NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2016

All attendances: 16,722 patients 16,038 4% Emergency attendances: 16,510 patients 15,818 4%

### Campbelltown Hospital: Time from presentation to treatment<sup>3</sup>

January to March 2016

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,735 patients	1,738	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	29 minutes	35 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 6,928 patients	6,297	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	18 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	133 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 6,029 patients	5,979	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 27 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	158 minutes	137 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,733 patients	1,723	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 31 minutes	26 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	160 minutes	135 minutes

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:<sup>6</sup> 16,720 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

Same period	Change since
last year	one year ago
16,038	4%
64%	

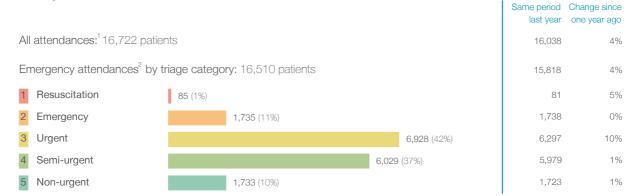
- \* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the *Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.*
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. All attendances 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.

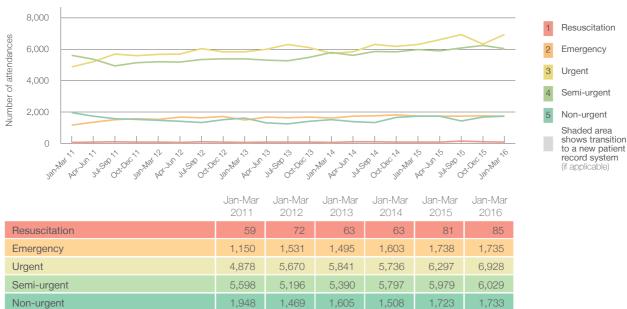
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016).

### **Campbelltown Hospital:** Patients attending the emergency department

January to March 2016



Emergency attendances<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016<sup>‡</sup>



#### Campbelltown Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

13,633

January to March 2016

All emergency attendances

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 3,976 patients			
ED Transfer of care time §			
Median time	13 minutes	14 minutes	-1 minute
95th percentile time	33 minutes	43 minutes	-10 minutes

13,938

14,394

14,707

15,818

16,510

Same period Change since

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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:

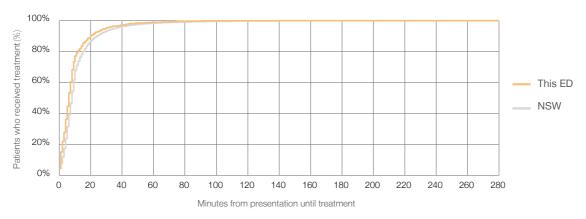
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

<sup>(§)</sup> For some smaller NSW hospitals, transfer of care times reported in Hospital Quarterly are being assessed for data quality and results should be interpreted with caution.

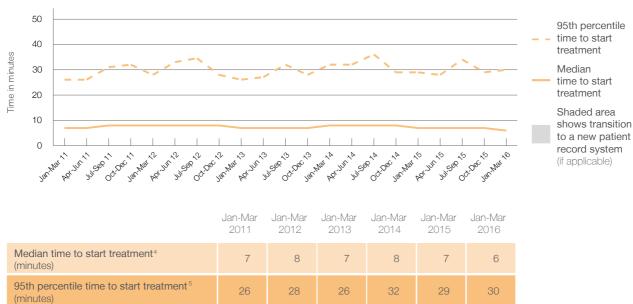
# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 2 January to March 2016

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,735	1,738	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,732	1,726	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 6 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 30 minutes	29 minutes	35 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

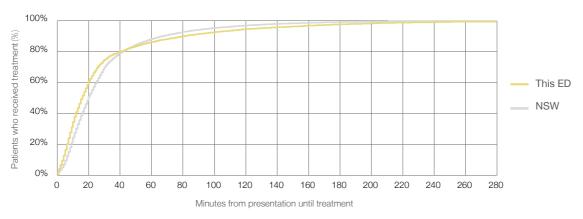
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 3 January to March 2016

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood los	ss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 6,928	6,297		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calcula	6,067		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	16 minutes	18 minutes	20 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	129 minutes	133 minutes	99 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

