

Healthcare Quarterly

Performance Profiles

Emergency Department

South Eastern Sydney Local Health District

NSW

Same period Change since

Same period

Prince of Wales Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 15,877 patients	15,061	5%
Emergency presentations: ² 14,895 patients	14,171	5%

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,462 patients	1,201	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 27 minutes	23 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 7,916 patients	6,872	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	60 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,702 patients	5,342	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	88 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 558 patients	575	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	19 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	122 minutes	97 minutes

Prince of Wales Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,875 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
r crecitage of patients who spent	
four hours or less in the ED	73%

	Change since one year ago
15,060	5%
71%	

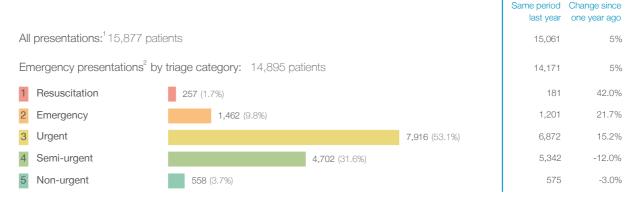
- * Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return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

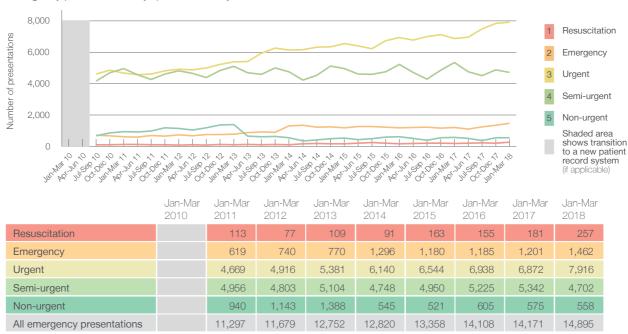
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 17 April 2018).

Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Prince of Wales Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	sfer of care time: 7 3,697 patients	3,349	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	10 minutes	10 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	27 minutes	22 minutes	5 minutes

Same period Change since

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

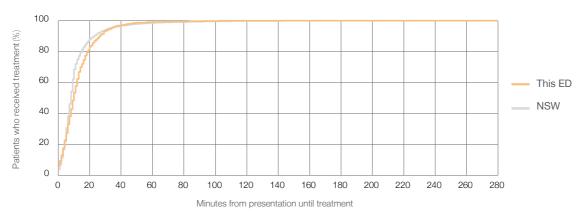
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

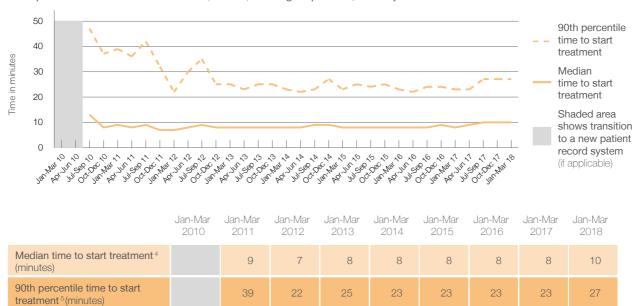
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)		NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 1,462	1,201	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,436	1,176	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	8 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	23 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 †‡



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

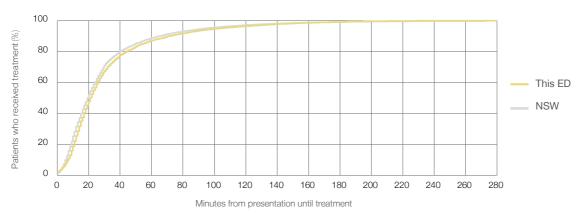
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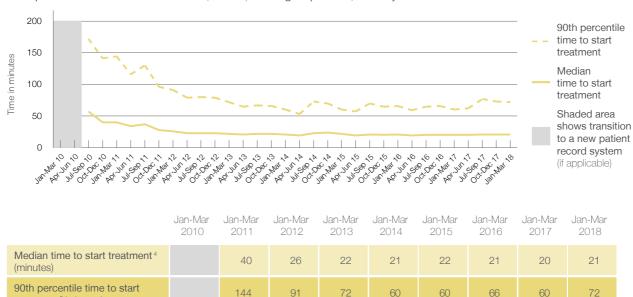
Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 7,916	6,872	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,794	6,764	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 21 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 72 minutes	60 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 †‡



treatment 5 (minutes)

