

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

Sydney Local Health District

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Canterbury Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 10,861 patients	10,415	4.3%
Emergency presentations: ² 10,827 patients	10,337	4.7%

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,154 patients	1,139	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	15 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,073 patients	3,581	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	42 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,533 patients	4,659	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	68 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,038 patients	930	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	87 minutes	101 minutes

Canterbury Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

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Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 10,857 patients

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

78.8%

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
4.3%	10,414
	84.5%

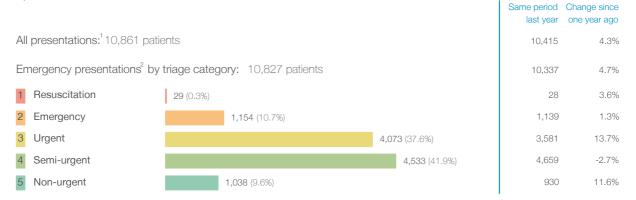
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

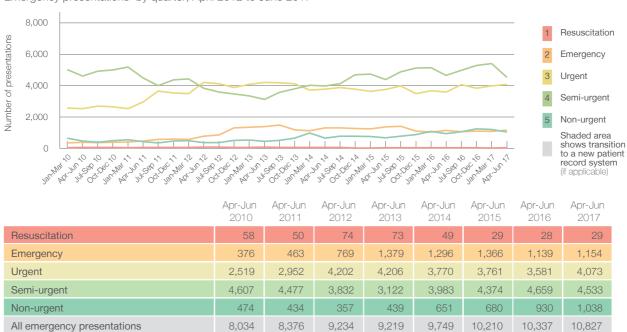
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Canterbury Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Canterbury Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate tran	1,687		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	9 minutes	2 minutes
90th percentile time	21 minutes	19 minutes	2 minutes

Same period Change since

^(†) 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.

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

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

Number of triage 2 patients: 1,154

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time:³ 1,154

Median time to start treatment⁴

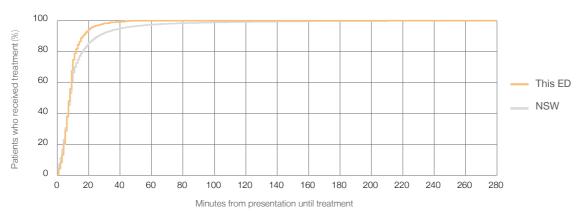
8 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

16 minutes

Same period last year	NSW (this period)
1,139	
1,137	
7 minutes	8 minutes
15 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	9	8	9	8	8	9	7	8
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	22	24	29	19	18	18	15	16

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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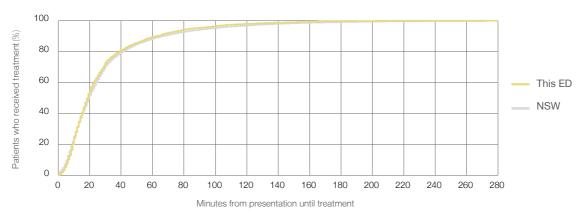
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

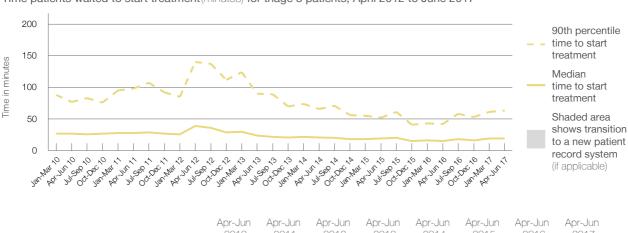
April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 4,073	3,581	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,987	3,543	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 19 minutes	15 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 63 minutes	42 minutes	67 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	27	28	39	24	21	19	15	19
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	77	98	140	90	66	52	42	63

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

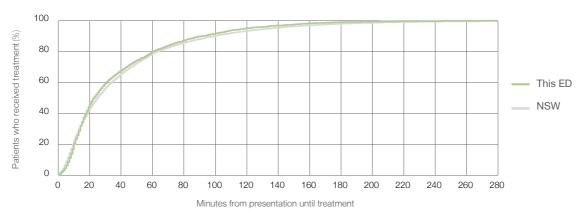
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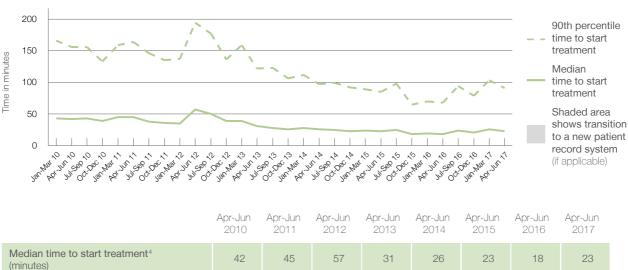
Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,533	4,659	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 4,265	4,442	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 91 minutes	68 minutes	99 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	156	164	194	122	97	85	68	91

