

Cessnock District Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

July to September 2016

All presentations:¹ 4,262 patients

Emergency presentations:² 4,214 patients

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,266	-0.1%
4,185	0.7%

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

July to September 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 244 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes
 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 25 minutes

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,095 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes
 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 79 minutes

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 2,080 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 37 minutes
 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 133 minutes

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 787 patients

Median time to start treatment⁴ 39 minutes
 95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 145 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
255	
6 minutes	8 minutes
25 minutes	41 minutes
1,030	
19 minutes	21 minutes
68 minutes	103 minutes
2,110	
33 minutes	27 minutes
123 minutes	139 minutes
781	
39 minutes	24 minutes
133 minutes	138 minutes

Cessnock District Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

July to September 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,262 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 87.2%

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,266	-0.1%
87.8%	

* 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, July to September 2016.
- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016).

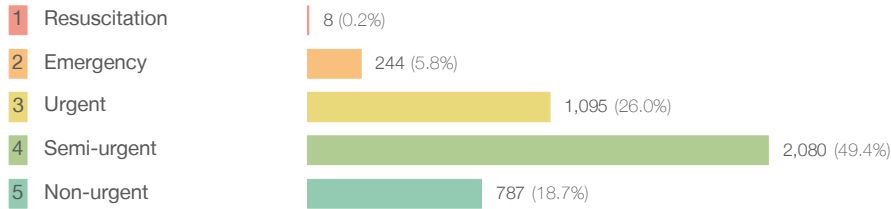
Cessnock District Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department July to September 2016

All presentations:¹ 4,262 patients

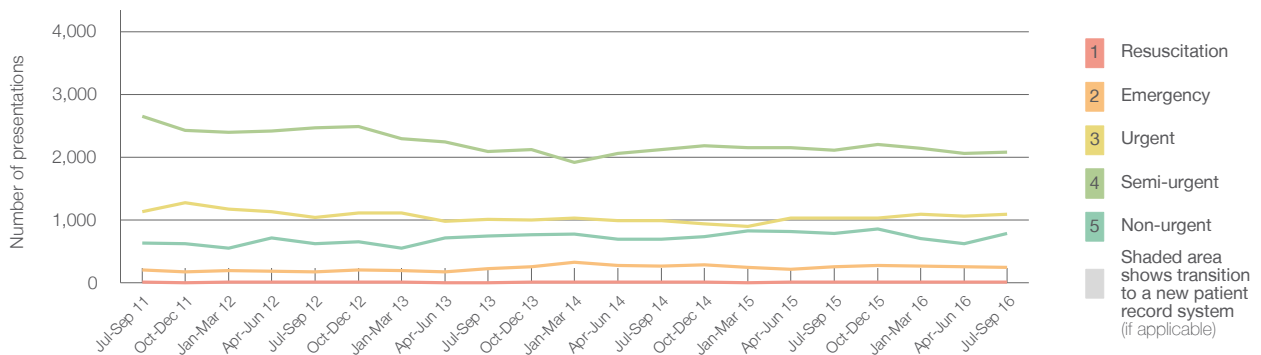
Same period last year	Change since one year ago
4,266	-0.1%

Emergency presentations² by triage category: 4,214 patients

4,185	0.7%
9	-11.1%
255	-4.3%
1,030	6.3%
2,110	-1.4%
781	0.8%



Emergency presentations² by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 †



	Jul-Sep 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Jul-Sep 2016
Resuscitation	5	9	0	10	9	8
Emergency	204	167	228	266	255	244
Urgent	1,136	1,040	1,007	988	1,030	1,095
Semi-urgent	2,647	2,468	2,088	2,125	2,110	2,080
Non-urgent	626	617	747	693	781	787
All emergency presentations	4,618	4,301	4,070	4,082	4,185	4,214

Cessnock District Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance July to September 2016

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time:⁷ 441 patients

Same period last year	Change since one year ago
425	

ED Transfer of care time



11 minutes	-1 minute
33 minutes	-7 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.

Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 July to September 2016

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

Number of triage 2 patients: 244

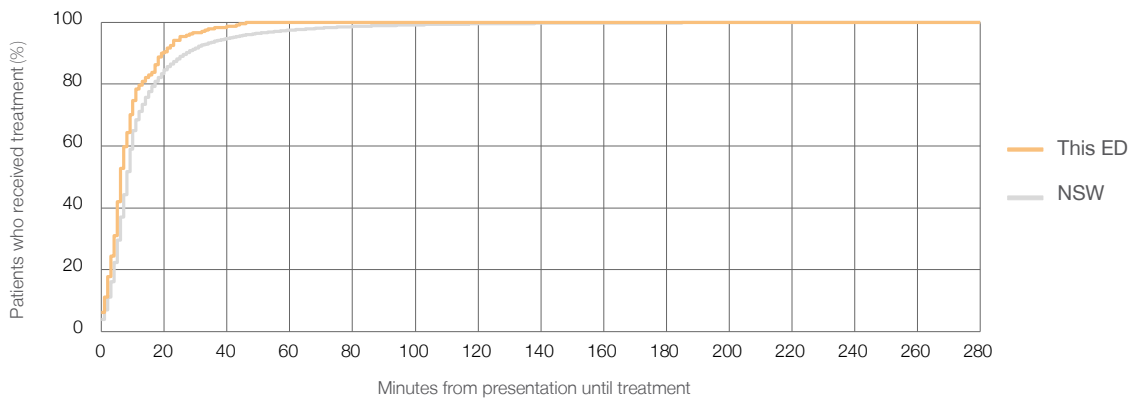
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 241

Median time to start treatment⁴ 6 minutes

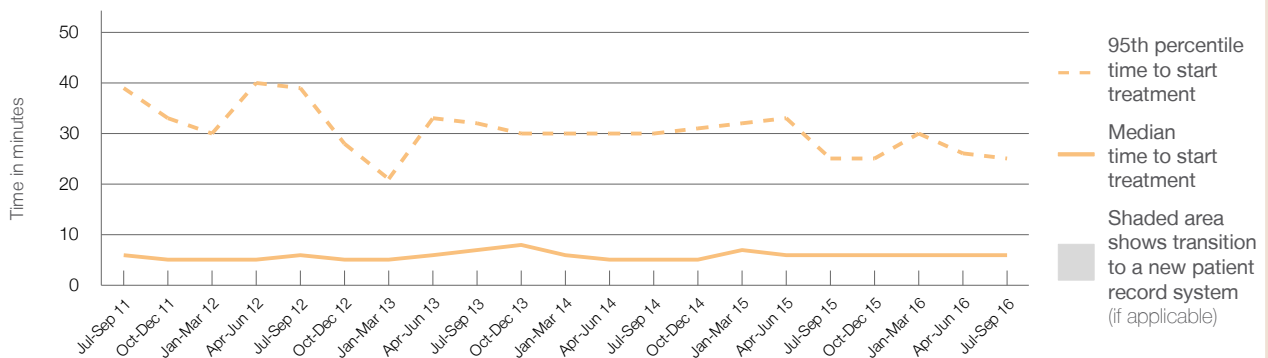
95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 25 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
255	254
6 minutes	8 minutes
25 minutes	41 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, July 2011 to September 2016^{†‡}



	Jul-Sep 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Jul-Sep 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	6	6	7	5	6	6
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	39	39	32	30	25	25

