

Cessnock Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2018

All presentations:¹ 4,340 patients
Emergency presentations:² 4,267 patients

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,374	-1%
4,277	0%

Cessnock Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 283 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 19 minutes

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,293 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 66 minutes

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,230 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 36 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 109 minutes

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 461 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 39 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 121 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
293	
7 minutes	8 minutes
21 minutes	24 minutes
1,018	
22 minutes	19 minutes
57 minutes	63 minutes
2,308	
34 minutes	24 minutes
98 minutes	95 minutes
653	
37 minutes	21 minutes
115 minutes	96 minutes

Cessnock Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,340 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 87%

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,374	-1%
88%	

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

- All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- All attendances 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, January to March 2018*.
- 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.
- 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.

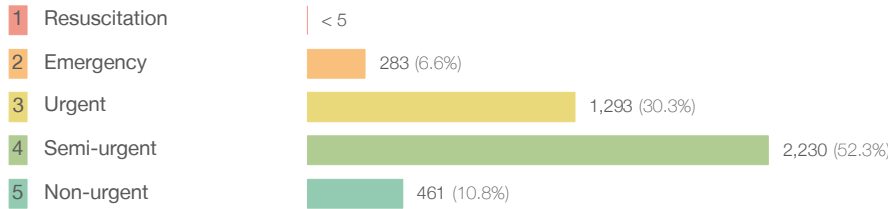
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 18 July 2018).

Cessnock Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2018

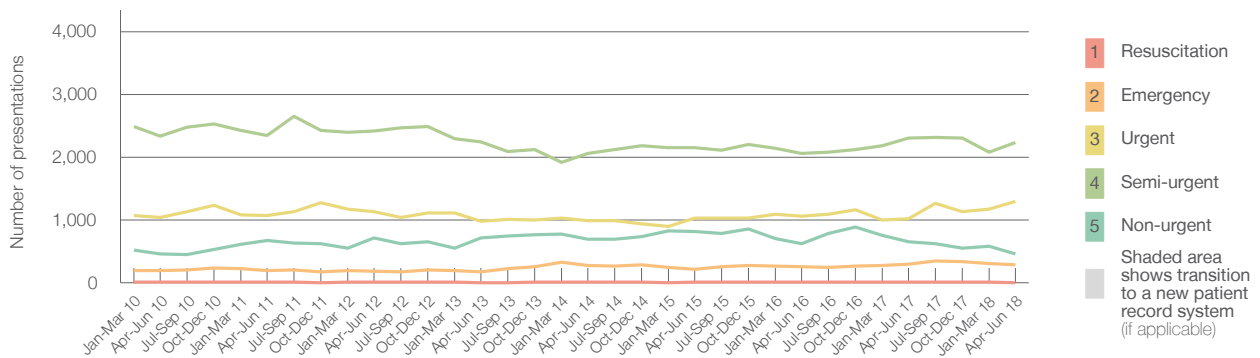
All presentations:¹ 4,340 patients

Emergency presentations² by triage category: 4,267 patients



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations	4,374	-1%
Emergency presentations	4,277	0%
Resuscitation	5	*
Emergency	293	-4.1%
Urgent	1,018	27.0%
Semi-urgent	2,308	-3.4%
Non-urgent	653	-29.4%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to June 2018 ‡



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017	Apr-Jun 2018
Resuscitation	6	5	7	< 5	9	9	7	5	< 5
Emergency	194	192	187	176	274	216	255	293	283
Urgent	1,044	1,069	1,135	982	989	1,034	1,056	1,018	1,293
Semi-urgent	2,339	2,350	2,415	2,243	2,064	2,147	2,055	2,308	2,230
Non-urgent	460	667	708	709	695	814	620	653	461
All emergency presentations	4,043	4,283	4,452	4,110	4,031	4,220	3,993	4,277	4,267

Cessnock Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:⁷ 449 patients

ED Transfer of care time



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time	397	
Median time	9 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	20 minutes	1 minute

(†) 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.

