Concord Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview April to June 2017		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 9,661 patients	9,268	4.2%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 9,636 patients	9,246	4.2%

#### Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment<sup>3</sup>

April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,173 patients	968	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> <sup>15</sup> minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,090 patients	3,123	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 45 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 3,905 patients	4,674	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 67 minutes	84 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 411 patients	430	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 75 minutes	83 minutes	101 minutes

#### Concord Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017			1	one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to I	eaving the ED:6 9,660 patients		9,267	4.2%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		75.6%	76.3%	

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

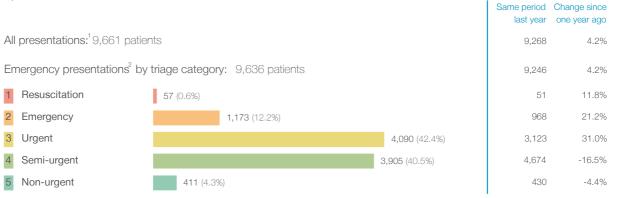
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the
- Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, July to September 2016.4. 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.
- 5. 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.
- 6. 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.

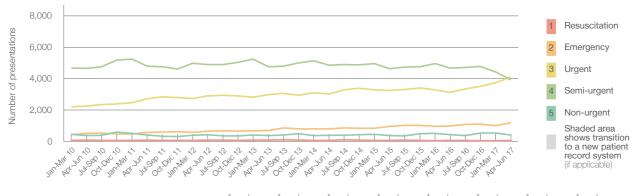
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

## Concord Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 <sup>‡</sup>



	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Resuscitation	70	77	78	87	50	63	51	57
Emergency	509	560	648	700	792	965	968	1,173
Urgent	2,238	2,709	2,904	2,979	3,020	3,235	3,123	4,090
Semi-urgent	4,643	4,801	4,890	4,755	4,856	4,631	4,674	3,905
Non-urgent	361	405	432	369	393	357	430	411
All emergency presentations	7,821	8,552	8,952	8,890	9,111	9,251	9,246	9,636

## **Concord Hospital:** Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017		Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 2,345 patients	2,048	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	12 minutes	11 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	21 minutes	20 minutes	1 minute

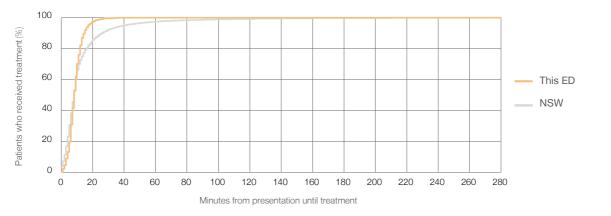
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

**Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,173	968	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 1,166	964	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 15 minutes	14 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	7	7	7	8	8	9	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	12	14	13	16	15	17	14	15

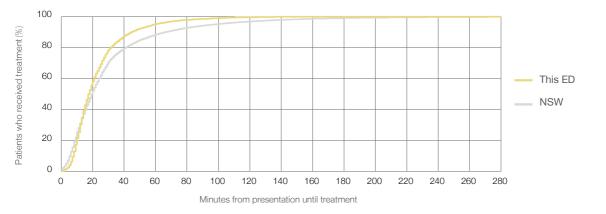
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

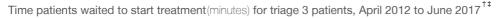
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

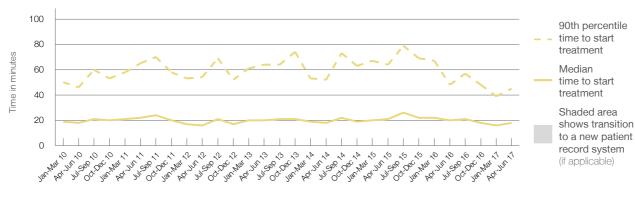


Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,090	3,123	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 3,995	3,076	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 18 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 45 minutes	48 minutes	67 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	18	22	16	20	18	21	20	18
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	46	65	54	64	52	64	48	45

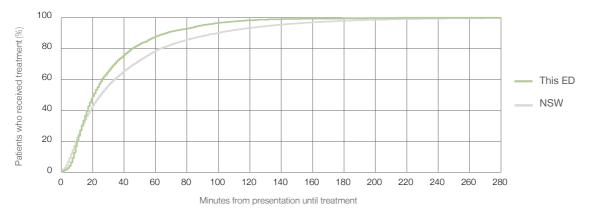
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

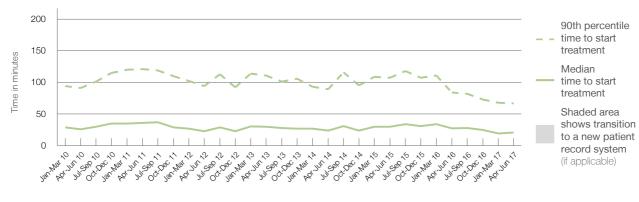
**Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 3,905	4,674	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 3,730	4,494	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 67 minutes	84 minutes	99 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	26	36	23	30	24	30	28	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	91	121	94	111	89	107	84	67