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 July to September 2016

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

Number of triage 3 patients: 1,095

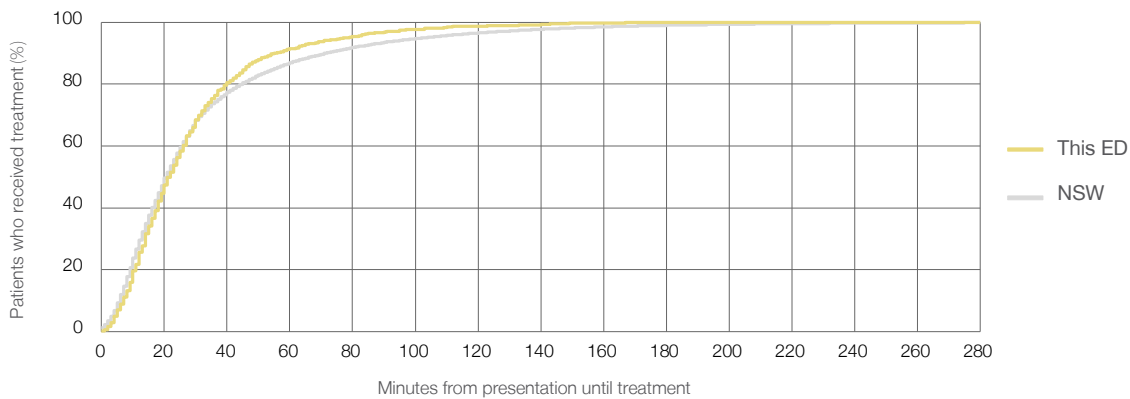
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,060

Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes

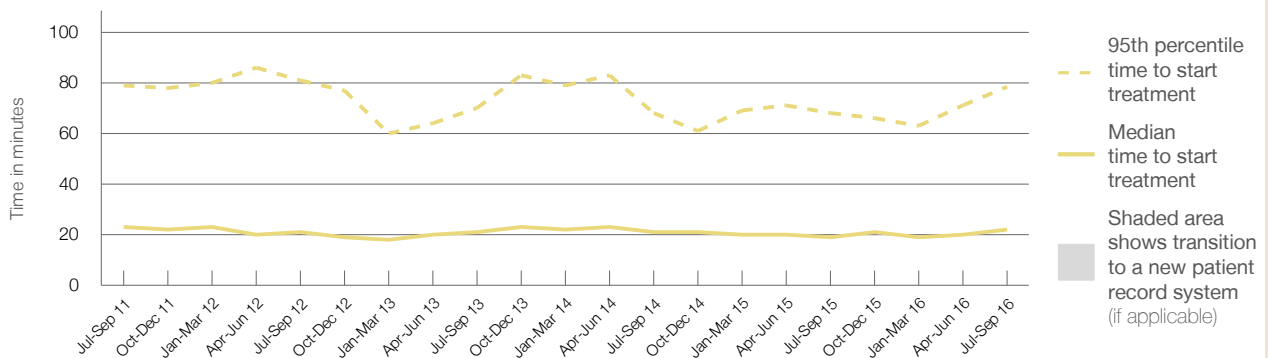
95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 79 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,030	
996	
19 minutes	21 minutes
68 minutes	103 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, July 2011 to September 2016^{†‡}



	Jul-Sep 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Jul-Sep 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	23	21	21	21	19	22
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	79	81	70	68	68	79

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 July to September 2016

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

Number of triage 4 patients: 2,080

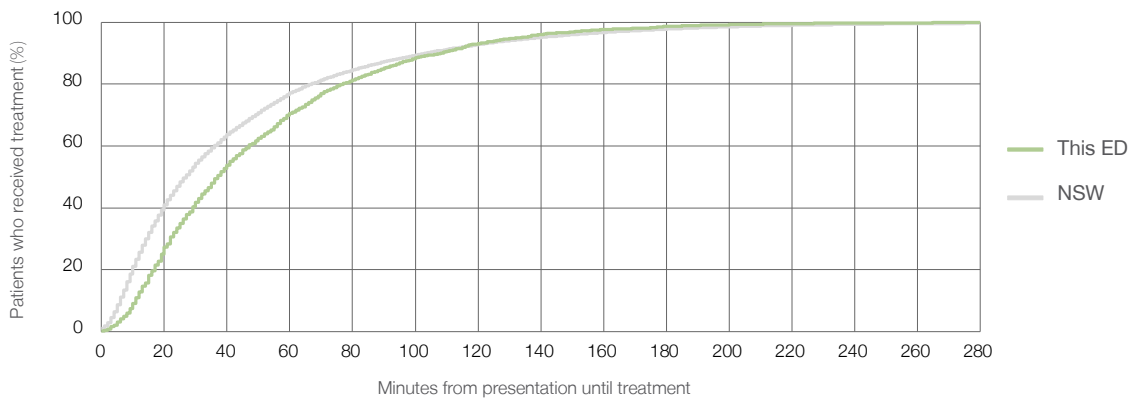
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,878