Cessnock Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2

April to June 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)

Number of triage 2 patients: 283

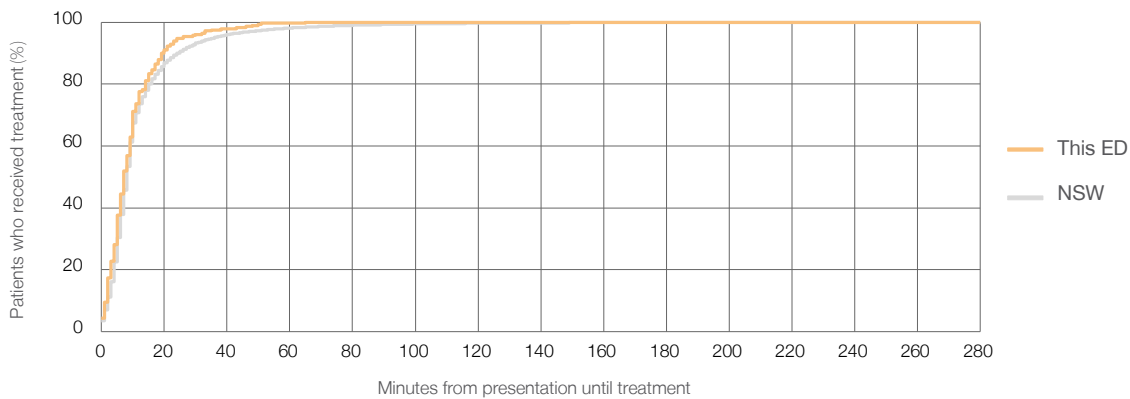
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 281

Median time to start treatment⁴ 7 minutes

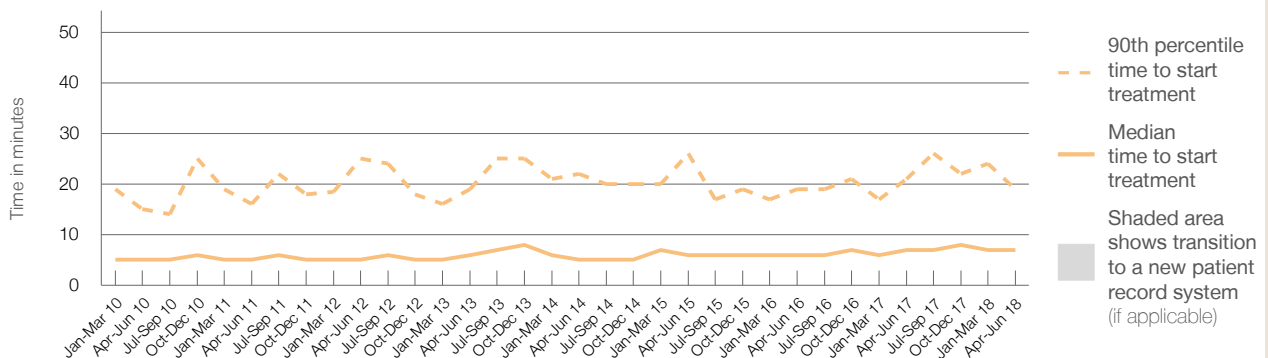
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 19 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
293	291
7 minutes	8 minutes
21 minutes	24 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to June 2018^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017	Apr-Jun 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	5	5	5	6	5	6	6	7	7
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	15	16	25	19	22	26	19	21	19

(†) 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.

Cessnock Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3

April to June 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)

Number of triage 3 patients: 1,293

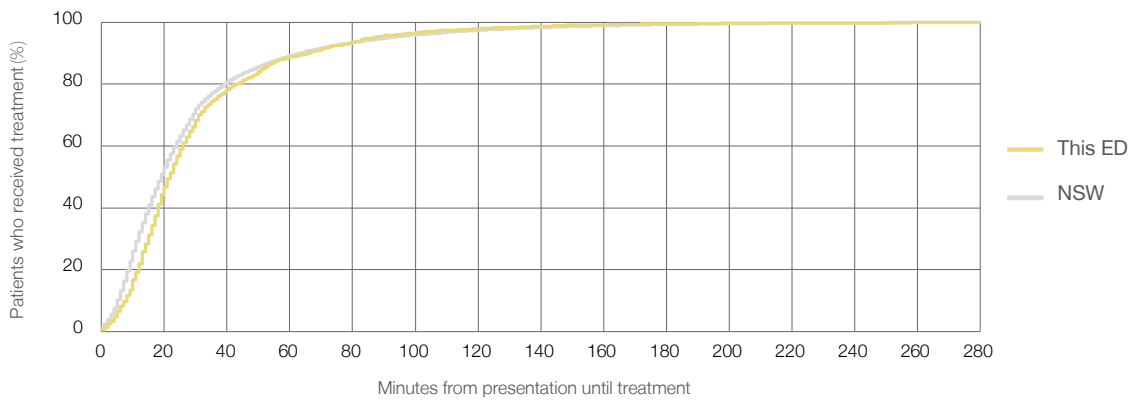
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,277

Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes

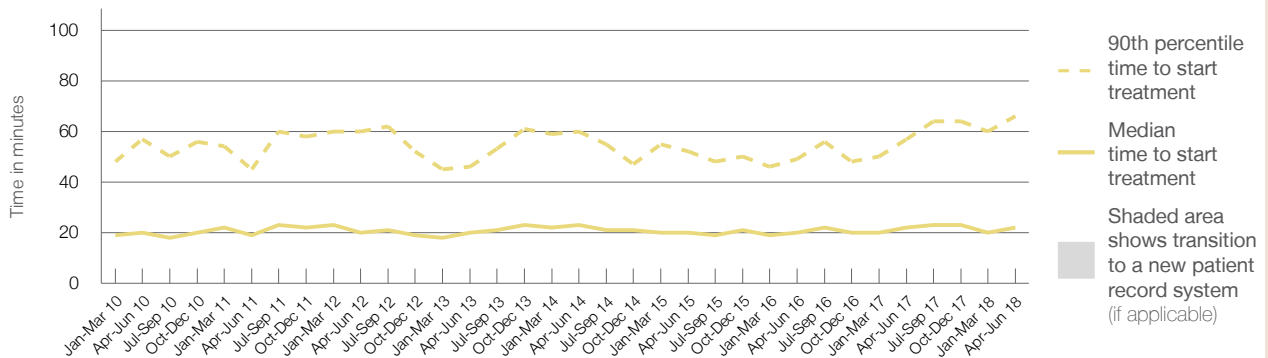
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 66 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,018	
996	
22 minutes	19 minutes
57 minutes	63 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to June 2018^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017	Apr-Jun 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	20	19	20	20	23	20	20	22	22
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	57	45	60	46	60	52	49	57	66

(†) 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.

Cessnock Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4

April to June 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)

Number of triage 4 patients: 2,230

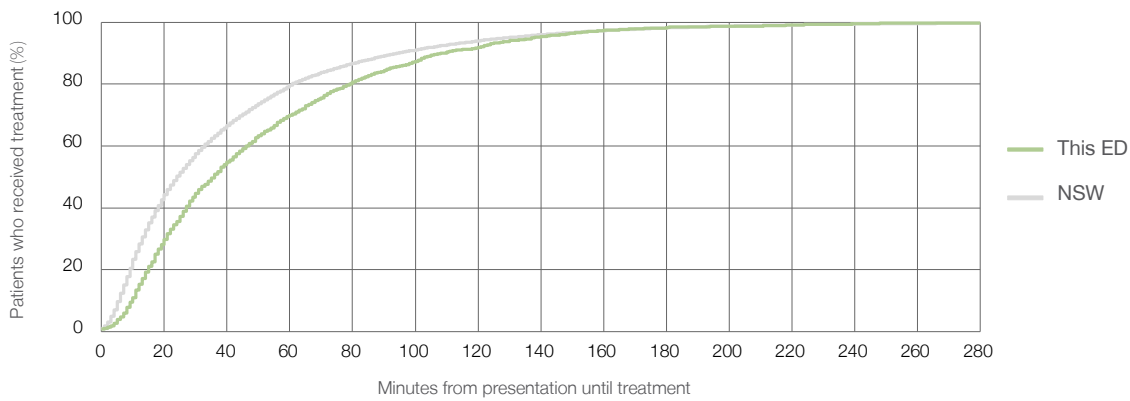
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 2,109

Median time to start treatment⁴ 36 minutes

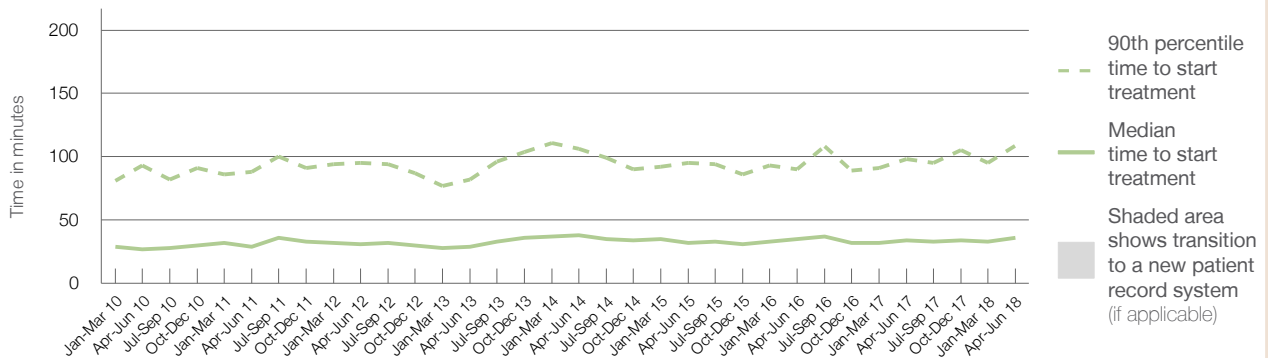
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 109 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,308	2,156
34 minutes	24 minutes
98 minutes	95 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to June 2018^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017	Apr-Jun 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	27	29	31	29	38	32	35	34	36
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	93	88	95	82	106	95	90	98	109

