

Component Spotlight

Wait Times component

About the component:

This component allows end users to easily identify which teams have a significant variation in the distribution of treatment times within the same specialty or subspecialty to help improve chronological management.

Who it's for: Elective Surgery Coordinators, Scheduling and Booking Officers, Clinicians, and Clinical Managers and Directors.

Where you'll find it:

SystemView > Explore > Surgery > Chronological Management > Wait Times.

Data refresh rates:

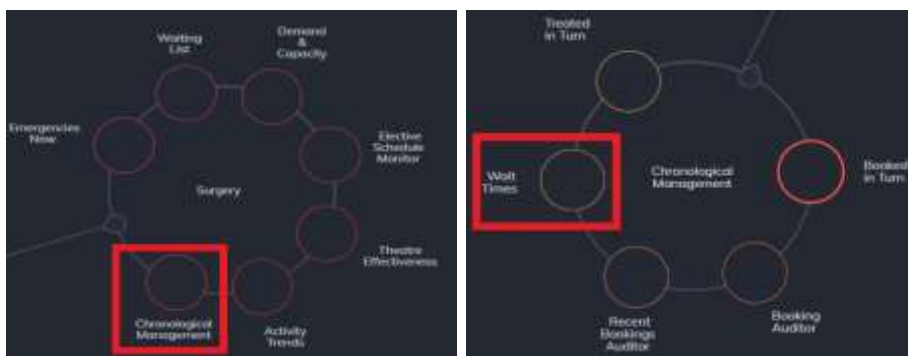
The data within this component updates every morning.

Step 1.

Sign in to SystemView using your current hospital credentials and password

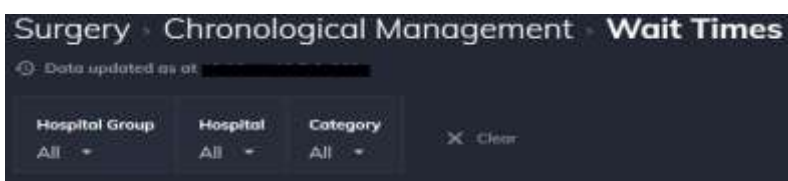


Step 2.



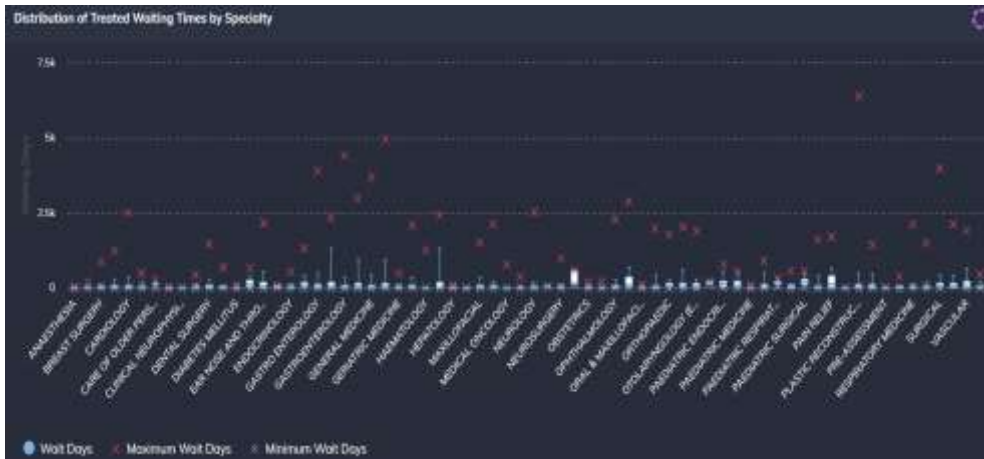
Navigate to
Explore >
Surgery >
Chronological
Management >
Wait Times.

Step 3.



Apply drop-down filters **at the top of the page to refine the data.**

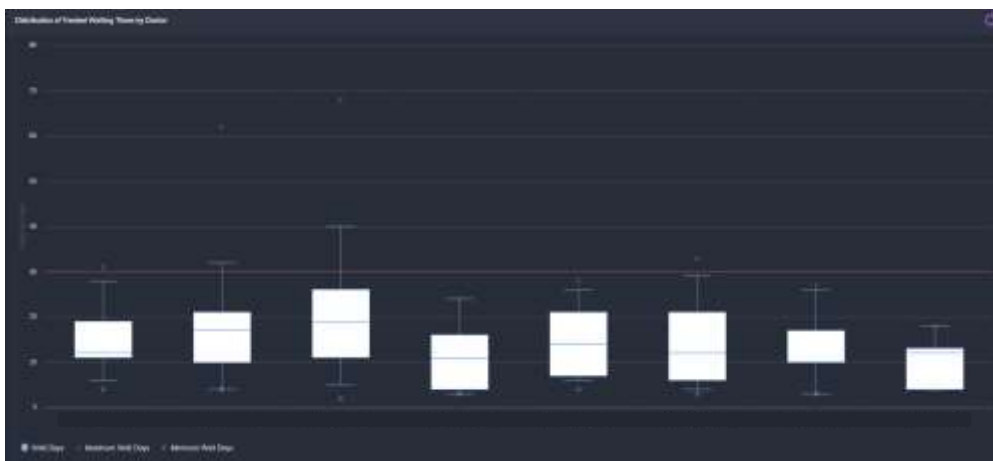
Step 4.



Distribution of Treated Waiting Times by Specialty chart displays the distribution of days by specialty that patients wait until they are treated.

Selecting a specialty bar in this chart will generate further analysis at a doctor level.

Charts within this component have been compiled from 12 months of historical data.



Distribution of Treated Waiting Times by Doctor chart displays the distribution of days by doctor that patients wait until they are treated in the selected specialty.

Hovering over a cohort in this chart will generate further analysis at a doctor level.

How to interpret the box and whisker charts?

In a box and whisker plot, the left and right sides of the box are the lower and upper quartiles. For the lower quartile 25% of the data is below this. For the upper quartile 75% of the data is above this. The box covers the interquartile interval, where 50% of the data is found. The line that splits the box in two is the median. The minimum and maximum number of waiting days are also displayed with an X diagrammatically. When the X is above or below the whisker, these are classed as outliers.