Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

		Change since one year ago
All attendances:1 9,793 patients	8,970	9%
Emergency attendances: ² 9,554 patients	8,642	11%

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment³

January to March 2016 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 799 patients 612 7 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes 8 minutes 33 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 23 minutes 35 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,870 patients 3.516 21 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 17 minutes 20 minutes 96 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 72 minutes 99 minutes Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,026 patients 3.788 26 minutes 19 minutes 26 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 118 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 137 minutes 111 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 823 patients 703 18 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 13 minutes 109 minutes 135 minutes 95th percentile time to start treatment⁶ 106 minutes

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2010			last year	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED:6 9,792 patients		8,970	9%
Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		69%	69%	

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 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 attendances that have a departure time.

nuto March 2016

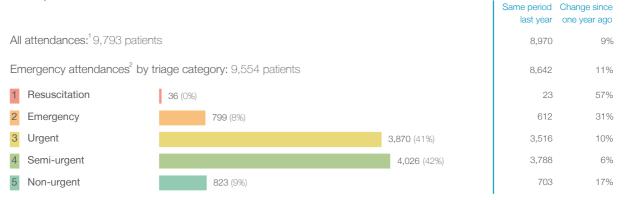
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

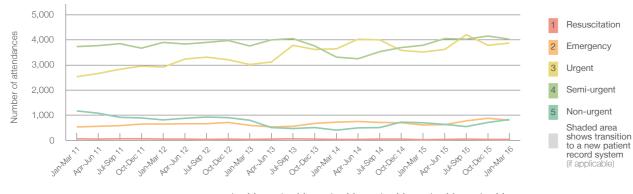
Same period Change since

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances² by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016[‡]



	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016
Resuscitation	67	50	40	33	23	36
Emergency	539	651	592	724	612	799
Urgent	2,540	2,915	3,015	3,645	3,516	3,870
Semi-urgent	3,731	3,895	3,764	3,313	3,788	4,026
Non-urgent	1,172	820	799	411	703	823
All emergency attendances	8,049	8,331	8,210	8,126	8,642	9,554

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2016

 Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: ⁷ 1,903 patients
 1,219 **

 ED Transfer of care time[§]
 16 minutes

 Median time
 16 minutes

 95th percentile time
 109 minutes

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

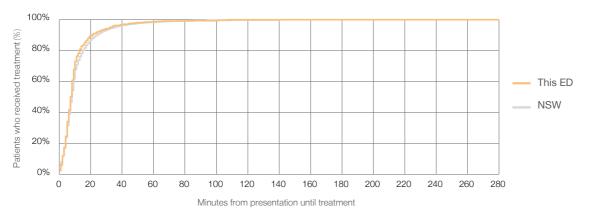
(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department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

(§) For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 799	612	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 796	612	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 7 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 33 minutes	23 minutes	35 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	10	6	7	6	7	7
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	53	16	31	22	23	33

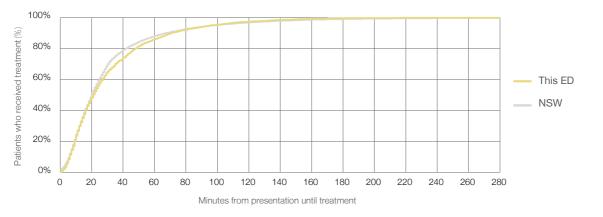
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

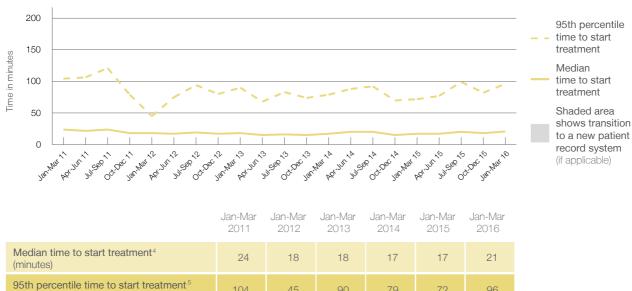
Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,870	3,516	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 3,758	3,466	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	17 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 96 minutes	72 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



(minutes)

104

45

90

79

72

96

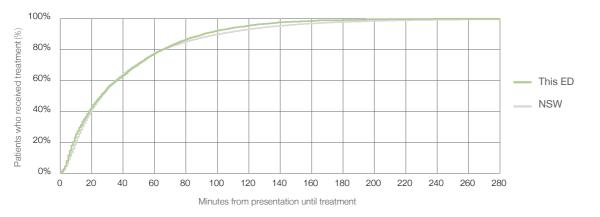
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,026	3,788	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,800	3,618	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	19 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 118 minutes	111 minutes	137 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	38	25	25	21	19	26
95th percentile time to start treatment $^{\rm 6}$ (minutes)	193	99	156	139	111	118

