Wollongong Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 15,918 patients	15,163	5.0%
Emergency presentations: ² 15,656 patients	14,822	5.6%

Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017 Same period NSW last year (this period) Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,157 patients 1 859 8 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 9 minutes 8 minutes 21 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 25 minutes 26 minutes Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,673 patients 6,321 20 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 25 minutes 20 minutes 59 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 75 minutes 67 minutes 6,079 Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,002 patients 21 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 30 minutes 25 minutes 83 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 103 minutes 99 minutes Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 674 patients 443 19 minutes Median time to start treatment⁴ 23 minutes 32 minutes 107 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 101 minutes 111 minutes

Wollongong Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017				Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	aving the ED:6 15,917 patients		15,155	5.0%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		65.6%	63.0%	

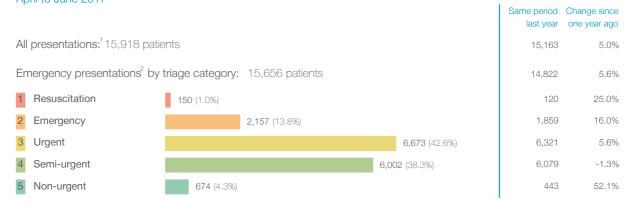
* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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.
- 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 21 July 2017).

Wollongong Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Resuscitation	73	65	65	89	87	101	120	150
Emergency	1,042	915	1,075	1,243	1,469	1,824	1,859	2,157
Urgent	3,691	3,589	4,147	4,653	5,480	6,270	6,321	6,673
Semi-urgent	6,180	6,678	7,052	6,718	6,540	6,008	6,079	6,002
Non-urgent	1,062	1,168	1,099	863	651	459	443	674
All emergency presentations	12,048	12,415	13,438	13,566	14,227	14,662	14,822	15,656

Wollongong Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trar	5,109		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	12 minutes	-1 minute
90th percentile time	25 minutes	27 minutes	-2 minutes

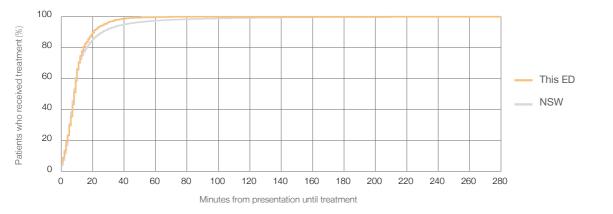
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

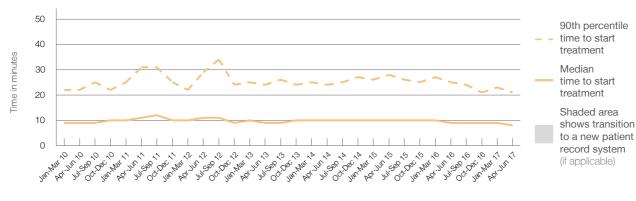


Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,157	1,859	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 2,156	1,852	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 21 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	9	11	11	9	10	10	9	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	22	31	29	24	24	28	25	21

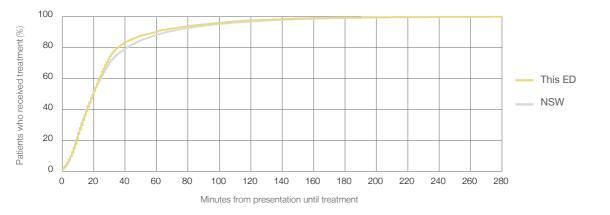
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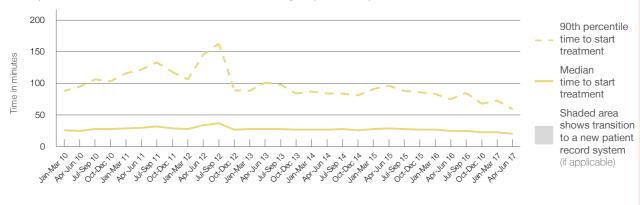
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, del	Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)			
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,673	6,321			
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate wa	6,225			
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 m	inutes	25 minutes	20 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	59 minutes	75 minutes	67 minutes	

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	25	30	34	28	27	29	25	20
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	95	122	145	101	84	96	75	59

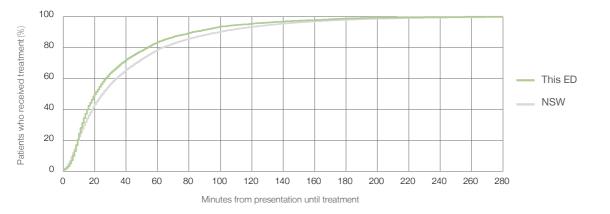
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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.

