Supplementary table 1: Characteristics of participating ICUs

	Rural/regional ICUs	Metropolitan ICUs	Tertiary ICUs	Private ICUs	All ICUs
Number of ICUs	45	38	40	71	194
Number of patients per ICU	4478 (2673 - 6884)	6341 (4181 - 8703)	16631 (11571 - 23271)	4396 (1449 - 9781)	6341 (3255 - 11327)
Proportion of patients aged ≥ 80 years	17.5% (14.1% - 19.7%)	15.3% (11.4% - 18.1%)	10.2% (8.5% - 13.4%)	18.8% (15.5% - 25%)	16.6% (11% - 20.2%)
Proportion ventilated per ICU	20.1% (11.9% - 23.7%)	27.5% (17.9% - 39.9%)	54.5% (42.1% - 67.9%)	15.2% (6.6% - 30.7%)	23.3% (12.4% - 42.2%)
Proportion of all elective surgical admissions per ICU	20.3% (10% - 27.5%)	18.9% (13.2% - 25.7%)	38% (27.8% - 46%)	78.1% (63.9% - 89.3%)	38% (20% - 68.9%)
Proportion of elective surgical (non-cardiothoracic) admissions per ICU	20.3% (10% - 27.5%)	18.9% (13.2% - 25.7%)	22.4% (12.4% - 27.4%)	61.6% (47.4% - 76.8%)	27.4% (15.8% - 53.1%)
Proportion of elective cardiothoracic admissions per ICU	0% (0% - 0%)	0% (0% - 0%)	16% (4.6% - 25.4%)	5.8% (0% - 22%)	0% (0% - 15.1%)
Proportion of emergency surgical admissions per ICU	16.7% (11.8% - 20.7%)	16.7% (12.2% - 19.8%)	33.2% (28.1% - 41.5%)	19.4% (10.7% - 30%)	19.3% (13% - 29.7%)
Proportion of medical admissions per ICU	69.6% (62.5% - 75.9%)	68.2% (61.6% - 76.7%)	46.3% (41.1% - 57.7%)	18.4% (8.5% - 26.8%)	49% (21.9% - 67.3%)
Median APACHE II score per ICU	15 (13 - 16)	17 (15 - 19)	16 (15 - 17)	13 (11 - 14)	15 (13 - 16)
Median APACHE III score per ICU	51 (45 - 54)	57 (49 - 60)	57 (53 - 59)	44 (39 - 50)	50 (44 - 56)
In-hospital mortality per ICU	9.5% (7.5% - 10.1%)	10.3% (7.6% - 12.7%)	11.1% (8.9% - 13.2%)	3.4% (1.6% - 5.3%)	8% (4.2% - 10.9%)

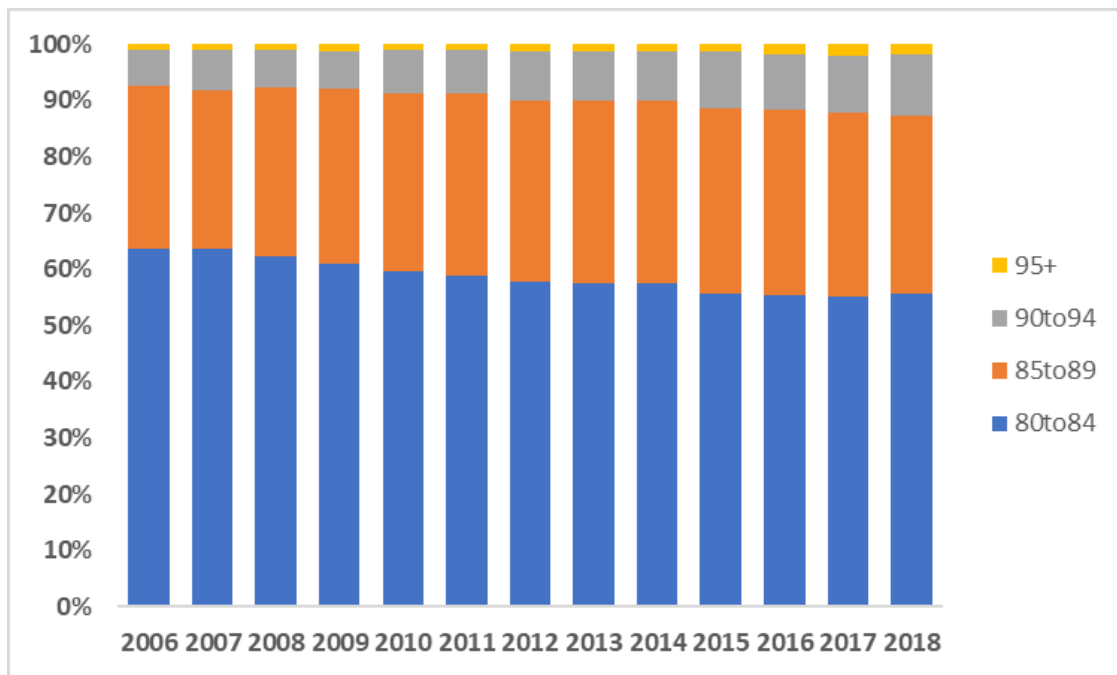**(median value and interquartile range for each ICU)**