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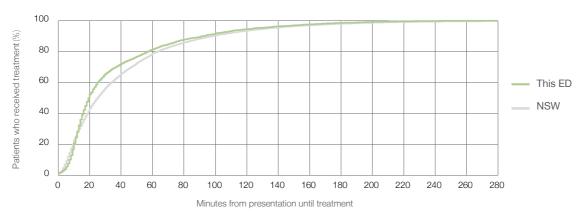
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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,702	5,342	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,567	5,187	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 20 minutes	18 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 93 minutes	88 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)		39	26	22	21	21	20	18	20
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)		213	134	92	86	79	86	88	93

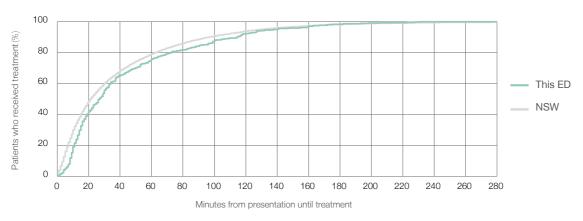
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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 558	575	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 423	447	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	19 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 115 minutes	122 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 †‡



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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 15,877 patients

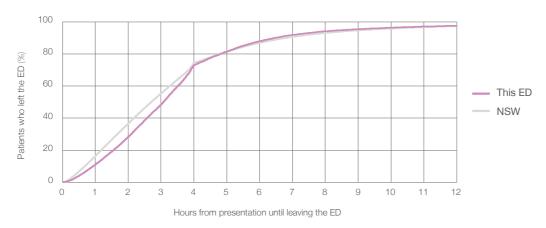
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,875 patients

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

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 6 hours and 28 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year
	15,061
	15,060
2 hours and 42 minutes	3 hours and 10 minutes
6 hours and 49 minutes	6 hours and 32 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

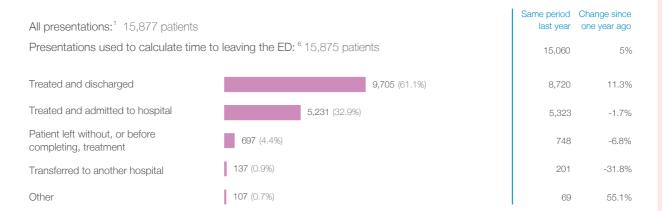


 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

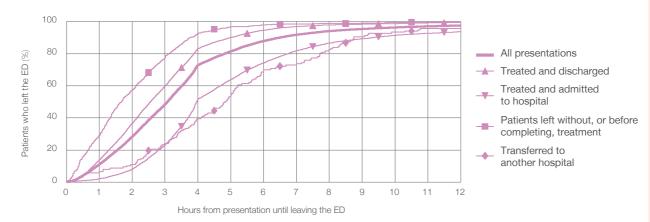
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Prince of Wales Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

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	13.9%	36.8%	59.9%	83.2%	94.6%	97.9%	98.8%	99.5%
Treated and admitted to hospital	2.1%	8.1%	23.2%	51.8%	74.3%	86.6%	91.5%	93.9%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	29.1%	57.4%	77.5%	92.4%	97.8%	98.9%	99.4%	99.7%
Transferred to another hospital	6.6%	10.9%	24.1%	39.4%	70.1%	82.5%	93.4%	95.6%
All presentations	11.1%	28.4%	48.5%	73.0%	87.9%	94.1%	96.4%	97.6%

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

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

January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 115,877 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 15,875 patients

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

73.0%

	Change since one year ago
15,061	5%
15,060	5%
71.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †*



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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, 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 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 17 April 2018).

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

PERFORMANCE PROFILES: Emergency department care

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

$\textbf{St George Hospital:} \ \mathsf{Emergency department} \ (\mathsf{ED}) \ \mathsf{overview}$

January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 19,926 patients	19,828	0%
Emergency presentations: ² 19,749 patients	19,726	0%

St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 2,092 patients	2,581	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 23 minutes	25 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 8,062 patients	8,650	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	62 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 8,150 patients	7,176	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	75 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 1,330 patients	1,177	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	31 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	86 minutes	97 minutes

St George Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,924 patients

	_	
Percentage of patients who spent		
four hours or less in the ED		67%

Change since one year ago		
1%	19,824	
	66%	

- * 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).

