Same period Change since

NSW

Same period

Fairfield Hospital: Emergency department (ED) overview

October to December 2018

	last year	one year ago
All presentations: 1 9,158 patients	8,878	3%
Emergency presentations: ² 9,133 patients	8,861	3%

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment 3

October to December 2018

	last year	(this period)
Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns): 941 patients	814	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment 5 27 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes
Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood loss, dehydration): 3,509 patients	3,238	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 78 minutes	83 minutes	72 minutes
Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ankle, earache): 4,154 patients	4,029	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	148 minutes	104 minutes
Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions): 512 patients	753	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes	20 minutes	23 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	142 minutes	104 minutes

Fairfield Hospital: Time from presentation until leaving the ED

October to December 2018

Attendances used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,158 patients

Percentage of patients who spent	
1 crocinage of patients who sport	75%
four hours or less in the ED	75%

Change since one year ago	1
3%	8,878
	71%

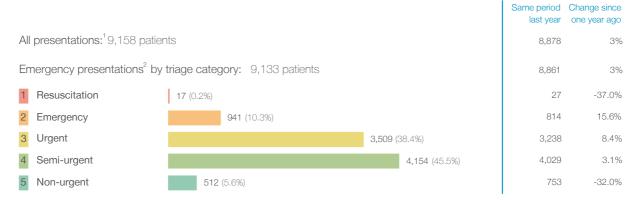
- Suppressed due to small number of patients and to protect privacy. Relevant graphs are also suppressed.
- 1. All emergency and non-emergency attendances at the emergency department (ED).
- 2. All attendances that have a triage category and are coded as emergency presentations or unplanned return visits.
- 3. Some patients are excluded from ED time measures due to calculation requirements. For details, see the Technical Supplement: October to December 2018.
- 4. The median is the time by which half of patients started treatment. The other half of patients waited equal to or longer
- 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.

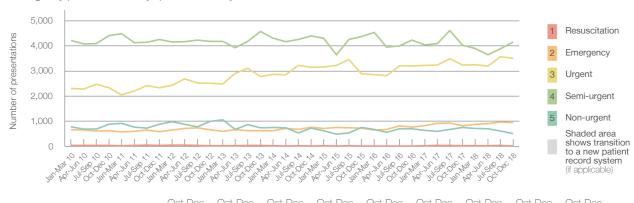
Source: Health Information Exchange, NSW Health (extracted 22 January 2019).

Fairfield Hospital: Patients presenting to the emergency department

October to December 2018



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



	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Resuscitation	42	39	25	36	17	15	17	27	17
Emergency	622	591	658	627	764	727	759	814	941
Urgent	2,333	2,332	2,504	2,782	3,147	2,893	3,193	3,238	3,509
Semi-urgent	4,410	4,257	4,175	4,581	4,403	4,374	4,232	4,029	4,154
Non-urgent	878	876	997	741	723	756	704	753	512
All emergency presentations	8,285	8,095	8,359	8,767	9,054	8,765	8,905	8,861	9,133

Fairfield Hospital: Patients arriving by ambulance

October to December 2018

Arrivals used to calculate transfer of care time: 7 1,845 patients

ED Transfer of care time

Median time

13 minutes

13 minutes

27 minutes

31 minutes

-4 minutes

Same period Change since

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

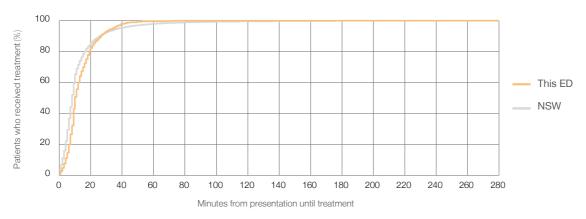
^(‡) Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper:

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

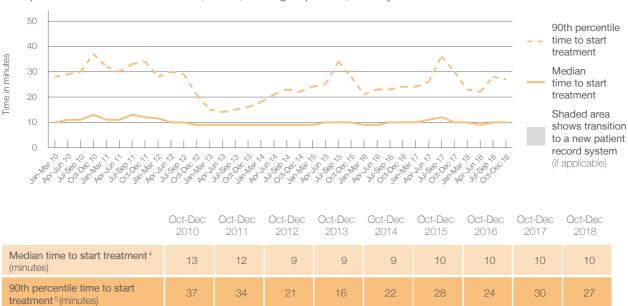
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 2 October to December 2018