(†) 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.

Cessnock Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5

April to June 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)

Number of triage 5 patients: 461

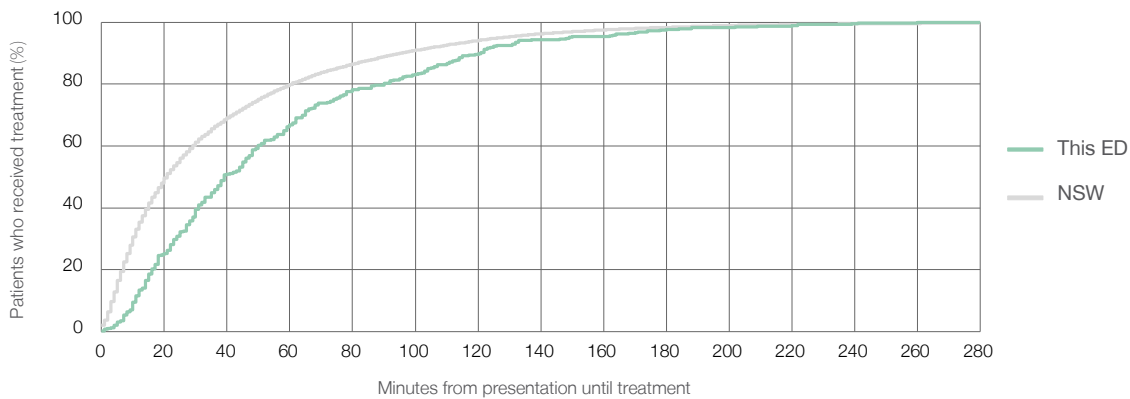
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 385

Median time to start treatment⁴ 39 minutes

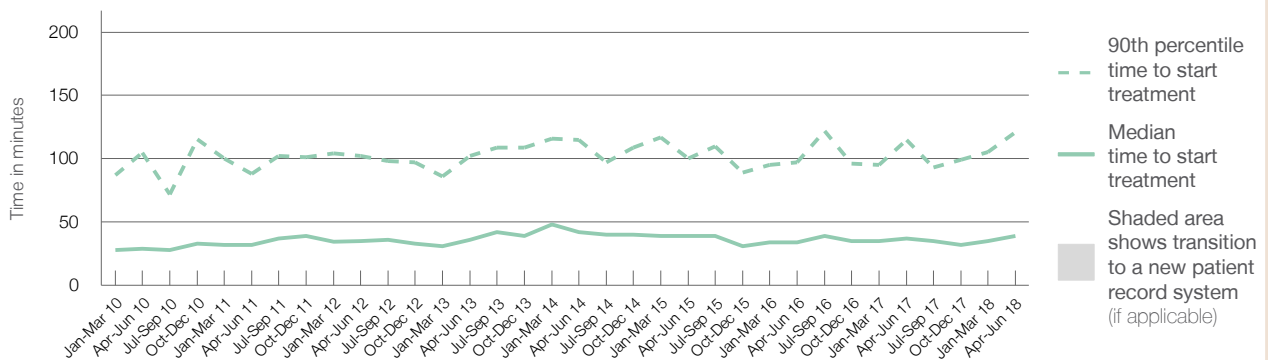
90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 121 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
653	563
37 minutes	21 minutes
115 minutes	96 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to June 2018^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017	Apr-Jun 2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	29	32	35	36	42	39	34	37	39
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	105	88	102	102	115	100	97	115	121

(†) 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.