St George Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

1,330 (6.7%)

Same period Change since last year one year ago All presentations: 19,926 patients 19.828 0% Emergency presentations² by triage category: 19,749 patients 19,726 0% Resuscitation 115 (0.6%) 142 -19.0% -18.9% 2,092 (10.6%) 2.581 Emergency -6.8%

8,062 (40.8%)

8,150 (41.3%)

18,350

16,898

19,390

19,726

19,749

Same period Change since

8.650

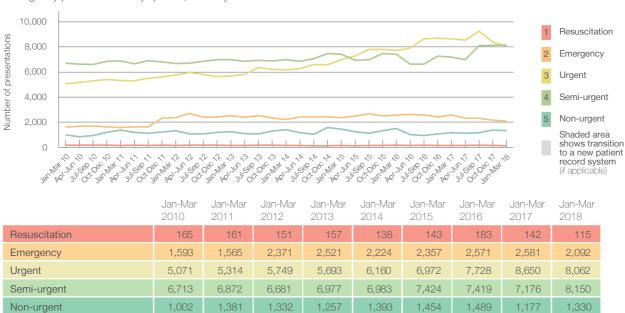
7,176

1,177

13.6%

13.0%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



St George Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

14,544

15,293

16,284

16,605

January to March 2018

All emergency presentations

January to March 2018

Urgent

Semi-urgent

Non-urgent

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	4,806		
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	11 minutes	11 minutes	0 minutes
90th percentile time	22 minutes	20 minutes	2 minutes

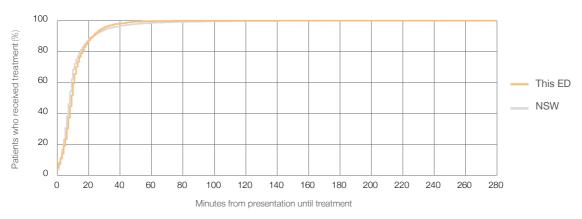
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St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 2,092	2,581	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,083	2,567	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 9 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 23 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 †‡



		2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Media (minut	an time to start treatment ⁴ tes)	11	10	10	10	10	9	10	10	9
	percentile time to start nent ⁵ (minutes)	37	32	32	29	29	24	25	25	23

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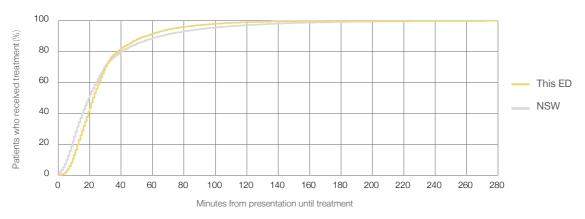
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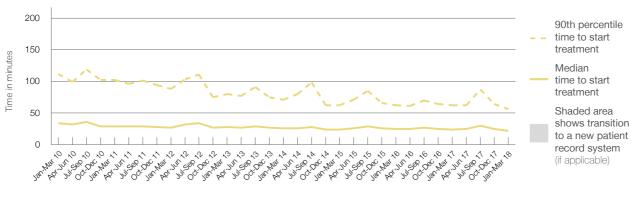
St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 8,062	8,650	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,904	8,528	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	24 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 56 minutes	62 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 †‡



	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 ⁴ (minutes)	34	29	27	28	26	24	25	24	22
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	112	102	88	80	71	62	62	62	56

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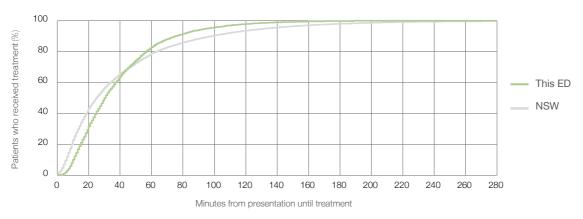
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St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 8,150	7,176	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 7,939	6,945	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	32 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 76 minutes	75 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 †‡



Median time to start treatment ⁴ (minutes)	44	41	38	36	32	31	33	32	30
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	150	151	124	120	99	83	78	75	76

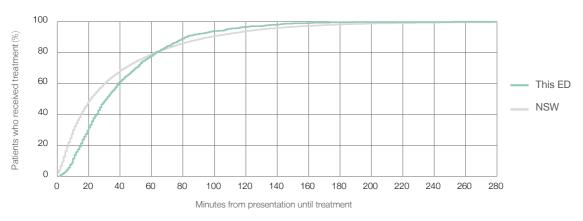
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St George Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 1,330	1,177	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,138	992	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 32 minutes	31 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 82 minutes	86 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 †‡



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

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St George Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 19,926 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,924 patients

Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 14 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 7 hours and 18 minutes

Same period NSW (this period)

