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#### More information is available on BHI's interactive portal at www.bhi.nsw.gov.au/healthcare\_observer

<b>Singleton Hospital:</b> Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018		
		Change since one year ago
All presentations:1 2,656 patients	2,894	-8%
Emergency presentations: <sup>2</sup> 2,595 patients	2,814	-8%

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

January to March 2018

	Same period last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 195 patients	190	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 24 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 671 patientsMedian time to start treatment 421 minutes90th percentile time to start treatment 556 minutes	682 27 minutes 80 minutes	20 minutes 65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 1,462 patients	1,749	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	41 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 80 minutes	120 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 267 patients	186	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	33 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 91 minutes	106 minutes	97 minutes

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

January to March 2018			1	Change since one year ago
Attendances used to calculate time to le	eaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 2,656 patients		2,894	-8%
Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED		89%	90%	

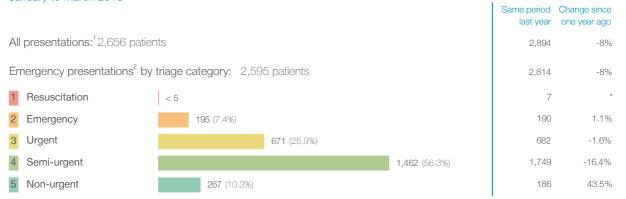
\* Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.

- 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 2018.
- 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.

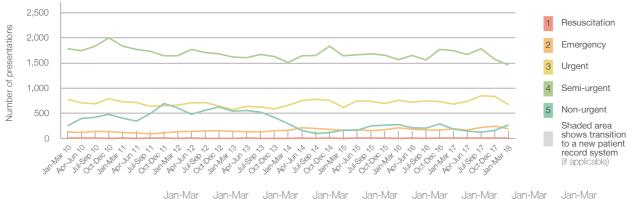
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

## Singleton Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018



Emergency presentations<sup>2</sup> by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>‡</sup>



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	< 5	5	0	< 5	< 5	< 5	< 5	7	< 5
Emergency	132	112	130	144	162	160	214	190	195
Urgent	780	724	665	572	659	619	758	682	671
Semi-urgent	1,783	1,833	1,643	1,621	1,511	1,646	1,566	1,749	1,462
Non-urgent	250	401	606	541	293	164	273	186	267
All emergency presentations	2,945	3,075	3,044	2,878	2,625	2,589	2,811	2,814	2,595

### Singleton Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance January to March 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: <sup>7</sup> 271 patients

ED Transfer of care time

90th percentile time

4	mir	nute
	4	4 mir

s

11 minutes

Same period Change since last year one year ago 257 5 minutes -1 minute 18 minutes -7 minutes

Hunter New England Local Health District

<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  $(\pm)$ 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.

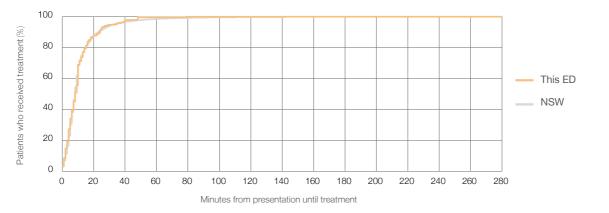
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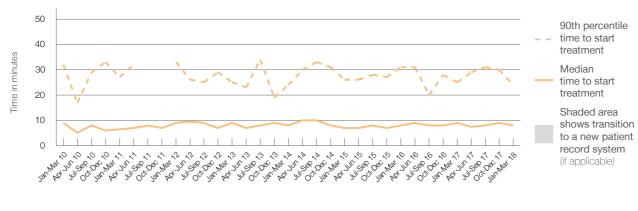
Singleton Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, s	Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 2 patients: 195	190		
Number of triage 2 patients used to calcu	183		
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	8 minutes	9 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup>	24 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>†‡</sup>



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	9	7	9	9	8	7	8	9	8
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	32	27	33	25	24	26	31	25	24

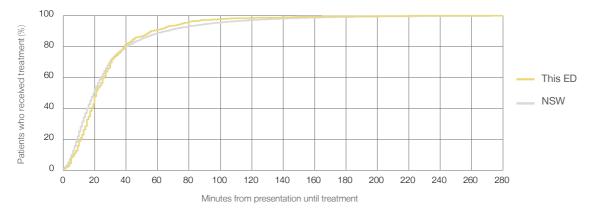
(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

<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.