Median time to start treatment⁴ 37 minutes

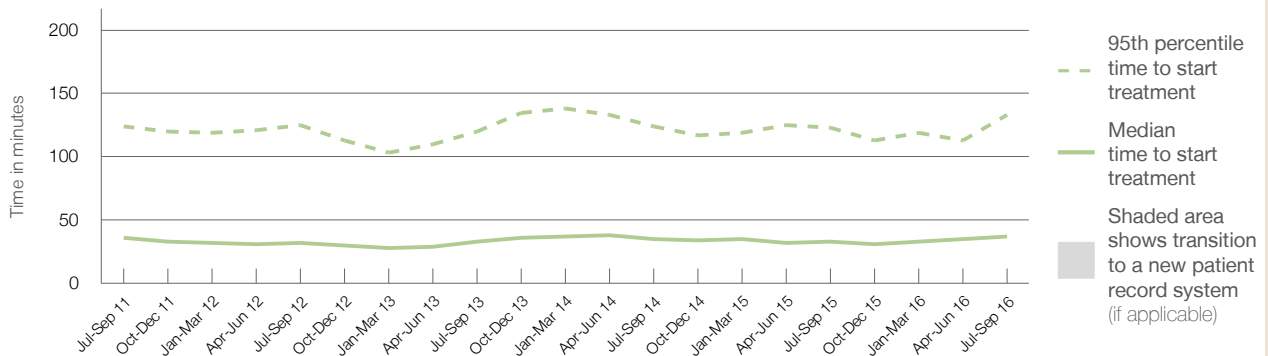
95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 133 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
2,110	1,932
33 minutes	27 minutes
123 minutes	139 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, July 2011 to September 2016^{†‡}



	Jul-Sep 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Jul-Sep 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	36	32	33	35	33	37
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	124	125	120	124	123	133

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 July to September 2016

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

Number of triage 5 patients: 787

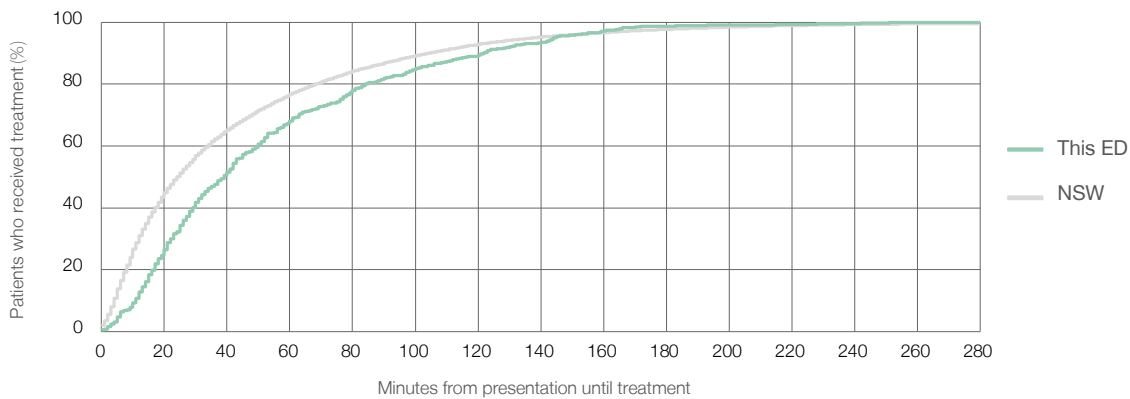
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 659