19,828

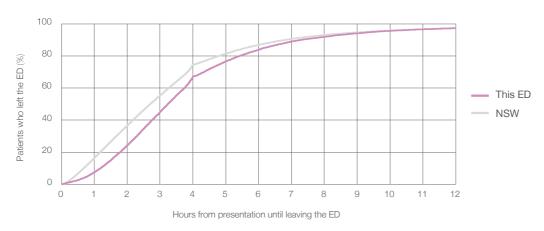
19,824

3 hours and 22 minutes

7 hours and 42 minutes

6 hours and 49 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 †‡



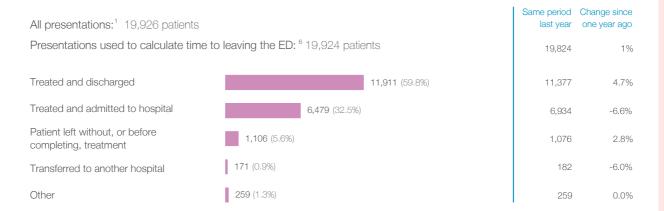
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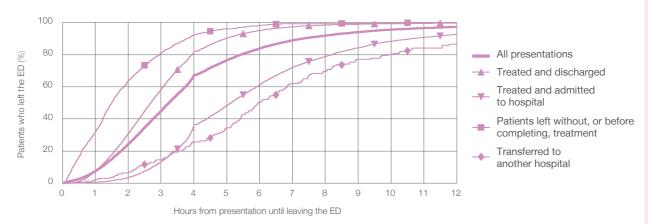
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

St George 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	7.5%	30.9%	58.5%	82.1%	95.1%	98.5%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.6%	3.5%	13.2%	36.4%	61.3%	79.0%	88.3%	92.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	32.1%	63.7%	80.9%	92.3%	98.3%	99.3%	99.7%	99.9%
Transferred to another hospital	2.3%	6.4%	14.6%	25.7%	50.3%	69.6%	80.1%	86.5%
All presentations	7.6%	24.3%	45.1%	67.4%	83.9%	91.9%	95.6%	97.3%

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St George Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,926 patients

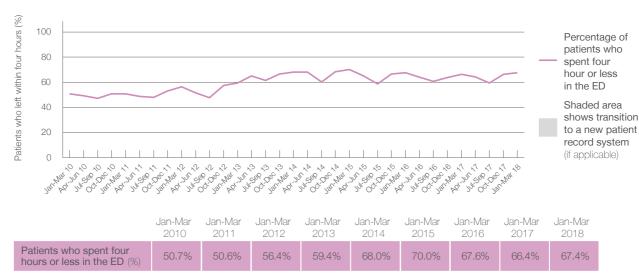
Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 19,924 patients

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

67.4%

	Change since one year ago
19,828	0%
19,824	1%
66.4%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †*



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
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- 1. All emergency and non-emergency presentations at the emergency department (\mbox{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 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 17 April 2018).

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

Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview January to March 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 13,009 patients	12,687	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 12,919 patients	12,560	3%

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment $\ensuremath{^{\circ}}$

January to March 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 1,835 patients	1,697	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	13 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 30 minutes	31 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 5,091 patients	5,221	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	68 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 5,090 patients	4,705	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	82 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 842 patients	899	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	29 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	93 minutes	97 minutes

Sutherland Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED January to March 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,007 patients

Percentage of patients who spent		
9 1		63%
four hours or less in the FD		00,0

	Change since one year ago
12,687	3%
69%	

- * 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.

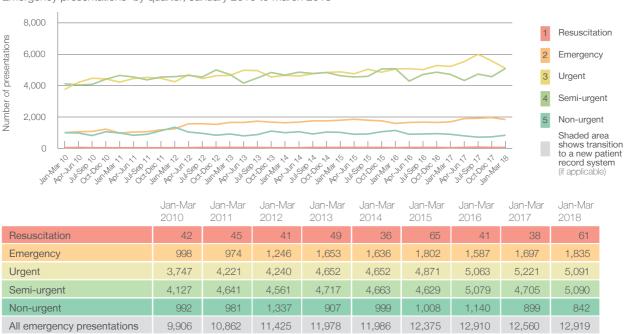
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

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

Sutherland Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department January to March 2018

				Same period last year	Change since one year ago
Al	I presentations: 13,009 patie	nts		12,687	3%
Er	mergency presentations ² by	triage category: 12,919 patients		12,560	3%
1	Resuscitation	61 (0.5%)		38	60.5%
2	Emergency	1,835 (14.2%)		1,697	8.1%
3	Urgent		5,091 (39.4%)	5,221	-2.5%
4	Semi-urgent		5,090 (39.4%)	4,705	8.2%
5	Non-urgent	842 (6.5%)		899	-6.3%

Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Sutherland Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

January to March 2018

		last year	one year ago
Arrivals used to calculate trans	efer of care time: 7 3,388 patients	3,330	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time	14 minutes	13 minutes	1 minute
90th percentile time	27 minutes	28 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.