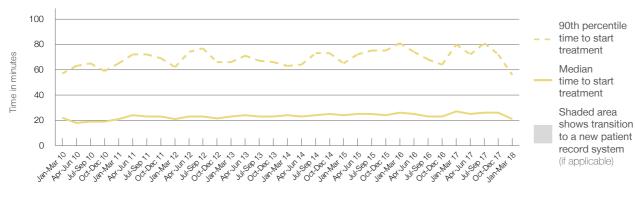
**Singleton Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 671	682	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: <sup>3</sup> 657	661	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 21 minutes	27 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 56 minutes	80 minutes	65 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>†‡</sup>



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	22	21	21	23	24	24	26	27	21
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	57	65	62	66	63	65	81	80	56

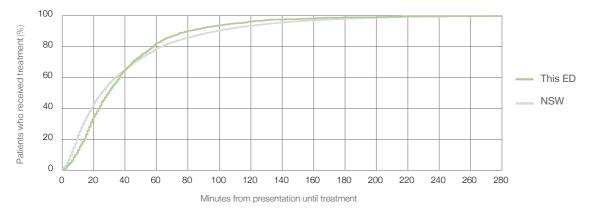
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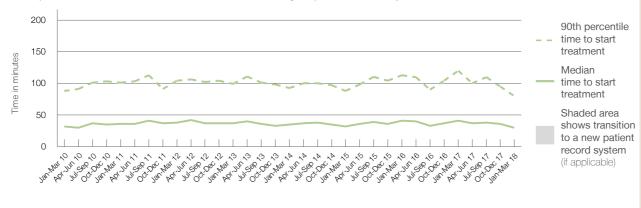
Singleton Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 1,462	1,749	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,409	1,662	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> 30 minutes	41 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 80 minutes	120 minutes	98 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>†‡</sup>



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	32	36	38	37	35	32	41	41	30
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	88	101	104	99	93	88	113	120	80

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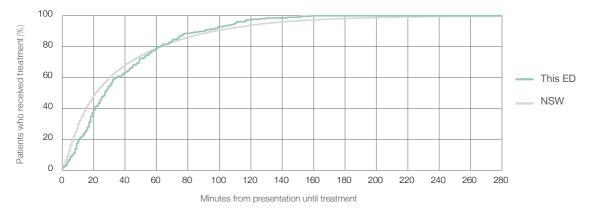
District group 2 hospitals (C2) Hunter New England Local Health District

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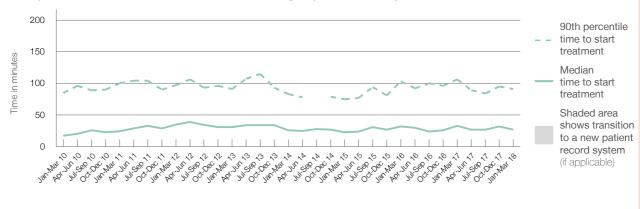
**Singleton Hospital:** Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 267	186	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 253	168	
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup>	33 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> 91 minutes	106 minutes	97 minutes

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, January to March 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to March 2018 <sup>†‡</sup>



	Jan-Mar 2010	Jan-Mar 2011	Jan-Mar 2012	Jan-Mar 2013	Jan-Mar 2014	Jan-Mar 2015	Jan-Mar 2016	Jan-Mar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment <sup>4</sup> (minutes)	17	25	35	31	26	23	32	33	27
90th percentile time to start treatment <sup>5</sup> (minutes)	85	100	97	91	83	75	103	106	91

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<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.