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

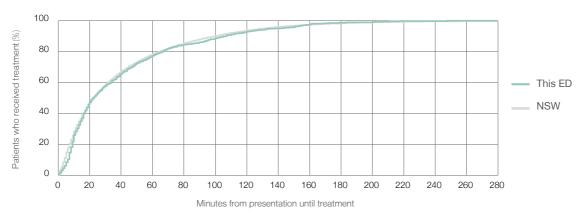
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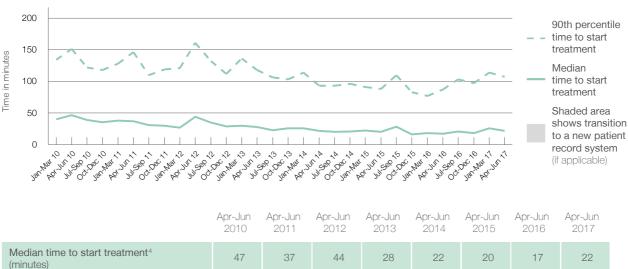
Canterbury Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

NSW Same period Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions) last year (this period) Number of triage 5 patients: 1,038 930 Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 848 785 Median time to start treatment⁴ 22 minutes 17 minutes 23 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 107 minutes 101 minutes 87 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



146

90th percentile time to start treatment⁵

(minutes)

87

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

NSW

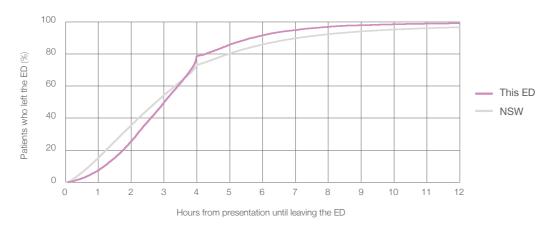
Same period

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

(this period) last vear All presentations: 10,861 patients 10,415 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 10,857 patients 10,414 2 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 1 minutes 46 minutes 5 hours and 7 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 5 hours and 41 minutes 1 minutes 5 minutes

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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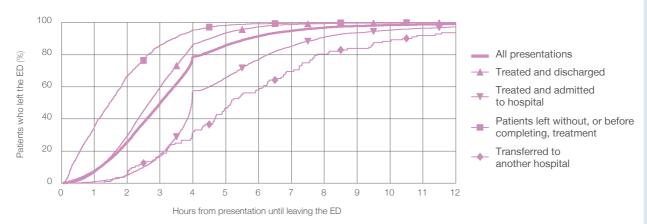
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Canterbury Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 10,861 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 10,857 patients 10,414 4.3% 6,881 (63.4%) Treated and discharged 6,995 -1.6% Treated and admitted to hospital 2,988 (27.5%) 2,661 12.3% Patient left without, or before 837 (7.7%) 612 36.8% completing, treatment 112 (1.0%) 121 -7.4% Transferred to another hospital 43 (0.4%) Other 26 65.4%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †*



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

Treated and discharged	6.7%	29.6%	59.8%	86.6%	97.4%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.9%	5.1%	17.9%	57.5%	76.8%	90.9%	95.3%	97.4%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	35.5%	66.7%	85.9%	95.6%	99.3%	99.9%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0%	5.4%	17.0%	32.1%	58.0%	80.4%	88.4%	93.8%
All presentations	7.5%	25.7%	50.0%	78.8%	91.5%	96.9%	98.4%	99.1%

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Canterbury Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 10,861 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 10,857 patients

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

78.8%

	Change since one year ago
10,415	4.3%
10,414	4.3%
84 5%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 114



- * 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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations 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 took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% 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).

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

$\textbf{Concord Hospital:} \ \textbf{Emergency department} \ (\textbf{ED}) \ \textbf{overview}$

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 9,661 patients	9,268	4.2%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,636 patients	9,246	4.2%

Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,173 patients	968	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 8 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	14 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 4,090 patients	3,123	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 18 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 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 ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 67 minutes	84 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 411 patients	430	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	83 minutes	101 minutes

Concord Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 9.660 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED	75.6%

	one year ago
9,267	4.2%
76.3%	

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- 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.