Cessnock Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2018

All presentations:¹ 4,340 patients

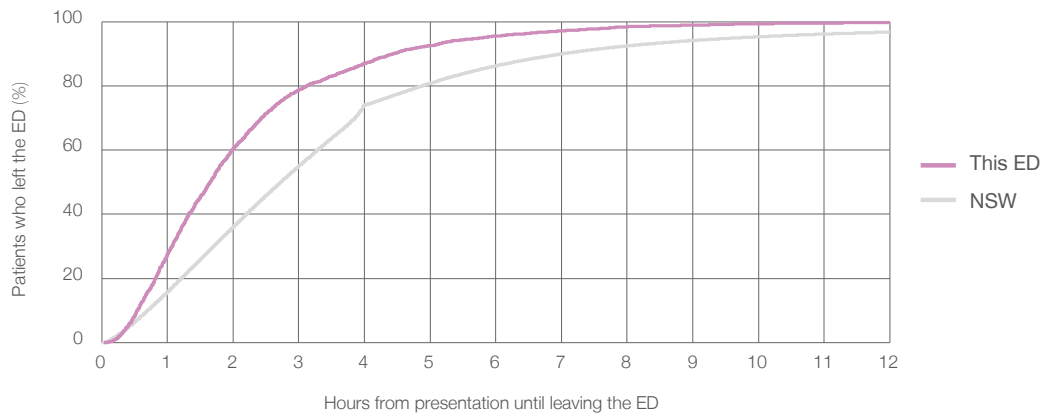
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,340 patients

Median time spent in the ED⁸ 1 hours and 39 minutes

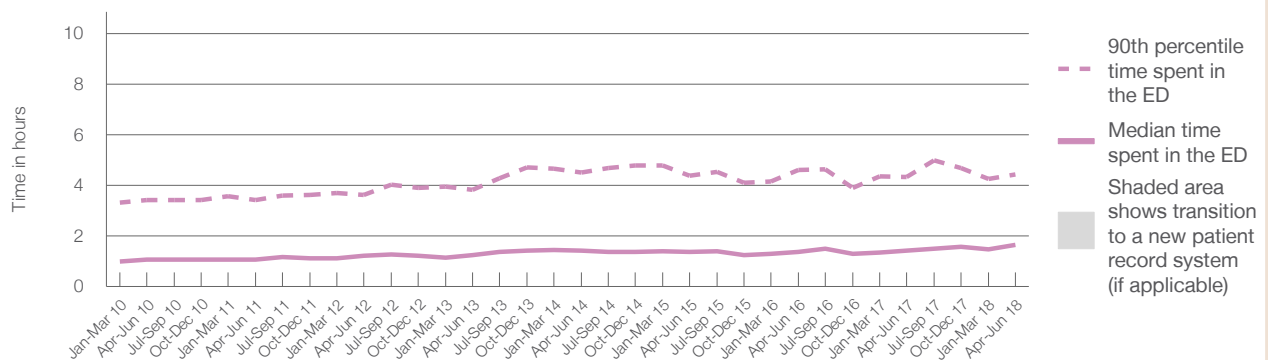
90th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 4 hours and 26 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
4,374	4,374
1 hours and 25 minutes	2 hours and 44 minutes
4 hours and 20 minutes	7 hours and 1 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to June 2018^{†‡}



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017	Apr-Jun 2018
Median time spent in the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	1h 5m	1h 4m	1h 13m	1h 15m	1h 25m	1h 23m	1h 22m	1h 25m	1h 39m
90th percentile time spent in the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)	3h 25m	3h 25m	3h 37m	3h 50m	4h 30m	4h 23m	4h 37m	4h 20m	4h 26m

(†) 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.

Cessnock Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED
 By mode of separation
 April to June 2018

