital	91 (0.5%)	128	-28.9%
Other	102 (0.6%)	105	-2.9%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	6.9%	25.7%	48.3%	70.1%	88.0%	94.7%	97.1%	98.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.8%	7.0%	17.3%	32.6%	46.0%	57.4%	66.7%	72.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	25.3%	43.7%	63.1%	79.9%	92.5%	96.8%	98.5%	99.1%
Transferred to another hospital	4.4%	5.5%	9.9%	17.6%	37.4%	69.2%	73.6%	79.1%
All presentations	7.1%	20.8%	38.4%	57.1%	72.9%	81.2%	86.0%	89.1%

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

^(‡) 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

October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 1 18,053 patients

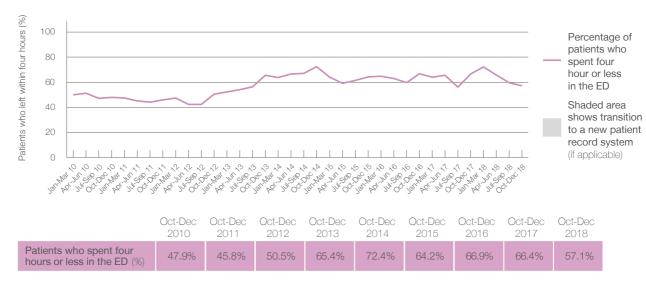
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 18,051 patients

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





Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 14



- * 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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).