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

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

Number of triage 2 patients: 1,835

Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,831

Median time to start treatment ⁴ 13 minutes

90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 30 minutes

Same period last year (this period)

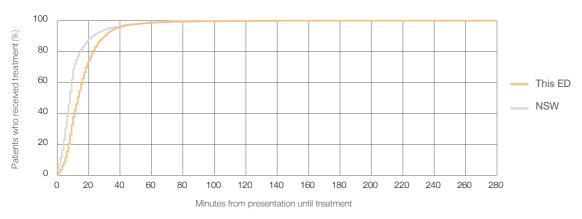
1,697

1,686

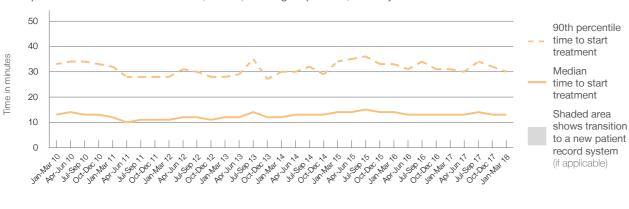
13 minutes 8 minutes

31 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 †‡



	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 ⁴ (minutes)	13	12	11	12	12	14	14	13	13
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	33	32	28	28	30	34	33	31	30

^(†) 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:

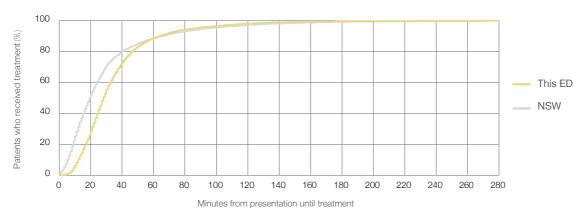
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

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

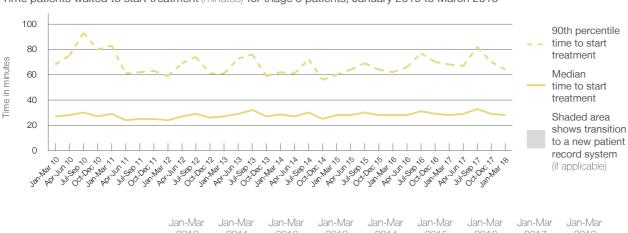
January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 5,091	5,221	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 5,045	5,133	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 28 minutes	28 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 64 minutes	68 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 †‡



	2010	2011	Jan-Iviar 2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	Jan-Ivlar 2017	Jan-Mar 2018
Median time to start treatment 4 (minutes)	27	29	24	27	29	28	28	28	28
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	68	83	59	61	62	60	62	68	64

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

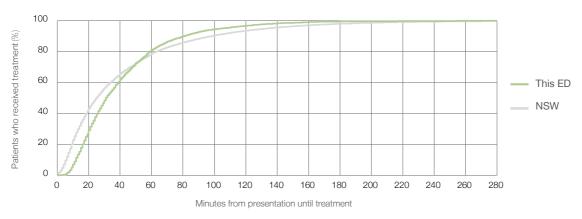
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Sutherland 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: 5,090	4,705	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,953	4,524	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 31 minutes	31 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 81 minutes	82 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 †‡



101

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

71

82

81

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

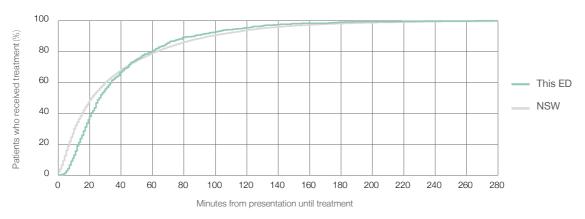
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

Sutherland 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: 842	899	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 794	792	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 27 minutes	29 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 87 minutes	93 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 †‡



89

90th percentile time to start

treatment 5 (minutes)

80

93

87

^(†) 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.