Supplementary table 2: Number of admissions and participating Intensive Care Units in database

Year of admission	Total admissions and participating CUs	<80 years	≥80 years
2006	83,696 (135 ICUs)	71,513 (85.4%, -)	12,183 (14.6%, -)
2007	86,652 (133 ICUs)	74,351 (85.8%, 4%)	12,301 (14.2%, 1%)
2008	87,073 (132 ICUs)	74,167 (85.2%, -0.2%)	12,906 (14.8%, 4.9%)
2009	94,046 (140 ICUs)	79,774 (84.8%, 7.6%)	14,272 (15.2%, 10.6%)
2010	103,443 (147 ICUs)	87,280 (84.4%, 9.4%)	16,163 (15.6%, 13.2%)
2011	111,743 (149 ICUs)	94,403 (84.5%, 8.2%)	17,340 (15.5%, 7.3%)
2012	120,825 (153 ICUs)	102,157 (84.5%, 8.2%)	18,668 (15.5%, 7.7%)
2013	124,673 (154 ICUs)	105,952 (85.0%, 3.7%)	18,721 (15.0%, 0.3%)
2014	134,987 (159 ICUs)	115,331 (85.4%, 8.9%)	19,656 (14.6%, 5%)
2015	145,449 (164 ICUs)	124,501 (85.6%, 8%)	20,948 (14.4%, 6.6%)
2016	155,192 (164 ICUs)	132,593 (85.4%, 6.5%)	22,599 (14.6%, 7.9%)
2017	160,006 (171 ICUs)	136,701 (85.4%, 3.1%)	23,305 (14.6%, 3.1%)
2018	161,174 (174 ICUs)	137,654 (85.4%, 0.7%)	23,520 (14.6%, 0.9%)
2006 - 2018	1,568,959 (194 ICUs)	1,336,377 (85.2%, 7.1%)	232,582 (14.8%, 7.2%)

Number of ICU admissions each year in both cohorts presented as [n, (%), % change from previous year]

115 (59%) sites contributed data every year and accounted for 1,312,320 (83.6%) of the total patients in the study.

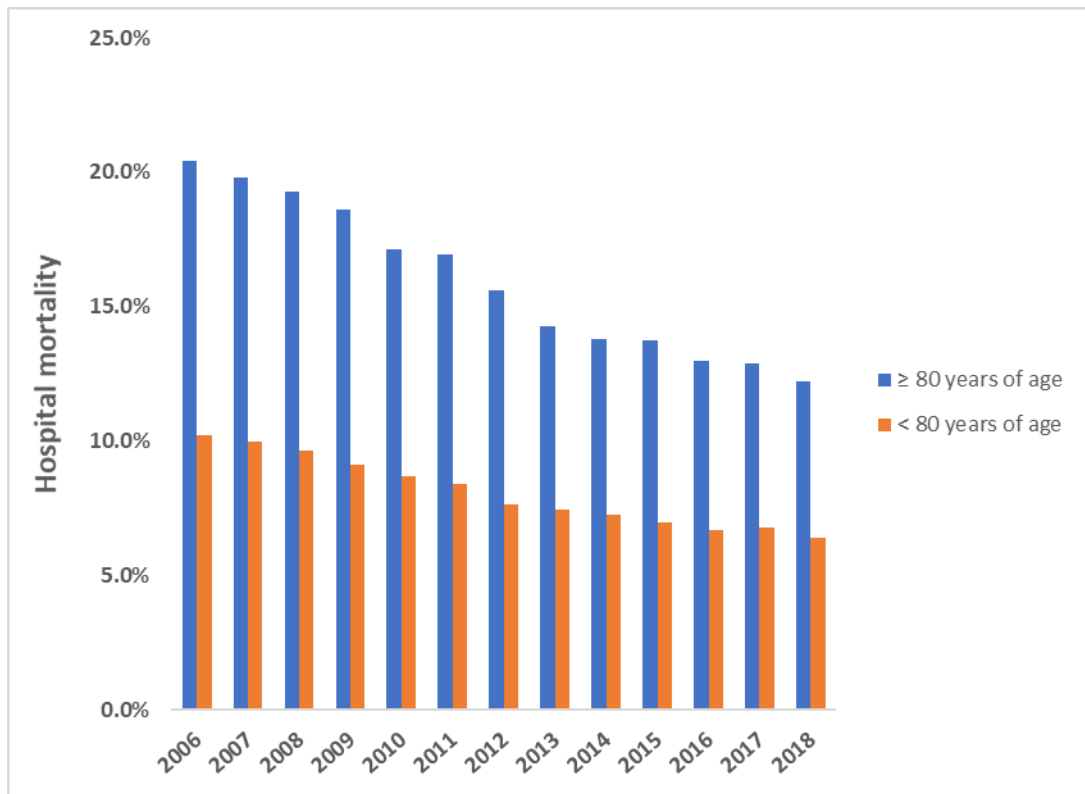**P = 0.55, for change in proportion of elderly patients over time.**