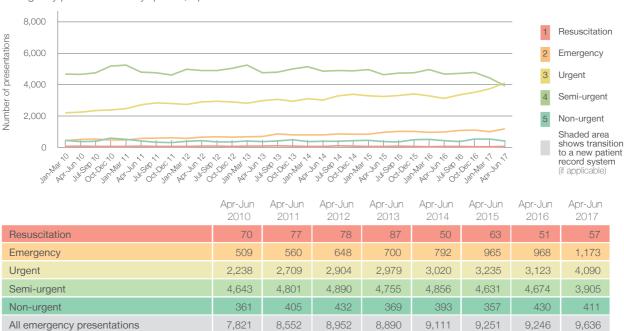
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient's presenting problems.

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

Concord Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department April to June 2017

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 9,661 patients 9.268 4.2% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 9,636 patients 9,246 4.2% Resuscitation 57 (0.6%) 51 11.8% Emergency 1,173 (12.2%) 968 21.2% 31.0% Urgent 4,090 (42.4%) 3.123 Semi-urgent 3,905 (40.5%) 4,674 -16.5% 411 (4.3%) 430 -4.4% Non-urgent

Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Concord Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate transf	er 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

Same period Change since

^(†) 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:

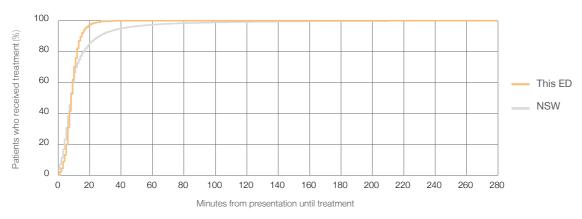
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)						
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,173						
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,166						
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes					
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	15 minutes					

Same period last year (this period)
968
964
8 minutes 8 minutes
14 minutes 26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	7	7	7	8	8	9	8	8
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	12	14	13	16	15	17	14	15

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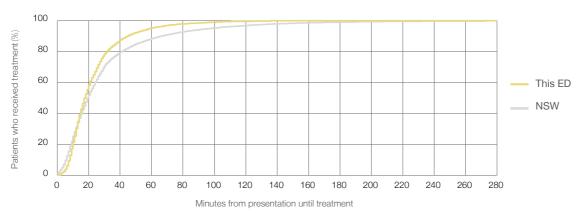
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

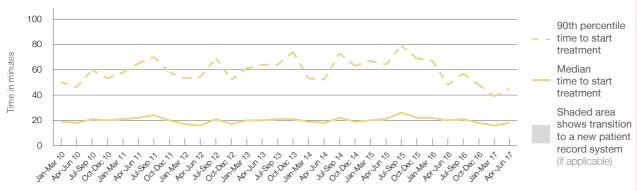
April to June 2017

NSW Same period Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration) last year (this period) Number of triage 3 patients: 4,090 3.123 Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3,995 3,076 Median time to start treatment⁴ 18 minutes 20 minutes 20 minutes 90th percentile time to start treatment⁵ 45 minutes 67 minutes 48 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	18	22	16	20	18	21	20	18
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	46	65	54	64	52	64	48	45

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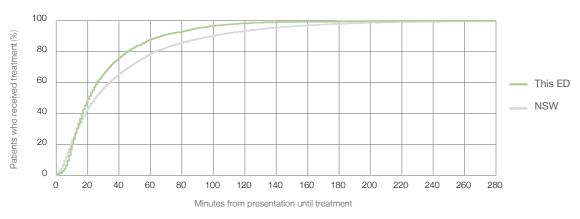
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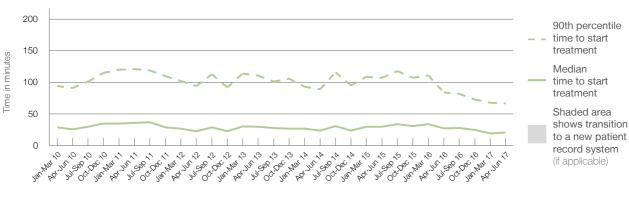
Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

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: 3,730	4,494	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 67 minutes	84 minutes	99 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	26	36	23	30	24	30	28	21
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	91	121	94	111	89	107	84	67