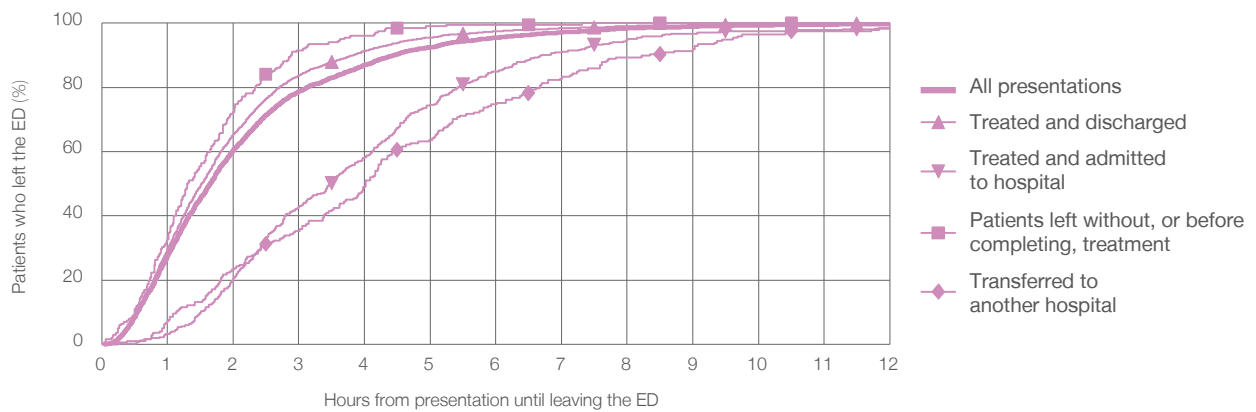
All presentations:¹ 4,340 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,340 patients

Treated and discharged	3,476 (80.1%)
Treated and admitted to hospital	374 (8.6%)
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	202 (4.7%)
Transferred to another hospital	198 (4.6%)
Other	90 (2.1%)

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,374	-1%
3,415	1.8%
477	-21.6%
184	9.8%
133	48.9%
165	-45.5%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2018^{†‡}



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

	1 hour	2 hours	3 hours	4 hours	6 hours	8 hours	10 hours	12 hours
Treated and discharged	29.8%	65.4%	83.7%	91.4%	97.5%	99.2%	99.7%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.2%	20.6%	42.8%	58.3%	85.0%	94.9%	97.6%	98.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.7%	72.3%	91.6%	96.0%	99.5%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.1%	23.2%	35.4%	49.0%	74.7%	89.4%	96.5%	98.5%
All presentations	27.7%	60.5%	78.7%	87.0%	95.5%	98.4%	99.4%	99.7%

(†) 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.

Cessnock Hospital: Time spent in the ED
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 April to June 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 4,340 patients

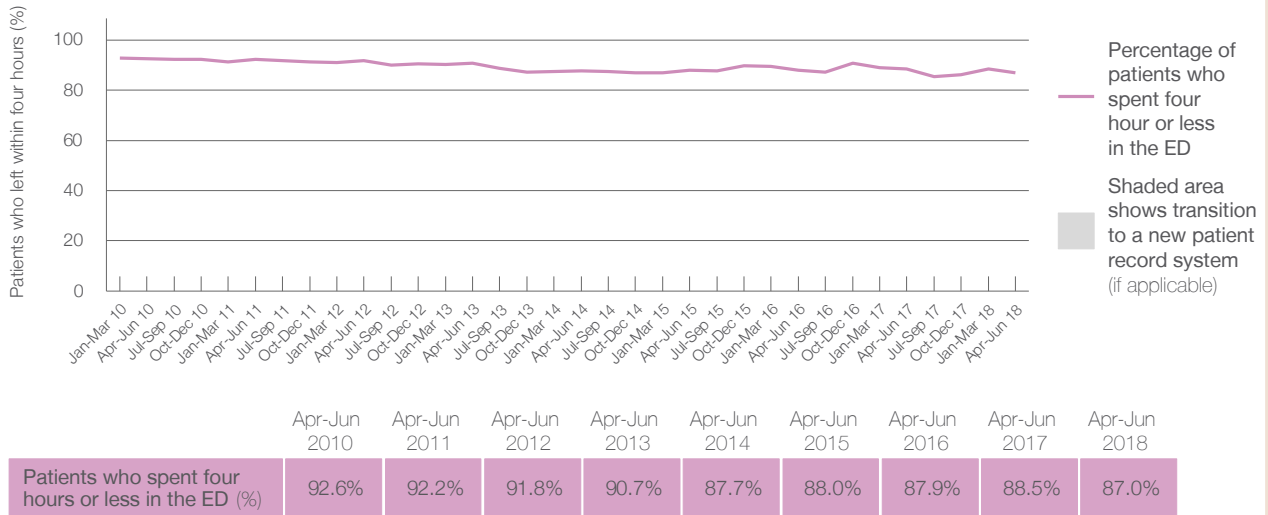
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,340 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED



	Same period last year	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 4,340 patients	4,374	-1%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,340 patients	4,374	-1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	88.5%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to June 2018 ^{†‡}



* 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, January to March 2018*.
- 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.
- The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 10% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- All presentations that have a departure time.
- 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*.
- 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.
- 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 18 July 2018).
 Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 18 July 2018).