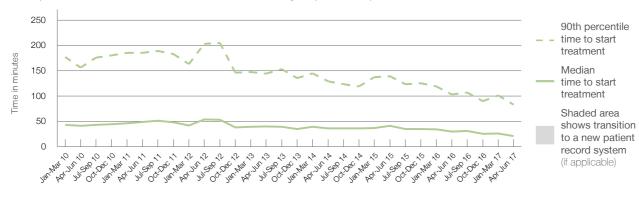
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,002	6,079	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 5,787	5,788	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	30 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	103 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	41	49	54	40	36	41	30	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	156	185	203	144	129	139	103	83

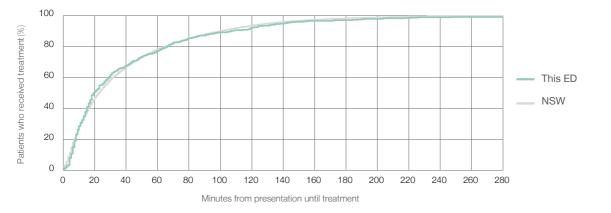
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^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches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

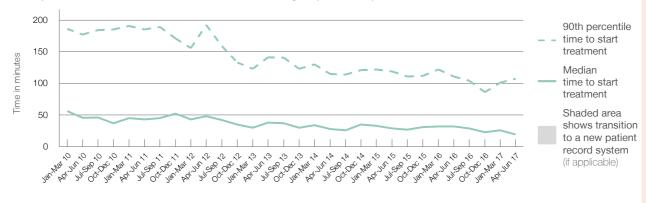
Wollongong Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 674	443	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: ³ 577	368	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	32 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 107 minutes	111 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	46	43	48	38	28	29	32	19
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	177	185	192	141	115	119	111	107

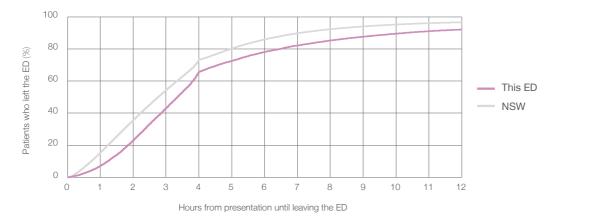
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Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED April to June 2017

NSW Same period (this period) last vear All presentations:1 15,918 patients 15,163 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 15,917 patients 15,155 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 21 minutes 25 minutes 46 minutes 14 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 10 hours and 17 minutes 37 minutes 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 $^{^{\dagger \pm}}$



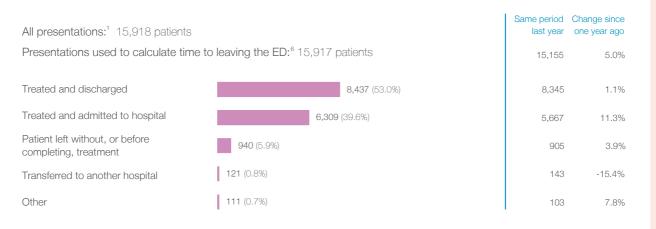
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to leaving the ED [®] (hours, minutes)	3h 55m	4h 25m	4h 40m	3h 48m	3h 24m	3h 41m	3h 25m	3h 21m
90th percentile time to leaving the ED (hours, minutes)	99 9h 38m	12h 44m	12h 52m	9h 48m	9h 36m	12h 33m	14h 37m	10h 17m

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

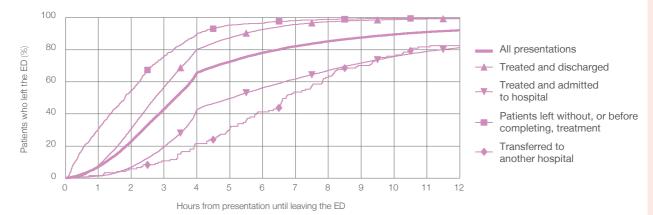
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Wollongong Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	7.9%	30.9%	56.9%	80.1%	92.6%	97.5%	98.8%	99.4%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.3%	6.8%	19.5%	42.8%	56.3%	67.1%	75.8%	81.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	31.0%	54.6%	75.9%	89.9%	96.6%	98.9%	99.5%	99.6%
Transferred to another hospital	1.7%	5.8%	10.7%	21.5%	41.3%	62.8%	76.0%	82.6%
All presentations	7.1%	23.0%	43.1%	65.6%	78.1%	85.3%	89.6%	92.1%

^(†) 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 sp Percentage of patients who spe)		
April to June 2017			period st year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	1	5,163	5.0%	
Presentations used to calculate time to	1	5,155	5.0%	
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	6	5.6%	63.0%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017^{‡‡}



- * 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.All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% 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 21 July 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 21 July 2017).