NSW

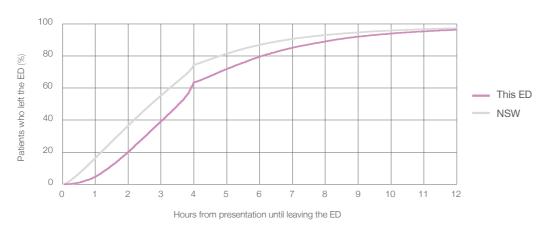
Same period

Sutherland Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

(this period) last vear All presentations: 13,009 patients 12,687 Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,007 patients 12.687 3 hours and 2 hours and Median time spent in the ED 8 3 hours and 32 minutes 42 minutes 7 hours and 6 hours and 90th percentile time spent in the ED 9 8 hours and 17 minutes 9 minutes 49 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 †‡



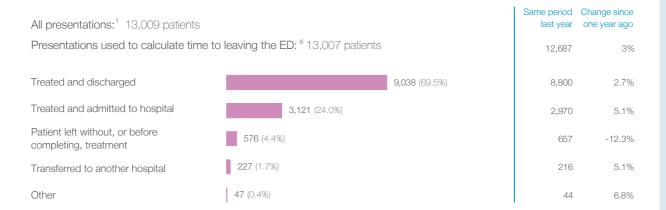
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(‡) 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:

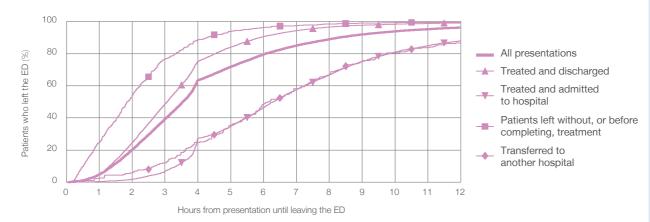
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Sutherland 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	5.0%	24.7%	48.8%	75.2%	90.7%	96.6%	98.4%	99.2%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.4%	1.8%	6.8%	27.2%	46.5%	66.9%	81.1%	88.2%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	24.7%	54.0%	76.6%	88.7%	96.4%	98.4%	99.3%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	2.6%	5.7%	11.9%	24.7%	48.9%	66.5%	80.6%	86.8%
All presentations	4.8%	20.3%	39.4%	63.4%	79.6%	89.0%	94.0%	96.3%

^(†) 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.

Sutherland Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 113,009 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 13,007 patients

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



	Change since one year ago
12,687	3%
12,687	3%
68.8%	

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †*



- * Suppressed due to small numbers and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- $_{\mbox{\scriptsize †}}$ 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 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 17 April 2018).

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

Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

January to March 2018

Same period Change since last year one vear ago All presentations: 1 8,280 patients 8.688 -5% Emergency presentations: 2 8,022 patients 8.351 -4%

Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment ³

January to March 2018

four hours or less in the ED

	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 132 patients	144	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 24 minutes	17 minutes	23 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 1,291 patients	1,138	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	48 minutes	65 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,348 patients	4,755	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	78 minutes	98 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 2,251 patients	2,314	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	30 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 102 minutes	88 minutes	97 minutes

Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

January to March 2018 last year one year ago Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,280 patients 8.688 Percentage of patients who spent 87%

- 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).
- All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: Emergency department measures, 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.

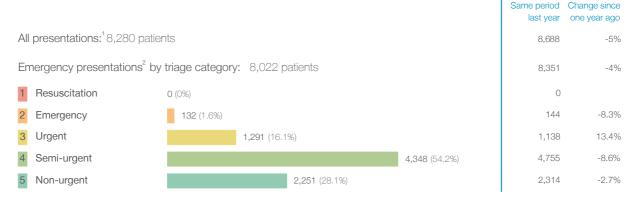
Note: Presentation time is the earlier time recorded for clerical registration or the triage process. Treatment time is the earliest time recorded when a healthcare professional provides medical care relevant to the patient<s presenting problems.

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

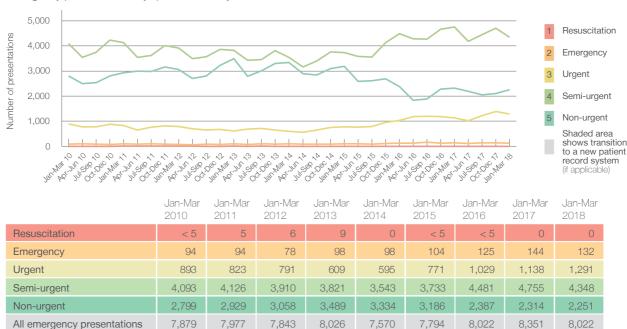
Same period Change since

Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

January to March 2018



Emergency presentations² by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 [‡]



Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

7,977

7,843

7,879

All emergency presentations

January to March 2018

	last ye	ear one year	ago
Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 25	8 patients	0	
ED Transfer of care time			
Median time 7 minutes		*	*
90th percentile time 17 minutes		*	*