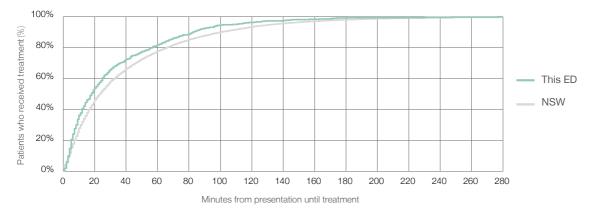
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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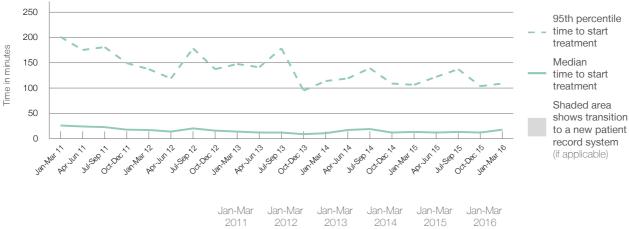
Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 823	of triage 5 patients: 823			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting ti	nts used to calculate waiting time: ³ 747			
Median time to start treatment ⁴		13 minutes	23 minutes	
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	109 minutes	106 minutes	135 minutes	

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	26	17	14	11	13	18
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	201	137	147	114	106	109

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

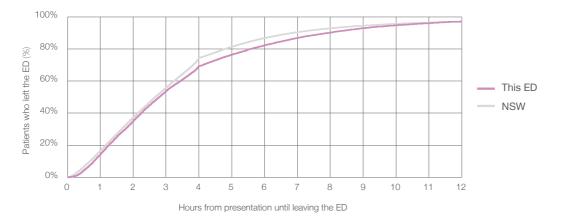
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Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

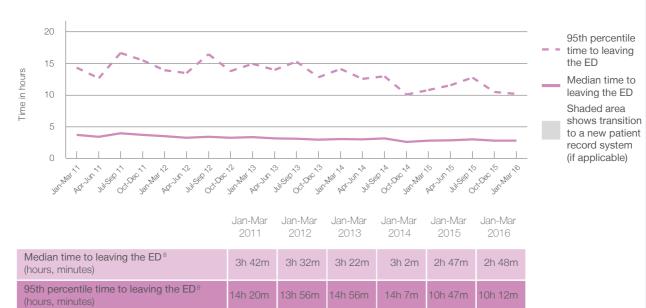
January to March 2016

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All attendances:1 9,793 patients	8,970	
Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,792 patients		
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ 2 hours and 48 minutes	2 hours and 47 minutes	2 hours and 40 minutes
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ 10 hours and 12 minutes	10 hours and 47 minutes	9 hours and 25 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 $^{\dagger \ddagger}$

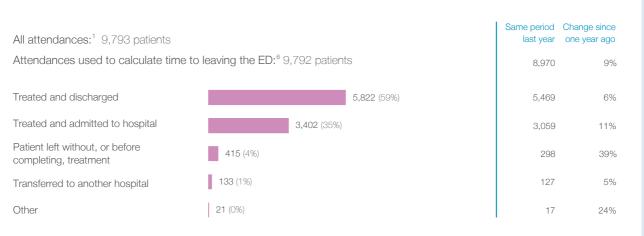


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

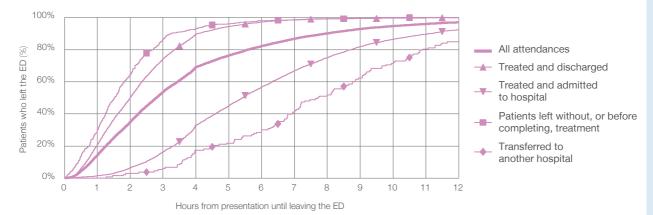
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Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation

January to March 2016



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	21%	50%	74%	90%	97%	99%	100%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	6%	16%	33%	57%	75%	87%	93%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	30%	65%	87%	93%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	3%	6%	17%	30%	52%	71%	86%
All attendances	14%	35%	54%	69%	82%	90%	95%	97%

Murrumbidgee Local Health District

^(†) 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.

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation

	January to March 2016			last year	one year ago	
	All attendances: ¹ 9,793 patients Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 9,792 patients			8,970	9%	
				8,970	9%	
	Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours		69%	69%		

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016^{†‡}



- * 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 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 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 attendances 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.
 Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 22 April 2016).