NSW

(this period)

2 hours and

42 minutes

6 hours and

49 minutes

Same period

last vear

2,894

2.894

1 hours and

33 minutes

4 hours and

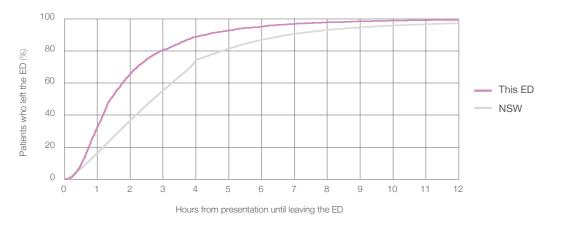
4 minutes

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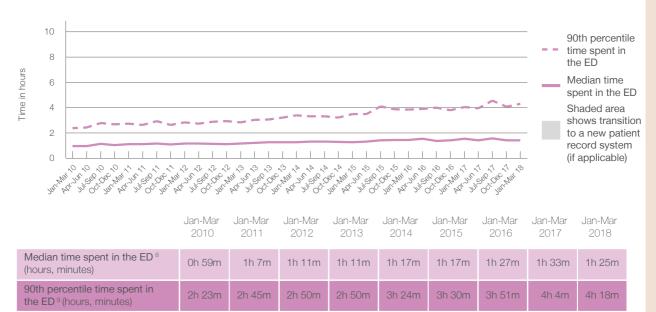
Singleton Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED January to March 2018 All presentations:<sup>1</sup> 2,656 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: <sup>6</sup> 2,656 patients

Median time spent in the ED <sup>8</sup> 1 hours and 25 minutes 90th percentile time spent in the ED <sup>9</sup> 4 hours and 18 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, January to March 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018  $^{\mbox{\tiny TT}}$ 

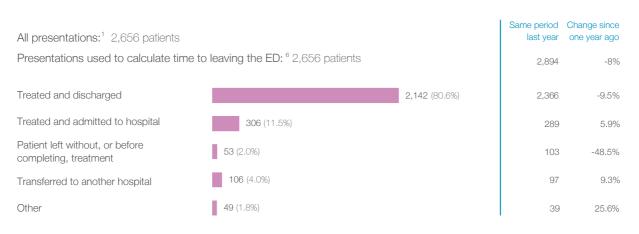


<sup>(†)</sup> Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

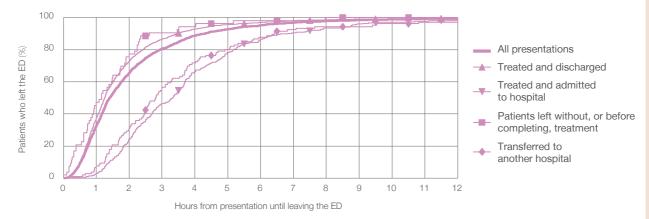
<sup>(‡)</sup> Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency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

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

January to March 2018



# Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, January to March 2018

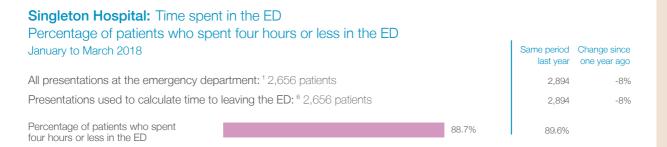


#### 1 hour 2 hours 3 hours 4 hours 6 hours 8 hours 10 hours 12 hours

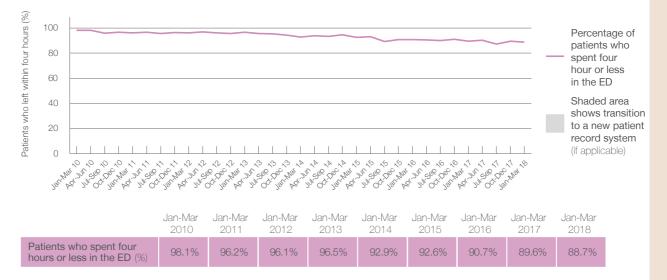
Treated and discharged	37.5%	72.8%	86.6%	92.9%	96.9%	98.6%	99.2%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.9%	24.2%	46.4%	66.3%	86.6%	93.5%	97.1%	98.0%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	47.2%	77.4%	90.6%	94.3%	98.1%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	7.5%	31.1%	56.6%	71.7%	87.7%	94.3%	96.2%	97.2%
All presentations	32.8%	65.6%	80.7%	88.7%	95.2%	97.9%	98.8%	99.4%

<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  $(\pm)$ 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.



Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 <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.
- 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, January to March 2018.*
- 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.</li>
   Note: All percentages are rounded and therefore percentages may not add to 100%.

Sources: ED data from Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 17 April 2018).

group 2 hospitals (C2)

District

Hunter New England Local Health District