Triage 2 Emergency (e.g. chest pain, severe burns)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 2 patients: 941	814	
Number of triage 2 patients used to calculate waiting time: 3 936	812	
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 10 minutes	10 minutes	8 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵ 27 minutes	30 minutes	26 minutes

Percentage of triage 2 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 2 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



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

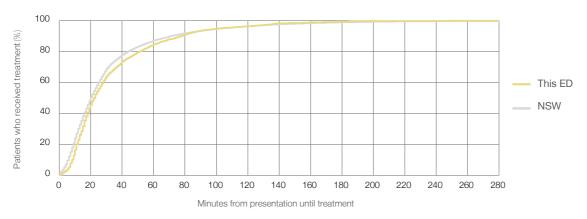
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

NSW

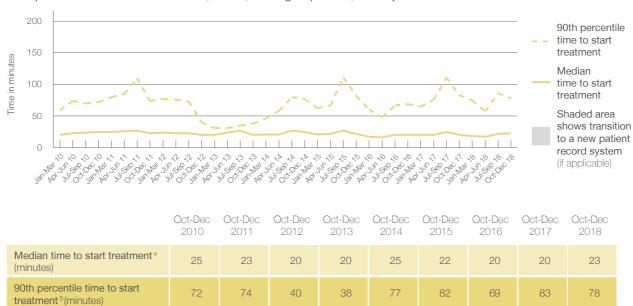
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 3 October to December 2018

Triage 3 Urgent (e.g. moderate blood	loss, dehydration)	Same period last year	(this period)
Number of triage 3 patients: 3,509		3,238	
Number of triage 3 patients used to calc	culate waiting time: 3 3,423	3,123	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	23 minutes	20 minutes	20 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	78 minutes	83 minutes	72 minutes

Percentage of triage 3 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 3 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †‡



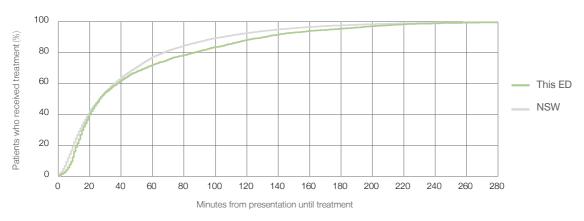
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

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.

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 4 October to December 2018

Triage 4 Semi-urgent (e.g. sprained ar	nkle, earache)	Same period last year	NSW (this period)
Number of triage 4 patients: 4,154		4,029	
Number of triage 4 patients used to calc	ulate waiting time: 3 3,722	3,483	
Median time to start treatment ⁴	26 minutes	25 minutes	26 minutes
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	131 minutes	148 minutes	104 minutes

Percentage of triage 4 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 4 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*



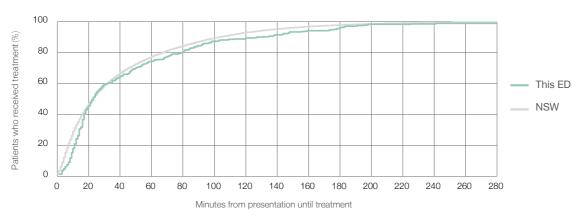
^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

^(±) 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.

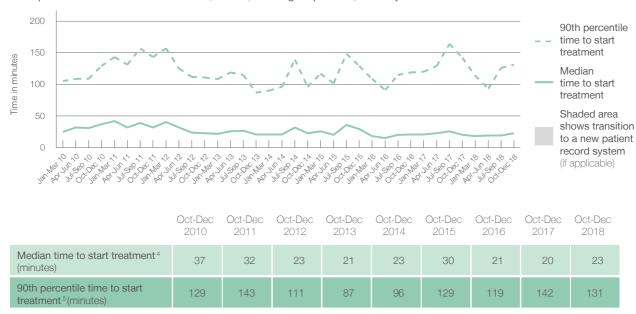
Fairfield Hospital: Time patients waited to start treatment, triage 5 October to December 2018

Triage 5 Non-urgent (e.g. small cuts or abrasions)		Same period last year	NSW (this period)	
Number of triage 5 patients: 512	umber of triage 5 patients: 512			
Number of triage 5 patients used to calculate waiting time:	³ 339	532		
Median time to start treatment ⁴ 23 minutes		20 minutes	23 minutes	
90th percentile time to start treatment ⁵	131 minutes	142 minutes	104 minutes	

Percentage of triage 5 patients who received treatment by time, October to December 2018



Time patients waited to start treatment (minutes) for triage 5 patients, January 2010 to December 2018 †*



^(†) 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.