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

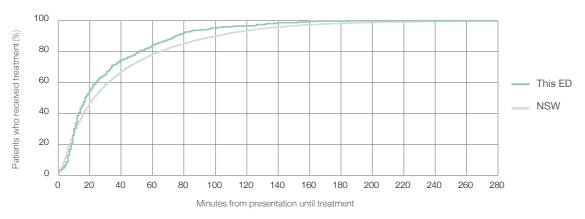
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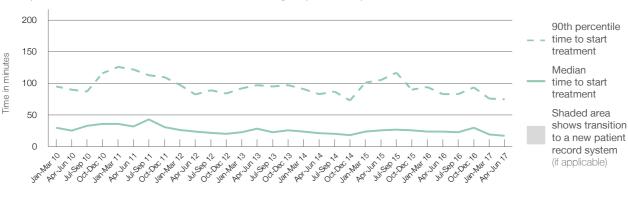
Concord Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 411	430	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 355	370	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 17 minutes	24 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 75 minutes	83 minutes	101 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	26	32	24	29	22	26	24	17
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	90	122	83	97	83	105	83	75

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

6 hours and 8 minutes

Concord Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

All presentations: 9,661 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 9,660 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 4 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

9,268

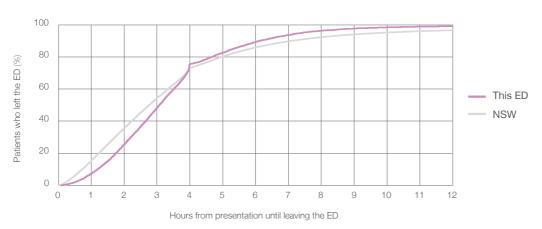
9,267

3 hours and 3 minutes

5 hours and 56 minutes

7 hours and 5 minutes

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



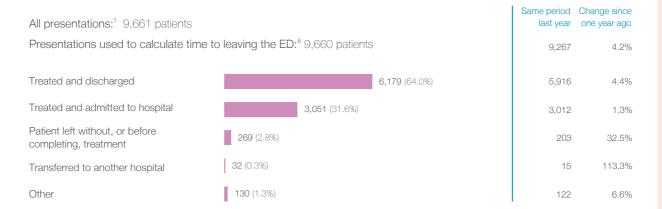
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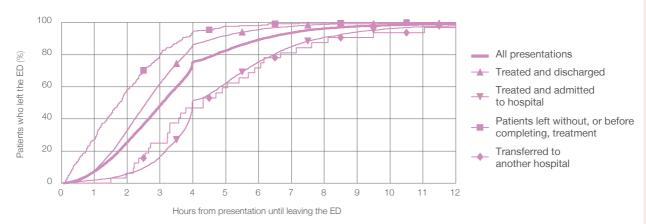
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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 †*



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%

^(†) 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.

Concord Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,661 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 69,660 patients

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

75.6%

	Change since one year ago
9,268	4.2%
9,267	4.2%
76.3%	

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



- * 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.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All presentations 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 took equal to or longer than this time.
- 5. The 90th percentile is the time by which 90% of patients started treatment. The final 105% 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).

NSW

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

April to June 2017

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 18,644 patients	18,443	1.1%
Emergency presentations: ² 18,115 patients	17,907	1.2%

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment³

April to June 2017

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,910 patients	2,625	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 9,887 patients	9,243	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 83 minutes	71 minutes	67 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,703 patients	5,335	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	104 minutes	99 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 497 patients	577	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	133 minutes	101 minutes

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED April to June 2017

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,643 patients

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED 63.49

Change since	Same period
one year ago	last year
1.1%	18,443
	58.6%

Same period Change since

Same period

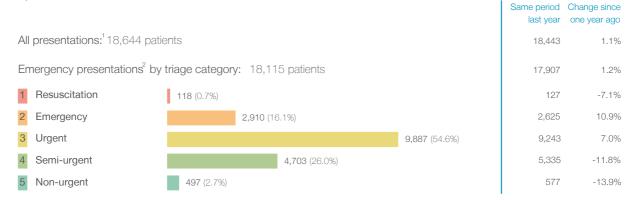
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return 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.

