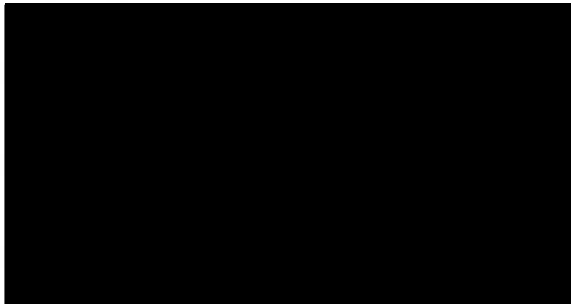


2 December 2020



Re: Official Information Request – Referral times to Gynaecology, Urogynaecology and Physiotherapy

I refer to your Official Information Request dated 29 October 2020 requesting the following information:

Please provide the average waiting period [time between the referral and being seen] after a referral to:

- **the general gynaecology clinic**
- **the urogynaecology clinic**

We are unable to retrospectively separate data for urogynaecology and general gynaecology patients, so the data below are for all benign gynaecology referrals; the gynaecology data covers July 1st 2018 – June 30 2020.

During 2018/19 the gynaecology service was compliant for the ESPI -2 targets, which means that all patients received their outpatient's appointment within 4 months of referral. In 2019/20 year the gynaecology service was non-compliant for ESPI-2 targets, from Jan 2020 (see attached table).

- **physiotherapy treatment related to women's postnatal health**

The data below shows the waiting times for women seen postnatally by the physiotherapy department.

	Oct 2018 - Sep 2019	Oct 2019 - Sep 2020	Overall Average
What is the average waiting time for a perineal tear referral to get an appointment with Physiotherapy?	45 days	43 days	44 days

I'd like this for the past two years. For those ten people who have been waiting the longest, I would like to know the length of time and what for.

The data below shows the waiting time for the current 10 patients with the longest physiotherapy waiting times.

Patient number	Days wait	Condition
1	57	De Quervains tenosynovitis (wrist pain)
2	53	Pelvic organ prolapse and haemorrhoids
3	50	pelvic girdle pain
4	49	pelvic girdle pain
5	48	pelvic girdle pain
6	47	Urinary incontinence
7	47	pelvic organ prolapse and rectus abdominus diastasis
8	18	scar pain and symphysis pubis dysfunction
9	6	pelvic girdle pain
10	5	rectus abdominus diastasis

The data below shows the waiting time for the current 10 gynaecology patients with the longest waiting times. All of these patients have been called and are either not contactable or the appointment offered was not accepted.

Patient number	Days wait	Condition
1	226	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
2	180	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
3	178	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
4	178	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
5	175	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
6	174	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
7	172	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
8	172	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
9	160	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding
10	160	Abnormal Uterine Bleeding

I request the number of people currently waiting to be seen by each.

General Gynaecology: number of patients awaiting First Specialist Appointment is 795

Physiotherapy treatment related to women's post natal health: number of patients awaiting First Appointment is 10.

1. **What percentage of patients referred for a physiotherapy six week/six month follow up at the perineal tear clinic are seen within that time frame? What are the average wait times?**

	Oct 2018 - Sep 2019	Oct 2019 - Sep 2020	Overall Average
Percentage of perineal tear patients seen within six weeks by physiotherapy.	31%	29%	30%

2. **What percentage of patients referred for a six week/six month gynaecology outpatients review are seen within those time frames? What are the average wait times?**

Retrospective data of the percentage of patients seen within the 6 week and 6-month time frame is not available. Pre-Covid all referred patients were seen within the ESPI-2 timeframe of 4 months from referral to appointment.

3. **Does ADHB currently have a full staff roster of gynaecologists/urogynaecologists and physiotherapists? Please detail the number of FTES for each, and how many are vacant. If jobs are being advertised, how long have they been advertised for?**

Gynaecology:

At present Auckland DHB has no vacancies for Obstetric or Gynaecology SMO positions.

Physiotherapy:

The Pelvic Health/Women's team has 5.15 FTE, with 0.8 a current vacancy as of this week (advert is being prepared and going out shortly) and 0.6 FTE a current vacancy since March 2020. The 0.6 was advertised and did not attract suitable candidates. It is now being held pending an anticipated skill-mix review of the team. Please note this team also covers other pelvic health related referrals, not exclusively women's postnatal care and/or perineal tears.

4. **How many perineal repair surgeries are done at the DHB each year? How many women are waiting to have them done right now?**

The data for perineal repairs – Perineorrhaphy/ Fentons procedures for the past 2 years:
2018/19 = 18, 2019 -2020 = 17

On our waitlist currently there is currently no one waiting on our surgical waitlist for these procedures.

You are entitled to seek a review of the response by the Ombudsman under section 28(3) of the Official Information Act. Information about how to make a complaint is available at www.ombudsman.parliament.nz or freephone 0800 802 602.

Please note that this response, or an edited version of this response, may be published on the Auckland District Health Boards website.

Yours faithfully

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'Ailsa Claire'.

Ailsa Claire, OBE
Chief Executive of Te Toka Tumai (Auckland District Health Board)

MoH Planned Care Measurement

Summary of Patient Flow Indicator (ESPI) results Gynaecology

	Jul		Aug		Sep		Oct		Nov		Dec		Jan		Feb		Mar		Apr		May		Jun	
	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %	Imp. Req	Status %
1. DHB services that appropriately acknowledge and process patient referrals within the required timeframe.	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%	1 of 1	100.0%
2. Patients waiting longer than four months for their first specialist assessment (FSA).	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	1	0.1%	1	0.1%	3	0.3%	5	0.5%	36	3.7%	13	1.5%	25	3.2%	76	10.2%	109	15.1%	63	9.0%
3. Patients waiting without a commitment to treatment whose priorities are higher than the actual treatment threshold (aTT).	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%	0	0.0%
5. Patients given a commitment to treatment but not treated within four months.	4	1.1%	3	0.8%	4	1.1%	4	1.1%	2	0.6%	9	2.5%	7	2.0%	0	0.0%	14	3.5%	60	14.5%	63	16.3%	80	20.1%
8. The proportion of patients treated who were prioritised using nationally recognised processes or tools.	0	0.0%	1	99.5%	0	100.0%	0	100.0%	0	100.0%	1	99.5%	0	100.0%	0	100.0%	0	100.0%	0	100.0%	0	100.0%	3	98.5%