Supplementary figure 1: Annual admission demographic trends of the very elderly age subgroups across the study period

Supplementary table 3: Multivariable logistic regression model for hospital mortality

All patients	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p value
Male sex	1.022 (1.007 - 1.036)	0.003
ANZROD	1.073 (1.073 - 1.074)	<0.001
Hospital classification		
Rural/regional	(reference)	
Metropolitan	1.078 (0.937 - 1.24)	0.3
Tertiary	1.146 (0.998 - 1.315)	0.05
Private	0.577 (0.508 - 0.657)	<0.001
Region		
Australian Capital Territory	(reference)	
New South Wales	1.285 (0.919 - 1.799)	0.14
Northern Territory	1.164 (0.673 - 2.013)	0.59
New Zealand	1.488 (1.037 - 2.133)	0.031
Queensland	1.355 (0.964 - 1.905)	0.08
South Australia	1.430 (0.987 - 2.072)	0.06
Tasmania	1.516 (0.978 - 2.349)	0.06
Victoria	1.388 (0.989 - 1.948)	0.06
Western Australia	1.331 (0.921 - 1.924)	0.13
ICU admission date (continuous - reported per year)	0.962 (0.960 - 0.964)	<0.001
Age ≥ 80 years	6.995 (5.525 - 8.857)	<0.001
Interaction: age ≥ 80 # ICU admission date	0.973 (0.969 - 0.977)	<0.001

Area under receiver operating characteristic curve = 0.900
Brier score = 0.055

Logistic regression analysis for in-hospital mortality (dependent variable); independent variables: male sex, Australian and New Zealand Risk of Death (ANZROD) mortality prediction model, hospital classification, geographical region. Date/time of ICU admission entered into the logistic regression model as a continuous variable and reported as a change in odds of death per year, with an interaction term between date/time of ICU admission and age above or below 80 years of age.
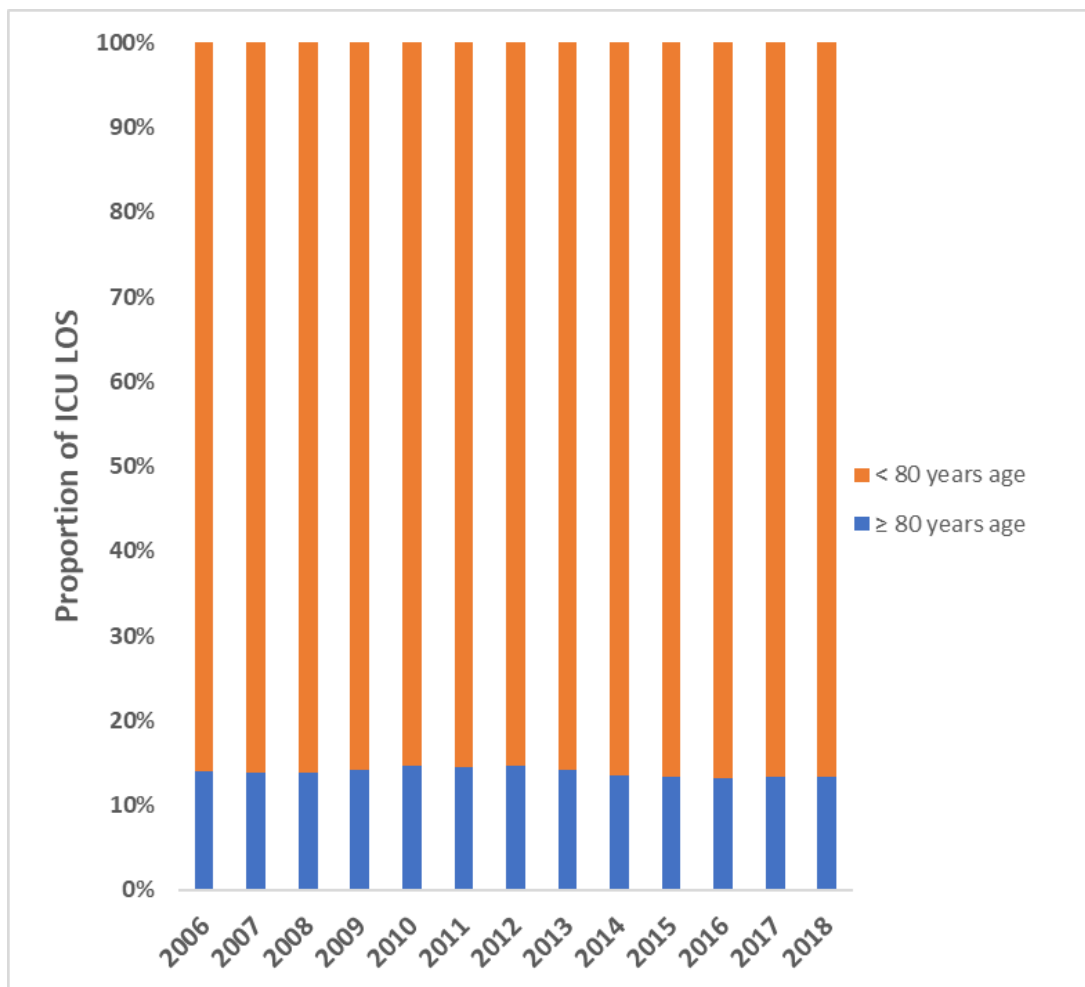
Supplementary figure 2: Comparative raw hospital mortality over time