6 hours and 29 minutes

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

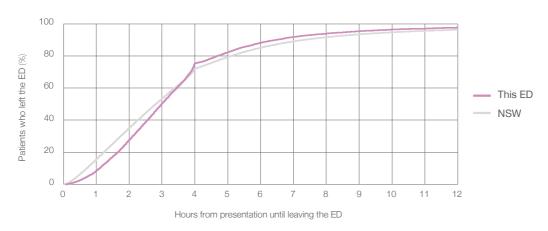
October to December 2018

90th percentile time spent in the ED 9

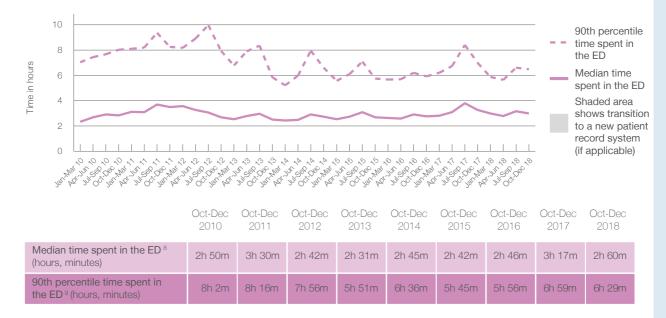
All presentations: 9,158 patients Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: 6 9,158 patients Median time spent in the ED 8 2 hours and 60 minutes

NSW Same period (this period) last vear 8,878 8.878 3 hours and 2 hours and 49 minutes 6 hours and 7 hours and 59 minutes 19 minutes

Percentage of patients who left the ED by time, October to December 2018



Time patients spent in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 2018 **

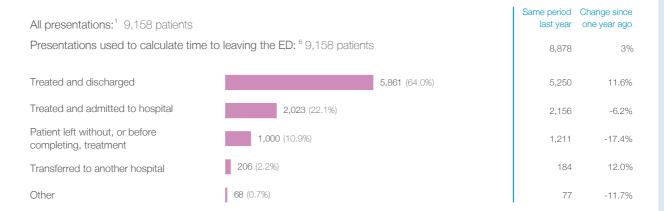


^(†) Data points are not shown in graphs for quarters when patient numbers are too small.

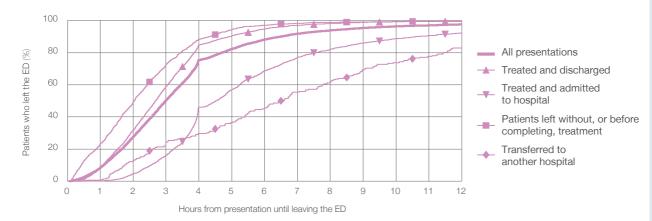
Caution is advised when interpreting abrupt changes over time at the hospital level. For example, performance before and after transition to a new information system is not directly comparable. For more information, see Background Paper: Approaches to reporting time measures of emergency department performance,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

Fairfield Hospital: Time patients spent in the ED

By mode of separation October to December 2018



Percentage of patients who left the ED by time and mode of separation, October to December 2018 **



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

Treated and discharged	8.4%	31.8%	58.9%	84.7%	94.8%	98.2%	99.3%	99.7%
Treated and admitted to hospital	0.1%	4.6%	16.1%	46.0%	68.8%	82.1%	88.8%	92.3%
Patient left without, or before completing, treatment	23.3%	49.4%	72.6%	88.3%	97.1%	99.0%	99.5%	99.5%
Transferred to another hospital	0.5%	12.6%	24.3%	29.6%	45.6%	61.7%	73.8%	83.0%
All presentations	8.4%	27.7%	50.4%	75.4%	88.2%	93.9%	96.5%	97.6%

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

^(±) 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.

Fairfield Hospital: Time spent in the ED Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED October to December 2018

All presentations at the emergency department: 19,158 patients

Presentations used to calculate time to leaving the ED: $^{\rm 6}$ 9,158 patients

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

75.4%

Change since one year ago	
3%	8,878
3%	8,878
	70.9%

Percentage of patients who spent four hours or less in the ED, by quarter, January 2010 to December 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 (\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: October to December 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 22 January 2019).

Transfer of care data from Transfer of Care Reporting System (extracted 22 January 2019).