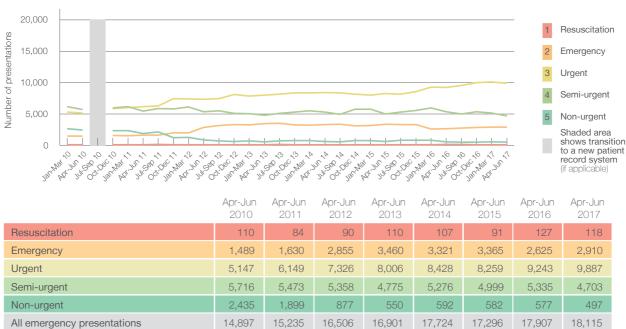
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 21 July 2017).

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

April to June 2017



Emergency presentations² by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 [‡]



Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

April to June 2017

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 5,146 patients	5,046	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	14 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	26 minutes	26 minutes	0 minutes

Same period Change since

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

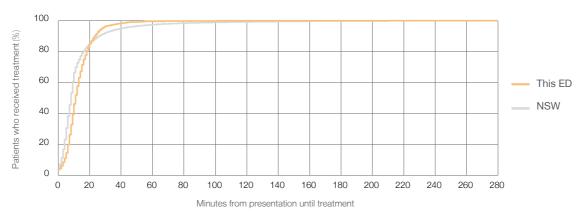
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

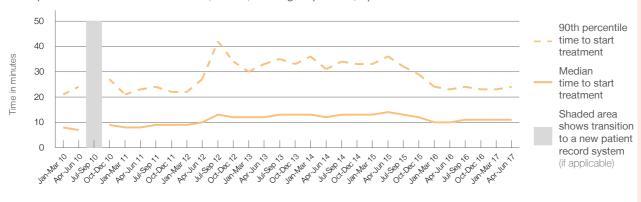
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 April to June 2017

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)			NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,910			
Number of triage 2 patients used to calcu	ate waiting time:3 2,904	2,621	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	11 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	24 minutes	23 minutes	26 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	7	8	10	12	12	14	10	11
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	24	23	27	33	31	36	23	24

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

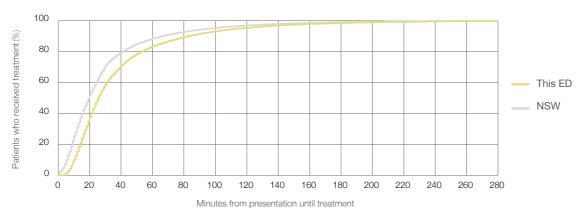
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

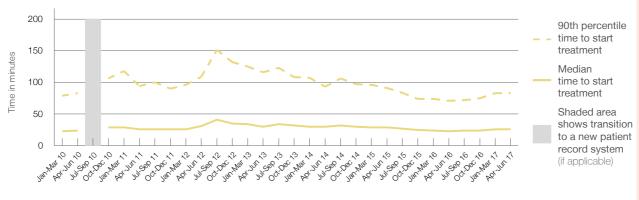
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 April to June 2017

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 9,887	9,243		
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	9,072		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	23 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	83 minutes	71 minutes	67 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 3 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	24	26	31	30	30	29	23	26
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	83	94	109	116	93	91	71	83

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

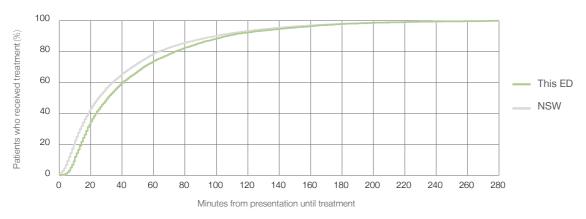
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

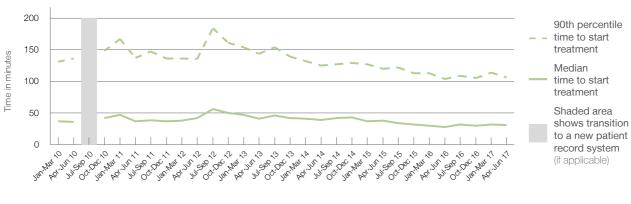
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 April to June 2017

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained	ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,703		5,335	
Number of triage 4 patients used to cal	5,050		
Median time to start treatment ⁴	31 minutes	28 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	106 minutes	104 minutes	99 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment(minutes) for triage 4 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	36	37	42	41	39	38	28	31
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	136	137	136	144	125	120	104	106