P value for difference in slopes between groups <0.001

Supplementary Table 4 – Summary of models examining adjusted mortality outcomes over time, the interaction between age ≥ 80 years and time, and model performance characteristics

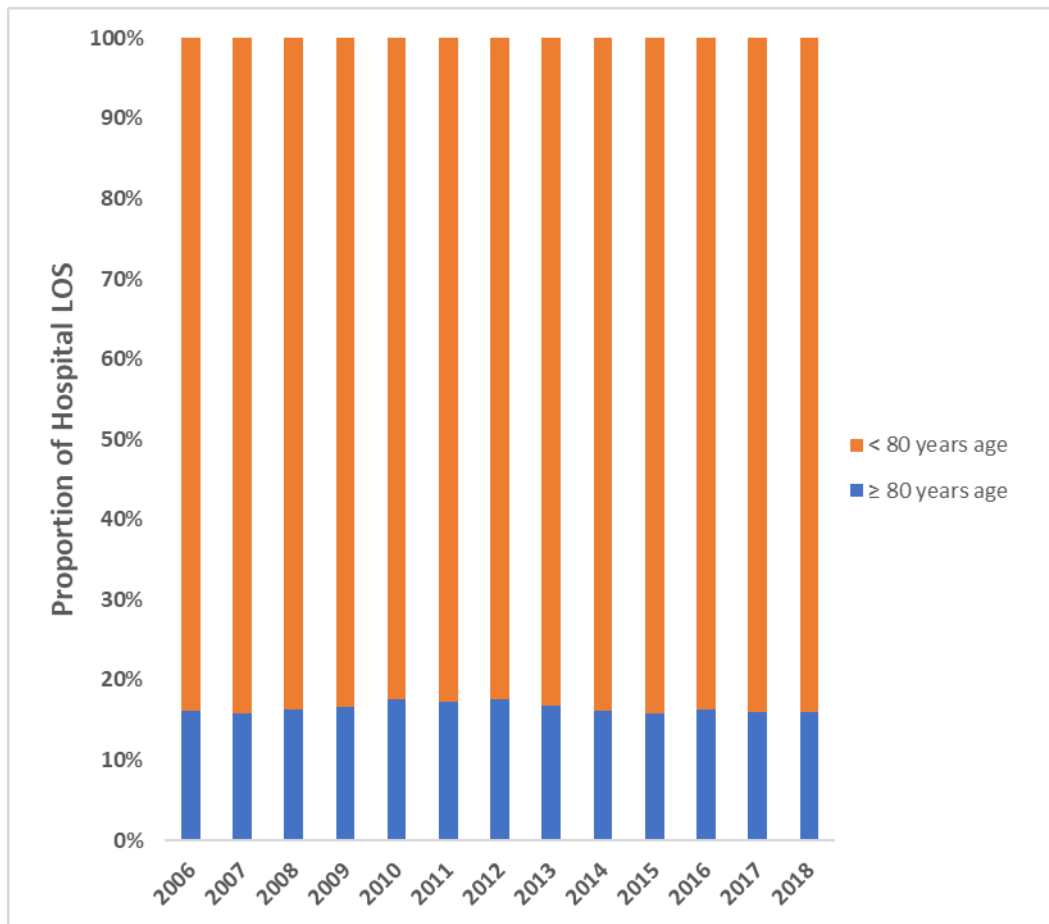| Multivariable mixed effects logistic regression models		p value
All patient types (all ages) – see supp. Table 3		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.962 (0.960 - 0.964)	<0.001
Age ≥ 80 years, OR (95%CI)	6.995 (5.525 - 8.857)	<0.001
Interaction: age ≥ 80 # ICU admission date, OR (95%CI)	0.973 (0.969 - 0.977)	<0.001
Relative mortality risk-reduction per year (95%CI)	3.9% (3.7%% to 4.2%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.900 (0.055)	
All patient types (age ≥ 80 years)		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.940 (0.937 - 0.944)	<0.001
Equivalent relative mortality risk-reduction per year	6.3% (5.9% to 6.7%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.892 (0.048)	
All patient types (age < 80 years)		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.962 (0.96 - 0.964)	<0.001
Relative mortality risk-reduction per year (95%CI)	4.0% (3.7% to 4.2%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.900 (0.055)	
All patient types (all ages)		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.971 (0.969 - 0.974)	<0.001
Age 80 and over, OR (95%CI)	6.762 (5.361 - 8.529)	<0.001
Interaction: age over 80 # ICU admission date, OR (95%CI)	0.977 (0.973 - 0.982)	<0.001
Relative mortality risk-reduction per year (95%CI)	2.9% (2.7% to 3.2%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	Individual variables*	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.912 (0.054)	
Elective surgical patients (all ages) i.e planned admissions to ICU after elective surgery		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.949 (0.943 - 0.955)	<0.001
Age ≥ 80 years, OR (95%CI)	2.657 (1.493 - 4.728)	0.001
Interaction: age ≥ 80 # ICU admission date, OR (95%CI)	0.996 (0.985 - 1.007)	0.45
Relative mortality risk-reduction per year (95%CI)	5.4%% (4.8%% to 6.1%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.904 (0.058)	
Emergency surgical and medical patients (all ages) i.e. unplanned admissions		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.962 (0.960 - 0.965)	<0.001
Age ≥ 80 years, OR (95%CI)	7.211 (5.560 - 9.352)	<0.001
Interaction: age ≥ 80 # ICU admission date, OR (95%CI)	0.971 (0.966 - 0.976)	<0.001
Relative mortality risk-reduction per year (95%CI)	4.0% (3.7%% to 4.1%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.899 (0.055)	
Emergency surgical and medical patients (≥ 80 years) i.e. unplanned admissions		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.939 (0.935 - 0.943)	<0.001
Relative mortality risk-reduction per year (95%CI)	6.5%% (6.0%% to 6.9%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.889 (0.044)	
Emergency surgical and medical patients (< 80 years) i.e. unplanned admissions		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year), OR (95%CI)	0.962 (0.960 - 0.964)	<0.001
Relative mortality risk-reduction per year (95%CI)	3.9% (3.7% to 4.2%)	
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic (brier score)	0.898 (0.052)	