Median time to start treatment⁴ 39 minutes

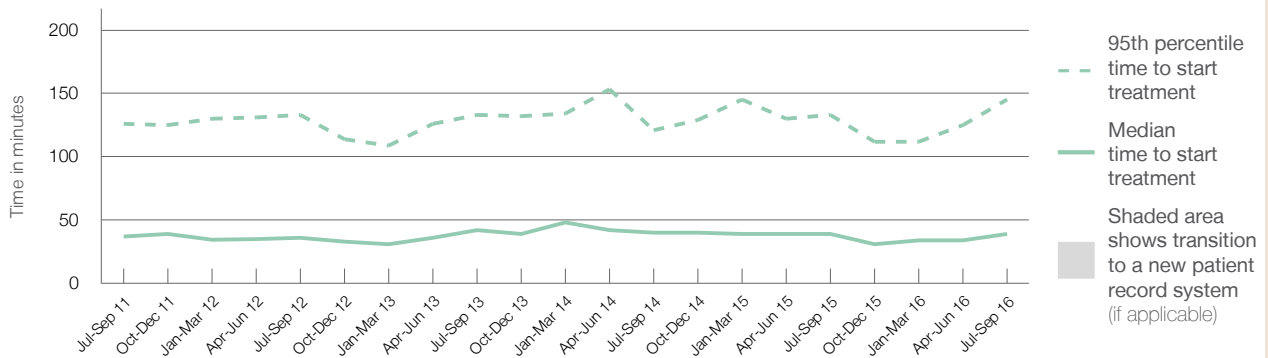
95th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 145 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
781	669
39 minutes	24 minutes
133 minutes	138 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, July to September 2016



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, July 2011 to September 2016^{†‡}



	Jul-Sep 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Jul-Sep 2016
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	37	36	42	40	39	39
95th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	126	133	133	121	133	145

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED July to September 2016

All presentations:¹ 4,262 patients

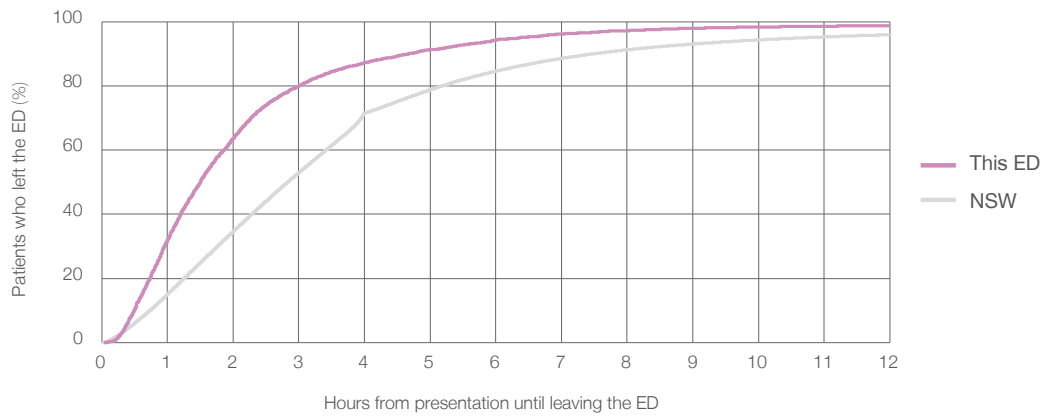
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,262 patients