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

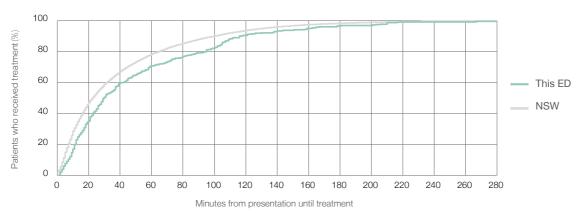
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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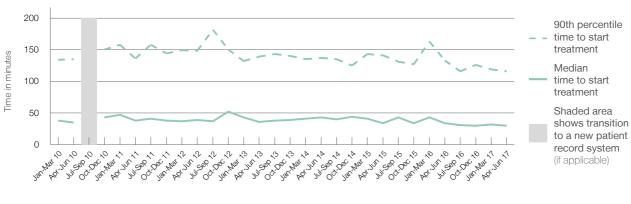
Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 April to June 2017

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 497	577	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 353	401	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	34 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 116 minutes	133 minutes	101 minutes

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



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, April 2012 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 ⁴ (minutes)	35	38	39	36	43	34	34	30
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ (minutes)	135	136	148	139	137	141	133	116

 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

April to June 2017

All presentations: 18,644 patients

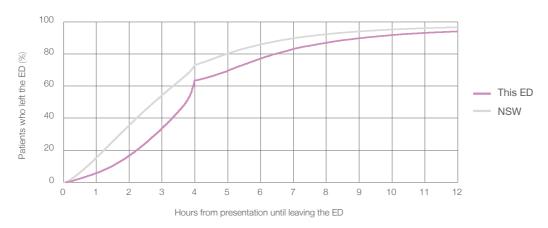
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 18,643 patients

Median time spent in the ED 3 3 hours and 44 minutes

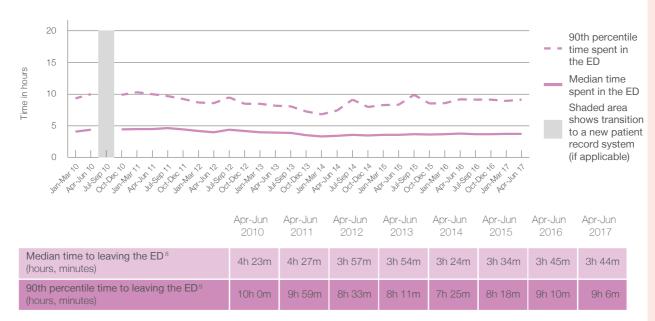
90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 9 hours and 6 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year		
	18,443		
	18,443		
2 hours and 46 minutes	3 hours and 45 minutes		
7 hours and 5 minutes	9 hours and 10 minutes		

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



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 †‡



 $^{(\}dagger)$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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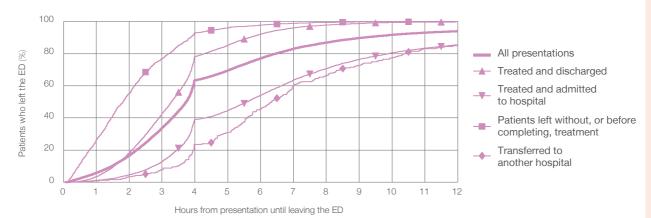
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation April to June 2017

Same period Change since All presentations: 18,644 patients last year one year ago Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:⁶ 18,643 patients 1.1% 18,443 9,573 (51.3%) Treated and discharged 9,695 -1.3% Treated and admitted to hospital 7,308 (39.2%) 6,769 8.0% Patient left without, or before 1,081 (5.8%) -16.6% 1.296 completing, treatment 260 (1.4%) -11.9% Transferred to another hospital 422 (2.3%) Other 388 8.8%

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, April to June 2017 †*



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

Treated and discharged	3.5%	18.2%	42.8%	78.2%	92.2%	97.9%	99.4%	99.8%
Treated and admitted to hospital	1.0%	4.5%	12.8%	39.0%	54.1%	70.7%	80.6%	85.6%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	26.4%	55.4%	77.1%	92.9%	98.0%	99.4%	99.9%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	0.8%	3.5%	7.7%	23.5%	45.4%	66.2%	77.3%	85.4%
All presentations	5.8%	16.6%	33.8%	63.4%	77.1%	86.9%	91.8%	94.0%

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Royal Prince Alfred Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED April to June 2017

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,644 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED:6 18,643 patients

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

1	Change since one year ago
18,443	1.1%
18,443	1.1%
58.6%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, April 2012 to June 2017 11



63.4%

- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 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 final 105% 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.
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- 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).