All models were adjusted for type of hospital, geographical region with site considered as a random effect. * Model also adjusted for sex, diagnosis, treatment limitation at admission to ICU, individual physiological and biochemical variables, source of admission to hospital and to ICU, chronic co-morbidities and time in hospital prior to ICU admission and with age included only as above or below 80 years. ANZROD = Australian and New Zealand Risk Of Death mortality prediction model (which includes age as a feature); OR = adjusted odds ratio; CI = confidence interval; ICU = Intensive Care Unit

Supplementary figure 3: Comparison of trends in proportion of sum total ICU days over the study period

LOS: length of stay

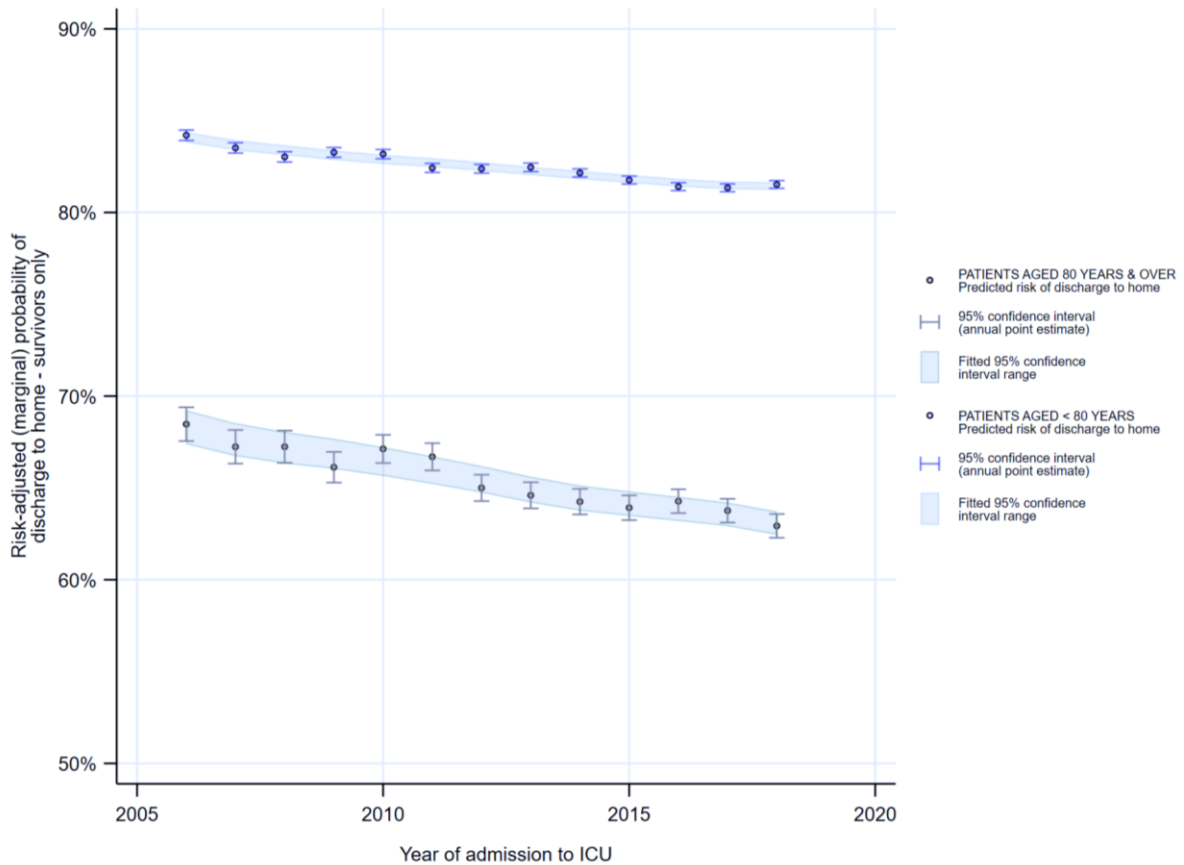**P value for difference of proportion between groups over time, p = 0.045**