7.794

8.351

Same period Change since

8,022

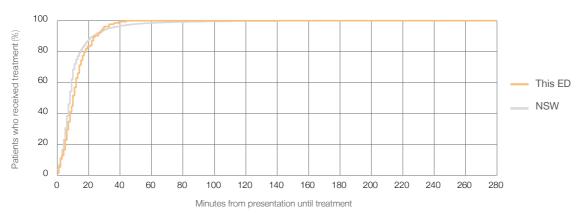
Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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

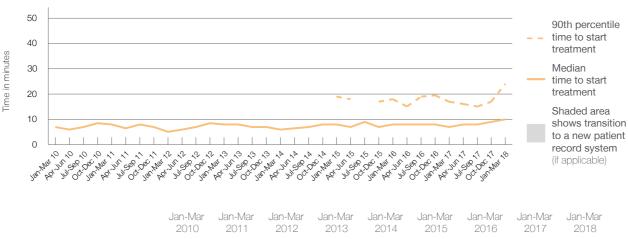
Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 January to March 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 132	144	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 132	143	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	7 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 24 minutes	17 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 †‡



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Median time to start treatment (minutes)	7	8	5	8	6	8	8	7	10
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	*	*	*	*	*	19	18	17	24

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

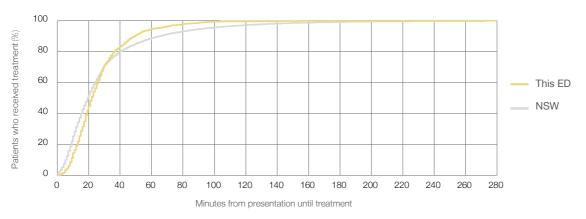
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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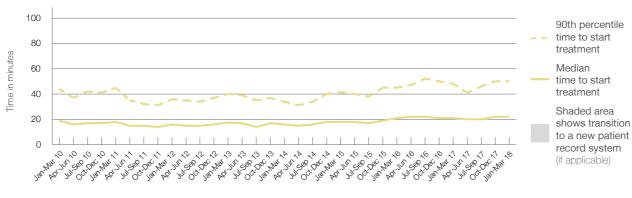
Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 January to March 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 1,291	1,138	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 1,269	1,122	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 22 minutes	21 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 50 minutes	48 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 †‡



		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 trea (minutes)	tment ⁴	19	18	16	18	16	18	21	21	22
90th percentile time to streatment 5 (minutes)	tart	44	45	36	40	34	42	45	48	50

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

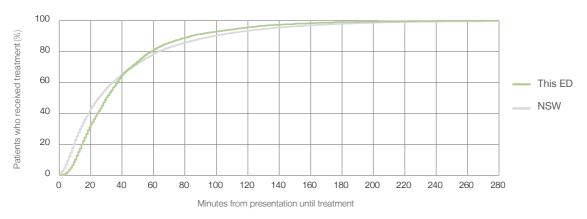
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

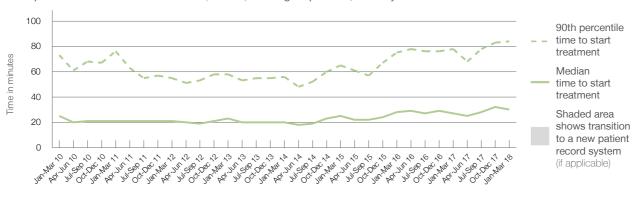
Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 January to March 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,348	4,755	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 4,253	4,657	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 30 minutes	27 minutes	25 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 84 minutes	78 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 †‡



	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 4 (minutes)	25	21	21	23	20	25	28	27	30
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	73	76	55	58	56	65	75	78	84

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

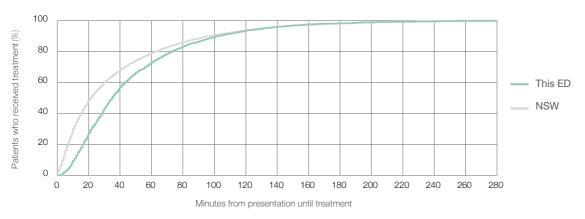
^(±) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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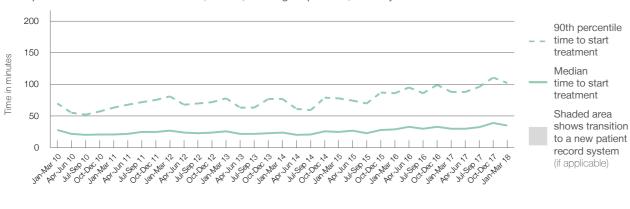
Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 January to March 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 5 patients: 2,251	2,314	
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 2,093	2,142	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 35 minutes	30 minutes	22 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 102 minutes	88 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 †‡



	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 ⁴ (minutes)	28	21	27	26	24	25	29	30	35
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 (minutes)	70	63	81	78	77	78	86	88	102

^(†) 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.

Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

January to March 2018

All presentations: 1 8,280 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,280 patients

Median time spent in the ED $^{\rm 8}\,$

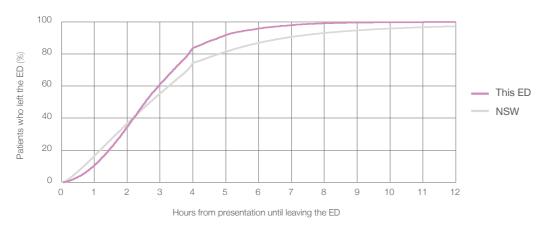
2 hours and 33 minutes

90th percentile time spent in the ED $^{\rm 9}$

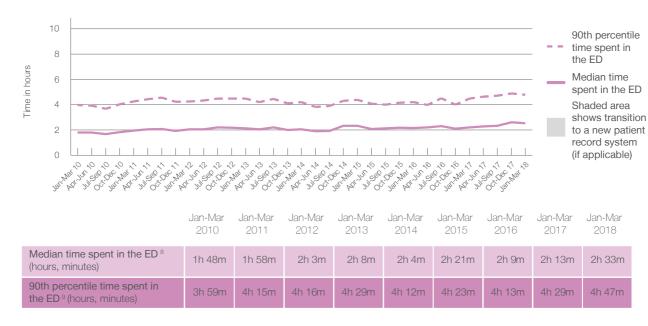
4 hours and 47 minutes

NSW (this period)	Same period last year	
	8,688	
	8,688	
2 hours and 42 minutes	2 hours and 13 minutes	
6 hours and 49 minutes	4 hours and 29 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 ^{†‡}



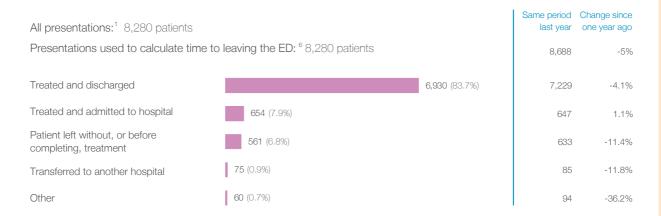
 $^{(\}dagger)$ $\;$ Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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:

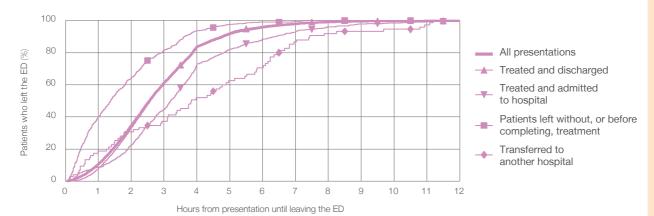
Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance, December 2011.

Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye 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	8.0%	33.2%	61.3%	84.2%	96.5%	99.4%	99.8%	99.9%
Treated and admitted to hospital	8.6%	22.5%	44.6%	72.9%	88.4%	96.0%	98.5%	99.7%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	39.9%	64.3%	81.6%	93.8%	99.1%	100%	100%	100%
Transferred to another hospital	18.7%	30.7%	37.3%	52.0%	70.7%	92.0%	94.7%	100%
All presentations	10.7%	34.8%	61.3%	83.8%	95.8%	99.1%	99.7%	99.9%

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

^(‡) 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.

Sydney Hospital and Sydney Eye Hospital: Time spent in the ED

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED January to March 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 18,280 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 8,280 patients

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



Same period Change since last vear

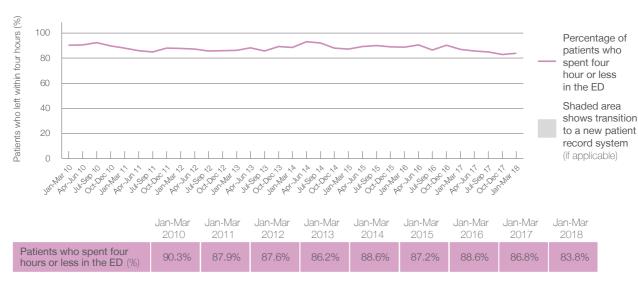
8 688

one vear ago

-5%

-5%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to March 2018 †*



- 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.
- 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.
- 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%.

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).