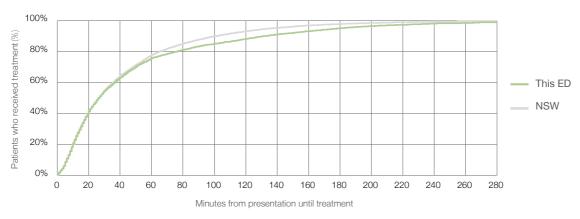
<sup>(±)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 4 January to March 2016

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle,	earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 6,029		5,979	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 5,591			
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	27 minutes	26 minutes	26 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	179 minutes	158 minutes	137 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2011 to March 2016



170

177

95th percentile time to start treatment

(minutes)

 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

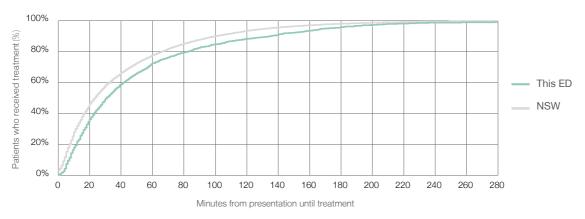
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time from presentation to treatment, triage 5 January to March 2016

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)			Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,733			1,723	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 1,517			1,506	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	31 minutes		26 minutes	23 minutes
95th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>		173 minutes	160 minutes	135 minutes

#### Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2016



Time from presentation until treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2011 to March 2016 11



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<sup>(±)</sup> 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.

15 hours and 5 minutes

# **Campbelltown Hospital:** Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 16,722 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 16,720 patients

Median time to leaving the ED<sup>8</sup>

3 hours and 35 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

16,038

16,038

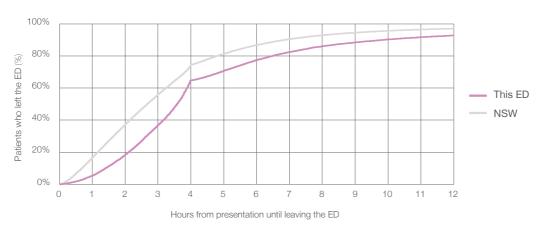
3 hours and 30 minutes

14 hours and 46 minutes

9 hours and 25 minutes

#### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2016

95th percentile time to leaving the ED9



Time from presentation until leaving the ED, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016  $^{\dagger\ddagger}$ 



 $<sup>(\</sup>dagger)$  Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

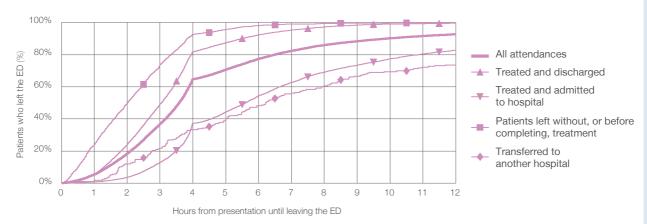
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

### Campbelltown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED By mode of separation January to March 2016

Same period Change since All attendances: 1 16,722 patients last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,720 patients 16,038 8,410 (50%) Treated and discharged -14% 9.742 Treated and admitted to hospital 6,544 (39%) 4,741 38% Patient left without, or before 1,499 (9%) 20% 1.251 completing, treatment 216 (1%) 235 -8% Transferred to another hospital 53 (0%) Other 69 -23%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2016 <sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	6%	24%	49%	82%	92%	97%	99%	100%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1%	4%	13%	37%	54%	69%	77%	83%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24%	50%	74%	93%	98%	99%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	1%	12%	22%	33%	48%	61%	69%	74%
All attendances	5%	18%	37%	65%	77%	86%	90%	93%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

#### Campbelltown Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation January to March 2016

All attendances: 1 16,722 patients

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 16,720 patients

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours

	Change since one year ago
16,038	4%
16,038	4%
64%	

Percentage of patients who left the ED within four hours of presentation, by quarter, January 2011 to March 2016 †\*

65%



- 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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, January to March 2016.
- 4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. All attendances that have a departure time.
- 7. 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.
- 8. 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 rounded to whole numbers and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 April 2016)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 April 2016).