Supplementary figure 4: Comparison of trends in proportion of sum total hospital days over the study period

LOS: length of stay

P value for difference of proportion between groups over time, p = 0.59

Supplementary figure 5: Home discharges over the study period

Risk adjusted (marginal) probability for home discharge among survivors, by year of ICU admission derived from multivariable logistic regression analysis model including male sex, Australian and New Zealand Risk of Death model (ANZROD), ICU length of stay (log-hours), invasive ventilation on day one of ICU admission, hospital classification, geographical region and interaction term (p<0.001) between date/time of admission and age above or below 80 years)

Supplementary table 5: Multivariable model for home discharge in survivors

All survivors

Survivors - Discharge Home	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p value
Male sex	1.242 (1.231 - 1.253)	<0.001
ANZROD	0.977 (0.977 - 0.977)	<0.001
Log ICU hours	0.706 (0.703 - 0.710)	<0.001
Invasive ventilation day 1	0.962 (0.952 - 0.972)	<0.001
Hospital classification		
Rural/regional	(reference)	
Metropolitan	1.373 (1.351 - 1.395)	<0.001
Tertiary	0.981 (0.968 - 0.995)	0.007
Private	1.227 (1.21 - 1.245)	<0.001
Region		
Australian Capital Territory	(reference)	
New South Wales	0.715 (0.692 - 0.739)	<0.001
Northern Territory	0.777 (0.735 - 0.822)	<0.001
New Zealand	0.577 (0.556 - 0.598)	<0.001
Queensland	0.782 (0.756 - 0.809)	<0.001
South Australia	0.576 (0.555 - 0.597)	<0.001
Tasmania	0.815 (0.777 - 0.855)	<0.001
Victoria	0.428 (0.414 - 0.443)	<0.001
Western Australia	0.593 (0.571 - 0.615)	<0.001
ICU admission date (continuous - reported per year)	0.985 (0.983 - 0.986)	<0.001
Age 80 and over	0.518 (0.441 - 0.609)	<0.001
Interaction: age over 80 # ICU admission date	0.996 (0.993 – 0.999)	0.009

Area under receiver operating characteristic curve = 0.742
Brier score = 0.17

Multivariable logistic regression analysis for home discharge in survivors (dependent variable); independent variables: male sex, Australian and New Zealand Risk of Death model (ANZROD), ICU length of stay (log-hours), invasive ventilation on day one of ICU admission, hospital classification, geographical region, interaction with interaction term (p<0.001) between date of admission and age above or below 80 years) and date/time of ICU admission entered into the model as a continuous variable reported as a change in odds of home discharge per year.

Supplementary Table 6 – Summary of models examining discharge to home over time, the interaction between age ≥ 80 years and time, and model performance characteristics.

Multivariable mixed effects logistic regression model	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CI)	p value
All patient types (all ages) – see suppl table 5		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year)	0.985 (0.983 - 0.986)	<0.001
Age ≥ 80 years	0.520 (0.440 - 0.610)	<0.001
Interaction: age ≥ 80 # ICU admission date	0.996 (0.993 – 0.999)	0.009
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic	0.742	
Brier score	0.170	
All patient types (age ≥ 80 years)		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year)	0.982 (0.980 - 0.985)	<0.001
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic	0.699	
Brier score	0.181	
All patient types (age < 80 years)		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year)	0.984 (0.983 - 0.985)	<0.001
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic	0.723	
Brier score	0.176	

All models were adjusted for duration of ICU stay (log-days), invasive ventilation on day 1, type of hospital, geographical region with site considered as a random effect.
ANZROD = Australian and New Zealand Risk Of Death mortality prediction model (which includes age as a feature); CI = confidence interval; ICU = Intensive Care Unit

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Supplementary table 7: Multivariable model for discharge to chronic care/rehabilitation/nursing home in ICU survivors

All survivors:

Survivors - Chronic care/rehabilitation/nursing home	Odds ratio (95% CI)	p value
Male sex	0.782 (0.773 - 0.791)	<0.001
ANZROD	1.018 (1.017 - 1.018)	<0.001
Log ICU hours	1.531 (1.521 - 1.542)	<0.001
Invasive ventilation day 1	0.958 (0.945 - 0.971)	<0.001
Hospital classification		
Rural/regional	(reference)	
Metropolitan	1.331 (1.296 - 1.367)	<0.001
Tertiary	2.13 (2.081 - 2.179)	<0.001
Private	3.293 (3.218 - 3.37)	<0.001
Region		
Australian Capital Territory	(reference)	
New South Wales	2.001 (1.894 - 2.115)	<0.001
Northern Territory	0.203 (0.162 - 0.256)	<0.001
New Zealand	2.63 (2.479 - 2.789)	<0.001
Queensland	1.971 (1.864 - 2.085)	<0.001
South Australia	1.988 (1.876 - 2.108)	<0.001
Tasmania	2.187 (2.036 - 2.35)	<0.001
Victoria	4.246 (4.019 - 4.486)	<0.001
Western Australia	1.97 (1.855 - 2.092)	<0.001
ICU admission date (continuous - reported per year)	1.022 (1.02 - 1.024)	<0.001
Age 80 and over	1.352 (1.105 - 1.654)	0.003
Interaction: age over 80 # ICU admission date	1.013 (1.009 - 1.017)	<0.001

Area under receiver operating characteristic curve = 0.699
Brier score = 0.078

Logistic regression analysis for discharge to chronic care/rehabilitation in survivors (dependent variable); independent variables: male gender, Australia New Zealand Risk of Death (ANZROD) mortality prediction model, log ICU hours, ventilated (invasive mechanical ventilation on D1 ICU admission), hospital classification, geographical region, interaction term to test difference between those aged above or below 80 years of age. Date/time of ICU admission entered into the logistic regression model as a continuous variable and reported as a change in odds of discharge per year.

Supplementary Table 8 – Summary of models examining discharge to chronic care/nursing home over time, the interaction between age ≥ 80 years and time, and model performance characteristics.

Multivariable mixed effects logistic regression model	Adjusted odds ratio (95% CI)	p value
All patient types (all ages) – see supp table 7		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year)	1.022 (1.020 - 1.024)	<0.001
Age $\geq$ 80 years	1.350 (1.110 - 1.650)	0.003
Interaction: age $\geq$ 80 # ICU admission date	1.013 (1.009 – 1.017)	<0.001
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic	0.699	
Brier score	0.078	
All patient types (age $\geq$ 80 years)		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year)	1.032 (1.028 - 1.035)	<0.001
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic	0.667	
Brier score	0.078	
All patient types (age < 80 years)		
ICU admission date (reported as change per year)	1.023 (1.022 - 1.025)	<0.001
Patient illness severity risk-adjustment method	ANZROD	
Area under receiver operating characteristic	0.667	
Brier score	0.078	

All models were adjusted for duration of ICU stay (log-days), invasive ventilation on day 1, type of hospital, geographical region with site considered as a random effect.

ANZROD = Australian and New Zealand Risk Of Death mortality prediction model (which includes age as a feature); CI = confidence interval; ICU = Intensive Care Unit

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Calvary Hospital (Lenah Valley) ICU