Median time spent in the ED⁸ 1 hours and 30 minutes

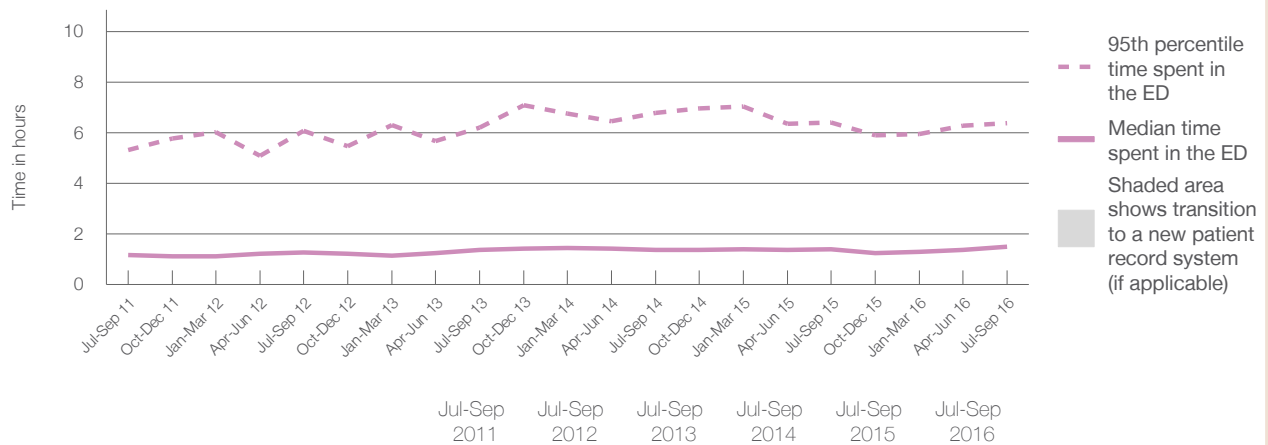
95th percentile time spent in the ED⁹ 6 hours and 23 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
4,266	4,266
1 hours and 24 minutes	2 hours and 50 minutes
6 hours and 25 minutes	10 hours and 43 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, July to September 2016



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016^{†‡}



	Jul-Sep 2011	Jul-Sep 2012	Jul-Sep 2013	Jul-Sep 2014	Jul-Sep 2015	Jul-Sep 2016
Median time to leaving the ED ⁸ (hours, minutes)	1h 11m	1h 16m	1h 22m	1h 23m	1h 24m	1h 30m
95th percentile time to leaving the ED ⁹ (hours, minutes)	5h 20m	6h 5m	6h 13m	6h 47m	6h 25m	6h 23m

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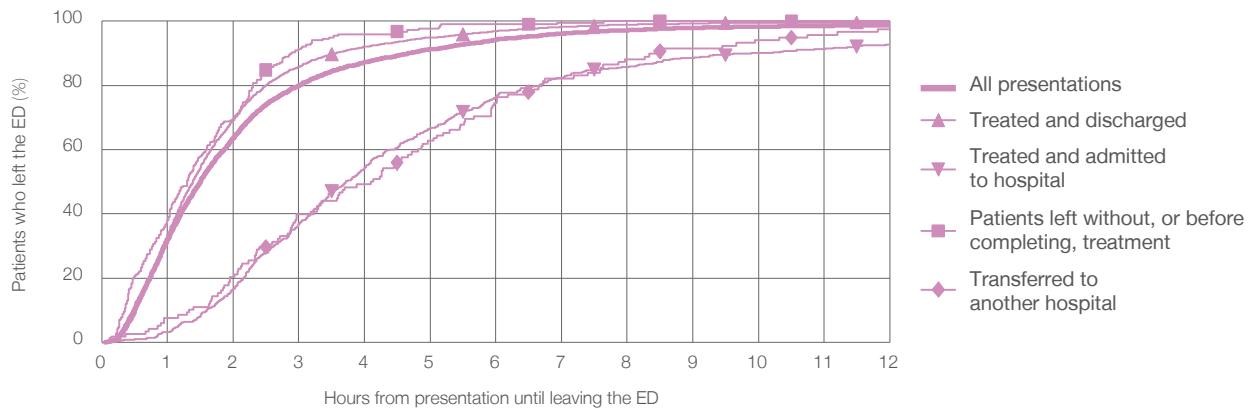
Cessnock District Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation July to September 2016