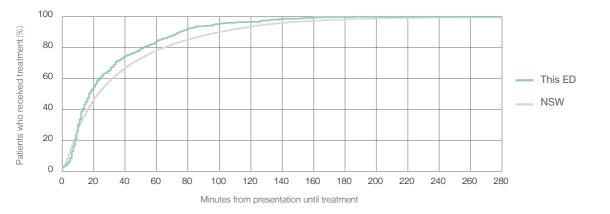
<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

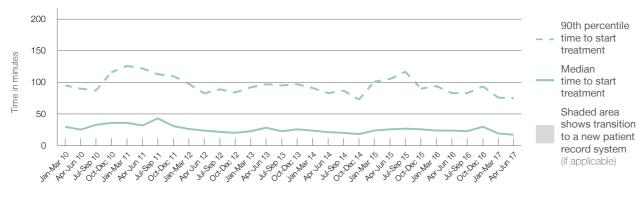
**Concord Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 411	430	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:3 355	370	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 75 minutes	83 minutes	101 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, April to June 2017







	Apr-Jun 2010	Apr-Jun 2011	Apr-Jun 2012	Apr-Jun 2013	Apr-Jun 2014	Apr-Jun 2015	Apr-Jun 2016	Apr-Jun 2017
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	26	32	24	29	22	26	24	17
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	90	122	83	97	83	105	83	75

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

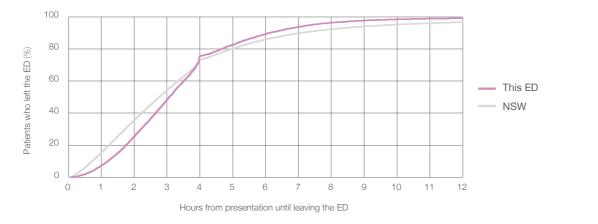
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

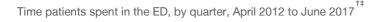


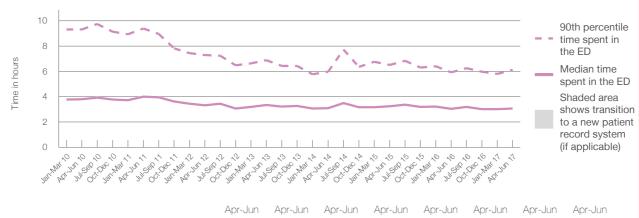
April to June 2017

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
All presentations:1 9,661 patients	9,268	
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 9,660 patients	9,267	
Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 3 hours and 4 minutes	3 hours and 3 minutes	2 hours and 46 minutes
90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 6 hours and 8 minutes	5 hours and 56 minutes	7 hours and 5 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, April to June 2017







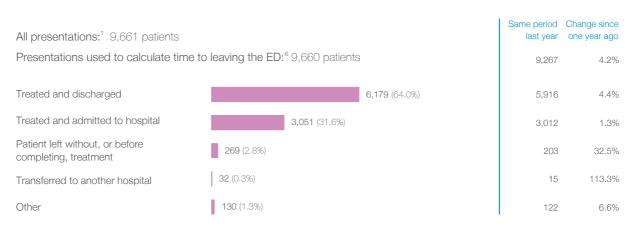
	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to leaving the ED <sup>®</sup> (hours, minutes)	3h 48m	4h 1m	3h 20m	3h 21m	3h 6m	3h 15m	3h 3m	3h 4m
90th percentile time to leaving the $ED^{9}$ (hours, minutes)	9h 19m	9h 23m	7h 17m	6h 54m	5h 59m	6h 31m	5h 56m	6h 8m

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

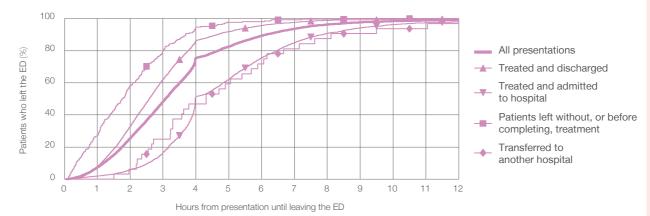
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

# **Concord Hospital:** Time patients spent in the ED By mode of separation

April to June 2017



### Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017<sup>†‡</sup>



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

Treated and discharged	8.1%	33.0%	62.2%	86.3%	95.7%	98.9%	99.4%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.9%	5.8%	16.7%	51.6%	75.5%	90.9%	96.3%	98.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	27.5%	58.4%	79.9%	94.8%	98.1%	99.6%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	6.3%	25.0%	46.9%	71.9%	87.5%	93.8%	96.9%
All presentations	7.3%	25.6%	48.5%	75.6%	89.3%	96.4%	98.4%	99.2%

<sup>(†)</sup> 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.

Concord Hospital: Time spent i	n the ED			
Percentage of patients who spen	nt four hours or less in the ED			
April to June 2017			1	Change since one year ago
All presentations at the emergency depa	9,268	4.2%		
Presentations used to calculate time to	9,267	4.2%		
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		75.6%	76.3%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017<sup>‡‡</sup>



- \* 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.
- 2. All presentations that have a thage category and are coded as emergency presentations of unplained return visits.
- 3. 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.*
- 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 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final105% of patients took equal to or longer than this time.
- 6. All presentations 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.
- 9. 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 21 July 2017)

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System(extracted 21 July 2017).