Calvary John James Hospital ICU

Calvary Mater Newcastle ICU

Calvary North Adelaide Hospital ICU

Campbelltown Hospital ICU

Canberra Hospital ICU

Central Gippsland Health Service (Sale) ICU

Christchurch Hospital ICU

Coffs Harbour Health Campus ICU

Concord Hospital (Sydney) ICU

Dandenong Hospital ICU

Dubbo Base Hospital ICU

Dunedin Hospital ICU

Epworth Eastern Private Hospital ICU

Epworth Freemasons Hospital ICU

Epworth Geelong ICU

Epworth Hospital (Richmond) ICU

Fairfield Hospital ICU

Figtree Private Hospital ICU

Fiona Stanley Hospital ICU

Flinders Medical Centre ICU

Flinders Private Hospital ICU

Footscray Hospital ICU

Frankston Hospital ICU

Fremantle Hospital ICU

Gold Coast Private Hospital ICU

Gold Coast University Hospital ICU

Gosford Hospital ICU

Gosford Private Hospital ICU

Goulburn Base Hospital ICU

Goulburn Valley Health ICU

Grafton Base Hospital ICU

Greenslopes Private Hospital ICU

Griffith Base Hospital ICU

Hawkes Bay Hospital ICU

Hervey Bay Hospital ICU

Hollywood Private Hospital ICU

Holmesglen Private Hospital ICU

Hornsby Ku-ring-gai Hospital ICU

Hurstville Private Hospital ICU

Hutt Hospital ICU

Ipswich Hospital ICU

John Fawkner Hospital ICU

John Flynn Private Hospital ICU

John Hunter Hospital ICU

Joondalup Health Campus ICU

Kareena Private Hospital ICU

Knox Private Hospital ICU

Latrobe Regional Hospital ICU

Launceston General Hospital ICU

Lismore Base Hospital ICU

Liverpool Hospital ICU

Logan Hospital ICU

Lyell McEwin Hospital ICU

Mackay Base Hospital ICU

Macquarie University Private Hospital ICU

Manly Hospital & Community Health ICU

Manning Rural Referral Hospital ICU

Maroondah Hospital ICU

Mater Adults Hospital (Brisbane) ICU

Mater Health Services North Queensland ICU

Mater Private Hospital (Brisbane) ICU

Mater Private Hospital (Sydney) ICU

Melbourne Private Hospital ICU

Mersey Community Hospital ICU

Middlemore Hospital ICU

Mildura Base Public Hospital ICU

Modbury Public Hospital ICU

Monash Medical Centre-Clayton Campus ICU

Mount Hospital ICU

Mount Isa Hospital ICU

Mulgrave Private Hospital ICU

Nambour General Hospital ICU

Nambour Selangor Private Hospital ICU

National Capital Private Hospital ICU

Nelson Hospital ICU

Nepean Hospital ICU

Newcastle Private Hospital ICU

Noosa Hospital ICU

North Shore Hospital ICU

North Shore Private Hospital ICU

North West Regional Hospital (Burnie) ICU

Northeast Health Wangaratta ICU

Norwest Private Hospital ICU

Orange Base Hospital ICU

Peninsula Private Hospital ICU

Peter MacCallum Cancer Institute ICU

Pindara Private Hospital ICU

Port Macquarie Base Hospital ICU

Prince of Wales Hospital (Sydney) ICU

Prince of Wales Private Hospital (Sydney) ICU

Princess Alexandra Hospital ICU

Queen Elizabeth II Jubilee Hospital ICU

Redcliffe Hospital ICU

Repatriation General Hospital (Adelaide) ICU

Robina Hospital ICU

Rockhampton Hospital ICU

Rockingham General Hospital ICU

Rotorua Hospital ICU

Royal Adelaide Hospital ICU

Royal Brisbane and Women's Hospital ICU

Royal Darwin Hospital ICU

Royal Hobart Hospital ICU

Royal Melbourne Hospital ICU

Royal North Shore Hospital ICU

Royal Perth Hospital ICU

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital ICU

Shoalhaven Hospital ICU

Sir Charles Gairdner Hospital ICU

South West Healthcare (Warrnambool) ICU

Southern Cross Hospital (Hamilton) ICU

Southern Cross Hospital (Wellington) ICU

St Andrew's Hospital (Adelaide) ICU

St Andrew's Hospital Toowoomba ICU

St Andrew's War Memorial Hospital ICU

St George Hospital (Sydney) CICU

St George Hospital (Sydney) ICU

St George Hospital (Sydney) ICU2

St George Private Hospital (Sydney) ICU

St Georges Hospital (NZ) ICU

St John of God (Berwick) ICU

St John Of God Health Care (Subiaco) ICU

St John Of God Hospital (Ballarat) ICU

St John of God Hospital (Bendigo) ICU

St John of God Hospital (Geelong) ICU

St John of God Hospital (Murdoch) ICU

St John of God Midland Public & Private ICU

St Vincent's Private Hospital Northside ICU

St Vincent's Hospital (Melbourne) ICU

St Vincent's Hospital (Sydney) ICU

St Vincent's Hospital (Toowoomba) ICU

St Vincent's Private Hospital (Sydney) ICU

St Vincent's Private Hospital Fitzroy ICU

Sunnybank Hospital ICU

Sunshine Hospital ICU

Sutherland Hospital & Community Health Services ICU

Sydney Adventist Hospital ICU

Sydney Southwest Private Hospital ICU

Tamworth Base Hospital ICU

Taranaki Health ICU

Tauranga Hospital ICU

The Bays Hospital ICU

The Chris O'Brien Lifehouse ICU

The Memorial Hospital (Adelaide) ICU

The Northern Hospital ICU

The Prince Charles Hospital ICU

The Queen Elizabeth (Adelaide) ICU

The Wesley Hospital ICU

Timaru Hospital ICU

Toowoomba Hospital ICU

Townsville University Hospital ICU

Tweed Heads District Hospital ICU

University Hospital Geelong ICU

Wagga Wagga Base Hospital & District Health ICU

Waikato Hospital ICU

Warringal Private Hospital ICU

Wellington Hospital ICU

Werribee Mercy Hospital ICU

Western District Health Service (Hamilton) ICU

Western Hospital (SA) ICU

Western Private Hospital ICU

Westmead Hospital ICU

Westmead Private Hospital ICU

Whangarei Area Hospital - Northland Health Ltd ICU

Wimmera Health Care Group (Horsham) ICU

Wollongong Hospital ICU

Wollongong Private Hospital ICU

Wyong Hospital ICU