All presentations:¹ 4,262 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 4,262 patients

		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Treated and discharged	3,209 (75.3%)	3,228	-0.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	483 (11.3%)	463	4.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	218 (5.1%)	202	7.9%
Transferred to another hospital	118 (2.8%)	140	-15.7%
Other	234 (5.5%)	233	0.4%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, July to September 2016 ^{†‡}



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

Treated and discharged	33.5%	69.6%	85.8%	92.1%	96.9%	98.9%	99.6%	99.6%
Treated and admitted to hospital	3.1%	16.6%	36.9%	54.5%	76.4%	85.7%	90.1%	92.8%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	38.1%	69.3%	91.3%	95.9%	99.1%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.6%	20.3%	39.8%	49.2%	74.6%	88.1%	94.1%	97.5%
All presentations	32.1%	63.7%	80.0%	87.2%	94.3%	97.2%	98.4%	98.8%

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

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Cessnock District Hospital: Time spent in the ED
 Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED
 July to September 2016

All presentations at the emergency department: ¹ 4,262 patients

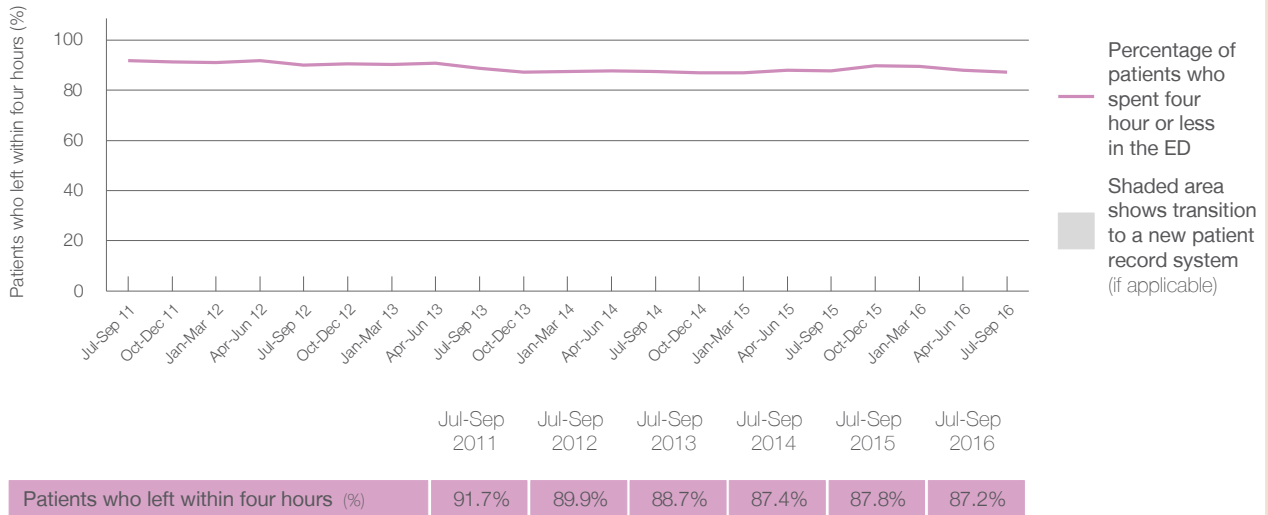
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: ⁶ 4,262 patients

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	4,266	-0.1%
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED	4,266	-0.1%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	87.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, July 2011 to September 2016 ^{†‡}



* Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

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- 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.
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- 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients started treatment. The final 5% 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 95th percentile is the time by which 95% of patients left the ED. The final 5% 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 20 October 2016). Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 20 October 2016).